

LIFTIDE VALMISTAMISE JA PAIGALDAMISE
OHUTUSEESKIRJAD. INIMESTE JA KAUBA TRANSPORDI
LIFTIDE ERIOTSTARBELISED RAKENDUSED. OSA 73:
LIFTIDE KÄITUMINE TULEKAHJU KORRAL

Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts
- Particular applications for passenger and goods
passenger lifts - Part 73: Behaviour of lifts in the event
of fire

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 81-73:2016 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 81-73:2016 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 81-73:2016 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 81-73:2016.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 10.02.2016.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 10.02.2016.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee.

ICS 13.220.50, 91.140.90

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega:

Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Eesti; koduleht www.evs.ee; telefon 605 5050; e-post info@evs.ee

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:

Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Estonia; homepage www.evs.ee; phone +372 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

English Version

**Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts -
Particular applications for passenger and goods passenger
lifts - Part 73: Behaviour of lifts in the event of fire**

Règles de sécurité pour la construction et l'installation
des ascenseurs - Applications particulières pour les
ascenseurs et les ascenseurs de charge - Partie 73:
Fonctionnement des ascenseurs en cas d'incendie

Sicherheitsregeln für die Konstruktion und den Einbau
von Aufzügen - Besondere Anwendungen für
Personen- und Lastenaufzüge - Teil 73: Verhalten von
Aufzügen im Brandfall

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 5 December 2015.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

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-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Contents	Page
European foreword	3
Introduction	5
1 Scope	6
2 Normative references	6
3 Terms and definitions	6
4 List of significant hazards	7
5 Safety requirements and/or protective measures	7
5.1 Basic requirements	7
5.1.1 General provision	7
5.1.2 Designated landing(s) and input signal(s)	7
5.1.3 Recall means	7
5.1.4 Manual recall device	8
5.1.5 Reaction of stopped lift	8
5.1.6 Prohibition sign	8
5.2 Interface requirements between the recall means and the lift control system	8
5.3 Behaviour of the lift on the receipt of a signal from recall means	8
6 Verification of safety requirements and/or protective measures	10
7 Information for use	11
Annex A (informative) Lift scenarios and interfaces	12
A.1 Lift scenarios forming a basis for the application of EN 81-73	12
A.2 Provision of recall means and lift interfaces	13
Annex B (informative) Maintenance requirements	14
Annex ZA (informative) Relationship between this European Standard and the essential requirements of EU Directive 95/16/EC aimed to be covered	15
Annex ZB (informative) Relationship between this European Standard and the essential requirements of EU Directive 2014/33/EU aimed to be covered	16
Bibliography	17

European foreword

This document (EN 81-73:2016) 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 August 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2018.

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 supersedes EN 81-73:2005.

EN 81-73:2016 is a full revision which reflects developments since the publication of EN 81-73:2005 and experience gained from its application. Consequently, most clauses have some change. The main changes can be identified as follows:

- use of “recall means” to denote either a manual recall device or automatic recall device e.g. fire alarm system;
- changes to the assumptions on which this European Standard is based including items subject to negotiations;
- revision of clauses dealing with recall means, interface requirements and designated landings. Addition of a sign to manual recall devices;
- clarification that fire recall signals are not to override maintenance controls;
- change in the reference of the prohibition sign;
- changes to the behaviour of the lift on receipt of a recall signal including requirements for a sounder on the car if the lift is under maintenance control and a sounder in the car when doors are closing with provision to make passenger protection devices inactive if doors have not closed after a delay;
- changes to the behaviour of the lift once arrived at the designated landing including requirements for audible and/or visual indication and options for the lift to park with doors open or closed;
- deletion of requirements for a separate reset signal and for a “no entry” indicator;
- inclusion of a new informative Annex B on maintenance requirements.

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 95/16/EC amended by 2006/42/EC and EU Directive 2014/33/EU, see informative Annex ZA and Annex ZB, which are integral parts of this document.

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, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

Introduction

This document is a type C standard as stated in EN ISO 12100:2010.

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

When provisions of this type 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 lifts that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this type C standard.

The function described in this European Standard relates to the automatic return of the car(s) to a designated landing and the removal of the lift(s) from service.

This European Standard deals with

- a) reducing the risk of passengers being trapped in a car in the event of a fire in a building,
- b) helping the firefighters/rescue teams to check that the lift contains no trapped passengers since it will be finally parked at a designated landing,
- c) reducing the risk of passengers in the car being exposed to fire and smoke.

The contents of this European Standard are based on the following assumptions:

- recall means initiates the signal to the lift causing a specific reaction of the lift;
- building designers, architects or planners give careful consideration to specifying fire recall to lifts as this European Standard;
- there is a clear separation between the functioning of the recall means and the lift control system; and
- recall means is operating as intended.

This European Standard assumes that negotiation has taken place between the building designer and the lift installer on the following:

- type of recall means and its interface (see EN 81-20:2014, 0.4.2);
- type and protection of switch in case of manual recall device;
- number and location of designated landing(s);
- suitable maintenance and verification plan is implemented; and
- whether the lift parks with doors open or closed at the designated landing.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the special provisions and safety rules describing the behaviour of lifts in the event of fire in a building, on the basis of a recall signal(s) to the lift(s) control system.

This European Standard applies to new passenger lifts and goods passenger lifts with all types of drives. However, it may be used as a basis to improve the safety of existing passenger and goods passenger lifts.

This European Standard does not apply to

- lifts that remain in use in the event of fire e.g. firefighters lifts as defined in EN 81-72,
- lifts used for the evacuation of a building.

2 Normative references

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

EN 81-20:2014, *Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts — Lifts for the transport of persons and goods — Part 20: Passenger and goods passenger lifts*

EN 81-72, *Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts — Particular applications for passenger and goods passenger lifts — Part 72: Firefighters lifts*

EN 81-77, *Safety rules for the construction and installations of lifts — Particular applications for passenger and goods passenger lifts — Part 77: Lifts subject to seismic conditions*

EN ISO 7010, *Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs — Registered safety signs (ISO 7010)*

EN ISO 12100:2010, *Safety of machinery — General principles for design — Risk assessment and risk reduction (ISO 12100:2010)*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN ISO 12100:2010, EN 81-20:2014 and the following apply.

3.1

building responsible person

person legally responsible for the building

3.2

building management system

BMS

system capable of making decisions based on information sent to it

3.3

designated landing

floor determined by the building evacuation strategy that allows persons leaving the lift to safely exit the building or area of the building during a fire