

**I. GENERAL****MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND TOURISM**

**7258** *Royal Decree 355/2024, of 2 April 2024, approving the Additional Technical Instruction ATI-LHE 1 "Lifts", regulating the entry into service, modification, maintenance and inspection of lifts, as well as the increased safety of the existing lift fleet.*

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 established a new framework, which became mandatory, based on the so-called "New Approach" and, for its implementation, Royal Decree 1314/1997, of 1 August 1997, laying down the implementing provisions for the European Parliament and Council Directive 95/16/EC on lifts, as amended by Royal Decree 57/2005, of 21 January 2005, laying down requirements for increasing the safety of the existing lift fleet.

In 2014, Directive 95/16/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 June 1995 was repealed by Directive 2014/33/EU of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to lifts and safety components for lifts (recast), transposed by Royal Decree 203/2016, of 20 May 2016, laying down essential safety requirements for the placing on the market of lifts and safety components for lifts and repealing Royal Decree 1314/1997, of 1 August 1997.

Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on machinery, and amending Directive 95/16/EC (recast) determined that lifts with a speed of no more than 0.15 metres per second, until then falling within the scope of Directive 95/16/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 June 1995 are to be covered by Directive 2006/42/EC, with effect from 30 December 2009.

Regulation (EU) 2023/1230 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2023 on machinery, and repealing Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Directive 73/361/EEC has been published, but EC type-examination certificates issued shall remain valid until they expire.

Royal Decree 88/2013, of 8 February 2013, approved the Additional Technical Instruction ATI-LHE 1 "Lifts" of the Lifting and Handling Equipment Regulations, approved by Royal Decree 2291/1985, of 8 November 1985, taking into account the regulations applicable at that time.

This Instruction defined, *inter alia*, the safety rules applicable to lifts in order to protect persons, pets and property against the different risks of accidents that may arise as a result of the operation, maintenance and modification of such equipment.

Following this Royal Decree, Directive 2014/33/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to lifts and safety components for lifts was published, which lays down mandatory essential safety and health requirements for the design and manufacture of lifts and safety components, which can be complied with through the relevant harmonised standards, which, although voluntary in nature, enjoy the so-called "presumption of conformity".

This directive was transposed into our legal system by Royal Decree 203/2016 of 20 May laying down essential safety requirements for the marketing of lifts and safety components for lifts.

The emergence of new regulations together with the other versions of the standards applicable to the design of lifts has led to the 2013 version of the ATI being outdated.

On the other hand, the experience gained in the application of the previous regulations, as well as the regulatory and technical developments, require a review of the ways in which maintenance checks are carried out, taking into account the different

conditions of use of the lifts.

Likewise, the lift fleet continuously incorporates units with new technological advances, increasing the overall technical complexity. Whereas for years it has been the obligation of the installer or manufacturer, as the case may be, to supply an instruction manual with the lift relating to its use, maintenance, inspection and repair, the reality is that, in many cases, and especially in older models, such documentation was no longer available on the premises.

Thus, the maintenance companies have been developing their maintenance plans based on the available information provided to them by the only legitimate entities — manufacturers and installers of the equipment — and, where there is no information available, applying the experience gained to older units, depending on the type, the quantity and location of the lifts under their responsibility.

On the other hand, it is intended to better define the information to be provided to the owner of the installation, by the maintenance company, in relation to the maintenance activities. This, coupled with the increasing technical and organisational complexity of maintenance, has led to the definition of what a maintenance plan should consist of, including minimal actions to be carried out by the maintenance company.

This Royal Decree on industrial safety aspects, one of the purposes declared by Article 2 of Law 21/1992, of 16 July 1992, on Industry, the object of which, according to Article 9.1, is to “prevent and limit risks, as well as protection against accidents and incidents capable of causing damage to persons, flora, fauna, goods or the environment, arising from industrial activity or from the use, operation and maintenance of installations or equipment...”.

Article 12.5 of the aforementioned Law states that “State-wide Industrial Safety Regulations shall be approved by the Government of the Nation, without prejudice to the possibility that the Autonomous Communities, with legislative competence in the field of industry, may introduce additional requirements on the same matters in the case of installations located in their territory.” However, in view of the fact that the provisions of European Union directives based on the “New Approach” constitute total obligations for the Member States, which they must fulfil in an equivalent manner throughout the territory of the European Union — to which end they must withdraw any prior national provisions which might exist when they contradict the provisions of those directives, or refrain from legislating on the same subject (with the exception of the transposition itself) — the Autonomous Communities may not exercise the power referred to in Article 12(5) of the Industry Law as regards the design conditions covered by the aforementioned European regulations.

Furthermore, on 12 December 2014, the Communication from the Commission within the scope of the application of Directive 95/16/CE of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 29 June 1995, on the approximation of the legislations of Member States relating to lifts, harmonised standards of standards EN 81-20:2014 and EN 81-50:2014, was published in the Official Journal of the European Union, as harmonised regulations of the standards EN 81-20:2014 and EN 81-50:2014, which have since 1 September 2017 superseded and replaced the harmonised standards EN 81-1:2001+A3:2010 and EN 81-2:2001+A3:2010. Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/76 of 26 January 2021 and Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2023/1646 of 17 August 2023 on harmonised standards for lifts and safety components for lifts drafted in support of Directive 2014/33/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council were subsequently published.

This regulatory change has led to an increase in safety in the lifts newly installed that would not benefit the existing fleet as of today unless some action was taken. This increase in safety has been mainly motivated by the most common types of accidents to which users, technical maintenance and the personnel of the inspection bodies are exposed.

Considering the background to Spanish legislation on this issue, such as the Order of 31 March 1981 laying down the minimum technical conditions for existing lifts, and Royal Decree 57/2005, of 21 January 2005, laying down requirements for increasing the safety of the existing lift fleets, and the regulatory changes introduced as from their entry into

force, it is necessary to revert to including a series of minimum measures to improve the safety of existing lifts on the basis of the new technical requirements in force at the time of the publication of this Royal Decree.

These regulations constitute an industrial safety regulation and are adopted by virtue of the powers in the area of industrial safety granted to the Public Administration under Article 149(1)(13) of the Spanish Constitution, which grants the power over the basic rules and coordination of general economic planning to the State, without prejudice to the powers of the Autonomous Communities with regard to industry, as repeatedly affirmed in constitutional case law. In this respect, it should be noted that the regulations being adopted are a basic regulation that combines markedly technical provisions, which means that the law is not an appropriate instrument to establish the regulations and its adoption by royal decree is justified.

This draft meets the principles of sound regulation under which public authorities must act in exercising legislative initiative and regulatory powers, such as the principles of necessity, effectiveness, proportionality, legal certainty, transparency and efficiency, provided for in Article 129 of Law 39/2015 of 1 October on common administrative procedures in public administration.

Thus, it is clear that the principles of necessity and effectiveness are complied with and that the rule is in line with the principle of proportionality, since it contains the rules necessary for the achievement of the above-mentioned objectives. It is also in line with the principle of legal certainty, since this rule is consistent with the rest of the legal system and has been intended to be clear and to facilitate action and decision-making by individuals and companies. As for the principle of transparency, the various public participation procedures, i.e. public consultation and information procedures, have been completed. With regard to the principle of efficiency, there are no additional administrative burdens which are not justified on control and safety grounds and, in any event, are minimal and proportionate to the situation in question.

The Autonomous Communities were consulted in the development of this Royal Decree, in addition to the entities of the sector that are known and considered the most representative, in accordance with the provisions of Article 26(6) of Government Law 50/1997 of 27 November. This Royal Decree has also been the subject of a report by the Industrial Safety Coordination Council, in accordance with the provisions of Article 18(3)(a) of Law 21/1992 of 16 July and Article 2(d) of the Regulation of the Industrial Safety Coordination Council approved by Royal Decree 251/1997 of 21 February.

Finally, this Royal Decree has been announced to the European Commission and to the other Member States in accordance with Royal Decree 1337/1999 of 31 July regulating the provision of information on technical standards and regulations and rules on information society services, in application of Directive (EU) 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 September 2015 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical regulations and of rules on information society services.

By virtue of this, on a proposal from the Minister for Industry and Tourism, with the prior approval of the then Minister of the Treasury and Civil Service, in agreement with the Council of State and following deliberation of the Council of Ministers at its meeting on 2 April 2004,

**THE FOLLOWING IS STIPULATED:**

*Sole Article. Approval of Additional Technical Instruction ATI-LHE 1 "Lifts".*

The Additional Technical Instruction ATI -LHE 1, "Lifts", of the Lifting and Handling Equipment Regulations, approved by Royal Decree 2291/1985, of 8 November 1985, is hereby approved, the text of which is set out below.

First additional provision. *Acceptance of documents from other Member States attesting to compliance with requirements.*

For the purposes of accrediting compliance with the requirements demanded of the maintenance companies, documents from another Member State which show that such requirements are met shall be accepted, in accordance with the terms set out in Article 17 of Law 17/2009 of 23 November on free access to service activities and performance of same.

Second additional provision. *Insurance cover or other equivalent guarantee taken out in another State.*

Where the lift maintenance companies that are established or carry out business in Spain, whether covered by professional indemnity insurance or other equivalent or comparable guarantee in terms of its purpose and the coverage it offers in terms of insured risk, insured amount or limit of the guarantee in another Member State in which it is already established, the requirement laid down in the additional technical instruction ATI-LHE 1 approved in this Royal Decree shall be deemed to have been fulfilled. If the equivalence with the requirements is only partial, the maintenance company must extend the insurance or equivalent guarantee to complete the required conditions. In the case of insurance or other guarantees issued with insurance entities and credit institutions authorised in another Member State, certificates issued by such bodies shall be accepted for the purposes of accreditation.

Third additional provision. *Obligations regarding reporting and complaints.*

Maintenance companies must comply with the reporting obligations of providers and the obligations regarding complaints laid down in Articles 22 and 23 of Law 17/2009 of 23 November on the free access to and exercise of service activities, without prejudice to the obligations laid down in the General Law for the Protection of Consumers and Users and other complementary laws, the consolidated text of which was approved by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2007 of 16 November when applicable.

Fourth additional provision. *Increased safety in existing lifts.*

Annex VII of the additional technical instruction ATI-LHE 1 approved in this Royal Decree lists the minimum mandatory measures to be implemented in those lifts which were placed on the market before the entry into force of this additional technical instruction ATI-LHE 1, as well as the deadlines for carrying them out.

The introduction of these measures in lifts shall be subject to the provisions of Article 9, Concept of Amendments and Article 10, Implementation of the amendments of the Additional Technical Instruction ATI-LHE 1 approved in this Royal Decree.

Fifth additional provision. *UNE standards for the implementation of ATI-LHE 1 "Lifts".*

Annex XII to this ATI contains a list of UNE standards, identified by their title and numbering, which, in whole or in part, are prescribed for compliance with the requirements included therein.

The specific editions of the UNE standards listed in the Annex shall remain valid for the correct application of the ATI, even if later editions of the standards have been approved and published, until the order of the head of the Ministry of Industry and Tourism updating Annex XII is published in the Official State Gazette.

This ministerial order shall provide the new references and the date from which the new editions will apply, and thus also the date on which the old editions will no longer apply.

Notwithstanding the above, where no such order has been issued, the edition of the standard subsequent to the one listed in the list of standards shall be deemed to satisfy the regulatory conditions, provided that it has been published in the Official Journal of the European Union.

Sixth additional provision. *Lift maintenance plan.*

Within one year of the entry into force of this Royal Decree and for each type of lift subject to their maintenance tasks, the maintenance companies shall have a maintenance plan in accordance with Article 5.3 of this ATI-LHE 1.

Seventh additional provision. *Lift operating manual.*

The maintenance company shall have instructions, in accordance with Annex VIII, for the safe use of each lift subject to its maintenance activity, of which it shall provide a copy to the owner of the installation.

If they are not available, they must be drawn up no later than two years after the entry into force of this ATI-LHE 1.

First transitional provision. *Existing lifts falling within the scope of this technical instruction.*

1. Commissioned lifts which were placed on the market prior to the entry into force of this Royal Decree, and which have been registered with the competent body of the Autonomous Community, shall continue to be governed by the requirements of the regulations applicable to them as regards essential safety requirements and their placing on the market, without prejudice to the provisions on maintenance, inspections and amendments to this supplementary technical instruction ATI-LHE 1, approved by this Royal Decree. Irrespective of the above, they must undergo the necessary adaptations to increase safety in existing lifts, as provided for in the fourth additional provision of this Royal Decree.

2. Where there are objective technical conditions preventing the introduction of the measures laid down in Annex VII, the owner of the lift shall apply to the competent body of the Autonomous Community for exemption. Together with the request and justification for the above-mentioned incapacity, equivalent alternative security measures shall be proposed. The competent body of the Autonomous Community shall decide on the application, for which the prior submission of a favourable report from a controlling body shall be compulsory.

3. Lifts placed on the market prior to the entry into force of this Royal Decree, and which have not been registered before, shall continue to be governed by the requirements of the regulations which applied to them in the course of their placing on the market, and shall make such registration effective, having one year from the entry into force of this Royal Decree to do so, from the day following the publication of this Royal Decree until one year after its entry into force.

