Elevating Devices Professional Association

Career Mapping

For

Elevating Devices Professionals

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CODE OF ETHICS

Members of the Elevating Devices Professional Association recognize the precepts of personal integrity and professional competence as fundamental ethics, and as such each Member shall:]

(a) hold paramount the safety, health and welfare of the public, the protection of the environment and the promotion of health and safety within the workplace,

(b) undertake and accept responsibility of professional assignments only when qualified by training or experience,

(c) provide an opinion on a professional subject only when it is founded upon adequate knowledge and honest conviction,

(d) act with integrity towards clients or employers, maintain confidentiality and avoid a conflict of interest but, where such conflict arises, fully disclose the circumstances without delay to the employer or client,

(e) uphold the principle of appropriate and adequate compensation for the performance of their work,

(f) keep informed to maintain proficiency and competence, to advance the body of knowledge within their discipline and further opportunities for the professional development of their associates,

(g) conduct themselves with fairness, courtesy and good faith toward clients, colleagues, and others, give credit where it is due and accept, as well as give, honest and fair professional comment,

(h) present clearly to employers and clients the possible consequences if professional decisions or judgements are overruled or disregarded,

(i) report to the appropriate agencies any hazardous, illegal, or unethical professional decisions or practices by fellow members or others,

(j) promote public knowledge and appreciation of engineering and applied science technology and protect the Elevating Devices Professional Association from misrepresentation and misunderstanding.

(k) to work using the principles of good workmanship as outlined in the Elevating Devices Professional Association – Career Mapping Document.

NAME: _____

DATE: _____ LOCATION: _____

SIGNATURE: _____

CODE OF CONDUCT

Codes of Professional Conduct are defined from the point of view of what constitutes professional misconduct. Professional misconduct means:

1. negligence, an act or omission in the carrying out of the work of a practitioner that constitutes a failure to maintain the standards that a reasonable and prudent practitioner would maintain in the circumstances,

2. failure to make reasonable provision for the safeguarding of life, health or property of a person who may be affected by the work for which the practitioner is responsible,

3. failure to act to correct or report a situation that the practitioner believes may endanger the safety or the welfare of the public,

4. failure to make responsible provision for complying with applicable statutes, regulations, standards, codes, by-laws, and rules in connection with work being undertaken by or under the responsibility of the practitioner,

5. signing or sealing a final drawing, specification, plan, report or other document not actually prepared or checked by the practitioner,

6. failure of a practitioner to present clearly to his/her employer the consequences to be expected from a deviation proposed in work, if the judgement of the practitioner is overruled by non-technical authority in cases where the practitioner is responsible for the technical adequacy of the work;

7. a breach of the Act or By-law, other than an action that is solely a breach of the Code of Ethics, or the Rules of Professional Conduct.

8. undertaking work the practitioner is not competent to perform by virtue of his/her training and experience,

9. failure to make prompt, voluntary and complete disclosure of an interest, direct or indirect, that might in any way be, or be construed as, prejudicial to the professional judgement of the practitioner in rendering services to an employer or to a client, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, carrying out any of the following acts without making such a prior disclosure:

(a) accepting compensation in any form for a particular service from more than one party.

(b) submitting a tender or acting as a contractor in respect of work upon which the practitioner may be performing as a technology professional.

(c) participating in the supply of material or equipment to be used by the employer or client of the practitioner.

(d) contracting in the practitioner's own right to perform engineering technology services for other than the practitioner's employer.

or (e) expressing opinions or making statements concerning matters within the practice of public interest, where the opinions or statements are inspired or paid for by other interests.

10. conduct or an act relevant to the practice of elevating device technology that, having regard to all the circumstances, would reasonably be regarded by elevating device technology professionals as disgraceful, dishonourable, or unprofessional.

NAME: _____

DATE: _____ LOCATION: _____

SIGNATURE: _____

Good Workmanship

Good Workmanship is a term used to define the assessment an expectation. To understand the concept, we need to first examine the precepts and basics which make up this expectation called “good workmanship”. Many definitions include a statement saying workmanship constitutes the degree of skill with which a product is made, or a job is done, or work done in a manner the one would expect from a competent professional.

To understand workmanship, we need to explore some of the skills and processes that go into producing work done in a competent and efficient manner. These skills are integral to every aspect of the work they need to be performed or utilized in a cohesive, simultaneous process. Every task undertaken to achieve project completion can be seen as a compilation of knowledge and skills applied to and imparted into the work.

Education and Training

Good workmanship starts with understanding the extent of the work. Acquiring the information needed to plan and perform the necessary tasks assigned to the completion of the work. Knowledge is more than the acquisition of facts. The information you have acquired must be reviewed against the task at hand. To apply workmanship, one needs to apply the information at hand against the requirements of the task to determine if there is adequate information to proceed with the work.

Are the skills necessary to apply the information available?

In addition to a general knowledge and relative experience what else is required to produce work in a manner to meet with the expectation?

Product information, operational characteristics, technical specifications, site specific layout plans and schematics, all provide the information to build both the familiarity and knowledge needed to understand the tasks for the completion of the work. Work done should be measured against a standard, regulations, and codes.

Good workmanship assesses both talent and training against the requirements of the task to produce results meeting the expectation.

Safety

A knowledge of safety processes, materials, and site-specific requirements is required to complete the tasks necessary for the work to be preformed in a good workmanship manner. Safety needs to be an integral part of and embedded into every task. Not just an addendum to the process but inseparable from the process activity, so ingrained as to prevent the activity if any safety component is absent or missed.

Planning

Planning starts at the conception of the job and remains fluid throughout the work process. As work situations evolve and tasks change, planning reflects the changes necessary to achieve completion of the work while maintaining the integrity of the expectation. Planning involves engineering, training, orientation, execution inspection and testing until turnover of the completed work.

Organization

The management of work must start at the conception stage, management begins with organizing the work and runs to turnover. Access to the information about the work, Materials ordering, delivery, storage, security, movement, installation, operation and testing need to be done in a organized manner. The tools and equipment needed for the work must be available when required. Training on the equipment or processes needed for the work need to be assessed and delivered. The information needed for each stage of the work must be available. Inspection and testing processes need to be understood to deliver the work as expected.

Housekeeping

Housekeeping starts on arrival at site. The site needs to be in a condition to accept the work. As the work progresses continuous efforts are required to maintain housekeeping in a manner reflective of good workmanship. Parts and equipment need to be organized and stored in a safe and secure manner. Tools and equipment need to be stored safely and securely, examined prior to and on completion of usage. Tools and equipment not suitable or damaged need to be tagged and repaired or discarded. Materials need to be put back into storage at the end of the shift and the workplace tidy and secure. Any materials no longer required for the project or debris from operations need disposed of or returned.

Symmetry

A sign of good workmanship is the alignment of parts and equipment. Fasteners, brackets, piping, wiring, etc. should be level and parallel. Equipment provided and any ancillary equipment installed needs function to specifications. Visually all installed components are level and parallel.

Quality control

The process of quality control needs to continue from the equipment manufacturer to the installation technician to final inspection and turnover, The work involving the compilation of parts and processes should include timely assessments of the work to assure that there is quality throughout. Measurement accuracy to equipment verification the final assembly assures that the project will meet with the client's expectation.

Inspection

Good workmanship would require a critical examination of each process or piece, first as a component then in completion to produce a the finished work done in a manner of good workmanship. Inspection is the activity of examination of the parts of processes and equipment including the steps along the way to project completion. Verification of the component parts to ensure reliability and integration into the association that constitutes the work. Inspection insures continuity of intent towards resolution.

Verification and Testing

Testing of the work is the final step prior to the turnover of the work to the client. Testing is confirmation to engineering standards. Testing is often verification by third party inspectors to meet the expectations of the work as defined by contract. Workmanship is often a requirement under standard contracts and this expectation is judged based on the understanding of the individual performing the appraisal. To meet this workmanship expectation the work must meet operational testing requirements and the observational appearances. Inspections and work verification can made throughout the work process to ensure conformity to expectations.

Warranty

As a professional utilizing good workmanship, you should be prepared to stand behind the integrity of your work. Work needs to meet the demands placed on it for a reasonable period. This speaks to both the quality of materials which was selected and the care and skills which was employed in the completion of the work.

