The LEIA Competency Plan

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Lift and Escalator Industry Association (LEIA) works to set minimum standards in the industry including for safety and competence. LEIA has produced the LEIA Competency Plan (LCP) to define means of demonstrating basic competence for those working in field roles on lifts, escalators and moving walks, lifting platforms, homelifts, stairlifts, slow speed lifts, service lifts and goods only lifts ("relevant equipment"). The LCP is applicable to any personnel working in installation and maintenance and repairs ("relevant roles") irrespective of whether they are employed by a LEIA member, a non-member or are sub-contractors.

The LCP lists existing and legacy qualifications that are acceptable as evidence of basic competence for field roles, and which are acceptable for application for relevant cards with the Construction Skills Certification Scheme (CSCS).

The LCP requires that field personnel without demonstrable basic competence as listed in this document, except for those employed only as mates and who are expected to remain as mates, should be registered on a recognised apprenticeship or relevant NVQ/SVQ within one year. They should then successfully complete either the apprenticeship within the required timescale, or should achieve a Level 2 (Stairlift, Lifting Platform, Service Lift) or Level 3 (Lift, Escalator) NVQ/SVQ within five years of starting.

The LCP recognises that Apprenticeships typically allow for more learning and development than completion of an NVQ/SVQ alone, and in England provide a structure of Knowledge, Skills and Behaviours (KSBs) which an apprentice must demonstrate to satisfactorily complete End-point Assessment (EpA). Apprenticeships are therefore the preferred route to competence for new entrants to the sector.

All new starters and improvers (including mates) are expected to register on and complete the basic safety qualification EOR'N' in an appropriate discipline within one year.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Lift and Escalator Industry Association (LEIA) works to set minimum standards in the industry including for safety and competence. LEIA has produced the LEIA Competency Plan (LCP) to define means of demonstrating basic competence for those working in field roles on lifts, escalators and moving walks, lifting platforms, homelifts, stairlifts, slow speed lifts, service lifts and goods only lifts ("relevant equipment").

Apprenticeship standards in England, and recognised apprenticeships in the devolved nations, provide evidence of basic competence and typically allow for more learning and development than completion of an NVQ/SVQ alone. Apprenticeship standards in England provide a structure of Knowledge, Skills and Behaviours (KSBs) which an apprentice must demonstrate to satisfactorily complete End-point Assessment (EpA). For these reasons, Apprenticeships are the preferred route to competence for new entrants to the sector.

National Vocational Qualifications (NVQ) in England, Wales and Northern Ireland and Scottish Vocational Qualifications (SVQ) in Scotland are also currently recognised as showing evidence of basic competence, requiring an assessment by an independent assessor of competence whilst at work. NVQs/SVQs for the lift and escalator industry are based upon recognised National Occupational Standards for competence derived by the industry and for this reason relevant NVQs/SVQs have been taken as the benchmarks for field personnel.

The LCP alone is not a means of determining the competence of field personnel for a particular task and should be used by employers as part of their management of competence. BS EN ISO 9001 and BS EN ISO 45001 both have similar clauses at 7.2 which require an organisation to:

- Determine the necessary competence of persons working under its control;
- Ensure that these people are competent;
- Where necessary take steps to acquire the necessary competence;
- Retain detailed evidence of competence.

Note Persons under the control of the organisation include both direct employees and those sub-contracted to carry out roles.

Continuing Professional Development (CPD) is a crucial part of the management of competence which helps address the need to acquire necessary competence in line with the standards requirements listed above.

2. SCOPE

The LEIA Competency Plan (LCP) defines means of demonstrating basic competence for those working in field roles on lifts, escalators and moving walks, lifting platforms, homelifts, stairlifts, slow speed lifts, service lifts and goods only lifts ("relevant equipment").

Note: Competence for a particular task is based on basic competence as demonstrated in this document supplemented by other means to enable the person to be competent in that task.

This document does not define means of demonstrating competence for other roles which are not field roles.

Note: BS 5655-11 is under revision and is intended to provide core competence criteria for those undertaking lift modification work.

This document is applicable to any personnel working in relevant roles irrespective of whether they are employed by a LEIA member, or a non-member such as sub-contractors.

3. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Allied Tradesperson

Someone with a trade qualification(s) that is not lift/ escalator industry related – such as and not limited to an electrician, HVAC fitter, plumber.

Apprentice

A person following a relevant apprenticeship standard such as ST0251 *L2 Stairlift, lifting platform, service lift electromechanics* standard or ST0252 *L3 Lift and Escalator Engineering* standard in England or equivalent framework apprenticeships in devolved nations. Apprentices may be new starters/ school leavers or may have been working in the industry for some time and wish to improve their skills. For apprentices between the ages of 16 and 18, see the HSE guidance for employers at https://www.hse.gov.uk/young-workers/employer/

Note: See the Institute for Apprentices and Technical Education (IfATE) website for more details of apprenticeship standards. During the life of this document IfATE is likely to merge into Skills England.

