

A120.1 PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT OCTOBER 2019

Proposed Revisions for ASME A120.1-20XX

Revision to A120.1-2014

*Safety Requirements for Powered Platforms and Traveling
Ladders and Gantries for Building Maintenance*

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ASME Codes and Standards

Record 14-1366

Proposed changes to A120.1 regarding maintenance and inspections:

5.1.3 Maintenance Inspections and Tests. ~~The equipment shall undergo a maintenance inspection or test every 30 days, or before each use if the cycle is more than 30 days. This inspection and test, and the inspections required by para. 5.1.4, shall be made by a qualified person. The results of these inspections and tests shall be recorded in a log, which shall be available for review. Each log entry shall include the date of the inspection the person making the inspection or test.~~

5.1.3.1 A qualified person(s) shall have performed a maintenance inspection on the equipment within the previous 30 calendar days prior to use, and shall perform a maintenance inspection every 30 days during use.

- (a) The maintenance inspection shall include any regular maintenance or service required by the manufacturer(s) and applicable items in Appendix II of this standard. It shall also include a satisfactory functional and safety test of the equipment. The test shall be performed following the completion of maintenance, adjustments, and any required repairs to the equipment or affected parts of the installation. A maintenance inspection shall be performed by the appropriate number of person(s) to complete all required maintenance and tests, in accordance with all local codes and regulations.
- (b) Maintenance protocols/programs shall be provided by the manufacturer, or a Registered Professional Engineer experienced in the design and maintenance of the equipment, and these procedures shall meet or exceed the minimum maintenance requirements of Appendix II.
- (c) The inspection shall include a review of the portions of the building that are required to allow the operation of, and access to, the equipment for any changes or conditions that may result in changes to the intended operation or access of the equipment. Examples include; the installation of communication equipment or other mechanical equipment in the path of the equipment; removed guardrails, the installation of a new canopy that prevents intended ground rigging of platform, etc.
- (d) The date of the maintenance inspection, test, and the determined condition of the equipment shall be entered in the building's installation logbook and signed by the qualified person(s) who performed the maintenance inspection and test. A copy of the detailed inspection and test record, including of the results of these inspections and tests and a record that the equipment is safe to use, shall be kept on site and be readily accessible for review.

5.1.3.2 Daily Inspections. In addition to the equipment maintenance inspection, a daily inspection shall be performed by trained personnel immediately before each use, to look for any damage, deformation or irregularities of the equipment. The daily inspection shall include all requirements of the manufacturer, and applicable item(s) below:

Visual inspection of drive path and steering rail system (clear of all obstructions)

[Visual inspection of roofcar](#)
[Visual inspection of suspension support equipment and anchorages](#)
[Visual inspection of power cord and plug](#)
[Visual inspection of winding drum assembly and wire ropes](#)
[Visual inspection of platform](#)
[Visual inspection of wire rope attachments in platform](#)
[Test all operational and safety controls](#)
[Visual inspection of platform tilt mechanism and the obstruction bar](#)
[The secondary brake, governor and actuation device shall be tested before each day's use. When testing is not feasible, a visual inspection of the brake, governor and actuation device shall be made to ensure that it operates freely.](#)
[Document the daily inspection on a daily inspection report log.](#)

[Appendix II](#)
[Minimum requirements for Pre-Use/30-Day Maintenance Inspections](#)

[The following general requirements supplement the equipment Manufacturer's written procedures.](#)

[General-all equipment:](#)

[Review the daily inspection logs for any problems or issues](#)
[Look for changes or modifications to the system. Report any changes to the property manager and manufacturer.](#)
[Check that manufacturer's manuals, service guidelines and bulletins are available on site](#)
[Where required check that Operating Procedure Outline Sheet \(OPOS\) is available on site](#)
[Ensure all labels, instructions and placards are present and legible, including the equipment's rated load capacity.](#)
[Inspect full length of suspension wire rope\(s\) and all terminations including suspension hooks. A complete platform descent may be required to fully inspect the wire ropes. Lubricate as required.](#)
[Inspect wire rope guides and sheaves](#)
[Inspect power cord\(s\), plug\(s\), strain reliefs, and end of power cord limit](#)
[Test operation of all controls](#)
[Inspect and test electrical system. Verify that all connections and enclosures are in a safe, water-tight, operating condition](#)
[Test function of all emergency stops](#)
[Lubricate components according to the manufacturer's recommendation](#)
[Inspect and test operation of all motors, and connections](#)
[Test proper function of all safety and operational limit switches, overload devices, proximity sensors, and interlocks](#)
[Visually inspect frame structure and all supporting equipment for corrosion, cracks, and any signs of distress or permanent deformation](#)
[Visually inspect and test the function of all suspension equipment and their component parts, including all components of the building maintenance system such as anchors, pedestals, davits, monorail track and trolleys, and other pertinent equipment](#)
[Test operation of davit raising and lowering winch](#)