In all previous cases where registration is necessary, and without prejudice to the exception indicated in case 2, the holders shall proceed for the registration as provided for in Article 3. For those lifts for which CE marking is not provided because the appliance predates Royal Decree 1314/1997, of 1 August 1997, laying down detailed rules for the application of Directive 95/16/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, the declaration of conformity shall be replaced with a certificate issued by a technical person qualified as a maintenance undertaking, including plans and a report showing the suitability of the equipment, and since the equipment is in service, the favourable initial inspection certificate shall be replaced by a favourable periodic inspection certificate, drawn up no later than one month before notification to the competent body of the Autonomous Community.

Second transitional provision. *Authorised inspection bodies.*

The inspection bodies already authorised for the repealed additional technical instruction ATI-LHE 1 may continue to carry out their activities without the need to submit a new statement of conformity, with a deadline to update their accreditation 18 months from the date of entry into force of the ATI-LHE, which is approved in this Royal Decree.

Third transitional provision. *Pre-authorized maintenance companies.*

1. Maintenance companies already authorised for the maintenance of lifts on the date of entry into force of the additional technical instruction ATI-LHE 1 approved in this Royal Decree may continue to carry out their activities without the need to submit a new statement of compliance, without prejudice to the possibility that the Public Administrations may request the information necessary to verify what has been declared.

2. Without prejudice to the provisions of the previous section, the other conditions and requirements laid down in this Royal Decree shall apply to the undertakings referred to in the previous section from its entry into force.

Fourth transitional provision. *Qualified personnel of previously authorized maintenance companies.*

Staff already qualified as technical lift maintenance staff upon the entry into force of this additional technical instruction ATI-LHE 1, shall maintain that qualification.

Sole repealing provision. *Repeal of regulations.*

1. The following provisions are expressly repealed:

a) Royal Decree 57/2005, of 21 January 2005, laying down requirements for increasing the safety of the existing lift fleet.

b) Royal Decree 88/2013, of 8 February 2013, approving the Additional Technical Instruction LHE 1 "Lifts" on the Lifting and Handling Equipment Regulations, approved by Royal Decree 2291/1985, of 8 November 1985.

c) Order of 30 June 1966 approving the revised text of the Lifting Equipment Regulations.

d) Order of 26 May 1989 approving the Additional Technical Instruction MIE-LHE3 to the Lifting and Handling Equipment Regulations relating to Automotive Handling Trucks.

2. In addition, those provisions of equal or lower status that are opposed to the provisions of this Royal Decree shall be repealed.

First final provision. *Amendment of the Additional Technical Instruction "MIE-LHE-4" to the Lifting and handling equipment regulations, concerning self-propelled mobile cranes approved by Royal Decree 837/2003 of 27 June.*

The additional technical instruction "MIE-LHE-4" to the Lifting and Handling Equipment Regulations concerning self-propelled mobile cranes approved by Royal Decree 837/2003 of 27 June is amended as follows:

One. Definition 3. "Rental company" in paragraph A. "General definitions" in paragraph 2. "Definitions" shall read as follows:

"3. Renting company: it is any owner (as owner, financial lessee or similar) of mobile cranes who leases them with operator by means of the general terms and conditions of contract, duly recorded."

Two. Paragraph 6 "Issue and validity of the licence" of Annex VII, "Auto-propelled mobile crane operator", is worded as follows:

"6.1 The self-propelled mobile crane operator license shall be issued by the competent body of the Autonomous Community once the applicant has obtained the knowledge by means of one of the routes set out in paragraph 3 of this Annex; as well as the requirements set out in the same point.

6.2 The licence shall be valid for five years, after which it may be renewed for five-year periods, subject to proof of the requirement set out in section 3.3 of this Annex.

In addition to route c) of demonstration of knowledge through the certification of

persons by accredited entity, the certificate of the person must be in force at the time of the renewal of the licence."

Second final provision. *Attribution of powers.*

This Royal Decree is issued pursuant to the provisions of Article 149(1) (13) of the Spanish Constitution, which grants the State exclusive jurisdiction over the conditions and coordination of the general planning of economic activity.

Third final provision. *Regulatory powers.*

1. The person in the Ministry responsible for industry is hereby authorised, within the scope of their powers, to issue the necessary provisions to ensure proper application and implementation of this Royal Decree.

2. The person in charge of the Ministry responsible for industry shall be empowered, for reasons of safety, taking account of technological development, to approve, on a general and provisional basis and by order, technical requirements relating to installation, periodic inspections, repairs or modifications of lifts not included or excluded from the scope of additional technical instruction ATI-LHE 1. These requirements shall be intended to enable a level of safety that is at least equivalent to that specified for the lifts falling under said scope.

3. Similarly, the person in charge of the Ministry responsible for industry is empowered to declare that UNE standards issued by European or international standardisation bodies are binding, provided that they fall within the scope of the Royal Decree and the additional technical instruction ATI-LHE 1.

Fourth final provision. *Application measures.*

The management body responsible for industrial security of the Ministry responsible for industry may draw up and keep up to date a technical guide for the practical application of the requirements of the additional technical instruction ATI-LHE 1, approved by this Royal Decree, which may provide general clarifications.

Fifth final provision. *Entry into force*

This Royal Decree and the ATI-LHE 1 that approves shall enter into force on 1 January 2024. Drawn up in Madrid, on 2 April 2024.

FELIPE R.

Minister for Industry and Tourism,  
JORDI HEREU BOHER

**ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION ATI-LHE 1****Lifts.****CHAPTER I.****General provisions****Article 1. Aim and scope of application.****1. Purpose.**

The purpose of this additional technical instruction (hereinafter ATI) is to define the conditions for the safety of lifts as defined in Article 2, establishing the procedure for the entry into service and modification of them, as well as the maintenance and inspection requirements, with the aim of protecting persons, pets and property against the different risks of accidents that may arise as a result of the operation, modification and maintenance of such equipment.

**2. Scope of application.**

This ATI applies to any lift as defined in Article 2. The following are excluded from the scope of this ATI:

- a) Construction site lifting equipment;
- b) Cable installations, including funicular cables;
- c) Lifting equipment specially designed and manufactured for military or police purposes;
- d) Lifting equipment from which work can be carried out;
- e) Lifting equipment for mine wells;
- f) Lifting equipment intended to move actors during artistic performances;
- g) Lifting equipment fitted to means of transport;
- h) Lifting equipment linked to machinery and intended exclusively for access to workstations, including maintenance and inspection points for machinery;
- i) Rack and pinion trains;
- j) Escalators and mobile platforms;
- k) Lifting equipment running along a staircase or ramp; and
- l) Lifting equipment with only two stops serving a shorter vertical distance than that between two floors of a building or construction, with a maximum distance between the two stops of three metres.

**Article 2. Definitions.**

For the purposes of this Royal Decree, the following definitions shall apply:

- a) "Lift": For the purposes of this ATI, this is the lifting equipment permanently installed in buildings or constructions, fitted with a passenger compartment, serving defined levels along a fixed path, which travels along guides (rigid or not), and whose inclination over the horizontal is greater than 15 degrees, intended for the transport:

- 1. of persons and pets;
- 2. of persons, pets and objects;
- 3. of objects only, if the passenger compartment is accessible, i.e. if a person is able to enter it without difficulty, and if it is equipped with operating devices located within the passenger compartment or within the reach of a person within the passenger compartment.

The status of "lift" shall be taken irrespective of the popular designation, commercial

designation or the designation in technical standards and the speed at which the passenger compartment is moved.

b) "Passenger compartment": Part of the lift in which persons or objects are placed to be elevated or descended.

c) "Lift type": Representative lift whose technical documentation shows how the essential health and safety requirements set out in Annex I to the relevant directive will be met in lifts derived from the lift type according to objective parameters.

d) "Commercialisation": Any supply, whether paid or free of charge, of a safety component for lifts for distribution or use on the European Union market in the course of a commercial activity.

e) "Introduction to the market": The first placing on the European Union market of a safety component for lifts, or the installation, paid or free of charge, of a lift for use on the European Union market in the course of a commercial activity. A lift is deemed to be installed when it has been completed at the definitive site and the corresponding declaration of conformity has been issued in compliance with the requirements of the CE marking.

f) "Entry into service of a lift": Act whereby, for the first time, and once installed, the lift is made available to users, in compliance with the requirements laid down in Article 3 "Entry into service of lifts" of this ATI.

g) "Installer": A natural or legal person who assumes responsibility for the design, manufacture, installation and placing on the market of the lift.

h) "Manufacturer":

1. a natural or legal person who manufactures a safety component for lifts or who orders the design or manufacture of a safety component for lifts and makes that safety component for lifts available on the market under their name or registered mark; or

2. a natural or legal person who designs or manufactures machinery falling within the scope of this technical instruction and who is responsible for the conformity of such machinery with Royal Decree 1644/2008, of 10 October 2008, laying down the rules for placing on the market and putting into service machinery, or as defined in Regulation (EU) 2023/1230 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 14 June 2023 on machinery and repealing Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Directive 73/361/EEC, with a view to being placed on the market under their own name or brand, or for their own use. In the absence of a manufacturer within the meaning indicated, any natural or legal person who makes available on the market or puts into service machinery falling within the scope of this technical instruction shall be considered to be a manufacturer.

i) "Authorised representative": Any natural or legal person established in the European Union who has received a written mandate from an installer or a manufacturer to act on their behalf in specific tasks.

j) "Importer": Any natural or legal person established in the European Union who places on the European Union market a safety component for lifts coming from a third country.

k) "Distributor": Any natural or legal person in the distribution chain, other than the manufacturer or importer, who makes a safety component for lifts available on the market.

l) "Economic agents": Installer, manufacturer, authorised representative, importer and distributor.

m) "Technical specification": Document defining the technical requirements of a lift or safety component for lifts.

n) "Harmonised standard": Standard as defined in Article 2(1)(c) of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and

Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council.

ñ) Pet: Animals held by persons, provided that their holding is not intended for consumption or use of their products, or is not generally carried out for commercial or profit-making purposes.

o) "Accreditation": Accreditation as defined in Article 2.10 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93.

p) "National Accreditation Body": National accreditation body as defined in Article 2.11 of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008.

q) "Conformity assessment": Process verifying whether the essential health and safety requirements of Annex I to this Royal Decree are met in relation to a lift or a safety component for lifts.

r) "Controlling body": Body carrying out conformity assessment activities, including calibration, testing, certification and inspection, as laid down in Royal Decree 2200/1995 of 28 December approving the Industrial Quality and Safety Infrastructure Regulations.

s) "Recovery": In relation to a lift, any measure aiming at the disassembly and safe removal of a lift and, in relation to a safety component for lifts, any measure aiming at the return of a safety component for lifts already made available to the installer or to the end user.

t) "European Union harmonisation legislation": Any European Union legislation harmonising the conditions for the marketing of products.

u) "CE marking": Marking by which the installer of the lift or manufacturer of the safety component for lifts indicates that it is in conformity with all applicable requirements laid down in the European Union harmonisation legislation providing for its installation.

v) "Nominal speed": cab speed, in metres per second, for which the lifting equipment has been constructed.

w) "Operating manual": Compilation of relevant information to enable the safe use of the lift by the user, the maintenance companies and the inspection bodies, drawn up in accordance with Annex VIII.

x) "Owner of a lift": This is its owner or, where applicable, the lessee.

y) "Maintenance": A combination of all technical, administrative and management actions carried out during the life cycle of an item, intended to preserve it or return it to a state in which it can perform the required function. This includes preventive, corrective, predictive maintenance, and rescuing people. These are non-separable activities.

z) "Maintenance record": Record containing relevant information on the incidents and actions carried out on a lift throughout its operative life. It consists of at least:

1. Ordinary maintenance bulletins,
2. Incidents and breakdowns,
3. Accidents,
4. Repairs and part changes,

5. Safety components: In order to facilitate and ensure the traceability of the safety components of an installation, the maintenance companies shall reflect in this Record the characteristics of the safety components, including at least the type of component and its type, batch or serial number or any other element enabling its identification. This information in the Record shall be maintained, even if the security component is replaced.

6. Modifications.
7. Inspections included in Chapter V.

aa) "Competent university technician": Competent university technician means a qualified graduate who holds a university degree with specific competences in the subject matter of this ATI.

ab) "Existing lift": That which having passed the procedure referred to in Article 3, 'Entry into service', has not been definitively removed from the body responsible for industrial safety.

ac) "Reliable communication or notification". That which, by the means used, ensures that it is received by the natural or legal person for whom it is intended.

ad) "Technical sheet": Document defining the most important technical characteristics of the lift, the minimum content of which is included in the indicative model defined in Annex XI

ae) "Single-family dwelling": Construction situated on an independent or semi-detached plot, which serves as a habitual residence, permanent or temporary, for a single family unit.

af) "Breakdown": Any event that interrupts the service of the lift, excluding failure in the power supply, and which requires the intervention of the maintenance company to fix it, as well as any repairs involving leaving the appliance out of service for a period of more than 12 hours.

ag) "Accident": Damage to persons, animals, goods or the installation itself, caused by the operation of the equipment itself or by agents external to it, shall be regarded as an accident.

## CHAPTER II.

### Entry into service

Article 3. *Entry into service of lifts.*

1. For the entry into service of the lifts covered by this ATI, the owner or representative shall submit to the competent body of the Autonomous Community the following documentation, including the reference to the serial number, or, where determined by the Autonomous Community, a declaration responsible for having it:

- a) The technical data sheet of the installation.
- b) The CE or EU declaration of conformity.
- c) The operating manual, according to Annex VIII
- d) The copy of the maintenance contract.
- e) When applicable, test reports relating to the final check.
- f) The initial positive inspection certificate carried out no later than 3 months before the notification to the competent authority of the Autonomous Community of the entry into service.