Summery

Good Workmanship is a subjective concept applied to work to meet an expectation. This expectation embodies terms like functionality, appearance, durability, performance. This expectation for Good Workmanship begins at the concept stage and is carried through to the completion of the warranty and beyond. Good Workmanship is applied to and embodied in the work and the products of that work. Good Workmanship is a quality measurable against standards, contracts, agreements, assessments. It is the evaluation of you and the product against an expectation.

Overview of EDPA Career Mapping :

The Elevating Devices Professional Association Career Mapping Document CM001 was developed to provide a resource for the Elevating Device Apprentices and Mechanics to properly document their work experience.

The requirements for Class and Type of Elevating Device where included have been referenced from Regulations, Codes and Standards.

Class of Elevating Device where included were referred to by Regulation, Code or Standard and have been listed and referenced to by source.

Definitions for Class of Elevating Device where included were referred to be Regulation, Code or Standard and have been listed and referenced to be source.

Types of Elevating Devices where included were referred to by Regulation, Code or Standard and have been listed and referenced to by source.

Definitions for Types of Elevating Devoices where included were referred to by Regulation, Code or Standard and have been listed and referenced to by source.

Types of Drive Machines where included have been referred to by Regulation, Code or Standard and have been listed and referenced to by source.

Definitions for Types of Drive Machines where included have been referred to by Regulation, Code or Standard and have been listed and referenced to by source.

A listing of Employment has been provided which will be completed by each EDM Apprentice or EDM Mechanic to record their employment history in the development of their skill set and experience.

A signoff form for each Type of elevating device has been provided where the EDM Apprentice or EDM Mechanic can record the completion of requirements for the supervising mechanic to attest.

Acronyms are assigned for each designated category to facilitate multiple entries where the EDM Apprentice or EDM Mechanic has performed work on a specific device for multiple employers or on a specific type of device employing differing drive machines or a combination of drive machines and employers for a specific type of elevating device.

There is a specific entry for the supervising mechanic to sign for each designated category of Class and Type of Device, Installation and/or Maintenance, Company Employing the EDM, and Machine Drive.

Mapping the work experience to reflect the scope of professional aptitude requires capturing more than the application of training and education against a task. The ongoing investment in training and education made by every professional is a component requiring recognition.

Records of the studies taken to improve knowledge whether formally recognized or not should be recorded in this document.

Ontario Regulation 209/01

Elevating Devices

(5) The following classes of elevating devices are designated for the purposes of this Regulation and the code adoption document:

1. Elevators being,
   i. freight elevators,
   ii. freight elevators-P,
   iii. hand-power freight elevators,
   iv. observation elevators,
   v. passenger elevators,
   vi. sidewalk elevators,
   vii. temporary elevators, and
   viii. limited use/limited application elevators.
2. Dumbwaiters being,
   i. dumbwaiters, other than hand-power dumbwaiters, and
   ii. hand-power dumbwaiters.
3. Escalators.
4. Moving walks.

   4.1 Shopping cart conveyors.
5. Freight platform lifts and material lifts, being,
   i. freight platform lifts-Type A,
   ii. freight platform lifts-Type B,
   iii. material lifts-Type A, or
   iv. material lifts-Type B.

6. Lifts for persons with physical disabilities, being,
   i. stair chair lifts,
   ii. enclosed stair platform lifts,
   iii. unenclosed stair platform lifts,
   iv. enclosed vertical platform lifts, and
   v. unenclosed vertical platform lifts.
7. Manlifts, being,
   i. counter-balanced type manlifts,
   ii. endless belt type manlifts, and
   iii. power type manlifts.

8. Passenger ropeways, being,
    i. above-surface ropeways, whether circulating passenger ropeways such as chair lifts or gondola lifts or reversible passenger ropeways such as aerial tramways,
    ii. surface ropeways such as bar lifts or ropeways made of fibre or wire,
    iii. ropeways for secondary carriers such as tube tows, or
    iv. conveyors.
9. Construction hoists, being,
    i. material construction hoists,
    ii. workers' rail-guided construction hoists, and
    iii. workers' rope-guided construction hoists.
10. Incline lifts, being,
    i. incline elevators,
    ii. incline dumbwaiters,
    iii. incline manlifts,
    iv. incline construction hoists,
    v. incline freight platform lifts, and
    vi. funicular railways.
11. Stage lifts.
12. Special elevating devices.
13. Parking garage lifts. O. Reg. 209/01, s. 1 (5); O. Reg. 252/08, s. 1 (18-23).

Classes of Elevating Devices

For the purposes of this document the class of elevator will be as outlined by Ontario regulation 209/01 except as noted.

Class 1 – Elevators

Class 2 – Dumbwaiters

Class 3 – Escalators

Class 4 – Moving walks

Class 4.1 – Shopping cart conveyors

Class 5 – Freight platform lifts and material lifts

Class 6 – Lifts for persons with physical disabilities

Class 7 – Manlifts

Class 8 - Passenger ropeways

Class 9 – Construction hoists

Class 10 – Inclined lifts

Class 11- Inclined lifts

Class 12 – Special elevating devices

Class 13 – Parking garage lifts O. Reg. 209/01 s, 1 (5); O. Reg. 252/08, s. 1 (18-23)

Class 14 – Wind Turbine Tower Elevators – Note: Ontario College of Trades Apprenticeship Training Standard Logbook)

Class and Type of Elevating Device - Acronyms

The type of elevating device will be given an alpha- numeric designation based on the definition for the device under the act or applicable Regulation, Code or Standard and as determined by the sequence as listed in this document.

The first character represents the class of elevating device class as per Regulation. The number represents the type of elevating device as per any definition for a device as listed in Regulation, Code or Standard. Additional letters or numbers are added and may explained as required.

Class 1 Elevator: ASME A17.1-2019 /CSA B44-19

E1 – Elevator

E2 – Elevator - Freight

E2P – Elevator - Freight Passenger

E3 – Elevator – Hand

E4 – Elevator – Inclined

E5 – Elevator – Limited-use / Limited-application

E6 – Elevator – Marine

E7 – Elevator – Mine

E8 – Elevator – Multicompartment

E9 – Elevator – Observation

E10 – Elevator – Outside Emergency

E11 – Elevator – Passenger

E12 – Elevator – Power

E13 – Elevator – Electric

E14 – Elevator – Hydraulic

E15 - Elevator – Direct-acting Hydraulic

E16 – Elevator – Electrohydraulic

E17 – Elevator – Maintained-pressure Hydraulic

E18 – Elevator – Roped-hydraulic

E19 – Elevator – Private Residence

E20 – Elevator – Rack and Pinion

E21 – Elevator – Rooftop

E22 – Elevator – Screw Column

E23 – Elevator – Sidewalk

E24 – Elevator – Special Purpose Personnel

E25 – Elevator – Used for Construction

Class 2 Dumbwaiter: ASME A17.1-2019 /CSA B44-19

D1 – Dumbwaiter

D2 – Dumbwaiter – Hand

D3 – Dumbwaiter – Power

D4 – Dumbwaiter – Electric

D5 – Dumbwaiter – Hydraulic

D6 – Dumbwaiter – Direct-plunger Hydraulic

D7 – Dumbwaiter – Electrohydraulic

D8 – Dumbwaiter – Maintained-pressure Hydraulic

D9 – Dumbwaiter – Roped-hydraulic

D10 – Dumbwaiter – Under-counter

Class 3 – Escalators: ASME A17.1-2019 /CSA B44-19

ES1 – Escalator

ES2 – Escalator – Conventional

ES3 – Escalator – Modular

Class 4 – Moving Walks: CAN/CSA A17.1-2019 /CSA B44-19

M1 – Moving Walk

M2 – Moving Walk - Belt Pallet Type

M3 – Moving Walk – Belt Type

M4 – Moving Walk – Edge Supported Belt Type

M5 – Moving Walk – Pallet Type

M6 – Moving Walk – Roller-bed Type

M7 – Moving Walk – Slide-bed Type

Class 4.1 Shopping Cart Conveyors: ASME A17.1-2019 /CSA B44-19

SC1- Shopping Cart Conveyors

Class 5 – Freight Platform Lifts and Material Lifts: ASME A17.1-2019 /CSA B44-19

FPML1 - Freight Platform Lifts and Material Lifts

FPML2 – Freight Platform Lifts – Type A

FPML3 – Freight Platform Lift – Type B

FPML4 – Material Lift – Type A

FPML5 – Material Lift – Type B

Class 6 – Lifts for Persons with Physical Disabilities: CSA B355:19

BFA1- Lifts for Persons with Physical Disabilities - Stair Platform Lifts

BFA2 - Lifts for Persons with Physical Disabilities – Vertical Platform Lifts

BFA3 - Lifts for Persons with Physical Disabilities - Stair Chair Lifts

BFA4 - Lifts for Persons with Physical Disabilities – Enclosed Stair Platform Lifts

BFA5 - Lifts for Persons with Physical Disabilities – Unenclosed Stair Platform Lifts

BFA6 - Lifts for Persons with Physical Disabilities – Enclosed Vertical Platform Lifts

BFA7 - Lifts for Persons with Physical Disabilities – Unenclosed Vertical Platform Lifts

Class 7 – Manlifts: CAN/CSA-B311-02 (R2022)

ML1 – Manlifts

ML2 – Manlifts – Hand Powered Counter-balanced Type Manlifts

ML3 – Manlifts – Endless Belt Type Manlifts

ML4 – Manlifts – Power Type Manlifts.

