

CHAPTER 30

ELEVATORS AND CONVEYING SYSTEMS

(including 2017 errata)

Note: Chapter 30 is entirely Seattle amendments to the *International Building Code* and is not underlined.

SECTION 3001

PURPOSE

The purpose of this chapter is to protect persons, buildings and the contents thereof from hazards arising from the use of elevators, dumbwaiters, material lifts, escalators, moving walks and other conveyances by establishing minimum requirements regulating the design, construction, alteration, operation and maintenance of elevators, dumbwaiters, material lifts, escalators, moving walks and other conveyances, and by establishing procedures by which these requirements may be enforced.

SECTION 3002

SCOPE

3002.1 General. This code of safety standards covers the design, construction, installation, operation, inspection testing, maintenance, alteration and repair of elevators, dumbwaiters, material lifts, escalators, moving walks and other conveyances.

3002.2 Application to existing conveyances.

3002.2.1 Minimum standard for existing conveyances.

All existing conveyances shall comply with Washington Administrative Code (WAC) Chapter 296-96 Part D as it existed on February 15, 2013 and with Section 3011 as minimum standards.

3002.2.2 Maintenance. All conveyances covered under this chapter, both existing and new, and all parts thereof shall be maintained in a safe condition. All devices and safeguards that are required by this chapter shall be maintained in good working order. All devices or safeguards that were required by a code in effect when the conveyance was installed, altered, or repaired shall be maintained in good working order. Maintenance shall comply with ASME A17.1 Section 8.6. The owner or the owner's designated agent is responsible for the maintenance of such equipment.

3002.2.3 Repairs and replacements. Repairs to existing conveyances and replacements of devices and components shall be made with parts of at least equivalent material, strength and design. They shall comply with WAC 296-96 Part D and ASME A17.1 Section 8.6.

3002.2.4 Additions and alterations. Additions and alterations are permitted to be made to the conveyance system of *existing buildings* or structures without making the entire system comply with all of the requirements of this chapter for new buildings or structures, provided the additions and alterations that are made comply with the

requirements of this chapter for a new system, except as otherwise specifically provided in this code and in other applicable retroactive ordinances of the city.

Unless otherwise *approved* by the *building official*, alterations, repairs, replacements and maintenance of conveyances shall comply with the requirements of ASME A17.1 Section 8.7. Where Section 8.7 refers to a requirement that has been amended by this chapter, the requirements of this chapter take precedence. Where Section 8.7 refers to ASME A17.3, the requirements of WAC 296-96 Part D apply. Alterations to existing material lifts shall conform with the requirements of WAC Chapter 296-96 Part C1 Material Lifts.

3002.2.5 Seismic improvements. The *building official* is authorized to promulgate rules to establish standards for seismic improvements to existing conveyances.

3002.2.6 Change of use. When the use of an existing freight elevator is changed to carrying of passengers, the elevator must comply with the retroactive requirements of this code, ASME A17.1, 2.16.4 and WAC 296-96 Part D for passenger elevators.

3002.2.7 Historic buildings and structures. See the *International Existing Building Code* for regulations regarding *historic buildings* or structures.

3002.3 References to the National Electrical Code. For the purpose of this chapter, all references in the ASME Code to the National Electrical Code include the Seattle Electrical Code. All electrical work shall be done in accordance with the requirements of the Seattle Electrical Code.

3002.4 Conflicts. In any case where the codes adopted by reference in Section 3003 conflict with the requirements of this chapter, this chapter controls.

SECTION 3003

CODES

3003.1 Seattle Elevator Code. The following are adopted by reference as part of the Seattle Building Code. They also constitute the Elevator Code of the City of Seattle.

1. Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, ASME A17.1-2013, as amended in this ordinance and Appendices A through D, F through J, L, M and P through V.

Exceptions:

- 1.1. ASME A17.1 Sections 5.4, 5.5, 5.10, ~~((and))~~ 5.11, and 5.12 are not adopted.

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1.2. ASME A17.1 Section 1.2.1, Purpose, is not adopted.

2. Safety Standard for Platform Lifts and Stairway Chairlifts, ASME A18.1-2011.
3. Standard for Elevator Suspension, Compensation, and Governor Systems, ASME A17.6-2010.

Exception: ASME A17.6 Part 2 Aramid Fiber Ropes for Elevators, is not adopted.

4. Safety regulations for all elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators and other conveyances, Washington Administrative Code Chapter 296-96 as it existed on February 15, 2013.

Exception: The following sections of WAC Chapter 296-96 are not part of the *Elevator Code of the City of Seattle*:

1. Part B, Licenses and Fees for all Elevators, Dumbwaiters, Escalators, and Other Devices.
2. Part B-1, Regulations and Fees for All Elevators, Dumbwaiters, Escalators and Other Conveyances
3. Part C, Regulations for New and Altered Elevators and Lifting Devices, WAC 296-96-02400 through WAC 296-96-02420.
- ~~(3-)~~ 4. Part C3, Construction, Operation, Maintenance and Inspection of Private Residence Conveyances for Transporting Property for Residential Use.
- ~~(4-)~~ 5. Part C4, Temporary Hoists.
- ~~(5-)~~ 6. Part C5, Additional Types of Conveyances.

3003.2 Licensing. All persons and firms working on conveyances in Seattle shall comply with chapter 70.87 RCW and chapter 296-96 WAC.

3003.3 Administrative rules. The *building official* is authorized to adopt by administrative rule, in accordance with Section 104.8, that furthers the intent and purpose of this code, that encourages the use of state of the art technology, materials or methods of construction, and which provides standards that are equal or better than those contained in this code.

SECTION 3004 DEFINITIONS

The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this section and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein. These definitions are in addition to ASME A17.1 Section 1.3, RCW 70.87, Laws Governing Elevators and Other Lifting Devices, and Chapter 2 of this code.

ALTERATIONS, REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS. See ASME A17.1 Section 1.3.

AUTOMATIC ELEVATOR. A type of elevator that does not require an attendant. All calls are registered by the passengers.

AUTOMOBILE PARKING ELEVATOR. An elevator located in either a stationary or horizontally moving hoistway and used exclusively for parking automobiles where, during

the parking process, each automobile is moved under its own power onto and off the elevator directly into parking spaces or cubicles in line with the elevator and where no persons are normally stationed on any level except the receiving level.

CONTROL ROOM. An enclosed control space outside the hoistway, intended for full bodily entry, that contains the motor controller. The room could also contain electrical or mechanical equipment used directly in connection with the elevator, dumbwaiter, or material lift but not the electric driving machine or the hydraulic machine.

CONTROL SPACE. A space outside the hoistway, intended to be accessed with or without full bodily entry, that contains the motor controller. This space could also contain electrical or mechanical equipment used directly in connection with the elevator, dumbwaiter, or material lift but not the electric driving machine or the hydraulic machine.

CONVEYANCE. An elevator, accessibility lift, escalator, dumbwaiter, material lift, automobile parking elevator, moving walk or other elevating device.

CONVEYANCES IN SERVICE. Units that are in operation, are inspected and certified by the *building official* for operation.

CONVEYANCES OUT OF SERVICE. The use of the unit has been prohibited either temporarily or permanently in accordance with Section 3005 below.

ELEVATOR GROUP. A grouping of elevators in a building located adjacent or directly across from one another that responds to common hall call buttons.

ENFORCING AUTHORITY. As used in ASME A17.1 means the *building official*.

EXISTING INSTALLATIONS. All conveyances that have been tested and approved for use by the *building official*.

INSPECTOR. Inspectors employed by the City of Seattle and working under the direction of the *building official*.

MACHINE ROOM. An enclosed machinery space outside the hoistway, intended for full bodily entry, that contains the electric driving machine or the hydraulic machine. The room could also contain the motor controller, and electrical and/or mechanical equipment used directly in connection with the elevator, dumbwaiter, or material lift.

MACHINERY SPACE. A space inside or outside the hoistway, intended to be accessed with or without full bodily entry, that contains elevator, dumbwaiter, or material lift mechanical equipment, and could also contain electrical equipment used directly in connection with the elevator, dumbwaiter, or material lift. This space could also contain the electric driving machine.

MATERIAL LIFT. A fixed, stationary conveyance that:

1. Has a car or platform that moves in guides;
2. Serves two or more floors or landings of a building or structure;
3. Has a vertical rise of at least 30 inches (762 mm) and no more than sixty feet (18 288 mm);

4. Has a maximum speed of fifty feet (15 240 mm) per minute;
5. Is an isolated, self-contained lift and is not a part of a conveying system;
6. Travels in an inclined or vertical, but not horizontal, direction;
7. Is operated only by, or under the direct supervision of, an individual designated by the employer; and
8. Is installed in a commercial or industrial area, and not in an area that is open to access by the general public.

SECTION 3005 AUTHORITY TO DISCONNECT UTILITIES, TAKE CONVEYANCES OUT OF SERVICE AND INVESTIGATE ACCIDENTS

3005.1 Disconnection of utilities. In addition to the provisions for Emergency Orders provided in Section 102, the *building official* is authorized to disconnect or order discontinuance of any utility service or energy supply to equipment regulated by this code in cases of emergency or where necessary for safety to life and property. Such utility service shall be discontinued until the equipment, appliances, devices or wiring found to be defective or defectively installed are replaced, repaired, or restored to a safe condition. Proper posting and seals shall be affixed to the equipment to prevent inadvertent use.

3005.2 Conveyances out of service. A conveyance shall be taken out of service temporarily after the *building official* has inspected the unit for proper parking of the car, securing the hoistway openings, and disconnection of power. A seal and tag shall be placed on the equipment to insure against unauthorized use. A conveyance is permitted to remain in a temporarily out-of-service status for a period not to exceed two years, after which time it shall be placed in a permanently out-of-service status.

Exception: Elevators that could be returned to service without repair are permitted to remain in a temporary out-of-service status with approval of the *building official*.

A conveyance shall be placed permanently out of service by landing the car and counterweights and removing the hoisting cables or fluid lines. Conveyances placed in a permanently out-of-service status shall have the hoistway sealed off for fire protection by securing existing doors.

Conveyances in an out-of-service status either temporarily or permanently are permitted to be placed back into service and classified as an existing installation unless determined to be hazardous by the *building official*. Requirements in effect at that time must be completed before certification and use. No installation or reconnection of hydraulic elevators powered by city water pressure is permitted.

3005.3 Report and investigation of accidents. The owner or the owner's authorized agent shall promptly notify the *building official* of each accident involving a conveyance that requires the service of a physician or results in a disability exceeding one day, and shall afford the *building official* every facility for investigating and inspecting the accident. The

building official shall without delay, after being notified, make an inspection and shall place on file a full and complete report of the accident. The report shall give in detail all material facts and information available and the cause or causes, so far as they can be determined. The report shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable hours. If an accident involves the failure or destruction of any part of the construction or the operating mechanism of a conveyance, the use of the conveyance is forbidden until it has been made safe, it has been reinspected and any repairs, changes, or alterations have been *approved* by the department, and a permit has been issued by the *building official*. The removal of any part of the damaged construction or operating mechanism from the premises is forbidden until the *building official* grants permission to do so.

SECTION 3006 INSTALLATION AND ALTERATION PERMITS

3006.1 Installation permits. A permit issued by the *building official* is required to install any elevator, escalator, dumbwaiter, automobile parking elevator, material lift moving walk, accessibility lifts or other conveyance. A separate permit shall be obtained for each conveyance installed regardless of location and/or contract arrangements.

3006.2 Alteration/repair permits. A permit is required to make any alterations to existing elevators, escalators, dumbwaiters, automobile parking elevators, material lifts, moving walks or other conveyances. A separate permit shall be obtained for each conveyance altered or relocated regardless of location and/or contract arrangements.

Exceptions:

1. Permits for repairs required by inspection reports are permitted to be combined for a single building.
2. The *building official* is permitted to issue a single permit for minor alterations to more than one conveyance that do not require individual retesting of each conveyance.
3. No permit shall be required for ordinary repairs made with parts of the same materials, strength and design normally necessary for maintenance.

3006.3 Temporary use permits. The *building official* is permitted to issue a temporary use permit for a period not to exceed 60 days to allow completion of installation and passing of the final inspection. Temporary use permits may be renewed by the *building official*. If, at any time during the period of temporary use, the *building official* determines that the building owner is not making adequate progress toward completion of the installation and passing of the final inspection, the *building official* is permitted to withdraw the temporary use permit on 7 days' notice. The *building official* is authorized to forbid further use of the conveyance until a certificate of inspection is obtained. If any conveyance is found to be *unsafe* or fails to comply with a notice of correction, the *building official* is authorized to revoke the temporary use permit.

3006.4 Expiration, renewal and revocation of permits. Sections 106.9 through 106.12 apply to permits required by this chapter.

**SECTION 3007
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS**

3007.1 Permit drawings. Two sets of drawings shall be submitted with applications for installations of new elevators, escalators, dumbwaiters, automobile parking elevators, material lifts, moving walks and other conveyances.

The drawings shall show beams, attachments, loads and reactions, and shall bear the seal of a structural engineer licensed under the laws of Washington State.

The *structural engineer in responsible charge* for the building shall review the drawings and forward them to the *building official* with a notation indicating that the drawings have been reviewed and been found to be in general conformance to the design of the building.

Exception: An engineer’s stamp is not required for hydraulic elevators.

3007.2 Amendments to the permit. If changes to the *approved* work are made during construction, approval of the *building official* shall be obtained prior to execution. The inspector may approve minor changes for work that will not reduce the structural strength or fire and life safety of the structure. The inspector shall determine if it is necessary to revise the *approved construction documents*. No changes that are subject to special inspection required by Chapter 17 shall be made during construction unless approved by the *building official*. If revised plans are required, changes shall be shown on two sets of plans that shall be submitted to and approved by the *building official*, accompanied by fees specified in the *Fee Subtitle* prior to occupancy. All changes shall conform to the requirements of this code and other pertinent laws and ordinances and other issued permits.

