
**Comparison of worldwide escalator
and moving walk safety standards —**

**Part 2:
Abbreviated comparison and
comments**

*Comparaison des normes mondiales de sécurité des escaliers
mécaniques et trottoirs roulants —*

Partie 2: Comparaison abrégée et commentaires



This document is a preview generated by ELS



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2023

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Abbreviated terms and list of terms used in the codes	1
4.1 Abbreviated terms.....	1
4.2 List of terms used in the codes.....	2
5 Basis for escalator and moving walk safety standards	3
5.1 Historical origin and development of standards.....	3
5.1.1 European Standard EN 115-1.....	3
5.1.2 North American Standard A17.1/B44.....	4
5.1.3 Japanese codes.....	4
5.2 General — Technical basis and structure of standards.....	5
5.3 Abbreviated comparison and comments.....	5
6 Overview of comparable events of detection	132

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 and moving walks*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO/TR 14799-2:2015), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- the content is updated according to the latest revision of EN 115-1:2017 and A17.1-2016/CSA B44-16 and Japan Codes 2016;
- the comments are updated;
- a new Clause 4 is introduced to provide an overview of comparable events of detection;
- A17.1-2016/CSA B44-16 content is not included due to copyright issues.

A list of all parts in the ISO 14799 series can be found on the ISO website.

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.

Introduction

This document is intended to aid standards writers in developing their safety requirements and to help standards users understand the basis for the requirements as they are applied throughout the world.

This document is not intended to replace existing safety standards which can have been updated. Conclusions are arrived at in some cases, but only where is unanimity amongst the various experts. In other cases, the reasons for the divergent views are expressed.

This document is to be read in conjunction with the various safety standards. Unless approved by the relevant standard writing organizations, the information contained in this document does not necessarily represent the opinions of these standards writing organizations.

This document was done with EN 115-1:2017 as a reference document shown as the only one in its normal sequence. All other codes are not in their normal sequence and logical order. They are structured differently to EN 115-1:2017. The result incorrectly leaves the impression of incompleteness of these standards. These standards in their original structure inclusive of their references to other standards and requirements are however complete.

This comparison no longer includes the Australian, Korean, and Russian safety codes as there are intentions on national level to bring these codes in line with one of the remaining three codes.

Due to copyright issues, A17.1-2016/CSA B44-16 (North America) detailed text comparison is not covered in this document.

Due to copyright restrictions, in this document there is no code text of ASME A17.1/B44:2016 available, only references to relevant sections and clause numbers are made. The leading standard for the comparison is EN 115-1:2017. The numbering sequence of the first column follows the EN 115-1:2017 structure.

In addition to the compared standards and other regulations, escalators and moving walks can be required to conform to the requirements of other standards, as appropriate.

Comparison of worldwide escalator and moving walk safety standards —

Part 2: Abbreviated comparison and comments

1 Scope

This document consists of a comparison of the requirements of selected topics as covered by the following worldwide safety standards (excluding local deviations):

- a) Europe (CEN) – EN 115-1:2017, *Safety of escalators and moving walks — Part 1: Construction and installation*;
- b) North America - ASME A17.1/CSA B44:2016, *Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators*;
- c) Japan – Safety requirements mainly comprised of Building Standard Law Enforcement Order (BSLJ-EO), Notifications of Ministry of Construction (MOC-N), and Japan Elevator Association Standard (JEAS).

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

4 Abbreviated terms and list of terms used in the codes

4.1 Abbreviated terms

ANSI	American National Standards Institute
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
BSLJ	The Building Standard Law of Japan
BSLJ-EO	The Building Standard Law Enforcement Order (Japan)
CEN/CENELEC	Comité Européen de Normalization (European Committee for Standardization)
CIRA	Commission Internationale pour la Réglementation des Ascenseurs et Monte-charge
CSA	Canadian Standards Association