

**CHAPTER 1307**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION**  
**MINNESOTA STATE BUILDING CODE**  
**ELEVATORS AND RELATED DEVICES**

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**1307.0010 PURPOSE.**

Sec. 5101. The provisions of parts 1307.0010 to 1307.0090 are to safeguard life, limb, property, and public welfare by establishing minimum requirements relating to the design, construction, installation, alteration and repair, and operation and maintenance of passenger elevators, freight elevators, handpowered elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, moving walks, temporary hoists, stage and orchestra lifts, endless belt lifts, wheelchair platform lifts, and other related devices.

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 16B.61*

**History:** *15 SR 70*

**1307.0015 SCOPE.**

Sec. 5102. Parts 1307.0010 to 1307.0090 apply to new and existing installations of elevators and related devices, requiring permits therefore and providing for the inspection and maintenance of the conveyances. The requirements for the enforcement of these provisions are established by this chapter.

ANSI/ASME A17.1, Part XXI, is the administrative responsibility of the municipal building official and a legislative statute exempts the Department of Labor and Industry from the enforcement of these regulations in owner-occupied buildings of no more than four dwelling units.

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 16B.61*

**History:** *15 SR 70*

**1307.0020 ANSI CODE ADOPTED BY REFERENCE.**

Sec. 5103. Subpart 1. **Incorporation by reference.** The American National Standard Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators adopted by the American National Standards Institute and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ANSI/ASME) A17.1-1987, together with supplement A 17.1a-1988 and ANSI A17.3-1986, as published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, United Engineering Center, 345 East 47th Street, New York, New York 10017, is incorporated by reference and made a part of this code except as qualified or amended in this chapter. These standards are not subject to frequent change and are available in the office of the commissioner of administration.

**Subp. 2. Exceptions to ANSI.**

A. Winding drum machines are not permitted on new elevator installations or replacements on existing installations.

B. Horizontal swing doors of single-section or center-opening two-section design are not permitted on new elevator installations or as replacements on existing installations, except the administrative authority may approve their installation if the conditions make it impossible to install other kinds of doors.

C. Side emergency exits on elevator cars are not permitted.

D. Operating devices must be of the enclosed electric type. Rope—or rod—operated devices activated by hand, or rope—operating devices activated by wheels, levers, or cranks, must be removed. This is not considered a material change.

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 16B.61*

**History:** *15 SR 70*

### 1307.0025 DEFINITIONS.

Sec. 5104. (a) "ANSI Code" means the ANSI/ASME A17.1 Code—1987, with supplement A17.1a—1988 and ANSI A17.3—1986, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, an American National Standard published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

(b) "Authority Having Jurisdiction" means the building code enforcement agency of local government for areas where the code is enforced by a local government or the Department of Labor and Industry in areas outside the enforcement sphere of local government.

(c) "Existing installation" means one for which, before the effective date of this code:

- (1) all work of installation was completed; or
- (2) the plans and specifications were filed with the enforcing authority and work was begun not later than 12 months after approval of the plans and specifications.

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 16B.61*

**History:** *15 SR 70*

### 1307.0030 PERMITS.

Sec. 5105. (a) Permits Required. It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to hereafter install any new passenger elevators, freight elevators, handpowered elevators, moving walks, escalators, dumbwaiters, wheelchair platform lifts, endless belt lifts, or any other related device, or make alterations to any existing passenger elevators, moving walks, escalators, dumbwaiters, wheelchair platform lifts, endless belt lifts, or any other related device without having first obtained a permit for the work from the authority having jurisdiction. Alterations, modifications, and practical difficulties will be done in keeping with the rules of the Department of Labor and Industry.

Exception: A Certificate of Operation will not be required for a conveyance installed within a dwelling unit for the singular use of the occupant of the dwelling unit.

(b) Application for Permit. Application for a permit to install or repair must be made on forms provided by the authority having jurisdiction.

