

## SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 115-1:2009+A1:2010

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Safety of escalators and moving walks - Part 1: Construction and installation

Sicherheit von Fahrtreppen und Fahrsteigen - Teil 1: Konstruktion und Einbau 1Teh STANDARD PREVIEW

Sécurité des escaliers mécaniques et trottoirs roulants «Partie 1: Construction et installation

SIST EN 115-1:2009+A1:2010

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91.140.90 Dvigala. Tekoče stopnice Lifts. Escalators

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#### **English Version**

## Safety of escalators and moving walks - Part 1: Construction and installation

Sécurité des escaliers mécaniques et trottoirs roulants -Partie 1: Construction et installation Sicherheit von Fahrtreppen und Fahrsteigen - Teil 1: Konstruktion und Einbau

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 29 May 2008 and includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 23 February 2010.

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This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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### **Foreword**

This document (EN 115-1:2008+A1:2010) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 10 "Lifts, escalators and moving walks", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2010, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2010.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document includes Amendment 1, approved by CEN on 2010-02-23.

This document supersedes A EN 115:2008 4.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags [A] (A)

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document. (A) (standards.iteh.ai)

This standard is part of the EN 115 series of standards: "Safety of escalators and moving walks".

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According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

#### Introduction

This standard is a Type C standard as stated in EN ISO 12100-1.

The machinery concerned and the extent to which hazards, hazardous situations and events are covered are indicated in the scope of this standard.

When the provisions of this C standard are different from those which are stated in type A or B standards, the provisions of this type C standard take precedence over the provisions of the other standards, for machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this type C standard.

The purpose of this standard is to define safety requirements for escalators and moving walks in order to safeguard people and objects against risks of accidents during installation, operation, maintenance and inspection work.

The contents of this standard are based on the assumption that persons using escalators and moving walks are able to do so unaided. However, physical and sensory abilities in a population can vary over a wide range, escalators and moving walks are also likely to be used by persons with a range of other disabilities.

Some individuals, in particular older people, might have more than one impairment. Some individuals are not able to use an escalator or moving walk independently and rely on assistance/support being provided by a companion. Furthermore some individuals can be encumbered by objects or be responsible for other persons, which can affect their mobility. The extent to which an individual is incapacitated by impairments and encumbrances often depends on the usability of products, facilities and the environment.

The use of wheelchairs on escalators and moving walks can lead to dangerous situations which cannot be mitigated by machine designs and therefore should not be permitted.

The use of lifts is the preferred method of vertical travel for most people with disabilities and in particular wheelchair users and persons with guide dogs.

Additional signs should be provided to indicate the location of other facilities, these facilities should be in close proximity to the escalators and moving walks and easy to find.

It is assumed that negotiations have been made for each contract between the customer and the supplier/installer (see also Annex A) about:

- a) intended use of the escalator or moving walk;
- b) environmental conditions;
- c) civil engineering problems;
- d) other aspects related to the place of installation.

If escalators or moving walks are intended to be operated under special conditions, such as directly exposed to the weather or explosive atmosphere, or in exceptional cases serve as emergency exits, appropriate design criteria, components, materials and instructions for use should be used that satisfy the particular conditions.

An Interpretation Committee has been established to clarify, if necessary, the spirit in which the clauses of the standard have been drafted and to specify the requirements appropriate to particular cases. Interpretation Requests can be sent to the National Standard Bodies which will contact the responsible Technical Committee CEN/TC 10. The formats of an interpretation request and the interpretation are given in Annex L.

#### 1 Scope

**1.1** This standard is applicable for new escalators and moving walks (pallet or belt type) as defined in Clause 3.

This standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to escalators and moving walks when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4).

- 1.2 This standard does not deal with hazards arising from seismic activities.
- **1.3** This document is not applicable to escalators and moving walks which were manufactured before the date of its publication as EN. It is, however, recommended that existing installations be adapted to this standard.

#### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

A<sub>1</sub> deleted text (A<sub>1</sub>

EN 1929-2, Basket trolleys — Part 2: Requirements, tests and inspection for basket trolleys with or without a child carrying facility, intended to be used on passenger conveyors had

EN 1929-4, Basket trolleys — Part 4: Requirements and tests for basket trolleys with additional goods carrying facility (ies), with or without a child carrying facility, intended to be used on passenger conveyors

EN 1993-1-1, Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures Part 1-1. General rules and rules for buildings

EN 10025-1, Hot rolled products of structural steels — Part 1: General technical delivery conditions

EN 10025-2, Hot rolled products of structural steels — Part 2: Technical delivery conditions for non-alloy structural steels

EN 10025-3, Hot rolled products of structural steels — Part 3: Technical delivery conditions for normalized/normalized rolled weldable fine grain structural steels

EN 10025-4, Hot rolled products of structural steels — Part 4: Technical delivery conditions for thermomechanical rolled weldable fine grain structural steels

EN 10025-5, Hot rolled products of structural steels — Part 5: Technical delivery conditions for structural steels with improved atmospheric corrosion resistance

EN 10025-6, Hot rolled products of structural steels — Part 6: Technical delivery conditions for flat products of high yield strength structural steels in the quenched and tempered condition

EN 10083-1, Steels for quenching and tempering — Part 1: General technical delivery conditions

EN 10083-2, Steels for quenching and tempering — Part 2: Technical delivery conditions for non alloy steels

EN 10083-3, Steels for quenching and tempering — Part 3: Technical delivery conditions for alloy steels

EN 12015, Electromagnetic compatibility — Product family standard for lifts, escalators and moving walks — Emission

EN 12016, Electromagnetic compatibility — Product family standard for lifts, escalators and moving walks — Immunity

EN 13015:2001, Maintenance for lifts and escalators — Rules for maintenance instructions

EN 13501-1:2007, Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Part 1: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests

EN 60068-2-6:1995, Environmental testing — Part 2: Tests — Tests Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal) (IEC 60068-2-6:1995 + Corrigendum 1995)

EN 60068-2-14, *Environmental testing* — *Part 2: Tests* — *Test N: Change of temperature* (*IEC* 60068-2-14:1984 + A1:1986)

EN 60068-2-27:1993, Basic environmental testing procedures — Part 2: Tests — Test Ea and guidance: Shock (IEC 60068-2-27:1987)

EN 60068-2-29, Basic environmental testing procedures — Part 2: Tests; Test Eb and guidance: Bump (IEC 60068-2-29:1987)

EN 60204-1:2006, Safety of machinery — Electrical equipment of machines — Part 1: General requirements (IEC 60204-1:2005, modified)

EN 60269-1, Low-voltage fuses - Part 1: General requirements (IEC 60269-1:2006)

EN 60439-1:1999, Low-voltage switchgear and/controlgear assemblies — Part 1: Type-tested and partially type-tested assemblies (IEC 60439 1:1999) (Standards.iteh.ai)

EN 60529, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code) (IEC 60529:1989)

EN 60664-1:2007, Insulation coordination for equipment within low-yoltage systems — Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests (IEC 60664-1:2007) a0/sist-en-115-1-2009a1-2010

EN 60947-4-1, Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear — Part 4-1: Contactors and motor-starters; Electromechanical contactors and motor-starters (IEC 60947-4-1:2000)

EN 60947-5-1, Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-1: Control circuit devices and switching elements — Electromechanical control circuit devices (IEC 60947-5-1:2003)

EN 61249 series, Materials for printed boards and other interconnecting structures (IEC 61249 series)

EN 61558-1:2005, Safety of power transformers, power supplies, reactors and similar products — Part 1: General requirements and tests (IEC 61558-1:2005)

EN 62061, Safety of machinery — Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems (IEC 62061:2005) (A)

EN 62326-1, Printed boards — Part 1: Generic specification (IEC 62326-1:2002)

EN ISO 12100-1:2003, Safety of machinery — Basic concepts, general principles for design — Part 1: Basic terminology, methodology (ISO 12100-1:2003)

EN ISO 12100-2:2003, Safety of machinery — Basic concepts, general principles for design — Part 2: Technical principles (ISO 12100-2:2003)

A<sub>1</sub>) deleted text (A<sub>1</sub>

EN ISO 13850, Safety of machinery — Emergency stop — Principles for design (ISO 13850:2006)

EN ISO 13857:2006, Safety of machinery — Safety distances to prevent hazard zones being reached by the upper and lower limbs (ISO 13857:2008)

