



Pacific Asia Lift & Escalator Association

CEN and ISO Cooperation - (EN) ISO 8100 – 1 & 2

8th November 2023

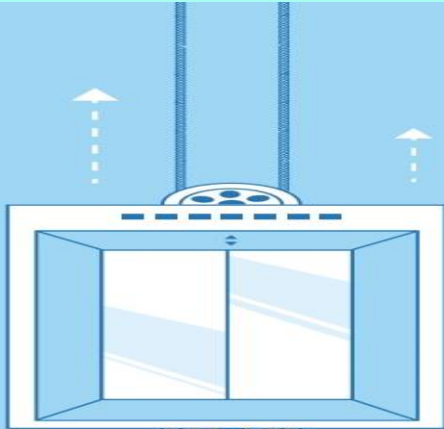
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International Lift Expo Korea **2023**

Nov. **8**(Wed) – **10**(Fri), 2023

Hall 5, KINTEX, KOREA



Hosted by Ministry of the Interior and Safety

Managed by Kyungyon Exhibition Corp.

Organized by KoELSA KOREA LIFT ASSOCIATION

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Key objectives of standardization and harmonization of codes

- Facilitates business interactions between international suppliers and customers
 - *Benefits for all parties in the demand and supply chain*
- International technical harmonization and alignment
 - *Facilitates trade and distribution of safe products across different markets*
- Assists and supports stakeholders in meeting regulatory requirements
 - *Reducing economic burden in achieving conformity to regulations*
- Accelerates introduction of innovative products to the market
 - A platform for innovation and a conduit for opening new markets with innovative solutions
- Sharing and dissemination best practises everywhere
 - *Improving safety and accessibility for all, plus improving environmental friendliness*
- Improving efficiency of supply chains
 - *Supports economy of scale and opening wider supplier networks*

Main international standardization committees – lifts & escalators

CEN/TC 10 – Chairman : Esfandiar Gharibaan

Established in 1962

- *34 National members*
- *18 Companion Standardization Bodies, CSBs*
- *3 Affiliates*

Publications: 40 Standards in development: 10

CEN/TC 10 priorities

- *Safety*
- *Environment*
- *Accessibility*
- *Harmonization of technical requirements*

ISO/TC 178 – Chairman : Dr Gero Gschwendtner

Established in 1979

- *31 National participating members*
- *27 National observing members*

Publications: 42 Standards in development: 7

ISO/TC 178 priorities

- *Safety*
- *Environment*
- *Digitalization*
- *Harmonization of technical requirements inclusive of performance-based codes*

The Vienna agreement – CEN and ISO cooperation

The Vienna Agreement signed in 1991, set the course for even closer cooperation and collaboration between CEN and ISO.

The agreement aims at preventing duplication of effort, reducing time and cost when preparing standards. As a result, new standards are jointly planned between CEN and ISO. And included the involvement of Non-European partners.

This also led to ensuring that European and International Standards are not in conflict with each other but rather are as consistent with each other as possible. The motto *“One standard, one test – accepted everywhere”* was adopted.

- No Country should have Lifts and Escalators that are less safe.

The Vienna Agreement laid the path for the development of ISO 8100 – 1 & 2 which is a direct translation of EN 81 - 20 & 50