(c) Plans and Specifications. Plans and specifications describing the extent of the work involved must be submitted with the application for a permit. The authority having jurisdiction may require that such plans and specifications be prepared by an architect or engineer licensed to practice in Minnesota. A permit will be issued to the applicant when the plans and specifications have been approved and the appropriate permit fee specified in this code has been paid by the applicant.

(d) Certificate of Operation Required. It is unlawful to operate an elevator, dumbwaiter, escalator, moving walk, or related device without a current Certificate of Operation issued by the authority having jurisdiction. The certificate will be issued upon payment of prescribed fees and the presentation of a valid inspection report indicating that the conveyance is safe and that the inspections and tests have been performed in accordance with Part X of the ANSI code. A certificate will not be issued when the conveyance is posted as unsafe.

(e) Application for Certificate of Operation. Application for a certificate of operation must be made by the owner, or an authorized representative, for an elevator, dumbwaiter, escalator, moving walk, or other related device. The application must be accompanied by an inspection report. Fees for the Certificate of Operation must be as specified by the administrative authority.

(f) Fees. Fees for the installation, alteration, or repair of devices covered in this section are as set forth in the fee schedule adopted by the jurisdiction or in the cases under permit issuance by the Department of Labor and Industry will be as established by the Department

of Labor and Industry. A recommended fee schedule structure is located in UBC Appendix Chapter 51.

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 16B.61*

**History:** *15 SR 70*

### **1307.0035 INSPECTION, TESTS, AND APPROVALS.**

Sec. 5106. (a) Approval of plans. Any person, firm, or corporation desiring to install, relocate, alter materially, or extend any installation covered by this chapter must be required to obtain approval for doing so from the authority having jurisdiction. Two sets of drawings and specifications showing the installation, relocation, alteration, or extension must be submitted for approval.

(b) Inspections and tests. It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to put into service any installation covered by parts 1307.0010 to 1307.0090 whether the installation is newly installed, relocated, or altered materially without the installation being inspected and approved by the authority having jurisdiction. The installer of any equipment included in this chapter must notify in writing the authority having jurisdiction seven days before completion of the installation for inspection. The authority having jurisdiction may require tests as described in ANSI A17.1—1987 Edition and supplement ANSI A17.1a—1988 and ANSI A17.3—1986 to prove the safe operation of the installation.

(c) Approval. A certificate or letter of approval must be issued by the authority having jurisdiction for the installation when the entire installation is completed in conformity with this code. The installation must include all enclosures or shafts, gates, doors, machinery safety and control devices, and all other appurtenances necessary.

(d) Limited use of an elevator. When a building or structure is to be equipped with one or more elevators, at least one of the elevators may be approved for limited use before completion of the building or structure. The use of the elevator may be permitted by the authority having jurisdiction under the authority of a limited permit issued for each class of service. The limited permit must specify the class of service permitted and it must not be issued until the elevator has been tested with a rated load and the car safety and terminal stopping equipment have been tested to determine the safety of the equipment. Permanent enclosures must be in place on the car and around the hoistway and at the landing entrance on each floor.

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 16B.61*

**History:** *15 SR 70*

### **1307.0040 ACCIDENTS.**

Sec. 5107. (a) To be reported. The owner or person in control of an elevator or other installation covered by this code must promptly notify the authority having jurisdiction of any accident to a person or apparatus on, about, or in connection with an elevator or other installation, and must afford the authority having jurisdiction every facility for investigating the accident and the resultant damage. Notification may be given to the authority having jurisdiction by telephone or verbally. The notification must also be confirmed in writing.

(b) Investigation. The authority having jurisdiction must make or cause to be made an investigation of the accident, and the report of the investigation must be placed on file in its office. The report must give in detail the cause or causes, so far as can be determined, and the report must be available for public inspection.