Upon receipt of the communication in accordance with the indicative model of Annex VI, the competent body shall issue an identification and registration number to the apparatus (RAE) which shall be included in the previous documentation.

The installer or manufacturer shall provide the owner with either the original or a copy of all documentation necessary for the putting the lift into service, and retain a copy of this for at least 10 years from when the lift maintenance has been completed.

The lift may not be used in any of its stages prior to entry into service and at the disposal of the end user for purposes other than those intended, such as the use as lifting equipment for materials or persons for the building.

2. The design conditions for lifts subject to the implementing provisions of those Royal Decrees transposing European Union directives are subject to the rules of exceptionality laid down therein.

As regards, in particular, paragraph 2.2 of Annex I to Royal Decree 203/2016, of 20 May 2016, laying down the essential safety requirements for placing lifts and safety components for lifts on the market, the following situations shall be considered:

a) Case of a new building. The shelters or free spaces referred to in paragraph 2.2 above shall be provided, unless it is demonstrated to the competent body of the Autonomous Community that there is no such possibility, in which case this would be done as indicated in the following heading.

b) Case of an existing building. The shelters or free spaces referred to in paragraph 2.2 above shall be provided. However, in exceptional cases, in particular in cases of

historical-artistic buildings, or in order to enable accessibility, if the operator of the installation, after considering all the possibilities to practice such shelters or free spaces, concludes that it is not possible, materially, to adopt that provision, or that disproportionate technical or economic means would have to be used to do so, he must request the competent body of the Autonomous Community to recognise, prior to the installation, the corresponding situation of exceptionality.

The following documents shall be attached to the application for this recognition, which may be made by the owner of the lift or by the company that will make the modification:

1. If requested by the installation company, the installation company must produce a document signed by the owner of the lift or its representative stating that it delegates to that company the processing of prior recognition of the exceptional situation.
2. Report of the competent university technician responsible for the work in the building in which the reasons for the impossibility of incorporating the regulatory shelters are justified, describing the exceptional situation.

The competent body shall issue a reasoned decision.

If the situation of exceptionality is recognised as such, the installer shall justify the compensatory measure to the provision of shelters or free spaces which it introduces in its design, including it in the technical manufacturing file, in the same way as the other essential requirements.

Compensatory measures to achieve an equivalent level of safety, where such shelters or open spaces cannot be provided, shall be approved by a notified body through one of the design conformity assessment pathways authorised by the Lifts Directive.

These measures do not need to be approved by the competent body of the Autonomous Community.

The installer shall add a copy of the reasoned decision, or a reference thereto, to the documentation which, in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article, is provided for the entry into service of the lifts, keeping a copy in the record of the lift.

### CHAPTER III.

## Maintenance

### Article 4. Obligations of the Owner.

The owner of a lift is responsible for:

1. Allow the use of the lift only during the period in which you have contracted a maintenance service to ensure its proper functioning. This contract shall be formalised by the owner, or their representative, with a maintenance company of lifts referred to in Article 6, in such a way as to permit the carrying out by the latter of the reviews and regulatory checks.

The owner of the appliance shall be responsible for handing over the maintenance record of the outgoing maintenance company to the incoming maintenance company, with which they have contracted the maintenance, to be updated by the latter for as long as that service is provided.

In the event that all the facilities of a building are maintained by a single "comprehensive maintenance" company, whose activity consists of providing a set of maintenance services for the facilities of a building, the latter may include in its service offer the maintenance of the lifts in that building,

However, this comprehensive maintenance company may only provide this service through a maintenance company that complies with the provisions of this ATI or be qualified as a maintenance company for lifts in compliance with the requirements of this ATI.

2. To request the maintenance company by means of reliable communication to put the lift out of service when they become aware that the use of the lift does not meet the appropriate guarantees of safety.

3. Bringing to the attention of the maintenance company immediately by means of a reliable communication in the event of an accident, or within a maximum period of 24 hours in the event of any operational anomaly, or any deficiency or abandonment in relation to maintaining the lift. If the communication is not addressed, this must be communicated to the competent body of the public administration.

4. In the same sense, where the owner has written knowledge from the maintenance company of the elements of the lift which, following maintenance checks or due to the indications of the manufacturer of any component, have to be repaired or replaced, if it finds that the safety conditions required for them are not met, they must proceed as indicated by the maintenance company within the time-limit defined by the latter in the light of the risk identified, or, when the time limit has not been met without remedying the defects, they must apply for temporary removal of the lift to the maintenance company; if there are discrepancies in the opinion of the maintenance company, the owner may contract to carry out an inspection of the elements of the discrepancy by a control body.

5. Contract in due time, either by themselves or through their representative, regulatory inspection once the lift has been entered into service, as referred to in Article 11 of this ATI, by providing access to the control bodies and having at their disposal the certificate of the last inspection, as well as the technical documentation of the lift held by the owner. The periodic inspection may not under any circumstances be contracted by the maintenance company.

6. Contract with a qualified maintenance company to rectify the defects indicated in the certificate issued after inspection of the lift by the controlling body within the time limits laid down by that body.

7. Temporarily putting out of service: when the owner decides to temporarily decommission the lift, they shall inform the competent body of the Autonomous Community, indicating the identification of the lift and a certificate from the maintenance company stating that the appliance has been effectively decommissioned. The lift may only be put back into operation by a maintenance company.

For the resumption of the service, the owner shall communicate to the same body, providing the corresponding maintenance contract in force or, where determined by the Autonomous Community, a statement of compliance.

If the appliance has been stopped for more than three months, a maintenance check shall be carried out with the scope of an annual review as defined in UNE 58720 Preventive maintenance of lifts. This period shall not affect the time limits for periodic inspections, so that, if the periodic inspection deadlines have been exceeded during the temporary withdrawal, the discharge must be preceded by a favourable periodic inspection without defects.

8. Maintaining lift maintenance record. The owner of the installation is obliged to keep the originals, or, where appropriate, a copy of the following documentation:

- a) Entry into service record issued by the competent authority in matters of the Autonomous Community.
- b) Where applicable, EC or EU Declaration of Conformity of the Lifting Equipment
- c) Technical data sheet of the installation
- d) Operating manual.
- e) Lift maintenance record.
- f) Maintenance contract with qualified maintenance company
- g) Periodic inspection certificates.

The owner of the lift shall have at the disposal of the competent body of the Autonomous Community the above documentation, which will be delivered upon request from that body.

In the event of a change of maintenance company, the owner of the lift must provide the new company with a copy of the above documentation.

In the event of a change of maintenance company, the owner of the lift or, on their behalf, the new company, shall reliably inform the previous company in advance of the

date from which the lift will be taken over, which shall coincide with the date set out in the maintenance contract. Such communication shall be stored in the maintenance record of the lift.

*Article 5. Maintenance performance.*

1. Companies involved.

Maintenance of lifts shall be carried out by maintenance companies, as referred to in Article 6 of this ATI.

2. General criteria.

The maintenance of the lifts shall be carried out technically by the maintenance staff of the maintenance company in accordance with the operating manual for the lift described in Annex VIII.

The minimum checks to be carried out in the preventive maintenance reviews of lifts are those set out in Standard UNE 58720.

3. Maintenance plan.

Maintenance companies must have, for each lift they retain, an updated maintenance plan, drawn up as defined in UNE 58720, including activities, procedures, material and human resources, and duration, as well as all the information necessary to carry out the maintenance tasks safely.

The minimum content of this plan shall include:

- a) The actions considered to be minimal with regards to Standard UNE 58720, plus those derived from the instructions of the installer or manufacturer, plus those that the maintenance company considers necessary according to the peculiarities of each lift.
- b) Estimated time for performing the maintenance.
- c) Personnel to be employed in such operations, considering in particular the work to be carried out in the opening or roof of the lift, as well as when handling moving mechanical components or electrical or electronic components.

This plan shall be made available to the competent body of the Autonomous Community and shall be delivered upon request from that body.

4. Deadlines.

Maintenance companies shall carry out checks in-person for the preventive maintenance of lifts, at least within the following periods:

- a) Lifts in single-family dwellings and lifts entered into service by CE declaration of conformity according to Royal Decree 1644/2008, of 10 October 2008, or by means of EU declaration in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2023/1230 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2023, installed in residential buildings with up to three stops and which cannot serve more than 20 dwellings in total: every four months.

It may also be considered as a single-family lift those for residential use that, having been installed in existing buildings on more than one floor for accessibility needs of the owners, are installed with measures that ensure that only one floor of the building is serviced and its owner is a natural person who will be the sole user of the building. To have this consideration, the owner must request the recognition of the competent body of the Autonomous Community attesting the measures that will be taken to ensure that the appliance only serves one of the floors of the building in addition to the main access. This condition will be lost at the time it is desired to provide service to more than one floor of the building.

- b) Other lifts: every month, it may not be less than 20 days or more than 45 days between each in-person maintenance check.

## 5. Record of maintenance operations.

a) The maintenance company shall deliver to the owner of the apparatus, in a reliable manner and within a maximum of ten days after each performance, a bulletin which must contain:

1. The date of the review.
2. Time of start and completion of maintenance.
3. Identification of the maintenance company and maintenance worker of the lift.
4. The lift Appliance Registration Number (RAE), serial number of the appliance and the address of the lift.
5. List of all work and checks carried out according to the maintenance plan. In the case of checks, the requirements of standard UNE 58720 must be specified for each of them.
6. Signature of the lift maintenance worker.

Likewise, the bulletin must:

7. Have traceability with the maintenance plan and its delivery to the owner.
8. Be issued on a physical medium (paper), unless, in agreement with the owner, by having the appropriate means, it is reliably communicated by electronic means.

Annex V indicates the model whose content is the minimum to be included in the maintenance bulletin, but may change according to different criteria existing in the instruction manuals of manufacturers and installers or manufacturers of non-safety components.

b) The maintenance company shall keep up-to-date the maintenance record of the lift, which shall be handed over to the owner at the end of the contract.

The routine maintenance bulletins shall be kept until the first periodic inspection with favourable results and successively between two periodic inspections with favourable results, and the record of 12 months prior to the last inspection must also be kept. The maintenance company shall also retain the respective acknowledgements of receipt from the owner or their representative, in paper or electronic form.

The documentation relating to the modifications, in addition to being kept in this record, shall be kept by the owner in the technical file of the lift throughout its lifetime.

Where a maintenance company ceases to maintain a lift, it shall keep a copy of the maintenance record relating to its period of service at the disposal of the body competent for industrial matters until such time as it is appropriate to carry out the following periodic inspection, and in any event keep the record of the last 12 months of service provision, which shall be delivered to that body upon request.

**Article 6. Lift maintenance companies. Statement of compliance and requirements.**

1. For the purposes of this ATI, natural or legal persons carrying out the maintenance, rescue of persons and pets, repair and modifications, and dismantling of the lifts covered by this ATI shall be considered as maintaining lifts in accordance with the requirements below.

2. Before starting their activities as maintenance companies, natural or legal persons wishing to establish themselves in Spain must submit to the competent body of the Autonomous Community in which they are established a statement of compliance in which the owner of the company or the legal representative of the company declares that they meet the requirements required by this additional technical instruction, that they have the documentation that proves it, that they undertake to maintain them for the duration of the activity and that they are responsible for the maintenance, repair, rescue and modification activities carried out in accordance with the rules and requirements set out in this ATI.

3. Maintenance companies legally established for the exercise of this activity in any other Member State of the European Union that wish to carry out the activity under the

freedom to provide services in Spain must submit, prior to the commencement of the activity, to the competent body of the Autonomous Community where they wish to start their activity, a responsible declaration in which the owner of the company or the legal representative of the company declares that they meet the requirements required by this ATI, that they have the documentation that proves it, that they undertake to maintain them for the duration of the activity and that they are responsible for the maintenance, repair and modification activities carried out in accordance with the rules and requirements set out in this ATI.

The declaration must state that the company has the documentation proving the training of the personnel assigned to the maintenance, repair, rescue of persons and pets, and modifications, in accordance with the regulations of the country of establishment, recognised as equivalent to that required by Article 8, in application of the provisions of the European Union regulations on the recognition of professional qualifications, applied in Spain by Royal Decree 581/2017, of 9 June 2017. The competent authority may verify this capacity in accordance with Article 15 of Royal Decree 581/2017 of 9 June.

4. The Autonomous Communities must enable the statement of compliance to be made by electronic means.

Submission of documentation proving compliance with the requirements may not be required together with the statement of compliance. However, this documentation must be available for immediate submission to the competent authority where the competent authority so requires in the exercise of its powers of inspection, verification and control.

5. The competent body of the Autonomous Community shall, of its own motion, assign an identification number to the company and forward the necessary data for inclusion in the Integrated Industrial Register regulated in Title IV of Law 21/1992 of 16 July and its implementing regulations.

6. According to Article 4.3 of Law 21/1992, of 16 July, the statement of compliance empowers the maintenance company from the day of its presentation, throughout the State, for an indefinite duration.

7. The essential inaccuracy, falsehood or omission of any data or information included in a statement of compliance, or the failure to submit it, or any documentation required to prove compliance with the statement, shall determine the impossibility of continuing the activity as soon as such facts become known, without prejudice to the responsibilities that may arise.

