

DRAFT
RULEBOOK ON INSPECTIONS OF LIFTS IN USE
I. INTRODUCTION

Scope
Article 1

This Rulebook sets out requirements relating to regular and extraordinary inspections of lifts in use, safety requirements during the service life of lifts, as well as requirements to be met by a body to be designated for inspection of lifts in use.

Implementation
Article 2

This Rulebook shall apply to lifts permanently serving buildings and facilities, intended for the transport of:

- a) persons, or
- b) persons and goods, or
- c) goods alone if the car is accessible, i.e. a person may enter it without difficulty and is fitted with controls placed inside the carrier or within reach of a person inside the carrier.
- d) goods with accompanying person for lifts installed in a building or in a facility before January 1, 2014.

This Rulebook shall also apply to the safety components used in lifts in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Equipment and lifts not covered by this Rulebook
Devices to which this Rulebook does not apply
Article 3

This Rulebook shall not apply to:

- 1) lifting equipment the speed of which is less than 0.15 m/s;
- 2) construction-site hoists;
- 3) cableways, including funicular railways, for the public or private transportation of persons;
- 4) lifts specially designed and constructed for military or police purposes;
- 5) lifting equipment from which it is possible to carry out work;
- 6) mine winding gear;
- 7) lifting equipment intended for lifting performers during artistic performances;
- 8) lifting appliances fitted in means of transport;
- 9) lifting appliances connected to machinery and intended exclusively for access to workplaces, including maintenance and inspection points on the machinery;
- 10) rack and pinion trains;
- 11) escalators and mechanical walkways.

Definitions
Article 4

Certain terms used herein shall have the following meaning:

- 1) lift shall mean a lifting appliance serving specific levels, having a carrier moving along guides which are rigid and inclined at an angle of more than 15 degrees to the horizontal, or lifting appliances moving along a fixed course even where they do not move along guides which are rigid;
- 2) safety component for lift shall mean the safety component which, when designed and constructed so that, when properly installed and maintained and used in accordance with the intended use, enables

the lift in which it is incorporated not to endanger the health or safety of persons or, where appropriate, the safety of property;

Safety components for lifts are:

1. Devices for locking landing doors.
2. Devices to prevent the car from falling or unchecked upward movements.
3. Overspeed limitation devices.
4. Shock absorbers
 - 4.1 Energy-accumulation shock absorbers - either non-linear or with dumping of the return movement
 - 4.2 Energy-dissipating shock absorbers
5. Safety devices fitted to jacks of hydraulic power circuits where these are used as devices to prevent falls.
6. Electric safety devices in the form of safety switches containing electronic components.

3) carrier shall mean a part of the lift by which persons and/or goods are supported in order to be lifted or lowered;

4) installer of a lift shall mean entrepreneur or legal person who takes responsibility for the design, manufacture, installation and placing on the market of the lift and who affixes the conformity mark and draws up the declaration of conformity for lift;

5) lift owner shall mean the owner of the building or of the facility in which the lift is installed;

6) designated body for inspection of lifts shall mean a company, institution or a legal entity designated for carrying out regular and or extraordinary inspections of lifts in accordance with the law governing technical requirements for products and conformity assessment and the regulation adopted under that law (hereinafter Designated body);

7) existing lift shall mean a lift which was installed in a building or in a facility, or which has been put into service before January 1st 2014.

Terms used in this Rulebook which are not defined under Paragraph 1 of this Article shall have meanings stipulated by the law governing technical requirements for products and conformity assessment, general product safety and standardisation.

Article 5

Lifts installed in existing wells in order to replace lifts that was in use until then, including situations where old guide rails with fixings remain, or only guide fixings remain, are to be considered as new lifts.

Newly installed equipment must meet the requirements of the regulations governing the safety of new lifts.

When a lift in use undergoes significant changes that will change its characteristics, then that lift is to be considered as a new lift, and, accordingly, it must meet the essential health and safety requirements prescribed by the Rulebook on Elevator Safety (Official Gazette of the RS No. 15/2017 and 21/2020).

Significant changes are considered to be any reconstruction of the lift that implies a simultaneous replacement:

- control and drive groups (motor and reductor) or
- control unit and car sling with replacement of the safety gear and/or speed governor or
- drive unit and car sling with replacement of the safety gear and/or speed governor.

