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## SCHEDULE 1

## (Annex I to the Lifts Directive) ESSENTIAL HEALTH AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF LIFTS AND SAFETY COMPONENTS

## **4 OTHER HAZARDS**

(4.1) The landing doors and car doors or the two doors together, where motorised, must be fitted with a device to prevent the risk of crushing when they are moving.

(4.2) Landing doors, where they have to contribute to the protection of the building against fire, including those with glass parts, must be suitably resistant to fire in terms of their integrity and their properties with regard to insulation (containment of flames) and the transmission of heat (thermal radiation).

(4.3) Counterweights must be so installed as to avoid any risk of colliding with or falling on to the car.

(4.4) Lifts must be equipped with means enabling people trapped in the car to be released and evacuated.

(4.5) Cars must be fitted with two-way means of communication allowing permanent contact with a rescue service.

(4.6) Lifts must be so designed and constructed that, in the event of the temperature in the lift machine room exceeding the maximum set by the installer of the lift, they can complete movements in progress but refuse new commands(1).

(4.7) Cars must be designed and constructed to ensure sufficient ventilation for passengers, even in the event of a prolonged stoppage.

(4.8) The car should be adequately lit whenever in use or whenever a door is opened; there must also be emergency lighting.

(4.9) The means of communication referred to in Section 4.5 and the emergency lighting referred to in Section 4.8 must be designed and constructed so as to function even without the normal power supply. Their period of operation should be long enough to allow normal operation of the rescue procedure.

(4.10) The control circuits of lifts which may be used in the event of fire must be designed and manufactured so that lifts may be prevented from stopping at certain levels and allow for priority control of the lift by rescue teams.

<sup>(1)</sup> There are some linguistic errors in the English text of the Lifts Directive. The text of the Directive uses the words "lift machine" instead of "lift machine room".