ISO 3864-1, Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs - Part 1: Design principles for safety signs in workplaces and public areas (Note: Corrected and reprinted in 2003-12)

ISO 3864-3, Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs — Part 3: Design principles for graphical symbols for use in safety signs

HD 21.3 S3, Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V — Part 3: Non-sheathed cables for fixed wiring (IEC 60227-3:1993, modified)

HD 21.4 S2, Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V — Part 4: Sheathed cables for fixed wiring

HD 21.5 S3, Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V — Part 5: Flexible cables (cords) (IEC 60227-5:1979, modified)

HD 22.4 S4, Cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V and having crosslinked insulation — Part 4: Cords and flexible cables

HD 60364-4-41, Low-voltage electrical installations — Part 4-41: Protection for safety — Protection against electric shock (IEC 60364- 4-41:2005, modified)

IEC 60747-5-5, Semiconductor devices — Discrete devices — Part 5-5: Optoelectronic devices — Photocouplers (NOTE: This standard is intended to be published unmodified as an EN 60747-5-5.)

## (standards.iteh.ai)

#### 3 Terms and definitions - Symbols and abbreviations

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3.1 Terms and definitions://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0457d47f-79b9-46f3-8632-27d220132ea0/sist-en-115-1-2009a1-2010

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN ISO 12100-1:2003 and the following apply.

#### 3.1.1

#### angle of inclination

maximum angle to the horizontal in which the steps, the pallets or the belt move

#### 3.1.2

#### balustrade

part of the escalator/moving walk which ensures the user's safety by providing stability, protecting from moving parts and supporting the handrail

#### 3.1.3

#### balustrade decking

transverse member of the balustrade which meets the handrail guidance profile and which forms the top cover of the balustrade

#### 3.1.4

#### brake load

load on the step/pallet/belt which the brake system is designed to stop the escalator/moving walk

#### 3.1.5 a

#### comb

pronged section at each landing that meshes with the grooves

#### 3.1.5 b

#### comb plate

platform at each landing to which the combs are attached

#### 3.1.6

#### electrical safety system

safety related part of the electrical control system as an arrangement of safety circuits and monitoring devices

#### 3.1.7

#### electrical safety devices

part of a safety circuit consisting of safety switches and/or fail safe circuits

#### 3.1.8

#### escalator

power-driven, inclined, continuous moving stairway used for raising or lowering persons in which the user carrying surface (e.g. steps) remains horizontal

NOTE Escalators are machines - even when they are out of operation - and cannot be considered as fixed staircases.

#### 3.1.9

#### exterior panel

part of the exterior side of the enclosure of an escalator or moving walk

#### 3.1.10

#### fail safe circuit

safety related electrical and/or electronic system with defined failure mode behaviour

#### 3.1.11

## (standards.iteh.ai)

#### handrail

power-driven moving rail for persons to grip while using the escalator or moving walk

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## **3.1.12** interior panel 27d220132ea0/sist-en-115-1-2009a1-2010

panel located between the skirting or lower inner decking and the handrail guidance profile or balustrade decking

#### 3.1.13 a

#### lower inner decking

profile that connects the skirting with the interior panel when they do not meet at a common point

#### 3.1.13 b

#### lower outer decking

profile that connects the exterior panels with the interior panel

#### 3.1.14

#### machinery

escalator or moving walk machine(s) mechanisms and associated equipment

#### 3.1.15

#### machinery spaces

space(s) inside or outside of the truss where the machinery as a whole or in parts is placed

#### 3.1.16

#### maximum capacity

maximum flow of persons that can be achieved under operational conditions

#### 3.1.17

#### moving walk

power-driven installation for the conveyance of persons in which the user carrying surface remains parallel to its direction of motion and is uninterrupted (e.g. pallets, belt)

NOTE Moving walks are machines - even when they are out of operation – and should not be used as a fixed access.

#### 3.1.18

#### newel

end of the balustrade

#### 3.1.19

#### nominal speed

speed in the direction of the moving steps, pallets or the belt, when operating the equipment under no load condition (i.e. without persons), stated by the manufacturer as that for which the escalator or moving walk has been designed

NOTE Rated speed is the speed the escalator/moving walk moves under rated load conditions.