**SECTION 3008
REQUIRED INSTALLATION INSPECTIONS**

3008.1 Installation inspections. It is the duty of the person doing the work authorized by a permit to notify the *building official* that such work is ready for inspection.

It is the duty of the person requesting any inspections required by this chapter to provide access to and means for proper inspection of such work.

Final inspection shall be called for by the applicant when the work described on the permit has been completed, and when ready for testing with weights and instruments, as needed. A final inspection is required after all wiring has been completed and all permanent fixtures such as switches, outlet receptacles, plates, lighting fixtures and all other equipment has been properly installed, and the hoistway, control rooms, machine rooms and machine spaces are properly completed.

**SECTION 3009
CERTIFICATES OF INSPECTION AND OPERATION**

3009.1 Certificates required. It is a violation of this code to operate any elevator, escalator, dumbwaiter, automobile parking elevator, material lift, moving walk or other conveyance without a certificate of inspection or authorization of temporary use issued by the *building official*. A certificate of inspection shall be issued following an inspection by the *building official* showing that the conveyance has been found to be in safe operating condition and applicable fees for inspection time, as set forth in the *Fee Subtitle*, have been paid. The certificate is valid until 45 days after the next inspection or until the certificate is withdrawn, whichever comes first.

If any conveyance is found to be *unsafe* or fails to comply with a notice of correction, the *building official* is authorized to withdraw the certificate of inspection.

3009.2 Periodic inspections. The *building official* shall cause inspections to be made of every conveyance at intervals of 12 months or as soon thereafter as is practical. The inspector shall file a full and correct report on each conveyance with the *building official* that shall note any code violations, corrections required and the general condition of the conveyance.

3009.3 Inspection report by building official. After each required inspection of a conveyance the *building official* shall mail a copy of the inspection report to the owner of the conveyance inspected. If inspection shows a conveyance to be in violation of the requirements of this chapter, the *building official* shall issue a notice in writing listing the corrections to be made to the conveyance that are necessary to bring it into compliance with this chapter and is authorized to order the operation thereof discontinued until the corrections are made. The owner upon receipt of inspection report shall complete all corrections within 90 days. The owner or owner’s authorized agent shall notify the *building official* in writing when deficiencies are corrected.

3009.4 Inspections, tests and test reports. Reports of required tests shall be submitted to the owner and to the *building official* on forms furnished by the *building official*. Reports shall be submitted to the *building official* in writing within 60 days of completion of tests. Performance of required tests and their cost shall be the responsibility of the owner. Identification of conveyances shall be noted by use of assigned city numbers.

**SECTION 3010
REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATION AND
MAINTENANCE**

3010.1 Responsibility for operation and maintenance. The owner is responsible for the safe operation and maintenance of each device regulated by this chapter. The installation of pipes, ducts, conduits, wiring and the storage of materials not required for the operation of the elevator is prohibited in hoistways, control rooms, machine rooms and machine spaces. See Section 3022. Sidewalk elevators in public places are also subject to the requirements of Title 15, Seattle

Municipal Code, Street and Sidewalk Use, as amended. See Part 8 of ASME A17.1 for requirements for operation and maintenance.

SECTION 3011 RETROACTIVE REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING INSTALLATIONS

3011.1 General. Existing conveyances shall be made to comply with WAC 296-96 Part D, Regulations for Existing Elevators, Dumbwaiters, and Escalators and the provisions of this section.

3011.2 Doors to elevator and dumbwaiter machine rooms. Doors to elevator and dumbwaiter machine rooms, control rooms and machinery spaces shall be self-closing and self-locking. The lock shall be a spring-type lock arranged to permit the door to be opened from the inside without a key, incapable of being left in the unlocked position, and accessible only by a key from the outside.

3011.3 Key retainer box. The key retainer box shall comply with Section 3011.3.1 or 3011.3.2.

3011.3.1 Conveyances installed between March 1, 1956 and August 14, 2004. A key retainer box locked and keyed to the standard City access key for elevator access and operation keys shall be provided. The key retainer box shall meet the following standards:

1. Dimensions – 8 inches high, 6 inches wide, 1 inch deep.
2. Material – 16 gauge steel welded.
3. Color – red (unless located in the main lobby above the hall call button, 6 feet nominal above the floor).
4. Labeling – “FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT USE.”
5. Lock – Ace one-inch cylinder cam lock key #39504.

The key retainer box is to be installed at the designated recall floor above the Phase I recall switch or in the main lobby above the hall call button when no recall feature exists. The key retainer box is to be mounted 6 feet nominal above the floor. The *building official* is permitted to approve other locations upon request.

Key retainer boxes are permitted to comply with Section 3011.3.2 or 3016.9 as an alternative to complying with this section.

3011.3.2 Conveyances installed between August 15, 2004 and November 5, 2016. A key retainer box locked and keyed to the secure city access key for elevator and other conveyance access and operation keys shall be provided. The key retainer box shall meet the following standards:

1. Minimum dimensions - 6 1/2 inches high, 6 inches wide, 2 inches deep.
2. Material - at least 16 gauge steel welded.
3. Color - red (unless located in the main lobby above the hall call button, 6 feet above the floor).
4. Labeling - “For Emergency Use.”

5. Lock - high security Medeco lock specified by the building official. Use of the key shall be restricted to fire, emergency response, and elevator inspection personnel.

The key retainer box shall be flush or surface mounted, installed at the designated recall floor above the Phase I recall switch or in the main lobby above the hall call button if no recall feature exists. The key retainer box is to be mounted approximately 6 feet above the floor. The key retainer box shall be attached to the building so as to be able to withstand a force of 300 lbf/square foot applied horizontally at any point. In buildings with more than one elevator, the key retainer box shall be large enough to accommodate all required keys. The building official may approve other locations and custom box types upon request.

Key retainer boxes are permitted to comply with Section 3016.9 as an alternative to complying with this section.

3011.4 Elevator access keys. Keys for access to and for the operation of elevating equipment shall be tagged and retained in the key retainer box. The key retainer box shall contain fire emergency service keys (Phase I and II, one key for each switch) and keys for any of the following that are in the building:

1. Doors to the control room, machine room and machine space;
2. Secondary level door;
3. Pit door;
4. Roof door;
5. Independent, hospital emergency and/or attendant operation;
6. Hoistway access;
7. Mechanical hoistway access devices (broken arm, lunar, etc.);
8. Miscellaneous switches with locks;
9. Fire alarm panel room;
10. Sprinkler valve control room.

3011.5 Dumbwaiter machinery access. Access doors to dumbwaiter machinery spaces shall be provided with electric contacts and labeled on the exterior side “DANGER - DUMBWAITER MACHINE” in one-inch letters.

3011.6 Machine space lighting and receptacles. Permanent electric lighting shall be provided in all control rooms, machine rooms and machinery spaces. The illumination shall be not less than 10 foot-candles (108 lux) at the floor level. The lighting control switch shall be located within easy reach of the access to the room or space. Where practicable, the light control switch shall be located on the lock-jamb side of the access door. Where practical, elevator pits, control rooms, machine rooms and machine spaces shall be provided with an electrical receptacle.

3011.7 Access to terminal landings. Mechanical access to terminal landings of elevator hoistways shall be provided in accordance with WAC 296-96-23162 (1).

3011.8 Wall covering material for passenger cars. All materials exposed to the car interior and the hoistway shall be metal or shall conform to the following:

- (1) Materials in their end use configuration, other than those covered by paragraph (2) below, shall conform to the following requirements, based on the tests conducted in accordance with the requirements of ASTM E 84, ANSI/UL 723 or NFPA 252:
 - (a) flame spread rating of 0 to 75;
 - (b) smoke development of 0 to 450.
- (2) Napped, tufted, wove, looped, and similar materials in their end use configuration on car enclosure walls shall have a flame spread rating of 0 to 25.
- (3) Padded protective linings, for temporary use in passenger cars during the handling of freight, shall be of materials conforming to either paragraph (1) or (2) above. The protective lining shall clear the floor by not less than 4 inches (102 mm).
- (4) Floor covering, underlayment, and its adhesive shall have a critical radiant flux of not less than 0.45 W/cm² as measured by ASTM E 648. Floor finish materials of a traditional type such as wood, vinyl, linoleum and terrazzo are permitted to be used.

Exception: Handrails, operating devices, ventilating devices, signal fixtures, audio and visual communication devices, and their housings are not required to comply with this Section 3011.8.

3011.9 Control and operating circuits and overcurrent protection. Overcurrent protection shall be maintained in accordance with *1984 National Electrical Code* Section 620-61.

3011.9.1 Control and operating circuits.

3011.9.1.1 Electric elevators.

1. For electric elevators, the normal and final terminal stopping device shall not control the same controller switches unless two or more separate and independent switches are provided, two of which shall be closed to complete the driving-machine motor-and-brake circuit in either direction of travel. Where a two- or three-phase alternating current driving-machine motor is used, these switches shall be of the multipole type.

The control shall be so designed and installed that a single ground or short circuit may permit either, but not prevent both, the normal and final stopping device circuits from stopping the car.

2. In the design and installation of the control and operating circuits in electric elevators, the following requirements shall be met:
 - a. If springs are used to actuate switches, contactors or relays to break the circuit to stop an elevator at the terminal landings, they shall be of the compression type.
 - b. The completion or maintenance of an electric circuit shall not be used to interrupt the power

to the elevator driving-machine motor or brake at the terminal landings, nor to stop the car when the emergency stop switch is opened or any of the electrical protective devices operate.

Exception: The requirements of this rule do not apply to dynamic braking, nor to speed control switches.

- c. The failure of any single magnetically operated switch, contactor or relay to release in the intended manner, or the failure of any static control device to operate as intended, or the occurrence of a single accidental ground, shall not permit the car to start or run if any hoistway door interlock is unlocked or if any hoistway door or car door or gate electric contact is not in the closed position.
 - d. If generator-field control is used, means shall be provided to prevent the generator from building up and applying sufficient current to the elevator driving-machine motor to move the car if the elevator motor control switches are in the "OFF" position. The means used shall not interfere with maintenance of an effective dynamic-braking circuit during stopping and standstill conditions.
 - e. The control circuits shall be so designed and installed that the car speed in the down direction with rated load in the car, under normal operating conditions with the power supply on or off does not exceed governor tripping speed or 125 percent of rated speed, whichever is less.
3. Elevators with driving motors employing static control without motor generator sets shall conform to the following requirements:
 - a. Two devices shall be provided to remove power independently from the driving-machine motor. At least one device shall be an electromechanical contactor.
 - b. The contactor shall be arranged to open each time the car stops.
 - c. The contactor shall open the driving-machine brake circuit.
 - d. An additional contactor shall be provided to also open the driving-machine brake circuit. This contactor is not required to have contacts in the driving-machine motor circuit.
 - e. The electrical protective devices required by Rule 210.2 of ASME A17.1d-1986 shall control the solid state device and both contactors.

Exception: Leveling can take place with power opening of doors and gates as restricted by the requirements of Rules 112.2a(1) and 112.2b(1) of ASME A17.1d-1986.

- f. After each elevator stop, the car shall not respond to a signal to start unless both contactors are in the de-energized position.

Exception: Elevators employing alternating-current hoist motors driven from a direct-current source through a static inverter.

4. Elevators employing alternating-current driving motors driven from a direct-current power source through a static inverter shall conform to the following requirements:

- a. Two separate means shall be provided to independently inhibit the flow of alternating current through the solid state devices that connect the direct-current power source to the alternating-current driving motor. At least one of the means shall be an electromechanical relay.
- b. The relay shall be arranged to open each time the car stops.
- c. The relay shall cause the driving-machine brake circuit to open.
- d. An additional contactor shall be provided to also open the driving-machine brake circuit. This contactor is not required to have contacts in the driving-machine motor circuit.
- e. The electrical protective devices required by Rule 210.2 of ASME A17.1d-1986 shall control both the means that inhibit the flow of alternating current through the solid state devices and the contactors in the brake circuit.

Exception: Leveling can take place with power opening of the doors and gates as restricted by the requirements of Rules 112.2a(1) and 112.2b(1) of ASME A17.1d-1986.

- f. After each elevator stop, the car shall not respond to a signal to start unless the relay that inhibits the flow of alternating current through the solid state devices, and the contactors in the brake circuit, are in the de-energized position.

3011.9.1.2 Hydraulic elevators. The design and installation of the control and operating circuits for hydraulic elevators shall conform to the following requirements:

- a. Springs, where used to actuate switches, contactors or relays to stop an elevator at the terminals or to actuate electrically operated valves, shall be of the compression type.
- b. The completion or maintenance of an electric circuit shall not be used to interrupt the power to control-valve-operating magnets nor to the pump driving motor of electro-hydraulic elevators under the following conditions:

1. To stop the car at the terminals.

2. To stop the car when the emergency-stop switch or any of the electrical protective devices operate.

- c. The failure of any single magnetically operated switch, contactor or relay to release in the intended manner or the occurrence of a single accidental ground shall not permit the car to start or run if any hoistway door interlock is unlocked or if any hoistway-door or car-door or gate contact is not in the closed position.

3011.10 Roped hydraulic elevators. Roped horizontal hydraulic elevators are permitted to continue in service but once taken out of service shall not be reactivated.

3011.11 Pit Access and equipment. Access ladders shall be installed in elevator pits deeper than 3 feet.

Pits shall be illuminated by a permanent luminaire that provides not less than 5 foot-candles (54 lux) of illumination at the pit floor. Light bulbs shall be externally guarded to prevent contact and accidental breakage.

Pit light control switches shall be located inside the hoistway of every elevator approximately 48 inches above the threshold, and either within 18 inches of the access door or within reach from the access floor and adjacent to the pit ladder if provided.

Access shall be provided for safe maintenance and inspection of all equipment located in the pit.

3011.12 Floor numbers. Elevator hoistways shall have floor numbers not less than 2 inches in height, placed on the walls and/or doors of hoistways at intervals such that a person in a stalled elevator upon opening the car door could determine the floor position.

3011.13 Car top work light. A permanently wired work light and outlet shall be installed on top of freight and passenger elevators to provide adequate illumination for inspection and work in the hoistway. The light shall be provided with a non-keyed switch in or adjacent to the fixture. The fixture shall be protected from accidental breakage.

