## **QA/QC** Checklist

PENNSTATE

**Construction Services** 

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Warranty

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Closeout/

reconstruction Programming/ Design Installation/ Construction **DIVISION 14 – Conveying Equipment** nformation Bidding/ 14 20 00 - Elevators General 01 General PSU has approximately 400 elevators. L&I inspects them twice each year for safety issues. An independent 3<sup>rd</sup> party firm inspects them twice each for  $\boxtimes$  $\square$ maintenance issues. Jerry Huntingdon is PSU's assigned L&I elevator inspector. 2. Currently, elevators on campus must comply with ANSI 17.1 2000 with 2002  $\square$  $\boxtimes$ addenda. Contact Mark Gates (msg11@psu.edu; (814) 777-8762), OPP Elevator Systems Supervisor, when there is work done to an elevator, hoistway or machine room. Any work done in these areas will require an L&I permit that  $\square$  $\square$  $\square$ is SEPARATE from a building permit; Mark will work with L&I to obtain the permit. If a major renovation is planned for a building, it may be desirable to re-permit an existing elevator to function as a combination passenger/freight elevator.  $\boxtimes$  $\boxtimes$ Freight cannot exceed <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of the rated elevator capacity. L&I will inspect for conformance during construction. Contact Mark Gates. After completion of construction work, L&I must inspect the elevator and will sign off on the permit prior to issuance of an occupancy permit. This  $\square$  $\square$  $\boxtimes$ inspection is separate from the L&I inspections for building occupancy. Electrical receptacles installed in the machine room, pit, hoistway, or cars  $\square$  $\boxtimes$  $\square$  $\boxtimes$ shall be GFCI protected. When an elevator serves more than 4 floors above the egress level (generally, 5 floors in most cases), then at least one elevator in the building shall be on  $\boxtimes$  $\boxtimes$ emergency power to be used as a means of egress. 02 Elevator Car(s) 1. EACH elevator car shall be numbered inside and out. This number gets issued  $\square$  $\boxtimes$  $\boxtimes$ by L&I. Contact Mark Gates to coordinate/assign numbering. If modifications/renovations are made to the interior of the car, the car weight cannot be increased more than 5% of the current weight. This is especially noticeable when renovations include replacement of the car floor with a heavier material (stone, tile, etc). In addition, be advised that every five years,  $\square$  $\boxtimes$  $\square$  $\boxtimes$ L&I conducts a full load safety test in each elevator. Cars are loaded to 125% rated capacity using 500lbs wheeled carts. When the safety test is conducted, the car floors are subjected to extreme point loads through the wheels of the carts. This has the capability of cracking or loosening ceramic, marble, or