Class 8 - Passenger Ropeways: ASME A17.1-2019 /CSA B44-19 – CSA Z98-19 Ont. Reg 209/08

PR1 – Passenger Ropeways

PR2 – Reversible Passenger Ropeways

PR3 – Circulating Passenger Ropeways

PR4 – Above-Surface Ropeways

PR5 – Rope Tows

PR6 - Surface Passenger Ropeways

PR7 – Ropeways for Secondary Carriers

PR8 - Conveyors

Class 9 – Construction Hoists: CSA Z185-M87 (R2021) – CAN/CSA Z256-M87 (R2021)

CH1 – Construction Hoists

CH2 – Mast Hoist

CH3 – Material Construction Hoists

CH4 – Personnel Hoists

CH5 – Worker's Rail Guided Construction Hoist

Class 10 – Inclined Lifts: ASME A17.1-2019 /CSA B44-19

IL1 – Inclined Lifts

IL2 – Inclined Elevators

IL3 – Inclined Dumbwaiters

IL4 – Inclined Manlifts

IL5 – Inclined Construction Hoists

IL6 – Inclined Freight Elevators

IL7 – Funicular Railways

Class 11- Stage Lifts: ANSI - E1.41-2018 – Ontario Reg.209/01

SL1 – Stage Lifts

Class 12 – Special Elevating Devices: CAN/CSA A17.1-2019 /CSA B44-19

SP1 – Special Elevating Devices CAN/CSA A17.1-2019 /CSA B44-19 Section 5

SP2 – Inclined Elevators CAN/CSA A17.1-2019 /CSA B44-19 Section 5

SP3 – Limited-Use Limited-Application Elevators CAN/CSA A17.1-2019 /CSA B44-19 Section 5

SP4 – Private Residence Elevators CAN/CSA A17.1-2019 /CSA B44-19 Section 5

SP5 – Power Sidewalk Elevators CAN/CSA A17.1-2019 /CSA B44-19 Section 5

SP6 - Rooftop Elevators CAN/CSA A17.1-2019 /CSA B44-19 Section 5

SP7 – Special Purpose Personnel Elevators CAN/CSA A17.1-2019 /CSA B44-19 Section 5

SP8 – Marine Elevators CAN/CSA A17.1-2019 /CSA B44-19 Section 5

SP9 – Mine Elevators CAN/CSA A17.1-2019 /CSA B44-19 Section 5

SP10 – Elevators Used for Construction CAN/CSA A17.1-2019 /CSA B44-19 Section 5

SP11 – Wind Turbine Tower Elevators CAN/CSA A17.1-2019 /CSA B44-19 Section 5

SP12 – Outside Emergency Elevators CAN/CSA A17.1-2019 /CSA B44-19 Section 5

SP13 – Rack and Pinion Elevators CAN/CSA A17.1-2019 /CSA B44-19 Section 4

SP14 – Screw-column Elevators CAN/CSA A17.1-2019 /CSA B44-19 Section 4

SP15 - Hand Elevators CAN/CSA A17.1-2019 /CSA B44-19 Section 4

Class 13 – Parking Garage Lifts **O. Reg. 209/01 s, 1 (5); O. Reg. 252/08, s. 1 (18-23)**

PG1 – Parking Garage Lifts

Class 14 – Wind Turbine Tower Elevators. **CSA B44.8:21/ASME-A17.8-2021**

WT1 – Wind Turbine Tower Elevators

Definition by Class and Type of Elevating Device:

Elevating Device (Reg. 209/01 s 1 (1.)) Ontario Regulation 209/08

Means a non-portable device for hoisting, lowering or otherwise moving persons or freight and includes the machine room, hoistway, and hoistway enclosure, supporting structure, terminals and runway associated with the device. (Reg. 209/01 s 1 (1.))

Class 1 Elevator (Reg. 209/01 s 1 (1.))

Means an elevating device that is equipped with a car that moves vertically in guides and serves two or more floors of a building or structure. (Reg. 209/01 s 1 (1.))

Class 1 – Elevator:

E1 - Elevator. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

A hoisting and lowering mechanism, equipped with a car, that moves within guides and serves two or more landings and is classified by the following types: (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type E2 – Elevator – Freight (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

An elevator used primarily for carrying freight and on which only the operator and persons necessary for unloading and loading the freight are permitted to ride. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

NOTE (elevator, freight): A freight elevator's use is subject to the modifications specified in Section 2.16

Type E2P – Elevator – Freight – Passenger (Reg. 209/01 s 1 (1.))

Carrying of Passengers on Freight Elevators: (19) 2.16.4

Freight elevators conforming to 2.16.4.1 through 2.16.4.8 shall be permitted to carry passengers. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type E3 - Elevator – Hand (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

An elevator using manual energy to move the car. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type E4 – Elevator – Inclined (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

An elevator that travels on an angle of inclination of 70 degrees or less from the horizontal. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type E5 – Elevator – Limited-use/Limited -application (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

A power passenger elevator in which the use and application are limited by size, capacity, speed, and rise. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19) Ontario Regulation 252/08

Type E6 – Elevator – Marine (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

An elevator installed on board a marine vessel. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type E7 – Elevator – Mine (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

An elevator installed in a mine hoistway, used to provide access to the mine for personnel, materials, equipment, and supplies. To meet the requirements of a mine elevator, the components must be designed and installed in conformance to Part 2 of this Code, except as modified in Section 5.9. Mine elevators are similar to electric passenger elevators but are modified to operate in the mine environment. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type E8 – Elevator – Multicompartment. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

An elevator having two or more compartments located one above the other. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type E9 – Elevator – Observation (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

An elevator that permits exterior viewing by passengers while the elevator is travelling. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type E9 – Elevator - Observation (Reg. 209/01 1 (1.)

Means a passenger elevator that has a transparent car or hoistway enclosure or both. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type E10 – Elevator – Outside Emergency (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

An elevator operating on the outside of a building having up to five compartments that is operated only by emergency personnel and used solely for emergency evacuation of a building's occupants and transportation of a limited number of emergency responders involved in the evacuation. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type E11 – Elevator – Passenger (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

An elevator used primarily to carry persons other than the operator and persons necessary for loading and unloading. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type E11 – Elevator – Passenger (Reg. 109/01 1 (1.))

Means an elevator that was designed and constructed primarily to carry persons.