Associated Tradesperson

Someone carrying out site work related to the installation or maintenance and repair of relevant equipment but not possessing the full competencies for installation or maintenance and repair of relevant equipment – such as specialist sub-contractors for car fit outs, architectural finishes, building works, and people employed in management and co-ordination of the works.

EORPRODN Qualification

The basic safety qualification also known as the “EOR” or “EORN” is an assessed qualification and covers basic safety requirements for machinery appropriate to the work undertaken (predecessor qualifications had the same codes without the “N”). Performing Engineering Operations: Working safely in an engineering environment:

- EOR/202N Basic Lift Safety
- EOR/203N Basic Stairlift Safety
- EOR/204N Basic Escalator Safety
- EOR/205N Basic Service Lift Safety
- EOR/206N Basic Lifting Platform Safety

Mate/ Assistant

A person with or working towards a relevant EOR or EOR N qualification working under the supervision of a person with demonstrable competence in working on the equipment.

Relevant equipment

Lifts, escalators and moving walks, stairlifts, lifting platforms, stairlifts and lifting appliances

Note: This document is based on the principle that evidence of basic competence is applicable to the type of equipment on which that evidence was gained.

Trainee/ Improver

A person undertaking a course of training and enrolled on a relevant NVQ/SVQ and not on an apprenticeship.

4. LEIA COMPETENCY PLAN

4.1 All personnel

All persons working on relevant equipment should either possess demonstrable basic competence in basic safety and procedures or be under relevant supervision. Demonstrable basic competence for different field roles is described in sections 4.2 to 4.5.

For those without demonstrable basic competence, Figure 1 lists the evidence required and suggests timelines for completion of qualifications.

Note: Figure 1 is illustrative - the normative content is contained in the text of this document.

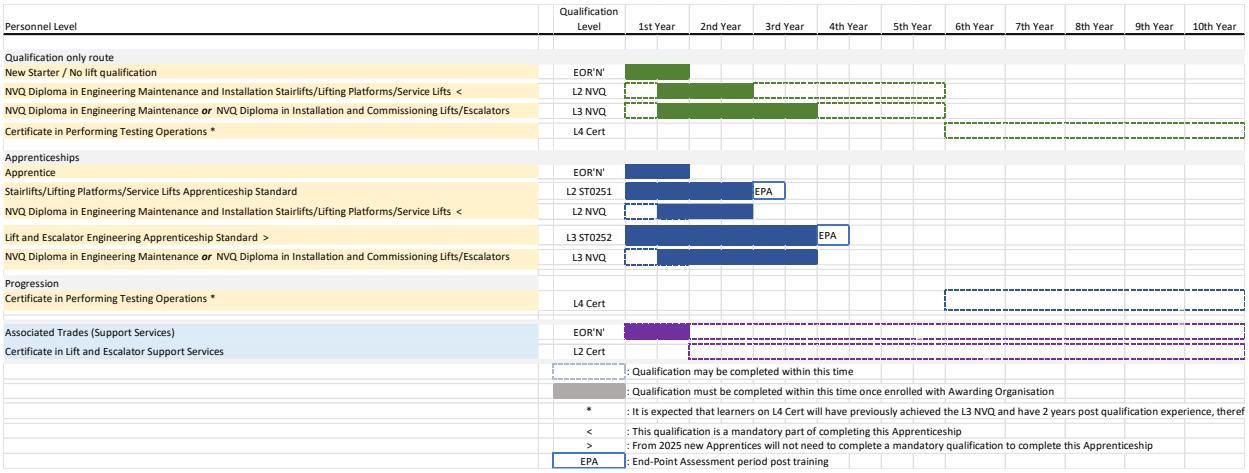

Figure 1: LEIA Competency Plan timelines

All persons working on relevant equipment should undertake continuing professional development (CPD) to improve skills and competencies to enhance workplace performance and ensure individuals skills and experience remain in line with British Standards and the latest ISO competence requirements. CPD might include toolbox talks where appropriate and should regularly review training needs including health and safety, general skills, technical and product-specific learning.

CPD is an individual responsibility, but should always be supported by the Employer which should have measures in place to regularly review competence and CPD (see 1 Introduction). Employers should record any CPD undertaken as required by their review of competence and the training needs of their staff.

As part of their review of competence, all field personnel should be assessed against the competence criteria and qualifications listed in Annex C for building and fire safety.