[Hoist:](#)

[Governors and secondary brakes shall be inspected and tested at intervals specified by the manufacturer/supplier, but not to exceed every 12 months](#)
[Test proper operation of the hoist motor brake\(s\)](#)
[Inspect level wind assembly](#)

Carriage:

Where applicable:

Visually inspect track, track mounting hardware and shunt structure

Inspect and test hydraulic system and operation

Inspect and test electrical system. Verify that all connections and enclosures are in a safe, water-tight, operating condition

Inspect and test operation of wheels, tires, and cam rollers/guide wheels

Inspect and test operation of tie-down and/or work position indicators and limit devices

Inspect and test operation of trolleys and/or other suspension devices

Inspect the tie down mechanisms

Inspect boom. If telescopic, test function to limits.

Inspect crossbar. If operable, test function to limits.

Inspect mast. If telescopic, test function to limits and test locking mechanism.

Platform:

Inspect platform tie-in-devices and/or intermittent stabilization pins and lanyards

Inspect safety lines/ dog-lines.

Test for proper operation the overload switches and actuators

Inspect wire winders or reelers

Visually inspect structure of platform

Inspect suspension points

Inspect the tie down mechanisms

Portions of these maintenance requirements can be applied to Periodic inspection requirements

Record 15-290

A120.1-2014	Proposed Code Language	Rationale
<p>3.5 Davits and Rotatable Outriggers The installation shall be designed by, or under the direction of, a registered professional engineer and shall comply with the following requirements:</p>	<p>3.5 Davits and Rotatable Outriggers The installation shall be designed by, or under the direction of, a registered professional engineer and shall comply with the following requirements:</p>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>(a) Davits</i>	3.5.1 Davits:	<i>Re-Number to 3.5.1</i>
(1) shall not be hoisted or lowered from one building level to another	(a) shall not be hoisted or lowered from one building level to another suspension ropes before being raised to its vertical position (a) and their components shall not be hoisted between levels.	<i>Revised language to be more clear and include components.</i>
(2) shall be inserted into their sockets, secured, and rigged with the suspension ropes before being raised to its vertical position	(b) shall be inserted into their sockets <u>or bases</u> , secured and rigged with the suspension ropes before being raised to its vertical position <u>unless other means are provided for safe rigging of suspension ropes.</u>	<i>Added or bases for clarification of nomenclature.</i>
(3) shall have sockets positioned to prevent the davit from being raised not less than 7 deg with respect to the facade being serviced	(c) shall have sockets <u>or bases</u> positioned either a minimum of 24 inches from the parapet or adjacent obstruction or allow the davit to be raised <u>at a minimum angle of 7 degrees with respect to parapet or adjacent obstruction. (See sketch.)</u>	<i>Added or bases for clarification of nomenclature, reworded to minimum angle and added perspective for clarification.</i>