Type E12 – Elevator – Power (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

An elevator utilizing energy other than gravitational or manual to move the car. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type E13 – Elevator – Electric (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

A power elevator where the energy is applied by means of an electric driving machine. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type E14 – Elevator – Hydraulic (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

A power elevator in which the energy is applied by means of a liquid under pressure in a hydraulic jack. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type E15 – Elevator – Direct-acting Hydraulic (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

A hydraulic elevator in which the energy is applied by a direct acting hydraulic machine. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type E16 – Elevator – Electrohydraulic (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

A hydraulic elevator in which the liquid under pressure is supplied by a hydraulic machine. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type E17 – Elevator – Maintained-pressure Hydraulic (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

A direct acting hydraulic elevator in which the liquid under pressure is available at all times for transfer into a hydraulic jack. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type E18 – Elevator – Roped-hydraulic (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

A hydraulic elevator in which the energy is applied by a roped-hydraulic driving machine. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type E19 – Elevator – Private Residence (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

A power passenger elevator that is limited in size, capacity, rise, and speed and is installed in a private residence or in a multiple dwelling as a means of access to a private residence. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type E20 – Elevator – Rack and Pinion (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

A power elevator with or without a counterweight that is supported, raised, and lowered by a motor or motors that drive a pinion or pinions on a stationary rack mounted in the hoistway. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type E21 – Elevator – Rooftop (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

A power passenger or freight elevator operating between a landing at a roof level and landings below. It opens onto the exterior roof level of a building through a horizontal opening. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type E22 - Elevator – Screw Column (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

A power elevator having an un-counterweighted car that is supported, raised, and lowered by means of a screw thread. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type E23 – Elevator – Sidewalk (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

An elevator of the freight type operating between a landing in a sidewalk or other exterior area and floors below the sidewalk or grade level. It opens onto the exterior area through a horizontal opening. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type E24 – Elevator – Special Purpose Personnel (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

An elevator that is limited in size, capacity, and speed, and permanently installed in structures such as grain elevators, radio antenna, bridge towers, underground facilities, dams, power plants, and similar structures to provide vertical transportation of authorized personnel and their tools and equipment only. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type E25 – Elevator – Used for Construction (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

An elevator being used temporarily only for construction purposes. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Class 2 Dumbwaiters: (Reg. 209/01 s 1 (1.))

D – Dumbwaiter

Type D1 – Dumbwaiter (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

A hoisting and lowering mechanism equipped with a car of limited size that moves in guide rails and serves two or more landings that is used exclusively for carrying materials and is classified by the following types. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type D1 – Dumbwaiter (Reg. 209/01 s 1 (1))

Means an elevating device that is equipped with a car too small to be accessible to persons, that moves vertically in guides and that is used exclusively for lifting or lowering freight between two or more levels of a building or structure.

Type D2 - Dumbwaiter – Hand (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

A dumbwaiter utilizing manual energy to move the car. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type D3 - Dumbwaiter – Power (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

A dumbwaiter utilizing energy other than gravitational or manual energy to move the car. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type D4 - Dumbwaiter – Electric (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

A power dumbwaiter where the energy is applied by means of an electric driving machine. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type D5 - Dumbwaiter – Hydraulic (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

A power dumbwaiter where the energy is applied by means of a liquid under pressure, in a cylinder equipped with a plunger or piston. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type D6 - Dumbwaiter – Direct-plunger Hydraulic (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

A hydraulic dumbwaiter having a cylinder attached directly to the car frame or platform. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type D7 - Dumbwaiter – Electrohydraulic (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

A direct-plunger hydraulic dumbwaiter where the liquid is pumped under pressure directly into the cylinder by a pump driven by an electric motor. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type D8 - Dumbwaiter – Maintained-pressure Hydraulic (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

A direct-plunger dumbwaiter where the liquid under pressure is available at all times for transfer to the cylinder. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type D9 - Dumbwaiter – Hoped-hydraulic (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

A hydraulic dumbwaiter having its piston attached to the car with a wire rope. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type D10 - Dumbwaiter – Under-counter (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

A dumbwaiter that has its top terminal landing located underneath a counter. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Class 3 – Escalators: (Reg. 209/01 s 1 (1.))

ES - Escalator

Type ES1 – Escalator (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Power-driven, inclined, continuous stairway used for raising or lowering passengers. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type ES2 - Escalator – Conventional (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

An escalator on which the running gear is driven by a single drive shaft at a terminal. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type ES3 - Escalator – Modular (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

An escalator on which the running gear along the incline is driven by one or more drive units. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Class 4 – Moving Walks: (Reg. 209/01 s 1 (1.))

M – Moving Walk

Type M1 - Moving Walk (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

A type of passenger-carrying device on which passengers stand or walk, and in which the passenger-carrying surface remains parallel to its direction of motion and is uninterrupted. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type M1 – Moving Walk (Reg. 209/01 1 (1.))

Means an elevating device that moves passengers on an uninterrupted load-carrying surface that remains substantially parallel to its direction of travel. (Reg. 209/01 1 (1.))

Type M2 - Moving Walk – Belt Pallet Type (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

A moving walk with a series of connected and power-driven pallets to which a continuous belt treadway is fastened. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type M3 - Moving Walk- Belt Type (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

A moving walk with a power-driven continuous belt treadway. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type M4 - Moving Walk – Edge-supported Belt Type (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

A moving walk with the treadway supported near its edges by a succession of rollers. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type M5 - Moving Walk – Pallet Type (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

A moving walk with a series of connected and power-driven pallets that together constitute a treadway. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type M6 - Moving Walk – Roller-bed Type (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

A moving walk with the treadway supported throughout its width by a succession of rollers. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Type M7 - Moving Walk – Slide-bed Type (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

A moving walk with the treadway sliding upon the supporting surface. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Class 4.1 Shopping cart conveyors (Ontario Reg. 252/08)

SC - Shopping Cart Conveyor

Type SC1 – Shopping Cart Conveyor

Means an elevating device that is restricted to lifting and lowering shopping carts from one floor to another. (Reg. 252/08)

Class 5 Freight Platform Lifts and Material Lift: (Reg. 209/01 s 1 (1.))

FPML – Freight Platform Material Lift

Freight Platform Lifts and Material Lifts, being (Reg. 209/01)

- **(i.) Freight platform lifts – Type A.**
- **(ii.) Freight platform lifts - Type B.**
- **(iii.) Material lifts - Type A**
- **(iv.) Material lifts – Type B**

Type FPML1 – Material Lift. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

An elevating device designed or modified for the purpose of transporting materials that are manually or automatically loaded or unloaded and are not a vertically reciprocating conveyor (see section 1.3) Material lifts without an automatic transfer device are Type A or Type B. On Type A material lifts no persons are permitted to ride. On Type B material lifts authorized personnel are permitted to ride. (ASME A17.1/CSA B44:19)

Material Lift - Ontario Regulation 252/08
Means an elevating device that is not intended to carry passengers, is equipped with a platform that moves vertically, is restricted as to use, location and access, and is either,

- **(a) A Type A lift that carries only freight and is restricted to width, or**
- **(b) (b) a Type B lift that, in addition to freight, may carry an attendant or freight handler and is restricted as to speed, travel and type of operating device.**

Hoist: (CSA Z185-M87 (R2021)
means a raising and lowering mechanism equipped with a car that moves in a substantially vertical direction, is used for carrying personnel or materials between two or more fixed levels, and includes its machine, mast and hoistway. (CSA Z185-M87 (R2021)

Material Hoist: (CSA Z185-M87 (R2021)
Means a hoist used for raising and lowering materials only, in which the car moves in fixed guides, and which includes a concrete bucket that is guided by its own hoisting ropes. (CSA Z185-M87 (R2021)

Personnel Hoist: (CSA Z185-M87 (R2021)
Means a hoist used for raising and lowering persons or materials, or both, in which the car moves in fixed guides. (CSA Z185-M87 (R2021)

Type FPML1 – Freight Platform Lifts – Type A (Ontario Reg. 252/08)
A type A lift that carries only freight. (Reg. 252/08)

Type TPML2 – Freight Platform Lifts – Type B (Ontario Reg. 252/08)
A type B lift that, in addition to freight, may carry an attendant or freight handler. (Reg. 252/08)

Type FPML3 - A – Material Lift Type A (Reg.252/08)
A lift that carries only freight and is restricted as to width. (Reg. 252/08)

Type FPML4 - B – Material Lift Type B (Reg.252/08)
A lift that, in addition to freight, may carry an attendant or freight handler and is restricted as to speed, travel, and type of operating device. (Reg. 252/08)

Type FPML5 - Material Construction Hoist (Reg. 252/08)

Means a construction hoist that is restricted to the carriage of materials, where workers may enter the car or platform only for the purposes of loading or unloading. (Reg. 252/08)

Class 6 Lifts for Persons with Physical Disabilities: (O. Reg. 252/08)

BFA – Barrier Free Access

Lift for persons with physical disabilities

means an elevating device whether portable or fixed, that travels between fixed points of a building or structure, that is restricted as to access, speed, travel, and type of operating device, and that is specifically designed for use by persons with physical disabilities. Ontario Regulation 209/08

Type BFA - Lifts for Persons with Physical Disabilities, being (O. Reg. 209/01)

- **(i) Stair chair lifts**
- **(ii) Enclosed stair platform lifts**
- **(iii) Unenclosed stair platform lifts**
- **(iv) Enclosed vertical platform lifts**
- **(v) Unenclosed vertical platform lifts**

CSA B355:19 Platform lifts and stair lifts for barrier-free access (CSA B355:19)

Type BFA1- Stair Platform Lift (O. Reg. 252/08)

Means a lift for persons with physical disabilities that is equipped with a platform that moves substantially in the direction of a flight of stairs or ramp at a mean angle of not more than 45 deg. (Reg. 209/01 1 (1.))