#### A<sub>1</sub> 3.1.20

## programmable electronic system in safety related applications for escalators and moving walks (PESSRAE)

system for control, protection or monitoring based on one or more programmable electronic devices, including all elements of the system such as power supplies, sensors and other input devices, data highways and other communication paths, and actuators and other output devices, used in safety related applications as listed in Table 6 [ATTANDARD PREVIEW]

#### 3.1.21

## (standards.iteh.ai)

#### rated load

load which the equipment is designed to move IST EN 115-1:2009+A1:2010

NOTE For maximum capacity, see Annex H. 2/d220132ea0/sist-en-115-1-2009a1-2010

#### 3.1.22

### rise

vertical distance between the upper and lower finished floor levels

#### 3.1.23

#### safety circuit

part of the electric safety system consisting of electrical safety devices

#### A<sub>1</sub> 3.1.24

#### safety integrity level (SIL)

discrete level for specifying the safety integrity requirements of the safety functions to be allocated to the PESSRAE

NOTE In this European Standard SIL 1 is representing the lowest level and SIL 3 the highest, even when it does not make use of SIL 3. 🔄

#### 3.1.25

#### skirting

vertical part of the balustrade interfacing with the steps, pallets or belt

#### 3.1.26

#### skirt deflector

device to minimise the risk of trapping between the step and the skirting

#### 3.1.27

#### stand-by operation

mode in which an escalator/moving walk can be stopped or operated under no load condition with any speed below the nominal speed

#### A<sub>1</sub>> 3.1.28

#### system reaction time

sum of the following two values:

- a) time period between the occurrence of a fault in the PESSRAE and the initiation of the corresponding action on the escalator/moving walk;
- b) time period for the escalator/moving walk to respond to the action, maintaining a safe state [A]

#### 3.2 Symbols and abbreviations

The following symbols and corresponding units of measurement of the following Table 1 are used in this standard.

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Table 1 — Symbols and corresponding units of measurement used in this standard

Symbol	Designation	Unit	Figure
<i>b</i> <sub>1</sub>	Distance between the handrail centre lines	m	3
<i>b</i> <sub>2</sub>	Width of the handrail	mm	3
<b>b</b> <sub>3</sub>	Horizontal distance between skirting and interior panel	mm	3
<i>b</i> <sub>4</sub>	Width of the horizontal part of the lower inner decking that directly joins the interior panel	mm	3
<b>b</b> 5	Horizontal distance between the inner edge of the handrail and the top edge of the interior panel	mm	3
b <sub>6</sub> ', b <sub>6</sub> "	Horizontal distance between the handrail profile and guide or cover profiles	mm	3
<i>b</i> <sub>7</sub>	Width of the grooves	mm	2
<b>b</b> 8	Web width	mm	2
<b>b</b> 9	Horizontal distance between the outer edge of the handrail and a non-continuous obstruction, e.g. roof intersection, column	mm	A.1
b <sub>10</sub>	Horizontal distance between the outer edge of the handrail and a continuous obstruction, e.g. wall	mm	A.1
<i>b</i> <sub>11</sub>	Horizontal distance between the handrails of adjacent escalators/moving walks	mm	A.1
<b>b</b> <sub>12</sub>	Vertical distance between the lower edge of the handrail and the balustrade decking	mm	3
<i>b</i> <sub>13</sub>	Width of the lower outer decking ANDARD PREVIE	V mm	4
b <sub>14</sub>	Horizontal distance between the outer edges of interior panels on adjacent escalators or moving walks	mm	4
<b>b</b> <sub>15</sub>	Horizontal distance between the building structure (wall) and the centreline of the handrail SIST EN 115-1:2009+A1:2010	mm	4
<b>b</b> <sub>16</sub>	Horizontal distance between the centrelines of the handrails of adjacent escalators/moving walks  27d220132ea0/sist-en-115-1-2009a1-2010	-8632- mm	4
<b>b</b> 17	Horizontal distance of the anti-slide device to the outer edge of the handrail	mm	4
h <sub>1</sub>	Vertical distance between the top of the handrail and step nose or pallet surface or belt surface	m	2, 3
h <sub>2</sub>	Vertical distance between top edge of skirting or bottom edge of cover joints and the line of the step nose or the tread surface of the pallets or belt	mm	3
h <sub>3</sub>	Distance between the entry of handrail into the newel and the floor	m	2,3
h <sub>4</sub>	Free height above any point of step surfaces, pallets or belt over the area between both outer edges of the handrails	m	2, A.1
<i>h</i> <sub>5</sub>	Height of the deflector	m	2,4