A120.1-2014	Proposed Code Language	Rationale
<p>(4) or their components that require a total lifting force in excess of 80 lb (36 kg) shall be provided with wheels or a cart to assist in their traveling, if requiring relocation to another work location</p>	<p>(d) or their components that require a total lifting force in excess of 80 lb (36 kg) shall be provided with wheels or a cart to assist in their transport. if requiring relocation to another work location.</p> <p><u>(1) Wheels, casters, or rolling carts provided for transporting davits and sockets shall have a minimum wheel diameter of 6 inches (152.4 mm) and shall be of a type appropriate to operate on the surface(s) on which they will be used.</u></p> <p><u>(2) Unless filled with foam, the use of pneumatic tires is prohibited.</u></p> <p><u>(3) Wheels or casters used to transport portable davits and sockets shall be located to maintain the center of gravity at or below 36 inches (914 mm) above the safe surface during transport.</u></p> <p><u>(4) Transport of davits and sockets using wheels or casters shall require not more than 40 lb of force.</u></p> <p><u>(5) A minimum of two casters/wheels shall be used with the load shared between them.</u></p>	<p><i>To provide minimum requirements for the wheels/casters used on portable davits/sockets to ensure they can be moved smoothly and without excessive effort. Experience has shown that inflatable tires cannot be maintained on a roof environment.</i></p>
<p>(b) Where the platform suspended from a davit is raised above the building face being serviced and maneuvered inboard, the davits shall</p> <p>(1) allow direct access to their rigging points and assembly from a safe surface</p> <p>(2) allow the suspended platform to traverse over the parapet or railing without damaging or contacting the building or attachments</p> <p>Rotatable davits shall be equipped with bearings and shall be provided with a means to rotate the laden davit arm or boom inboard/outboard by workers on the platform, requiring no more than 40 lb (20 kg) of force per davit.</p>	<p>3.5.2 Where the platform suspended from a davit is raised above the building face being serviced and maneuvered inboard, the davits shall:</p> <p>(a) allow direct access to their rigging points and assembly from a safe surface;</p> <p>(b) allow the suspended platform to traverse over the parapet or railing without damaging or contacting the building or attachments.</p> <p>Rotatable davits shall be equipped with bearings and shall be provided with a means to rotate the laden davit arm or boom inboard/outboard by workers on the platform, requiring no more than 40 lbs (20 kg) of force per davit.</p>	<p><i>Renumbered for clarification/break up of requirements.</i></p>

A120.1-2014	Proposed Code Language	Rationale
	(c) Access or egress shall not require persons to climb over or under a building's perimeter guarding as required in section 2.3.4.	<i>Prohibit climbing over or under guarding which exposes to possible fall hazard or injury.</i>
<i>(c) Design Consideration</i>	3.5.3 Design Consideration.	<i>Re-Number to 3.5.1</i>
(1) All structural components of a socket or base exposed to weather or other conditions that may result in corrosion shall be fabricated of corrosion resistant materials or finished with a corrosion resistant finish with the properties of galvanizing.	(a) All structural components of a socket or base exposed to weather or other conditions that may result in corrosion shall be fabricated of corrosion resistant materials or finished with a corrosion resistant finish with the properties of galvanizing.	<i>Renumber</i>
(2) Precautions shall be taken to protect against galvanic reactions.	(b) Precautions shall be taken to protect against galvanic reactions.	<i>Renumber</i>
(3) All hardware shall be made from austenitic stainless or steel that has been galvanized after fabrication or other corrosion resistant plating.	(c) All hardware shall be made from austenitic stainless or steel that has been galvanized <u>after fabrication</u> or <u>treated with</u> other corrosion resistant <u>plating coating</u>.	<i>Renumber. Remove plating, but allow for other methods of corrosion protection.</i>
(4) Davits that are not permanently installed at one specific socket or base location shall have a maximum reach of 8 ft 6 in. (2 600 mm).	(d) Davits that are not permanently installed at one specific socket or base location shall have a maximum reach of 8 ft. 6 in. (2 600 mm).	<i>Renumber</i>
(5) Davits that are not permanently installed at one specific socket or base location shall have a maximum, fully assembled weight of 300 lb (135 kg).	(e) Davits that are not permanently installed at one specific socket or base location shall have a maximum, fully assembled weight of 300 lb (135 kg).	<i>Renumber</i>
(6) Davits or davit components that are raised or lowered for use and that weigh in excess of 140 lb (64 kg) shall have mechanical means to raise or lower them. Davits that have their pivot more than 15 in. (381 mm)	(f) Davits or davit components that are raised or lowered for use, <u>weigh in excess of 140 lbs (64 kg), or have their pivot more than 15 in. above the safe surface, shall have mechanical means to raise or lower them.</u>	<i>Split up individual requirements to make it easier to read, add additional requirement for clearance and connecting hook to avoid pinch hazards or accidental disengagement of winch hook.</i>