II IMPROVING THE SAFETY OF EXISTING LIFTS

Article 6

Owners of lifts installed in buildings before 01.01.2014. are obliged to ensure the improvement of their safety.

The minimum safety requirements for existing lifts are met if:

- lifts meet the requirements of the regulations in accordance with which they were put into use/on the market and
- lifts meet the requirements of all regulations that applied to existing lifts after they were put on the market, i.e. into use and
- the dangers listed in Annex I, which is an integral part of this Rulebook, are removed or significantly reduced on the lift, by checking the fulfillment of the protective measures (measures to reduce danger) listed in column 6 of Table 1 from Annex I of this Rulebook. Instead of those measures, it is also possible, to apply other protective measures that must be approved by the Designated Body.

The provisions of paragraph 2, sub-paragraphs 2 and 3 of this article do not apply to lifts in buildings that are registered in the Register of Cultural Goods of the Republic of Serbia or are located within a cultural-historical goods that is registered in the Register of Cultural Goods of the Republic of Serbia, if fulfilling those provisions would come into conflict with the requirements of the competent body in terms of the Law on Cultural Goods. The safety of such lifts should be increased to the highest possible level while respecting those requirements. The decision on the level of increasing the safety of such elevators is made by the Designated Body together with the competent body in terms of the Law on Cultural Goods, based on an appropriate risk assessment.

As part of the next regular inspection of the lift, from the date of entry into force of this Rulebook, the Designated Body will determine the remaining hazards, i.e. protective measures (measures to eliminate hazards) with deadlines for their application, in accordance with Annex I of this Ordinance. The deadlines for eliminating the dangers from Annex I, table 2, begin to run from the day when the regular inspection was performed. The owner of the elevator must ensure the application of appropriate measures to eliminate hazards.

The Designated body checks whether the security requirements from paragraphs 2 and 3 of this article are met. All remaining dangers from paragraph 4 of this article that have not been removed within the specified period, or reduced in an appropriate manner, are considered non-compliance with the provisions of this Rulebook, which is why the Designated Body can put the lift out of use.

III REGULAR AND EXTRAORDINARY INSPECTIONS, LIFT MAINTENANCE AND LIFT RESCUE OPERATIONS

Lift owner

Article 7

Lift owner shall provide extraordinary and regular inspections of lifts in accordance with article 8 and 9 of this Rulebook, regular lift maintenance in accordance with article 11 of this Rulebook, **improving safety of existing lifts in accordance with article 6 of this Rulebook** and emergency rescue of persons from the lift in accordance with article 15 of this Rulebook.

Lift owner shall provide safe use and maintenance of the lift, as well as emergency rescue of persons from the lift, in accordance with the instruction for use and maintenance of the lift, and in accordance with the instruction for emergency rescue of persons from the lift.

Regular inspection of lift

Article 8

The lift owner shall provide regular inspections for lifts.

The applicant for a regular inspection of the lift can be, in addition to the owner of the lift, the maintainer of the lift or another entity entrusted by the owner of the lift to ensure the regular inspection of the lift.

Regular inspection of lifts shall be performed at least once per year.

Regular inspections shall be performed by a designated body for the inspection of lifts.

Person performing lift maintenance services shall participate **and assist** in regular inspection of lift.

The lift owner shall provide conditions necessary for the inspection of lifts upon request from the designated body.

Regular inspection of lifts shall include all activities necessary to check whether:

- lifts installed in buildings until January 1, 2014 meet the requirements from Article 6 of this Rulebook for improving safety of existinf lifts,
- lifts put into service after January 1st 2014 comply with essential requirements of the regulation governing requirements for placing lifts and safety components for lifts on the market.

The following shall be inspected during a regular inspection of lifts:

- 1) proper operation of safety and protection equipment;
- 2) integrity of other equipment which may affect safety;
- 3) whether any changes which may affect safety have occurred on the lift;
- 4) whether any changes which may affect safety have occurred in the surrounding environment;
- 5) whether changes occur during lift use which may affect safety;
- 6) whether all labels and manuals for use, maintenance and emergency rescue of persons from the lift are placed on the lift;
- 7) whether all changes which occurred since the previous regular inspection of lifts have been recorded in the Lift Maintenance Logbook;
- 8) whether all defects which were ascertained in the inspection report have been remedied since the previous regular inspection of lifts.