Table 1 (continued)

h6       Clearance between the upper edge of the tread surface and the root of the comb teeth       mm       2         h7       Depth of the grooves       mm       2         h8       Mesh depth of the comb into the grooves of the tread       mm       2         h9       Vertical distance between floor and lower end of the anti-climbing device       mm       4         h10       Vertical distance between lower edge of the handrail and upper end of the access restriction device       mm       4         h11       Height of the anti-slide device       mm       4         h11       Height of the upper edge of the free space outside the handrail       mm       A.1         h12       Height of the upper edge of the free space outside the handrail       mm       A.1         h13       Vertical distance between the upper and lower finished floor levels       m       2         L1       Root of the comb teeth       -       2         L2       Comb intersection line       -       2         L2       Comb intersection line       -       2         l2       Distance between the furthest point reached by the handrail and the comb intersection line measured parallel to the tread surface       m       2         l3       Length of the straight portion of the handrail in the direction of landing measured from the comb int	Symbol	Designation	Unit	Figure
h <sub>8</sub> Mesh depth of the comb into the grooves of the tread       mm       2         h <sub>9</sub> Vertical distance between floor and lower end of the anti-climbing device       mm       4         h <sub>10</sub> Vertical distance between lower edge of the handrail and upper end of the access restriction device       mm       4         h <sub>11</sub> Height of the anti-slide device       mm       4         h <sub>12</sub> Height of the upper edge of the free space outside the handrail       mm       A.1         h <sub>12</sub> Height of the upper edge of the free space outside the handrail       mm       A.1         h <sub>13</sub> Vertical distance between the upper and lower finished floor levels       m       2         L <sub>1</sub> Root of the comb teeth       -       2         I <sub>1</sub> Horizontal distance between supports       m       2         L <sub>2</sub> Comb intersection line       -       2         I <sub>2</sub> Distance between the furthest point reached by the handrail and the comb intersection line       m       2         I <sub>3</sub> Length of the straight portion of the handrail in the direction of landing measured from the comb intersection line        m       2         I <sub>4</sub> Distance between the furthest point reached by the handrail and the point of entry into the newel measured parallel to the tread surface       m       2	h <sub>6</sub>		mm	2
hg       Vertical distance between floor and lower end of the anti-climbing device       mm       4         h10       Vertical distance between lower edge of the handrail and upper end of the access restriction device       mm       4         h11       Height of the anti-slide device       mm       4         h12       Height of the upper edge of the free space outside the handrail       mm       A.1         h13       Vertical distance between the upper and lower finished floor levels       m       2         L1       Root of the comb teeth       -       2         l2       Lost floor of the comb teeth       -       2         l4       Horizontal distance between supports       m       2         L2       Comb intersection line       -       2         L2       Comb intersection line measured parallel to the tread surface       m       2         l3       Length of the straight portion of the handrail in the direction of landing measured from the comb intersection line       m       2         l4       Distance between the furthest point reached by the handrail and the point of entry into the newel measured parallel to the tread surface       m       2         l4       Distance between the furthest point reached by the handrail and the point of entry into the newel measured parallel to the tread surface       m       2	h <sub>7</sub>	Depth of the grooves	mm	2
h10       Vertical distance between lower edge of the handrail and upper end of the access restriction device       mm       4         h11       Height of the anti-slide device       mm       4         h12       Height of the upper edge of the free space outside the handrail       mm       A.1         h13       Vertical distance between the upper and lower finished floor levels       m       2         L1       Root of the comb teeth       -       2         L2       Comb intersection line       -       2         L2       Comb intersection line       -       2         L2       Distance between the furthest point reached by the handrail and the comb intersection line measured parallel to the tread surface       m       2         l3       Length of the straight