



DECEMBER 2016



Welcome to your industry newsletter



Welcome to the final LEIA newsletter of the year. As 2016 ends, we bring you a roundup of the key news items and look ahead to what 2017 has in store for the industry.

Construction industry welcomes Autumn Statement



Our colleagues at the Specialist Engineering Contractors' (SEC) Group have welcomed the Chancellor's Autumn Statement. Group CEO, Professor Rudi Klein, said that the industry would be extremely encouraged by the announcement of a £23 billion National Productivity Investment Fund that will prioritise high value investment in economic infrastructure and innovation. Recently, SEC Group wrote to the Prime Minister calling for radical changes in

construction procurement and delivery, and improvements to industry cashflow to enable the industry to be leaner and fitter to meet the challenges that lie ahead. SEC Group expects to work with the Authority in promoting delivery models that will reduce wasteful activity, encourage innovation and improve cashflow, especially for SMEs.

Symposium on Lift and Escalator Technologies: call for papers



The 7th annual Symposium, co-organised by LEIA, the University of Northampton

and CIBSE Lifts Group, will take place from 20 – 21 September 2017 at Highgate House, Northampton, and the organisers are now accepting paper submissions. The Symposium brings together experts in the field of vertical transportation offering an opportunity for speakers to present peer reviewed papers, for more information visit <http://www.liftsymposium.org/>.

New starters at LEIA

A warm welcome to Gillian Fenton and Nikki Seaforth who joined the LEIA team in the autumn as assistants to Nick Mellor and Lawrence Dooley.

Tell us what you think

We aim to make the newsletter topical and relevant, so thank you for all your feedback so far. If you would like to see a specific issue covered next year, or would like to contribute to future editions, then do let us know.

Don't forget to follow the [LEIA LinkedIn](#) page for weekly industry news and updates.

Wishing you a very Happy Christmas and prosperous new year from the LEIA team.



Update on the new Lifts Regulations

With much confusion and uncertainty remaining, the new Lift Regulations have dominated industry discussion this year. Nick Mellor explains the implications of the latest publications.

The story so far...

The recast Lifts Directive 2014/33/EU was due to take effect on 20 April 2016. As EU directives have no power in UK law, they needed to be transposed into UK law as the new Lifts Regulations by 20 April. With days to go before this deadline, the UK government announced that publication was being delayed, apparently due to the referendum on EU membership.

At this point, LEIA's guidance was to work as if the recast Lifts Directive had been transposed in UK law – and that it

was also acceptable to remain working to the Lifts Regulations 1997.

More recently, we became aware that the UK government department responsible, BEIS (the department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy – which used to be BIS) was planning to publish regulations before the end of 2016.

The saga continues...

The Lifts Regulations 2016 (SI 1093) were published on 16 November, coming into force from 8 December 2016. These have been revised

to correct an error. However, we do expect a future revision of the regulations to correct other problems with the text. One problem is that the numbering of essential health and safety requirements (EHSRs) in Schedule 1 has been changed from those in Annex 1 of the Lifts Directive. Until these issues are resolved, BEIS guidance is to reference EHSRs and Annexes from the Directive.



A guide to the new Lift Regulations and what they mean

Overview of the new Lifts Regulations 2016

There are no technical changes from the Lifts Regulations 1997 to the new Lifts Regulations 2016, except the requirement to CE Mark Unintended Car Movement Protection (UCMP) devices. However, manufacturers and installers will see tighter controls on traceability of safety components and on detecting, correcting and reporting of non-conformances. There are also important changes for Notified Bodies, and for market surveillance bodies such as HSE.

Designers and manufacturers of lifts can meet the technical requirements of the new Lifts Regulations by following one of the harmonised standards. For lifts placed into service until 31 August 2017, this could be BS EN 81-1 or BS EN 81-2 or BS EN 81-20. From 1 September 2017, BS EN 81-1 and BS EN 81-2 will be withdrawn leaving only BS EN 81-20 as the harmonised standard for the design of new lifts. As we have featured previously, the changes in the refuge spaces in BS EN 81-20 do have implications for new lifts where the refuge spaces defined in BS EN 81-20 cannot be accommodated.

What do the new Lifts Regulations mean for clients and building designers?

Derogation from BEIS for reduced pit depth and headroom spaces

The BEIS interpretation of the new Lifts Regulations requirements continues to require derogation (from BEIS) where the lift pit and headroom dimensions cannot accommodate the minimum free space or refuge beyond the extreme positions. The sizes of these refuge spaces are changed in the harmonised standard, BS EN 81-20 (these changes were influenced by research work done by the HSE).

The implications are a potential increase in pit depth and especially headroom dimensions below which derogation must be sought. For new lifts placed into service after 31 August 2017, the implications are as follows:

New lifts in new buildings

For new lifts in new buildings, where either the pit depth or headroom do not provide the refuge spaces defined in BS EN 81-20:2014 clause 5.2.5.7.1 for headroom and clause 5.2.5.8.1 for the pit, then derogation from BEIS must be sought. This is likely to include many "low headroom" situations (typically 2.9 m – 3.5 m) where previously no derogation was required (but approval by a Notified Body was required).

This could potentially greatly increase the number of applications for derogation. We expect BEIS to take a hard line on these so our guidance is for building designers to talk to their lift providers and to ensure that building dimensions allow for the refuge spaces in BS EN 81-20 to be accommodated.