(c) Operation discontinued. When an accident involves the failure or destruction of a part of the installation or the operating mechanism, the elevator or other installation must be taken out of service and must not be used again until it has been made safe and the reuse approved by the authority having jurisdiction. The authority having jurisdiction may, when necessary, order the discontinuance of operation of any such elevator or installation until a new certificate of operation has been issued.

(d) Removal of parts restricted. No part of the damaged installation, construction, or operating mechanism must be removed from the premises until permission is granted by the authority having jurisdiction.

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 16B.61*

**History:** *15 SR 70*

**1307.0045 DESIGN; SPECIAL PROVISIONS.**

Sec. 5108. For detailed design, construction, and installation requirements, see UBC Chapter 23 and the appropriate requirements of the ANSI Code as well as the special provisions cited in this code.

(a) Number of Cars in Hoistway. When there are three or fewer elevator cars in a building, they may be located within the same hoistway enclosure. When there are four elevator cars, they must be divided in such a manner that at least two separate hoistway enclosures are provided. When there are more than four elevators, not more than four elevator cars may be located within a single hoistway enclosure.

(b) Elevator Lobby Enclosures. Elevator lobby enclosures, when required, must comply with UBC Section 1807(h). When an elevator lobby enclosure is not required, an area of the ceiling area of the corridor outside the elevator shaft opening(s) must be provided with a draft curtain of glass set in metal frames or construction complying with the construction type of the building to provide an area for the control of the products of combustion.

(c) Door Operation. Each elevator lobby or entrance must be provided with an approved smoke detector. The operation of such detectors may be set at the maximum sensitivity.

(d) Standby Power. Standby power when required by UBC Section 1807 must be capable of providing power to all elevators necessary to serve all floors of the building. Standby power must be manually transferable to all elevators in each bank.

Standby power must be provided by an approved self-contained generator set to operate automatically whenever there is a loss of electrical power to the building. The generator set must be located in a separate room enclosed by at least a one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation. The generator must have a fuel supply adequate to operate the equipment connected to it for a minimum of two hours.

Note: A bank of elevators is a group of elevators or a single elevator controlled by a common operating system; that is, all those elevators which respond to a single call button constitute a bank of elevators. There is no limit to the number of cars which may be in a bank or group, but there may be not more than four cars within a common hoistway.

(e) Size of Cab and Control Location. When required by chapter 1340, all floors of buildings served by an elevator or elevators must be of a size that will accommodate a wheelchair, as follows:

1. Operation and leveling. Elevator operation must be automatic. Each car must be equipped with a self-leveling feature that will automatically bring to the floor landings within a tolerance of one-half inch under normal loading and unloading conditions. The self-leveling feature must be entirely automatic and independent of the operating device and must correct the overtravel or undertravel. The car must also be maintained approximately level with the landing, irrespective of load.

2. Door operation. Power-operated horizontally sliding car and hoistway doors opened and closed by automatic means must be provided.

3. Door size. Minimum clear width for elevator doors must be 36 inches.

Exception: When approved by the authority having jurisdiction, the minimum door width may be reduced to 32 inches for cars with dimensions as permitted by the exception to Section 5108(e) 6.

4. Door protective and reopening device. The reopening device must be capable of sensing an object or person in the path of a closing door without requiring contact for activation at a nominal five inches and 29 inches above the floor. Door reopening devices must remain effective for a period of not less than 20 seconds.

5. Door delay (passenger service time).

A. Hall call. The minimum acceptable time from notification that a car is answering a call (lantern and audible signal) until the doors of that car start to close must be as indicated in the following table:

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DISTANCE (in feet)	TIME
0 to 5	4 seconds
10	7 seconds
15	10 seconds
20	13 seconds

The distance must be established from a point in the center of the corridor or lobby (maximum five feet) directly opposite the farthest hall button to the center line of the hoistway entrance.

B. Car call. The minimum acceptable time for doors to remain fully open must be not less than three seconds.

6. Car inside. The car inside must allow the turning of a wheelchair. The minimum clear distance between walls or between wall and door, excluding return panels, must be not less than 68 inches by 54 inches. Minimum distance from wall to return panel must be not less than 51 inches.