Upon the inspection of the lift, the designated body shall draw up an inspection report detailing any potential deficiencies of the lift, as well as the deadline for their remedy. The inspection report issued on the basis of the inspection of the lift, shall contain data on the regulation on the basis of which the review was drawn up (title of the regulation and the number of the official journal in which that regulation was published).

The applicant for the inspection of the lift, if he is not the owner of the lift at the same time, is obliged to submit the Inspection Report of the lift to the owner of the lift upon request.

The lift owner shall, after submission of the inspection report, take all necessary actions to remedy **all** deficiencies noted in the inspection report.

During the first regular inspection of lifts, the designated body for the inspection of lift shall assign an identification number to each inspected lift.

The identification number as per Paragraph 12 of this Article shall be permanent and shall be placed by the designated body for the inspection of lift on the inner side of the cabinet controlling the lift.

The designated body shall enter the identification number into the Lift Maintenance Logbook. **The lift identification number has the following format:**

IXXX	– YY	ZZZZ
number of Designated body	year of appointment	counter (0000-9999...)

Once assigned, the lift identification number shall remain permanent, regardless of the change of the designated body that performs later regular inspection of such lift.

In the Lift Maintenance Logbook, the designated body shall enter the date of the inspection of the lift, name of the body, lift number, any deficiencies which may affect safety of the lift users and the deadline for their correction, and state whether the lift use shall be allowed or not.

After the regular inspection of the lift is completed, the Designated Body is obliged to place a sticker in a visible place in the lift car with the number of the Designated Body that performed the lift inspection and the date by which the next regular inspection of the lift must be performed.

The inspection report shall be kept along with technical documentation of the lift.

If the lift fails to comply with requirements as per Paragraph 8 of this Article, because of the deficiencies stated in Annex II of this Rulebook, so as to significantly affect the safety of lift users, the designated body for the inspection of lifts shall temporarily put the lift out of service (turns off the lift drive) and places a sign in a visible place (landing door in the main station) that the lift is out of use. If the Designated Body notices a deficiency that is not listed in Annex II and assesses that such a deficiency also significantly impairs the safety of users, it is obliged to temporarily put the lift out of use. The Designated body is obliged to immediately notify the surveillance authority, lift maintenance service and lift owner about this action.

As an exception from Paragraph 19 of this Article, if the safety of lift users is not seriously affected, the designated body may allow use of the lift for a certain period, during which the lift owner shall remedy all noted deficiencies.

The designated body for the inspection of lifts shall determine whether all deficiencies have been corrected in defined period.

The lift maintenance service shall enter data on removed deficiencies into the Lift Maintenance Logbook and inform the lift owner and the designated body for the inspection of lifts.

If the lift owner fails to remedy deficiencies within the defined period, the designated body for the inspection of lifts shall inform the surveillance authority.

The lift owner is not allowed to substitute the designated body which performed the regular inspection of lifts and determined the deficiencies, nor to use the lift until designated body issues the report confirming that all the deficiencies have been corrected.

Provisions of Paragraphs 19 to 24 of this Article shall also apply to extraordinary inspection of lifts.
Extraordinary inspection of lifts

Extraordinary inspection of lifts

Article 9

Extraordinary inspection of lifts shall be performed by a designated body for lift inspection.

The request for extraordinary inspection of lift shall be submitted to the designated body for inspection of lifts in writing, and shall contain the name of the person responsible for lift maintenance or of lift contractor, the reason for the extraordinary inspection of the lift, as well as the name of the designated body which performed the inspection of lifts and issued the inspection report according to which the lift was changed.

The applicant for a extraordinary inspection of the lift can be, in addition to the owner of the lift, the maintainer of the lift or another entity entrusted by the owner of the lift to ensure the regular inspection of the lift.

Person performing lift maintenance services shall participate and assist in extraordinary inspection of lift.

The owner of a lift shall submit all necessary documentation to the designated body prior to the inspection of lifts.

The extraordinary inspection of lifts shall be performed in the following cases:

- 1) basic changes to the lift, or
- 2) the lift is put into service after an accident, or
- 3) upon request by the lift owner in case of malfunction of the lift, or
- 4) upon request by the surveillance authorities, or
- 5) issue of the negative Inspection Report

The extraordinary inspection of lifts shall be performed by the same designated body which issued the negative Inspection Report.

