

ESCALATOR MAINTENANCE OUTCOME GUIDEBOOK

Version 1.0

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INTRODUCTION

The goal of this guidebook is to provide the reader with a clearer understanding of the escalator maintenance requirements specified in Part 1 of the Fourth Schedule of the Building Control (Fixed Installations) Regulation 2025.

For the Escalator Maintenance Outcome Guidebook, BCA would like to thank the Singapore Lift & Escalator Contractors & Manufacturers Association (SLECMA) for their contributions.

DISCLAIMER

This guide has been prepared by the Building and Construction Authority (BCA) to provide practical information on the various maintenance outcomes expected from proper escalator maintenance only.

This guidebook is **not intended to be**:

- a legal interpretation of provisions in the Acts or Regulations; and/or
- · a substitute for independent legal and technical advice.

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1. Signage and indicator

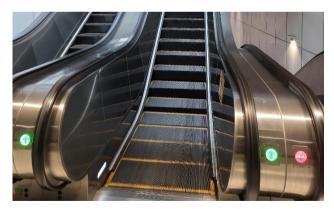
Check

Ensure that **safety signages** and **direction indicators** are clearly displayed.







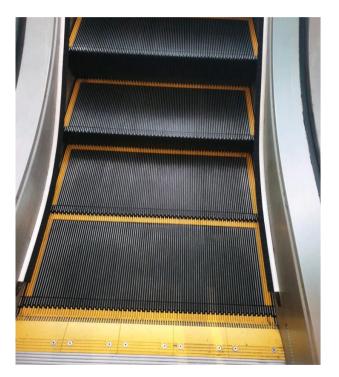


Signages and Permit
To Operate are
clearly displayed

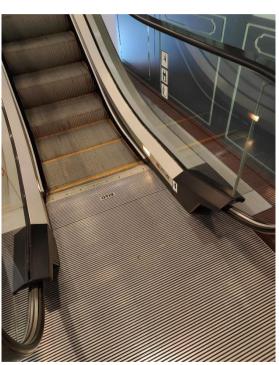
Directional indicators are prominent

Ensure that escalator step edge is clearly demarcated with **yellow lines** and there is **sufficient lighting** near the comb area (if provided).





Escalator step edges are clearly marked with yellow lines

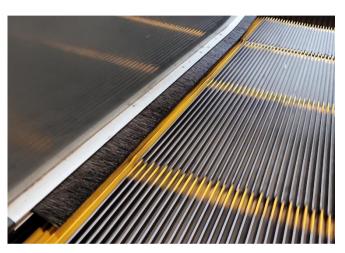


Escalator comb area is well-lit



Ensure that escalator skirt brushes are clean and in good condition.





No sharp edges and properly secured

No excessive wear on the brushes





Broken comb teeths or presence of gaps can cause entrapment of body parts, resulting in potential injuries to users.

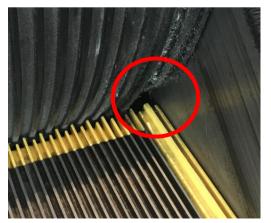




Missing demarcation plates on escalator step



Consecutive broken teeth on escalator comb



Damaged step (riser)



2. Access restriction and deflecting device

Check

Ensure that any anti-climbing, anti-sliding, access restriction or deflecting device for the escalator is in place and mechanically secured





Anti-climb panel



Restriction bollard



Anti-sliding bumps



Vertical Deflector



Damaged or loose devices may allow users to access high risk areas, resulting in potential injuries.





Missing anti-sliding bump



Loose anti-climb panel



3. Emergency Stop Switch

Check

Ensure that the escalator stops when any emergency stop switch is activated.





Clear signs indicating location of emergency stop button



Clear signs indicating location of emergency stop button



Escalator stops upon activation of e-stop button

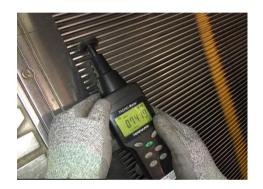


4. Handrail system

Check

Verify that handrail moves in the same direction and at the same speed (or within 2% faster) as the escalator step.









Speed measurement via a Tachometer



Verify handrail speed monitor device is functional by simulating speed deviation, if provided.





Handrail speed monitoring device



Check that the connections from the main drive shaft to the handrail driving sheave are not loose, broken or elongated.