3011.14 Labeling. All equipment (disconnect switches, machines and controllers) operating on a voltage in excess of 250 volts shall be labeled for the voltage used in letters 3/4 inches high.

3011.15 Interior alterations. Alterations or modifications of elevator car interiors shall comply with ASME A17.1, 8.7.2.15.2 (increase or decrease in deadweight of car), Building Code requirements concerning flame spread ratings for wall coverings (See Chapter 8), and lighting requirements of ASME A17.1.

3011.16 Illumination. Illumination in the elevator car shall be maintained unless it is turned off manually by the switch in the car. A readily-accessible and labeled toggle-type test switch shall be provided on the top of the car to cut lighting power manually and test the emergency lighting.

3011.17 Conveyance number designation. In any building with more than one elevator, escalator or other type of conveyance a designating number (not less than two inches in height) shall be located at the door of the main entrance

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lobby, inside the car, on the machine, on the disconnect switch or stop switch, and on escalator upper and lower front plates.

3011.18 Escalator starting switches. “Up” and “Down” positions shall be clearly indicated on all starting switches.

3011.19 Anchorage for elevator equipment. All elevator equipment, hydraulic or cable type shall be anchored.

3011.20 Restricted opening of doors. All existing passenger elevators in Group R-1 hotels and dormitory buildings shall comply with the following.

1. When a car is outside the unlocking zone, the hoistway doors or car doors shall be so arranged that the hoistway doors or car doors cannot be opened more than 4 inches (102 mm) from inside the car.
2. When the car doors are so arranged that they cannot be opened when the car is outside the unlocking zone, the car doors shall be openable from outside the car without the use of special tools.
3. The doors shall be unlocked when the car is within 3 inches (76 mm) above or below the landing and are permitted to be configured to be unlocked up to 18 inches (457 mm) above or below the landing.

SECTION 3012 RETROACTIVE REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING MATERIAL LIFTS

3012.1 General. Existing material lifts shall be made to comply with the following requirements. (Note: New material lifts shall comply with Section 3013).

3012.2 Hoistway enclosure gates and doors. The openings at each material lift landing shall have gates or doors that guard the full width of the opening. A hoistway door shall be vertically sliding, bi-parting, counter-balanced, or horizontally swinging or sliding. Gates and doors shall meet the following requirements:

1. A balanced-type, vertically sliding hoistway gate shall extend from not more than 2 inches from the landing threshold to not less than 66 inches above the landing threshold.
2. A gate shall be solid or openwork of a design that will reject a ball 2 inches in diameter. A gate shall be located so that the distance from the hoistway face of the gate to the hoistway edge of the landing sill is not more than 2 ½ inches. A gate shall be designed and guided so that it will withstand a lateral pressure of one hundred pounds applied at approximately its center without breaking or being permanently deformed and without displacing the gate from its guides or tracks.
3. Hoistway gates or doors shall have a combination mechanical lock and electric contact, which shall prevent operation of the material lift by the normal operating devices unless the door or gate is closed.

3012.3 Controls.

1. The control station shall be remotely mounted so that it is inaccessible from the material lift car.

2. Controls shall be clearly marked or labeled to indicate the function of control.

3. All control stations shall have a stop switch. When opened, the stop switch shall remove the electrical power from the driving machine and brake. The stop switch shall:

- 3.1 Be manually operated;

- 3.2 Have red operating handles or buttons;

- 3.3 Be conspicuously and permanently marked “STOP”;

- 3.4 Indicate the stop and run positions; and

- 3.5 Be arranged to be locked in the open position.

3012.4 Capacity posting and no-riders sign. Each material lift shall have a capacity sign permanently and securely fastened in place in the material lift car and on the landings. The sign shall indicate the rated load of the material lift in pounds. The sign shall be metal with black letters two inches high on yellow background.

A sign stating “NO PERSONS PERMITTED TO RIDE THIS DEVICE” shall be conspicuously and securely posted on the landing side of all hoistway gates and doors and in the enclosure of each material lift car. The sign shall be metal with black letters 2 inches high on red background.

SECTION 3013 REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW MATERIAL LIFTS

3013.1 New material lifts. New material lifts shall comply with ASME A17.1, Sections 2.7, 2.8 and 3.7. WAC 296-96 Part C1, Minimum Standards for All Material Lifts, as it existed on February 15, 2013, applies to all material lifts as defined in Section 3004.

SECTION 3014 EMERGENCY SERVICE FOR ELEVATORS IN EXISTING BUILDINGS - PHASE I RECALL

3014.1 General. All existing elevators requiring Phase I recall when installed or under Chapter 93 of the *Seattle Fire Code* shall comply with this section.

Exceptions:

1. Elevators that comply with the standards for new installations provided in Section 3018;
2. Elevators with less than 25 feet of travel if the *building official* and the *fire code official* give written approval; and
3. Elevators that comply with ASME A17.1, Rule 211.3a 1984 edition or later and Sections 3014.10 and 3014.11.

3014.2 Phase I recall keyed switch. A three-position (“on”, “off” and “by-pass”) key cylinder switch shall be provided at each designated level within easy line of sight of the elevator controlled by the switch. If additional switches are provided in a central control station they shall be two position (“off” and “on”) key-operated switches.

3014.3 Keyed cylinder-type switches. Keyed cylinder-type switches shall comply with the following:

1. Keys shall be removable only in the emergency (“on”) and normal (“off”) positions. Keys shall not be removable in the by-pass position.
2. One key shall be provided for each Phase I switch or key cylinder.
3. All emergency operation cylinders (Phases I and II) shall be keyed alike but such key shall not be a part of a building master key system.

3014.4 Key location.

1. A key box meeting the standards of Section 3011.3 shall be provided at the designated recall floor above the Phase I recall switch. The key box is to be mounted approximately 6 feet above the floor. The *building official* is permitted to approve other locations upon request.
2. When a central control station is provided, an additional set of keys shall be provided and hung in the control station in a location designated by the fire chief. The keys shall be identified by a ring or paddle.

3014.5 Key switch functions.

1. The three positions of the switch shall be marked “by-pass”, “off” and “on”.
2. If the switch is in the “off” position, normal elevator service shall be provided and smoke detectors, if required, shall be functional.
3. If the switch is in the “by-pass” position, normal elevator service shall be restored independent of any required smoke detectors.
4. If the switch is in the “on” position, the elevators are in Phase I elevator recall mode.

3014.6 Phase I automatic recall operation. If the Phase I recall switch is in the emergency (“on”) position:

1. All cars controlled by this switch that are on automatic service shall return nonstop to the designated level and power-operated doors shall open and remain open.
2. A car traveling away from the designated level shall reverse at or before the next available floor without opening its doors.
3. A car stopped at a landing shall have the in-car emergency stop switch or in-car stop switch rendered inoperative as soon as the doors are closed and the car starts toward the designated level. A moving car, traveling to or away from the designated level, shall have the in-car emergency stop or in-car stop switch rendered inoperative immediately.
4. A car standing at a floor other than the designated level, with doors open and in-car emergency stop switch or in-car stop switch in the run position, shall conform to the following:
 - 4.1 Elevators having automatic power-operated horizontally sliding doors shall close the doors without delay and proceed to the designated level;

4.2 Elevators having power-operated vertically sliding doors provided with automatic or momentary pressure closing operation in accordance with ASME A17.1 Rule 112.3d 1984 or later edition shall have the closing sequence initiated without delay in accordance with ASME A17.1 Rule 112.3d (1), (2), (3), and (5) 1984 or later edition, and the car shall proceed to the designated level;

4.3 Elevators having power-operated doors provided with continuous pressure closing operation per ASME A17.1 Rule 112.3b 1984 or later edition or elevators having manual doors shall conform to the requirements of Section 3014.7. Sequence operation, if provided, shall remain effective.

5. Door reopening devices for power-operated doors that are sensitive to smoke or flame shall be rendered inoperative. Mechanically actuated door reopening devices not sensitive to smoke or flame shall remain operative. Car door open buttons shall remain operative. Door closing shall conform to the requirements of ASME A17.1 Rule 112.5 1984 or later edition. Door hold open switches shall be rendered inoperative.
6. All car and corridor call buttons and all corridor door opening and closing buttons shall be rendered inoperative. All call register lights and directional lanterns shall be extinguished and remain inoperative. Position indicators, if provided, shall remain in service. All prior registered calls shall be canceled.
7. The activation of a smoke detector installed in accordance with Article 93 of the *Seattle Fire Code* in any elevator lobby or associated elevator machine room, other than the designated level, shall cause all cars in all groups that serve that lobby to return nonstop to the designated level. The *fire code official* is permitted to approve the connection of other detection devices to activate recall. The operation shall conform to the requirements of Phase I emergency recall operation. Whenever new elevator controllers are installed, they shall meet all provisions of the then current building and elevator codes. Newly-installed controllers shall have the capability of selecting alternate recall floors.

3014.7 Attendant-operated recall operation. Attendant-operated elevators shall be provided with visible and audible signals that alert the operator to return to the lobby when the car has been recalled under Phase I control.

3014.8 Dual recall operation. Elevators arranged for dual operation shall conform to all requirements for automatic operation and attendant operation as applicable.

3014.9 Inspection/maintenance recall operation. During inspection operation the audible and visible signals required in Section 3014.7 will be actuated when the car has been recalled under Phase I control. The car shall remain under the control of the operator and/or car top station until the car is returned to service.

3014.10 Nurses’ preemption. Nurses’ preemption (hospital service) is permitted to commandeer up to one-half of the cars in a particular bank of elevators. At least one-half of the

cars shall respond to Phase I and all cars not preempted shall respond.

3014.11 Operation instruction. Instructions for operation of elevators under Phase I shall be incorporated with or adjacent to the Phase I switch at the designated level. Instructions for operation of elevators under Phase II shall be incorporated with or adjacent to the switch, in or adjacent to the operating panel in each car. In addition, Phase I operating instructions shall be adjacent to the Phase I switch in the fire control center and other *approved* locations.

Instructions shall be in letters not less than 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) in height and shall be permanently installed and protected against removal or defacement.

3014.12 Latching. All cars responding to Phase I Recall, activated by a smoke detector or other *approved* detection device, shall return to the appropriate recall floor as determined by the first detector recall signal received. No device other than the Phase I switch is permitted to override the first recall signal received. A later detection signal shall not change the recall floor. Smoke detector activation shall only be reset manually.

SECTION 3015 EMERGENCY SERVICE FOR ELEVATORS IN EXISTING BUILDINGS - PHASE II HIGH RISE IN-CAR OPERATION

3015.1 General. Existing elevators in buildings having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, or buildings having floors used for human occupancy 35 feet above grade, which lack fire department vehicle access to at least one side shall have Phase II in-car operation and shall comply with this section.

Exceptions:

1. Elevators that comply with the standards for new installations as provided in Section 3019;
2. Elevators with less than 25 feet of travel when the *building official* and *fire code official* give written approval; and
3. Elevators that comply with ASME A17.1 Rule 211.3c 1984 or later edition.

3015.2 Phase II in-car operation key switch.

1. A two-position (“off” and “on”) key cylinder switch shall be provided in each elevator car.
2. The switch shall become effective only when the designated level Phase I switch is in the “on” position or a smoke detector has been activated and the car has returned to the designated level. The “on” position shall place the elevator in Phase II in-car operation.
3. The elevator shall be removed from Phase II operation only by moving the switch to the “off” position with the car at the designated level.
4. The switch shall be operable by the Phase I key and such key shall not be part of a building’s master key system.

5. The key shall be removable only in the “off” position.
6. One key shall be provided for each Phase II switch or key cylinder.

3015.3 Key location. See Section 3014.4 for the location of the keys.

3015.4 Designated operator. The operation of elevators on Phase II emergency in-car operation shall be by trained emergency service personnel only.

3015.5 Car operation only. An elevator shall be operable only by a person in the car.

3015.6 Corridor call buttons and directional lanterns. All corridor call buttons and directional lanterns shall remain inoperative.

3015.7 Car and Hoistway Door Operation. The operation of car and hoistway doors shall comply with the following:

1. The opening of power-operated doors shall be controlled only by constant-pressure open buttons or switches.
2. If the constant-pressure open button or switch is released prior to the doors reaching the fully open position, the doors shall automatically reclose. Once doors are fully open, they shall remain open until signaled to close.
3. The closing of power-operated doors shall be by constant pressure of either the call button or door-close button. If a door-close button is supplied, it shall be operable.
4. If the constant-pressure close button or car call button is released prior to the doors reaching the fully closed position, the doors shall automatically reopen. Once doors are fully closed, they shall remain closed until signaled to open.

Exception: Momentary pressure control of doors using the sill trip-type operator may be permitted as existing; however, the doors must not open automatically upon arrival at a floor.

3015.8 Door reopening devices. Smoke-sensitive door reopening devices and door hold-open switches shall be rendered inoperative. Non-smoke-sensitive door reopening devices required to be operative under all other conditions may be rendered inoperative under Phase II in-car operation only if the doors are closed by constant pressure.

3015.9 Car call cancellation. All registered calls shall cancel at the first stop.

3015.10 Direction of travel. Direction of travel and start shall be by the car call buttons. With doors in the closed position, actuation of the car call button shall select the floor, and start the car to the selected floor. If no door-close button is available, constant pressure of the car call button shall select the floor, close the door, and start the car to the selected floor.

Exception: On proximity-type car call buttons or any other type subject to false firing (calls being placed by line spikes, intermittent loss of power, etc.), the doors shall be closed by a door-close button. Floors may be selected either before or after closing of the doors. The car will

start only on the call button or door close button depending on which is the last device to be actuated.

3015.11 Motor generator time out. The motor generator shall not time out automatically.

3015.12 Car position indicators. The car position indicators, when provided, shall be operative.

3015.13 Phase II priority. Phase II operation shall override any floor calls keyed out for security reasons. Floor selection buttons shall be provided in the car to permit travel to all floors served by the car. Means that prevent the operation of these buttons shall be rendered inoperative.

