

Volume 6, Number 3

March 2022

In This Issue

- **Emergency Responder Two-Way Communication**
- **Alteration Permits**
- **Notice of Initial Acceptance**
- **Accurate Applications**
- **Rule Adoption and Door Monitoring**
- **Emergency and Standby Power Testing for Elevators**

Elevator Links

- License Information**
- [Elevator Permits](#)
- [Elevator Licenses](#)
- [Professional Licenses](#)
- Laws, Rules & Codes**
- [Florida Statutes](#)
- [Florida Administrative Code](#)
- [Florida Building Code](#)
- Online Services**
- [Apply for a License](#)
- Web portal to apply for a new license or permit*
- [Maintain Your License](#)
- Online account to maintain or renew your license.*
- [Customer Contact Center](#)
- Submit an email correspondence.*

Emergency Responder Two-Way Communication

The need for complete communication signals throughout a building in the event of any type of emergency is critical. Obtaining the required radio coverage for areas designated critical and those deemed general necessitates that all portions of a building be considered. This includes the elevator shafts and hoistways which are dedicated to elevator related equipment only. The installation of antennas or other communication enhancement equipment (non-elevator equipment) in elevator hoistways will require an approved variance and a permit from the Bureau. If you have any questions please feel free to contact the Bureau at dhr.elevators@myfloridalicense.com.

When is an alteration permit required?

FBC - 3012.1 Alterations to Electric and Hydraulic Elevators and Escalators
 Alterations set forth in Part 8, ASME A17.1 to include any change to equipment, including its parts, components, and/or subsystems, other than maintenance, repair, or replacement; require an elevator construction permit, along with documented performance of inspections and tests to determine conformance with ASME A17.1. A repair or replacement of equipment, parts, components or subsystems that requires inspection, tests and independent witnessing in other sections of ASME A17.1, A17.3 and A18.1 shall require an elevator construction permit.

Notice of Initial Acceptance Inspection

Rule 61C-5.006(1)(d), FAC requires the permit holder is to notify the division of the date and time of the scheduled initial acceptance inspection at least five days prior to its occurrence. To make this process easier and efficient a notice of an initial acceptance inspection can be submitted online at the following link <http://www.myfloridalicense.com/DBPR/elevator-safety/initial-acceptance-form/>. If the inspection is rescheduled, the permit holder must notify the division as soon as the new date and time are determined.

Elevator UPdate



Division of Hotels & Restaurants – Bureau of Elevator Safety

Accuracy of Applications

Please ensure to check **yes** or **no** if the installation is replacing a current or previously licensed elevator. If **yes** include the license number on the next line. Be thorough in scope of work descriptions when submitted alteration applications. Check **yes** or **no** regarding the elevator meeting the minimum standards of Chapter 30 of the Florida Building Code. If **no** is selected and a variance has already been applied for enter the variance number below. The variance number will start with the letters VW and the year applied for, followed by 3 variance specific numbers.

For Installations ONLY: Is this installation replacing a current or previously licensed elevator?

Yes (provide license number below)

No

Elevator License Number

REQUIRED FOR ALTERATION PERMITS & INSTALLATIONS REPLACING EXISTING ELEVATORS. Must be included or the application will be returned.

Scope of Work – describe briefly the work to be done:

Does the elevator meet the minimum standards of Ch. 30 of the Florida Building Code? Yes No

If no, a variance must be approved prior to approving the permit. Enter variance number, if applicable:

Rule Adoption and Door Monitoring Phase-in Period

The Bureau of Elevator Safety recently adopted ASME A17.3-2015, of which Section 3.10.12 contains a door monitoring requirement. A three-year phase-in period for compliance with Section 3.10-12 is in place, requiring compliance by December 31, 2023. It has been noted that ASME 17.3-2015 does not specify the door monitoring requirement for hydraulic elevators by reference, only for electric elevators. The Bureau acknowledges this oversight in the code, and encourages the industry and elevator owners to use this phase-in period to achieve compliance for both electric and hydraulic elevators by December 31, 2023. It is the intent of the Bureau to adopt ASME 17.3-2017 in 2024 with no phase-in period for door monitoring for hydraulic elevators.

Emergency and Standby Power Testing for Elevators

Florida Building Code- Building (FBC), Chapter 30, 3003, Emergency Operations, outlines the requirements for buildings that are required to have, or are furnished with, Standby Power. Authority of the AHJ to establish requirements for the testing of Emergency/Standby Power Operations is provided in ASME A17.1 (2013) and (2016), 8.11.1.3. The AHJ for the State of Florida is the Bureau of Elevator Safety (Bureau), which receives its authority from Florida Statutes (FS) 399, Elevator Safety, and as supported by Florida Administrative Code (FAC).

FAC 61C-5.013(b) requires the Category 1, Periodic Safety Tests as established in ASME A17.1, Part 8, and described in ASME A17.2- Inspector's Guide, be performed annually. The requirements for Emergency and Standby Power Systems are covered under ASME A17.1, 2.27.2. Requirements for Standby Power System testing and inspection can be found under 8.6.4 and 8.11, respectively. ASME A17.1, 8.11.1.2, references and incorporates ASME A17.2 (2017) for guidance in performing the inspections and tests.

ASME A17.1-2016 Safety Code for Elevators

Installation and design requirements are found in ASME A17.1, 2.27.2.

Special Note: FBC 3003.1.4, requires that the machine room ventilation or air conditioning be connected to the Standby Power source where provided.

The requirements that the annual testing of Emergency/Standby Power be performed are in Code as follows:

ASME A17.1-2016

Electric Traction Units:

8.6.4.19.7- Testing shall be performed as per A17.2, Item 1.17.2.1

8.11.2.1.1(q)- Periodic Inspection Requirements- Inside Car; and references Item 1.17

8.11.2.1.4 (l)- Periodic Inspection Requirements- Outside Hoistway; referencing Item 4.12

Hydraulic Units:

8.6.5.14.3(f)- Testing shall be performed as per A17.2, Item 1.17.2.2

8.11.3.1.1(q)- Periodic Inspection Requirements- Inside Car; and references Item 1.17

8.11.3.1.4 (k)- Periodic Inspection Requirements- Outside Hoistway; referencing Item 4.12

ASME A17.2 Guide for Inspections of Elevators

ASME A17.2, Guide for Inspections of Elevators, Item 1.17, provides guidance and offers details in the methods and procedures for the testing of Emergency/Standby Power. This testing is to be performed whenever Emergency/Standby Power is provided and as follows:

-Acceptance Tests- both Initial and Alteration inspections

-Periodic Testing (See ASME A17.1, 8.11.1.1.2)

SPECIAL NOTE: ASME A17.1, 8.6.1.2.2(b), requires that "Procedures for inspections and tests not described in ASME A17.2...", be provided in the MCP.

Since ASME A17.1, 8.6, is retroactive for all elevator units, any unit that is provided with Emergency/ Standby Power must be tested annually. **The Bureau recommends that the annual testing of the elevator (witnessed by a Florida Certified Elevator Inspector) be coordinated with the local Fire and Building AHJs as well as the Fire Alarm and Emergency Generator companies, to ensure complete compliance. This best practice will also limit the inconvenience for elevator owners.**