

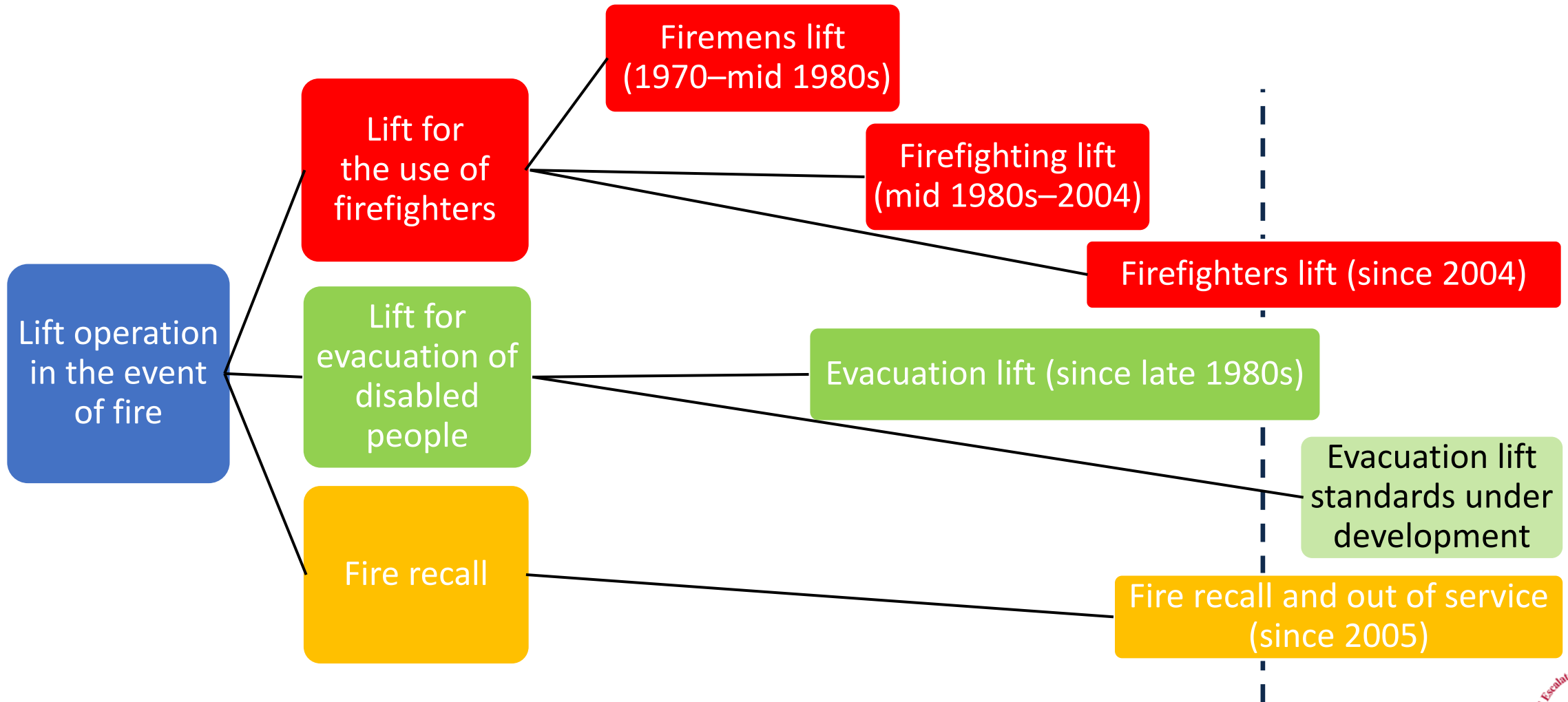
# Lifts, Fire and Disabled Residents

Nick Mellor

# Lifts, Fire and Disabled Residents

What type of lifts do you have?