portion of the handrail in the direction of landing measured from the comb intersection line       m       2         l4       Distance between the furthest point reached by the handrail and the point of entry into the newel measured parallel to the tread surface reached by the point of entry into the newel measured parallel to the tread surface reached by the point of entry into the newel measured parallel to the tread surface reached by the point of entry into the newel measured parallel to the tread surface reached by the point of entry into the newel measured parallel to the tread surface reached by the point of entry into the powel measured parallel to the tread surface reached by the point of entry into the powel measured parallel to the tread s	h <sub>8</sub>	Mesh depth of the comb into the grooves of the tread	mm	2
the access restriction device  h <sub>11</sub> Height of the anti-slide device mm 4  h <sub>12</sub> Height of the upper edge of the free space outside the handrail mm A.1  h <sub>13</sub> Vertical distance between the upper and lower finished floor levels m 2  L <sub>1</sub> Root of the comb teeth - 2  l <sub>1</sub> Horizontal distance between supports m 2  L <sub>2</sub> Comb intersection line - 2  l <sub>3</sub> Distance between the furthest point reached by the handrail and the comb intersection line measured parallel to the tread surface measured from the comb intersection line measured by the handrail and the joint of entry into the newel measured parallel to the tread surface m 2  l <sub>4</sub> Distance between the furthest point reached by the handrail and the joint of entry into the newel measured parallel to the tread surface mm 2  l <sub>5</sub> Length of anti-climbing device on the lower outer decking mm 4  v Nominal speed (Stationards Stationards Station	<b>h</b> 9	Vertical distance between floor and lower end of the anti-climbing device	mm	4
h12       Height of the upper edge of the free space outside the handrail       mm       A.1         h13       Vertical distance between the upper and lower finished floor levels       m       2         L1       Root of the comb teeth       -       2         I1       Horizontal distance between supports       m       2         L2       Comb intersection line       -       2         L2       Distance between the furthest point reached by the handrail and the comb intersection line measured parallel to the tread surface       m       2         I3       Length of the straight portion of the handrail in the direction of landing measured from the comb intersection line       m       2         I4       Distance between the furthest point reached by the handrail and the point of entry into the newel measured parallel to the tread surface       m       2         I5       Length of anti-climbing device on the lower outer decking       mm       4         V       Nominal speed       Standards st	<i>h</i> <sub>10</sub>		mm	4
h <sub>13</sub> Vertical distance between the upper and lower finished floor levels       m       2         L1       Root of the comb teeth       -       2         I1       Horizontal distance between supports       m       2         L2       Comb intersection line       -       2         I2       Distance between the furthest point reached by the handrail and the comb intersection line measured parallel to the tread surface       m       2         I3       Length of the straight portion of the handrail in the direction of landing measured from the comb intersection line       m       2         I4       Distance between the furthest point reached by the handrail and the point of entry into the newel measured parallel to the tread surface       m       2         I5       Length of anti-climbing device on the lower outer decking       mm       4         V       Nominal speed       Standards.tell       m/s       -         X1       Step height       m       5         Y1       Step depth       m       5         X2       Horizontal distance between skirting       m       3         X3       Transverse distance between the supporting rollers       mm       8         X4       Angle of inclination of the escalator or moving walk       °(degree)       2	h <sub>11</sub>	Height of the anti-slide device	mm	4
