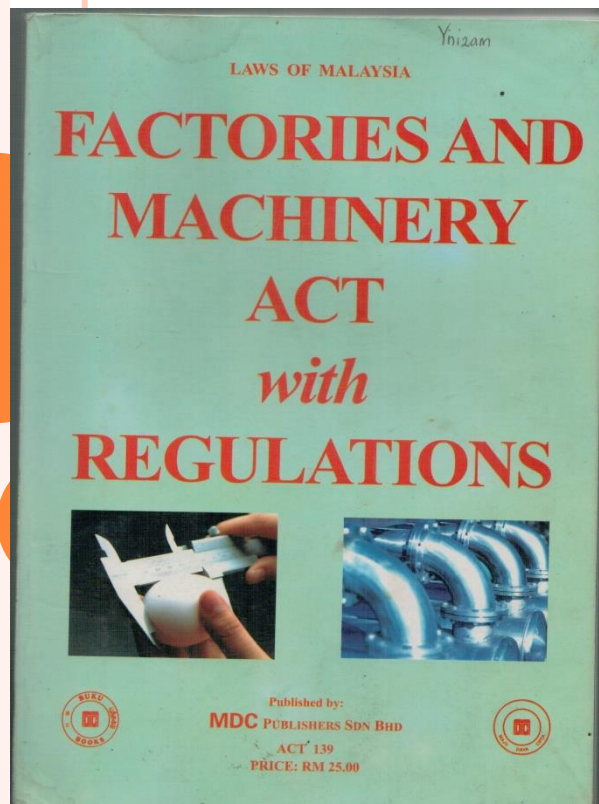


AKTA & PERATURAN

Berkaitan Rekabentuk Lif

1. Factory & Machinery Act (ACT 139)



Factory & Machinery Act 1967

Part 1

- general (section 1)
- Interpretation
- Appointment of officers
- Supervision of officers
- Officers are public servant
- power of an inspector
- Entry of premise with search warrant & power of seizure
- .
- .

-Amendment of schedule (section 59)

- 13 regulation + 1 rules

Electric Passenger And Goods Lift Regulation, 1970 page 66 – 177 of FMA consist of 34 regulation

- Interpretation (section 1)
- Application
- Exemption
- Owner Liability
- Approval of installation of lift
- Lift Loading & Capacity
- Lift machine & supports
- Machine rooms
- Lift well
- Lift well enclosure
- Landing doors
- Car Doors & Gates
- Emergency hatches
- .
- .
- .
- Penalties (section 34)
- Tables

ACT (AKTA)

Factory Machinery Act

Contoh page 8 - 9

FACTORIES AND MACHINERY ACT

"work of engineering construction" means the construction, extension, installation, repair, maintenance, renewal, removal, renovation, alteration, dismantling, or demolition of—

- (a) any erection, edifice, structure, caisson, mast, tower, pylon, wall, fence or chimney, whether constructed wholly or partly above or below ground level;
- (b) any road works, dock, harbour works, railway, siding, cableway, tramway line, inland navigation, air field or aerodrome;
- (c) any drainage, sewer, sewage works, irrigation, river control works, sea defence work or earth retaining structure;
- (d) any electrical, mechanical, water, gas, petrochemical or telecommunication works; or
- (e) any bridge, viaduct, dam, reservoir, lagoon, earthworks, pipeline, sewer, aqueduct, culvert, drive, shaft, tunnel or reclamation works,

and includes—

- (aa) any formwork, falsework, scaffold or any works which form an integral part of, or are preparatory to or temporary to, the works described in paragraphs (a) to (e);
- (bb) site clearance, soil investigation and improvement, earth-moving, excavation, laying of foundation, site restoration and landscaping; and
- (cc) such other works as may be specified by the Minister.

"working floor area" means the area covered by the premises and all the precincts, curtilage and yard of the factory as derived from the plan or sketch submitted at the time of notification, including all floor areas above and below ground level:

Provided that catwalks, ladders, and other such means of access to machinery shall not be considered when calculating working floor area;

"young person" means any person who has not completed his sixteenth year of age.

Appointment of officers

FACTORIES AND MACHINERY ACT

and Machinery, Senior Inspectors of Factories and Machinery and Inspectors of Factories and Machinery as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act.

(2) There shall be appointed such other officers as may be expedient for the performance of such duties as may be prescribed under this Act.

Supervision of officers

5. (1) All Deputy Chief Inspectors, Senior Inspectors and Inspectors and all officers appointed under section 4 (2) shall be subject to the direction and supervision of the Chief Inspector.

(2) A Senior Inspector shall have and may exercise all powers vested by this Act in an Inspector and the Chief Inspector and a Deputy Chief Inspector shall have and may exercise all such powers vested in a Senior Inspector or an Inspector.

(3) The Chief Inspector may in writing delegate any of the functions, powers or duties assigned to him under this Act to any Deputy Chief Inspector, Senior Inspector or Inspector, subject to such terms and conditions as he thinks fit.