Without prejudice to any administrative penalties that may result from the seriousness of the actions taken, and in accordance with Article 4(4) of Law 21/1992 of 16 July, the Administration may initiate a file to remedy errors. In this case, an information file will be opened to the maintenance company, which will have fifteen days from the communication to provide the corresponding evidence or waivers.

8. The interested party shall report any fact that entails changes to any of the information included in the original statement, as well as the cessation of activities, to the competent body of the Autonomous Community to which it submitted the statement of compliance, within a period of 1 month.

9. Maintenance companies must comply with the following:

a) Have documentation that identifies the maintenance company, which, in the case of a legal entity, shall be legally constituted.

b) To have the necessary personnel to carry out the activity safely, in sufficient numbers to service the premises they have contracted with a minimum of:

i. A university technician with specific competences in the field covered by this additional technical instruction, who will be the technical manager, recruited on a full-time basis (unless it is established that the company's opening hours are shorter, in which case it will be accepted that they are employed on a part-time basis to provide services for a number of hours equivalent to the hours during which the company carries out its activity). The requirement to have a qualified university technician in staff shall also be deemed to be satisfied if, in the case of legal persons, the university degree is held by

one of the members of the organisation, provided that they work for the company on a full-time basis, or during the opening hours of the organisation. The figure of the competent university technician may be replaced by that of two or more qualified university technicians whose working hours allow the company's full-time or working hours to be covered.

Micro-SMEs, defined as such in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 651/2014 of the Commission, of 17 June 2014, declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market pursuant to Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty, which carry out the maintenance of lifts, may be recruited on a part-time basis by a qualified university technician, provided that they do not make significant changes to them.

ii. A full-time contracted maintenance worker (unless it is established that the company's opening hours are shorter, in which case it will be accepted that the company is engaged on a part-time basis to provide services for a number of hours equivalent to the hours during which the company carries out its activity). The requirement to have a maintenance staff member shall also be deemed to be satisfied if the individual qualification is held by one of the members of the organisation, provided that they work for the company on a full-time basis, or during the opening hours of the organisation. The figure of the maintenance worker may be replaced by that of two or more maintenance workers, whose working hours make it possible to cover the company's full-time or working hours.

c) Have the necessary technical means to carry out their activities safely.

d) Have taken out professional indemnity insurance or other equivalent guarantee, covering any damage that may be caused in the provision of the service, with minimum coverage of EUR 600 000 per accident. These minimum amounts shall be updated by order of the Ministry of Industry and Tourism as necessary to maintain the economic equivalence of the guarantee, following a report from the Government Executive Committee for Economic Affairs.

e) Be responsible for maintaining the equipment entrusted to them in proper operating conditions, in full compliance with the requirements of this ATI.

10. The maintenance company may not provide, transfer or dispose of certificates of actions not carried out by it.

11. The competent body of the Autonomous Community shall forward immediately to the Integrated Industrial Register regulated in Title IV of Law 21/1992, of 16 July 1992, as laid down in its implementing regulations, of temporary disqualification, modifications and cessation of the activity referred to in the preceding paragraphs for updating the data in that register.

#### Article 7. *Obligations of lift maintenance companies in relation to their activity.*

The lift maintenance companies shall be subject to the following obligations, which shall be set out in the maintenance contract:

1. To operate and maintain the lifts in accordance with the provisions of this ATI, being responsible for maintaining the equipment entrusted to them in the same safety conditions existing at the time of installation and entering into service, plus those derived from subsequent legislations that apply to them.

2. Ensure, within a maximum of 24 hours, the dispatch of the necessary lift maintenance staff when requested by the owner to fix breakdowns causing the stoppage of the lift, without trapping persons and pets in the cabin, and immediately when required by reason of stoppage of the lift with persons trapped in the cab or accidents or similar emergency.

3. To inform the owner in writing of the elements of the lift to be repaired or replaced, on the grounds that they are not in a position to offer due guarantees of proper functioning, or if the lift does not meet the required safety conditions. Where the above-mentioned repair is not carried out, the provisions of Article 4.4 and paragraph 5 of this Article shall be complied with.

4. Ensure, for a period of 2 years, the correction of the deficiencies attributed to the poor implementation of the operations entrusted to them, as well as the consequences thereof.

5. Decommission the lift, bringing it to the attention of the competent body, when it assesses serious and imminent risk of an accident, until appropriate repair is made.

6. Notify the owner of the equipment at least three months in advance, in a reliable manner, of the date on which the next periodic inspection is to be carried out, making them aware that the time limit for the inspection established shall be as indicated in subparagraph 7.

7. Put the equipment out of service and reliably inform the operator and the competent industry authority of the Autonomous Community in which the installation is located, within the following 24 hours, if the latter has failed to meet the deadline for the corresponding inspection period.

8. Notify, in the event of an accident involving damage to persons, pets, objects or relevant elements of the installation, the competent territorial body of the Autonomous Community within a maximum of 24 hours after becoming aware, keeping the lift out of service until receiving instructions from the competent body in the field of industry.

9. Keep up-to-date the maintenance record referred to in Article 5(5) of this ATI.

10. To report to the competent body of the Autonomous Community, within a maximum of 30 days, of all the discharges and withdrawals of maintenance contracts for the lifts they are responsible for.

For the notification of discharges, subject to the relevant provisions of the competent body of the Autonomous Community, the maintenance company must indicate:

- a) Their name and business name.
- b) Date of entry into force of the contract.
- c) Copy of the maintenance contract.
- d) Maintenance contract number.
- e) Date of the last periodic inspection in force required under Article 11(4) and the number of the inspection report and the controlling body which carried out the inspection.

In the case of notification of withdrawal, the following shall be reported:

- a) Their name and business name.
- b) Date of termination of the contract.
- c) Document proving the termination of the contract to the owner.

Likewise, in this case, the company must transfer the maintenance record to the owner.

11. Submit, when taking equipment in its maintenance portfolio, in addition, to the competent body of the Autonomous Community a periodic inspection carried out by a control body no more than 30 days before the date of signature of the contract with the new maintenance company.

12. To be present and to provide active assistance to the control bodies in their actions, in order to ensure their exact compliance and to ensure safety in the manoeuvres to be carried out.

13. Draw up, on the part of the maintenance companies, a maintenance plan for each type of lift which is the subject of their tasks in accordance with Article 5.3.

14. The maintenance company may subcontract, only with another maintenance company, the maintenance service for part of the lift fleet with which it has contracted maintenance, but not for its entirety.

Similarly, in order to carry out such subcontracting, the maintenance company must have the express written authorisation of the owner of the lift for this subcontracting to take place, expressly stating the company with which it intends to subcontract.

All the documentation referred to in this paragraph shall form part of the maintenance record set out in Article 5(5).

15. Provide, at the request of the competent body for industry in its inspection and control work, the monthly schedule and the information and documentation relating to its

maintenance activity referred to in this ATI.

16. Communicate the dismantling of a lift to the competent body of the Autonomous Community, accompanied by documentation proving the situation in which the installation remains.

17. To leave the lift in a condition to be maintained when terminating the maintenance contract, which includes the information and codes necessary for access to the schedule of the shunting table for maintenance and rescue operations, so that the next maintenance company does not need to modify the lift in order to maintain it or to carry out rescue.

18. To leave the installation when the maintenance contract for a lift is terminated, so that two-way communication complies with the conditions for the correct placing of the lift on the market.

*Article 8. Lift maintenance workers.*

The lift maintenance worker is the natural person who has sufficient knowledge to carry out the maintenance activities and major modifications referred to in this ATI. The lift maintenance worker must carry out their activity within a qualified lift maintenance company and must comply with and be able to prove to the competent authority, when required by the competent authority, in the exercise of its powers of inspection, verification and control, one of the following situations:

- a) Have a university degree whose field of competence, legal powers or curriculum covers the subjects covered by this additional technical instruction ATI-LHE 1 "Lifts" to the Lifting and Handling Equipment Regulations.
- b) Have evidence of professional training or a certificate of professionalism included in the National Repertoire of Professional Certificates, the scope of which includes the subjects covered by this additional technical instruction ATI-LHE 1 "Lifts" to the Lifting and Handling Equipment Regulations.
- c) Have recognised professional competence acquired through work experience, in accordance with the provisions of Royal Decree 1224/2009, of 17 July 2009, on the recognition of professional competences acquired by work experience, in the subjects covered by this additional technical instruction.
- d) Have recognised the professional qualification of lift maintenance acquired in another or other Member State(s) of the European Union, in accordance with the provisions of Royal Decree 581/2017, of 9 June 2017, transposing into Spanish law Directive 2013/55/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 November 2013 amending Directive 2005/36/EC on the recognition of professional qualifications and Regulation (EU) No 1024/2012 on administrative cooperation through the Internal Market Information System ('the IMI Regulation').
- e) Possess a certification granted by an accredited entity for the certification of persons by ENAC or any other National Accreditation Body designated in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93, in accordance with UNE-EN ISO/IEC 17024.

All entities accredited for the certification of persons wishing to grant these certifications shall include in their certification scheme an evaluation system including the minimum contents set out in Annex X to this supplementary technical instruction.

In accordance with Law 17/2009 of 23 November on free access to and pursuit of service activities, staff authorised by an Autonomous Community may carry out this activity within an installation company throughout the State, without additional requirements or conditions being imposed.

**CHAPTER IV**

**Modifications**

**Article 9. Concept of modification.**

1. The modifications are changes to existing lifts, which cannot be considered as simple maintenance or repair operations, or that affect only the aesthetics of the lift.

The following are considered to be major modifications to the lifts:

a) The change of:

1. Nominal speed;
2. Nominal load;
3. Mass of the cab;
4. Route or number of stops

b) Change or replacement, by different type, of:

1. Interlocking devices;
2. Control system;
3. Guides;
4. Doors;
5. Add one or more floor or cab doors;
6. Machine;
7. Tractor pulley;
8. Speed limiter;
9. Over-speed protection device on ascent;
10. Shock absorbers;
11. Parachute;
12. Protection against uncontrolled movements of the cab;
13. Locking device or the seal device (\*);
14. Piston (\*);
15. Over-pressure valve (\*);
16. Parachute valve (\*);
17. The flow reducer/unidirectional flow reducer (\*);
18. Mechanical device to prevent the movement of the cab;
19. Mechanical device for stopping the cab;
20. Platform;
21. Mechanical device for locking the cab(s);
22. Auxiliary installations (such as: CCTV, air purification or ventilation equipment, etc.);
23. Emergency manoeuvring and testing devices.

(\*) Major modifications that apply only to hydraulic lifts. The rest apply to all types.

2. Major amendments shall be made, as regards technical conditions, on the basis of the technical requirements resulting from Directives 2014/33/EU or 2006/42/EC, as the case may be. For this purpose, the applicable requirements of the harmonised standards in force at the time of the major modification shall be used as a reference.

Where it is not possible to apply the requirements referred to in the preceding paragraph because they are technically incompatible with the regulations in force at the time of the placing on the market of the lift and, where appropriate, of any subsequent requirements required of them, this fact shall be justified in the technical file of the modification. In this case, the company must prepare a technical documentation in which:

- a) The paragraphs of the relevant legislation that the new elements cannot satisfy shall be specified, and the reason for non-compliance shall be justified.
- b) For each unsatisfied paragraph, it shall be justified how equivalent safety will be achieved with the new elements, indicating, as the case may be, the means of control and action in the event of possible wear not visible from the outside.
- c) Include in the operating manual, and for the use of the lift maintenance company,

everything to be considered in the maintenance and inspections of the equipment resulting from the modification made.

In addition to this procedure, in the case of the removal of architectural barriers without the security spaces in section 2.2 of Annex I to Royal Decree 203/2016 of 20 May being achieved, prior to the implementation of the modification, recognition of exceptionality by the competent body of the Autonomous Community will be required in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 3.2.

3. The change of one element for another, whether or not it is part of a modification, shall not entail, if not necessary, the change of other elements or components.

4. Modifications may not entail the complete renewal of the existing lift, either in one or more stages.

5. To facilitate energy-efficient use of the lift, switching off or dimming the car lighting while the lift car is parked at a stop, with the landing door closed, and with no users inside, shall not be considered as a modification.

#### Article 10. *Execution of modifications.*

1. The modification of a lift may be carried out, as the case may be, by:

a) The installer defined in Article 2(g) of Royal Decree 203/2016, of 20 May 2016, in the case of its own lifts.

b) The manufacturer is defined in Royal Decree 1644/2008, of 10 October 2008, or in Regulation (EU) 2023/1230 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2023, in the case of its own lifts.

c) A maintenance company, as referred to in Article 6 of this ATI, for any type of lift.

Henceforth, the term "company making the modification" or simply "the company" shall refer to the one which corresponds, as the case may be, to the preceding three.

2. Where the modification of a lift is to be carried out by a company other than the one that has contracted the maintenance, the owner or, on their behalf, the company which will perform it, shall notify the maintenance company holding the contract of that fact, indicating the date of commencement.

During the period of modification, the equipment may not be in service.

Once the work has been completed and without prejudice to the administrative process to which it is required, the owner or, on their behalf, the company that carried out the work, shall notify the maintenance company holding the contract of the date from which it may continue with the maintenance, as well as deliver the instructions of the amended part so that the maintenance company can update the operating manual of the lift.