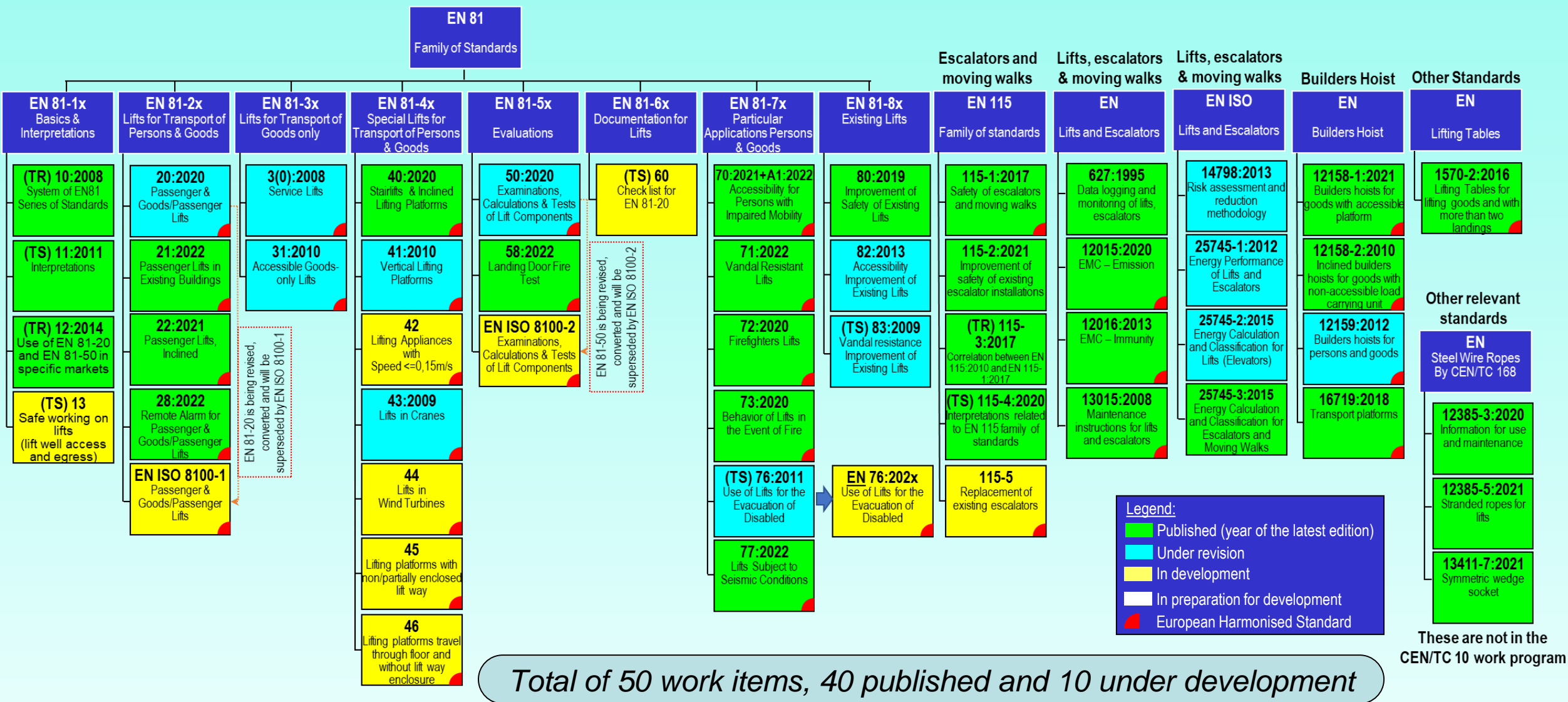


Cooperation between CEN / TC 10 and ISO / TC 178

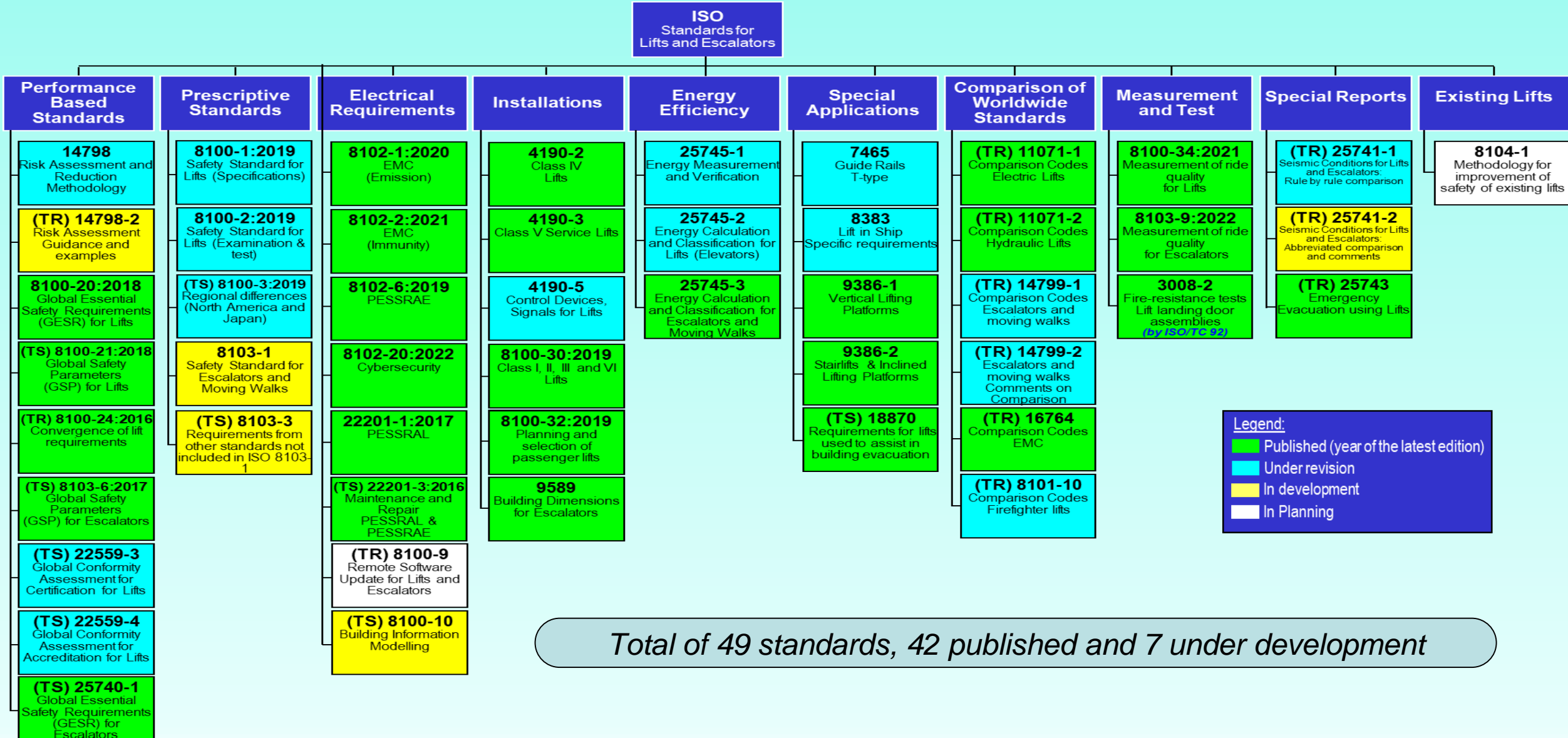
- Avoid duplication of work between ISO & CEN
- As the first priority, develop standards as global ISO standards whenever possible
 - *Mutually agreed allocation of work with parallel approval of standards in ISO and CEN*
 - *Leading organization to be decided case by case*
- Adoption by one organisation of available publication from the other organisation
 - *CEN adopts an available ISO standard, e.g. ISO 14798*
 - *ISO adopts an available CEN standard, e.g. EN 81-20/50*
- Mutual representation at meetings of committees and working groups
 - *Participation of ISO/TC 178 experts in CEN /TC 10 working groups*