3015.14 False starts. The elevator shall not start if no calls registered.

3015.15 Terminal runs. The elevator shall not make unprogrammed terminal runs.

3015.16 Loss of power. Elevators on fire emergency Phase II car operation shall remain in their respective locations and in Phase II mode upon loss of power. They shall not move unless the elevator is under the control of the operator and power has been restored.

**SECTION 3016
NEW INSTALLATIONS -
CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS**

3016.1 General. All new elevators, escalators, moving walks, dumbwaiters and other conveyances and their installation shall conform to the requirements of ASME A17.1 as amended by this chapter.

3016.2 Wall covering material for passenger cars. Wall covering material for passenger cars shall comply with the following:

1. ASME A17.1 Section 2.14.
2. *Seattle Building Code* requirements concerning flame spread ratings for wall coverings and use of plastics. (See Chapter 8.)
3. WAC 296-96-23216 as it existed on February 15, 2013, except that interior finish materials need not be firmly bonded flat to the enclosure and are permitted to be padded.

3016.3 Seismic considerations. New installations shall comply with ASME A17.1 Section 8.4. The provisions for Seismic Zone 3 shall apply.

3016.4 Requirements to accommodate people with disabilities. All new elevators shall comply with Chapter 11. In addition, WAC ((296-96-02400)) 296-96-02425 through 02605 applies as those sections existed on February 15, 2013.

3016.5 Hoistway pressurization. The requirements of Section 3016.5 apply in addition to ASME A17.1, 2.1.4 and Section 713.14.

1. When pressurization is installed in elevator hoistways, the pressurization of the hoistway shall be measured with all elevator systems in recall mode, Phase I, and all cars at the designated recall level with the doors in the open position.

2. Activation of the fan serving the hoistway pressurization system may be delayed by up to 30 seconds so that elevator recall can be initiated prior to pressurizing the hoistway.
3. Unless specifically installed to serve that space only, environmental air systems and pressurization systems shall not be located in hoistways, elevator mechanical rooms and elevator machinery spaces.

Exceptions:

1. Pressurization ducts serving a hoistway that are separated from the room or space by construction equal to the rated construction of the room or space and so located that all required clearances are maintained.
2. Pressurization duct openings, dampers and grilles are permitted to be located in hoistway shaft walls if the pressurization air does not impair the operation of the elevator.
4. Hoistways shall not be pressurized through pressurization of elevator control rooms or machine rooms. The machine room floor between the hoistway and overhead control rooms or machine room shall contain as few penetrations as possible. All penetrations for cable drops, etc., shall be held to a minimum size.
5. Elevator doors shall operate properly when hoistway pressurization is in effect.
6. Ventilation louver operating motors shall not infringe on any elevator machinery or controller working clearances.

3016.6 Elevator operation on emergency power. All elevators required to be supplied with emergency power shall comply with the following:

1. Each elevator shall be transferable to the emergency power supply system.
2. Emergency power supply systems capable of handling all elevators on the premises need no sequencing or switching other than the possibility of staggering the restarting of the generators.
3. Emergency power supply systems whose capacity can only handle one elevator of a duplex or one elevator in each elevator group shall comply with the following:
 - 3.1 All elevators on automatic operation shall be automatically assigned emergency power in sequence and returned to the Phase I recall or lobby floor, where they shall open their doors and then time out of service.
 - 3.2 The last car down will generally be the selected car of a duplex or an elevator group to remain in service. The service shall continue to be automatic.
 - 3.3 The assignment of emergency power will skip or rotate past cars that are out of service (emergency stop switch pulled, malfunction, car top operation, etc.). If assignment is made to a man-

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ual or attendant-operated car and the car is unattended, the system shall rotate past the car as though it is out of service.

4. The lights for the car, control room, machine room and machine space shall be activated on the emergency system.
5. A manual emergency power assignment switch or switches shall be in an elevator status panel located in the fire department central control station. Each elevator shall be capable of being assigned emergency power from this location. The manual switching shall be effective at all times other than when the cars are automatically sequencing to the lobby or when the selected car is traveling. The switch shall not remove power in midflight or with doors closed.
6. Elevators on Phase II car operation shall remain in their respective locations upon loss of power. They shall remain in Phase II mode and shall not move unless the elevator is under the control of the operator and normal power has been restored or emergency power has been assigned to the car by either automatic or manual means.
7. Loss of power and initiation of emergency power immediately after Phase I recall operation has occurred shall not cause any cars to be stranded in the building. Upon the application of emergency power to the equipment, the cars shall follow the normal sequencing to the lobby, open their doors and time out of service. When all cars have been bypassed (out of service) or returned to the lobby, the assigned car shall then become available for firefighter's use on Phase II in-car operation.
8. Each elevator operating on emergency power shall be tested in accordance with applicable ASME A17.1a-2013, 2.16.8, 2.26.10 and 2.27.2, and ASME A17.2-2014, Part 6.
9. If the elevator cars are recalled to the alternate floor by Phase I recall and a loss of power occurs, the cars shall be sequenced to the alternate floor upon assignment of emergency power. The cars shall not go to the primary designated recall floor under these conditions. The alternate floor shall be provided with a means of identifying the elevator that is supplied with emergency power.
10. The elevator position indicator system, if provided, shall not become disoriented due to the loss of power or any other reason. However, upon the resumption of power, the car may move to reestablish absolute car position.
11. Communications to the car shall remain in service.

3016.7 Multiple hoistways. The number of elevators permissible in a hoistway is as follows. See ASME A17.1, 2.1.1.4.

1. No more than four elevators shall be in a single hoistway.

2. No more than three elevators serving all or the same portion of a building are permitted to be in a single hoistway.

Exception: Four elevators serving all or the same portions of a building are permitted to be in a common hoistway under the following conditions:

1. The hoistway is pressurized; and
2. Emergency generator power is available to serve both the elevators and pressurization equipment.

3016.8 Additional doors. Doors other than the hoistway door and the elevator car door are prohibited at the point of access to an elevator car.

Exception: Doors that are readily openable from the car side without a key, tool, or special knowledge or effort.

3016.9 Knox box 1400 series key retainer box. A key retainer box that meets the requirements of this section shall be provided.

1. The box shall be locked and keyed to the secure city access key for elevator and other conveyance access and operation keys.
2. The box shall be located at the designated recall floor above the Phase I recall switch or in the main lobby above the hall call button if no recall feature exists.
3. The box shall be flush or surface mounted approximately 6 feet above the floor.
4. The box shall be attached to the building so as to be able to withstand a force of 300 psf applied horizontally at any point.
5. The box shall be large enough to accommodate all required keys.
6. The box shall be labeled "For Emergency Use."
7. The lock shall be high security Medeco lock specified by the *building official*.
8. The *building official* may approve other locations and custom box types upon request.

3016.10 Elevator access keys. Keys for access to and for the operation of elevator and other conveyance equipment shall tagged and retained in the key retainer box. The key retainer box shall contain fire emergency service keys (Phase I and II, one key for each switch) and keys to all of the following that are in the building:

1. Doors to the control room, machine room and machine space;
2. Doors preceding elevator control room, machine room, and machine space;
3. Secondary level door;
4. Pit door;
5. Roof door;
6. Independent, hospital emergency and attendant operation;
7. Hoistway access;

8. Mechanical hoistway access devices (broken arm, lunar, etc.);
9. Lighting and fan;
10. Fob or card reader for secured car calls and or hall call buttons;
11. Miscellaneous switch keys;
12. Fire alarm panel room;
13. Sprinkler valve control; room;
14. Fire command center;
15. Elevator central control station/panel.

3016.11 Escalator and moving walk conveyance number designation. In any building with more than one escalator or moving walk, a designating number (not less than two inches in height) shall be located on the upper and lower front plates.

[W] 3016.12 Elevator car to accommodate ambulance stretcher. In buildings provided with an elevator, at least one elevator shall provide fire department emergency access to all floors served in:

1. buildings four or more *stories* above or below *grade plane*, and
2. any R-1, R-2 or I occupancy building regardless of the number of *stories*.

The elevator car shall be of a size and arrangement to accommodate a 24-inch by 84-inch (610 mm by 2134 mm) ambulance stretcher with not less than 5-inch (127 mm) radius corners, in the horizontal, open position. The elevator shall be identified by the international symbol for emergency medical services (star of life). The symbol shall not be less than 3 inches (76 mm) in height and shall be placed inside on both sides of the hoistway door frame on both the designated level and the alternate level.

Exception: Private residence elevators are not required to comply with this section.

Note: The stretcher-sized elevator car may also serve as an *accessible means of egress* as required by Section 1009.2.1 of the *Seattle Building Code*.

3016.13 Signs. A sign complying with ASME A17.1 2.27.9 shall be posted in the elevator lobby of every elevator equipped for firefighters' emergency operation. The signs shall be located above each hall call fixture noting that the elevators will be recalled to the building lobby on fire alarm.

Exception: If *approved* by the *building official*, signs need not be posted in lobbies at the main egress level if the means of egress are obviously identifiable.

A sign indicating the number or alphabet of each elevator shall be posted and maintained in the elevator lobby at the designated recall level and at alternate recall floors, if provided.

3016.14 Fire service access elevators and occupant evacuation elevators. See Section 403 and ASME A17.1 for provisions related to fire service access elevators and occupant evacuation elevators.

3016.15 Energy efficiency. Elevator systems shall comply with the Seattle Energy Conservation Code.

Note: The Seattle Energy Code includes the following provisions for energy efficiency of elevators and escalators.

C405.9.1 Elevator cabs. For the luminaires in each elevator cab, not including signals and displays, the sum of the lumens divided by the sum of the watts shall be no less than 35 lumens per watt. Ventilation fans in elevators that do not have their own air conditioning system shall not consume more than 0.33 watts/cfm at the maximum rated speed of the fan. Controls shall be provided that will de-energize ventilation fans and lighting systems when the elevator is stopped, unoccupied and with its doors closed for over 15 minutes.

C405.9.2 Escalators and moving walks. Escalators and moving walks shall comply with ASME A17.1/CSA B44 and shall have automatic controls configured to reduce speed to the minimum permitted speed in accordance with ASME A17.1/CSA B44 or applicable local code when not conveying passengers.

Exception: A power factor controller that reduces operating voltage in response to light loading conditions (~~may~~) is permitted to be provided in lieu of the variable speed function.

C405.9.3 Regenerative drive. An escalators designed either for one-way down operation only or for reversible split shall have a variable frequency regenerative drive that supplies electrical energy to the building electrical system when the escalator is loaded with passengers whose combined weight exceeds 750 pounds.

3016.16 Elevator landing illumination. Elevators shall comply with ASME A17.1, 2.11.10.2 Illumination at Landing Sills, as amended below.

2.11.10.2 Illumination at Landing Sills. The building corridors shall be so lighted that the illumination at the landing sills, when an elevator is in service, shall be not less than 100 lx (10 fc). Illumination under emergency power shall comply with Section 1008.

SECTION 3017 NEW INSTALLATIONS - GENERAL EMERGENCY OPERATION REQUIREMENTS

3017.1 General. All elevators shall conform to the requirements of this section and the specific requirements of Sections 3018 and 3019.

3017.2 Central control stations. The following criteria shall be met if buildings provide a fire command center in accordance with Section 911:

1. An additional two-position ("off" and "on") Phase I recall switch for each elevator or elevator group shall be installed when the control station is not within easy line of sight of the lobby Phase I recall switches; the

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switch(es) shall be rotated clockwise to go from “off” to “on” position;

2. A car position indicator shall be permanently installed, which shall be of a positive type that will not lose the car position nor need resetting on loss of power. Reading of the indicator shall not require special knowledge.
3. Firefighter’s phone jacks shall be provided that allow each elevator car to be connected to the fire control center;

Exception: Fire department radio systems may be provided in lieu of phone jacks if approved by the fire department.

4. A manual emergency power assignment switch;
5. A Phase I indicator;
6. A Phase II indicator.

3017.3 Nurses’ preemption. Nurses’ preemption (hospital service) may be allowed to commandeer up to one-half of the cars in a particular bank of elevators. At least one-half of the cars shall respond to Phase I and all cars not preempted shall respond.

3017.4 Phase I and II operation instructions. Operation instructions shall be available in accordance with ASME A17.1, 2.27.7. In addition, Phase I operating instructions shall be adjacent to the Phase I switch in the fire command center and other *approved* locations. The Phase II operation instructions shall identify the location of the elevator machine rooms and control rooms.

3017.5 Fireman’s visual signal, ASME 2.27.3.2.6. Elevators requiring Phase I or Phase II operation shall comply with ASME 2.27.3.2.6 as amended below:

When ~~((Phase I Emergency Recall Operation is initiated by a fire alarm initiating device))~~ a smoke or heat detector for any location listed in 2.27.3.2.6(a) through (e) ((-)) is activated during Phase I Emergency Recall Operation as required by 2.27.3.2.3 or 2.27.3.2.4, or Phase II Emergency In-Car Operation as required by 2.27.3.3, the visual signal [see 2.27.3.1.6(h) and Fig. 2.27.3.1.6(h)] shall illuminate intermittently only in a car(s) with equipment in that location, as follows:

- (a) machine room
- (b) machinery space containing a ~~((motor controller))~~ or driving machine
- (c) control room
- ~~((d) control space))~~
- (e) hoistway

SECTION 3018 NEW INSTALLATIONS - PHASE I RECALL REQUIREMENTS

3018.1 ASME A17.1, 2.27.3 General. ASME A17.1, 2.27.3, Firefighters’ Emergency Operation: Automatic Elevators, is superseded by the following.

Phase I emergency recall operation shall be provided for all elevators with fully automatic open and close power-operated doors.

3018.2 ASME A17.1, 2.27.3.1 Phase I emergency recall operation. Elevators requiring Phase I recall emergency operation shall comply with ASME A17.1, 2.27.3.1 Phase I Emergency Recall Operation, and the following:

Elevator groups containing four or more cars shall be provided with two, three-position key switches per group. Two-position (“off” and “on”) switches shall be provided in the fire command center if this code requires such a center. The switch(es) shall be rotated clockwise to go from “off” to “on” position. Hall call buttons common to an elevator group shall remain in service unless both Phase I recall switches of a four-car or larger group are placed in the recall mode, or a fire alarm recall signal is initiated.