Exception: When approved by the authority having jurisdiction, existing elevators provided in schools, institutions, or other buildings may have a minimum clear distance between walls or between wall and door, excluding return panels, of not less than 54 inches by 54 inches. Minimum distance from wall to return panel must be not less than 51 inches.

7. Car controls. Controls must be readily accessible from a wheelchair upon entering an elevator. The center line of the alarm button must be at a nominal 35 inches, and the highest floor button no higher than 54 inches from the floor. Floor registration buttons, exclusive of border, must be a minimum three-fourths inch in size, raised, flush, or recessed. Visual indication must be provided to show each call registered and extinguished when call is answered. Depth of flush or recessed buttons when operated must not exceed three-eighths inch. Markings must be adjacent to the controls on a contrasting color background to the left of the controls. Letters or numbers must be a minimum of five-eighths inch high and raised or recessed 0.030 inch. Applied plates permanently attached are acceptable. Emergency controls must be grouped together at the bottom of the control panel. Controls not essential to the automatic operation of the elevator may be located as convenient.

8. Car position indicator and signal. A car position indicator must be provided above the car operating panel or over the opening of each car to show the position of the car in the hoistway by illumination of the indication corresponding to the landing at which the car is stopped or passing. Indications must be on a contrasting color background and a minimum of one-half inch in height. In addition, an audible signal must sound to tell a passenger that the car is stopping or passing a floor served by the elevator. A special button located with emergency controls may be provided. Operation of the button will activate an audible signal only for the desired trip.

9. Telephone or intercommunicating system. A means of two-way communication must be provided between the elevator and a point outside the hoistway connected to an approved emergency service which operates on a 24-hour daily basis. If a telephone or other communicating device is provided, it must be located a maximum of 54 inches from the floor to the dial or key pad on the phone or other operating device, with a minimum receiver cord length of 29 inches. Markings or the international symbol for telephones must be adjacent to the control on a contrasting color background. Letters or numbers must be a minimum of five-eighths inch high and raised or recessed 0.030 inch. Applied plates permanently attached are acceptable.

10. Floor covering. Floor covering must have a nonslip hard surface which permits easy movement of wheelchairs. If carpeting is used, it must be securely attached, heavy duty, with a tight weave and low pile, installed without padding.

11. Handrails. A handrail must be provided on at least one wall of the car, preferably the rear. The handrails must be smooth, a maximum diameter of 1-1/2 inches and the inside edge of the handrail surface located at least 1-1/2 inches clear of the walls mounted at a height of 32 inches from the floor.

Note: 32 inches is required to reduce interference with car controls where lowest button is centered at 35 inches above the floor.

12. Minimum illumination. The minimum illumination at the car controls and the landing when the car and landing doors are open must be not less than five footcandles.

13. Hall buttons. The center line of the hall call buttons must be a nominal 42 inches above the floor. Direction buttons, exclusive of border, shall be a minimum of three-fourths inch in size, raised, flush, or recessed. Visual indication must be provided to show each call registered and extinguished when the call is answered. Depth of flush or recessed button when operated must not exceed three-eighths inch.

14. Hall lantern. A visual and audible signal must be provided at each hoistway entrance indicating to the prospective passenger the car answering the call and its direction of travel. The visual signal for each direction must be a minimum of 2-1/2 inches in size and visible from the proximity of the hall call button. The audible signal must sound once for the up direction and twice for the down direction. The center line of the fixture must be located a minimum of six feet from the floor. The use of in-car lanterns conforming to above and located in the jamb are acceptable.

15. Door jamb marking. The floor designation must be provided at each hoistway entrance on both sides of the jamb visible from within the car and the elevator lobby centered at a height of 60 inches above the floor. Designations must be on a contrasting background two inches high and raised 0.030 inch. Applied plates permanently attached are acceptable.