The extraordinary inspection of lift shall take into consideration the risk assessment and shall confirm compliance with all essential health and safety requirements listed in the regulation governing requirements for placing on the market of lifts and safety components for lifts, and in the case of existing lifts, compliance with requirements for improving safety of existing lifts in accordance with Article 6 prescribed by this Rulebook.

The designated body for the inspection of lifts shall draw up an Inspection Report and submit it to the applicant for extraordinary inspection of the lift. The Designated body shall enter the date of inspection, as well as inspection results into the Lift Maintenance Logbook.

The applicant for the extraordinary inspection of the lift, if he is not the owner of the lift at the same time, is obliged to submit the Inspection Report of the lift to the owner of the lift upon request.

The designated body for the inspection of lifts shall keep a record of inspections performed, containing data identical to data entered into the Lift Maintenance Logbook, and submit it to the Register of Lifts on the website of the competent ministry.

The scope of the extraordinary inspection of the lift is determined by the Designated Body.

Basic changes to the lift

Article 10

Basic changes to the lift are:

- 1) Modifications:
 - (1) rated speed;
 - (2) rated load;
 - (3) weight of the car and counterweight;
 - (4) lifting height.
- 2) Changes or replacements of:
 - (1) control system;
 - (2) guide rails;
 - (3) type of door (or additional installation of one or more landing or car doors);

- (4) driving system or traction sheave ;
- (5) safety components listed in Annex 4 of this Rulebook (replacement of locking devices for landing doors of the same type shall not be regarded as basic change of the lift);
- (6) bearing cables.

If the Designated Body, during a regular or extraordinary inspection of the lift, assesses that there has been a change in the nature of the danger or that there has been an increase in the level of risk compared to the regulation that was in force at the time the lift was put on the market, in that case it is considered that there was a basic change to the lift.

If there is a basic change made to the lift, the owner of the lift is obliged to submit to the Designated Body, before the inspection, all the necessary documentation for the inspection of the lift, including the documentation from Article 9 paragraph 5 of this Rulebook.

Lift maintenance

Article 11

The lift owner shall provide **regular** lift maintenance.

Regular lift maintenance shall include all activities and measures to be undertaken during its life of use which are required to ensure the safe operation of the lift and its components, and in particular the inspection of the lift plant and control of its operation in accordance with the user manual and maintenance manual, correction of any defects present, as well as replacement of faulty and damaged lift components.

Each lift shall have a user manual, maintenance manual, and a manual for emergency rescue of persons from the lift.

The lift maintenance service shall adhere to the manuals as per Paragraph 3 of this Article while performing maintenance services and rescue operations.

If for the lift there are no accompanying manuals specified in Paragraph 3 of this Article or if they are incomplete, the lift owner shall obtain such manuals from the installer of the lift or provide their drawing or amending.

Scope of lift maintenance

Article 12

Regular lift maintenance shall particularly cover:

- 1) operation check of all safety devices, particularly the safety devices of the brake on the drive mechanism, grip device, overspeed governor, safety switches for end floors, **rupture valve**, shock absorbers, landing door and locking device for landing door;
- 2) inspection of ropes or chains, and other bearing cables and their connections to the car and counterweight;
- 3) inspection of the pull created by traction;
- 4) **checking the condition of pistons, cylinders and other parts of the hydraulic installation in hydraulically powered lifts;**
- 5) inspection of insulation of all electrical circuits and their connection to electrical grounding;
- 6) inspection of connections to the lightning protection system;
- 7) cleaning and lubrication of lift components;
- 8) Inspection of lift operation between stop stations, vertically along the well in both directions, and during levelling at floor stop;

- 9) inspection of emergency exits;
- 10) inspection of integrity of driving devices and control devices of the lift.
- 11) checking whether there have been any changes to the lift that may affect safety;
- 12) check whether there have been changes in the lift environment that may affect safety.

Lift maintenance shall be performed at least once a month.

During maintenance activities, all defects relating to lift operation shall be corrected without delay, and faulty and damaged lift components shall be replaced.

If, during maintenance activities, any deficiencies are noted which may result in unsafe driving conditions, the lift must be put out of service temporarily (the drive mechanism is to be turned off) until such deficiencies are corrected.

If the owner of the lift wants to temporarily put the lift out of use, the maintainer is obliged to put the lift out of use and to write the reason for shutting down the lift in the maintenance Logbook. At the request of the owner of the lift, the maintainer will turn the lift back on and enter it in the maintenance book.