4.2 Installation, maintenance and repair personnel – lifts and escalators

All personnel working on equipment and not under supervision shall hold one of the following with a pathway relevant to their role (installation or maintenance and repair) and equipment (lifts or escalators):

- Satisfactory assessment of completion of ST0252 Lift and Escalator Engineering apprenticeship standard which may or may not include one of the Level 3 NVQ/SVQ Diplomas listed below.
- Satisfactory completion of a UK recognised apprenticeship standard or apprentice framework undertaken in the employment of a lift or escalator company with an embedded Level 3 NVQ/SVQ Diploma (see below) in an appropriate pathway
- Level 3 NVQ/SVQ Diploma in Engineering Maintenance following an appropriate pathway in Servicing (EMG) and/or Repair (EMH)
- Level 3 NVQ/SVQ Diploma in Installation and Commissioning following an appropriate pathway in Traction Lift Installation (ICC) and/or Hydraulic Lift Installation (ICD)
- One of the legacy qualifications shown in Annex A, Tables 1 and 2.

Any person not holding one of the qualifications listed above and intending to work unsupervised on relevant equipment shall complete the EORN relevant to the equipment to be worked on within one year, and take one of the following:

- ST0252 Lift and Escalator Engineering apprenticeship standard
  Note: The apprenticeship route is preferred as it can be used for a much-enhanced training package, attracts funding, and has an independent End-point Assessment.
- A recognised apprenticeship standard or apprentice framework incorporating one of the Level 3 NVQ/SVQ Diplomas below following an appropriate pathway.
- An appropriate Level 3 NVQ/SVQ Diploma in Engineering Maintenance following an appropriate pathway in Servicing (EMG) and/or Repair (EMH); or Level 3 NVQ/SVQ Diploma in Installation and Commissioning following an appropriate pathway in Traction Lifts (ICC) and/or Hydraulic Lifts (ICD) – registering within one year and completing within five years of starting.

Note: It is preferrable for new starters to achieve the EORN qualification through evidence gathering and periodic assessment.

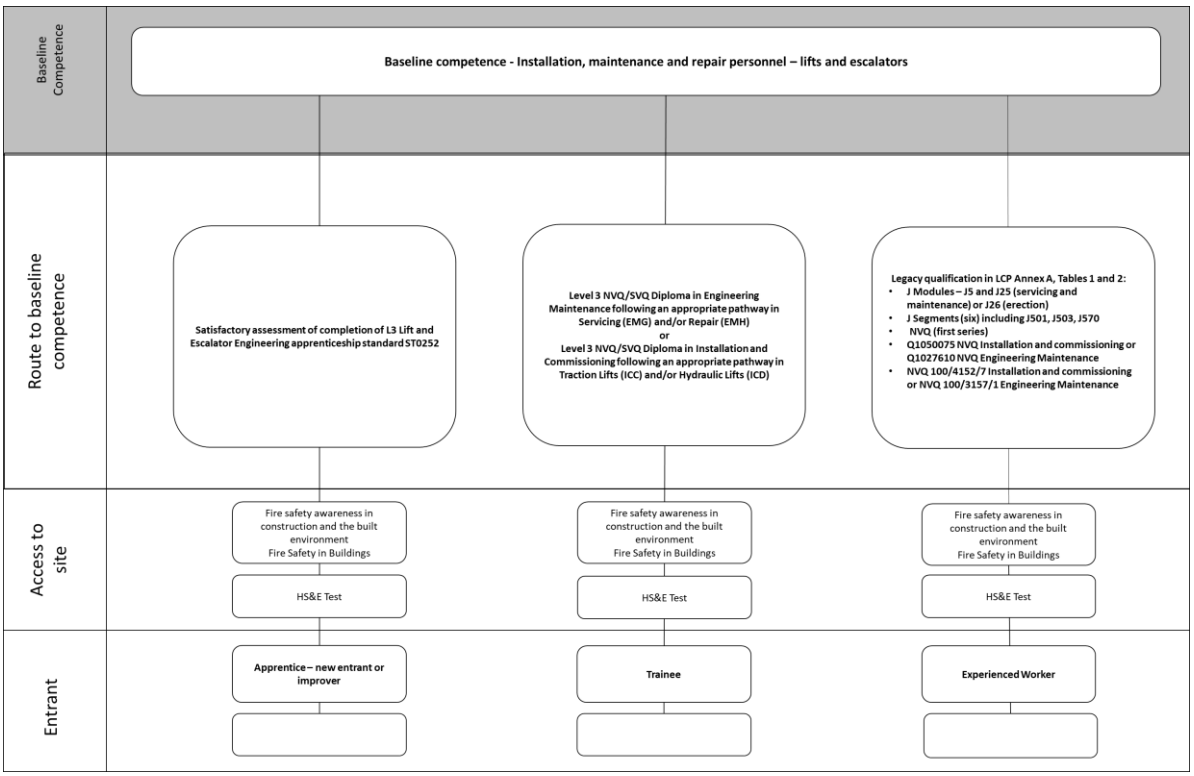

Figure 2: Routes to competence - installation, maintenance and repair personnel – lifts and escalators.