(4) A delegation under this section shall not preclude the Chief Inspector himself from performing or exercising at any time any of the functions, powers or duties so delegated.

Officers are public servants

6. (1) All officers appointed under section 4 shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Penal Code applicable.

(2) A licensed person, all his servants and agents and other persons employed by him shall, while discharging their duties as a licensed person and such servants, agents and employees, be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Penal Code.

Powers of an Inspector

7. (1) An Inspector shall, for carrying the purposes of this Act into effect, have powers to do all or any of the following:

- (a) to enter, inspect and examine, by day or by night any factory, and every part thereof when he has reasonable cause to believe that any work or process is being carried on therein, and to enter, inspect and examine by day, any place which he has reasonable cause to believe to be a factory and any part of any building of which a factory forms part and in which he has reasonable cause to believe that explosive or highly inflammable materials are stored or used and to exercise

REGULATION (PERATURAN)

Electric Passenger And Goods Lift Regulation, 1970

Contoh : page 87- 88

(c) be so hinged or otherwise attached to the car top so that the cover can be opened from the top of the car only.

Keys for emergency hatches

(4) Keys for unlocking of emergency hatches shall be kept in the premises by the person responsible for the maintenance and operation of the lift and in a location readily available to an authorized person only in the case of emergency.

Ventilation

17. Provision shall be made for adequate permanent ventilation of every lift car during the periods such lift is available for use, and where ventilating fans or blowers are used they shall be securely fastened in place and located above the car ceiling or outside the car enclosure.

Lighting

18. (1) Provision shall be made for illumination of every lift car during the periods such lift is available for use, by at least two lamps in each car.

(2) Light bulbs or tubes in every lift car shall be so guarded as to prevent injury to person from breakage of the bulbs or tubes.

(3) The minimum illumination at the landing edge of a car platform when the car and landing doors are open shall not be less than five foot candles.

General

19. (1) No glass other than toughened or shatterproof glass shall be used in any car except to cover certificates, notices, lighting fixtures and appliances necessary for the operation of such car.

(2) Every car shall be provided with an emergency signal that is operative from the car and is clearly audible outside the lift well.

(3) A lighting socket for a portable lamp shall be provided on top of and underneath every car.

(4) An emergency switch shall be provided on the top of every lift car which will prevent the car from being operated when the switch is open.

Counterweight

20. (1) Every traction drive lift shall be provided with a counterweight.

GOODS LIFT) REGULATIONS

(2) Every counterweight shall travel in guides and be provided with renewable guide shoes or linings.

(3) All counterweight sections, whether carried in frames or not, shall be adequately secured. The factor of safety of the threaded portion of any tie rods shall not be less than eight. The tie rods shall have lock nuts secured by cotter pins at each end.

Guides

21. (1) Every lift car and counterweight shall be guided throughout its travel by means of rigid steel guides of round or T-section and of such length that it is not possible for the car or counterweight shoes to run off the guides.

(2) Every guide joint shall be torqued and grooved, or dowelled, and fitted with fishplates each secured with not less than four substantial bolts through each rail. The working faces of every joint shall form a smooth continuous surface.

(3) The variation in the distance between guides shall be not greater than three-sixteenths of one inch.

(4) Every guide shall be fastened to suitable supports and every guide and its supports shall withstand the application of the safety gear when stopping a fully loaded car or counterweight.

(5) Guide brackets and any shims shall be of steel and shall be bolted to the walls, stairs, structure or building steelwork. Wood blocks, plugs, or similar method shall not be used for fixing guide brackets.

(6) The distance between guide brackets shall be such that the guides shall not deflect more than one-quarter of one inch under normal operation.

Safety gear

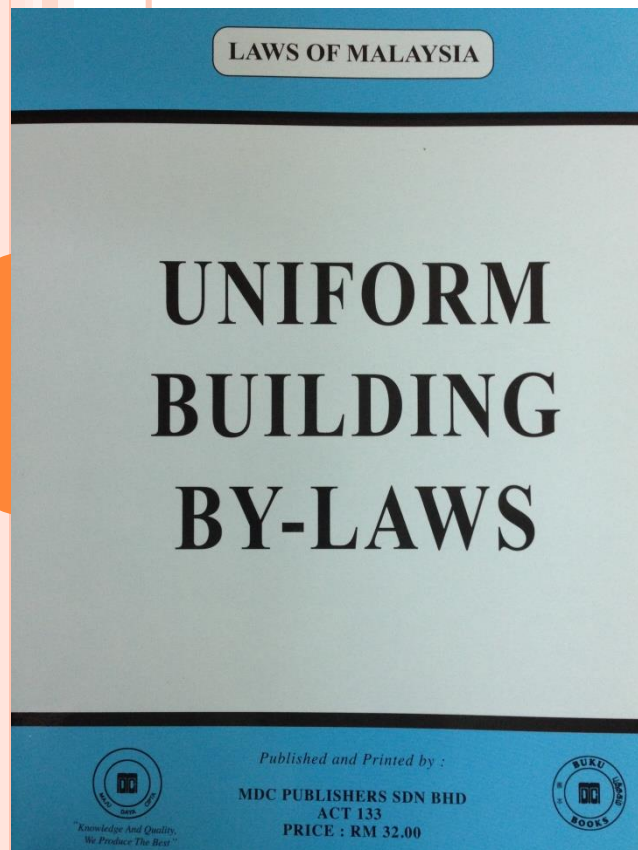
22. (1) Every lift car shall be provided with one or more safety gear which shall, singly or combined, be capable of stopping and sustaining the lift car with the contract load. Safety gears shall be fitted to the car frame, and at least one safety gear shall be located within or below the lower members of the car frame.