3. The conformity of a modification of a lift with the requirements of this ATI shall be carried out in accordance with one of the following procedures, at the choice of the operator:

##### 3.1 In the case of major modifications:

a) Assessment type, in accordance with Annex I, and final control, in accordance with Annex II.

b) Unit verification, in accordance with Annex III.

c) Quality management system certified by an accredited entity, in accordance with Annex IV.

Controlling bodies must be involved in these procedures in accordance with the provisions of Royal Decree 2200/1995, of 28 December 1995, which must be accredited for the relevant tasks. Previously notified bodies for the respective similar certification procedures within the scope of Directive 2014/33/EU or 2006/42/EC, as appropriate, shall be deemed to fulfil this condition.

Without prejudice to the above, it shall always be possible to opt for a full conformity assessment of the lift as if it were new, and to draw up a declaration of conformity in accordance with Directive 2014/33/EU or 2006/42/EC, as the case may be.

3.2 For the other modifications (not included in the above list), the corresponding requirements of the certification procedures shall be deemed to have been met where the company implementing the modification has a quality system certified by accredited entity.

4. Once a major modification has been implemented, and before the resumption of the service, the owner or representative shall inform the competent body of the Autonomous Community, submitting the following documentation, or, where determined by the Autonomous Community, a statement of compliance, if the case:

- a) Technical data sheet of the modification;
- b) A declaration from the company stating that such a modification complies with and enforces the relevant requirements of the applicable regulations.
- c) Where applicable, test reports relating to the final check.
- d) New operating manual taking into account the modifications.
- e) Where appropriate, declarations of conformity of the safety components.

## CHAPTER V

### Inspections

Article 11. *Inspections.*

1. Without prejudice to the powers of the Administration, lifts shall be inspected by control bodies that comply with Royal Decree 2200/1995, of 28 December 1995, whose scope of accreditation includes the regulatory field of lifts, in order to check that the equipment is maintained in the same safety conditions as when it was placed on the market, plus any subsequent inspections that may be required of it.

2. Inspections may include:

1. Initial inspections
2. Periodic inspections
3. Other inspections

3. Initial inspections

Prior to the first entry into service of a lift, an inspection shall be carried out by an authorised controlling body other than that involved in the conformity assessment. The result of the inspection shall be favourable without defects.

Final tests that have been carried out and documented in the context of conformity assessment procedures in the course of placing a lift on the market or introducing to the market do not have to be carried out again.

4. Periodic inspections.

They shall be carried out at least within the following periods:

- a) Lifts installed in buildings for industrial use or in public places: Every two years.
- b) Lifts installed in buildings with more than 20 dwellings, or with more than four floors served: Every four years.
- c) Lifts not included in the above cases: Every six years. "Public concurrency" means the following:
  - i) Entertainment and recreational facilities. Whatever their occupancy capacity, such as cinemas, theatres, auditoriums, stadiums, sports halls, bullrings, racecourses, amusement parks and fixed fairs, party rooms, discotheques, gambling halls.
  - ii) Meeting facilities, work and health uses:

1. Whatever its occupancy, the following: Temples, museums, conference and congress halls, casinos, hotels, hostels, bars, cafés, restaurants or the like, common areas in clusters of commercial establishments, airports, passenger stations, enclosed and covered parking lots for more than five vehicles, hospitals, outpatient and sanatoriums, nursing homes and nurseries

2. If the intended occupancy is more than 50 persons: libraries, educational centres, medical clinics, commercial establishments, office buildings, student residences, gyms, exhibition halls, cultural centres, social and sports clubs. The planned occupancy of the premises shall be calculated as 1 person per 0.8 m<sup>2</sup> of useful area, with the exception of corridors, delivery agents, foyers, warehouses and services.

iii) They also apply to premises classified under conditions BD2, BD3 and BD4, according to UNE-HD 60364-5-51:2010 standard, and to all premises not covered by the previous sections, when they have an occupancy capacity of more than 100 persons.

BD2: Buildings with low occupancy density and difficult evacuation conditions.

Example: High-rise buildings.

BD3: High density occupancy buildings and easy evacuation conditions.

Example: Premises open to the public (theatres, cinemas, department stores)

BD4: High-density occupancy buildings and difficult evacuation conditions.

Example: High-rise buildings open to the public (hotels, hospitals).

This may be the case for the coexistence of premises with different classifications in the same building. In any case, the criterion of "main use" of the building should be applied, since the mere presence of a medical office or a law firm in a building where the rest of the occupation is residential does not mean that the building should be considered public.

## 5. Other inspections.

Following an accident involving damage to persons, pets or goods, or damage to relevant parts of the facility, or where the competent body of the Autonomous Community so determines in the exercise of its legal powers, it may require an inspection to be carried out by a controlling body.

This inspection will focus on the elements involved in the accident before it is repaired, this action being different from that which would correspond to a mandatory periodic inspection. During this inspection, the controlling body must check the report drawn up by the maintenance company explaining the reasons for the accident of the lift.

## 6. Pre-inspection aspects

a) Notification procedure of the date of periodic inspection. The maintenance company shall notify the owner of the lift reliably and within the period specified in Article 7(6) of this ATI of the date on which the next periodic inspection is to be carried out. This notification shall specifically include:

1. The deadline for carrying out the periodic inspection

2. The following paragraph: "It is advised that, since that date has elapsed without having carried out the periodic inspection, and in accordance with Article 7(7) of the additional technical instruction ATI-LHE 1, this maintenance company must reliably proceed to withdraw it from service on the working day following that date."

Notification from the maintenance company to the owner shall form part of the maintenance record set out in Article 5(b).

b) Communication of periodic inspections by controlling bodies. Before carrying out the periodic inspection, the controlling body shall inform the maintenance company and the owner of the planned date of the inspection, so that it can witness it if it deems it appropriate. The controlling body shall also notify, at least one week in advance, the competent body of the Autonomous Community in which the installation is located of the

planned inspections. The controlling body shall keep records of all communications.

c) Pre-inspection documentation. Before starting the inspection, the controlling body must have at its disposal at the place of inspection the following documentation:

1. R.A.E. number of the lift subject to the inspection.
2. Technical file of the lift or technical data sheet, to be provided by the maintenance company.
3. Copy of the last inspection certificate, if any, which shall be provided by the owner, as provided for in Article 4 of this ATI.
4. Maintenance record showing the history of breakdowns and accidents of the year prior to the date of inspection.
7. Technical criteria.

Inspections of lifts shall include at least the checks, with their possible defects and their classification in terms of severity, referred to in standards UNE 192008-1 and 192008-2, or the equivalent protocol that each Autonomous Community has established. However, in the case of lifts affected by different technical regulations, the inspector carrying out the inspection may, on the basis of their experience, increase the classification of defects in respect of what is stated in these standards.

8. Defects.

As a result of the inspection, any deviation of the installation from the regulatory safety conditions shall be considered as a defect. Defects shall be classified, according to the degree of danger to persons and property, as follows:

- a) MINOR DEFECT (M): It is any, not qualified as serious or very serious, which, in breach of any regulatory requirement, does not pose a danger to persons, pets or goods, and does not disturb the operation of the facility.
- b) SERIOUS DEFECT (S): Non-compliance with regulations that does not pose an immediate danger to the safety of people, pets or property, but may do so in the event of a failure of the installation or may reduce the usability of the installation.

In particular, the failure to implement, within the prescribed time limits, the measures laid down in Annex VII shall also be regarded as serious defects.

- c) VERY SERIOUS DEFECT (V): Also called critical, it is anything that reason or experience determines constitutes an imminent risk to the safety of people, pets or may cause damage to the installation.

9. Duration, qualification of inspections and deadlines for remedying defects.

As a result of the inspection visit, the controlling body shall issue a certificate stating the defects found and the result of the inspection, either as favourable, in the absence of serious or very serious defects or as unfavourable, if not.

The inspection certificate shall contain at least the data set out in the model included in standards UNE 192008-1 and 192008-2, and shall be delivered to the competent authority of the Autonomous Community. The certificate shall indicate, by the inspector, the time of commencement and the time spent on the inspection.

The inspection shall be classified by the inspector of the controlling body in accordance with the following criteria:

a) Favourable with the following qualifications:

1. Favourable without defects: A favourable inspection shall be considered to be a defect-free inspection.

In this case, the controlling body shall affix an indelible green label with the result of "FAVOURABLE WITHOUT DEFECTS" inside the cab with the minimum contents and colour in accordance with the model set out in Annex IX.

2. Favourable with mild defects: All minor defects must be rectified no later than six months from the date of detection.

The correction of minor defects shall be demonstrated by a certificate of correction of these defects, which will be issued by technical staff responsible for maintenance of the maintenance company, approved by the qualified technician of the maintenance company, and presented to the controlling body that carried out the inspection, and a copy is sent to the owner. In this case, the Controlling Body shall provide the maintenance worker(s) with an identification label of "favourable inspection without defects" to replace the previous one.

3. With repeated mild defects Those minor defects that were detected in the previous inspection and have not been remedied.

The inspector shall record in the inspection certificate minor defects and minor repeated defects. Cases of minor defects not rectified within the prescribed period or repeated may be sanctioned by the competent industry body of the Autonomous Community.

In addition, within the cabin, the inspection body shall affix an indelible label with the result of "FAVOURABLE (WITH MILD DEFECTS)" with the minimum contents and colour in accordance with the model set out in Annex IX.

b) Unfavourable with serious defects. The inspector shall record in the inspection certificate with an unfavourable result, the defects and the time limit for correction; this period shall be estimated according to the extent of the defect and in no case shall it exceed six months from the date of the inspection visit.

On the working day following the expiry of the period for correcting the defects, the inspector of the controlling body shall re-perform an inspection visit, unless the owner or the maintenance worker on their behalf has notified the correction of the defects before that deadline, in which case they shall carry out a further inspection visit within 30 days of the notification, without in any event exceeding the maximum period laid down in the inspection certificate.

If the second inspection proves to be unfavourable again, it shall be carried out in accordance with paragraph 9(c) of this Article.

Furthermore, if the second inspection cannot be carried out by the controlling body as a result of the fact that either the maintenance worker or the owner does not facilitate the performance of the inspection, it must issue an unfavourable report indicating the impossibility of carrying out the second visit. It shall in turn send a copy thereof to the competent body of the Autonomous Community within 15 days, which shall determine the cessation of the equipment.

Furthermore, inside the cab, the controlling body shall affix an indelible label with the result of conditioning the minimum contents and colour according to the model set out in Annex IX.

c) Unfavourable with very serious defects. If a very serious defect is found, the maintenance company present, at the request of the control body, must leave the equipment out of service, providing the owner and the maintenance company with a copy of the unfavourable certificate and with the warning to the owner that the lift must remain in that situation as long as the defect is not rectified.

The controlling body shall send a copy of the inspection certificate to the competent body of the Autonomous Community within 24 hours. Likewise, the inspection report issued by the controlling body must reflect this out-of-service situation.

In order to put the lift back into service, a complete periodic inspection shall be carried out by the same controlling body, and no further time may be granted for correcting the defects that led to the lift being put out of service.

In addition, the controlling body shall affix an indelible label with the result of OUT OF SERVICE with the minimum contents and colour in accordance with the model set out in Annex IX to the cabin and access door on the ground floor.

## 10. Delivery of inspection certificates.

The controlling body shall deliver the inspection certificates to the competent authority in the field of industry, to the owner and to the maintenance company within 15 days of the date of the inspection, except in the case of very serious defects, in which action shall

be taken in accordance with paragraph 9(c) of this Article.

The competent body of the Autonomous Community must make it possible to process the inspection certificate by electronic means.

Certificates delivered to the maintenance company shall be incorporated into the maintenance record set out in Article 5(5)(b) of this ATI.

#### 11. Defects due to lack of maintenance

In the event that defects found by the controlling body during the conduct of a periodic inspection could be attributable to the poor maintenance carried out by the maintenance company, the provisions of Article 14

“Infringements and penalties” of this ATI shall apply. The controlling body must inform the competent authority of the industry of the Autonomous Community in which the installation is located.

### CHAPTER VI.

#### General provisions

##### Article 12. *Information to Installation Owners.*

In addition to the documentation to be held by the owner since the entry into service of the appliance referred to in Article 3(1), the installer, the manufacturer or the maintenance company as appropriate shall provide the owner with the relevant information on the obligations relating to maintenance, repair, modifications and inspection, which shall be updated by the maintenance company, in accordance with the regulatory requirements in force at any time and any modifications to the lift.

##### Article 13. *Accidents and incidents*

###### 1. Accidents.

Accidents shall mean damage to persons, pets, goods or the installation itself, caused by the operation of the equipment itself or by agents outside it.

In the event of an accident, the owner shall immediately inform the maintenance company, who in turn shall inform the competent body of the Autonomous Community as soon as they become aware of it.

Such communication shall contain at least the following information:

- a) Identification of the installation.
- b) Identification of the owner of the equipment.
- c) Identification of the maintenance company.
- d) Communication of the owner to the maintenance company, indicating the date and time of the accident.
- e) Description of damage including, listing and identification of affected persons, pets or property and a description of injuries and damage to the facility.
- f) Date of last inspection.

In the event of damage to persons or pets, ascertained by means of a medical or veterinary report, respectively, or by the equipment itself, the maintenance worker must also leave the equipment out of service so that it can only be put back into service by a maintenance company, without intervening in it until they receive instructions for that purpose from the competent body of the Autonomous Community.