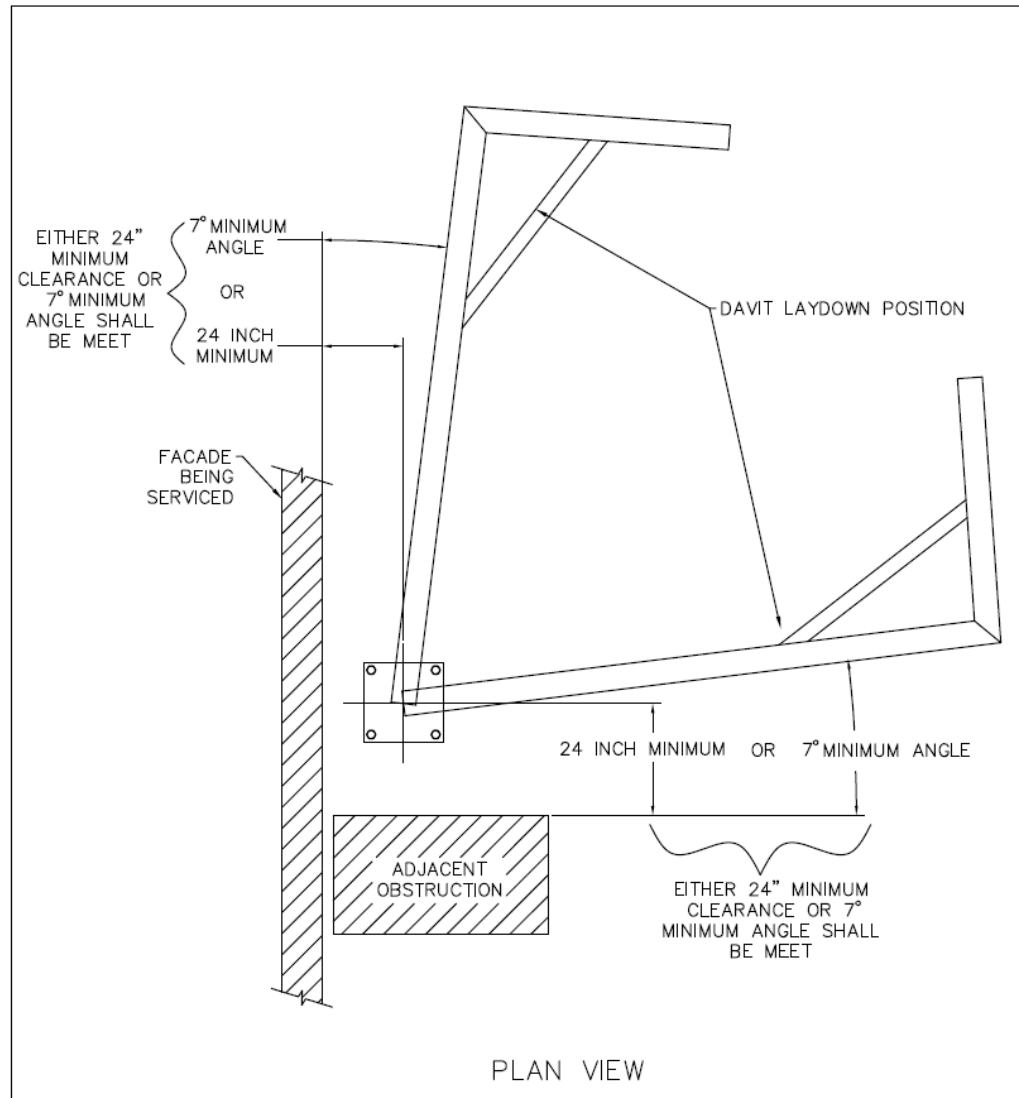
A120.1-2014	Proposed Code Language	Rationale
<p>above the safe surface shall have mechanical means to raise or lower them. The mechanism shall have a minimum safety factor of 4 for its hoist, ratchet, screw-jack, or hydraulic cylinder. Davit erection hoists shall be equipped with brakes suitable for stopping and holding twice the load and have a mechanical locking device. Wire rope used as a means to raise or lower the davit shall have a minimum safety factor of 5 as measured against the catalog breaking strength of the wire rope.</p>	<p><u>(1) when manually powered, the force required to operate shall not exceed 80 lb (36 kg).</u> <u>(2) The mechanical means shall have a minimum safety factor of four (4) for its hoist, ratchet, screw-jack, or hydraulic cylinder.</u> <u>(3) The mechanical means shall be equipped with brakes suitable for stopping and holding 125% of the load and have a braking or ratcheting device to prevent load from dropping.</u> <u>(4) when wire rope is used as a means to raise or lower the davit, the wire rope shall have a minimum safety factor of five as measured against the catalog rated minimum breaking strength of the wire rope.</u> <u>(5) The mechanical means shall have sufficient clearance as not to create any pinch point hazards.</u> <u>(6) Connections shall be gated hook type or of a type to prevent accidental disengagement.</u> <u>(7) The tip up/down mechanism shall be attached to a bracket or support structure that has a minimum safety of factor of four (4)</u></p>	
<p>(7) Davits shall be designed and installed with a minimum stability factor of 4 times the rated capacity of the davit.</p> <p>NOTE: Davit design and installation shall consider forces generated by platform displacement from the building face to clear overhangs, canopies, ledges, etc., simultaneously with the hoist capacity load.</p>	<p><u>(g) Davits shall be designed and installed with a minimum safety factor and stability factor of four (4) times the rated capacity of the davit over its full range of motion. The following shall be considered in the design calculation of stability:</u> <u>(1) the rated capacity at its maximum reach at 360 degrees of rotation.</u> <u>(2) the inclusion of moments due to appropriate wind forces for exterior installations, as defined in paras. 3.2.4 and 3.2.5</u> <u>(3) dynamic loads that need not be considered concurrently with wind loads</u> <u>(4) any additional vertical or horizontal loads due to tag lining or angled travel operation.</u> <u>(5) deflection of the davit(s) due to the foregoing</u></p>	<p><i>Combined with item (i) to eliminate repetition.</i></p> <p><i>Outline required factors that shall be taken into account in the loading of the davit.</i></p>

