SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISO 25745-2:2015/oprA1:2023

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Energetska učinkovitost dvigal (liftov), tekočih stopnic in tekočih stez - 2. del: Energetski izračun in razvrstitev liftov - Dopolnilo A1: Ekspresne cone (ISO 25745-2:2015/DAM 1:2022)

Energy performance of lifts, escalators and moving walks - Part 2: Energy calculation and classification for lifts (elevators) - Amendment 1 Express zones (ISO 25745-2:2015/DAM 1:2022)

Performance énergétique des ascenseurs, escaliers mécaniques et trottoirs roulants - Partie 2: Calcul énergétique et classification des ascenseurs Amendement 1 (ISO 25745-2:2015/DAM 1:2022)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN ISO 25745-2:2015/prA1**

ICS:

91.140.90	Dvigala. Tekoče stopnice	Lifts. Escalators

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DRAFT AMENDMENT
ISO 25745-2:2015/DAM 1

ISO/TC **178** Secretariat: **AFNOR**

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Energy performance of lifts, escalators and moving walks —

Part 2: Energy calculation and classification for lifts (elevators)

AMENDMENT 1: Express zones

ICS: 91.140.90

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 178, subcommittee WG10, *Lifts, escalators and moving walks*.

This Amendment to ISO 25745-2:2015 incorporates the following:

— Inclusion of express zones

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Energy performance of lifts, escalators and moving walks —

Part 2: Energy calculation and classification for lifts (elevators)

AMENDMENT 1: Express zones

1 Scope

Delete j)

Delete Note 2

3.2 express zone

Replace with the following sentence:

section of the lift well whose distance between two adjacent landings exceeds three average floor distances

5.2.2 Average travel distance

Replace the complete clause with the following:

The average travel distance (sav) for the target installation shall be calculated by formula (1)

$$s_{av} = \frac{p_{av}}{100} \times s_{rc} \quad (1)$$

where

p_{av} is the percentage of the average travel distance according to Table 2;

s_{rc} is the one way travel distance of reference cycle according to ISO 25745-1, (m).

Table 2 — Percentage of average travel distance

Usage category	1-3	4	5	6
Number of stopping floors	Percentage average travel distance p_{av}			
2	100 %			
3	67 %			
> 3	49 %	44 %	39 %	32 %

NOTE For lift applications in which the traffic patterns are well known, a specific percentage of the average travel distance can be agreed between the involved parties for the assessment of the annual energy consumption. In this case, the selected percentage should be documented in Annex B.