Prior to the entry into operation of equipment which has to be decommissioned as a result of an accident involving damage to persons, pets or the installation itself, the operator shall commission an inspection with the scope of a periodical, the result of which must be “favourable without defects” in order for the lift to be able to re-enter service. Lifts must be inspected, in this case, by a different controlling body from the one which carried

out the last periodic inspection. The favourable report without defects shall be used to put the lift into service.

## 2. Incidents

Incidents shall be considered as anomalies in the operation of the lift that do not cause damage to the installation but involve the intervention of the maintenance company, such as the trapping of persons or pets in the cabin, levelling failures without damage, among others.

Once the incident report has been received, the maintenance company will send, as quickly as it has established in its service contract, maintenance staff of lifts necessary to resolve the anomaly and put the appliance safely.

The maintenance company shall leave the appliance out of service if the safe operation of the appliance requires intervention or repair that cannot be carried out at the time, and shall inform the owner thereof.

Once repaired and before being put into service by the maintenance company itself, it shall provide the operator with a report including the cause of the failure of the lift, the repairs carried out and the extent thereof.

## Article 14. *Infringements and penalties.*

Infringements of the provisions of this additional technical instruction shall be classified and sanctioned as laid down in Title V of Law 21/1992, of 16 July 1992.

**ANNEX I.****Assessment of the type of modification**

1. The company to make the modification (hereinafter "the company") shall submit the request for assessment of the type of major modification of a lift, in accordance with Article 10(3) of this ATI, to a freely chosen controlling body.

2. The application shall include:

- a) The name and address of the company making the major modification of the lift;
- b) A written declaration stating that the same application has not been submitted to any other controlling body;
- c) The technical documentation; and
- d) The indication of the place where the model may be assessed.

"Model" means a significant modification of a lift which is representative and whose technical file shows how the essential safety requirements will be respected in modifications to lifts resulting from the model based on objective parameters and in which identical components are used.

Any authorised variation of the model shall be clearly specified (with maximum and minimum values) in the technical file.

3. The technical documentation shall permit the assessment of the conformity of the modified lift with the relevant requirements or prescriptions of the applicable regulations and an understanding of the design, installation and operation of the lift.

To the extent necessary for conformity assessment, the technical documentation shall include the following elements:

- a) A general description of the major model modification. The technical documentation shall clearly indicate all possibilities for extension offered by the model submitted for review;
- b) Plans or drawings of design,
- c) The essential requirements or prescriptions which are relevant to the applicable regulation and the solutions adopted to comply with them, such as harmonised standards;
- d) Where applicable, the results of the tests or calculations;
- e) A copy of the add-on to the operating manual; and,
- f) Where applicable, a copy of the "CE/EU" declarations of conformity of the security components used.

4. The controlling body shall examine the technical documentation and model and carry out appropriate trials or tests, to verify the conformity of the modified lift with the applicable regulations. Such trials or tests may not be more severe than those required for the first entry into service of the lift.

Where the modified lift complies with the relevant requirements or prescriptions, the controlling body shall issue an assessment type certificate of major modification, which shall include the name and address of the company, the conclusions of the inspection, the conditions of validity of the certificate and the information necessary to identify the approved type.

If the controlling body refuses to issue the assessment type certificate, it shall state the reasons for its decision in detail, specifying the requirements that are considered to be non-compliance, and informing of the possibility of appeal to the Autonomous Community. If the company accepts the decision of the controlling body, or this, where appropriate, is confirmed by the competent body of the Autonomous Community, it must request a re-verification from the same controlling body.

5. The company shall inform the controlling body of any changes, however small, that it has introduced or will introduce in the approved model, including any new extensions or variants not specified in the initial technical documentation. The controlling body shall examine those changes and inform the applicant whether the assessment type certificate of the material modification is valid for the notified changes.

6. Each controlling body shall communicate to the Autonomous Community that had authorised it and the further controlling bodies the references of:

1. the assessment type certificates of major modification which it has issued; and
2. the assessment type certificates of major modification which it has withdrawn.

7. The company shall keep a copy of the major modification assessment type certificates and their additions, together with the technical documentation, for a period of 10 years from the last date of a major modification of the lift in accordance with the model examined.

## ANNEX II.

### Final modification check

1. The company which is to make the major modification (hereinafter referred to as "the company") shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the major modification to a lift conforms to the model described in the major modification assessment type certificate, carried out in Annex I, and the modified lift complies with the applicable regulatory or essential health and safety requirements.

2. The company shall choose the controlling body in accordance with Article 10(3) of this ATI, which shall perform the final check of the major modification of the lift.

The controlling body shall receive the following documentation:

- a) The overall plan of the modified lift,
- b) The drawings and diagrams necessary for final control, in particular the diagrams of the control circuits; and
- c) A copy, where appropriate, of the complement to the operating manual

The controlling body may not require detailed drawings or precise information which are not necessary to verify the conformity of the major modification with the model described in the assessment type certificate of major modification, and of the amended lift with the applicable regulations.

3. In order to verify the conformity of the modified lift with the relevant regulatory requirements or safety and health requirements, the controlling body shall carry out appropriate trials or tests. Such trials or tests may not be more severe than those required for the first entry into service of the lift.

The above trials or tests shall relate primarily, if relevant, to:

- a) Review of the documentation, to verify that the modification conforms to the model approved in the assessment of the type of major modification;
- b) The operation of the modified lift when empty and with maximum load, to check the correct assembly and proper functioning of the safety devices (route end, locks, etc.),
- c) The operation of the modified lift when empty and with maximum load, to check the proper functioning of the safety features in the event of interruption of the power supply; and
- d) The static test with a load of 1.25 times the nominal load.

After these tests, the controlling body shall check that there has been no deformation or deterioration which endangers the use of the modified lift.

4. If the modified lift complies with the provisions of the applicable regulations, the controlling body shall issue a major final certificate of inspection containing the checks and tests carried out.

If the controlling body refuses to issue the final inspection certificate of major modification, it shall state the reasons for its decision in detail, specifying the requirements that are considered to be non-compliance, and informing of the possibility of appeal to the Autonomous Community. If the company accepts the decision of the controlling body, or this, where appropriate, is confirmed by the competent body of the Autonomous Community, it must request a further final check with the same control body.

5. The company shall keep a copy of the declaration of conformity and the final certificate of major modification for a period of at least 10 years from the last date of a major modification of the lift in accordance with the model under assessment type, and shall include a copy of the documentation in the lift record.

**ANNEX III.****Unit verification of a modification**

1. The company which is to make the major modification (hereinafter referred to as "the company") shall submit the request for unit verification of a major modification in accordance with Article 10(3) of this ATI to a freely chosen controlling body.

The application shall include:

- a) The name and address of the company and the place where the lift is installed;
- b) A written declaration stating that the same application has not been submitted to any other controlling body; and
- c) The technical documentation relating to the major modification.

2. The technical documentation relating to the major modification shall permit the assessment of the conformity of the modified lift with the relevant requirements or prescriptions of the applicable regulation and the understanding of the design, installation and operation of the lift.

To the extent necessary for conformity assessment, the technical documentation relating to the major modification shall include the following elements:

- a) A general description of the major model modification and the way in which it affects the installed lift;
- b) Plans or drawings of design,
- c) The essential requirements or prescriptions that are relevant to the applicable regulation and the solution adopted to comply with them (e.g.: harmonised standard),
- d) Where applicable, the results of the tests or calculations, carried out or subcontracted by the company;
- e) A copy of the add-on to the operating manual
- f) Where applicable, a copy of the "EU" declarations of conformity of the security components used.

3. The controlling body shall examine the technical documentation and carry out appropriate trials or tests to verify the conformity of the modified lift with the applicable regulations. Such trials or tests may not be more severe than those required for the first entry into service of the lift.

Where the modified lift complies with the relevant requirements or prescriptions, the controlling body shall issue a certificate of verification per major modification unit, which shall include the name and address of the company in possession of the modification, the conclusions of the inspection, the conditions of validity of the certificate and the information necessary to identify the approved major modification.

If the controlling body refuses to issue the certificate of verification by unit of the major modification, it shall state the reasons for its decision in detail, specifying the requirements that are considered to be non-compliance, and informing of the possibility of appeal to the Autonomous Community. If the company accepts the decision of the controlling body, or this, where appropriate, is confirmed by the competent body of the Autonomous Community, it must request a re-verification from the same controlling body.

4. The company shall keep at the disposal of the competent bodies of the Autonomous Communities a copy of the unitary verification certificates, together with the technical documentation, for a period of 10 years from the date of the major modification of the lift, and shall include a copy of the documentation in the lift record.

**ANNEX IV****Quality management system for major modifications**

1. The company making the major modification of the lift (hereinafter referred to as "the company") shall implement a certified quality management system for the design, manufacture, assembly, installation, final control of the lifts and tests, as specified in section 2, and shall be subject to the surveillance referred to in section 3.

2. Quality assurance system.

2.1 The company shall submit an application for assessment of its quality management system for major modifications to an accredited controlling body in accordance with Article 10(3) of the ATI, which is freely chosen.

The application shall include:

1. All relevant information on lifts, in particular information which facilitates a better understanding of the relationship between the design and operation of the lift and which makes it possible to assess compliance with the requirements and prescriptions of the applicable regulations, and

2. The documentation relating to the quality management system.

2.2 The quality management system shall ensure compliance of the modified lifts with the relevant requirements and prescriptions of the applicable regulations. All the elements, requirements and provisions adopted by the company must be included in documentation carried out in a systematic and orderly manner in the form of written measures, procedures and instructions. This quality management system documentation will allow a uniform interpretation of procedural and quality measures such as programmes, drawings, manuals and dossiers of quality.

In particular, such documentation shall include an appropriate description of:

1. The quality objectives, the organisational chart and the responsibilities of the management staff and their powers with regard to the quality of the design and quality of major modifications to lifts,

2. The technical specifications of the design, including the harmonised standards to be applied where applicable and, where those standards are not fully applied, the means to be used to ensure that the relevant requirements are met,

3. The design control and verification techniques, procedures and systematic activities to be used in implementing the design of major modifications to lifts,

4. The checks and tests to be carried out on receipt of supplies of materials, components and subassemblies,

5. The corresponding assembly, installation and quality control techniques, and the systematic procedures and activities to be used,

6. The checks and tests to be carried out before, during and after installation,

7. Quality records such as inspection reports, test and calibration data, qualification reports of the personnel concerned, etc., and

8. The means of verifying the achievement of the desired quality in terms of design and installation, and the effective functioning of the quality management system.

2.3 Design control. Where the design is not fully in conformity with the harmonised standards, the controlling body shall examine the conformity of the design with the relevant provisions of the applicable regulations and, if so, issue to the company a design assessment certificate, specifying the limits of its validity and the data necessary for the identification of the approved design.

2.4 Control of the quality management system. The controlling body shall assess the quality management system to determine whether it meets the requirements referred to in point 2.2. It shall assume compliance with these requirements in the case of quality systems applying the standard UNE-EN-ISO 9001.

The audit team shall have at least one member with the experience of consultant in the field of lift technology. The evaluation procedure shall include a visit to the company's

local workplaces and a visit to one of the installation works.

The decision shall be notified to the company. That notification shall include the findings of the check and the reasoned assessment decision.

2.5 The company shall undertake to comply with the obligations arising from the quality management system as approved and to ensure that it remains adequate and effective.

The company shall keep the controlling body which has approved the quality management system informed of any project to adapt the quality management system.

The controlling body shall assess the proposed modifications and decide whether the amended quality management system still meets the requirements of section 2.2, or whether a re-evaluation is required.

The body shall notify the company of its decision. This notification shall include the findings of the check and the reasoned assessment decision.

### 3. Surveillance under the responsibility of the controlling body.

3.1 The aim of the surveillance is to ensure that the company duly fulfils the obligations arising from the approved quality management system.

3.2 The company shall authorise the controlling body to have access, for inspection purposes, to its design, manufacturing, assembly, installation, inspection, testing and storage facilities and shall provide it with all necessary information, in particular:

1. The documentation on the quality management system,
2. The quality records as foreseen at the design stage of the quality management system, such as the results of analyses, calculations, tests, etc.; and

3. The quality records as foreseen at the stage of the quality management system dedicated to the receipt of supplies and installation, such as among others inspection reports and test data, calibration data, qualification reports of the personnel concerned, etc.

3.3 The controlling body shall carry out regular audits, at least annually, to ensure that the company maintains and implements the quality management system and shall provide it with a report thereof.

3.4 In addition, the controlling body shall carry out inspection visits without prior warning to the premises of the company or to any of the works implementing a major modification. During such visits, the controlling body may perform or carry out tests to verify, if necessary, that the quality management system is functioning properly. That body shall provide the company with a report of the inspection and, where tests have been carried out, a report thereof.

4. The company shall keep at the disposal of the competent bodies of the Autonomous Communities, for 10 years from the date of the major modification of a lift, carried out in accordance with the approved system:

1. The documentation referred to in section 2.1.
2. The adaptations referred to in section 2.5(2).
3. The decisions and reports of the controlling body referred to in the last paragraph of section 2.5 and in sections 3.3 and 3.4.