CEN / TC 10 work programs and harmonization



ISO / TC 178 work programs and harmonization



Legend:

- Published (year of the latest edition)
- Under revision
- In development
- In Planning

Total of 49 standards, 42 published and 7 under development

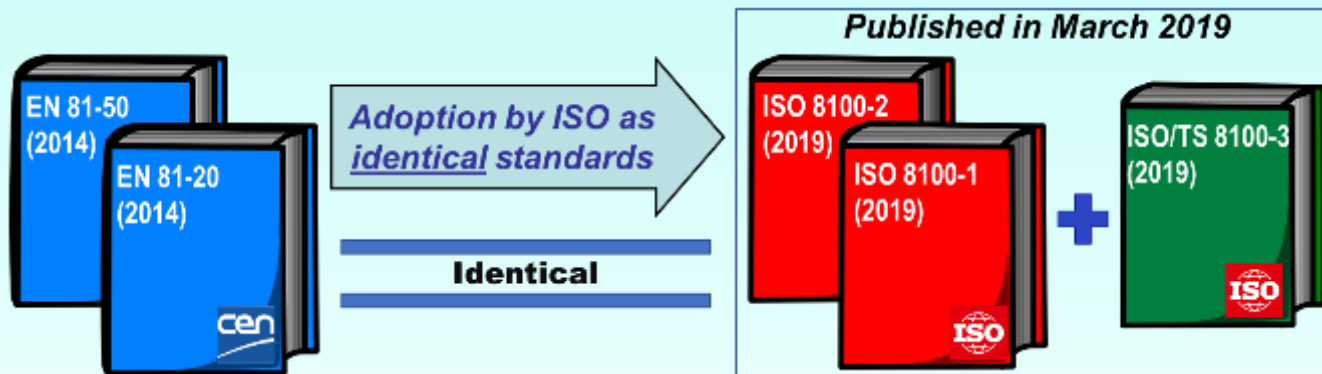
Roadmap EN 81-20/50 → (EN) ISO 8100-1/2



- 1) ISO to adopt EN 81-20/50 as identical ISO 8100-1/2
 - *EN 81-20/50 are used widely around the world*
 - *Avoid disruption of using EN 81-20/50, while introducing identical ISO 8100-1/2*
- 2) ISO and CEN jointly revised ISO 8100-1/2 and EN 81-20/50 and create (EN) ISO 8100-1/2
 - *One single standard used around the world*
- 3) ISO and CEN will revise/amend (EN) ISO 8100-1/2 regularly
 - *Ensure the standards remains up-to-date and reflect needs of the users worldwide*