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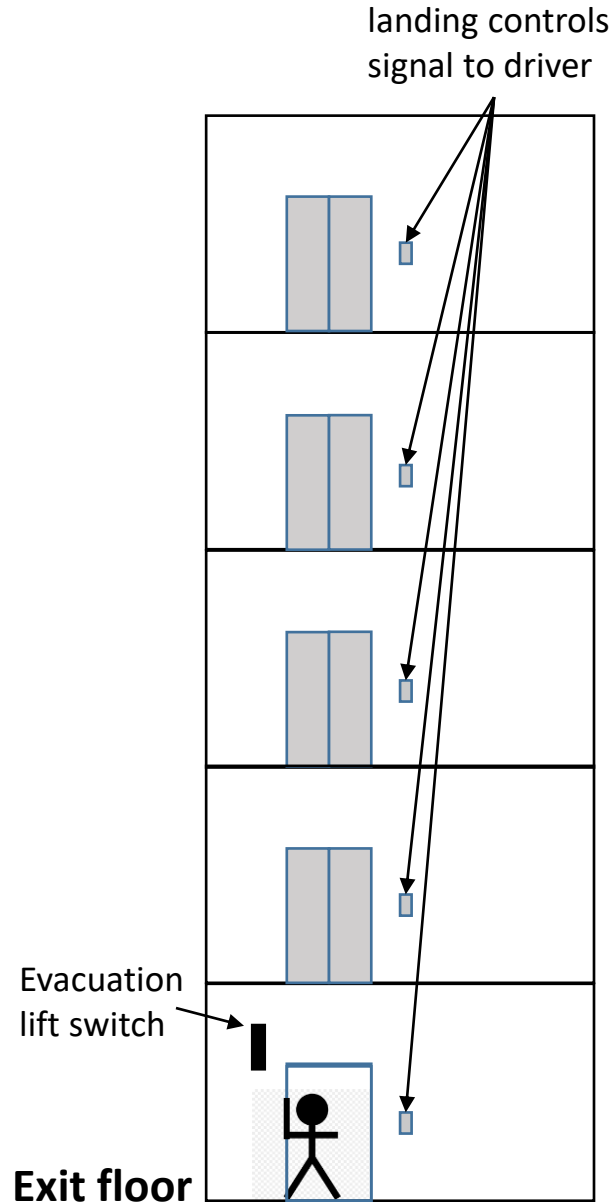


# Lifts, Fire and Disabled Residents

What type of lifts do you have?

How do we use lifts to evacuate disabled people?

# Driver assisted evacuation



- Similar to BS 9999 Annex G or CEN/TS 81-76
  - Lift recalls to exit floor on fire alarm or from evacuation lift switch
  - Rescue team takes control of lift using evacuation lift switch
  - Lift car controlled from car controls only
  - Landing controls used to signal driver
- + Driver/rescue team can respond to site conditions
- Lift not available until driver takes control

# Lifts, Fire and Disabled Residents

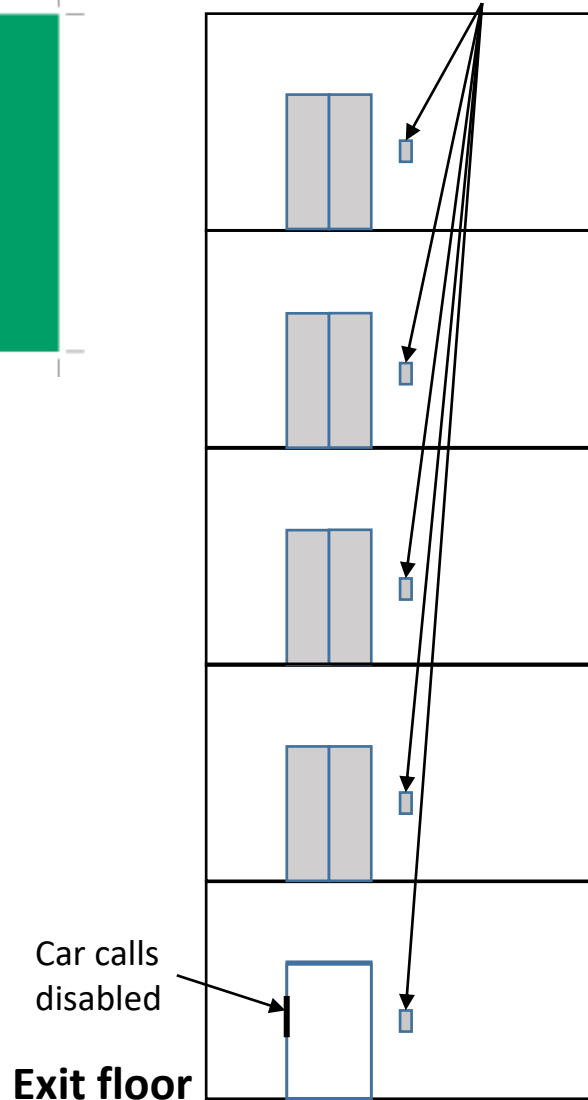
What type of lifts do you have?