A120.1-2014	Proposed Code Language	Rationale
(8) The minimum rated capacity shall not be less than 1,000 lb (455 kg).	<i>(h)</i> The minimum rated capacity shall not be less than 1000 lb (455 kg)	<i>ReNUMBER</i>
(9) Each davit installation shall have a minimum safety and stability factor of 4 over its range of rotation.	<i>(i)</i> Each davit installation shall have a minimum safety and stability factor of four (4) over its range of Rotation.	<i>Moved to item (g) to eliminate repetition.</i>
<p>(10) Davits whose boom length (reach) exceeds 12 ft 6 in. (3.81 m) (including long boom davits mounted on a roof carriage) shall have (where applicable) the following features:</p> <p>(-a) Rotatable davits shall have mechanical/ electrical means to rotate the boom.</p> <p>(-b) Davits that are required to tip up and down shall have hydraulic or electrical means to be raised and lowered.</p> <p>(-c) Davits that require their point of platform suspension to travel along the length of the boom (arm) shall incorporate a powered mechanism to move the suspension trolley to its desired position.</p>	<p><i>(i)</i> Davits whose boom length (reach) exceeds 12 ft 6 in. (3.81 m) (including long boom davits mounted on a roof carriage) shall have (where applicable) the following features:</p> <p>(1) Rotatable davits shall have mechanical/ electrical means to rotate the boom.</p> <p>(2) Davits that are required to tip up and down shall have a hydraulic or electrical mechanical means to be raised and lowered.</p> <p>(3) Davits that require their point of platform suspension to travel along the length of the boom (arm) shall incorporate powered mechanism to move the suspension trolley to its desired position.</p>	<p><i>(2) remove this item as it is already covered under 3.5.3(f)</i></p> <p><i>Mechanism can operate safety manually</i></p>
	<p><i>(j)</i> <u>Sockets/bases provided with lifeline anchorages shall be designed for the combined equipment working load and fall arrest load. Davits designed for independent lifelines shall be used solely for fall arrest anchorage, and shall not be simultaneously used for suspended equipment.</u></p> <p><i>(k)</i> <u>Davit pedestals shall be installed plumb and level.</u></p>	<p><i>Ensure that total loading is taken into account in the design.</i></p> <p><i>Ensure pedestals are not installed unlevel as to result in unintended swinging of the davit and/or boom</i></p>
	<p>3.5.4 Operational Consideration.</p> <p><i>(a)</i> <u>Pins used to connect davit and socket or base assembly shall have mating holes with minimum clearances to allow proper installation by hand. The use of tools to install pins is prohibited. Threaded bolts shall not be used for the field assembly of transportable davits, sockets, or bases.</u></p>	<p><i>To allow operates to easily assemble/operate davit without hammering components in place potentially damaging equipment. Window cleaners do not have a tool inventory to use threaded bolts.</i></p>