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	terrazzo floor tiles.					
3.	Materials used in the car interior (walls, ceiling, floor) must meet certain ASTM standards for Flame Spread and Smoke Development; this includes paint and glue for carpeting. See attached matrix. In addition, the subfloors in many existing elevators have a lot of "give" due to the age of the wood in the subfloor. Therefore, VCT is not always a good re-flooring solution. Johnsonite Roundell Rubberized tile ( <u>http://www.johnsonite.com</u> ) is a good alternative solution to VCT that meets the required flame spread and smoke development requirements.	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
4.	Card readers used inside elevator cars shall interface with the fireman's service so that the system can be bypassed. Once the fireman's service key is turned at the elevator control panel, the card reader must be defeated.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
5.	The car control panel shall be at the required ADA height. The stop switch should be located 35" AFF.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
6.	Key-operated floor cut-off switches shall be installed in the car's operating panel.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
7.	Braille signage shall be located at 60" AFF on the door frame/buck. The car's operating panel's control buttons shall be identified w/ Braille letters/numbers.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
8.	"Do not use elevator in case of fire" signage shall be posted inside each car and at each landing.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
9.	Elevator call buttons at each floor landing shall be located at 42" AFF.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
03	Machine Room					
1.	There should be a minimum of 84" headroom clearance in the machine room.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
2.	The machine room door shall be 2 –hour rated with self-closing and self-locking hardware and a 'Group 2' security lock; use OPP EL1 core.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$
3.	Verify that there is no access via doors, panels, etc. to other areas through the machine room. This includes ceiling access panels to equipment.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
4.	No conduit, piping, ducts, etc. serving other areas may pass through the machine room. A sprinkler pipe must terminate at the machine room's sprinkler head.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
5.	A GFI receptacle shall be installed in the machine room.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
6.	Identification tags shall be attached to all equipment; these tags must correspond to their respective elevator car that they serve.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
7.	A fused main disconnect or shut trip (if sprinklers are installed in the hoistway or machine room) shall be installed in the machine room.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
8.	A fused, 110V Normal/Emergency disconnect serving the car lights and the phone system shall be installed in the machine room.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
9.	30" side clearance and 48" front clearance shall be maintained for electrical components.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
10.	Electrical components shall be properly labeled to indicate the panel number and breaker number that each component is served from.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
11.	A smoke detector shall be installed in the machine room.		$\square$		$\square$	
12.	The elevator phone consolidator and a phone shall be installed in the machine room.					
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04 Hoistways/Shafts					
1. No screws or nails should protrude through the roof of the hoistway.				$\boxtimes$	
2. There should be a minimum of 30" clearance at the top of the hoistway.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
3. Ledges, recesses, or haunches in the wall of the hoistway that are wider than 4" shall be beveled at 75 deg to prevent toe-holds.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
4. A minimum 24" x 24" access panel/door to the elevator governor shall be provided. The access panel/door shall be secured with a 'Group 1' security lock; use OPP EL1 core.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$
5. Where there is a smoke relief damper at the top of a hoistway, a grating that can support a minimum of 300# shall be installed inside the hoistway below the damper. This is to prevent someone from falling down the hoistway if access is gained through the damper.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
05 Pit					
1. For elevators that travel more than 80", the pit ladder shall be a minimum 16" wide, be 7" off the wall (to the centerline of rung) and shall extend 48" above the first floor access to the pit; in other words, for a 48" deep pit, the ladder must be a minimum of 8' long.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
2. When sprinklers are installed in the shaft, or the building has fireman's service (basically, any time water can get in the shaft), or the elevator travel is longer than 80" (basically every elevator on campus), a sump pump with oil minder and audible alarm bell shall be installed in the pit. The oil minder alarm shall be installed in the machine room.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
3. A GFI receptacle shall be installed in each elevator pit.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
4. A light shall be installed in each elevator pit.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
5. Conduit located 48" and below the pit floor that contains sprinklers in the hoistway shall be NEMA 4 weatherproof and suitable for wet locations.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