EN 81-20/50 → ISO 8100-1/2 completed

- EN 81-20/50 have been adopted as ***identical*** ISO 8100-1/2 standards
 - ISO/TS 8100-3 lists differences with A17.1 and JIS standards
 - **EN 81-20/50 and ISO 8100-1/2 coexists**
 - Countries that have adopted EN 81-20/50 are already aligned with ISO 8100-1/2
 - Current worldwide harmonization of technical and safety requirements is maintained
 - Countries that have not yet adopted EN 81-20/50, may decide to adopt ISO 8100-1/2

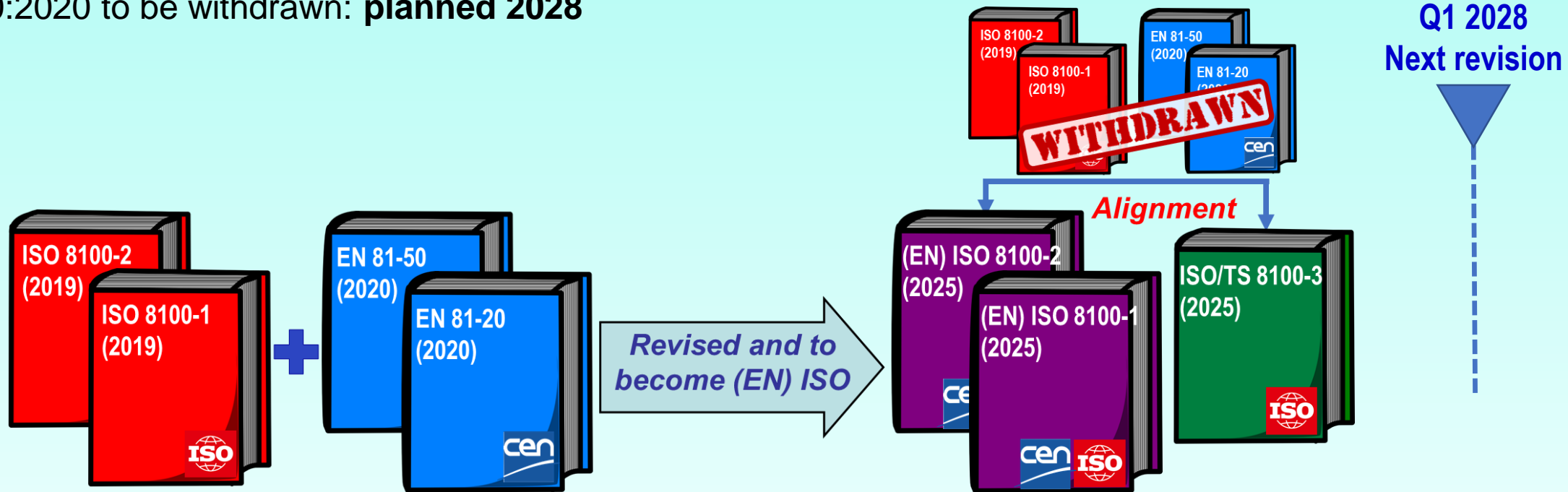


Phase 1 (completed in 2019)