A120.1-2014	Proposed Code Language	Rationale
	<p><u>(b) Davits equipped with adjustable suspension point positions (trolleys) shall be provided with a means to lock and hold the suspension point in position. The means shall lock and unlock to maintain trolley position.</u></p>	<p><i>To prevent the unintended movement of suspension point.</i></p>
	<p><u>(c) Transportable davits shall be provided with a pivoting socket or with a base that will allow the insertion or removal of a davit at a position of not more than 35 degrees above the horizontal, with the complete davit inboard of the building face being serviced and shall not require a lifting force of more than 80 pounds to position.</u></p>	<p><i>To echo requirement of Fed OSHA, 1910.66(f)(3)(iii)(E)(1)</i> <i>The lifting weight restriction is consistent with section 3.5.2(g).</i></p>
	<p><u>(d) Davits in their loaded and operating position shall have a minimum of 3 inch (76 mm) clearance to any structure over the full range of required rotation under rated load. If clearance can not be met, mechanical stops shall be provided to prevent contact with adjacent structure or means to protect structure shall be provided.</u></p>	<p><i>To allow clearance for davit operation and prevent damage to equipment or adjacent structure during davit movement. Or to provide bumpers or equivalent to prevent structure where clearance can't be met.</i></p>
	<p><u>(e) Davits shall be secured to sockets or bases prior to raising into position.</u></p>	<p><i>To prevent the lifting of davits into sockets prior to pinning in place to avoid possible dropping of davits causing equipment damage or injury.</i></p>
	<p><u>(f) When raising, lowering, or transporting davits, a minimum clearance of 12 inches (305 mm) shall be maintained to any obstruction at all times, except when going through doorways where minimum clearance is 6 inches (153 mm).</u></p>	<p><i>To provide for adequate clearance for davit transport to prevent pinch points and damage to equipment or building.</i></p>
	<p><u>(g) Safe access and work space to raise/lower davits and rig platforms shall be provided with a minimum clearance of 12 inches (305 mm) at all times from any obstructions. The clearance shall be provided in all areas davits are used including balconies, ledges, and planters.</u></p>	<p><i>To ensure adequate space is provided to safely compete davit operations without equipment being stacked up on top of other equipment or persons having to stand on equipment with no work space.</i></p>

A120.1-2014	Proposed Code Language	Rationale
	<p><u>(h) A clear path of travel shall be provided for the movement of a transportable davit or socket or base that provides a minimum clearance of 12 inches (305 mm) to any obstruction at any time during the transport of the equipment between storage or working positions. Concrete pavers or a suitable level rolling surface shall be provided to transport and maneuver portable davits. Ramps shall be provided if required to prevent lifting over any obstruction. Ramp slope shall not exceed 1:8 and be provided with means to prevent rolling off the sides. Ramps exceeding 4ft in height shall be provided guardrails.</u></p>	<p><i>To provide workers with enough space to properly maneuver the davit when transport across roof, along walkway, equipment, etc. is required. The roof pathway surface also needs to be provided for maneuvering transportable davits.</i></p> <p><i>OSHA 1926.451 Scaffolds allows 1:8 slope for ramps without cleats/footing and over 6ft, requires guardrails on ramp.</i></p>
	<p><u>(i) Davits shall be designed to support an ultimate load of four times the rated capacity of the hoist to be used with the davit.</u></p>	<p><i>To ensure that larger rated hoists are not used with underrated capacity davits.</i></p>
	<p><u>3.5.5 Davit Testing.</u></p>	
	<p><u>Each installed and fully assembled davit, each socket, and each pedestal shall be inspected and tested in accordance with section 5.1.2 prior to the initial commissioning of the equipment for use.</u></p>	<p><i>To provide requirements to load test to verify the safety of the installation prior to equipment turnover and use And reference the section in the code regarding testing.</i></p>

Revised Sketch for 3.5.1(c)



Record 15-1194

Revise A120.1 as follows (based on language approved for 2018, record 10-1122):

~~2.3.3.1(d)~~**2.3.3.2 Minimum Tie-in Guide Dimensions.** The continuous tie-in-guides shall be one of the following types:

~~(1)(a)~~ *Internal Track (Restricted Opening).*

Split guide tracks are not permitted. Internal tie-in guides shall be a single-piece profile with the following criteria:

- (i) The minimum throat opening of the tie-in guides for vertical facades shall be ¾ in (19 mm) and the interior shall provide a ¼ in (6.4 mm) minimum clear width on each side of the opening and a minimum clear depth of 1 ¼ in (32 mm). Alignment of the track shall be provided at all splice joints. The means of alignment may be a bar, pins or sleeve and shall not be in the internal cavity of the track. The inside of the track shall be clear of obstructions such as sealant or fastener.
- (ii) The minimum throat opening of the tie-in guides for sloping facades shall be 1 1/8 in (29 mm) and the interior shall provide a 9/16 in (14.3 mm) minimum clear width each side of the opening and a minimum clear depth of 1 ¼ in (32 mm). Alignment of the track shall be provided at all splice joints. The means of alignment may be a bar, pins or sleeve and shall not be in the internal cavity of the track. The inside of the track shall be clear of obstructions such as sealant or fastener.