4.2 Testing personnel – lifts and escalators

All personnel testing relevant equipment shall hold one of the qualifications listed in Annex A Table 3 for lifts and escalators with the units appropriate for the equipment they are testing.

Any person not holding one of the qualifications listed in Annex A Table 3 and intending to perform testing operations on relevant equipment shall:

- Hold the EOR/ EORN relevant to the equipment to be worked on; and
- ***either***
  hold a relevant qualification listed in Annex A Table 1 or Table 2 followed by either
  - a minimum of two years post qualification experience, or
  - a skills scan completed by the training provider;

  or
  hold a relevant academic qualification as listed in Higher Education in Annex B and have a skills scan completed by the training provider.
- Be registered on an appropriate qualification such as the "EAL Level 4 Performing Testing Operations in the Lift and Escalator Industry" with units selected according to the testing work to be undertaken. The qualification should be completed within two years of starting.

Note: A skills scan is to determine if the learner has the relevant current knowledge and skills, and to identify any areas where additional learning or experience is needed.

4.3 Installation, maintenance and repair personnel – stairlifts, lifting platforms and service lifts

All personnel working on equipment and not under supervision shall hold one of the qualifications listed below relevant to their role (installation or maintenance and repair) and equipment (lifts or escalators):

- Satisfactory completion of ST0251 stairlift, lifting platform and service lift apprenticeship standard ST0251 which may or may not include one of the Level 2 NVQ/SVQ Diplomas listed below
- Level 2 NVQ/SVQ Diploma in Engineering Maintenance and Installation following an appropriate pathway for the equipment being worked on.

Any person not holding one of the qualifications listed above and intending to work unsupervised on relevant equipment shall complete the EORN relevant to the equipment to be worked on within one year, and take one of the following:

- ST0251 Stairlift, lifting platform and service lift electromechanics apprenticeship standard
  Note: the apprenticeship route is preferred as it can be used for a much-enhanced training package, attracts funding, and has an independent End-point Assessment.
- An appropriate Level 2 NVQ/SVQ Diploma in Engineering Maintenance and Installation following an appropriate pathway for the equipment being worked on – registering within one year and completing within three years of starting.

Note: It is preferrable for new starters to achieve the EORN qualification through evidence gathering and periodic assessment.

4.4 Associated Trades

Associated Trades consist of those operatives employed by specialist subcontractors who may only undertake one or two specialist operations on relevant equipment. Consequently, they do not demonstrate the full range of competencies required for an NVQ/SVQ.

Associated Trades will be expected to gain the EOR/EORN basic safety qualification for the machinery they work on. The EAL Level 2 Certificate in Lift and Escalator Support Services

(Qualification code: 603/6822/6A) has been developed to provide an optional route relevant to their work for specialist sub-contractors already competent in their trades to demonstrate an ability to work safely in a lift/escalator environment.

4.5 Persons Holding Overseas Qualifications

At the time of writing, there are no known overseas qualifications or assessments that directly map to the qualifications listed above in routes to competence. The onus of assessing the competence of overseas employees rests with the UK employing organisation.

CSCS has a link for those with a construction-related qualification awarded outside of the UK that is not recognised by CSCS with a link to Ecctis to apply for an industry skills statement – see https://www.cscs.uk.com/applying-for-cards/qualifications/overseas-qualifications/

Annex A Current and equivalent legacy qualifications

Qualification history

J Modules

In the 1960s and 1970s, the Engineering Industry Training Board (EITB) produced packages in what became colloquially known as the 'J Modules'. For the lift industry these consisted of

- J5 Lift Practice for Engineering Craftsmen
- J25 Lift Servicing and Maintenance for Engineering Craftsmen
- J26 Lift Erection for Engineering Craftsmen

These were taught in-house by experienced engineers and technicians. They are still recognised as valid qualifications and accepted as evidence of demonstrable competence. The J Modules were superseded in the 1990s by 'J-Segments'.

J Segments

The J-Segment training was prepared by National Association of Lift Makers (NALM) under the auspices of the Engineering Training Authorities (EnTra). Completion of six J Segments resulted in NVQ certification by EITB/EnTra which is still accepted as evidence of demonstrable competence.

NVQ's were first developed in the late 1980's. The J Segments were developed following the setting up of the National Council of Vocational Qualifications which oversaw the framework of the qualification. NVQ's were awarded by EITB/ EnTra.

NVQ First Series

NVQ as distinct qualifications were developed in the mid 1990s to provide a more consistent national and sector-specific approach (see Tables 1 and 2).