No abnormal noise generated during operations



Ensure transmission chains are not loose, broken or elongated



Improperly driven or unsynchronized handrails with the steps may cause handrail slippages and potentially cause user to lose balance and fall.





Loosen tensioning rollers



Rollers not in contact with the handrail belt



Elongated handrail tensioning spring



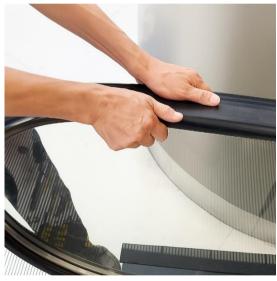
Conduct visual check on the handrail for any surface defects such as cracks, cuts, tears, excessive wear, or deformation.







Handrail underside contact surface should also be inspected for wear and tear



Conduct handrail pull test to check for any slippages



Worn or damaged handrail components may cause slippages and potentially cause user to lose balance and fall.

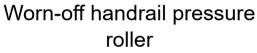








Worn-off contact surfaces on handrail underside





Broken handrail drive chain



Verify that the handrail inlet safety switch stops escalator when foreign object enters.





Test safety switch function with an appropriate tool



Inspect handrail inlet guard for integrity to minimise foreign object entry risk



5. Housekeeping

Check

Ensure that machinery and spaces in driving station, return station, and truss area are used solely for escalator operation or maintenance.







Maintain good housekeeping and free of dust or debris



Do not store unwanted or irrelevant material in machinery spaces





Poor housekeeping of machinery spaces



Do not let fluid accumulate in the machinery spaces as it could lead to electrical short circuits, corrosion and deterioration of mechanical parts.







Water ingress in machinery spaces



6. Driving Machine

Check

Ensure that the driving machine and its parts are clean, lubricated, and free from corrosion or leakages.





No abnormal noise from the motor and driving transmission

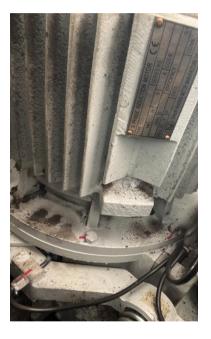


Area is kept clean and no accumulation of fluids and dust



Ensure that the driving machine is secure; couplings aligned and tensioned properly.







Check that there is no abnormal noise or vibration generated during operation

Drive motor is securely fastened with visible torque markings

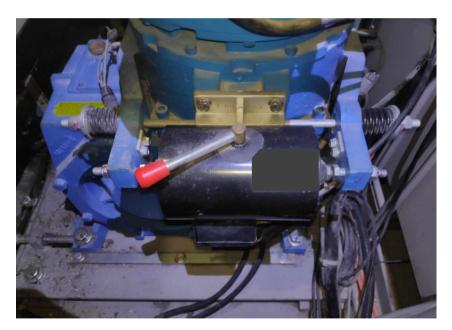


7. Brakes and auxiliary brakes

Check

Ensure that brake parts are lubricated and not restricted. Check that all mechanical connections between brake and step band are tight and properly secured.





Verify brake arms movements are not restricted, and manual release lever is working



Oil or grease contamination on brake surfaces can reduce braking effectiveness, compromising escalator safety.







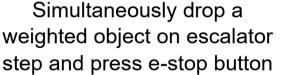
Oil contamination on auxiliary braking surface



Ensure that the brakes stop the escalator within specified distance when activated.









Measure the travel distance of the tool after the escalator comes to a complete stop

Escalator Rated Speed (m/s)	Stopping Distance (m)
0.5	0.2 to 1
0.65	0.3 to 1.3
0.75	0.4 to 1.5

Table extracted from SS626:2017

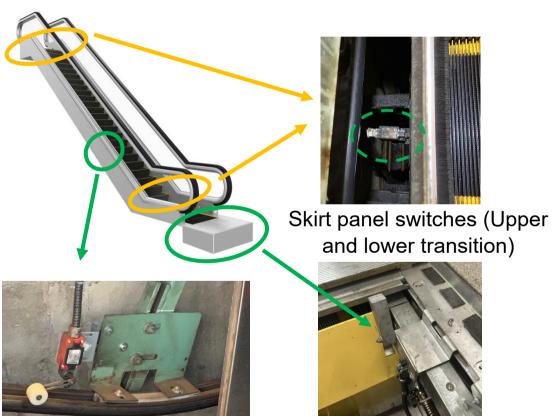


8. Safety switches

Check

Ensure that the escalator stops upon activation of any safety switches.