Lift maintenance activities

Article 13

Lift maintenance service shall:

- 1) draw up a lift maintenance plan;
- 2) perform maintenance activities in accordance with maintenance manuals and the inspection report prepared by the designated body upon performing regular inspection of lifts;
- 3) maintain the lift so that it meets requirements under this Rulebook during its service life;
- 4) put the lift temporarily out of service (turn off the drive mechanism) if deficiencies which affect the safety of users cannot be corrected immediately, and inform the owner about such temporary discontinuation of service;
- 5) keep the lift Maintenance Logbook;
- 6) provide necessary spare parts for repairs and replacements;
- 7) notify the lift owner about necessary changes to the lift;
- 8) notify the lift owner about required regular inspection of lifts;
- 9) participate and assist in regular and extraordinary inspection of lifts;
- 10) performs emergency rescue of persons from the lift, even without special request of the lift owner.

The lift owner shall be familiar with all manuals as per Article 9 of this Rulebook.

If deficiencies cannot be corrected immediately, the lift maintenance service shall immediately inform the lift owner and record such deficiencies in the Lift Maintenance Logbook.

If deficiencies specified in Paragraph 3 of this Article are of such nature as to prevent safe use of the lift, the lift maintenance service shall immediately temporarily put such lift out of service and inform the lift owner and the designated body for the inspection of lifts.

Requirements for lift maintenance service

Article 14

The following shall be required for lift maintenance service:

- 1) a minimum of two, technically skilled employees, with sufficient and appropriate experience for performing lift maintenance activities;

2) equipment necessary for performing lift maintenance activities.

Conditions for emergency rescue of persons from the lift

Article 15

Rescuing people from the lift is, by default, performed by the elevator maintainer.

During the rescue operation, contact shall be established between the person performing the evacuation (hereinafter: rescue personnel) and the person inside the lift car.

For performing emergency rescue of persons from the lift, the lift maintenance service shall:

- 1) have a sufficient number of rescue personnel, depending on the number of lifts being maintained;
- 2) have an appropriate vehicle or other means of transport in order to be able to reach the building and the lift where persons are being rescued on time;
- 3) ensure that the rescue personnel is able to establish contact with persons inside the lift car within the shortest time possible upon receiving the emergency rescue call;
- 4) ensure that the rescue personnel reaches the building and the lift where persons are for a period not longer than 60 minutes upon receiving the emergency rescue call, except in the case of force majeure (traffic jam, flood, heavy traffic congestion due to snowfalls or unremoved snow from roads etc.), as well as in the case when the lift maintenance service is not in the same town where the building and the lift where persons are from.

In the cases referred to in Paragraph 2 Point 4 of this Article, the lift maintenance service shall call another closest lift maintenance service on that territory.

Data on emergency rescue operations shall be recorded in the Lift Maintenance Logbook.

Rescuing people from lifts can also be done by another person who is qualified to rescue people from lifts. The person's competence is checked by the lift maintainer and confirmed by a written certificate. The term of validity of such a certificate is one year. The certificate must include the identification numbers of the lifts for which the person is qualified. The record of persons trained to rescue people from the elevator is kept by the lift maintainer so that it is publicly available.

Lift Maintenance Logbook

Article 16

Each lift shall have a Lift Maintenance Logbook. The Logbook shall include:

- 1) general data on the lift regarding:
 - (1) the owner of the lift;
 - (2) the location of the installation;
 - (3) the installer of the lift;
 - (4) the year of installation of the lift;
 - (5) the serial number of the lift.**
- 2) basic data on the lift regarding:
 - (1) type of the lift;
 - (2) type of lift drive;**
 - (3) rated load and speed;
 - (4) number of stops and marking of the main stop;
 - (5) lifting height, type of electrical energy and power for electric circuits, and data on protection against high touch voltage;
 - (6) the diameter of ropes and drive sheave;**

(7) piston and cylinder diameter;

(8) technical characteristics of the driving machine and reducer (power, number of revolutions, transmission ratio);

(9) technical characteristics of the power unit and hydraulic installation (power, number and diameter of piston and cylinder/cylinders);

3) data on changes of general data and basic characteristics of the lift;

4) data on lift maintenance and putting the lift out of service due to faults, inspections of lifts, any interventions on the lift, and established defects and their correction, as well as replacement of lift components;

5) data on the lift maintenance service;

6) lift identification number;

7) data on the person responsible for rescue operations.