How do we use lifts to evacuate disabled people?

How might disabled people use lifts to evacuate?

# Automatic evacuation operation (prEN 81-76)

Lift responds to landing controls  
– priority based on strategy



- Lift recalls to exit floor and then may continue in service from BMS signal
- Lift serves landing calls – priority based on evacuation strategy e.g. evacuate the fire floor first, then two floors above and two floors under, and then rest of the building; or the distance from the exit floor with the furthest landing call getting highest priority

+ Lift could be used – not needing driver

– Building systems to ensure lift is safe to use?

How to prioritise disabled users?

Guidance on call prioritization?

Suitable for buildings with transient users?

# Lifts, Fire and Disabled Residents

What type of lifts do you have?

How do we use lifts to evacuate disabled people?

How might disabled people use lifts to evacuate?

Evacuation lifts  
– BS 9999,  
Annex G until  
new standards  
published





Fire safety in the design,  
management and use of  
residential buildings –  
Code of practice



Fire safety in the design,  
management and use of  
buildings – Code of practice

# Evacuation lifts – BS 9999, Annex G until new standards published

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## BS 9991 revision – comment resolution

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### prEN 81-76 draft

- commenting closed September 2022
  - comment resolution
  - standard to be published early 2024?
  - use National foreword and Annex
- 

BS 9999 revision will follow BS 9991 revision

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***Until these are published, BS 9999:2017  
Annex G is the only evacuation lift described  
in British Standards***

# Lifts, Fire and Disabled Residents

What type of lifts do you have?

How do we use lifts to evacuate disabled people?

What about Building Safety Act?

How might disabled people use lifts to evacuate?

Evacuation lifts  
– BS 9999,  
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# Grenfell Tower Inquiry Phase 1 recommendations



Grenfell Tower Inquiry Phase 1 Report  
recommendation 33.22(e) - PEEPs

*e. that the owner and manager of every high-rise residential building be required by law to prepare personal emergency evacuation plans (PEEPs) for all residents whose ability to self-evacuate may be compromised (such as persons with reduced mobility or cognition)*

# Building Safety Act – emergency egress



Building Safety Act  
2022

CHAPTER 30

## ***21 Report on certain safety-related matters***

*(1) Before the end of the period of three years beginning when this section comes into force, the regulator must—*

*(b) consider what further provision under the Building Act 1984, or in guidance under that Act, may be made about—*

*(ii) emergency egress of disabled persons from relevant buildings*

Included as an amendment when HMG decided not to implement Grenfell Tower Inquiry Phase 1 Report recommendation on PEEPs

# Lifts, Fire and Disabled Residents

What type of lifts do you have?

How does this work with existing regulations?

How do we use lifts to evacuate disabled people?

What about Building Safety Act?

How might disabled people use lifts to evacuate?

Evacuation lifts – BS 9999, Annex G until new standards published

# Existing lifts – safety and fire regulations



## Safe use of work equipment

Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998

### Approved Code of Practice and guidance



L22 (fourth edition)  
Published 2014

This approved Code of Practice and guidance is aimed at employers, dutyholders and anyone who has responsibility for the safe use of work equipment, such as managers and supervisors. It sets out what is needed to comply with the Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998 (the Regulations), commonly known as PUWER, plant users or people and companies who own, operate or have control over work equipment. PUWER also places responsibilities on businesses and organisations whose employees use work equipment, whether owned by them or not.