'Q' NVQs

The lift and escalator industry NVQ was revised following the Beaumont report of 1996, now based upon various units of study (see Tables 1 and 2).

This resulted in expansion and agglomeration of similar engineering processes into a single NVQ. These can be recognised by the 'Q' prefix to the qualification numbering system and the 'ENR' prefix to most units. This is where the well-known 'EOR202' originated.

Framework NVQs

The NVQ was revised again in 2001 to the new 'framework' with previous units broken down into smaller ones with defined assessment processes, similar to the assessment processes used for modern NVQ programmes. Tables 1 and 2 list the units required for a particular NVQ.

In the latest iteration, units have been prefixed 'Q' to denote their use in the Qualifications Credit Framework (QCF) of qualifications. QCF will be superseded by the Regulated Qualifications Framework which has already been introduced for some disciplines.

National Occupational Standards

National Occupational Standards (NOS) are produced by Sector Skills Councils with the assistance of the industry to which they refer, for every element of every occupation in the UK. They are used to form NVQ Units by Awarding Organisations which are then combined into a qualification. NOS used in the lift and escalator industry are given in Tables 1 and 2.

Table 1: L3 NVQ and equivalent qualifications – installation

			Mandatory units												
			Optional units												
J Modules - 1960's		**J Segments - 1990's**		**NVQ (First Series)**		**NVQ (First Development)**		**NVQ (Second Development)**				**National Occupations Standards for NVQ Assessmennt & Units**			
J5	Lift Practice for Engineering Craftsman	J501	Common Core Skills	X1	General Health and Safety	**Q1050075 NVQ Installation and Commissioning**		**100/4152/7 Level 3 Installation and Commissioning (Traction Lift Installation)**				**NOS No**	**Title**	**EAL NVQ Assessment Route No**	
J26	Lift Erection for Engineering Craftsman	J502	Mechanical Drives & Mechanisms	X2	Locating and Diagnosing Faults	ENR 103 U1027003	Communicating and self development	ICM3/001	Complying with Statutory Regulations and Organisational Safety Requirements			SEMEM3-01	Complying with statutory regulations and organisational safety requirements	QICM2/001	Level 3 Installation and Commissioning
		J503	Electrical and Electronic Techniques	X3	Providing and Using Information at Work	ENR 104 U1027004	Organising and leading	ICM3/002	Using Engineering Drawings and Documents in Installation or Commissioning Activities			SEMIC02	Using engineering drawings and documents in installation and commissioning activities	QICM2/002	
		J524	Electrical Rotating Machines & Control Gear	X4	Working With People	ENR 106 U1027013	Diagnosing faults in equipment	ICM3/003	Working Efficiently and Effectively in Engineering			SEMMAN3-03	Working efficiently and effectively in engineering	QICM3/003	
		J570	Basic Lifts	F1	Site Planning and Organising Installation Work	ENR 145 U1026995	Reinstating the work area	ICM3/004	Handing Over and Confirming Completion of Installation and Commissioning Activities			SEMIC04	Handing over and confirming completion of installation or commissioning activities	QICM3/004	
		J571	Basic Mechanical Skills (Lifts)	G1	Measuring and Setting Out Lift Installations	ENR 209	Moving standard loads	ICM3/035	Carrying Out Fault Diagnosis on Lift Installations			SEMIC35	Carrying out fault diagnosis on lift installations	QICM3/035	
		J572	Basic Electrical Skills (Lifts)	G2	Installing Lift Well and Ancillary Equipment	ENR 211 U1026994	Setting up safe access to work locations	ICM3/036	Measuring and Setting Out Lift Installations			SEMIC36	Measuring and setting out lift installations	QICM3/036	
		J573	Lift Installation (Mechanical)	G3	Installing Lift Machine Room Equipment	ENR 216 U1026993	Preparing resources for complex engineering activities	ICM3/037	Installing Lift Well and Ancillary Equipment			SEMIC37	Installing lift well and ancillary equipment	QICM3/037	
		J574	Lift Installation (Electrical)	G4	Installing Hydraulic Lift Equipment	ENR 302 U1026996	Checking lift or escalator function	ICM3/038	Installing Traction Lift Equipment			SEMIC38	Installing traction lift equipment	QICM3/038	
		J575	Dismantling Lift Installations	G5	Installing Lift Ropes and Chains	ENR 405 U1026977	Installing lift/ escalator equipment under complex conditions	ICM3/039	Installing Lift Ropes and Chains			SEMIC39	Installing lift ropes and chains	QICM3/039	
		J577	Installation of Hydraulic Lift Components	G6	Installing Lift Doors and Frames			ICM3/040	Installing Lift Doors, Frames and Ancillary Components			SEMIC40	Installing lift doors, frames and ancillary components	QICM3/040	
		J579	Escalator Installation	G7	Checking and Setting Lift Installations			ICM3/041	Checking and Setting Lift Installations			SEMIC41	Checking and setting lift installations	QICM3/041	
		Six Segments equivalent to NVQ 3		H1	Measuring and Setting Out Escalator Installations							SEMIC42	Installing hydraulic lift equipment	QICM3/042	
				H2	Assembling and Installing Escalator Equipment							SEMIC43	Carrying out fault diagnosis on escalator installations	QICM3/043	
				H3	Adjusting Escalator Installations							SEMIC44	Installing escalator equipment	QICM3/044	
				H4	Testing and Commissioning Escalator Installations							SEMIC45	Commissioning escalator installations	QICM3/045	

