

Australian Standard<sup>®</sup>

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**SAA Lift Code**

**Part 13: Lifts for persons with  
limited mobility—Manually  
powered**

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This Australian standard was prepared by Committee ME/4, Lift Installations. It was approved on behalf of the Council of the Standards Association of Australia on 20 June 1986 and published on 4 August 1986.

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The following interests are represented on Committee ME/4:

Association of Consulting Engineers Australia  
Association of Independent Lift Companies  
Australian Chamber of Commerce  
Australian Uniform Building Regulations Co-ordinating Council  
Board of Fire Commissioners of New South Wales  
Building Owners and Managers Association of Australia Limited  
Confederation of Australian Industry  
Department of Employment and Industrial Affairs, Qld  
Department of Housing and Construction  
Department of Industrial Relations, N.S.W.  
Department of Labour, S.A.  
Department of Labour, Vic.  
Department of Labour and Industry, Tas.  
Department of Mines and Energy, N.T.  
Department of Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare, W.A.  
Department of Public Works, N.S.W.  
Department of Territories  
Institution of Engineers, Australia  
Insurance Council of Australia  
Lift Manufacturers Association of Australia Limited  
Metal Trades Industry Association of Australia  
Royal Australian Institute of Architects

Representatives of the following interests also participated in the drafting of this standard:

ACROD—Australia's Council on Disability  
Technical Aid to the Disabled

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## PREFACE

This standard was prepared by the Association's Committee on Lift Installations. It was requested by the lift industry and people and organizations concerned with the vertical movement of persons with limited mobility.

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**Australian Standard**  
for  
**LIFTS, ESCALATORS, AND MOVING WALKS**

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PART 13—LIFTS FOR PERSONS WITH LIMITED MOBILITY—MANUALLY POWERED

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**1 SCOPE.** This standard sets out requirements for manually powered lifts with balanced suspension.

This standard is complementary to AS 1735.1, but the requirements of this standard take precedence over corresponding requirements of that standard.

**2 APPLICATION.** Lifts complying with this standard are intended for use by a particular person having limited mobility. Safeguards are incorporated to prevent unauthorized use or misuse by any person. Other applications may be subject to the approval of the Statutory Authority.

NOTES:

1. Building regulatory authorities may have specific requirements covering the installation and the enclosure of manually powered lifts.
2. The lifts are normally operated by the passenger, but may also be operated by an attendant standing beside the lift.
3. Operators should be fully instructed how to safely use the lift.

**3 INNOVATION.** It is not intended that the standard impose unnecessary restrictions on the use of new or unusual materials or methods.

**4 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS.** The following standards are referred to in this standard:

AS 1504	Fibre Rope—Three-strand, Hawser Laid
AS 1532	Short Pitch Transmission Precision Roller Chains and Chain Wheels
AS 1656	Steel Wire Ropes (Other Than for Mining Purposes)
AS 1735.1	SAA Lift Code, Part 1—General Requirements
AS 1735.2	SAA Lift Code Part 2—Passenger and Goods Lift—Electric
AS 1752	Fibre Rope—Eight-strand Plaited
ISO 2020	Flexible Steel Wire Rope for Aircraft Controls—Technical Specification

**5 DEFINITIONS.** For the purposes of this standard, the following definitions apply:

**5.1 Approach ramp**—a hinged flat surface, attached to the carriage, that when lowered provides access to the carriage and when raised serves to restrain a wheelchair.

**5.2 Attendant**—a person other than the passenger who has been fully instructed how to safely use the lift.

**5.3 Braking device**—the mechanism employed to bring the lift to rest without shock and to prevent further movement until the mechanism is released.

**5.4 Carriage**—the load-carrying unit, including its platform and frame.

**5.5 Carriageway**—the space in which the carriage and counterweights travel. This space is bounded by the floor of the lowest landing, the carriageway enclosure, and the ceiling of the highest landing.

**5.6 Carriageway enclosure**—the structure that separates the carriageway from its surroundings.

**5.7 Counterweight**—a weight or series of weights for closely counterbalancing the carriage plus load, throughout its intended range of working loads.

**5.8 Door lock**—a mechanical device used to lock a landing door, which may be unlocked only while the carriage is at the landing.

**5.9 Platform**—the floor of the carriage.

**5.10 Safety gear**—a mechanical device to stop and prevent movement of the carriage within the guides in the event of failure of the drive system.

**6 TYPES.** Typical types of manually powered lifts are illustrated in Fig.1.

**7 RATED LOAD.** The rated load of manually powered lifts shall be—

- (a) not less than 115 kg;
- (b) not less than 180 kg per square metre of platform area; and
- (c) not more than 200 kg.

**8 TRAVEL DISTANCE.** The travel distance of the carriage shall be not more than 6 m.

**9 HAZARDS.** Equipment shall be designed to prevent the following possible hazards:

- (a) Shearing, crushing, trapping or abrading.
- (b) Falling.
- (c) Physical shock.
- (d) Noise.
- (e) Vibration.

**10 FACTOR OF SAFETY.** Lift members shall be designed to safely support twice the rated load in the carriage while stationary, including torsional forces from unbalanced loadings.

The factor of safety of each item of equipment including any supporting structures, based on ultimate strength under rated load conditions, shall be not less than the following:

- (a) For structural components, mechanisms and safety gear . . . . . 5.