



# Welcome to your industry newsletter



**Welcome to the second issue of the new LEIA newsletter in which we take a look at the new Lift Directive, a view on lift safety for owners and the latest updates on the LIFTEX 2016 event.**

#### **Tell us what you think**

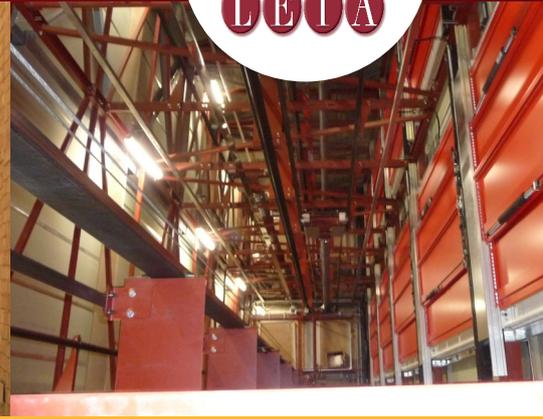
We aim to make the newsletter topical and relevant so thank you for all your feedback so far. Please do continue to tell us what you think as the content will be shaped for you, by you. If you would like to see a specific topic or issue covered, or would like to contribute to future editions, then do let us know by emailing [emma.mackley@liftex2016.com](mailto:emma.mackley@liftex2016.com).

#### **Standards updates**

Since our last publication, CEN (the European Standards Organisation) has published a Corrigendum to EN 81-20. Corrigenda are used to issue corrections to CEN standards after publication. See our [note](#) on the new correction, but we believe that because it is such a simple error, it is not worth the re-purchase of a copy of BS EN 81-20.

#### **Follow us!**

We have launched a LEIA page on [LinkedIn](#), so make sure you follow us for updates and news.



## A guide to the new Lift Directive

The new Lift Directive 2014/33/EU (95/16/EC recast) was published on 29 March 2014 and will be enacted in new Lifts Regulations in the UK. Unlike the original Directive, there is no transition period which means that installers and manufacturers must be ready by 20th April 2016.

### Why has the Directive changed?

The main objectives were to align key concepts across directives, improve the evaluation and monitoring of Notified Bodies, strengthen market surveillance across the EU and enhance the credibility of the CE marking as a sign of conformity and of safety. The EU Commission has published all the targeted directives in one package (which is how they have somehow argued that this is a reduction in legislation!).

### What does the Directive mean for clients and building designers?

The changes in the Directive, and the developments in technology included in the harmonised standards used to show conformity, continue to underpin the safety of new lifts.

Derogation from BIS, the Department of Business, Innovation and Skills, will still be required where the lift pit or headroom dimensions cannot accommodate the minimum permanent refuge spaces. The size of these refuge spaces is likely to increase due to the new harmonised standard, BS EN 81-20. The likely implications are an increase in pit depth and headroom dimensions below which derogation must be sought. 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.

### What does the Directive mean for manufacturers and installers?

In the Lift Directive, “manufacturer” means the manufacturer of a safety component for lifts, and “installer” means the company taking responsibility for the lift. There are also obligations for importers and distributors of safety components which are similar to the manufacturers’. The main implications of the recast Directive are as follows:

- The installer of lifts, and manufacturer/ importer/ distributor of safety components for lifts, must have traceability on who they have bought safety components from and who they have sold them to / which lifts they are installed on.
- 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). Where the lift or safety component presents a risk, they must report it to the national authorities together with the corrective actions taken.

It is for the manufacturer or installer to determine if there is a non-conformity and they can use risk assessment to determine the corrective actions required. Non-conformities are relative to the Lift Directive and not to harmonised standards.

- The technical requirements of the Directive, i.e. Essential Health and Safety Requirements (EHSRs) as listed in Annex I remain essentially unchanged. A change in Annex III (list of safety components, previously Annex IV) results in the main technical change as UCMP devices will need to be CE marked.
- Almost all chapters and articles have been renumbered as part of a comprehensive editorial review. Two Annexes (III and VII) of 95/16/EC have been removed, so most annexes are renumbered. A correlation table in 2014/33/EU gives a clear indication of such changes.
- Certificates and notified bodies decisions under the current directive (95/16/EC) remain valid (see 2014/33/EU, article 44). So certificates issued up to 19 April will be valid until their date of expiry.