SECTION 3019 NEW INSTALLATIONS - PHASE II IN-CAR OPERATION REQUIREMENTS (ASME A17.1, 2.27.8)

3019.1 Phase II In-car Operation. Elevators requiring Phase II in-car operation shall comply with ASME A17.1, 2.27.8 Switch Keys, as amended below.

ASME 2.27.8 Switch Keys. The key switches required by 2.27.2 through 2.27.5 and 2.27.11 for all elevators in a building shall be operable by the FEO-K1 key. The keys shall be Group 3 Security (see 8.1). A separate key shall be provided for each switch. These keys shall be kept in the key retainer box required by Section 3016.9 or 3016.16. ~~((on the premises in a location readily accessible to firefighters and emergency personnel, but not where they are available to the public.))~~ This key shall be of a tubular, 7 pin, style 137 construction and shall have a bitting of 6143521 starting at the tab sequenced clockwise as viewed from the barrel end of the key and cutting depths shall be in accordance with Fig. 2.27.8. The key shall be coded “FEO-K1.” The possession of the “FEO-K1” key shall be limited to elevator personnel, emergency personnel, elevator equipment manufacturers, and authorized personnel during checking of Firefighters’ Emergency Operation (see 8.1 ~~and 8.6.11.1~~).

~~((Where provided, a lock box, including its lock and other components, shall conform to the requirement of UL 1037 (see Part 9).~~

~~NOTE (2.27.8): Local authorities may specify additional requirements for a uniform keyed lock box and its location to contain the necessary keys.))~~

SECTION 3020 NEW INSTALLATIONS - CONSTRUCTION OF HOISTWAYS, MACHINE ROOMS AND CONTROL ROOMS

3020.1 Construction of hoistways. All new elevator hoistways shall comply with ASME A17.1, section 2.1 as amended below.

SECTION 2.1 CONSTRUCTION OF HOISTWAYS AND HOISTWAY ENCLOSURES

2.1.1 Hoistway Enclosures

~~((Hoistway enclosures shall conform to 2.1.1.1, 2.1.1.2, or 2.1.1.3.))~~

Hoistways that penetrate a floor/ceiling assembly shall be protected by a fire-resistance-rated enclosure complying with this section.

Exceptions:

1. In other than Group H occupancies, an enclosure is not required for elevators located within atriums complying with Section 404. The elevator is required to comply with 2.1.1.3.

2. Hoistway enclosures are not required to be fire-resistance rated as provided in items 2.1 and 2.2.

2.1 In parking garages, hoistway enclosures that serve only the parking garage are not required to be rated.

2.2 In other than Groups I-2 and I-3, hoistway enclosures are not required to be rated, if the hoistway:

2.2.1 Does not connect more than two stories.

2.2.2 Does not open to a corridor in Group I and R occupancies.

2.2.3 Does not open to a corridor on nonsprinklered floors in any occupancy.

2.2.4 Is separated from floor openings and air transfer openings serving other floors by construction conforming to required shaft enclosures.

2.2.5 Is limited to one smoke compartment.

2.1.1.1 Fire-Resistive Construction

2.1.1.1.1 Where rated hoistway enclosures are required, the enclosure shall be of fire-resistance rated construction as required for shafts by Section 713.4. ~~((Where fire-resistive construction is required, hoistways shall be enclosed in conformance with the requirements of the building code (see 1.3).))~~

2.1.1.1.2 Partitions between hoistways and machine rooms and control rooms

~~((a) machinery spaces outside the hoistway~~

~~(b) machine rooms~~

~~(c) control spaces outside the hoistway~~

~~(d) control rooms that have)) shall be fire partitions complying with Section 708 having a fire-resistive rating of at least one hour, or shall be of noncombustible solid ~~((or openwork))~~ construction ~~((that meets the requirements of 2.1.1.2.2(d)(1), (2), and (3))).~~ Partitions ~~((of solid construction))~~ shall be permitted to have openings essential for ropes, drums, sheaves, and other elevator equipment.~~

~~((Openwork construction shall reject a ball 25 mm (1 in.) in diameter, except where there are openings essential for ropes, drums, sheaves, and other elevator equipment.))~~

2.1.1.1.3 Hoistway enclosure openings shall be protected in accordance with Section 716 as required for fire partitions. Doors shall be self- or automatic-closing by smoke detection in accordance with Section 716.5.9.3. ~~((with entrances or access doors having a fire-protection rating conforming to the requirements of the building code.))~~

2.1.1.2 Non-Fire-Resistive Construction

2.1.1.2.1 Where fire-resistive construction is not required by 2.1.1. ~~((the building code.))~~ hoistway construction shall conform to 2.1.1.2.2 or 2.1.1.3.

2.1.1.2.2 The hoistway shall be fully enclosed ~~((conforming to 2.1.1.2.2(a), (b), (c), and (d); or 2.1.1.2.2(a), (b), and (c).))~~

~~(a) Enclosures and doors shall be unperforated to a height of 2 000 mm (79 in.) above each floor or landing and above the treads of adjacent stairways. The enclosure shall be unperforated, adjacent to, and for 150 mm (6 in.) on either side of any moving equipment that is within 100 mm (4 in.) of the enclosure.))~~

~~(b) Partitions between hoistways and machine rooms and control rooms~~

~~((1) machinery spaces outside the hoistway~~

~~(2) machine rooms~~

~~(3) control spaces outside the hoistway~~

~~(4) control rooms)) shall be of solid ~~((or openwork))~~ construction ~~((that meets the requirements of 2.1.1.2.2(d)(1), (2), and (3))).~~ Partitions of solid construction shall be permitted to have openings essential for ropes, drums, sheaves, and other elevator equipment. ~~((Openwork construction shall reject a ball 25 mm (1 in.) in diameter, except where there are openings for ropes, drums, sheaves, and other elevator equipment.~~~~

~~(c) Openwork enclosures, where used above the 2 000 mm (79 in.) level, shall reject a ball 25 mm (1 in.) in diameter.~~

~~(d) Openwork enclosures shall be~~

~~(1) at least 2.2 mm (0.087 in.) thick wire, if of steel wire grille~~

~~(2) at least 2.2 mm (0.087 in.) thick, if of expanded metal~~

~~(3) so supported and braced as to deflect not over 15 mm (0.6 in.) when subjected to a force of 450 N (100 lbf) applied horizontally at any point))~~

~~(e) Enclosures shall be permitted to be glass, provided it is laminated glass conforming to ANSI Z97.1, 16 CFR Part 1201 ~~((or CAN/CGSB 12.1, whichever is applicable (see Part 9))).~~ Markings as specified in the applicable standard shall be on each~~

separate piece of glass and shall remain visible after installation.

2.1.1.2.3 Entrances shall be in conformance with 2.11, except 2.11.14, 2.11.15, 2.11.16, and 2.11.18.

2.1.1.3 Partially Enclosed Hoistways. For elevators that are not required to be fully enclosed by 2.1.1, protection at least 2 400 mm (94.5 in.) high shall be provided on the hoistway sides that are located 1 500 mm (59 in.) or less from elevator equipment to areas accessible to other than elevator personnel. Such protection shall comply with 2.1.1.2.

2.1.1.4 Multiple Hoistways. The number of elevators permissible in a hoistway shall be in conformance with the building code.

2.1.1.5 Strength of Enclosure. The hoistway enclosure adjacent to a landing opening shall be of sufficient strength to maintain, in true lateral alignment, the hoistway entrances. Operating mechanisms and locking devices shall be supported by the building wall, if load-bearing, or by other building structure. Adequate consideration shall be given to pressure exerted on hoistway enclosures as a result of windage and elevator operation. In high-rise buildings in Risk Category III or IV in accordance with Section 1604.5, for fire service access elevators according to Section 403.6.1, and in all buildings that are more than 420 feet (128 m) in building height, hoistway enclosures shall comply with Section 403.2.3.

3020.2 Private residence elevator hoistways. Hoistways for private residence elevators shall comply with Section 3020.1. ASME A17.1, 5.3.1.1, 5.3.1.1.1 and 5.3.1.1.2 do not apply.

3020.3 Location of equipment. Motor controllers, motion controllers and drives shall not be located in hoistways.

3020.4 Elevator machine rooms and control rooms. Elevator controls and machinery other than driving machines and governors shall be located in a room dedicated exclusively to elevator equipment. Listed electrical equipment that serves the machine room is permitted to be installed in machine rooms. Air conditioning equipment is permitted to be installed in machine rooms in accordance with ASME A17.1, 2.8.5.

3020.4.1 Fire-resistance rating of machine and control rooms. Elevator machine rooms and control rooms that are adjacent to the hoistway with unprotected openings into the hoistway shall be enclosed by fire partitions and horizontal assemblies with a fire-resistance rating of at least one-hour but not less than the rating of the hoistway. The separation between the room and the hoistway is permitted to be nonrated. Exterior walls and roofs are not required to have a fire-resistance rating unless required by other sections of this code.

ASME A17.1 sections 2.7.1.1 and 2.7.1.2 are superseded by this section.

3020.4.2 Machine rooms and control rooms for electric elevators. All machine rooms and control rooms for electric elevators shall comply with ASME A17.1 Section 2.7, Enclosure of Machine Rooms and Machinery Spaces, except 2.7.1.1 and 2.7.1.2.

3020.4.3 Machine rooms and control rooms for hydraulic elevators. All machine rooms and control rooms for hydraulic elevators shall have fire-resistive construction as required by Section 3020.4. Hydraulic elevator machine and control rooms are permitted to be located overhead, adjacent to, underneath the hoistway, or at a remote location. They shall not be located in the hoistway. Where hydraulic machines and electrical control equipment are located in spaces separated from the hoistway enclosure (see ASME 2.1.1 and 3020.1), such spaces shall be separated from other parts of the building by enclosures conforming to ASME 2.7.1.2 as amended by this code. ASME A17.1 Section 3.7 is superseded by this section.

3020.5 Working clearances. The following working clearances shall be provided inside the machine room or control room for all elevators.

1. The width of working space in front of controllers shall be the width of the controller or 30 inches, whichever is greater. The depth of the working space in the direction of access shall be not less than 48 inches.
2. The minimum clear space working clearances for free-standing equipment shall be 18 inches on two sides and between units of controllers, selectors and/or walls or other building obstructions. The 18 inch side clearance is permitted to be combined to permit 36 inches clear on one side only.
3. The minimum space at the rear of controllers with back-wiring, terminals or other elements requiring access shall be 36 inches.
4. The working space shall be free of pipes, vents, storage, ducts or any other obstruction.

Exception: If approved by the *building official*, space outside elevator control rooms and machine rooms is permitted to be used to provide working clearance required for the front of controllers for rooms containing only elevator controls. If the space outside the room serves as a means of egress, not more than one-half the required egress width shall overlap the working clearance. If space outside the control room or machine room is used to provide working clearance, means shall be provided for protection of the working clearance during alteration, repair and maintenance of elevator equipment. The working clearance shall be located in conditioned space. The room where the controls or machines are located shall comply with all other requirements for control rooms or machine rooms.

3020.6 Machine rooms or control rooms for private residence elevators. Private residence elevators shall be provided with a machine room or control room. No fire resistance rating is required for private residence elevator equipment or machine rooms.

3020.7 Labeling. Elevator machine and control rooms shall be identified by a permanent label on the door of the room. In buildings with more than one machine room or control room, the label shall identify which cars are served by the equipment in the room.

SECTION 3021 NEW INSTALLATIONS - FLOORS

3021.1 Floors. All new elevator hoistways, machine rooms and control rooms shall comply with ASME A17.1, 2.1.3.3, Construction of Floors, as amended below. ASME A17.1, 2.1.3.4 is not adopted.

ASME 2.1.3.3 Construction of Floors. Floors of hoistways, control rooms and machine rooms shall ((be of concrete or metal construction with or)) have a coated concrete or metal surface without perforations that will resist absorption of oil, grease and similar materials. Control rooms and machine rooms shall have floors that cover the entire area of the room. ((Metal floors shall conform to the following:

(a) If of bar type grating, the openings between bars shall reject a ball 20 mm (0.8 in.) in diameter.

(b) If of perforated sheet metal or of fabricated open-work construction, the openings shall reject a ball 25 mm (1 in.) in diameter.)

SECTION 3022 EQUIPMENT IN HOISTWAYS, MACHINE ROOMS AND CONTROL ROOMS (ASME A17.1 Section 2.8)

3022.1 Prohibited wiring, pipes and ducts. In accordance with ASME A17.1 Section 2.8 non-elevator electric wiring, pipes and ducts are prohibited in elevator machine rooms, control rooms and hoistways except as otherwise provided in this section. The use of false ceilings and furring does not remove such items from the elevator spaces and shall not be acceptable except as allowed by ASME A17.1, 2.8.2 as amended below.

3022.2 Amendment to ASME A17.1 2.8.3 All elevator hoistways, machine rooms and control rooms shall comply with ASME A17.1 2.8.1 and 2.8.3, as amended below.

ASME 2.8 Equipment in Hoistways, Machinery Spaces, Machine Rooms, ((Control Spaces,)) and Control Rooms

2.8.1 Equipment Allowed. Only machinery and equipment used directly in connection with the elevator shall be permitted in elevator hoistways, machinery spaces, machine rooms, ((control spaces,)) and control rooms.

2.8.3 Pipes, Ducts, Tanks, and Sprinklers

2.8.3.1 ~~((Steam and hot water pipes shall be))~~ Pipes conveying gases, vapors or liquids are not permitted to be installed in hoistways, machinery spaces, machine rooms, ((control spaces,)) and control rooms unless necessary for operation or maintenance of the elevator and not used for any other purpose. ((for the purpose of heating these areas only, subject to 2.8.3.1.1 through 2.8.3.1.3)).