(f) Stretcher requirements. In buildings with elevators requiring Phase I and II operation, at least one elevator must be provided with a minimum clear distance between walls or between walls and door excluding return panels, not less than 80 inches by 54 inches, and a minimum distance from wall to return panel not less than 51 inches with a 42-inch side slide door, unless otherwise designed to accommodate an ambulance-type stretcher 76 inches by 24 inches in the horizontal position. In buildings where one elevator does not serve all floors, two or more elevators may be used.

(g) Emergency signs. Except at the main entrance level, an approved pictorial sign of a standard design must be posted adjacent to each elevator call station which will indicate that, in case of fire, the elevator will not operate and that exits should be used.

(h) Restricted or limited-use elevators. The authority having jurisdiction may waive the requirements of this section for any elevator designed for limited or restricted use serving only specific floors or a specific function.

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 16B.61*

**History:** *15 SR 70*

### 1307.0050 ELEVATOR AND DUMBWAITER HOISTWAY ENCLOSURES.

Sec. 5109. (a) Walls and partitions enclosing elevator and dumbwaiter shafts and escalator shafts must be constructed with materials not less than the fire-resistive construction required under Type of Construction in Part IV of the Uniform Building Code.

(b) Partitions between fire-resistive hoistways and machine rooms having fire-resistive enclosures and which are located at a side of or beneath the hoistway may be of unperforated noncombustible material at least equal to 0.0598 inch thick sheet steel in strength and stiffness with openings essential for ropes, drums, sheaves, and other elevator equipment.

(c) All hoistway openings must be provided with fire-resistive protective assemblies. The fire resistance rating must not be less than 1-1/2 hours when installed in two hour fire-resistance-rated construction. Protective assemblies installed in fire-resistance-rated construction of less than two hours must have ratings required by the Uniform Building Code. The fire-resistance rating must be determined by the test specified in Part XI, Rule 1102 of ANSI/ASME A17.1-1987.

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 16B.61*

**History:** *15 SR 70*

### 1307.0055 HOISTWAY VENTING.

Sec. 5110. (a) Shafts (hoistways) housing elevators extending through more than two floor levels shall be vented to the outside. The area of the vent shall be not less than 3-1/2

percent of the area of the elevator shaft, provided a minimum of three square feet per elevator is provided.

The venting of each individual hoistway must be independent from any other hoistway venting, and the interconnection of separate hoistways for the purpose of venting is prohibited. Vents must be manually openable or remote control automatic vents. Location of operating devices is subject to approval of the authority having jurisdiction. Vents must be located in the side of the hoistway enclosure directly below the floor or floors at the top of the hoistway, and must open either directly to the outer air or through noncombustible ducts to the outer air; or in the wall or roof of the penthouse or overhead machinery space above the roof when the openings have a total area not less than the minimum specified in this section. Vents passing through machine rooms must be in noncombustible ducts. When a vent is installed in the roof of the hoistway, a protective grille must be provided to prevent persons from falling into the hoistway.

(b) If air pressurization of a hoistway is used as a means of smoke and hot gas control, the air must not be introduced into the hoistway in such a manner as to cause erratic operation by impingement of traveling cables, selector tapes, governor ropes, compensating ropes, and other components sensitive to excessive movement or deflection.

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 16B.61*

**History:** *15 SR 70*

#### **1307.0060 ELEVATOR MACHINE ROOM FLOORS.**

Sec. 5111. Elevator hoistways must not be vented through an elevator machine room unless such venting is accomplished by an approved duct system installed through the elevator machine room.

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 16B.61*

**History:** *15 SR 70*

#### **1307.0065 AMENDMENTS TO ANSI A17.1-1987.**

ANSI A17.1 Rule 102.2 is amended to read as follows:

(c) (6) When approved by the fire chief, automatic disconnect of the main power supply is not required if sprinklers are located in the machine or equipment room only; the elevator is equipped with Phase I emergency recall (see Section 211); and the sprinkler heads are of the cycling sprinkler (on-off) type.