IV REQUIREMENTS FOR DESIGNATION OF LIFT INSPECTION BODY AND IMPROVEMENT OF SAFETY OF EXISTING LIFTS

Designated body for the inspection of lifts

Article 17

The Designated body for the inspection of lifts shall perform extraordinary and regular inspection of lifts and check whether existing lifts comply with requirements for improving safety of existing lifts as per article 6 of this Rulebook.

The designated body shall be designated in accordance with the law governing technical requirements for products and conformity assessment and the regulation adopted pursuant to that law.

The designated body for the inspection of lifts shall maintain a record of lifts on which extraordinary or regular inspection was performed, and inspection for improving safety of existing lifts.

The record of lifts in Paragraph 3 of this Article shall be submitted to the Register of lifts, which is maintained on the website of the competent ministry.

The designated body for the inspection of lifts which performed an special or a regular inspection of lifts shall report to other Designated bodies for the inspection of lifts, and to the surveillance authority and the Ministry referred to in Paragraph 4 of this Article, upon their request, data on lifts where deficiencies or faults were established during inspection. Data from this Paragraph shall include: data on the owner of faulted lift and the address of the building where the lift is installed, manufacturing number and identification number of the lift.

The designated body for the inspection of lifts shall provide the lift owner with the Inspection Report, with identified deficiencies.

If the inspection of lift has been initiated by one designated body for the inspection of lifts, another designated body for the inspection of lifts, being aware of such information, shall not accept a new request for the inspection of the same lift.

Requirements to be met by the body for inspection of lifts to be designated for inspection of lifts in use

Article 18

To be designated for inspection of lifts in use, body for inspection of lift shall fulfill the following requirements:

1) The body shall have a status of a legal entity registered in the Republic of Serbia.

2) The body shall be independent of all parties interested in the results of the inspection ("third party") and independent of the organization and the products they check, body for inspection of lifts which is a member of the business or professional association representing organizations involved in the activities of the design, manufacture, supply, assembly, use or maintenance of lifts or safety components whose conformity it assesses, shall be designated provided that it demonstrates its independence and absence of conflicts of interest.

3) The body for inspection of lifts in use, its director or members of the executive board of directors or members of the management board of the said body (hereinafter referred to as: top management) and the staff responsible for inspection of lifts (hereinafter referred to as: staff) shall not be the designer, manufacturer, supplier, installers, buyers, users or maintainers of lifts and safety components for lifts which they check, nor the authorised representative of any of these parties, which does not preclude the use of inspected lifts necessary for the performance of the body or the use of lifts for their own needs.

4) Top management of the body for inspection of lifts and its staff shall not be directly involved in design, manufacture, supply, installation, use or maintenance of lifts and safety components for lifts, nor they shall be authorized representatives of any of the parties involved in such activities, nor they shall carry out activities which might influence their judgment or integrity regarding inspection for which they have been designated.

5) The body for inspection of lifts in use shall ensure that the activities of its subcontractors do not jeopardize the confidentiality, objectivity and impartiality in conducting inspection activities.

6) The body and its staff shall carry out inspections of lifts with the highest degree of professional integrity and technical competence and shall be free from all pressures and inducements, particularly financial, which might influence their judgment or the results of the inspections, especially from persons or groups of persons with an interest in the result of those activities.

7) The body for inspection of lifts in use shall be competent in conducting activities regarding inspection of lifts in accordance with the inspection procedure for which it applies for designation.

8) For each inspection procedure, for which the body applies for designation, that body shall, before and after designation, have at their disposal:

(1) staff with technical knowledge and sufficient and appropriate experience in performing inspection of lifts;

(2) descriptions of procedures in accordance with which it conducts inspections of lift, whereby it shall:

- ensure transparency,
- provide identical implementation of these procedures,
- apply rules and procedures which clearly separate activities of inspection of lifts conducted as the designated body from the activities conducted as a different feature or any other activity,
- have and implement appropriate procedure which regulates dealing with objections to its work and decisions made.

9) The body for inspection of lifts in use shall have at its disposal all necessary means to be able to, as appropriate, perform technical and administrative tasks related to inspection of lifts, as well as to have access to all necessary equipment.