6. L&I mandated inspection tags shall be attached to all pit equipment (buffers, cables, etc).		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
06 Lighting Levels					
1. Lighting level in machine rooms is a minimum 19 foot candles.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
2. Lighting level in cars/cabs is a minimum 5 foot candles.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
3. Emergency lighting level in cars/cabs is a minimum 0.2 foot candles with a 4 hour capability and an alarm bell.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
4. Lighting level at landings (inside door buck) is a minimum 10 foot candles.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
5. Lighting level in shaft and pit is a minimum 10 foot candles at all corners.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
07 Sprinklers/Fire Alarm					
<ol> <li>OPP prefers that sprinklers are not designed for the elevator machine room. Sprinklers in this area will require expensive shunt trips on the electrical equipment. IF a sprinkler is installed in the machine room, smoke and heat detectors must also be installed (within 2' of the sprinkler head). The smoke detector must recall the elevator and the heat detector must activate the shunt trip BEFORE water is applied to the elevator controls; the heat detector set point must be BELOW the sprinkler head set point.</li> </ol>					
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2.	ANY water lines passing through the elevator machine room must be enclosed in a bulkhead AND an L&I variance must be obtained.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
3.	Sprinkler lines in the elevator hoistway can only go up/down one floor. Sprinkler lines are not permitted to run the vertical length of the hoistway. The sprinkler line serving the pit may enter the hoistway at the first floor and go down to the pit. A sprinkler line serving the top of the hoistway may enter at the top floor and go up.					
4.	On renovation projects, existing, stand-alone elevator fire alarm systems must interface with the building's fire alarm system. The fire alarm interface needs 4 TRI relays; elevator recall, alternate recall, flash in car (at control panel), and shunt trip shut down.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
5.	Heat and smoke detectors shall be located within 2' of a sprinkler head in the machine room or hoistway.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
6.	If a sprinkler head is installed within 2' of the pit floor, no initiating device (smoke or heat detectors) is required in the pit.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
7.	A smoke detector shall be installed at each elevator landing within 10' of the hoistway/car door.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
8.	If the project does not call for sprinklers in the hoistway, then smoke detectors should not be installed in the hoistway either. Per National Fire Alarm Code (NFPA 72-2002) 6.15.3.6: Smoke detectors shall not be installed in unsprinklered elevator hoistways UNLESS they are installed to activate the elevator hoistway smoke relief equipment (smoke dampers and/or fans). This smoke detector MAY NOT initiate the elevator recall.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
9.	New fire alarm panels shall be Pyrotronics MXL type.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
10.	The fireman's recall key station shall be located at the nearest ADA building entrance/exit to grade. Contact Mark Gates to coordinate a location.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
08 Elevator Phones						
1.	EACH elevator car must have an emergency call-out phone that will be answered 24/7 by a live person.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
2.	Phones in the elevator car must be a hands-free ADA-approved phone with visual lights.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
3.	Phones cannot be VOIP phones. EACH elevator car must utilize an analog line and the individual cars cannot communicate with each other.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
4.	A lobby for shall be provided for EACH elevator car.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
5.	Lobby phones for the elevator shall be at the same level where a fireman would normally enter the building (generally ground level).		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
6.	Lobby phones must be in sight of the corresponding elevator.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
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Bostock Company, Inc. Not more than TOXICITY solid wood Class A Rating: Flame Spread of 0 to 25 / Smoke Development of 0 to 100. Class B Rating: Flame Spread of 0 to 75 / Smoke Development of 0 to 450. None emission criteria for < 104 (Class A DEVELOPED SMOKE Below smoke or Class 1) efevator cabs 30-50 30-50 450 8 180 25 ŝ < 22 (Class A FLAME SPREAD or Class 1) 25 or less 25 or less 20 35 52 10 ŝ ASTM SUMMARY SHEET FOR ASTM / Flame Class Fire-rated flakeboard (wall panels) UL 723 Test for Surface Burning (Island Downlight Ceiling) High temperature plastic UPREAD PANELS -\* 3 Rigid vinyl (PVC) trim pieces UL-94: V-0, 5VB or UL E-84 tunnel test C-236 Guarded at panel front in test) E-84-03 veneer panels - fire retardant finish UL-723 veneer panels - fire retardant core|UL-723 E-84 shell (flame directed at steel shell in test) E-84 (Island Downlight Ceiling) E-84 (translucent diffuser for Frame Ceiling) E-84 CAB Lightweight panels: 1/2" thick veneer core STANDARD BOSTOCK CAB INTERIORS standard plastic laminate attached to steel cab standard plastic laminate attached to steel cab Fire-rated 3/4 Inch flakeboard with Wilsonart Mahogany or cherry wood Fire-rated plywood (,5 inch thick) Lighting fixture trim Twin wall polycarbonate shell, with PVC top trim piece (flame directed Mahogany or cherry wood Fire-rated 3/4 Inch flakeboard with Wilsonari T LANG Revised March 31, 2004 ۵. A Z W J Ø o ы C

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