A stair lift equipped with a carriage in the form of a platform. (CSA B355:19)

Type BFA2 - Vertical Platform Lift (Reg209/01 1 (1.))

Means a lift for persons with physical disabilities that is equipped with a platform that moves vertically. (Reg. 209/01 1 (1.))

A non-relocatable elevating device, installed in a permanent location in a building structure, for transporting persons on a platform that moves vertically between permanent levels. (CSA B355:19)

Type BFA3 - Stair Chair Lift (O. Reg. 252/08)

Means a lift for persons with physical disabilities that is equipped with a passenger-carrying unit in the form of one or two attached chairs that moves substantially in the direction of a flight of stairs or ramp at a mean angle of not more than 45 deg. (O. Reg 252/08)

Type BFA4 - Enclosed Stair Platform Lift (Reg. 209/01 1 (1.)) (Reg. 209/01 1 (1.))

Means a stair platform lift where the runway is guarded so as to prevent access to it. (Reg. 209/01 1 (1.))

A stair platform lift where the runway is guarded so as to physical prevent access to it. (CSA B355:19)

Type BFA5 - Unenclosed Stair Platform Lift (Reg. 209/01 1 (1.))

Means a stair platform lift having a partially enclosed or unenclosed runway. (Reg. 209/01 1 (1.))

A stair platform lift where the runway is not guarded. (CSA B355:19)

Type BFA6 - Enclosed Vertical Platform Lift (Reg. 209/01 1 (1.))

Means a vertical platform lift that has a fully enclosed runway. (Reg. 209/01 1 (1.))

A vertical platform lift where the runway is guarded so as to physically prevent access to it. (CSA B355:19)

Type BFA7 - Unenclosed Vertical Platform Lift. (Reg 209/01 1 (1.))

Means a vertical platform lift having a partially enclosed or unenclosed runway. (Reg. 209/01 1 (1.))

A vertical platform lift where the runway is not guarded. (CSA B355:19)

Class 7 Manlifts: (Reg. 209/01 s 1 (1.))

ML - Manlift

Type ML1 Manlift (Reg.209/01)

Means an elevating device commonly known as a "manlift" that moves vertically in guides, that serves two or more floors of a building or structure and that is equipped with a passenger-carrying unit the use of which is restricted. (Reg.209/01)

Type ML1 - Manlifts, being (Reg. 209/01)

- **(i) Counter-balanced type manlift**
- **(ii) Endless belt type manlifts**
- **(iii) Power type manlifts**

Type ML2 - Counter-balanced Type Manlifts (Reg. 209/01)

Means a manlift that is equipped with a passenger-carrying unit in the form of a car, the motion of which is obtained by means of the application of hand energy or gravity. (Reg.209/01)

Type ML3 - Endless Belt Type Manlifts (Reg. 209/01)

Means a manlift that is equipped with one or more passenger-carrying units in the form of steps and handholds attached to a power-driven endless belt. (Reg.209/01)

Type ML4 - Power Type Manlifts (Reg. 209/01)

Means a manlift that is equipped with a passenger-carrying unit in the form of a car moved by applying energy other than hand. (Reg.209/01)

Class 8. Passenger Ropeways (Reg. 209/01) Z98-19

Type PR1 – Passenger Ropeways

Passenger ropeways and passenger conveyors include

a) **Reversible passenger ropeways with single or double track ropes CSA Z98:19**
b) **Fixed and detachable grip circulating above-surface monocable, bi-cable, and tri-cable ropeway, including cabin ropeways, chair-ropeways, and similar devices.**
c) **Surface ropeways, including T-bar ropeways, J-bar ropeways, platter ropeways, and similar ropeways.**
d) **Tows, including wire and fiber rope tows.**
e) **Tows for secondary carriers; and**
f) **Devices for moving flexible elements that**
    i) **Transport persons uphill for recreational or sport activities: or**
    ii) **Are used as loading conveyors. CSA Z98:19**

Type PR2 - Reversible Passenger Ropeways CSA Z98:19 Clause 5

The class of above-surface passenger ropeways in which the cable-supported carriers reciprocate between the stations. The requirements of clause 5 have been formulated for reversible passenger ropeways in which the haul rope (or ropes) is used to move the carriers along the track rope(s) CSA Z98:19 Class 5

Type PR3 - Circulating Passenger Ropeways Z98:19 Clause 6

The class of passenger ropeways in which fixed or detachable carriers circulate in one direction and are fully suspended. CSA Z98:19 Clause 6.1.1

The passenger ropeways covered by Clause 6 may be of the monocable, bi-cable, or tri-cable type. CSA Z98:19 6.1.2

Type PR4 - Above-surface Ropeways, CSA Z98:19 Ontario Regulation 209/08

CSA Z98:19 Above-surface ropeways whether circulating passenger ropeways such as chair lifts or gondola lifts or reversible passenger ropeways such as aerial tramways. CSA Z98:19

Type PR5 - Rope Tows CSA Z98:19

The class of passenger ropeways in which the passengers grasp a circulating natural or synthetic fiber haul rope, or a device attached to the circulating wire haul rope. The uphill rope travels without

intermediate support from the loading to the unloading area. The downhill rope can have intermediate supports. CSA Z98:19

PR6 - Surface ropeways such as bar lifts or ropeways made of fiber or wire.

Type PR6 – Surface Passenger Ropeways CSA Z98:19

The class of passenger ropeways in which passengers are transported uphill on the surface carriers propelled by an overhead rope. These passenger ropeways and normally of the monocable type and the rope is usually supported on the intermediate towers on both the uphill and downhill sides. Either fixed or detachable grips may be used. CSA Z98:19

PR7 - Ropeways for secondary carriers such as tube tows.

Type PR7 - Ropeways for Secondary Carriers. CSA Z98:19

The class of passenger ropeways used to transport passengers on secondary carriers that are

a) **Connected by an attendant or by self-service hooking attachments on the circulating wire haul rope; and**
b) **Detached at a predetermined unloading point. CSAZ98:19**

Secondary Carrier – Ontario Regulation 252/08

Means a carrier on which one or more persons is carried and towed by a surface ropeway. (O. Reg 252/08)

Type PR8 – Conveyors

Type PR8 - Passenger Conveyors CSA Z98:19 - Ontario Regulation 209/08

The class of passenger conveyors in which skiers, riders, or foot passengers are transported uphill for recreational purposes while standing on a flexible moveable element. CSA Z98:19

Class 9. Construction Hoists (Reg. 209.01)

CH – Construction Hoist

Type CH1 - Construction Hoist (Reg. 209/01 s 1 (1.))