10) The staff responsible of inspection of lifts shall have:

(1) adequate technical and professional education and experience, i.e. adequate technical and professional training covering all activities relating to inspection of lifts in regard to its designation;

(2) appropriate understanding of the requirements for inspections being conducted and the authorization to carry out these inspections;

(3) appropriate knowledge and understanding of the essential requirements and relevant Serbian standards from the rulebook setting out requirements for placing on the market of lifts and safety components, as well as the requirements of the law governing technical requirements for products and conformity assessment and regulations adopted pursuant to that law;

(4) the ability to draw up the records and reports about the conducted inspections of lifts in use according to this Rulebook.

11) The impartiality of the body for inspection of lifts, its top management and staff carrying out inspections of lifts shall be guaranteed and their remuneration shall not depend on the number of inspections carried out or results thereof.

12) The body for inspection of lifts shall have damage liability insurance.

13) The body for inspection of lifts and its staff shall be bound to observe professional secrecy with regard to all information obtained in carrying out its tasks relating to inspection of lifts, according to the law, without prejudice to the obligations that body has to competent authorities, while protection of property rights shall be in accordance with the law.

14) The designated body for the inspection of lifts shall meet the requirements set out in Serbian standard SRPS ISO IEC 17020, and to employ or engage personnel, involving at least:

1) graduate electrical or mechanical engineer with at least five-year professional experience in the inspection of lifts and testing activities and managing of inspection and/or testing activities of lifts;

2) graduate electrical or mechanical engineer with at least three-year professional experience or electrical or mechanical engineer with at least five-year experience in the inspection of lifts and testing activities;

3) electrical or mechanical technician with at least five years of professional experience in the inspection of lifts and testing activities.

V INSPECTION SUPERVISION and PENAL PROVISIONS

Article 19

Inspection supervision over the implementation of this Rulebook, in accordance with the requirements of the Law on technical requirements for products and conformity assessment, is performed by inspectors, in accordance with their competences.

Penal provisions, in case of non-compliance with the provisions of this Rulebook, are prescribed by the Law on Technical Requirements for Products and Conformity Assessment.

VI TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 20

Bodies for inspection of lifts in use, which are designated according to the **Rulebook on safety of existing lifts** (Official Journal of RS“, no. 15/2017), shall continue their activities relating to the inspection of lifts according to this Rulebook, until the decision on their designation in accordance with this Rulebook.

Bodies for inspection of lifts in Paragraph 1 of this Article, may submit application for designation to the competent designation authority not later than 3 months from date of entry into force of this Rulebook.

Bodies for inspection of lifts referred to in Paragraph 1 of this Article which do not submit an application for designation within the period referred to in Paragraph 2 of this Article, i.e. bodies for inspection of lifts for which the designation authority, upon submission of application, determines that it does not fulfill the requirements from this Rulebook, shall not be able to carry out inspection of lifts as designated bodies according to this Rulebook.

Reports on the inspection of lift which, until the entry into force of this Rulebook, the bodies referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article issued with a validity period, shall remain valid until the expiration of the period for which they were issued.

Article 21

This Rulebook shall enter into force on the 8th day of its publishing in the „Official Journal of RS“.

Annex I

Table 1, Safety checklist for existing lifts

R.br.	Items to be checked for compliance with SRPS EN 81-20	SRPS EN 81-80	Requirement fulfilled?	Priority level	Protective measures(risk reduction measured up to SRPS EN 81-80)	Possible measures to be adopted	Note
Car, counterweight and balancing weight							
1	Imperforate well enclosure	4.1	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA	High	a) Provide imperforate well enclosure in accordance with EN 81-20:—, 5.2.5.2.2.1, or b) if it can be justified, provide perforate well enclosure according to EN 81-21:2018, 5.2	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	With the consent of the Institute for the Protection of Cultural Monuments of Serbia
2	Imperforate car doors	4.2	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA	High	Provide imperforate car doors according to EN 81-20:—, 5.3.1.2	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	To be carried out in the event of significant changes to the lift (installation of a photo curtain is mandatory until then)
3	Presence of car door(s)	5.8.3	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA	High	a) Provide automatic power operated car door(s) according to EN 81-20:—, 5.3.6.2.2.1 or b) provide non-automatic power operated car door(s) according to EN 81-20:—, 5.3.6.2.2.2 For goods lift with accompanying person a light curtain can be installed at the entrance to the car of such lift instead of the car door.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If there are lift users in wheelchairs, it is allowed to install a key box for bridging the car door contact, which enables the lift to be driven with the car door open.