5. Each controlling body shall inform the Autonomous Community which has authorised it of the following references:

1. The quality management systems it has issued and
2. The quality management systems that it has withdrawn.

## ANNEX V

## Maintenance Review Bulletin

RAE NO:	Address		
Date reviewed:	Start time:	End time:	
Maintenance company			
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Monthly review</b>			
Doors (in total):		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engine operation, abnormal noises (F)</li> <li>• Cleaning of the elements specific to the lift and informing the property of the existence of elements outside the lift and its obligation to remove them immediately.</li> <li>• Locks (mechanical closure, electrical control and blade presence) (F)</li> <li>• General condition (ease, handles, deformations, oxidations, signs, etc.) (V)</li> <li>• Peepholes or luminous signs of presence (V)</li> <li>• Door lock protection devices (F)</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operation (F)</li> <li>• Locks (mechanical closure, electrical control and blade presence) (F)</li> <li>• General condition (ease, handles, deformations, oxidations, signs, etc.) (V)</li> <li>• Peepholes or luminous signs of presence (V)</li> <li>• Door lock protection devices (F)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manual or electric rescue system (F)</li> <li>• Limiter attachment and actuation elements (V)</li> <li><b>In the pulley room:</b></li> <li>• Access (V)</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operation (F)</li> <li>• Locks (mechanical closure, electrical control and blade presence) (F)</li> <li>• General condition (ease, handles, deformations, oxidations, signs, etc.) (V)</li> <li>• Peepholes or luminous signs of presence (V)</li> <li>• Door lock protection devices (F)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Photocell check, opening contact and reopening button (F)</li> <li>• Check button, floor stops, stop, loosening of suspension elements (F)</li> <li>• Lashings of suspension elements to the cab (V)</li> <li>• Parachute system (V)</li> <li>• Lifeguard system (F)</li> <li>• Cleaning of the cab roof.</li> </ul>	
<b>In the machinery room or manoeuvring cabinet:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access (V)</li> <li>• Door (V)</li> <li>• Door lock (F)</li> <li>• General switch, magnetothermics, differentials (A)</li> <li>• Lighting (F)</li> <li>• Walls, ventilation, access to bench, external installations (V)</li> <li>• Brake (F)</li> <li>• Emergency instructions, lever brake (V)</li> <li>• Machine, oil level and leakage, manoeuvre, speed limiter (V)</li> <li>• Pulley, cables (V)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Door (V)</li> <li><b>In shaft:</b></li> <li>• Lock (F)</li> <li>• Lighting (F)</li> <li>• Stop switch (F)</li> <li>• Plug, ceiling, floor, pulleys (V)</li> <li>• Cleaning of the elements specific to the lift, and informing the property of the existence of elements outside the lift and its obligation to remove them immediately.</li> <li><b>In the cabin:</b></li> <li>• General state, lighting; labels and plates, removing non-compulsory (V)</li> <li>• Operation, noise (F)</li> <li>• Button, alarm, emergency light (F)</li> <li>• Bidirectional communication check (F)</li> <li>• cab door (F)</li> </ul>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General condition of walls, ventilation, external installations (V)</li> <li>• End switch (F)</li> <li>• Counterweight, frame, moorings (V)</li> <li>• Limiter attachment and actuation elements (V)</li> <li>• Guides and their fastenings (V)</li> <li>• Shock absorbers (V)</li> <li>• Lighting (F)</li> <li>• Pit stop switch (F)</li> <li>• Check for oil leaks (F)</li> <li>• Voltage limiter cable and its mooring to cab (F)</li> <li>• Cleaning of the pit.</li> </ul>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Semi-annual review</b>			
In machine room & pulley rooms:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check the control panel (F)</li> <li>• Check the safety valve of the hydraulic power unit (A)</li> <li>• Check for the oil condition (F):</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check slots on the machine (F)</li> <li>• Check the slip of the suspension elements (F)</li> <li>• Check the speed limiter, its electrical contact, pulley, roller and other elements (A)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check cab lashing system (F)</li> <li><b>Shaft:</b></li> <li>• Check system of counterweight moorings (F)</li> <li>• Check the counterweight frame (F)</li> </ul>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check cab clearances (shoes, scrapers, rolls) (F)</li> <li>• Check safety path (F)</li> </ul>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Annual review</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Speed check limiter shot (F)</li> <li>• Lashings of guides (F)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parachute valve testing (A)</li> <li>• Shaft cleaning</li> </ul>	
<b>Other maintenance, repairs, component changes</b>			
<b>Maintenance worker (name and surname)</b>		<b>Signature of the maintenance worker</b>	

## ANNEX VI

## Indicative model documentation for the registration of lifts

RAE No:			
DATE OF RECORD:			

TYPE OF ACTION	<input type="checkbox"/> New	<input type="checkbox"/> Discharge	<input type="checkbox"/> Replacement (RAE No)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Modification	<input type="checkbox"/> Temporarily out of service	<input type="checkbox"/> Entry into service after stop
TYPE OF ACTION	<input type="checkbox"/> Discharge maintenance company	<input type="checkbox"/> Change/New maintenance company	<input type="checkbox"/> Change of owner

INSTALLATION LOCATION							
Address:				Ref. identifiers:			U.T.M. coordinates:
Town/City:		Post C od e:		Estate:		Plot:	
Cadastral Ref.:				Sub-area:		Urban unit:	
				X:			Y:

INSTALLATION DATA		<input type="checkbox"/> V > 0.15 m/s			V ≥ 0.15 m/s		
Type of equipment:		Destinat ion:		Model:		Reference:	
Machinery room:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nominal speed	—m/s	No. of stops		Route:	m
No. of persons		Payload:	k g	Reduced shelter:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Resolution No.:	

SUBMITTED DOCUMENTATION							
EU declaration of conformity	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Contract of maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Technical data sheet and drawings	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Certificate of Final Control of Notified Body	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Periodic inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Other							

OWNER OF THE INSTALLATION							
Name/Company name					N.I.F.		
Address:							
Town/City:			Post C od e:			Province:	
Telephone:		Mobile :			E-mail:		

This document shows that, following the receipt of the documentation of the installation referred to above, it has been registered in accordance with Royal Decree 355/2024, of 2 April 2024, approving the additional technical instruction ATI-LHE 1 "Lifts", regulating the entry into service, modification, maintenance and inspection of lifts, as well as the increased safety of the existing lift fleet.

In no case does the registration of the documentation imply the technical approval of the documentation or a favourable pronouncement on the technical suitability of the installation.

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## ANNEX VII.

**Minimum safety measures to be implemented in existing lifts**

All lifts falling within the scope of this technical instruction, with the exception of those with a CE declaration of conformity with Directive 2006/42/EC, in EU conformity with Regulation (EU) 2023/1230 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2023, or in EU conformity with Directive 2014/33/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014, with this existing at the date of entry into force of this Royal Decree, must incorporate the following safety measures within the time limits set out below.

**1. Poor levelling. Security and accessibility.**

- a) Within 6 months in the event of an accident due to lack of levelling, or when the tractor pulley is changed, the necessary modifications must be made to achieve a stopping accuracy of, according to UNE EN 81-20, 5.12.1.1.4, at least  $\pm 10$  mm and a levelling accuracy of  $\pm 20$  mm, the use of a frequency inverter being recommended; or
- b) Any lift equipped with electric speed operation, in which stop accuracy or levelling values other than those of UNE EN 81-20 referred to in the previous paragraph are measured during its periodic inspection, shall incorporate within one year the necessary modifications to guarantee these values. The above-mentioned stop and levelling accuracy values shall be achieved with decelerations during the braking process not exceeding that of gravity (UNE EN 81-20, 5.9.2.2.2).

**2. Protection of the user against the closing of doors during entry or exit of the cab.**

All lifts equipped with self-operated doors shall incorporate a protective device covering the opening of at least 25 mm and up to 1,600 mm on the cab footbar (UNE EN 81-20, 5.3.6.2.2.1.b.1 and 5.3.6.2.2.1.b.2), provided that this measure is technically viable, does not involve replacing the existing doors, and implementing this is economically favourable compared to replacing said doors.

At all times taking the above conditions into account, in the event of an accident, the device will be installed after 6 months, and if no such protection exists, it shall be installed within one year of the first periodic inspection at which the absence of such protection is detected.

**3. Protection of the user against uncontrolled upward movements of the cab and uncontrolled movements of the cab at rest and open doors.**

All lifts shall be required to incorporate these safety features at the time their tractor pulley (whether electric or hydraulic) and their manoeuvre are simultaneously changed.

**4. Two-way communication in the cabin. Rescue of trapped users.**

All lifts that do not have a two-way communication system must incorporate a two-way communication device that ensures that trapped users can ask for help at any time from a rescue centre. This system incorporated must be accessible to persons with physical disabilities according to the categories of disability considered in the Annex corresponding to the standard UNE EN 81-70+A1.

It shall be installed within one year of the first periodic inspection at which its absence is detected.

**5. Replacement of guides.**

Existing lifts, with the exception of those listed as historical-artistic heritage, should not have guides of cab or counterweight incorporating cylindrical, rail or wooden parachute devices.

The deadlines for adequacy shall be as follows:

1. Lifts installed before 6 September 1952 shall be replaced as of the first periodic inspection in which their existence is detected, before 3 years in case of having wooden or cylindrical guide shafts, and 6 years in the rest of the cases.
2. Lifts installed between 6 September 1952 and 1 April 1967 shall be replaced as of the first periodic inspection in which their existence is detected, before 3 years in the case of having wooden or cylindrical guide shafts, and 8 years in the rest of the cases.
3. Lifts installed since 1 April 1967 shall be replaced as of the first periodic inspection in which their existence is detected, before 10 years.

#### 6. Load Control Devices

Existing lifts not equipped with any device to prevent overloading of the cab must be installed with one in accordance with clause 5.12.1.2. of standard UNE EN 81-20, provided that this measure is technically viable and does not involve replacing the shunting table. It shall be installed within one year of the first periodic inspection at which its absence is detected. Lifts listed as historical-artistic heritage, in which the guides have not been replaced as indicated in the previous section, must reduce their nominal load to 50 %.

In the case of replacing the shunting table, this device shall be implemented.

#### 7. Counterweight.

Existing lifts, except those with CE mark or listed as historical-artistic heritage, must comply with clauses 5.4.11. and 5.7.1 of UNE EB 81-20 to ensure the safety of the counterweight guidance and the weights that form it. The necessary measures must be taken to ensure that the counterweights and their guidance system can be inspected throughout the route. In the case of balancing or counterbalancing masses located in a separate aperture, they must comply with Article 5.4 of standard UNE EN 81-21.

The deadlines for adequacy shall be as follows:

1. Lifts installed before 6 September 1952 shall be replaced as of the first periodic inspection in which their existence is detected, before 3 years in case of having wooden or cylindrical guide shafts, and before 6 years in the rest of the cases.
2. Lifts installed between 6 September 1952 and 1 April 1967 shall be replaced as of the first periodic inspection in which their existence is detected, before 3 years in case of having wooden or cylindrical guide shafts, and before 8 years in the rest of the cases.
3. Lifts installed since 1 April 1967 shall be replaced as of the first periodic inspection in which their existence is detected, before 10 years.

#### 8. Safety-enhancing measures resulting from previous legislations

The following safety measures, included in Royal Decree 57/2005, of 21 January 2005, remain mandatory in existing lifts at the time of the entry into force of this Royal Decree.

- a) Install in the pit a stop switch a shaft lighting switch and a power outlet, for use by maintenance personnel.
- b) Modify the skirt below the cockpit threshold, making it as high as possible, compatible with the depth of the pit, up to a maximum of 75 cm.
- c) Provide doors to the cabins, together with a positional indicator of the cabin, visible from inside.
- d) Install in the cab lighting and emergency alarm.
- e) Provide protection for suspension, diversion, compensation and machinery forwarding pulleys.
- f) Install safety contact for loosening of limiting cable.
- g) Provide a stop device that acts when the lift does not start or skate the cables.
- h) Enable easy control from the machinery room if the cab is in a detachment area.
- i) For motors directly powered by a grid, the arrival of energy shall be cut off by two independent contractors.

- j) Install a handrail on the roof of the cab when the free space between the edge of the ceiling and the wall of the hole is greater than 30 cm.
- k) Remove asbestos from braking mechanisms, when they are replaced.
- l) When a pump is changed from the hydraulic equipment, the new equipment shall have a manual pump to move the cab upwards.
- m) When the cab is changed, intelligible control entities for disabled persons shall be installed in the cab and on the landing.

**ANNEX VIII****Operating manual**

The manual shall be considered as such:

- 1) The "Instructions" or "Instruction manuals" to be delivered to the owners by installers or manufacturers, as the case may be, when the lifting equipment is placed on the market in compliance with the provisions of Annex I to Royal Decree 1314/1997, of 1 August 1997, 203/2016, of 20 May 2016, on lifts and Royal Decree 1644/2008, of 10 October 2008, and Regulation (EU) 2023/1230 of the European Parliament of the Council, of 14 July 2023 on machinery, which applied to it.

The maintenance and custody of the lift shall be the responsibility of the owner, ensuring that it is updated, where appropriate, by successive maintenance undertakings with whom it may conclude a maintenance contract or carry out modifications or repairs.

- 2) In the absence of the above instructions, either due to loss of the originals or because the placing on the market took place before the entry into force of Royal Decree 1314/1997, of 1 August 1997, the operating manual shall be formed by the instructions drawn up by the maintenance company for the lift under maintenance.