Changes since the last edition:

- The guidance material has been revised and updated, and there are small changes to some ACOP paragraphs to clarify and update references.
- The linked information has been reworded or updated, and now use the definitions of the Regulations.
- The position advice references to legislation and need to further guidance.



## Thorough examination of lifting equipment

A simple guide for employers



This is a web-friendly version of leaflet INDG422.

**Introduction**

If you are an employer or self-employed person providing lifting equipment for use at work, or if you have control of the use of lifting equipment, you must make sure the lifting equipment is safe. The main requirements for you as a 'duty holder' are in the Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998 (PUWER) and the Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998 (LOLER).

This leaflet provides advice on the options you have under LOLER relating to the requirement for thorough examination and inspection of lifting equipment and explains the benefits of having an 'examination scheme'. However, this does not replace the necessity for operators to carry out checks to lifting equipment and accessories before use.

**What does LOLER require?**

LOLER addresses the specific risks associated with the use of lifting equipment. Thorough examination and inspection are key requirements of the Regulations. To meet these requirements, duty holders must:

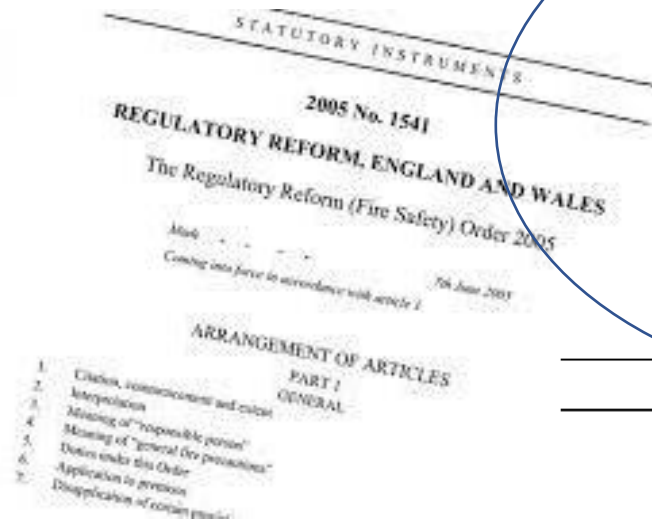
- ensure lifting equipment (including lifting accessories) exposed to conditions causing deterioration which could lead to dangerous situations undergoes regular thorough examination by a competent person; and
- ensure any supplementary inspections and tests recommended by the competent person are carried out within the timescale stated.

Examples of conditions causing deterioration are wet, abrasive or corrosive environments.

**What equipment is covered by LOLER?**

The scope of the Regulations is very wide and includes a range of equipment (see Table 1 for some examples). There are two important definitions you need to know:

- 'lifting equipment' means work equipment for lifting and lowering loads. The definition includes attachments used to anchor, fix or support the equipment (eg the runway of an overhead crane);
- 'necessary for lifting' means lifting equipment for attaching loads to machinery for lifting.



Fire Safety Regulations – apply to lifts for use by firefighters and evacuation lifts except in domestic premises – duties for “responsible person”

2022 No. 547  
**FIRE PRECAUTIONS, ENGLAND**  
The Fire Safety (England) Regulations 2022

**New**

Made - - - 17th May 2022  
Laid before Parliament - - - 18th May 2022  
Coming into force - - - 23rd January 2023

Regulations under HASAWA – apply to lifts used by people at work – duties for “employer”  
HSE recommends similar regime for other lifts