Means a temporarily installed elevating device equipped with a car or platform that moves vertically in guides, and that that is used for hoisting and lowering materials or workers or both, in connection with the construction, alteration, maintenance or demolition of a building or structure. (Reg.209/01)

Construction hoists, being (Reg. 209/01)

- **(i) Material construction hoists**
- **(ii) Workers' rail-guided construction hoists**
- **(iii) Workers' rope guided construction hoist**
- **(iv) Cantilever hoist (CSA Z185-M87 (R2021)**

Means a hoist in which the car travels on rails that are generally an integral part of the vertical mast and in a vertical plane out-board from the mast. (CSA Z185-M87 (R2021)

Type CH2, Mast Hoist (CSA Z185-M87 (R2021)

Means a hoist in which the car travels in rails within or between the mast sections. (CSA Z185-M87 (R2021)

Type CH3 – Material Construction Hoists ANSI A10.5/CSA Z256, CAN/CSA Z256-M87 CAN/CSA Z185-M87

Means a hoist used for raising and lowering materials only, in which the car moves with-in fixed guides, and which includes a concrete bucket that is guided by its own ropes. CAN/CSA Z256-M87

Type CH4 – Personnel Hoists ANSI A10.4/CSA Z185 CAN/CSA Z256-M87, CAN/CSA Z185-M87 (R2021)

Means a hoist used for raising and lowering persons or materials, or both, in which the car moves in fixed guides. CAN/CSA-Z256-M87

Type CH5 - Worker's Rail Guided Construction Hoist (Reg. 209/01)

Means a construction hoist used for carrying workers and materials where the load carrying unit is guided by rails. (Reg. 209/01)

Type CH6 – Worker's Rope-guided Construction Hoist (Reg. 209/01)

Means a construction hoist that is used for carrying workers and materials where the load-carrying unit is guided by ropes. (Reg. 209/01)

Type CH7, Cantilever Hoist CAN/CSA Z185- M87

Means a hoist in which the car travels on rails that are generally an integral part of the vertical mast and in a vertical plane out-board from the mast. CAN/CSA Z185-M87

Type CH8, Dual Rack and Pinion Hoist CAN/CSA Z185-M87

Means a hoist with two machines, one mast, and two opposite mounted racks supporting two cars, and with each car operating as a single unit. CAN/CSA Z185-M87

Class 10. Inclined lifts (Reg.209/01) ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19

Type IL1 - Inclined Lift

Means an elevating device that is equipped with a car or platform that moves at an angle other than vertical and serves two or more permanent levels but does not include a stair platform lift. (Reg. 209/01)

Elevator, Inclined ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19

An elevator that travels at an angle of inclination of 70 deg or less from the horizontal. ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19

Type IL2 – Inclined Elevators ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19

Type IL3 – Inclined Dumbwaiters ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19

Type IL4 – Inclined Manlifts ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19

Type IL5 – Inclined Construction Hoists ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19

Type IL6 – Inclined Freight Platform Lifts ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19

Type IL7 – Funicular Railways ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19

Class 11, Stage Lifts (Reg. 209/01)

SL - Stage Lift

Type SL1 - Stage Lift (Reg. 209/01)

Means an elevating device that is used for lifting or lowering persons or freight in or about a stage or orchestra pit. (Reg. 209/01)

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Class 12. Special Elevating Devices (Reg. 209/01)

SP1 -Special Elevating Device

ASME 17.1/CSA B44-2019 Part 5 Special Application Elevators

Part 4 and Part 5 apply to special application elevators as specified in the following requirements:

Section 5.1 – applies to Inclined Elevators

Section 5.2 – applied to Limited-use/Limited-application Elevators

Section 5.3 – applies to Private Residence Elevators

Section 5.4 – applies to Private Residence Inclined Elevators

Section 5.5 – applies to Power Sidewalk Elevators

Section 5.6 – applies to Rooftop Elevators

Section 5.7 – applies to Special Purpose Personnel Elevators in Jurisdictions not Enforcing the NBCC.

Section 5.8 – applies to Marine Elevators

Section 5.9 – applies to Mine Elevators in Jurisdictions not Enforcing the NBCC.

Section 5.10 applies to Elevators used for Construction.

Section 5.12 – applies to Outside Emergency Elevators.

Section 4.1 – applies to Rack-and-Pinion Elevators

Section 4.2 – applies to Screw-column Elevators

Section 4.3 – applies to Hand Elevators

Type SP1 - Special Elevating Device (Reg. 209/01 s 1 (1.))

Means an elevating device that is not otherwise defined in this regulation. (Reg. 209/01)

Type SP2 – Inclined Elevator ASME 17.1/CSA B44-2019 Section 5.1

An elevator that travels at an angle of inclination of 70 deg or less from the horizontal ASME 17.1/CSA B44-2019 Section 5.1

Type SP3 – Limited-Use Limited-Application Elevator ASME 17.1/CSA B44-2019 Section 5.2

A power passenger elevator in which the use and application are limited by size, capacity, speed, and rise. ASME 17.1/CSA B44-2019Section 5.2

Type SP4 – Private Residence Elevators ASME 17.1/CSA B44-2019 Section 5.3

A power passenger elevator that is limited in size, capacity, rise, and speed, and is installed in a private residence or in a multiple-unit dwelling as a means of access to a private residence. ASME 17.1/CSA B44-2019 Section 5.3

Type SP5 – Private Residence Inclined Elevators ASME 17.1/CSA B44-2019 Section 5.4

(See private residence Type SP4 and Inclined Elevator Type SP2)

Type SP6 – Power Sidewalk Elevators ASME 17.1/CSA B44-2019 Section 5.5

An elevator of the freight type operating between a landing in a sidewalk or other exterior area and floors below the sidewalk or grade level. It opens onto the exterior area through a horizontal opening. ASME 17.1/CSA B44-2019 Section 5.5

Type SP7 – Rooftop Elevators ASME 17.1/CSA B44-2019 Section 5.6

A power passenger or freight elevator operating between a landing at roof level and landings below. It opens onto the exterior roof level of a building through a horizontal opening. ASME 17.1/CSA B44-2019 Section 5.6

Type SP8 - Special Purpose Personnel Elevators in Jurisdictions not Enforcing the NBCC. ASME 17.1/CSA B44-2019 Section 5.7

An elevator that is limited in size, capacity, and speed, and permanently installed in structures such as grain elevators, radio antenna, bridge towers, underground facilities, dams, and power plants to provide vertical transportation of authorized personnel and their tools and equipment only. ASME 17.1/CSA B44-2019 Section 5.7

Type SP9- Marine Elevators ASME 17.1/CSA B44-2019 Section 5.8

An elevator used on board a marine vessel (see notes ASME 17.1/CSA B44-2019 (1), (2). ASME 17.1/CSA B44-2019 Section 5.8

Type SP10 - Mine Elevators in Jurisdictions not Enforcing the NBCC ASME 17.1/CSA B44-2019 Section 5.9

An elevator installed in a mine hoistway, used to provide access to the mine for personnel, materials, equipment, and supplies. To meet the requirements of a mine elevator, the components must be designed and installed in conformance with Part 2 of this Code, except as modified in Section 5.9. Mine elevators are similar to electric passenger elevators but are modified to operate in the mine environment. ASME 17.1/CSA B44-2019 Section 5.9

Type SP11 - Elevators used for Construction. ASME 17.1/CSA B44-2019 Section 5.10

An elevator being used temporarily, only for construction purposes. ASME 17.1/CSA B44-2019 Section 5.10

Type SP12 - Outside Emergency Elevators. ASME 17.1/CSA B44-2019 Section 5.11

An elevator operating on the outside of a building having up to five compartments that is operated by emergency personnel and is used solely for emergency evacuation of building occupants and transportation of a limited number of emergency responders involved in the evacuation. ASME 17.1/CSA B44-2019 Section 5.11

Type SP13 – Rack and Pinion Elevators. ASME 17.1/CSA B44-2019 Section 4.1

An elevator with a car raised and lowered by a pinion(s) on a rack. ASME 17.1/CSA B44-2019

Type SP14 – Screw-Column Elevators. ASME 17.1/CSA B44-2019 Section 4.2

An un-counterweighted car that is supported by a screw column and is raised and lowered by a screw thread means. ASME 17.1/CSA B44-2019 Part 4.2

Type SP15 – Hand Elevators. ASME 17.1/CSA B44-2019 Section 4.3

An elevator operated by hand. ASME 17.1/CSA B44-2019 Part 4.3

Class 13. Parking Garage Lifts (Reg 252/08)

PG - Parking Garage

Type PG1 - Parking Garage Lift. Ontario Regulation 252/08

Means an elevating device that is used for lifting or lowering a vehicle in or about a parking facility. (O. Reg. 252/08)

Class 14. Wind Turbine Tower Elevators: (ASME A17.1-20/CSA B44:19), (Ontario College of Trades Apprenticeship Training Standard Log Book) CSA B44.8:21/ASME-A17.8-2021

WTE – Wind Turbine Tower Elevator

WTE Wind Turbine Tower Elevator ASME A17.1-20/CSA B44:19) CSA B44.8:21/ASME-A17.8-2021

Elevators used in wind towers shall conform to ASME A18.8/CSA B44.8 (ASME A17.1-20/CSA B44:19)

Applies to elevators permanently installed in a wind turbine tower to provide vertical transportation of authorized personnel and their tools and equipment only.