NOTE 1: This does not limit the use of shields and baffles.

NOTE 2: This alternative does not apply if the hoistway is provided with sprinkler protection.

ANSI A17.1 Rule 112.5 is amended to read as follows:

Where required by Rule 112.3d or Rule 112.4, a power-operated car door or gate must be provided with a reopening device which will function to stop and reopen a car door or gate and the adjacent hoistway door in the event that the car door or gate is obstructed while closing. If the closing kinetic energy is reduced to 2-1/2 foot-pounds or less, the reopening device may be rendered inoperative (see Rule 112.4-a).

For center-opening doors, the reopening device must be so designed and installed that the obstruction of either door panel when closing will cause the reopening device to function.

Doors on all passenger elevators must not be solely dependent upon the door edge reopening device for protection from the doors closing on an obstruction, but must also be provided with an approved light beam or electronic door protection device. Doors closed by automatic means must be provided with a door reopening device which will function to stop and reopen the car door and adjacent hoistway door in case the car is obstructed while closing. For vertically sliding doors or gates, reopening devices must respond to any obstruction within the width of the opening to a point five inches maximum from each side of the opening.

ANSI A17.1 Rule 211.3d is amended to read as follows:

On emergency elevators all keyed switches installed to operate the elevator or emergency service must be keyed alike to a pattern approved by the authority having jurisdiction. In

lieu of the above, keys for emergency elevator service may be in a metal box placed in a location approved by the fire chief. The box must be locked with a key approved by the fire chief.

ANSI A17.1 Rule 602.1 is amended by adding a fourth paragraph to read as follows:

All handpowered elevators must be equipped with a broken rope safety device.

ANSI A17.1 Rule 703.1 is amended by adding a second paragraph to read as follows:

All dumbwaiters must be equipped with a broken rope safety device.

ANSI A17.1a—1988 Rule 902.4a Handrails, is amended as follows:

902.4a Type Required. Each balustrade must be provided with a handrail moving in the same direction and at substantially the same speed as the treadway. A stopped handrail device must be provided that will cause the immediate activation of the alarm required by Rule 805.1b and, after not more than 15 seconds interruption of power to the driving machine motor and brake.

ANSI A17.1a—1988 Rule 905.1d Broken Treadway Device is amended as follows:

ANSI A17.1a—1988 Rule 905.1d Broken Treadway Device. A device must be provided which will cause interruption of power to the driving machine and brake if the connecting means between pallets or the belt breaks. Pallet type moving walks must be provided with a device which will cause interruption of power to the driving machine when a displaced or lost pallet is detected. Interruption of power must occur prior to the displaced or lost pallet entering the passenger walkway area.

ANSI A17.1 Rule 2000 is amended by adding the following language:

Inclined and Vertical Wheelchair Lifts. This part applies to vertical wheelchair lifts (ANSI Section 2000), and inclined wheelchair lifts (ANSI Section 2001), installed in buildings other than in or at a private residence for use by the physically handicapped. Wheelchair lifts do not meet the accessibility requirements contained in chapter 1340. See ANSI A17.1, Part XXI for the requirements for this equipment installed in or at a private residence.

The wheelchair lifts must not be exposed to the outside elements. Testing, tests, and inspections must be made in accordance with the applicable provisions of part 1307.0085.

ANSI A17.1 Rule 2000.6D is amended to read as follows:

Car and platform illumination lighting must comply with rule 204.7.

ANSI A17.1 Rule 2001.1a is amended to read as follows:

Rule 2001.1a Means of egress. Lifts must be installed so that the means of egress is maintained as required by the authority having jurisdiction.

When installed at ramps or stairs, the lift must be separated from the ramp or stair by a solid guard rail not less than 42 inches in height. Handrails complying with the requirements of the UBC Section 3306(j) must be provided on the ramp or stairway side of the guardrail, except as provided by Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.61, subdivision 5, paragraph (g).

