TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

ISO/TS 8100-3

First edition
2019-03

Lifts for the transport of persons and goods —

Part 3: Requirements from other Standards (ASME A17.1/CSA B44 and JIS A 4307-1/JIS A 4307-2) not included in ISO 8100-1 or ISO 8100-2

Elévateurs pour le transport de personnes et d'objets —

Partie 3: Exigences d'autres normes (ASME A17.1/CSA B44 and JIS A 4307-1/JIS A 4307-2) non inclues dans l'ISO 8100-1 ou l'ISO 8100-2

Reference number
ISO/TS 8100-3:2019(E)

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Published in Switzerland

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 178, *Lifts, escalators, passenger conveyors*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

This document is intended to be used in combination with ISO 8100-1 and ISO 8100-2.

A list of all parts in the ISO 8100 series can be found on the ISO website.

Introduction

The elevator industry has become increasingly international in nature resulting in the rationalization of many local standards and their harmonization with international Standards. ISO 8100-1 and ISO 8100-2 address the requirements in many parts of the world. However, there are standards applicable in regions of the world such as North America and Japan that have differences in specific prescriptive requirements from those in ISO 8100-1 and ISO 8100-2.

This document needs to be used in combination with ISO 8100-1 and ISO 8100-2 for the purpose of achieving equivalency with the requirements of ASME A17.1/CSA B44 and JIS A 4307-1/JIS A 4307-2 respectively, where the scopes of ASME A17.1/CSA B44 and JIS A 4307-1/JIS A 4307-2 coincide with the scope of ISO 8100-1 and ISO 8100-2. Equipment outside of the scope of ISO 8100-1 and ISO 8100-2 is not addressed in this document. While the scope of ISO 8100-1 and ISO 8100-2 addresses electric as well as hydraulic lifts, this document only addresses electric lifts (except home lifts). Future editions of this document will address hydraulic lifts, home lifts, as well as, electric lifts.

This document identifies section and requirement numbers from ASME A17.1/CSA B44 or JIS A 4307-1/JIS A 4307-2 for requirements to be used in addition to, or in place of, specific clauses in ISO 8100-1 and ISO 8100-2. The content of the specific requirements is published in ASME A17.1/CSA B44 and JIS A 4307-1/JIS A 4307-2.

This document is not a substitute for ASME A17.1/CSA B44 or the Building Standard Law of Japan (BSLJ) or JIS A 4307-1/JIS A 4307-2 and it does not evaluate or interpret requirements in those standards. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with the actual requirements in force in the particular jurisdictions.

As a further clarification, it is emphasized that, although differences exist in the various standards, it does not imply that any standard is superior to another standard covering the same scope.

In the future, the intention is to reduce differences in a gradual manner. In this context the tables in Clause 4 will serve as a summary of areas of difference for the convergence process.

The ISO 8100-2X series provides a performance-based approach for safety requirements of lifts. ISO 8100-1 and ISO 8100-2 provide detailed prescriptive safety requirements for lifts, which can assist with the application of the ISO 8100-2X series, especially ISO 8100-20.

Lifts for the transport of persons and goods —

Part 3:
Requirements from other Standards (ASME A17.1/CSA B44 and JIS A 4307-1/JIS A 4307-2) not included in ISO 8100-1 or ISO 8100-2

1 Scope

1.1 This document specifies the safety rules for permanently installed new passenger or goods passenger lifts, with traction, positive or hydraulic drive, serving defined landing levels, having a car designed for the transportation of persons or persons and goods, suspended by ropes, chains or jacks and moving between guide rails inclined not more than 15° to the vertical.

1.2 This document covers the machinery described in 1.1 and the hazards, hazardous situations and hazardous events related to their use.

NOTE Supplementary requirements can apply in special cases (use of lifts by persons with disabilities, in case of fire, potentially explosive atmosphere, extreme climate conditions, seismic conditions, transporting dangerous goods, etc.).

1.3 This document does not cover:

a) lifts with:

1) drive systems other than those stated in 1.1;

2) rated speed ≤0,15 m/s;

b) hydraulic lifts:

1) with a rated speed exceeding 1 m/s;

2) where the setting of the pressure relief valve (5.9.3.5.3) exceeds 50 MPa;

c) new passenger or goods passenger lifts in existing buildings[1)] where, in some circumstances, some requirements of ISO 8100-1 cannot be met due to limitations enforced by building constraints and local requirements, e.g. EN 81-21, should be considered;

d) lifting appliances, such as paternosters, mine lifts, theatrical lifts, appliances with automatic caging, skips, lifts and hoists for building and public works sites, ships' hoists, platforms for exploration or drilling at sea, construction and maintenance appliances or lifts in wind turbines;

e) important modifications (see Annex C) to a lift installed before this document is brought into application;

f) safety during operations of transport, erection, repairs, and dismantling of lifts.

However, this document can usefully be taken as a basis.

1) Existing building is a building which is used or was already used before the order for the lift was placed. A building whose internal structure is completely renewed is considered as a new building.