

## Lifts Directive (2014/33/EU)

### Full title

Directive 2014/33/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to lifts and safety components for lifts (rearrangement)

### Pictures



### Previous edition

Directive 95/16/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 June 1995 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to lifts

### Scope

(Article 1(1))

This directive applies to permanently installed lifts in buildings and structures that are intended for the transport of:

- a) persons;
- b) persons and goods;
- c) goods only if the carrier is accessible, i.e. a person can carry them can enter without any problem, and that it is equipped with control equipment in the carrier or within reach of a person in the carrier.

This directive also applies to the safety components for lifts included in Annex III used in the lifts referred to in the first paragraph (see Annex III):

- 1) locking devices of landing doors;
- (2) safety devices referred to in Annex I, point 3.2, which prevent the free fall of the cage or uncontrolled must prevent movements;
- 3) speed limiters;
- 4) (a) energy absorbing buffers with:
  - i) non-linear characteristic, or

- (ii) recoil damping;
- 4) b) energy-dissipating buffers;
- 5) safety devices on jacks of the hydraulic circuits when they function as safety devices are used;
- 6) electrical safety devices in the form of safety circuits with electronic components.

## Exceptions

### (Article 1(2))

This directive does not apply to:

- (a) hoisting and lifting equipment with a maximum speed of 0,15 m/s;
- b) construction lifts;
- c) cable installations, including cable tracks;
- d) lifts specially designed and constructed for military or police purposes;
- e) hoisting and lifting equipment from which work can be carried out;
- f) mine elevators;
- g) hoisting and lifting equipment for lifting artists during a performance;
- h) hoisting and lifting equipment built into means of transport;
- i) hoisting and lifting equipment connected to a machine and intended exclusively for: access to the workplace, including maintenance and inspection points on the machine, to make possible;
- j) rack railways;
- k) escalators and moving walks.

If for a particular lift or safety component for lifts the provisions referred to in this directive risks fall wholly or partly under special Union law, this directive is in favor those lifts or safety components for lifts and those risks do not or no longer apply, as soon as that special Union law becomes applicable.

## Comments

Annex I of the directive refers directly to the Machinery Directive, where relevant danger is not covered by the directive. In addition, the requirements of the Machinery Directive are explicitly stated

Annex I, point 1.1.2 cited.

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