ANSI A17.1 Rule 2001.6f is amended to read as follows:

Platform illumination lighting must comply with rule 204.7.

ANSI A17.1 Rule 2002 is deleted in its entirety.

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 16B.61*

**History:** *15 SR 70*

### 1307.0070 STAGE AND ORCHESTRA LIFTS.

Stage and orchestra lifts must be designed, installed, constructed, and maintained so as to be reasonably safe to life, limb, and adjoining property and must be reviewed by the authority having jurisdiction prior to installation or construction.

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 16B.61*

**History:** *15 SR 70*

### 1307.0075 ENDLESS BELT LIFTS.

Endless belt lifts must be designed, installed, constructed, and maintained so as to be reasonably safe to life, limb, and adjoining property and must conform to the rules of the Department of Labor and Industry, parts 5205.0550 to 5205.0590.

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 16B.61*

**History:** *15 SR 70*

**1307.0080 TEMPORARY INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR HOISTS.**

Temporary interior and exterior hoists must be designed, constructed, installed, and maintained so as to be reasonably safe to life, limb, and adjoining property and must conform to Safety Requirements for Workman's Hoists, ANSI 10.4-1963, Safety Requirements for Material Hoists, ANSI 10.5-1969, and rules of the Department of Labor and Industry.

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 16B.61*

**History:** *15 SR 70*

**1307.0085 MECHANICAL PARKING GARAGE EQUIPMENT.**

Mechanized parking garage equipment must be designed, constructed, installed, and maintained so as to be reasonably safe to life, limb, and adjoining property and must conform to the standards specified in the American Standard Safety Code for Mechanized Parking Garage Equipment, ANSI A113.1 (R-1971).

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 16B.61*

**History:** *15 SR 70*

**1307.0090 EXISTING INSTALLATIONS.**

(a) Conditions for continued operation. All existing installations may be continued in service as long as they are properly maintained and are, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, installed and maintained in a safe condition. The authority having jurisdiction may order the installation of car gates, car tops, and car walls extended to the car top on all existing installations. The authority having jurisdiction must have the authority to shut down any piece of equipment covered by this chapter, which in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, is dangerous to life, limb, and adjoining property, and the equipment must not be put back into operation until the unsafe condition has been corrected and approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

(b) Damaged installations. Any installation, whether new or existing, which becomes damaged, defective, or worn, by fire or other causes including ordinary wear to such extent that in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction it is dangerous to life, limb, and adjoining property, such installations must be repaired or rebuilt in conformity with this code. The equipment must, if in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, it is found necessary to protect life, limb, and property, be taken out of service until the unsafe condition has been removed. An installation that is materially changed after the enactment of this code must comply with all of the requirements covering a new installation. "Material change" means a change that moves the location, increases or decreases the length of travel, changes the type of operation, increases the speed or carrying capacity, or changes the types of power supply of an existing installation.

(c) Unsafe conditions. When an inspection reveals an unsafe condition, the inspector must immediately file with the owner and the authority having jurisdiction a full and true report of the inspection and the unsafe condition. If the administrative authority's agent finds that the unsafe condition endangers human life, limb, and property, the inspector shall place a notice, in a conspicuous location, on the elevator, escalator, or moving walk that the conveyance is unsafe. The owner shall see to it that the notice of unsafe condition is legibly maintained where placed by the authority having jurisdiction. The authority having jurisdiction must issue an order in writing to the owner requiring the repairs or alterations to be made to the conveyance which are necessary to render it safe, and may order the operation discontinued until the repairs or alterations are made or the unsafe conditions are removed. A posted notice of unsafe conditions must be removed only by the authority having jurisdiction when satisfied that the unsafe conditions have been corrected.

Compliance must be in accordance with the requirements of ANSI A17.3-1986.

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 16B.61*

**History:** *15 SR 70*