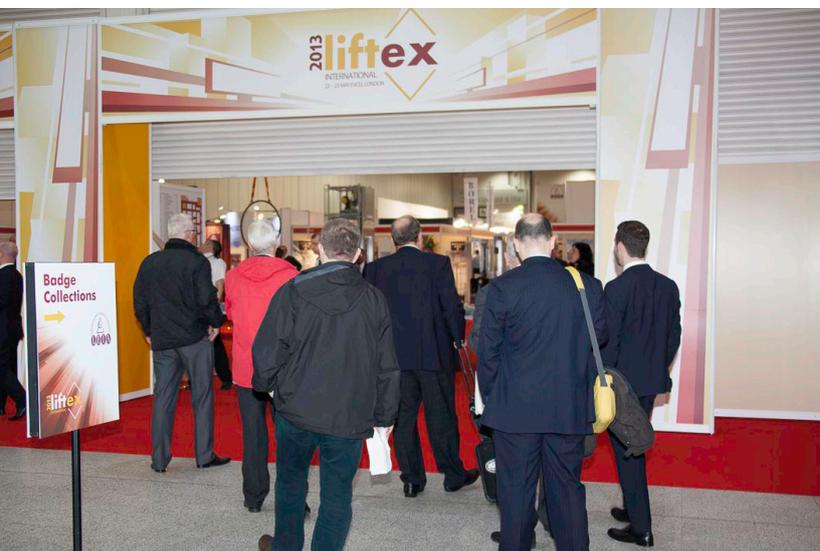
If you have any questions, or are unsure about the implications of the new Lift Directive, feel free to contact us at [enquiries@leia.co.uk](mailto:enquiries@leia.co.uk).

## LIFTEX 2016 welcomes new names



Disabled access lifts, control and drive systems, goods and service lifts, and solutions for modernisation are just some of the products to be presented by more than 20 new exhibitors at LIFTEX 2016 which runs from 25 – 26 May 2016 at London's ExCeL.

Among the new exhibitors on the show floor are Axess 4 ALL, Hydrax Ltd, Hydroware, Universal Lifting Hire Services Ltd and Wessex Lifts Co Ltd. They join returning exhibitors such as A&A Electrical, International Lift Equipment, Jackson Lift Services Ltd, Global Lift Equipment Ltd, Terry Lifts and Thames Valley Controls Ltd in an 80-strong exhibitor line up.



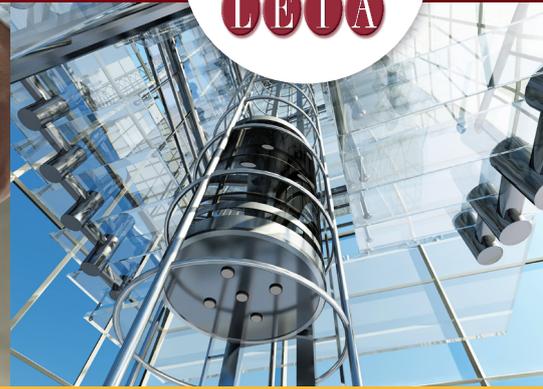
### Product highlights include:

- Apex Lifts is inviting visitors to the stand to enjoy fresh coffee whilst learning about its innovations in lift portfolio management. Its aim is to deliver added value services tailored specifically to customer needs, ensuring real-time, live and accurate updates in lift and escalator servicing, maintenance and repairs.
- Terry Lifts will be demonstrating its Melody 3 Platform Lift which provides a safe and easy way to gain access to a domestic property or a public building where stairs would otherwise prevent independent wheelchair access. Also on show will be the Terry Portable Wheelchair Lift - a unique product as Terry Lifts is the only UK-based manufacturer currently offering this type of a platform lift.
- On the Global Lift Equipment stand will be EN81-20 compliant products, including its flagship door system ROBUSTA – currently used in Local Authority extreme hostile environments.
- Hydroware will be demonstrating its Life Cycle Assessment for lifts products which provides the input for making a selection criteria for lifts.