Exception: Subject to the approval of the building official, pipes that are not necessary for operation or maintenance of the elevator are permitted in machinery spaces, machine rooms and control

rooms if they are protected with double containment and the joints within the machine space, machine room or control room are threaded, soldered or welded. Pipes shall not be located less than 7 feet above the floor in machine rooms.

~~((2.8.3.1.1 Heating pipes shall convey only low pressure steam [100 kPa (15 psi) or less] or hot water [100° C (212° F) or less].~~

~~2.8.3.1.2 All risers and return pipes shall be located outside the hoistway. When the machinery space, machine room, control space, or control room is located above the roof of the building, heating pipes for the machinery space, machine room, control space, or control room shall be permitted to be located in the hoistway between the top floor and the machinery space, machine room, control space, or control room.~~

~~2.8.3.1.3 Traps and shutoff valves shall be provided in accessible locations outside the hoistway.)~~

2.8.3.2 Ducts shall be permitted to be installed in the hoistway, ~~((machinery space,))~~ machine room, ~~((control space,))~~ or control room for the purpose of heating, cooling, ventilating, and venting these areas only and shall not encroach upon the required clearances.

Ducts and electrical conduit are permitted to pass through an elevator machine room or control room if they are separated from the room by construction equal to the rated construction of the room and so located that all required clearances are maintained.

2.8.3.3 Sprinkler systems conforming to NFPA 13 ~~((or the NBCC, whichever is applicable (see Part 9))~~ shall be permitted to be installed in the hoistway, ~~((machinery space,))~~ machine room, ~~((control space,))~~ or control room subject to rules promulgated by the building official. ~~((2.8.3.3.1 through 2.8.3.3.4.~~

~~2.8.3.3.1 All risers shall be located outside these spaces. Branch lines in the hoistway shall supply sprinklers at not more than one floor level. When the machinery space, machine room, control space, or control room is located above the roof of the building, risers and branch lines for these sprinklers shall be permitted to be located in the hoistway between the top floor and the machinery space, machine room, control space, or control room.~~

~~2.8.3.3.2 In jurisdictions not enforcing the NBCC, where elevator equipment is located or its enclosure is configured such that application of water from sprinklers could cause unsafe elevator operation, means shall be provided to automatically disconnect the main line power supply to the affected elevator and any other power supplies used to move the elevator upon or prior to the application of water.~~

~~(a) This means shall be independent of the elevator control and shall not be self-resetting.~~

~~(b) Heat detectors and sprinkler flow switches used to initiate main line elevator power shut-down shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 72.~~

~~(c) The activation of sprinklers outside of such locations shall not disconnect the main line elevator power supply. See also 2.27.3.3.6.~~

~~2.8.3.3.3 Smoke detectors shall not be used to activate sprinklers in these spaces or to disconnect the main line power supply.))~~

~~2.8.3.3.4 ((In jurisdictions not enforcing the NBCC, when)) Where sprinklers are installed not more than 600 mm (24 in.) above the pit floor, 2.8.3.3.4(a) and (b) apply to elevator electrical equipment and wiring in the hoistway located less than 1200 mm (48 in.) above the pit floor, except earthquake protective devices conforming to 8.4.10.1.2(d); and on the exterior of the car at the point where the car platform sill and the lowest landing hoistway door sill are in vertical alignment.~~

~~(a) Elevator electrical equipment shall be weatherproof (Type 4 as specified in NEMA 250).~~

~~(b) Elevator wiring, except traveling cables, shall be identified for use in wet locations in accordance with the requirements in the Seattle Electrical Code. ((NFPA 70.))~~

~~2.8.3.4 Other pipes or ducts conveying gases, vapors, or liquid and not used in connection with the operation of the elevator shall not be installed in any hoistway, machinery space, machine room, ((control space;)) or control room. Where a machinery space, machine room, ((control space;)) or control room, or hoistway extend above the roof of a building, pipes shall be permitted from roof drains to the closest point where they can be diverted out of this space. Pipes shall be covered to prevent leakage or condensate from entering the machinery space, machine room, ((control space;)) control room, or hoistway.~~

~~2.8.3.5 Where permitted and provided, pipes, drains, and tanks, or similar equipment that contains liquids, shall not be located directly above the elevator equipment and shall not encroach upon the required clearances in the hoistway, ((machinery space;)) machine room, ((control space;)) or control room.~~

**SECTION 3023
PITS (ASME A17.1, 2.2.2)**

3023.1 Design and Construction of Pits. The design and construction of elevator pits shall comply with ASME A17.1, 2.2.2 as amended below:

2.2.2.1 The construction of the pit walls, the pit floor, and any pit access doors (see 2.2.4) shall conform to 2.1.1 and 2.1.2.

2.2.2.2 The floor of the pit shall be approximately level, except that

(a) trenches or depressions shall be permitted for the installation of buffers, compensating sheaves and frames, and vertically sliding biparting hoistway doors, where structural conditions make such trenches or depressions necessary

(b) in *existing buildings*, where new elevators are installed or existing elevators are altered, existing foundation footings extending above the general level of the pit floor shall be permitted to remain in place, provided that the maximum encroachment of such footings does not exceed 15% of the cubic content of the pit, and further provided that it is impracticable to remove the footing.

2.2.2.3 Permanent provisions shall be made to prevent accumulation of ground water in the pit (see 2.1.2.2).

2.2.2.4 Drains and sump pumps, where provided, shall comply with the applicable plumbing code, and they shall be provided with a positive means to prevent water, gases, and odors from entering the hoistway.

2.2.2.5 In elevators that are fire service access or occupant evacuation elevators ~~((provided with Firefighters' Emergency Operation))~~, a drain or sump pump shall be provided in the area of the pit that serves those elevators. The sump pump/drain shall have the capacity to remove a minimum of 11.4 m³/h (3,000 gal/h) per ~~((elevator))~~ hoistway.

2.2.2.6 Sumps and sump pumps in pits, where provided, shall be covered. The cover shall be secured and level with the pit floor.

All elevators other than fire service access and occupant evacuation elevators shall be provided with sump holes that are at least 18 inches by 18 inches by 18 inches per hoistway.

3023.2 Access to Pits. All pits shall comply with ASME A17.1, 2.2.4 as amended below:

ASME 2.2.4 Pit Access. Safe and convenient access shall be provided to all pits, and shall conform to 2.2.4.1 through 2.2.4.6.

2.2.4.1 Access shall be by means of the lowest hoistway door or by means of a separate pit access door.

2.2.4.2 There shall be installed in the pit of each elevator, where the pit extends more than 900 mm (35 in.) below the sill of the pit access door (lowest hoistway door or separate pit access door), a fixed vertical ladder of noncombustible material, located within reach of the access door. The ladder is permitted to be retractable or nonretractable. Nonretractable ladders, where provided, shall conform to 2.2.4.2.1 through 2.2.4.2.6. Retractable ladders, where provided, shall conform to 2.2.4.2.1 through 2.2.4.2.3 and 2.2.4.2.5 through 2.2.4.2.8. When in the extended position, retractable ladders shall conform to 2.2.4.2.4.

2.2.4.2.1 The ladder shall extend not less than 1 200 mm (48 in.) above the sill of the access door or handgrips shall be provided to the same height.

2.2.4.2.2 The ladder rungs, cleats, or steps shall be a minimum of 400 mm (16 in.) wide. When obstructions are encountered, the width shall be permitted to be decreased to less than 400 mm (16 in.). The reduced width shall be as wide as the available space permits, but not less than 225 mm (9 in.).

2.2.4.2.3 The ladder rungs, cleats, or steps shall be spaced 300 mm (12 in.) \pm 13 mm (\pm 0.5 in.) on center, shall be provided to not less than the height of access door sill, and shall be designed to minimize slipping (e.g. knurling, dimpling, coating with skid-resistant material, etc.).

2.2.4.2.4 A clear distance of not less than 115 mm (4.5 in.) from the centerline of the rungs, cleats, or steps to the nearest permanent object in back of the ladder shall be provided.

2.2.4.2.5 Side rails, if provided, shall have a clear distance of not less than 115 mm (4.5 in.) from their centerline to the nearest permanent object.

2.2.4.2.6 The ladder and its attachments shall be capable of sustaining a load of 135 kg (300 lb.)

2.2.4.2.7 Retractable ladders that are in the line of movement of the car or counterweight when not fully retracted, shall operate a retractable ladder electrical device (see 2.26.2.38) that shall cause the power to be removed from the elevator driving-machine motor and brake unless the ladder is in its fully retracted position.

2.2.4.2.8 Retractable ladders shall be capable of being extended, mechanically secured and unsecured, and retracted from the access door, and

(a) the force(s) required to extend a retractable ladder from the fully retracted position to the extended and mechanically secured position shall not exceed 220 N (50 lbf)

(b) after being extended and mechanically secured, a retractable ladder shall remain secured in the extended position when subjected to a horizontal force not to exceed 2 220 N (500 lbf)

(c) the force(s) required to retract a retractable ladder from its extended position to its fully retracted position, after being unsecured, shall not exceed 220 N (50 lbf)

(d) the ladder shall be mechanically secured when in the retracted position

2.2.4.3 Pit access by a ladder shall not be permitted when the pit floor is more than 3 000 mm (120 in.) below the sill of the access door, except where there is no building floor below the bottom terminal landing, this height shall be permitted to be greater but not more than 4 200 mm (165 in.).

2.2.4.4 Pits shall be accessible only to elevator personnel.

2.2.4.5 Separate pit access door, when provided, shall be subject to the following requirements:

(a) If the door swings into the pit, it shall be located so that it does not interfere with moving equipment.

(b) If the door swings out, and the lowest structural or mechanical part, equipment, or device installed beneath the car platform, except guide shoes or rollers or safety jaw assemblies, projects below the top of the separate pit access door opening when the car is level with the bottom terminal landing

(1) an electric contact conforming to 2.26.2.26 shall be provided to prevent operation of the elevator when the door is open

(2) the door shall be provided with a vision panel(s) that is glazed with clear wired glass not less than 6 mm (0.25 in.) thick, will reject a ball 150 mm (6 in.) in diameter, and have an area of not more than 0.03 m² (47 in.²).

(c) The door shall provide a minimum opening of 750 mm (29.5 in.) in width and (~~4 825~~) 2 032 mm (~~(72)~~) 80 in.) in height.

(d) The door shall be equipped with a barrier conforming to 2.11.1.2(i), where the door sill is located more than 300 mm (12 in.) above the pit floor.

(e) The door shall be self-closing and provided with a spring-type lock arranged to permit the door to be opened from inside of the pit without a key. Such doors shall be kept closed and locked. A key shall be required to unlock the lock from outside the hoistway. The key shall be of Group 1 Security (see 8.1).

(f) Separate pit access doors shall not be located where a person, upon entering the pit, can be struck by any part of the car or counterweight when either is on its fully compressed buffer.

2.2.4.6 Means to unlock the access door from inside the pit shall be provided. The means shall be located

(a) when no pit ladder is provided, not more than 1 825 mm (72 in.) vertically above the pit floor, or

(b) when a pit ladder is provided, not more than 1 825 mm (72 in.) vertically above a rung, cleat, or step. The minimum distance from the top rung, cleat, or step to the top of the pit ladder or handhold shall not be less than 1 200 mm (48 in.) (see 2.2.4.2.1 and Nonmandatory Appendix J, Fig. J-1), and

(c) with the door in the closed position, in a plane not more than 1 000 mm (39 in.) horizontally from a rung, cleat, or step of the pit ladder (see Nonmandatory Appendix J, Fig. J-1).

3023.2 Access to underside of cars. Access to the underside of cars shall comply with ASME A17.1, 2.2.8 as amended below:

2.2.8 Access to Underside of Car. Where the distance from the pit floor to the underside of the plank channels or slings exceeds 2 100 mm (83 in.), with the car at the lowest landing, a means shall be permanently installed or permanently stored in the pit to provide access to the equipment on the underside of the car. When access is provided by means of a working platform it shall conform to the requirements of 2.7.5.3.2 through 2.7.5.3.6.

When working platform inspection operation is provided according to 2.7.5.3.6, in hoistways containing a single elevator

(a) a pit access door is required, or

(b) an additional elevator personnel shall be present outside the hoistway when the pit inspection operation is in effect.

**SECTION 3024
SHUTOFF VALVE (ASME A17.1, 3.19.4.1)**

3024.1 Hydraulic elevator shutoff valve. All hydraulic elevators shall comply with ASME A17.1, 3.19.4.1, Shutoff Valve, as amended below:

ASME 3.19.4.1 Shutoff Valve. A manually operated shutoff valve shall be provided between the hydraulic machines and the hydraulic jack and shall be located outside the hoistway and adjacent to the hydraulic machine. An additional shutoff valve may be required in the pit by WAC 296-96-02425 as it existed on February 15, 2013.

~~Where the hydraulic machine is located in the hoistway, the manually operated shutoff valve shall be permitted to be located inside the hoistway, provided that it is accessible from outside the hoistway to elevator personnel only (see 8-1).~~

**SECTION 3025
GUARD AT CEILING INTERSECTION
(ASME A17.1, 6.1.3.3.11)**

3025.1 Escalator guards. All escalators shall comply with ASME A17.1, 6.1.3.3.11, Guard at Ceiling Intersection, and the following:

Guards shall be provided at any pinching, snagging or wedging points between the handrail, balustrade and adjacent building components or equipment if such points are within the clearances delineated in 6.1.3.3.11.

**SECTION 3026
TEST REPORTS**

3026.1 Test reports. For tests required by Section 3028 and ASME 17.1, Part 8, as amended in this code, immediately after tests are completed all test results shall be submitted to the *building official* for approval on forms furnished by the *building official*. The submitted results shall be completed

and signed by the person performing the tests and shall identify the testing firm. Copies of the completed forms shall be provided to the owner or to the owner's authorized agent.

**SECTION 3027
ACCEPTANCE INSPECTIONS AND TESTS**

3027.1 Acceptance inspections and tests. Inspections and tests shall comply with ASME A17.1, 8.10, Acceptance Inspection and Tests, as amended below.

