# Eskalaatorite ja sõidukonveierite ohutus. Osa 1: Valmistamine ja paigaldamine

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



## **EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA**

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 115-1:2008+A1:2010 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 115-1:2008+A1:2010 ingliskeelset teksti.

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Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuapäev on 24.03.2010.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 115-1:2008+A1:2010 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 115-1:2008+A1:2010.

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ICS 91.140.90

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## NORME EUROPÉENNE

## **EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

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## **English Version**

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

Sécurité des escaliers mecaniques et trottoirs roulants - Partie 1: Constructor 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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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2010, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2010.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, approved by CEN on 2010-02-23.

This document supersedes A EN 115.2008 (A)

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

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

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

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Relgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hongary, 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 stope 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 dependently 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 oducts, facilities and the environment.

The use of wheelchairs on escalators and moving ralks 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 traveror 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 connect 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 a likely like

## 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.

A1) deleted text (A1)

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

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 1-4. 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 Ceneral requirements (IEC 60269-1:2006)

EN 60439-1:1999, Low-voltage switchge and controlgear assemblies — Part 1: Type-tested and partially type-tested assemblies (IEC 60439 1:1999)

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

EN 60664-1:2007, Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems — Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests (IEC 60664-1:2007)

EN 60947-4-1, Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear — Part 4-1: Contactors and motor-starters; Electromechanical contactors and motor-starters (IEC 60942-1:2000)

EN 60947-5-1, Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Pan 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 interconnection 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 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 ixed 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 witing

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 as 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.)

## 3 Terms and definitions - Symbols and abbreviations

## 3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given 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 poly

## 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 to 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