L1       Root of the comb teeth       -       2         I1       Horizontal distance between supports       m       2         L2       Comb intersection line       -       2         I2       Distance between the furthest point reached by the handrail and the comb intersection line measured parallel to the tread surface       m       2         I3       Length of the straight portion of the handrail in the direction of landing measured from the comb intersection line       m       2         I4       Distance between the furthest point reached by the handrail and the point of entry into the newel measured parallel to the tread surface process.       m       2         I5       Length of anti-climbing device on the lower outer decking       mm       4         V       Nominal speed       Standards.tem.       m/s       -         X1       Step height       m       5         X1       Step depth       m       5         X1       Nominal width for the load carrying area (step, pallet or belt)       m       3, 5         X2       Horizontal distance between skirting       m       3         X3       Transverse distance between the supporting rollers       mm       8         α       Angle of inclination of the escalator or moving walk       °(degree)       2	h <sub>12</sub>	Height of the upper edge of the free space outside the handrail	mm	A.1
Interpretation       Horizontal distance between supports       m       2         L2       Comb intersection line       -       2         I2       Distance between the furthest point reached by the handrail and the comb intersection line measured parallel to the tread surface       m       2         I3       Length of the straight portion of the handrail in the direction of landing measured from the comb intersection line       m       2         I4       Distance between the furthest point reached by the handrail and the point of entry into the newel measured parallel to the tread surface       m       2         I5       Length of anti-climbing device on the lower outer decking       mm       4         V       Nominal speed       Standards stee and steed and	h <sub>13</sub>	Vertical distance between the upper and lower finished floor levels	m	2
L2       Comb intersection line       -       2         I2       Distance between the furthest point reached by the handrail and the comb intersection line measured parallel to the tread surface       m       2         I3       Length of the straight portion of the handrail in the direction of landing measured from the comb intersection line       m       2         I4       Distance between the furthest point reached by the handrail and the point of entry into the newel measured parallel to the tread surface with the point of entry into the newel measured parallel to the tread surface with the point of entry into the newel measured parallel to the tread surface with the point of entry into the newel measured parallel to the tread surface with the point of entry into the new parallel to the tread surface with the point of entry into the lower outer decking       mm       2         V       Nominal speed       Standards sta	<i>L</i> <sub>1</sub>	Root of the comb teeth	-	2
Izeron bits and the comb intersection line measured parallel to the tread surface       m       2         Izeron bits and the comb intersection line measured parallel to the tread surface       m       2         Izeron bits and the comb intersection line measured from the comb intersection line measured parallel to the tread surface measured measured measured measurements.       2         Izeron beight measured parallel to the tread surface measured parallel to the tread surface measurements.       m       2         V Nominal speed measured parallel to the tread surface measurements.       m/s       -         V Step height measured parallel to the tread surface measurements.       m/s       -         V Step height measured parallel to the tread surface measurements.       m/s       -         V Step height measurements.       m       5         V Step height measurements.       m       <	<i>I</i> <sub>1</sub>	Horizontal distance between supports	m	2
comb intersection line measured parallel to the tread surface  la Length of the straight portion of the handrail in the direction of landing measured from the comb intersection line  la Distance between the furthest point reached by the handrail and the point of entry into the newel measured parallel to the tread surface reached by the handrail and the point of entry into the newel measured parallel to the tread surface reached by the handrail and the point of entry into the newel measured parallel to the tread surface reached surface	L <sub>2</sub>	Comb intersection line	-	2
measured from the comb intersection line    In	l <sub>2</sub>		m	2
of entry into the newel measured parallel to the tread surface $111$ $15$ Length of anti-climbing device on the lower outer decking $11$ mm $15$ $15$ Nominal speed $11$ mm $15$ $15$ Step height $11$ mm $15$ Step depth $11$ mm $15$ Nominal width for the load carrying area (step, pallet or belt) $11$ mm $15$ $15$ Horizontal distance between skirting $15$ mm $15$ $15$ Transverse distance between the supporting rollers $15$ mm $15$ $15$ Design angle of the teeth of the comb $15$ Cross-sectional angle of inclination of the lower inner decking $15$ mm $15$ cross-sectional angle of inclination of the lower inner decking $15$ mm $15$ cross-sectional angle of inclination of the lower inner decking $15$ mm $15$ cross-sectional angle of inclination of the lower inner decking $15$ mm $15$ mm $15$ cross-sectional angle of inclination of the lower inner decking $15$ mm $15$ cross-sectional angle of inclination of the lower inner decking $15$ mm $15$ mm $15$ cross-sectional angle of inclination of the lower inner decking $15$ mm	<i>I</i> <sub>3</sub>		m	2