Table 2: L3 NVQ and equivalent qualifications - maintenance and repair

Mandatory units

Optional units

J Modules - 1960's		J Segments - 1990's		NVQ (First Series)		NVQ (First Development)		NVQ (Second Development)		National Occupations Standards for NVQ Assessmennt & Units			
J5	Lift Practice for Engineering Craftsman	J501	Common Core Skills	X1	General Health and Safety	Q1027610 NVQ Engineering Maintenance		100/3157/1 Level 3 Engineering Maintenance (Lift Servicing)		NOS No	Title	EAL NVQ Assessment Route No	
J25	Lift Servicing & Maintenance for Engineering Craftsman	J502	Mechanical Drives & Mechanisms	X2	Locating and Diagnosing Faults	ENR 103	Communicating and self development	ENM3/001	Complying with Statutory Regulations and Organisational Safety Requirements	SEMEM3-01	Complying with statutory regulations and organisational safety requirements	QENM2/001	Level 3 Engineering Maintenance
		J503	Electrical and Electronic Techniques	X3	Providing and Using Information at Work	ENR 106	Diagnosing faults in equipment	ENM3/002	Using Engineering Drawings and Documents in Maintenance Activities	SEMEM3-02	Using engineering drawings and documents in maintenance activities	QENM2/002	
		J524	Electrical Rotating Machines & Control Gear	X4	Working With People	ENR 107	Returning equipment to service by replacing components	ENM3/003	Working Efficiently and Effectively in Engineering	SEMMAN3-03	Working efficiently and effectively in engineering	QENM3/003	
		J570	Basic Lifts	F2	Site Planning and Organising Maintenance Work	ENR 145	Reinstating the work area	ENM3/004	Handing Over and Completion of Maintenance Activities	SEMEM3-04	Handing over and confirming completion of maintenance activities	QENM3/004	
		J571	Basic Mechanical Skills (Lifts)	F3	Site Planning and Organising Repair Work	ENR 211	Setting up safe access to work locations	ENM3/044	Carrying Out Fault Diagnosis on Lifts	SEMEM3-44	Carrying out fault diagnosis on lifts	QENM3/044	
		J572	Basic Electrical Skills (Lifts)	G8	Inspecting and Servicing Lift Installations	ENR 216	Preparing resources for complex engineering activities	ENM3/045	Inspecting and Servicing Lift Equipment	SEMEM3-45	Inspecting and servicing lift equipment	QENM3/045	
		J576	Lift Inspection & Servicing	G9	Rectifying Faults in Lifts	ENR 298	Re-assembling lift or escalator equipment under complex conditions	ENM3/046	Checking Lift Function	SEMEM3-46	Checking lift function	QENM3/046	
		J578	Service & Maintenance of Hydraulic Lift Components	G10	Replacing/ Repairing Lift Doors and Gates	ENR 299	Re-assembling lift or escalator equipment under complex conditions	ENM3/047	Rectifying Faults in Lifts	SEMEM3-47	Rectifying faults in lifts	QENM3/047	
		J580	Escalator Servicing	H5	Inspecting and Servicing Escalators	ENR 300	Maintaining the condition of lift or escalator equipment under complex conditions			SEMEM3-48	Repairing/replacing lift doors, chains, ropes and equipment	QENM3/048	
		Six Segments equivalent to NVQ 3		H6	Rectifying Faults in Escalators	ENR 302	Checking lift or escalator function			SEMEM3-49	Carrying out fault diagnosis on escalators	QENM3/049	
				H7	Testing and Reinstating Escalator Installations					SEMEM3-50	Rectifying faults in escalators	QENM3/050	
				H8	Replacing Escalator Steps and Chains					SEMEM3-51	Inspecting and servicing escalators	QENM3/051	
										SEMEM3-52	Testing and reinstating escalator installations	QENM3/052	

Table 3: L4 Performing Testing Operations in the Lift and Escalator Industry - and equivalent qualifications