Such elevators are typically subjected to extreme temperatures, humidity variations, and substantial horizontal motions where, by reason of their limited use and types of construction of the structures served, full compliance with ASME A17.1/CSA B44 Part 2 is not practicable or necessary. CSA B44.8:21/ASME-A17.8-2021

Type WTE1 Wind Turbine Tower Elevator: CSA B44.8:21/ASME-A17.8-2021

A hoisting and lowering mechanism equipped with a car installed in a wind turbine tower. CSA B44.8:21/ASME-A17.8-2021

Types of Driving Machines:

DM Driving Machine

Type DM1. Driving Machine

Machine, Driving (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

The power unit that applies the energy necessary to drive an elevator or other equipment covered by the scope of this code. (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

Drive, Machine (CSA Z185-M87 (R2021), (CAN/CSA Z256-M87 (R2021)

Means the power unit that applies the energy necessary to raise and lower the car. (CSA Z185-M87 (R2021), (CAN/CSA Z256-M87 (R2021)

Type DM2. Driving Machine – Chain – Dumbwaiter or Material Lift (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

A driving machine in which the motion of the car is obtained through a connection between a driven sprocket and the suspension chains. (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

Type DM3. Driving Machine – Electric (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

A driving machine in which the energy is applied by an electric motor. It includes the motor, driving-machine brake, and the driving sheave or drum, together with its connecting gear, belt, or chain, if any. See Nonmandatory Appendix F. (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

Type DM4. Driving Machine – Direct (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

An electric driving machine in which the energy is directly connected mechanically to the driving sheave or drum, or shaft without the use of belts, or chains, either with or without intermediate gears. (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

Direct-drive Machine (CSA Z185-M87 (R2021), (CAN/CSA Z256-M87 (R2021)

Means a drive machine in which the motor is directly connected mechanically to the drive sheave, drum, or shaft, either with or without intermediate gearing, but without the use of belts or chains or torque-limiting devices. (CSA Z185-M87 (R2021), (CAN/CSA Z256-M87 (R2021)

Type DM5. Driving Machine – Geared Driving Machine (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

A direct driving machine in which the energy is transmitted from the motor to the driving sheave, drum, or shaft through gearing. (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

Type DM6. Driving Machine – Winding-Drum Driving Machine (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19), (CAN/CSA Z256-M87 (R2021)

A geared driving machine in which the suspension ropes are fastened to and wind on a drum. (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

Winding Drum Machine (CSA Z185-M87 (R2021), (CAN/CSA Z256-M87 (R2021)

Means a drive machine in which the hoisting ropes are fastened to and wound on a drum. (CSA Z185-M87 (R2021), (CAN/CSA Z256-M87 (R2021)

Type DM7. Driving Machine – Traction Machine (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

A direct driving machine in which the motion of the car is obtained through friction between the suspension means and a traction sheave. (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

Traction machine (CSA Z185-M87 (R2021),), (CAN/CSA Z256-M87 (R2021)

Means a drive machine in which the motion of the car is obtained through friction between the suspension ropes and a traction sheave. (CSA Z185-M87 (R2021), (CAN/CSA Z256-M87 (R2021)

Type DM8. Driving Machine - Geared Traction Machine (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

A geared-drive traction machine. (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

Type DM9. Driving Machine – Gearless Traction Machine (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

A traction machine without intermediate gearing, that has the traction sheave and the brake drum mounted directly on the motor shaft. (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

Type DM10. Driving Machine – Worm-Geared Machine (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19

A direct driving machine in which the energy from the motor is transmitted to the driving sheave or drum through worm gearing. (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

Type DM11. Driving Machine – Driving Machine Indirect (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

An electric driving machine, the motor of which is connected indirectly to the driving sheave, drum, gear reducer, or shaft by means of a belt drive or chain drive. (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

Indirect-drive machine (CSA Z185-M87 (R2021)

Means a drive machine in which the motor is connected indirectly to the drive sheave, drum, shaft, or intermediate gearing by means of a belt(s), chain, or torque-limiting devices. (CSA Z185-M87 (R2021), (CAN/CSA Z256-M87 (R2021)

Type DM12. Driving Machine – Belt Driving Machine (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

An indirect driving machine equipped with a belt system as the connecting means. (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

Type DM13. Driving Machine – Chain Driving Machine (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

An indirect driving machine with a chain system as the connecting means. (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

Type DM14. Driving Machine – Rack and Pinion (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

An electric driving machine in which the motion of the car is obtained by a power-driven rotation pinion(s) mounted on the car, travelling on a stationary rack mounted in the hoistway. (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

Rack and Pinion Machine (CSA Z185-M87 (R2021)

Means a drive machine, the motor(s) of which drive one or more pinions, in which the machine is fixed to the car frame and the pinion(s) engage with one or more racks attached to the length of the structure, (CSA Z185-M87 (R2021), (CAN/CSA Z256-M87 (R2021)

Type DM15. Driving Machine – Screw (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

An electric driving machine the motor of which drives a nut on a vertical screw or rotates a vertical screw to raise or lower an elevator car. (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

Type DM16. Driving Machine – Hydraulic (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

A driving machine in which the energy is provided by a hydraulic machine and applied by a hydraulic jack. (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

Type DM17. Driving Machine – Chain-Hydraulic (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

A hydraulic driving machine in which the drive member of the hydraulic jack is connected to the car by means of chains and sprockets. (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

Type DM18. Driving Machine – Direct Hydraulic (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

A hydraulic driving machine in which the driving member of the hydraulic jack is directly attached to the car frame or platform. (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

Type DM19. Driving Machine – Roped Hydraulic (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

A hydraulic driving machine in which the driving member of the hydraulic jack is connected to the car by wire ropes or indirectly coupled to the car by means of wire ropes and sheaves. It includes multiplying sheaves, if any, and their guides. (ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19)

Type DM20. Non-Positive (freewheeling) Drive Machine. (CAN/CSA Z256-M87 (R2021)

Means a drive machine in which the car is driven upward and is permitted to descend freely. (CAN/CSA Z256-M87 (R2021)

DM21. Driving Machine – Traction Climbing ASME A17.8-2021/CSA B44.8:21

An un-counterweighted driving machine where the traction results from the weight of the car and its load**, CSA B44.8:21/ASME-A17.8-2021**

Type DM21, Passenger Ropeways – Drive CSA Z98:19

The motor or engine used to impart motion to a rope. CSA Z98:19

Type DM22, Passenger Ropeways – Auxiliary Drive CSA Z98:19

A subsidiary drive capable of operating a passenger ropeway with all safety features in compliance with this standard. CSA Z98:19

Type DM23, Passenger Ropeways - Evacuation Drive CSA Z98:19

A drive that is only to be used for passenger ropeway evacuation. CSA Z98:19

Type DM24, Passenger Ropeway – Main Drive CSA Z98:19

The principal drive for operating the passenger ropeway or passenger conveyor. CSA Z98:19

Employers by Company Name:

C -Company

C1. _____

C2. _____

C3. _____

C4. _____

C5. _____

C6. _____

C7. _____

C8. _____

C9. _____

C10. _____

C11. _____

C12. _____

C13. _____

C14. _____

C15. _____

C16. _____

C17. _____

C18. _____

C19. _____

C20. _____

Classes of Loading

2.16.2.2 - Classes of Loading and Design Requirements (CSA B44/16)

Freight elevators shall be designed for one of the following classes of loading.

Class A - General Freight Loading.

Class B - Motor Vehicle Loading

Class C

Class C – C1 - Industrial Truck Loading

Where the static load during loading and unloading does not exceed the rated load

Class C – C2 - Industrial truck loading

Where the static load during loading and unloading is permitted to exceed the rated load

Class C – C3 Other Loading with Heavy Concentrations.

Where the static loading during loading and unloading does not exceed the rated load.