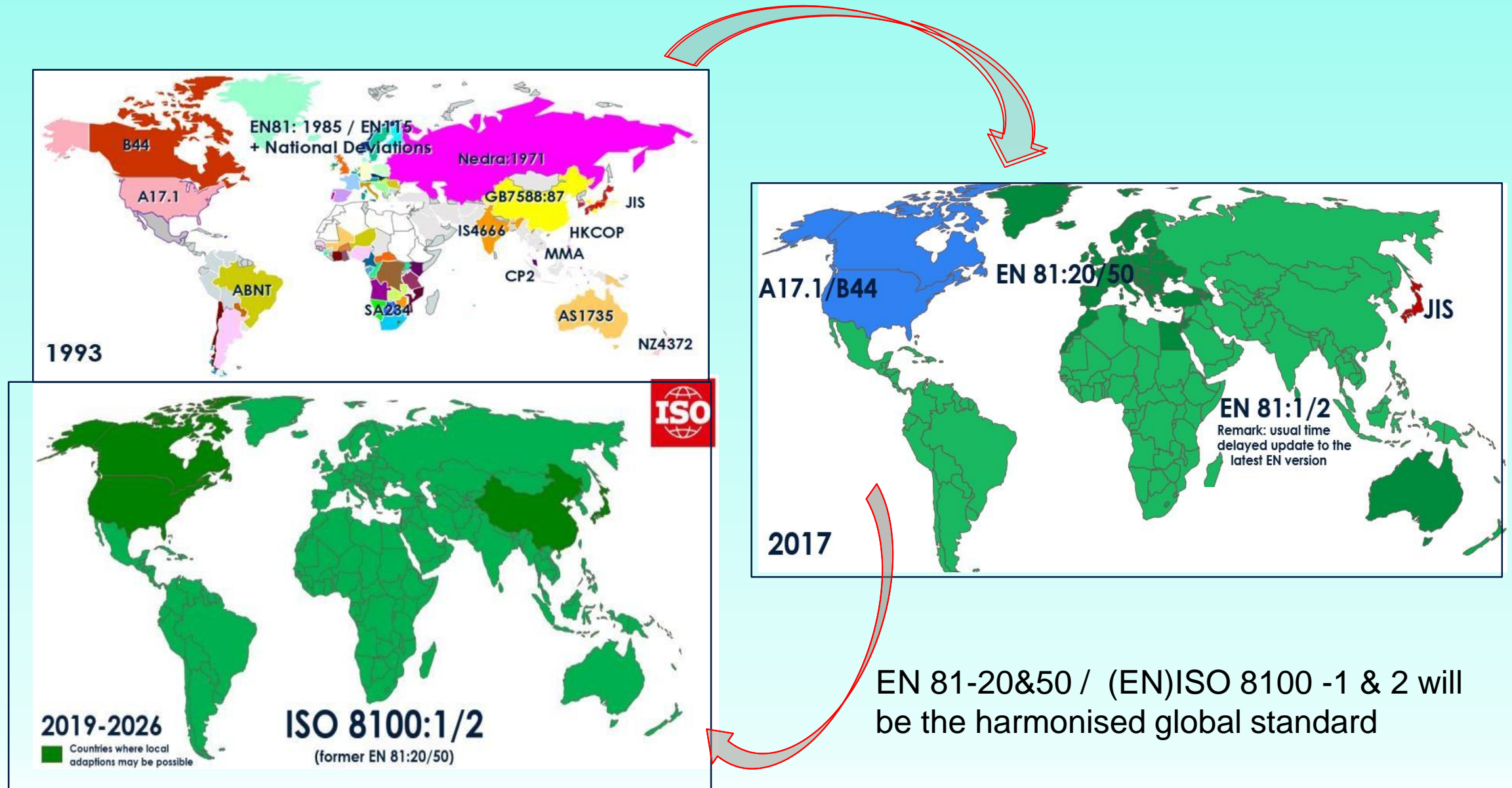
- ISO adopted EN 81-20/50 as ISO 8100-1/2
- EN 81-20/50:2020 and ISO 8100-1/2:2019 coexist
- ISO/TS 8100-3 lists the differences with other regional standards

Current Status of (EN) ISO 8100 - 1/2

- EN 81-20/50:2020 and ISO 8100-1/2:2019 are being revised as a combined project
- CEN is leading this project
- Draft of (EN) ISO 8100-1/2 has been submitted to ISO and CEN to launch the public enquiry
- Result will be published as ISO 8100-1/2 and EN ISO 8100-1/2: **planned early 2025**
- EN 81-20/50:2020 to be withdrawn: **planned 2028**



Harmonisation of Global Codes and Standards



Scope of the revision

1) Revision of the technical content

- Proposals for technical changes, such as
 - *Inclusion of other means of suspension*
 - *Inclusion of automatic Rescue Devices (ARD)*
 - *Inclusion of vertical bi-parting doors*
 - *Extensive revision of PESSRAL requirements*
 - *Reduced rated load for traction lifts (same as currently for hydraulic lift)*
 - *Many other changes...*
- Incorporation of interpretations
- Incorporation of FAQ on EN 81-20:2014
- Incorporation of comments received from ISO and CEN members



Expected outcomes and benefits

- 1) One International standard to be adopted as identical national standards
- 2) Considerable improvement in formulation of the requirements within the standard
- 3) ISO structure allows all user countries to participate in development of the standards
- 4) Facilitates sharing experiences worldwide in improving safety
- 5) Available to all ISO member countries without copyright or license fee
- 6) Neutral formulation of the clauses simplifies the national adoption (no conflict with the national regulations)
- 7) Many more CEN standards are becoming ISO standards, for example
 - 1) *EN 115-1 (escalators) -> (EN) ISO 8103-1 (**Draft standard is under public enquiry**)*
 - 2) *EN 81-70 (accessibility) -> (EN) ISO 8100-7*

Thank you



감사합니다