$v$ Nominal speed       Standards.Iten.al       m/s       - $x_1$ Step height       m       5 $y_1$ Step depth       SISTENTIS-12009+A1:2010       m       5 $z_1$ Nominal width for the load carrying area (step, pallet or belt)       m       3, 5 $z_2$ Horizontal distance between skirting       m       3 $z_3$ Transverse distance between the supporting rollers       mm       8 $\alpha$ Angle of inclination of the escalator or moving walk       °(degree)       2 $\beta$ Design angle of the teeth of the comb       °(degree)       2 $\gamma$ Cross-sectional angle of inclination of the lower inner decking       °(degree)       3	<i>I</i> <sub>4</sub>		m	2
$x_1$ Step height       m       5 $y_1$ Step depth       m       5 $z_1$ Nominal width for the load carrying area (step, pallet or belt)       m       3, 5 $z_2$ Horizontal distance between skirting       m       3 $z_3$ Transverse distance between the supporting rollers       mm       8 $\alpha$ Angle of inclination of the escalator or moving walk       °(degree)       2 $\beta$ Design angle of the teeth of the comb       °(degree)       2 $\gamma$ Cross-sectional angle of inclination of the lower inner decking       °(degree)       3	I <sub>5</sub>	Length of anti-climbing device on the lower outer decking	mm	4
$y_1$ Step depth       SIST EN TIS-12009+A1:2010       m       5 $z_1$ Nominal width for the load carrying area (step, pallet or belt)       m       3, 5 $z_2$ Horizontal distance between skirting       m       3 $z_3$ Transverse distance between the supporting rollers       mm       8 $\alpha$ Angle of inclination of the escalator or moving walk       °(degree)       2 $\beta$ Design angle of the teeth of the comb       °(degree)       2 $\gamma$ Cross-sectional angle of inclination of the lower inner decking       °(degree)       3	V	Nominal speed (Standards.Iten.al)	m/s	-
$z_1$ Nominal width for the load carrying area (step, pallet or belt)       m       3, 5 $z_2$ Horizontal distance between skirting       m       3 $z_3$ Transverse distance between the supporting rollers       mm       8 $\alpha$ Angle of inclination of the escalator or moving walk       °(degree)       2 $\beta$ Design angle of the teeth of the comb       °(degree)       2 $\gamma$ Cross-sectional angle of inclination of the lower inner decking       °(degree)       3	<i>X</i> <sub>1</sub>	Step height	m	5
$z_2$ Horizontal distance between skirting       m       3 $z_3$ Transverse distance between the supporting rollers       mm       8 $\alpha$ Angle of inclination of the escalator or moving walk       °(degree)       2 $\beta$ Design angle of the teeth of the comb       °(degree)       2 $\gamma$ Cross-sectional angle of inclination of the lower inner decking       °(degree)       3	<b>y</b> 1	Step depth SISTEN 115-1:2009+A1:2010	m	5
$z_3$ Transverse distance between the supporting rollers       mm       8 $\alpha$ Angle of inclination of the escalator or moving walk       °(degree)       2 $\mathcal{B}$ Design angle of the teeth of the comb       °(degree)       2 $\gamma$ Cross-sectional angle of inclination of the lower inner decking       °(degree)       3	<b>Z</b> 1	Nominal width for the load carrying area (step, pallet or belt)	m	3, 5
$lpha$ Angle of inclination of the escalator or moving walk $^{\circ}(degree)$ 2 $\beta$ Design angle of the teeth of the comb $^{\circ}(degree)$ 2 $\gamma$ Cross-sectional angle of inclination of the lower inner decking $^{\circ}(degree)$ 3	<b>Z</b> 2	Horizontal distance between skirting	m	3
$\beta$ Design angle of the teeth of the comb $^{\circ}$ (degree) 2 $\gamma$ Cross-sectional angle of inclination of the lower inner decking $^{\circ}$ (degree) 3	<b>Z</b> 3	Transverse distance between the supporting rollers	mm	8
γ Cross-sectional angle of inclination of the lower inner decking °(degree) 3	α	Angle of inclination of the escalator or moving walk	°(degree)	2
Established for the design of	ß	Design angle of the teeth of the comb	°(degree)	2
$\mu$ Friction coefficient	γ	Cross-sectional angle of inclination of the lower inner decking	°(degree)	3
	μ	Friction coefficient	-	-

#### 4 List of significant hazards

#### 4.1 General

This clause contains all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, as far as they are dealt with in this standard, identified by risk assessment as significant for escalators and moving walks and which require action to eliminate or reduce the risk. These significant hazards are based upon EN ISO 14121-1 [2].

#### 4.2 Mechanical hazards

Mechanical hazards on escalators and moving walks and in their immediate vicinity can occur because of the design of the machine or access to it.