~~Such guides are imbedded in other building members with only the opening exposed. The minimum opening shall be ¾ in. (19 mm), and the interior shall provide a ¾ in. (19 mm) minimum clear width each side of the opening and a minimum clear depth of 1¼ in. (32 mm). Track design shall incorporate a method for unencumbered insertion and removal of the engagement device.~~

Rationale: To improve functionality and safety of internal guide tracks.

Record 16-1446

Revise A120.1 as follows:

5.1.1 Performance Tests. Before an installation is initially used, the equipment shall be successfully tested by its manufacturer/supplier with the rated load through the complete range of operation on all drops and be so certified in writing. The result of the demonstration shall be signed by the inspection personnel and filed with the building owner.

NOTE: It is the intent of this clause that the complete installation be tested. If a platform or other component has not been provided, suitable temporary components shall be utilized for the test.

[A performance test shall be conducted following any alteration to the installation and shall include, at a minimum, any components affected by an alteration.](#)

Record 17-1259

Add New Section to A120.1 as follows:

1.5 Translation of Technical and Safety-Related Information

1.5.1 All documentation, including but not limited to instructions, tagging, labeling, operating instructions, maintenance instructions, design and engineering data, records of use and inspection, installation logs and certifications shall be in English.

1.5.2 If pictograms are included in the documentation, the pictograms shall comply with ISO 7000, ISO 7296, or another recognized source.

1.5.3 Should the original manufacturer's documentation be in a language other than English and is translated to comply with this section, it shall:

1.5.3.1 Meet professional translation industry standards, which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) translate the complete paragraph message, instead of word by word to:
 - (i) ensure grammatical accuracy
 - (ii) preserve the source document content without omitting or expanding the text
 - (iii) translate the terminology accurately
 - (iv) reflect the level of sophistication of the original document
- (b) verify the finished translation for compliance with paragraph (a) by a qualified person having an understanding of the technical content of the subject matter.

1.5.4 If the manufacturer, engineering or inspection personnel no longer exist, and a translation of their documentation is necessary it shall comply with all the above requirements of this Section,

1.5.5 If any of the above documentation is translated into a Language from its English origination, that translation shall comply with Sections 1.5.2, and 1.5.3.1.

Editorially renumber the following Sections:

~~1.5~~ **1.6** References

...

~~1.5.1~~ **1.6.1** Listed below are additional nationally recognized standards-promulgating organizations.

...

~~1.6~~ **1.7** Definitions

Rationale: Considering that entire installations and many components of an installation are supplied and manufactured from countries that speak a language other than English, for continuity and clarity by those in the industry, the documentation regarding these items should be in English to avoid any possible confusion and misinterpretation. And as, the Standard utilizes, for measurements, the Imperial System followed by the Metric equivalent in parenthesis this requirement must be stated.

Record 18-2058

Add to A120.1:

[2.3.3.2\(i\) The platform shall be provided with a sensor that when activated by an installed stabilizer tie will stop the platform in the direction of travel. The sensor shall allow the platform to move only in a direction away from the installed stabilizer tie.](#)

Rationale: To require a platform to stop when an ISA lanyard is contacted.

[ASME STAFF NOTE: Paragraph numbering is based on approved language from Record 08-1691 which has yet to be published.]

Record 19-355

ASME STAFF NOTE: The following proposed language is based off approved language found in Record 10-1122 that has not been published yet.

2.3.3.2 Intermittent Stabilization Systems. Intermittent stabilization systems shall ~~confirm~~ [conform](#) to the following standards:

(a) The system shall keep...

...

(h) Intermittent Stabilization anchors (ISAs) permanently attached to buildings shall not incorporate springs.

[Note: See Appendix "X", Figure "X-1" for a typical intermittent stabilization system.](#)

Rationale: To clarify intermittent stabilization for the reader.

Figure X-1