(2) The safety gear shall operate to stop and sustain the car with the contract load in the event of failure of all suspension ropes, or in the event of the car exceeding a predetermined speed in the descending direction when a governor is fitted.

(3) No safety gear shall stop an ascending car. If an ascending car is to be stopped on account of overspeed a safety gear shall be fitted to the counterweight or a governor may be used to cause the motor and brake control circuits to be opened.

AKTA LAIN YANG BERKAITAN

Uniform Building By Law(ACT 133)



Uniform Building By Law

Part I – Preliminary (sec 1 - 2)

Part II – Submission of Plans for Approval (sec 3 – 29)

Part III – Space, light & Ventilation (sec 30 – 47)

Part IV (sec 48 - 52)

Part V(sec 53 – 80)

Part VI – Constructional Requirements (sec 81 – 132)

- **Sec 124 Lift** - *non-residential buildings more than 4 storeys to be provided with a lift*

Part VII – Fire Requirements (sec 133 – 224)

- **Sec 151 Ventilation to lift Shaft**

- **Sec 152 Opening in Lift Shaft**

- **Sec 154 & 155 Emergency & Fire Mode Operation**

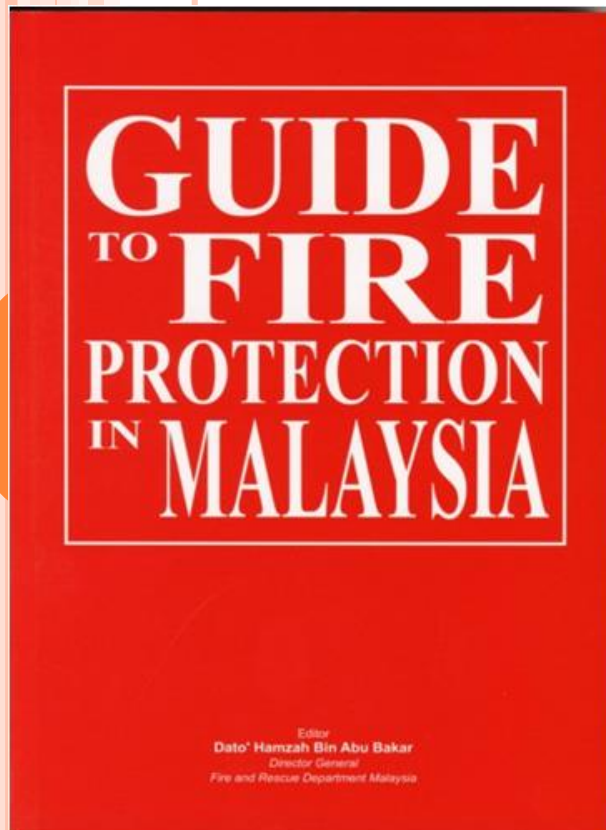
Part VIII – Fire Alarms, Fire Detection, Fire Extinguishment, Fire Fighting Access (Sec 225 – 253)

Part IX- Miscellaneous (sec 254 – 258)

Tables

GARIS PANDUAN

Guideline to Fire Protection in Malaysia



Chapter 16 – Fire Lift

16.1 – Requirement of Fire Lift

16.2.2 – Location of fire Lift

16.2.3 – Number of fire Lift

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.16.4 – Maintenance Requirements

GARIS PANDUAN & PERATURAN

Unit Perancang Ekonomi, Jabatan Perdana Menteri

Garis panduan Edisi 2015



- Bagi bangunan kediaman (termasuk asrama dan kuarters) dan bangunan bukan kediaman seperti ruang pejabat (termasuk Bangunan Pentadbiran, Bangunan Akademik di Institusi Pengajian Tinggi dan Pusat Penyelidikan) yang kurang daripada 5 tingkat, pemasangan lif penumpang OKU adalah dibenarkan sekiranya ada keperluan.
- Bagi bangunan bukan kediaman (non residential) untuk tujuan pendidikan peringkat sekolah yang kurang daripada 5 tingkat, pemasangan lif penumpang OKU adalah dibenarkan tertakluk kepada syarat-syarat berikut:
 - pemasangan lif hendaklah boleh diakses daripada Pejabat Pentadbiran, Pusat Sumber dan Bilik Guru;
 - Bagi kompleks bangunan baru sahaja; dan
 - Penggunaan lif boleh dikawal (menggunakan kunci atau flash card).