			Mandatory units		
			Optional units		
Pre 2001 Certificate of Unit Credit		**2001 - 2010 LET01 Certificate of Unit Credit**		**Since 2010 QCF Level 4 Performing Testing Operations in the Lift and Escalator Industry**	
U1016275	Health and Safety within Industry	UC/401	Health and Safety within Industry	TLE4/001	Understanding Health and Safety Requirements in the Lift and Escalator Industry
				TLE4/002	Meeting the requirements of Health and Safety within the Lift and Escalator Industry
U1016276	Working with Data and Information	UC/402	Working with Data and Information	TLE4/003	Obtain, evaluate and report on data and information in the Lift and Escalator Industry
				TLE4/004	Making decisions by exchanging information with others in the Lift and Escalator Industry
U1016297	Performing Testing Operations	UT/403	Performing Testing Operations	TLE4/005	Performing testing operations on existing/modernised equipment in the Lift and Escalator Industry
U1016299	Performing Commissioning Tests on Pant and Equipment	UT/405	Performing Commissioning Tests on Pant and Equipment	TLE4/006	Performing commissioning test on new equipment in the Lift and Escalator Industry
At least one of U1016297 or U1016299 required		At least one of UT/403 or UT/405 required		At least one of TLE4/005 or TLE4/006 required	

Annex B Further Qualifications

Engineering Council

The Engineering Council (www.engc.org.uk) is the UK regulatory body for the engineering profession and sets the UK Standard for Professional Engineering Competence (UK-SPEC) for Engineering Technicians (EngTech), Incorporated Engineers (IEng), and Chartered Engineers (CEng). Assessment against UK-SPEC is undertaken by Professional Engineering Institutions (PEIs). Field personnel with apprenticeship or Level 3 qualifications are likely to be able to gain registration at the EngTech level by relevant PEIs such as:

- CIBSE Membership level Licentiate Grade LCIBSE https://www.cibse.org/
- IET Membership level Technician Member TMIET https://www.theiet.org/
- SOE Membership level Apprentice or Graduate Membership https://soe.org.uk/
- IMechE Membership level Apprentice Affiliate or EngTech Member https://www.imeche.org/

The Level 3 NVQ Diploma can be used to apply for membership of the above Institutions and from there, application to the Engineering Council for the grade of EngTech. The Society of Operations Engineers (SOE) recognises "L3: Lift and escalator engineering Version 1.2" as meeting its requirements for Engineering Technician (EngTech) registration with the Engineering Council.

Higher Education

The University of Northampton (UoN) offered HNC, HND, Lift Engineering FdSc, and a L4 Lift and Escalator Certificate. These courses, now closed, employed LEIA Distance Learning Course Units and other units from UoN. If a learner completed LEIA Distance Learning Units as part of their apprenticeship or other training, they could have been used towards the HNC, HND or Foundation Degree. The UoN also offered an MSc in Lift Engineering, that is also now closed.

The following are acceptable academic qualifications, supplemented by a skills scan, for entry onto the L4 EAL Level 4 Certificate in Performing Testing Operations in the Lift and Escalator industry (see 4.3):

- Higher National Certificate (HNC) in Lift engineering
- Higher National Diploma (HND) in Lift and Escalator Technology
- Foundation Degree (FdSc) in Lift Engineering
- MSc in Lift Engineering.

A skills scan is required to determine if the learner has the relevant current knowledge and skills, and to identify any further areas where additional learning or experience is needed.

Construction Skills Certification Scheme (CSCS)

CSCS Apprentice and Trainee cards can be obtained once registration is made on to a recognised NVQ/SVQ Diploma (Level 2 or Level 3). Completion of a recognised apprenticeship or NVQ/SVQ Diploma leads to a blue 'Skilled Worker' card (Level 2) or a gold 'Advanced Craft' card (Level 3). See the CSCS card finder page for more details including acceptable legacy qualifications listed in Annex A: https://www.cscsonline.uk.com/card-finder

Annex C Building and fire safety

Introduction

The ST0252 Lift and escalator engineering apprenticeship standard has been revised considering BSI Flex 8670 and includes several fire and building safety specific KSBs (see below).

General fire safety training

Those involved in installation or maintenance and repair should include fire safety training related to their activities. There are free CITB e-courses which can assist with this such as:

- Fire safety awareness in construction and the built environment: https://ecourses.citb.co.uk/learner/coursecart/viewitem/id,19
- Fire safety in buildings: https://ecourses.citb.co.uk/learner/coursecart/viewitem/id,23

These provide a good general basis but do not include specifics for relevant equipment.

Training requirements for relevant equipment

Training on relevant equipment should include the following elements extracted from the ST0252 lift and escalator engineering apprenticeship standard.