In this case, the instructions shall contain, provided this is technically viable, at least the following information:

- a) Instructions for rescuing trapped users;
- b) Procedures for accessing the cab roof, pit and other relevant machinery spaces;
- c) Electrical power schemes, safety chain and normal and emergency lighting circuits in shaft and cabin;
- d) Instructions for the use and testing of the two-way communication system;
- e) Identification of safety components;
- f) Procedure for putting the lift out of service safely;
- g) Availability and type of shelter spaces on roof and pit.
- h) In the case of modifications of the lift, taking into account the instructions of the installation-maintenance company concerning these.
- i) Complete instructions on the operation of the lift, programming and contextual menu codes, so that the equipment can be maintained in good working order.

- 3) At the end of the contractual relationship between the owner and the maintenance company, the latter shall provide a copy to the first of the duly updated instructions, including the relevant modifications caused by the actions carried out during the duration of the contractual relationship.
- 4) In all cases, the manual shall be available to the competent body of the Autonomous Community and shall be delivered upon request from that body.
- 5) The operating manual shall in any case include the action protocol in case of rescue. This protocol shall include, in a justified manner, the number of preservatives required, and in particular, in the case of public establishments which require manipulation of the equipment from the control board and the position of the passenger compartment, and where the visibility and access to it cannot be controlled by a single person from the control board.

**ANNEX IX.****Periodic inspection sign**

Specifications:

1. Size of the label: width: 96 mm; height: 56 mm.
2. Colours:

Favourable label colour Green (Pantone 622U)  
Conditional label: Yellow colour (pantone 7408U)  
Out of Service label: red colour (pantone 032U)  
Characters in black.

3. The inspection badge shall be self-adhesive, may not be reusable and shall be resistant to cleaning products.
4. Prior to its placement, the RAE number, the involved body, the number of the favourable periodic inspection certificate and the date of the inspection must be completed.
5. Prior to installation, the boxes for the next inspection shall be perforated.
6. The label shall be placed in a visible place of the cab (preferably the most illuminated area) at a height of between 1.80 and 1.90 m from the cab floor.

Next inspection	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D			
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030			
<b>LIFT INSPECTION</b>				PERIODIC											
Controlling body No: CONTROLLING BODY LOGO				NO. R.A.E.: <b>FAVOURABLE (Without defects)</b>											
Certificate No.															
Date of inspection															

Next inspection	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D			
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030			
<b>LIFT INSPECTION</b>				PERIODIC											
Controlling body No: CONTROLLING BODY LOGO				NO. R.A.E.: <b>FAVOURABLE (With mild defects)</b>											
Certificate No.				<b>UNFAVOURABLE (With serious defects)</b>											
Date of inspection															

LIFTS — PERIODIC INSPECTION															
LIFT INSPECTION				PERIODIC											
Controlling body No: CONTROLLING BODY LOGO				NO. R.A.E.: <b>FAIL OUT OF SERVICE</b>											
Certificate No.															
Date of inspection															

**ANNEX X****Competences of the lift maintenance workers**

*Lift maintenance workers. Competences to be evaluated by the accredited bodies for the certification of persons as lift maintenance workers*

General considerations: Carry out lift start-up and maintenance operations in buildings and industries, in accordance with established processes and plans, with the required quality, in compliance with the regulations and standards in force and under conditions of personal and environmental safety.

Specific skills:

Lift installations.

1. Knowledge and suitability of sub-assemblies and mechanical assemblies of lifts, based on process sheets, diagrams and technical specifications, ensuring compliance with the standards in force, operating conditions, quality, and personal and environmental safety.

a) Analysis of the operation of mechanical and electromechanical groups of lifts, identifying the various mechanisms constituting them and describing their function and their technical characteristics, using their technical documentation.

b) Interpretation of sketches and images of assemblies, parts and diagrams of lifts.

c) Maintenance of mechanical and electromechanical elements of lifts, performing functional tests of the assemblies concerned, using the required tools and equipment, in safe conditions.

2. Knowledge and suitability of electrical elements of lifts, based on procedural sheets, diagrams and technical specifications, ensuring operating conditions and quality, under personal and environmental safety conditions.

a) Analysing the operation of the electrical installations used in lifts, using the technical documentation of the lifts.

b) Maintenance of electrical switchboards and electrical installations for lifts, based on the technical documentation, applying the low-voltage electrotechnical regulation, and acting under occupational risk prevention rules.

3. Knowledge and suitability of equipment and systems for controlling lifts (electrical, electronic, hydraulic, etc.), based on plans, diagrams, specifications and technical manuals of the manufacturer, in compliance with the regulations in force, under conditions of quality, personal safety and environmental safety.

Adjustment of hydraulic systems for lifts, with their upgrading, on the basis of technical specifications.

4. Understanding of the interconnection of command, control (electrical, electronic, hydraulic, etc.) and electrical protection of lifts, based on plans, diagrams and technical specifications, in compliance with the legislation in force and rules on the prevention of occupational and environmental risks.

5. Performance of the preliminary operation, development and safety tests of sub-assemblies, assemblies and systems comprising lifts installations, applying the established protocol, complying with the regulations in force and conditions for the prevention of occupational and environmental risks.

a) Performing accurate and safe adjustment and regulation operations in mechanical or hydraulic systems used in lifts to comply with the requirements for the development of equipment, on the basis of its technical documentation and using the required procedure.

b) Measuring, accurately and safely, the essential electrical and hydraulic quantities present in lift installations, using the instruments required in each case and acting under personal safety standards and the materials used.

6. Collaboration in the start-up of lifts, in accordance with the regulations in force and in accordance with the established technical requirements.

7. Rescuing persons trapped in lifts by ensuring the safety of lifts in accordance with the safety protocols established in the use and/or maintenance programmes, depending on the type of apparatus and the circumstances of the trapping.

Lift maintenance.

8. Performance of preventative lift inspection/maintenance operations, in accordance with applicable technical-inspection legislation, with the established maintenance plan and procedures, in accordance with the manufacturer's standards, and complying with working-related and environmental risk-prevention standards.

9. Location and diagnosis of the failure or breakdown of the elements of the mechanical lift system, using plans and technical information and applying established procedures.

a) Diagnosing the state of lift elements and parts, using measurement and observation techniques, from the technical documentation.

b) Carrying out lift-maintenance operations, which do not involve component replacement, selecting procedures and with the required safety.

10. Carrying out the repair operations by replacing parts or elements of the mechanical lift system, establishing the dismantling/assembly process, using instruction manuals and drawings, restoring functional conditions, with the required quality and safety.

a) Assembly and dismantling of mechanical elements of lifts, performing functional tests of the assemblies concerned, using the required tools and equipment, in safe conditions.

b) Interpreting diagrams and technical documentation of mechanical elements and systems for lifts.

11. Location and diagnosis, at their level, of the failure or breakdown of electrical and automatic systems for mechanical, hydraulic adjustment and control of lifts, using plans and technical information and applying established procedures.

a) Carrying out maintenance of electrical installations (power, electric-electronic automatic systems) for lifts, acting under personal safety standards.

b) Assembly of tables for lifts, based on technical documentation, acting under occupational risk prevention rules.

c) Diagnosing failures in hydraulic and pneumatic lift mechanisms and circuits, identifying the nature of lifts and applying the most appropriate techniques.

d) Carrying out maintenance of the electrical installations for lifts, involving the replacement of elements, selecting the procedures and with the required safety.

e) Diagnosing faults in electrical/electronic installations (power, electric-electronic automation) of lifts, acting under personal safety standards and the materials used.

f) Interpreting diagrams and technical documentation of mechanical elements and systems, electrical/electronic circuits, pneumatic and hydraulic lifts.

12. Carrying out repair operations for the replacement of elements of the electrical and automatic mechanical, hydraulic and pneumatic regulation and control systems of lifts, using instruction manuals and plans, re-establishing the functional conditions, with the required quality and safety.

13. Completion of the upgrading of lift equipment, machinery and systems after repair or modification, carrying out the required tests, modifications and adjustments, on the basis of the technical documentation, ensuring the reliability of the system.

14. Acting in accordance with the plan for the prevention of occupational and environmental risks established by the company, by carrying out and implementing the measures provided for therein, and in compliance with the legislation and regulations in

force.

Practical assessment skills.

15. Participation in the development of hydraulic lift systems, applying appropriate techniques based on technical specifications.
16. Participation in the maintenance of electrical switchboards and electrical installations for lifts, based on the technical documentation applying the low-voltage electrotechnical regulation, and acting under occupational risk prevention rules.
17. Collaboration in the mechanical maintenance of a lift in service, with the technical documentation available.
18. Assistance in diagnosing and tracing breakdowns in the installation of lifts.
19. Participation in the company's work processes, following the rules and instructions laid down in the workplace.

## ANNEX XI

## Model of Technical data sheet (Main lift features R.A.E)

Date of first entry into service:		<input type="checkbox"/> Directive 2014/33/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on Lifts. , in accordance with: <input type="checkbox"/> ATI MIE-AEM1 of the Lifting and Handling Equipment Regulations approved by Royal Decree 2291/1985. <input type="checkbox"/> Lift Equipment Regulation approved by Order of 30 June 1966.			
INSTALLATION DETAILS					
Address		Number/Site			
Town/Municipality:		Postcode			
Identification of the lift inside the building					
TECHNICAL DATA					
Nominal Speed m/s	Nominal Load kg	No. Passengers	Cabin mass	Route	mts
Control System Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Frequency network 1 V <input type="checkbox"/> Frequency network 2 V <input type="checkbox"/>			Variation frequency	<input type="checkbox"/> Ward
Leonard					
Type of cab guides	Cab parachute type <input type="checkbox"/>		Instantaneous <input type="checkbox"/> Progressive	Instant cushioned effect <input type="checkbox"/>	
Type of guides counterweight	Counterweight parachute: <input type="checkbox"/> By speed limiter <input type="checkbox"/> By cable loosening/breakage				
Access A (ppal.) on floors	cab door	free passage sheet	x	mm	<input type="checkbox"/> Hinged folding <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding
Access B (º) on floors	cab door	free passage sheets	x	mm	<input type="checkbox"/> Hinged <input type="checkbox"/> Folding <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding
Door type 1 on floors	2 sheets	<input type="checkbox"/> Hinged	Sliding with drive	<input type="checkbox"/> Manual	<input type="checkbox"/> Automatic
Door type 2 on floors	of sheets	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hinged	<input type="checkbox"/> Sliding with drive	<input type="checkbox"/> Manual
Machine type	<input type="checkbox"/> Grip	<input type="checkbox"/> Trawl	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic direct action	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic indirect action	
Cylinder type	<input type="checkbox"/> Simple	<input type="checkbox"/> Telescopic	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Synchronism	<input type="checkbox"/> Telescopic Synchronism	Chains
Motor pulley type (diam.)	mm	Suspension Means Cables <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/> Cables	<input type="checkbox"/> Chains
Overspeed rise protection	<input type="checkbox"/>	On the cabin	<input type="checkbox"/> Counterweight cables	<input type="checkbox"/> On the cables	<input type="checkbox"/> On the pulley or shaft
Shock absorber type	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy accumulation	<input type="checkbox"/> Energy dissipation	<input type="checkbox"/> Linear	<input type="checkbox"/> Nonlinear
Working area for machinery	<input type="checkbox"/>	Out of shaft	<input type="checkbox"/> In pit	<input type="checkbox"/> On the cab roof	<input type="checkbox"/> On platform

## TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

## PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS OF R.A.E.LIFTS:

## INDIVIDUAL CASES

Access under pit  Reduced pit  Reduced flight  No cab doors

## LIST OF MAJOR CHANGES COMPARED TO THE PREVIOUS TECHNICAL SHEET

The legal representative of  
the company

Date:

**Front**

SAFETY COMPONENTS	Manufacturer's identification	CE certificate of conformity or type mark	O.N. Identification No.
Landing door locking device			
Cabin parachutes			
Counterweight parachutes			
Cabin Speed Limiter			
Counterweight Speed Limiter			
Shock absorbers			
Safety circuits with programmable electronic components			
Raised overspeed protection device (if the parachute is not used)			
Parachute Valve			
Means of protection of uncontrolled movement of the cab (A3)			

## NOTES

(types not covered by the sheet and provisions of the applicable legislation or harmonised standards that are not complied with)

**UNE standards**

UNE 192008-1. Procedure for the regulatory inspection. Lifts.

Part 1: Lifting equipment included in lift legislation.

UNE 192008-2. Procedure for the regulatory inspection. Lifts. Part 2: Lifts with a speed not exceeding 0.15 m/s listed in machinery legislation.

UNE 58720:2020. Preventive maintenance of lifting appliances

UNE-EN 81-20:2020. Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts. Lifts for the transport of people and people and cargo. Part 20: Lifts for people and people and cargo.

UNE EN 81-21:2022. Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts. Lifts for the transport of people and people and cargo. Part 21: New passenger and goods passenger lifts in existing buildings.

UNE-EN 81-50:2020. Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts. Examinations and tests. Part 50: Design rules, calculations, examinations and tests of lift components

UNE-EN 81-70:2022+A1:2022. Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts. Particular applications for passenger lifts and passenger and cargo lifts. Part 70: Accessibility to lifts for persons including persons with disability.

UNE-HD 60364-5-51:2010. Electrical installations of buildings Part 5-51: Selection and erection of electrical equipment. Common rules.

UNE-EN-ISO 9001:2015. Quality management systems. Requirements

