



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
ENTERPRISE AND INDUSTRY DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

New Approach Industries, Tourism and CSR
Director

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10248

Mr Michel Chartron
President
European Lift Association
Bd du Souverain 207/bte 5
B – 1160 Brussels

Subject: Fire resistance of lift landing doors

Dear Mr. Chartron,

On behalf of the Commission services, I would like to confirm that the following principles are to be applied concerning the assessment of the fire resistance performance for lift landing doors, as parts of lift installations covered by the European Parliament and Council Directive 95/16/EC of 29 June 1995 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to lifts (hereinafter the "Lifts Directive"):

- The intended use of lift landing doors is only for installation on lift landings for access to the lift car, as opposed to doors installed anywhere else in a building. These doors are thus a part of the whole lift installation, as defined in the Lifts Directive, and therefore subject to the assessment of notably their fire resistance performance solely on the basis of this Directive, instead of Council Directive 89/106/EEC of 21 December 1988 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to construction products (CPD).
- Lift landing doors are not currently included in the list of safety components set out in Annex IV to the Lifts Directive and thus cannot be separately CE marked. The conformity of such doors with the essential health and safety requirements set out in the Lifts Directive is assessed as a part of the conformity of the lift installation into which they are incorporated. This results in the CE marking of the whole lift installation.

- Pursuant to the essential health and safety requirement set out in section 4.2 of Annex I to the Lifts Directive, lift landing doors, where they have to contribute to the protection of the building against fire, must be suitably resistant to fire. The conformity assessment procedures to be applied for this aspect of the safety of lift installations are determined by the Lifts Directive.
- In 2003, a specific harmonised standard EN 81-58 for testing the fire resistance of lift landing doors was adopted under the mandate given by the European Commission to CEN for the Lifts Directive. It specifies a method for testing the integrity, radiation and insulation of lift landing doors which are intended to provide a fire barrier to the spread of fire through the lift shaft.
- Application of standard EN 81-58 remains voluntary. Consequently, lift landing doors tested using other methods can be accepted as complying with the essential requirement set out in section 4.2 of Annex I to the Lifts Directive if they provide an equivalent level of protection. However, since the references of standard EN 81-58 have been published in the OJEU, application of that standard confers a presumption of conformity with this essential requirement of the Lifts Directive.
- National regulations transposing the Lifts Directive must not make application of any standard compulsory.

When implementing the Lifts Directive, Member States are to respect these principles fully.

Should you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact us. The official in charge of these issues in the unit I4, responsible for the Lifts Directive, is Ms Beata Pich (tel. +32 2 29 97754, or by e-mail Beata.PICH@ec.europa.eu), and in the unit I5, responsible for the CPD, Deputy Head of Unit, Mr Tapani Mikkeli (tel. +32 2 29 65 672, or by e-mail Tapani.Mikkeli@ec.europa.eu).

Yours sincerely,



Pedro Ortún