[illegible]

10	Emergency operation system	5.12.2	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA	High	Provide emergency operation system for traction and positive drive lifts according to EN 81-20:—, 5.9.2.3, or for hydraulic lifts according to EN 81-20:—, 5.9.3.9, and provide instructions as defined in EN 81-20:—, 7.2.2	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	To be carried out in the event of significant changes to the lift
11	Low cylinder pressure device on indirect acting hydraulic lifts and direct acting hydraulic lifts where the jack is not rigidly fastened to the car	5.12.7	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA	Medium	Provide low cylinder pressure device to respect EN 81-20:—, 5.9.3.9.1.5	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	To be carried out during basic changes to related equipment or significant changes to the lift
Electric installations and appliances and protection against electric faults							
12	Protection against electric shock (direct contact) (IP2x) Zaštita i označavanje električne opreme	5.13.1	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	High	1. Ugraditi elektro opremu s kućištima u skladu sa SRPS EN 81-20:2020 5.10.1.2.2 osiguravajući nivo zaštite od najmanje IP 2x i 2. Postaviti oznake opasnosti od električnog udara uz svu električnu opremu na kojoj se može pojaviti opasan napon i 3. Postaviti znak upozorenja osoblju održavaoca da kod grupnog upravljanja, još može biti prisutan napon kada se isključi glavni dovod pojedinog upravljačkog ormara.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Emergency alarm and intercom device							
13	Remote alarm system allowing two-way voice communication	5.14.3	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	High	Provide intercom system or similar device according to EN 81-20:—, 5.12.3.1	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	To be carried out during basic changes to related equipment or significant

							changes to the lift
14	Intercom system between car and the location of the emergency operation	5.14.4	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Medium	Ugraditi komunikacijski uređaj u skladu sa SRPS EN 81-20:2020 5.12.3.2	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Carry out in remote machine rooms of hydraulic elevators or lifting heights over 30m

Table 2, Priorities and deadlines for the implementation of protective measures (column 5 from Table 1)

Priority level	Deadline
High	3 years, at the latest by 01.01.2027.
Medium	After making basic changes on the lift
Low	After making significant changes on the lift

Annex II

Table 3, Deficiencies that significantly impair the safety of users and require putting the lift out of use (disconnecting the lift drive on site)

No.	Deficiency
	Machinery room
1.	Clean the machinery room of unnecessary things
	Drive unit
2.	The brake linings are completely worn out
3.	The clearance in the gear unit of the drive machine is greater than 40mm
4.	Brake slippage of the drive machine is greater than permitted
5.	The brake of the driving machine is not connected via two independent elements in order to maintain a sufficient level of safety for elevator users in the event of a failure
	Suspension ropes
6.	Grooves of the traction sheave are worn out
7.	Suspension ropes are worn beyond the permissible limits (reduction of diameter or too many broken wires or strands)
8.	Suspension chains are worn out
9.	Suspension ropes become wedged in the grooves of the traction sheave
10.	Suspension ropes slip in the grooves of the traction sheave
11.	Rope terminations does not ensure safe suspension of the car or the counterweight
12.	The appropriate number of suspension ropes is missing
	Well
13.	There is damage in the walls of the lift well in the form of an improper opening ("hole")
14.	The construction of the lift well is deformed
15.	Lift well is not fenced in accordance with the regulations and represents a danger for the safety of users
16.	The access door to the lift well pit is not locked
17.	The glass on the construction of the lift well is broken - there is a danger of reaching the moving parts of the lift
	Landing door
18.	The landing door lock does not meet the essential requirements of the lift safety regulations
19.	The glass on the landing door vision panels is broken

	Lift car
21.	The glass on the car door vision panel is broken
22.	The glass of the car wall is broken
23.	Car doors are missing at the entrance/s to the car of passenger and goods-passenger lifts (after 01.01.2027)
24.	The photoelectric device in the car is not functional (for lifts with accompanying person without car doors)
25.	The STOP switch in the car is not functional (for lifts with accompanying person without car doors)
26.	Safety gear is not operational
27.	The speed governor cannot activate the safety gear
	Counterweight
28.	Guiding of the counterweight isn't performed in a safe manner
29.	There is a possibility of the counterweight loading elements falling out of the counterweight frame
	Direct and indirect contact with live parts
30.	Protection against the danger of direct contact with live parts is not installed properly

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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