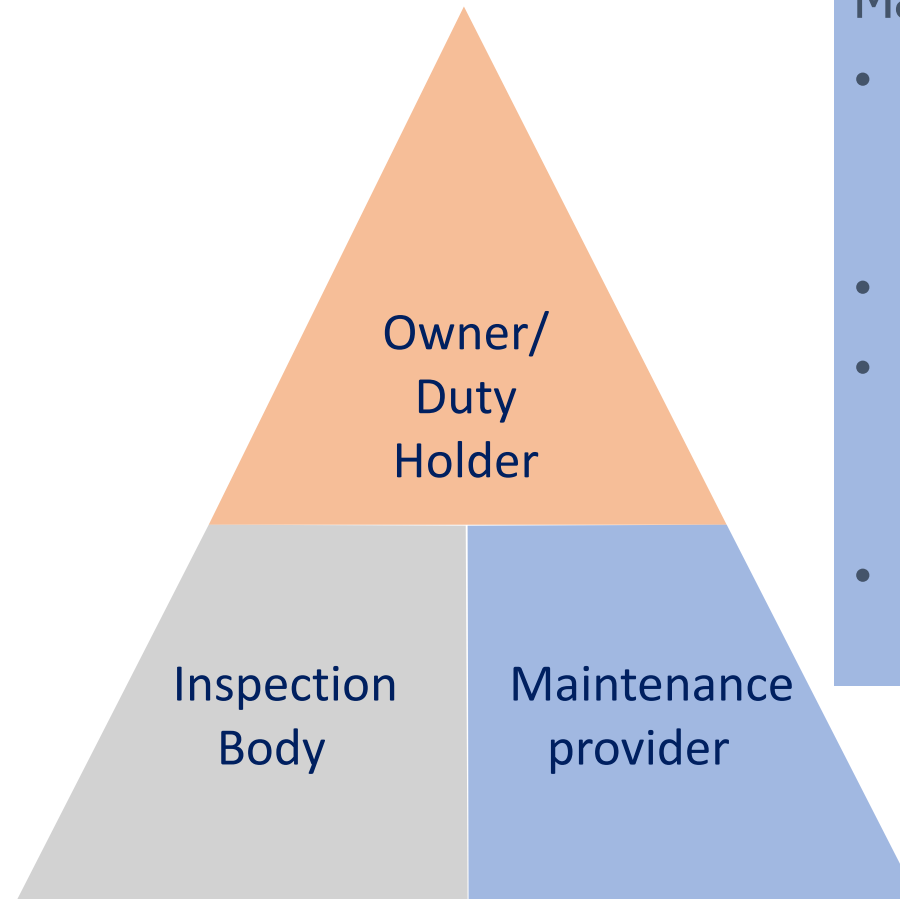
# How should we manage lifts?

## Owner/duty-holder:

- Arranges Thorough Examination and any supplementary tests
- Carries out routine checks
- Arranges maintenance
- Shares and acts on reports

## Inspection body:

- Carries out Thorough Examination
- Calls for any supplementary tests
- Reports to the owner/duty-holder



## Maintenance provider:

- Agrees contents of maintenance with owner/duty-holder
- Carries out maintenance
- Completes supplementary tests if agreed with owner/duty-holder
- Reports to the owner/duty-holder

# Round-up of recent LEIA publications

- 11.01.17 [Recall of lifts in the event of fire](#)
- 27.98.19 [LFB withdrawn blanket approvals for BS EN 81-72 deviations](#)
- 08.11.19 [Improvement of existing lifts for use by the fire services](#)
- 21.08.20 [Inspection, maintenance, thorough examination and supplementary testing of lifts intended for use by firefighters and evacuation-lifts](#)
- 27.05.21 [May 2021: New London Plan – evacuation lifts guidance](#)
- 28.06.21 [Calls to Fire Service to release passengers shut-in lifts](#)
- 22.12.21 [Evacuation lift standards](#)
- 22.12.21 [Identifying lifts for fire service use & evacuation lift types](#)
- 13.04.22 [Fire resistant lift landing entrances tested to BS EN 81-58](#)
- 05.07.22 [Smoke resistant lift landing entrances](#)
- 07.07.22 [Fire Safety \(England\) Regulations 2022](#)



# Lifts, Fire and Disabled Residents

Thank you for listening

Nick Mellor

More details at: [www.leia.co.uk/publications/leia-newsletter/](http://www.leia.co.uk/publications/leia-newsletter/)