New lifts in existing buildings

For new lifts in existing buildings, where the refuge space requirements in BS EN 81-21:2017 (once published) can be followed, then there would be no need for derogation from BEIS.

Note: Derogation from BEIS would be required if BS EN 81-21 were to be used on a new lift in a new building.

Building designers are urged to discuss their required lift well dimensions with their lift provider at an early stage to ensure adequate pit depth and headroom clearances are incorporated into the building design. Applications for derogation must be made prior to installation; there is no guarantee that an application will be successful.

What does the new Lifts Regulations mean for manufacturers and installers?

The Lifts Regulations refer to the "manufacturer" as the manufacturer of a safety component for lifts and the "installer" as the company taking responsibility for the lift. There are also obligations for importers and distributors of safety components whose obligations are similar to the manufacturers. The main implications of the new Lifts Regulations are:

- The installer of lifts, and manufacturer/ importer/ distributor of safety components for lifts, must now be able to identify other economic operators (their suppliers and customers) in the supply chain. This is a new requirement for traceability.
- The installer of lifts, and manufacturer/ importer/ distributor of safety components for lifts, if they detect non-conformities, must take corrective action to bring the lift or safety component into conformity (or withdraw/ recall a safety component) and, where the lift or safety component presents a risk, to report it to the national authorities together with the corrective actions taken.

This is one area where guidance is needed, but it is clear that non-conformities are relative to procedural and technical requirements of the Lifts Regulations (not to harmonised standards). Our understanding is that risk assessment would be suitable for defining the corrective actions required.
- There are new and modified requirements for accreditation, notification and operation of Notified Bodies for lifts.
- There are new and modified requirements for setting up and operating market surveillance and related activities.
- The technical requirements of the Regulations, i.e. Essential Health and Safety Requirements (EHSRs) as listed in Schedule I remain essentially unchanged; however, there are a few modifications on terminology used. Confusingly, they are differently numbered from those in the EU Lifts Directive.
- Some changes of terminology in the list of safety components which result in unintended car movement protection (UCMP) devices needing to be CE marked.
- Comprehensive editorial review and adjustments have resulted in renumbering of almost all chapters and articles.
- It is important to note that the certificates and notified bodies decisions under the Lifts Regulations 1997 remain valid. So, certificates issued up to 19 April will be valid until their date of expiry.

If you have any questions, or are unsure about the implications of the new Regulations, feel free to contact us at enquiries@leia.co.uk.



Trailblazer group update



LEIA Safety and Training Manager, Lawrence Dooley, updates on the Apprenticeships Trailblazer Group following recent feedback from BEIS.

On 14th November, we received official feedback from BEIS (formerly BIS), nearly 12 weeks after we submitted our original proposals. This is disappointing as we are conscious of the new Apprenticeship Levy due to be applied to all employers starting in April 2017. If we do not have apprentice standards in place, employers cannot claim back the levy against employee apprentice training.

The Lift + Escalator Trailblazer

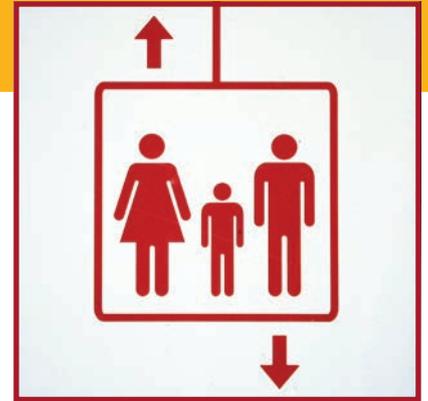
Group speedily amended the standard to comply with the BEIS panel comments, and submitted it in time for the end of November deadline. The group decided to only submit the Level 3 Lift and Escalator Electromechanic Apprenticeship Standard in November. Feedback from BEIS suggested combining the Level 3 and Level 2 standards into one. However, because the timetable was so short, it was agreed the revisions to ensure sufficient textual differences in both standards

would be too time-consuming and the group considered we still need two standards. Therefore, the Level 2 Stairlift Platform Lift Service Lift Electromechanic Apprentice Standard will be submitted separately.

The Group are now actively developing the Assessment Plan which will give the detail of what skills, knowledge and behaviours will be required to demonstrate the completion of the Apprenticeship.

We will keep you updated in future newsletters, on the [website](#) and via our [LinkedIn](#) page.

The lift and escalator industry year ahead



A useful round-up of the key industry dates in 2017

1 JANUARY:

Businesses eligible for the [Apprenticeship Levy](#) should register for a digital account.

2 JANUARY:

LEIA [distance learning](#) semester start.

2 FEBRUARY:

LEIA Distance Learning End Test.

6 – 10 MARCH:

10th annual [National Apprenticeship Week](#).

6 APRIL:

Official start date of the Apprenticeship Levy.

1 MAY:

All employers with an annual pay bill of more than £3m must start paying the Apprenticeship Levy.

1 MAY:

LEIA distance learning semester start.

4 MAY:

LEIA Distance Learning End Test.

31 AUGUST:

withdrawal of BS EN 81-1, BS EN 81-2 and BS EN 81-72: 2003.

1 SEPTEMBER:

LEIA distance learning semester start.

7 SEPTEMBER:

LEIA Distance Learning End Test.

20 – 21 SEPTEMBER:

10th annual Symposium on Lift and Escalator Technologies,
www.liftsymposium.org.