ASME 8.10.1 General Requirements for Acceptance Inspections and Tests

8.10.1.1 Persons Authorized to Make Acceptance Inspections and Tests

8.10.1.1.1 The acceptance inspection shall be made by an inspector employed by the *building official* (~~(authority having jurisdiction, or by a person authorized by the authority having jurisdiction.)~~)

8.10.1.1.2 The person installing or altering the equipment shall perform all of the tests required by ASME A17.1, 8.10.2 through 8.10.5 in the presence of the inspector specified in 8.10.1.1.1.

~~((8.10.1.1.3 The inspector shall meet the qualification requirements of the ASME QEI-1. Inspectors and inspection supervisors shall be certified by an independent, accredited, certifying organization as specified in 8.10.1.2 (see 1.3).))~~

**SECTION 3028
PERIODIC INSPECTIONS AND TESTS**

3028.1 Persons authorized to make periodic inspections and witness tests. Periodic inspection and tests shall comply with WAC 296-96-23600 as it existed on February 15, 2013 and ASME A17.1, 8.11 as amended below.

8.11.1 General Requirements for Periodic Inspections and Witnessing of Tests

~~((8.11.1.1 Persons Authorized to Make Periodic Inspections and Witness Tests. The inspector shall meet the qualification requirements of the ASME QEI-1. Inspectors and inspection supervisors shall be certified an independent, accredited, certifying organization as specified in 8.10.1.2 (see 1.3).))~~

8.11.1.1.1 Periodic Inspections

(a) Periodic inspections shall be made by an inspector employed by the ~~((authority having jurisdiction))~~ *building official* or by a person authorized by the ~~((authority having jurisdiction))~~ *building official*.

~~((b) The inspector shall submit a signed written report to the authority having jurisdiction containing the following information:~~

~~(1) date of inspection(s)~~

~~(2) components or systems that have not been inspected~~

~~(3) Code deficiencies noted during the inspection and a statement as to corrective action taken, if any)~~

8.11.1.1.2 Periodic tests

(a) Periodic tests as required in 8.6 shall be performed by elevator personnel that are qualified to perform such tests. These tests shall be witnessed by an inspector (see 8.11.1.1) employed by the ~~((authority having jurisdiction))~~ building official, or by persons authorized by the ~~((authority having jurisdiction))~~ building official.

~~((b) The inspector shall submit a signed written report to the authority having jurisdiction containing the following information:~~

- ~~(1) date of inspection(s)~~
- ~~(2) type of test(s) performed~~
- ~~(3) detailed results of the test(s) including but not limited to, speed, governor trip speed, safety slide distance, relief valve setting, escalator/moving walk brake torque setting, etc.~~
- ~~(4) Code deficiencies noted during the test~~
- ~~(5) statement as to any corrective action taken)~~

8.11.1.2 Applicability of Inspection Requirements.

Inspections required by 8.11.2 through 8.11.5 are to determine that the existing equipment conforms with the following applicable Code requirements:

- (a) the Code at the time of installation
- (b) the Code effective as applicable to and for each alteration
- ~~((c) the ASME A17.3 Code, if adopted by the authority having jurisdiction~~

NOTES (8.11.1.2):

~~(1) The ASME A17.2 Guide for Inspection of Elevators, Escalators, and Moving Walks (see Preface, ASME Elevator Publications) is a guide for inspections.~~

~~(2) References to “Items” of the ASME A17.2 Guide for Inspection of Elevators, Escalators, and Moving Walks and to the requirements of this Code are indicated in parentheses as a convenient reference to the applicable inspection procedures and requirements. It is important to understand that suggested test and inspection methodologies represent an approach but are neither exclusive nor comprehensive.~~

8.11.1.3 Periodic Inspection and Test Frequency.

The equipment listed in Table 3028 shall be inspected and tested at the intervals specified in Table 3028. ~~((The frequency of periodic inspections and tests shall be established by the authority having jurisdiction.))~~

NOTE: Recommended intervals for periodic inspections and tests can be found in ~~((Nonmandatory Appendix N))~~ Table 3028.

8.11.1.4 Installation Placed Out of Service. Periodic inspections and tests shall not be required when an installation is placed “out of service”:

- (a) as defined by the ~~((authority having jurisdiction))~~ building official; or
- (b) when an installation whose power feed lines have been disconnected from the mainline disconnect switch; and

(1) an electric elevator, dumbwaiter, or material lift whose suspension ropes have been removed, whose car and counterweight rest at the bottom of the hoistway, and whose hoistway doors have been permanently barricaded or sealed in the closed position on the hoistway side;

(2) a hydraulic elevator, dumbwaiter, or material lift whose car rests at the bottom of the hoistway; when provided with suspension ropes and counterweight, the suspension ropes have been removed and the counterweight rests at the bottom of the hoistway; whose pressure piping has been disassembled and a section removed from the premises and whose hoistway doors are permanently barricaded or sealed in the closed position on the hoistway side; or

(3) an escalator or moving walk whose entrances have been permanently barricaded.

8.11.1.5 Making Safety Devices Ineffective. No person shall at any time make any required safety device or electrical protective device ineffective, except where necessary during tests and inspections. Such devices shall be restored to their normal operating condition in conformity with the applicable requirements prior to returning the equipment to service (see 2.26.7).

8.11.1.7 Unique or Product-Specific Procedures or Methods. Where unique or product-specific procedures or methods are required to maintain, repair, replace, inspect or test equipment, such procedures or methods shall be provided by the manufacturer or installer. These procedures and any unique devices required by the procedures for inspection and testing shall be accessible on site to elevator personnel [see 8.6.1.2.2(b)].

Table 3028

Inspection and Test Intervals

Note: Intervals are specified in months; sections reference ASME A17.1 unless otherwise specified

Section	Equipment Type	Periodic Inspections		Periodic Tests							
		Requirement	Interval	Category One		Category Three		Category Five		Other	
				Requirement	Interval	Requirement	Interval	Requirement	Interval	Requirement	Interval
8.11.2	Electric elevators	8.11.2.1	12	8.6.4.19	12	N/A	N/A	8.6.4.20	60		

Table 3028 (Continued)
Inspection and Test Intervals

Note: Intervals are specified in months; sections reference ASME A17.1 unless otherwise specified

Section	Equipment Type	Periodic Inspections		Periodic Tests							
				Category One		Category Three		Category Five		Other	
		Requirement	Interval	Requirement	Interval	Requirement	Interval	Requirement	Interval	Requirement	Interval
8.11.3	Hydraulic elevators	8.11.3.1	12	8.6.5.14	12	8.6.5.15	36	8.6.5.16	60		
8.11.4; SBC 3028	Escalators & moving walks	8.11.4.1	12	8.6.8.15	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	SBC 3028	12
8.11.5.3	Hand elevators	8.11.2.1	12	8.6.4.19	12	N/A	N/A	8.6.4.20, 8.6.5.16	60		
8.11.5.4	Dumbwaiters	8.11.2.1, 8.11.3.1	12	8.6.4.19, 8.6.5.14	12	8.6.5.15	36	8.6.4.20, 8.6.5.16	60		
8.11.5.5	Material lifts and dumbwaiters with automatic transfer devices	8.11.2.1, 8.11.3.1	12	8.6.4.19, 8.6.5.14	12	8.6.5.15		8.6.4.20, 8.6.5.16	60		
8.11.5.6	Special purpose personnel elevators	8.11.2.1, 8.11.3.1	12	8.6.4.19, 8.6.5.14		8.6.5.15		8.6.4.20, 8.6.5.16	60		
8.11.5.7	Inclined elevators	8.11.2.1, 8.11.3.1	12	8.6.4.19, 8.6.5.14		8.6.5.15		8.6.4.20, 8.6.5.16	60		
8.11.5.9	Screw-column elevators	8.11.2.1, 8.11.3.1	12	8.6.4.19, 8.6.5.14		8.6.5.15		8.6.4.20, 8.6.5.16	60		
8.11.5.10	Rooftop elevators	8.11.2.1, 8.11.3.1	12	8.6.4.19, 8.6.5.14		8.6.5.15		8.6.4.20, 8.6.5.16	60		
8.11.5.11	Rack & pinion elevators	8.11.2.1, 8.11.3.1	12	8.6.4.19, 8.6.5.14		8.6.5.15		8.6.4.20, 8.6.5.16	60		
8.11.5.12	Limited use/ limited application elevators	8.11.2.1, 8.11.3.1	12	8.6.4.19, 8.6.5.14		8.6.5.15		8.6.4.20, 8.6.5.16	60		

3028.2 Category Five tests. Elevators shall be subject to five-year inspection test requirements in accordance with Table 3028, Periodic Test Requirements – Category Five, except that safety and governor systems of cars operating on wood guide rails shall be tested by tripping the governor by hand with rated load in the car, and the car at rest.

All Category Five tests shall comply with ASME A17.1, 8.6 as amended below:

ASME 8.6.4.20 Periodic Test Requirements – Category 5.

NOTE: For test frequency, see ((8.11.1.3)) Table 3028.

8.6.4.20.1 Car and Counterweight Safeties. Types A, B, and C car and counterweight safeties shall be tested in accordance with 8.6.4.20.1(a) ((~~or subject to approval by the authority having jurisdiction with 8.6.4.20.1(b))~~)).

(a) *Rated Load and Rated Speed Test.* Car safeties, except those operating on wood guide rails, and their governors, shall be tested with rated load in the car. Counterweight safety tests shall be made with no load in the car. Tests shall be made by tripping the governor by hand at the rated speed. The following operational conditions shall be checked (Item 2.29.2):

(1) Type B safeties shall stop the car with the rated load within the required range of stopping distances for which the governor is tripped (Item 2.29.2) and the level of the platform checked for conformance to 2.17.9.2.

(2) For Type A safeties and Type A safety parts of Type C safeties, there shall be sufficient travel of the safety rollers or dogs remaining after the test to bring the car and its rated load to rest on safety application at governor tripping speed. The level of the platform shall be checked for conformance to 2.17.9.2.

~~((b) Alternative Test Method for Car Safeties. The alternative test methods shall comply with 8.6.11.10 and the following:~~

~~(1) The testing of safeties with any load in the car, centered on each quarter of the platform symmetrically with relation to the centerlines of the platform from no load up to rated load, and at not less than rated speed shall be permitted provided that~~

~~(a) when the alternative test is performed, the test shall stop the car and verify that the safeties will be capable of stopping an overspeeding car in accordance with the requirements of~~

Section 2.17 applicable to the specific classification of safeties, and

~~(b) when applied, the method shall verify that the safeties perform or are capable of performing in compliance with 8.6.4.20.1(a) and the platform shall not be out of level more than 30 mm/m (0.36 in./ft) in any direction.)~~

(2) A test tag as required in 8.6.1.7.2 shall be provided.

8.6.4.20.2 Governors

(a) The tripping speed of the governor and the speed at which the governor overspeed switch, where provided, operates shall be tested to determine conformance with the applicable requirements and the adjustable means shall be sealed (Item 2.13.2.1).

(b) The governor rope pull-through and pull-out forces shall be tested to determine conformance with the applicable requirements, and the adjustment means shall be sealed (Item 2.13.2.1).

(c) After these tests in jurisdictions enforcing NBCC, a metal tag indicating the date of the governor tests, together with the name of the person or firm that performed the tests, shall be attached to the governor in a permanent manner.

8.6.4.20.3 Oil Buffers

(a) Car oil buffers shall be tested to determine conformance with the applicable requirements by

~~(1) running the car onto the buffer with rated load at rated speed, ((or~~

~~(2) subject to approval by the authority having jurisdiction~~

~~(a) running the car with any load, from no load up to rated load onto the buffer at rated speed when the requirements of 8.6.11.10 are complied with, provided that when applied the method verifies that the buffer performs or is capable of performing in compliance with 8.6.4.20.3(a), except as specified in 8.6.4.20.3(b) and (c) (Item 5.9.2.1). Counterweight oil buffers shall be tested by running the counterweight onto its buffer at rated speed with no load in the car, except as specified in 8.6.4.20.3(b) and (c) (Item 5.9.2.1), or~~

~~(b) running the car onto the buffer with any load, from no load up to rated load, and at less than rated speed, when the requirements of 8.6.11.10 are complied with, provided that when applied, the method verifies that the buffer performs or is capable of performing in compliance with 8.6.4.20.3(a))~~

(b) For reduced stroke buffers, this test shall be made at the reduced striking speed permitted (Item 5.9.2.1).

(c) This test is not required where a Type C safety is used (see 8.6.4.20.1).

(d) In making these tests, the normal and emergency terminal stopping devices shall be made temporarily inoperative. The final terminal stopping devices shall remain operative and be temporarily relocated, if necessary, to permit compression of the buffer during the test.

(e) After completion of the test, a metal tag, indicating the date of the test, together with the name of the person or firm who performed the test, shall be attached to the buffer [Item 5.3.2(b)].

(f) Counterweight oil buffers shall be tested by running the counterweight onto its buffer at rated speed with no load in the car, except as specified in 8.6.4.20.3(b) and (c) (Item 5.9.2.1), or at reduced speed if the requirements of 8.6.11.10 are met.

(g) A test tag as required in 8.6.1.7.2 shall be provided.

8.6.4.20.4 Driving-Machine Brake(s). For passenger elevators and all freight elevators, the driving-machine brake shall be tested for compliance with applicable requirements, in accordance with 8.6.4.20.4(a), ~~((or subject to approval by the authority having jurisdiction with 8.6.4.20.4(b).))~~

For elevators installed under ASME A17.1-2000/CSA B44-00 and later editions, have the brake setting verified in accordance with the data on the brake marking plate.

Upon completion of the test, the means of adjusting the holding capacity shall be sealed to prevent changing the adjustment without breaking the seal. The seal shall bear or otherwise attach the identification of the person or firm that installed it. (See also 8.6.1.7.2, Periodic Test Tags.)