According to Show Director, Nick Mellor, "A quarter of exhibitors will be attending LIFTEX 2016 for the first time, and we are delighted to welcome so many new faces to the show. LIFTEX has been three years in the making and with the new lift directive coming into force in April 2016, there has never been a better time for the industry to come together and showcase its innovative products and solutions."

The comprehensive seminar programme which accompanies the show will be announced in January. Register now for LIFTEX 2016 at [www.liftex2016.com](http://www.liftex2016.com) or follow the new LIFTEX 2016 [LinkedIn page](#) for the latest show updates.

Take advantage of the best business opportunity for the industry in 2016 and book your stand today with Stephen Ingram at [stephen.ingram@liftex2016.com](mailto:stephen.ingram@liftex2016.com) or telephone +44 (0)1963 44 1234.



## 10 things every owner should know about safety

**1. Owner's duties for safety.** Lifts in workplaces used by people at work are subject to regulations which require owners to ensure that lifts are maintained and have periodic thorough examinations to ensure their safety. Escalators and moving walks are not subject to LOLER but should also have a similar regime. Elsewhere, the Health and Safety at Work Act might apply and so a similar regime of maintenance and examination would be 'reasonably practicable'.

**2. Fire safety regulations.** The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 (RRO) places various obligations on the "responsible person" in the building to ensure that equipment for fire safety is regularly maintained – including lifts used for evacuation or firefighting.

**3. Appoint a maintenance contractor.** Proper maintenance helps to keep users safe by detecting safety problems early such as faulty door edges, or uneven levelling, particularly in older lifts and more serious failures. It is also important with the ever-increasing number of personal injury claims from users. A good maintenance programme should also help to ensure the equipment runs reliably and protects the value of your assets by maximising the lifespan of the equipment.

**4. Passenger lifts should be thoroughly examined every six months** under the Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations (LOLER) by an independent competent person. Thorough examination is a check of safety and is not the same as maintenance although the reports of thorough examination can be used to give an indication of the effectiveness of

maintenance. These reports should be shared with the maintenance contractor who should carry out any repairs recommended.

**5. Make arrangements to release trapped passengers** – typically by the maintenance contractor. If others are to be used, the owner should ensure that these are suitably competent, regularly trained and their competence assessed. For some types of equipment such as gearless lifts, lifts with bi-directional safety gears, machine room-less installations etc., it is strongly recommended that only a lift engineer should undertake this activity. Untrained individuals have caused serious accidents and could do more damage. **See LEIA's full guidance** on the release of trapped passengers.

**6. Fit an alarm device and ensure it is connected to a rescue service.** New lifts since July 1999 have been required to have an alarm communication device to allow trapped passengers to call for help. These have also been fitted to many lifting platforms and older lifts. The connection to the rescue service should be maintained e.g. telephone line used for many auto-dialler type alarm devices.

If the connection fails or two-way communication is out of order, it is the owner's responsibility to decide on the action required. Options include removing the lift from service, or provide some other alarm service as a temporary measure.

**7. Control the use of lift landing door unlocking keys.** When lifts or lifting platforms are first put into service, the installer should provide the owner with

a lift landing door unlocking key with a label about its use. This should be kept securely and given only by persons who are trained and competent to do so. There have been recent serious accidents, including fatalities, due to the inappropriate use of unlocking keys.

**8. Guidance on safe working on lifts, escalator and lifting platforms,** including owners' responsibilities, can be found in useful British Standard documents BS 7255 safe working on lifts, BS 7801 safe working on escalators and moving walks and BS 9102 safe working on lifting platforms.

**9. Have your lift or escalator safety levels surveyed.** BS EN 81-80 provides a basis of surveying the safety of existing lifts and prioritising safety improvements; BS EN 115-2 is the equivalent standard for escalators and moving walks. Other standards provide a means for surveying lifts for improvements in accessibility (BS EN 81-82) or vandal resistance (BS EN 81-83).

**10. Undertake regular simple checks** to ensure the equipment is running correctly. Many situations can be easily checked by the person responsible e.g. check that the lift stops level at each floor, alarm system is working and for escalators that it runs a full cycle.

LEIA offers full guidance on safety issues through a range of fact sheets on its website. Lift maintenance will also be addressed as part of the seminar programme at the forthcoming **LIFTEX 2016** event. Full details will be announced in the next newsletter.