



FEBRUARY 2016



Welcome to your industry newsletter



Welcome to the third issue of the LEIA newsletter in which we take a look at distance learning, reveal the seminar programme for LIFTEX 2016 and delve into the options available for improving vertical access in historic buildings.

Apprenticeships: the lift industry needs your opinion!

The employer-led Lift & Escalator Trailblazer Group has been accepted by BIS to prepare two apprenticeship standards for the industry. These were completed at the end of January, and the group is now launching an official consultation with the wider industry to ensure that the standards are acceptable, and to comply with BIS requirements.

The consultation has started and will run until 14th March. Notification will be sent to all LEIA Members as well as other lift, escalator, stairlift, platform lift and service lift companies. Please let us know your thoughts, for the Lift & Escalator Electromechanic Apprenticeship Standard Level 3 – please visit: <https://www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/9GJ6H82>. For Stairlift, Platform Lift, Service Lift Electromechanic Apprenticeship Standard Level 2 visit <https://www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/8P38HXJ>. You can also share the links directly from our [LinkedIn](#) page. The links to the proposed Standards are on <http://www.leia.co.uk/index.php?cid=116>

Follow us!

Don't forget to [follow us](#) on our LinkedIn page for weekly updates and news.

Standards used in addition to BS EN 81-20 – withdrawal of old versions of these standards will be extended to 31 August 2018

As 31 August 2017 – the date of withdrawal of BS EN 81-1 and BS EN 81-2 looms ever larger, it is clear that this date will not be postponed and so manufacturers should be fully committed to getting their designs in conformity with BS EN 81-20 (or seeking Notified Body approvals).

However, the new revisions of “supplementary” standards to be used in addition to BS EN 81-20, e.g. BS EN 81-21 (new lifts in existing buildings), BS EN 81-28 (alarm communication systems), BS EN 81-58 (fire testing of lift landing doors), BS EN 81-70 (disabled access), BS EN 81-71 (vandal resistant lifts), BS EN 81-73 (fire recall), will not be available in time for manufacturers to adapt their designs to the revised standards. So it has been agreed that the old versions of these supplementary standards can be used until 31 August 2018 with design examination certificates from Notified Bodies.

NOTE: this extension does not apply to BS EN 81-72:2003 (to be with-drawn 31 August 2017) since BS EN 81-72:2015 is already published. Read the latest update [here](#)



Going the distance

LEIA's education and training programme

Lawrence Dooley, LEIA's Safety and Training Manager, talks about the organisation's innovative training scheme.

What is the LEIA Distance Learning Course?

It's a technical training programme which aims to extend delegates knowledge of lift and escalator engineering. It has been designed by, and for, the industry to address the difficulties created by a lack of lift technology courses, a highly mobile workforce and the demands of changing British and European standards requirements.

In addition, the LEIA units are still used by the University of Northampton as part of its HNC and Foundation Degree qualifications.

The testing for the course is entirely conducted over the internet, although materials are supplied on CDs and memory sticks to ensure they are available when you are not connected. It can be undertaken flexibly by delegates to fit in with other commitments and workload, although it will require some sacrifice of your time.

What does it cover?

A vast number of subjects are covered, including:

- Introduction to lift technology
- Fundamentals of lift technology
- Advanced lift technology – mechanical
- Advanced lift technology – electrical
- Advanced lift technology – hydraulic
- Electronic systems and controls for lifts
- Management of a lift / escalator contract – for both commercial and site
- Escalators and Moving Walks
- IOSH Managing Safely for LEIA
- Stairlifts

What qualifications does it offer?

Once completed, delegates receive the following:

- Certificate of Achievement issued by LEIA.
- IOSH Certificate after 'Managing Safely for LEIA'

What are the enrolment dates?

The next courses will start on 1st May and 1st September for this year and 2nd January 2017. Any unit can be started at these times.

Having three start dates in the year allows employers to stagger their training costs over the year, rather than cramming it all into the normal academic year start in September.

What do I need to enrol?

You must have an accessible email address, as all communication will be conducted in this way. You will also need a computer with Adobe Reader v9 or higher and internet access when undertaking Computer Marked Assignments. The invigilated online End Test is done at a testing centre.

Anything else I need to know?

The LEIA Distance Learning course is self-driven; you will need to apply yourself for approximately 10 hours per week. You will need a mentor, either in-company or elsewhere to answer any queries you may have.

Don't forget, LEIA Members receive a preferential rate for enrolment. To find out more visit our [training pages](#).



LIFTEX 2016 seminar programme announced



LIFTEX returns in 2016 with new content to stimulate, inform and share expertise on a number of hot topics – all of which are CPD certified. These free sessions will run from 11:30am on both days of the event when it takes place from 25-26 May at London's ExCeL.