Handrail breakage switch

Floor plate access switch

Ensure that safety switches are properly positioned with adequate clearance for reliable activation when required.





Step sag switch (Upper & lower inclined)

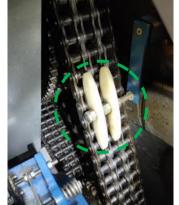
Step upthrust switch (Upper & lower inclined)



Ensure safety switch contacts are clean and free from corrosion or damage.







Verify main drive chain monitoring device is adjusted correctly and functional



Comb plate switch



Step chain tensioning switch



9. Excessive speed and unintentional reversal protection

Check

Ensure that the escalator stops if the actual speed exceeds its rated speed by 20%.





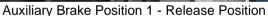
Speed monitoring switch activates at 20% above rated speed to stop escalator



Ensure that the escalator stops during any unintentional reversal of the step.









Auxiliary Brake Position 1 - Lock Position

Conduct auxiliary brake test to stop escalator automatically during step reversal



10. Operational clearance

Check

Ensure that the clearance distance between escalator step and escalator skirt panel does not exceeds 4mm









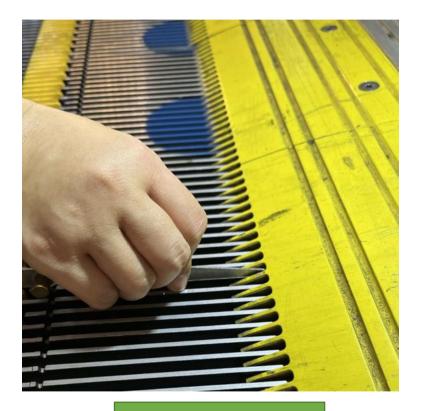
≤ 4mm

Summation of clearance distance on both sides of the same step shall not exceed 7mm



Ensure that the clearance distance between escalator step and escalator comb does not exceeds 4mm.





clearance ≤ 4mm



Ensure that the clearance distance between two consecutive escalator steps does not exceeds 6mm.





clearance ≤ 6mm

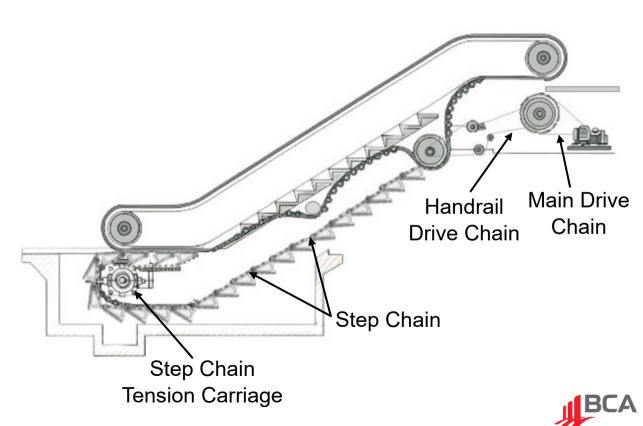


11. Any escalator parts

Check

Ensure that escalator parts such as main drive chain, handrail drive chain are not broken or elongated.





Ensure that escalator parts such as main drive chain and handrail drive chain are not broken or elongated.





Main drive chain properly tension and maintained



Handrail drive belt properly tension and maintained

Corroded or worn parts can compromise escalator safety and lead to mechanical failures, potentially causing accidents or injuries to users.





Sharp edges on skirt panel



Sharp Protrusion



Broken handrail drive belt



Worn out / Broken guide roller



12. Controller and electrical system

Check

Ensure that all controllers and electrical systems are properly grounded and earthed.



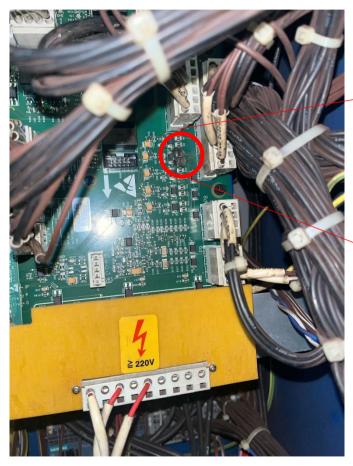


Well secured electrical system with earth



Controller and electrical system must not show heat marks and poor wiring such as lose wires.







Burnt mark on PCB