Core – common to lifts and escalators, installation and maintenance and repair

All those installing, modifying, or maintaining/repairing relevant equipment should be able to demonstrate an awareness of the following knowledge elements ("K"s) which are from the ST0252 lift and escalator engineering apprenticeship standard: Lift and escalator electromechanic / Institute for Apprenticeships and Technical Education.

K1:(Core) Awareness of health and safety regulations, standards and codes of practice and industry guidance: Health and Safety at Work Act, Workplace regulations (WPR), Control of asbestos regulations, Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations (LOLER), Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations (PUWER), Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH), Reporting of Injuries, Diseases, and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR), Electricity at Work Regulations, Control of Noise at Work Regulations, CDM Regulations, **Building Safety Act and secondary legislation, evacuation**, first aid, barriers, guards and signage, Safe Isolation, Near miss reporting, Risk assessments and types of hazards, **types of extinguishers**, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), Working at height.

K4: (Core) Fire safety measures including correct operation of electrical fault, overload and over temperature protection, and control of combustible materials.

K14: (Core) Standards and regulations relating to meeting the needs of vulnerable people: access, evacuation, fire and emergency use.

K16: (Core) Continuing professional development (CPD) for maintaining and improving competence.

K17 (Core) Limits of own competence and where to seek help. Different teams and functions involved in operations.

Lift installation

Those installing or modifying lifts should be able to demonstrate an awareness of the core elements above and the following which are from the ST0252 lift and escalator engineering apprenticeship standard.

K34: (Lift Installation) Lift doors and entrances: requirements for alignment, operation and installation including resisting the spread of fire.

Those installing or modifying lifts should be able to identify key requirements for installing fire resistant landing doors and the fire resisting elements of lift landing doors as part of a practical assessment.

Escalator and/or moving walk installation

Those installing escalators and/or moving walks should be able to demonstrate an awareness of the core elements above including at K4 the control of rubbish in the truss.

Lift maintenance and repair

Those maintaining/repairing should be able to demonstrate an awareness of the core elements above and the following:

K46: (Lift Maintenance and Repair) Door and lock clearances and settings: maintenance of parts, part or whole lift door removal and the implications for resisting the spread of fire

Those maintaining and repairing lifts should be able to identify key requirements for maintaining fire resistant landing doors and the fire resisting elements of lift landing doors as part of a practical assessment.

Escalator and/or moving walk maintenance and repair

Those installing escalators and/or moving walks should be able to demonstrate an awareness of the core elements above including at K4 the control of rubbish in the truss.

Persons testing lifts and carrying out checks to identify lift operation in the event of fire

Those performing testing operations in the lift and escalator industry should be able to demonstrate an awareness of the relevant core in elements above in this Annex and the following.

It is assumed that the following would be outside the minimum competence requirements for those with Level 3 or Level 4 qualifications described above:

- Identification of different types of lift operation in the event of fire including legacy types;
- examination and testing of existing and modernised lifts with operation in the event of fire (including lifts for use by firefighters and evacuation lifts);
- commissioning and testing of new lifts for use by firefighters and evacuation lifts.

A qualification has been developed to address these areas for use by those who hold recognised Lift and Escalator Industry Qualifications and wish to gain a formal qualification and industry recognition for carrying out these activities. It is the EAL Level 4 Certificate in Identification, Examination and Testing of Lifts for the use by Firefighters and/or for Evacuation

Annex D British Standards

Codes of practice for safe working

Reference should be made to the current version of following standards on safe working. Owing to developments in qualifications and competence frameworks in the industry, readers are advised to refer to the latest revision of this document which is intended to be kept current and to provide competence requirements to support these standards.

BS 7255: Safe working on lifts - Code of practice

BS 7255:2023, 4.6 on training and competence includes links to www.leia.co.uk/industry-qualifications the page includes details of training, CPD and qualifications for basic competence. This webpage in turn references this document.

BS 7801: Code of practice for safe working on escalators and moving walks

BS 7801:2011, 5.1 on training includes details of training and competence.

BS 9102: Code of practice for safe working on lifting platforms

BS 9102:2014, 5.2 on training and competence includes details of training and competence.

Competence frameworks for building safety

Reference should be made to the current version of following standards for relevant details when developing competence frameworks for building safety.

BS 8670-1 Competence frameworks for building safety - Part 1: Core criteria – Code of practice

The ST0252 Lift and escalator engineering apprenticeship standard has been revised taking into account BSI Flex 8670 (the forerunner of BS 8670-1:2024). Annex C includes a number of fire and building safety specific KSBs.

PAS 8671:2022 Built environment – Framework for competence of individual Principal Designers – Specification

Relevant where scope includes principal designers.

PAS 8672:2022 Built environment – Framework for competence of individual Principal Contractors – Specification

Relevant where scope includes principal designers.