WEDNESDAY 25TH MAY

- How can you modernise a lift for firefighters' use?
Matt Ryan, Associate, The Fire Surgery Limited
- Key building design implications from new lift standard BS EN 81-20.
Ian Jones, Chairman BSI MHE/4 & Convenor of CEN TC10 WG1
- Two major developments in improving payment performance in the lift industry.
Professor Rudi Klein, Chief Executive, SEC Group
- Question and answer session with the panel.

THURSDAY 26TH MAY

- Inclusive access and lifts – debunking some myths.
David Bonnett RIBA, Director, David Bonnett Associates
- From PCR to EPD – the industrial reality behind the acronyms.
Jean-Pierre Jacobs, Secretary General, European Lift Association
- 10 things a lift owner needs to know.
Nick Mellor, Technical Director, LEIA
- Question and answer session with the panel.

For full session details [click here](#)

Seats are allocated on first come, first served basis so arrive early to avoid disappointment. Please note seminar sessions/speaker are subject to possible change.

The free seminar programme forms part of the LIFTEX 2016 event, which takes place once every three years. [Register now](#) to receive your free ticket and follow the event on [LinkedIn](#) for the latest show news and updates.



...historic buildings

Vertical access options in historic buildings

From Nick Mellor, Technical Director at LEIA

Incorporating vertical access provision and making historic buildings more accessible is often a challenge for clients, architects, builders and lift contractors alike.

Lauderdale House in Waterlow Park, Highgate is a prime example. The oldest parts of the building are Tudor and date from 1582. There are ambitious transformation plans underway for the house to upgrade its facilities and extend its life as an arts, education and community hub, whilst still preserving its historical context. The problems faced by the architect, Euan Durston, were typical of the challenges with existing buildings with restricted pit depth, headroom, limited space, but also needed to be an “open through” solution to suit the layout and flow of people around the building. So what are the options available to those involved in projects like Lauderdale House?



Traditional passenger lift



- Suitable for a wide range of users, however it has a significant building interface and so installation can have a big impact on the building.
- A new lift typically requires a pit depth of: at least 1000 mm in new buildings (and possibly more depending on product type and lift speed); less than 1000 mm can be achieved in existing buildings subject to further approvals.
- Standards are BS EN 81-1/ BS EN 81-2 (until 31 August 2017) and BS EN 81-20. The impact of new regulations and standards on pit depth and headroom were looked at in a recent LEIA newsletter [article](#).
- BS EN 81-70 provides measures for the accessibility of new lifts while BS EN 81-82 provides guidance for improving the accessibility of existing lifts.

Slow speed lifting appliance with fully enclosed carrier



- This is essentially a passenger lift with fully enclosed car and automatic controls but with a low travelling speed limited to 0.15 m/s (so most suitable for rises of 2-3 floors.)
- Typically requires a pit depth of 100-400 mm and headroom of 2500-2800 mm so has less of an impact on an existing building than a traditional lift.

- There is no standard but work is underway on a European standard. Manufacturers currently base their designs on risk assessment to the European Machinery Directive.

Enclosed lifting platform



- An enclosed lifting platform typically requires a pit depth of 50-100 mm and a headroom of 2200 – 2500 mm.
- Typically they are supplied with surrounding enclosures so have an even less significant impact on the building than a traditional lift or slow speed lift.
- Automatic controls are not allowed on lifting platforms; constant pressure (hold to run) controls must be used. They can be used to go “through floor” but their slow speed means that such lifting platforms are most suitable for rises of 2-3 floors (although longer travels are available on some types).
- The relevant standard is BS EN 81-41: *Vertical lifting platforms intended for use by persons with impaired mobility*. Annex B of BS EN 81-41 provides guidance on selection.

Non-enclosed lifting platform



- A non-enclosed lifting platform is suitable for short travel distances.

- It will typically have a minimal pit depth of 50 - 100 mm and a simple building interface.
- Platforms have constant pressure controls as a safety requirement. These lifting platforms do not go “through the floor” and are useful for changes of level up to a maximum of 4 m.
- The relevant standard is BS 6440: *Powered vertical lifting platforms having non-enclosed or partially enclosed liftways intended for use by persons with impaired mobility – Specification*. These are intended primarily for the transport of persons with impaired mobility, with or without a wheelchair. Annex B of BS 6440 provides guidance for the exchange of information between manufacturer, supplier and specifier.

Inclined lifting platform



- Installation of an inclined lifting platform requires careful assessment of the strength of the stair and of the wall that the lift is fixed to.
- The relevant standard is BS EN 81-40: *Stairlifts and inclined lifting platforms intended for persons with impaired mobility*. Annex C of BS EN 81-40 provides guidance on the selection of stairlifts.

In a future article, we will look at the solution used in Lauderdale House and other issues to consider in specifying a vertical lifting appliance solution.

For detailed information on regulations and safety see the LEIA's [technical guidance](#). For the latest solutions available on the market, register now to visit LIFTEX 2016 from 25 – 26 May 2016 at London's ExCeL www.liftex2016.com.