(a) Test with load per Table 8.6.4.20.4. Place the load as shown in Table 8.6.4.20.4 in the car. The driving-machine brake, on its own, shall hold the car with this load. With no load in the car the driving-machine brake shall hold the empty car at rest, and shall decelerate an empty car traveling in the up direction from governor tripping speed. The driving-machine brake on freight elevators of Class C-2 loading, when loaded to their maximum design load, shall hold the elevator car at rest (Item 2.17.2.1).

~~((b) Alternative Test Method for Driving Machine Brakes. The alternative test methods shall comply with 8.6.11.10 and the following:~~

~~(1) Any method of verifying conformity of the driving machine brake with the applicable Code requirements (see 2.24.8.3 and Table 8.6.4.20.4) shall be permitted, including the testing method of the brakes with or without any load in the car, provided that when applied the method verifies that the brake performs or is capable of performing in compliance with 8.6.4.20.4(a).))~~

(2) A test tag as required in 8.6.1.7.2 shall be provided.

~~(8.6.11.10 Category 5 Tests Without Load Via Alternative Test Methodologies~~

~~8.6.11.10.1 Where Permitted.~~ Alternative test methods without load are permitted for Category 5 testing subject to approval by the authority having jurisdiction of

- ~~(a) car and counterweight safeties per 8.6.4.20.1~~
- ~~(b) oil buffers per 8.6.4.20.3~~
- ~~(c) driving machine brakes per 8.6.4.20.4, and~~
- ~~(d) braking system, traction, and traction limits per 8.6.4.20.10~~

NOTE: See 8.10, Note (2).

~~8.6.11.10.2 Alternative Test Method and Tools~~

- ~~(a) An alternative test method shall be

 - ~~(1) based on sound engineering principles~~
 - ~~(2) validated and documented via engineering tests~~~~
- ~~(b) The method, measuring devices, and tools shall be capable of producing reliable and consistent measurements, suitable for the intended measurement. The monitoring and calibration of the measuring devices or tools shall be in accordance with the provider's guidelines.~~

~~8.6.11.10.3 Alternative Test Method Procedure.~~ The alternative test method shall

- ~~(a) include requirements to obtain and verify car and counterweight masses if necessary for the test~~
- ~~(b) have a procedure document that

 - ~~(1) defines the permissible equipment range and limitations regarding use~~
 - ~~(2) establishes monitoring and calibration criteria for tools or measuring devices as appropriate~~
 - ~~(3) defines the test set-up procedure~~
 - ~~(4) provides instructions on how to interpret results and correlate the results to pass-fail criteria~~~~
- ~~(c) describe how to correlate no load test results with previously acquired full load and no load results~~
- ~~(d) be included in the maintenance control program [see 8.6.1.2.1(a)]~~
- ~~(e) include the information required by 8.6.1.2.1(f) where applicable, and~~
- ~~(f) require a report conforming to 8.6.11.10.4.~~

~~8.6.11.10.4 Alternative Test Method Report.~~ The alternative test method report shall

- ~~(a) identify the alternative test tool (make/model) used to perform the test~~

~~(b) identify the company performing the tests, names of personnel conducting and witnessing the tests, and testing dates~~

~~(c) contain all required printouts or record of tests required to demonstrate compliance to the testing requirement that were gathered during an acceptance test~~

~~(d) identify which results from the baseline test are to be used for future compliance evaluation~~

~~(e) record the car and counterweight masses that were obtained per 8.6.11.10.3(a) during the acceptance test and during any subsequent Category 5 test if required by test method~~

~~(f) contain all subsequent Category 5 results with pass-fail conclusions regarding Code compliance~~

~~(g) remain on site or shall be available to elevator personnel and the authority having jurisdiction.)~~

3028.3 Cleaning and testing of escalators and moving walks. In addition to the periodic inspection and tests specified in Table 3028, escalator and moving walk trusses and pans shall be cleaned every 12 months.

3028.4 Step/skirt test. The step/skirt performance index test specified in 8.6.8.15.19 is required for all periodic escalator tests at intervals specified in Table 3028. Escalator and moving walk step/skirt shall be performed every 12 months.

**SECTION 3029
REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTENANCE CONTROL PROGRAM AND REMOTE MONITORING**

3029.1 ASME A17.1, 8.6.1 General Maintenance Requirements. Conveyances shall be maintained in accordance with ASME A17.1, 8.6.1 as amended below.

8.6.1.2.1 A written Maintenance Control Program shall be in place to maintain the equipment in compliance with the requirements of 8.6. The MCP shall specify examinations, tests, cleaning, lubrication, and adjustments to applicable components at regular intervals (see definition for *maintenance*) and shall comply with the following.

(a) "A Maintenance Control Program for each unit (see 8.6.1.1.1) shall be provided by the person(s) and/or firm maintaining the equipment and shall be viewable on-site by elevator personnel at all times from time of acceptance inspection and test or from the time of equipment installation or alteration (see 8.10.1.5)."

(b) The MCP shall include, but not be limited to, the Code required maintenance tasks, maintenance procedures, and examination and test listed with the associated requirement (see 8.6.4 through 8.6.11). Where maintenance tasks, maintenance procedures, or examinations or tests have been revised in 8,6, the MCP shall be updated.

(c) The MCP shall reference On-Site Equipment Documentation (see 8.6.1.2.2) needed to fulfill 8.6.1.2.1(b) and On-Site Maintenance Records (see 8.6.1.4.1) that

record the completion of all associated maintenance tasks specified in 8.6.1.4.1(a).

~~((d) Where the MCP is maintained remotely from the machine room, machinery space, control room, or control space (see 8.11.1.8), instructions for on-site locating or viewing the MCP either in hard copy or in electronic format shall be posted on the controller or at the means necessary for test (see 2.7.4). The instructions shall be permanently legible with characters a minimum of 3 mm (0.125 in.) in height.))~~ The MCP shall be posted in the machine room, machinery place or control room.

(e) The specified scheduled maintenance intervals (see 1.3) shall, as applicable, be based on

- (1) equipment age, condition, and accumulated wear
- (2) design and inherent quality of the equipment
- (3) usage
- (4) environmental conditions
- (5) improved technology
- (6) the manufacturer's recommendations and original equipment certification for any SIL rated devices or circuits (see 8.6.3.12 and 8.7.1.9)
- (7) the manufacturer's recommendations based on any ASME A17.7/CSA B44.7 approved components or functions

(f) Procedures for tests; periodic inspections; maintenance; replacements; adjustments; and repairs for traction-loss detection means, broken-suspension-member detection means, residual-strength detection means, and related circuits shall be incorporated into the made part of the Maintenance Control Program. [See 2.20.8.1, 2.20.8.2, 2.20.8.3, ~~((8.6.11.10, 8.10.2.2.2(cc)(3)(e)(2);))~~ 8.10.2.2.2(ss), and 8.6.4.19.12((b)).]

8.6.1.2.2 On-Site Documentation. The following documents specified in 8.6.1.2.2(a), (b), and (c) shall be written and permanently kept on-site in the machine room, machinery space, control room, ~~((control space, or the means necessary for test (2.7.6.4)))~~ in hard copy for each unit for elevator personnel.

The documentation specified in 8.6.1.2.2(d) shall be on-site and available to the specified personnel.

(a) Up-to-date wiring diagrams detailing circuits of all electrical protective devices (see 2.26.2) and critical operating circuits (see 2.26.3).

(b) Procedures for inspections and tests not described in ASME A17.2 and procedures or methods required for elevator personnel to perform maintenance, repairs, replacements, and adjustments, as follows:

- (1) all procedures specifically identified in the Code as required to be written (e.g., 8.6.4.20.8, check out procedure for leveling; 8.6.5.16.5, check out procedure for overspeed valve; and 8.6.8.15.7, check out procedure for reversal stop switch, etc.)

(2) unique maintenance procedures or methods required for inspection, tests, and replacement of SIL rated E/E/PES electrical protective devices and circuits. See 2.26.4.3.2, 2.26.9.3.2(b), 1.2.26.9.5.1(b), and 2.26.9.6.1(b)

(3) unique maintenance procedures or methods required for inspection, tests, and replacement of equipment applied under alternative arrangements (see 1.2.2.1) shall be provided by the manufacturer or installer

(4) unique maintenance procedures or unique methods required for inspection and test of equipment specified in an ASME A17.7/CSA B44.7, Code Compliance Document (CCD)

(c) Written checkout procedures

(1) to demonstrate E/E/PES function as intended (see 8.6.4.19.10)

(2) for elevator leveling speed with open doors (see 8.6.4.20.8)

(3) for hydraulic elevator overspeed valve (see 8.6.5.16.5)

(4) for escalator reversal stopping device (see 8.6.8.15.7)

(5) for escalator handrail retarding force (see 8.6.8.15.13)

(d) Written procedures for the following:

(1) Evacuation procedures for elevators by authorized persons and emergency personnel shall be available on-site (see 8.6.11.5.2 and ASME A17.4)

(2) the procedure for cleaning of a car and hoistway transparent enclosures by authorized persons (see 8.6.11.4.2)

8.6.1.3 Maintenance Personnel. Maintenance, repairs, replacements, and tests shall be performed only by elevator personnel (see 1.3)

8.6.1.4 Maintenance Records. Maintenance records shall document compliance with 8.6. Instructions for locating the maintenance records of each unit, for viewing on-site, shall be posted on the controller or at the means necessary for test (see 2.7.6.4). The provided instructions shall be permanently legible with characters a minimum of 3 mm (0.125 in.) in height. These records shall be retained for the most recent 5 yr or from the date of installation or adoption of this Code edition, whichever is less or as specified by the authority having jurisdiction. Existing maintenance records up to 5 yr shall be retained.

8.6.1.4.1 On-Site Maintenance Records

(a) *Maintenance Control Program Records*

- (1) A record that shall include the maintenance tasks listed with the associated requirements of 8.6 identified in the Maintenance Control Program (8.6.1.2.1), other tests (see 8.6.1.2.2), examinations and adjustments, and the specified scheduled intervals shall be maintained.

(2) The specified scheduled maintenance intervals (see 1.3) shall, as applicable, be based on the criteria given in 8.6.1.2.1(e).

(3) MCP records shall be viewable on-site by elevator personnel in ~~((either))~~ hard copy ~~((or electronic format acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction))~~ and shall include but not limited to the following:

- (a) site name and address
- (b) service provider name
- (c) conveyance identification (I.D.) and type
- (d) date of record
- (e) a description of the maintenance task, interval, and associated requirements of 8.6
- (f) indication of completion of maintenance task

NOTE: [8.6.1.4.1(a)]: Recommended format for documenting Maintenance Control Program records can be found in Nonmandatory Appendix Y. This is only an example format. A specific maintenance control program that includes all maintenance needs is required for each unit.

(b) *Repair and Replacement Records.* The following repairs and replacements shall be recorded and shall be kept on-site for viewing by elevator personnel in ~~((either))~~ hard copy. Records in electronic format may be provided if approved by the building official. ~~((or electronic format. Instructions for locating the records of each unit for immediate viewing shall be posted on the controller or at the means necessary for test (see 2.7.6.4).))~~ The provided instructions shall be permanently legible with characters a minimum of 3 mm (0.125 in) in height. The record shall include an explanation of the repair or replacement, date, and name of person(s) and/or firm performing the task. The record of repairs and replacements shall be retained by the owner of the equipment for the most recent 5 yr or from the date of installation or adoption of this Code edition, whichever is less or as specified by the authority having jurisdiction and shall be a permanent record for the installation. ~~((These records may be kept remotely from the site.))~~

- (1) Repairs (8.6.2.1 through 8.6.2.5) including repairs of components and devices listed in 8.6.4, 8.6.5, 8.6.6, 8.6.7, 8.6.8, 8.6.9, and 8.6.10.
- (2) Replacements (8.6.3.1 through 8.6.3.11 except 8.6.3.7 and 8.6.3.10) including replacements of components and devices listed in 8.6.4, 8.6.5, 8.6.6, 8.6.7, 8.6.8, 8.6.9, and 8.6.10.

(c) *Other Records.* The following written records shall be kept on-site for each unit. Instruction for locating the records of each unit for immediate viewing shall be posted on the controller or at the means necessary for test (see 2.7.6.4). The provided

instructions shall be permanently legible with characters a minimum of 3 mm (0.125 in.) in height. These records shall be retained for the most recent 5 yr from of the date of installation or adoption of this Code edition, whichever is less or as specified by the authority having jurisdiction. The record shall include the date and name of person(s) and/or firm performing the task.

- (1) A record of oil usage (8.6.5.7).
- (2) A record of findings for firefighters' service operation required by 8.6.11.1 with identification of the person(s) that performed the operation.
- (3) Periodic tests (see 8.6.1.7) shall be documented or recorded in accordance with 8.6.1.7.2.
- (4) Written record to document compliance with replacement criteria specified in ASME A17.6 requirement 1.10.1.1(c).

(d) *Permanent Record.* A permanent record of the results of all acceptance tests as required by 8.10.1.1.4 and 8.10.1.1.5 shall be kept with the on-site records.

Test tags, complying with 2.16.3.3 for marking plates (except lettering shall be 1.6 mm [0.0625 in]), permanently attached to or adjacent to the controller, shall meet this requirement.

NOTE: This requirement does not apply to equipment installed under ASME A17.1-2010 and earlier editions.

8.6.1.4.2 Call Backs (Trouble Calls). A record of call backs shall be maintained and shall include the description of reported troubles, dates, time, and corrective action(s) taken that are reported by any means to elevator personnel. These records shall be made available to elevator personnel when performing corrective action. For elevator personnel other than personnel performing the corrective action, records will be available upon request. Instructions on how to report any need for corrective action (trouble calls) to the responsible party shall be posted on the controller or at the means necessary for test (see 2.7.6.4). The instructions shall be permanently legible with characters a minimum of 3 mm (0.125 in.) in height.

3029.2 Remote Monitoring and Operation Elevators and other conveyances found operating with a device that can directly effect a change in its controls from a remote location is prohibited unless it is operated under the direct on-site supervision of a person who is a licensed elevator mechanic in accordance with Section 3003.2.

NOTE: Remote operation controls, operated by building personnel located within the building, may be installed for security purposes upon prior approval of the *building official*.