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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 18775-2025

Replacing GB/T 18775-2009

**Specification for the service of lifts, escalators and moving
walks**

电梯、自动扶梯和自动人行道维修规范

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Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part 1: Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents". Drafting.

This document supersedes GB/T 18775-2009 "Maintenance Specifications for Elevators, Escalators and Moving Walks" and is consistent with GB/T 18775-2009.

In comparison, aside from structural adjustments and editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows.

- a) Some terms and definitions have been changed (see 3.1, 3.3.9, 3.5, 3.7, 3.9; 3.8, 3.10, 3.4, 3.7, 3.9 in the 2009 edition);
 - b) The definitions of the terms "repair," "maintenance," and "repair" have been changed (see 3.2, 3.3.1, 3.4; 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 in the 2009 edition);
 - c) The term "competent maintenance personnel" has been removed (see 3.5 in the 2009 edition);
 - d) Added some terms and definitions (see 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.3.4, 3.3.5, 3.3.6, 3.3.7, 3.3.8, 3.6.1, 3.6.2, 3.6.3,...). 3.10, 3.11);
 - e) Added "Equipment Maintenance" content (see Chapter 4);
 - f) The general requirements for maintenance organizations have been changed (see Chapter 5, Chapter 4 of the 2009 edition);
 - g) The requirements for preparing elevator equipment maintenance manuals have been changed (see Chapter 5, Chapter 5 of the 2009 edition);
 - h) The risk assessment requirements have been changed (see Chapter 5, Chapter 6 of the 2009 edition);
 - i) Added requirements for quality guarantee period and related service commitments, as well as the provision of after-sales technical support services for equipment (see 5.2.1, 5.2.3);
 - j) Added requirements for developing technical documents to guide maintenance work, parts management, maintenance personnel competency management, and maintenance record management.
- Find the answer (see 5.3.2~5.3.5);
- k) Added relevant requirements for inclined elevators (see 5.2.2.2, 5.4.2.14);
 - l) Increased the capability requirements for stakeholders involved in equipment maintenance (see Chapter 6);
 - m) Added a service quality evaluation for maintenance organizations (see Chapter 7).

Please note that some content in this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents.

This document was proposed and is under the jurisdiction of the National Elevator Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC196).

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This document was first published in 2002, revised for the first time in 2009, and this is the second revision.

Introduction

0.1 The entire lifecycle of equipment includes design, manufacturing, installation, maintenance (repair, modification), and disposal. Insufficient maintenance and...

Improper maintenance can cause equipment failure, potentially preventing the equipment from reaching its expected lifespan and significantly reducing its availability.

Insufficient availability can lead to performance degradation, loss of functionality, and potential secondary damage, and can also significantly increase costs. Reduced availability often causes users to...

Obstacles and reduced efficiency can lead to losses that far exceed repair costs, and safety is also compromised, which is the most serious issue in the elevator industry. Necessary considerations.

0.2 Maintenance is a fundamental condition for ensuring the safety and intended function of equipment. Only through proper maintenance by maintenance personnel according to the maintenance plan can this be achieved.

Preventive and/or predictive maintenance is essential to ensure equipment safety and its intended functionality. Maintenance work also needs to be coordinated by the equipment management organization. The cooperation.

0.3 Repair or modification is an effective measure to achieve and extend the expected service life of equipment and improve its applicability. Equipment repair or modification This may affect the safety and functionality of the equipment, its components, or subsystems; therefore, the maintenance organization needs a comprehensive and systematic understanding of the equipment being repaired or modified.

A comprehensive understanding is essential. Furthermore, the conditions at repair or modification sites are complex, requiring the maintenance organization to be capable of conducting risk assessments for different situations and taking appropriate measures. Response measures.

0.4 This document aims to translate responsibilities related to equipment maintenance into tasks and required capabilities for relevant parties, through all relevant parties.

Equipment is maintained through task-based collaboration and capability-based technical and managerial measures to achieve full equipment lifecycle maintenance.

The goal is to maximize safety and optimize costs.

1 Scope

This document specifies the responsibilities, competency requirements, and maintenance organization of stakeholders involved in the maintenance of elevators, escalators, and moving walkways. Service quality evaluation.

This document applies to the maintenance of elevators, escalators, and moving walkways.

This document does not apply to home elevators.