Chart of Experience by Class and Type of Elevating Device

Class 1. Type E1 – Elevator

Company Name:

Installation/Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic: Printed Name: _____Signature: _____

Class 1. Type E2 – Elevator - Freight

Company Name

Installation / Maintenance

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 1. Type E2P – Elevator - Freight-P

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 1. Type E3 - Elevator – Hand

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 1. Type E4 – Elevator – Inclined

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 1. Type E5 – Elevator - Limited-use/Limited-application

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 1. Type E6 – Elevator - Marine

Company name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 1. Type E7 – Elevator – Mine

Company Name:

Installation / maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 1. Type E8 – Elevator – Multicompartment

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 1. Type E9 – Elevator - Observation

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 1. Type E10 – Elevator – Outside Emergency

Company Name:

Installation/Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 1. Type E11 – Elevator - Passenger

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 1. Type E12 - Elevator – Power

Company Name:

Installation/Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 1. Type E13 – Elevator – Electric

Company Name:

Installation/Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 1. Type E14 – Elevator – Hydraulic

Company Name:

Installation/Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 1. Type E15 – Elevator – Direct-Acting Hydraulic

Company Name:

Installation/Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 1. Type E16 – Elevator – Electrohydraulic

Company Name:

Installation/Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 1. Type E17 – Elevator – Maintained-Pressure Hydraulic

Company Name:

Installation/Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 1. Type E18 – Elevator – Roped-Hydraulic

Company Name:

Installation/Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 1. Type E19 – Elevator – Private Residence

Company Name:

Installation/Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 1. Type E20 – Elevator – Rack and Pinion

Company Name:

Installation/Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 1. Type E21 – Elevator – Rooftop

Company Name:

Installation/Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 1. Type E22 – Elevator – Screw Column

Company Name:

Installation/Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 1. Type E23 – Elevator - Sidewalk

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 1. Type E24 - Elevator - Temporary

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 1. Type E25 – Elevator – Used for Construction

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 2: Type D1 - Dumbwaiters

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 2. Type D2 - Dumbwaiters – Hand

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 2. Type D3 – Dumbwaiter - Power

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 2 Type D4 - Dumbwaiter – Electric

Company Name:

Installation/Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 2 Type D5 – Dumbwaiter – Hydraulic

Company Name:

Installation/Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 2 Type D6 – Dumbwaiter – Direct-Plunger Hydraulic

Company Name:

Installation/Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 2 Type D7 – Dumbwaiter – Electrohydraulic

Company Name:

Installation/Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 2 Type D8 – Dumbwaiter – Maintained-Pressure Hydraulic

Company Name:

Installation/Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 2 Type D9 – Dumbwaiter – Roped-Hydraulic

Company Name:

Installation/Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 2 Type D10 – Dumbwaiter – Under-Counter

Company Name:

Installation/Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 3. Escalators

ES – Escalator

Class 3 Type ES1 - Escalator

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 3 Type ES2 - Escalator – Conventional

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 3 Type ES3 - Escalator – Modular

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 4 - Moving Walkways

M – Moving Walk

Class 4 Type M1 - Moving Walks

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 4. Type M2 - Moving Walkways – Belt Pallet Type

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 4. Type M3 - Moving Walkways – Belt Type

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 4. Type M4 - Moving Walkways – Edge-Supported Belt Type

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 4. Type M5 - Moving Walkways – Pallet Type

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 4. Type M6 - Moving Walkways – Roller-Bed Type

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 4. Type M7 - Moving Walkways – Slide-Bed Type

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 4.1: Shopping Cart Conveyors

Class 4.1 Type SC1 - Shopping Cart Conveyors

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 5: Freight Platform Lifts and Material Lifts

FPML – Freight Platform/Material Lift

Class 5 – Type FPML1 - Freight Platform Lifts – Type A

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 5 – Type FPML2 - Freight Platform Lifts – Type B

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 5 – Type FPML3 - Material Lifts – Type A

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 5 – Type FPML4 - Material Lifts – Type B

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 5 – Type FPML5 - Material Construction Hoist

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 6: Lifts for Persons with Physical Disabilities

BFA – Barrier-Free Access

Class 6 – Type BFA1 - Stair Platform Lift

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 6 – Type BFA2 - Vertical Platform Lift

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 6 – Type BFA3 - Stair Chair Lifts

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 6 – Type BFA4 - Enclosed Stair Platform Lifts

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 6 – Type BFA5 - Unenclosed Stair Platform Lifts

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 6 – Type BFA6 - Enclosed Vertical Platform Lifts

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 6 – Type BFA7 - Unenclosed Vertical Platform Lifts

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 7 Manlifts:

ML - Manlift

Class 7 – Type ML1 - Manlift

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 7 – Type ML2 – Manlift - Counter-Balanced

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 7 – Type ML3 - Endless Belt Manlifts

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 7 - Type ML4 - Power Type Manlifts

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 8 - Passenger ropeways:

PR – Passenger Ropeway

Class 8 - Type PR1 - Passenger Ropeways

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 8 - Type PR2- Reversible Passenger Ropeways

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 8 - Type PR3 - Circulating Passenger Ropeways

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 8 - Type PR4 - Above-Surface Ropeways

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 8 - Type PR5 – Rope Tows

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 8 - Type PR6 – Surface Passenger Ropeways

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 8 - Type PR7 - Ropeways for Secondary Carriers.

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 8 - Type PR8 – Passenger Conveyors

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 9: Construction Hoists

CH – Construction Hoist

Class 9 - Type CH1 - Construction Hoist

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 9 - Type CH2 - Mast Hoist

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 9 - Type CH3 – Material Construction Hoists

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 9 - Type CH4 – Personnel Hoists

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 9 - Type CH5 - Worker's Rail Guided Construction Hoist

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 9 - Type CH6 – Worker's Rope-guided Construction Hoist

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 9 - Type CH7 - Cantilever Hoist

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 9 - Type CH8 - Dual Rack and Pinion Hoist

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 10: Inclined Lifts

IL – Inclined Lift

Class 10 – Type IL1 - Inclined Lifts

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 10 - Type IL2 - Inclined Elevators

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 10 – Type IL3 - Inclined Dumbwaiters

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 10 – Type IL4 - Inclined Manlifts

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 10 – Type IL5 - Inclined Construction Hoists

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 10 – Type IL6 - Inclined Freight Platforms

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 10 – Type IL7 - Funicular Railways

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 11, Stage Lifts

SL - Stage Lift

Class 11 – Type SL1 - Stage Lifts

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 12. Special Elevating Devices

SP – Special Elevating Device

Class 12 - Type SP1 - Special Elevating Devices

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 12 – Type SP2 – Elevator - Inclined

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 12 – Type SP3 – Elevator - Limited-Use Limited-Application

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 12 – Type SP4 – Elevator - Private Residence

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 12 – Type SP5 – Elevator - Private Residence Inclined

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 12 – Type SP6 – Elevator - Power Sidewalk

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 12 – Type SP7 – Elevator - Rooftop

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 12 – Type SP8 – Elevator - Special Purpose Personnel - In Jurisdictions not Enforcing the NBCC.

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 12 – Type SP9 – Elevator - Marine

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 12 – Type SP10 – Elevator - Mine - In Jurisdictions not Enforcing the NBCC

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 12 – Type SP11 – Elevator - Used for Construction

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 12 – Type SP12 – Elevator - Outside Emergency

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 12 – Type SP13 – Elevator - Rack and Pinion

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 12 – Type SP14 – Elevator - Screw-Column

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 12 – Type SP15 – Elevator - Hand

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 13: Parking Garage Lifts

PG – Parking Garage

Class 13 – Type PG1 - Parking Garage Lift

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

Class 14: Wind Turbine Tower Elevators

WTE – Wind Turbine Tower Elevator

Class 14 – Type WTE1 - Wind Turbine Tower Elevators

Company Name:

Installation / Maintenance:

Drive Type:

Supervising Mechanic; Printed Name: _____ Signature: _____

REFERENCES:

Ontario Regulations:

Ontario Reg.209/01

Ontario Reg 222/01

Ontario Reg. 252/08

CSA Codes:

G387-M1981 (R2003)
Steel Wire Rope for Elevators

CSA B44.1:19/ASME A17.5-2019
Elevator and escalator electrical equipment

ASME A17.8-2021/CSA B44.8:21
Standard for wind turbine tower elevators

ASME A17.1-2019/CSA B44:19
Safety code for elevators and escalators

ASME A17.7-2007/CSA B44.7-07 (R2021)
Performance-based safety code for elevators and escalators

CAN/CSA-Z256-M87 (R2021)
Safety code for material hoists

CSA B355:19
Platform lifts and stair lifts for barrier–free access

CSA C22.1:21
Canadian Electrical Code, Part I (25th Edition), Safety Standard for Electrical Installation

ASME Codes:

Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators (A17.3)
Edition: 2020

Guide for Emergency Personnel (A17.4)
Edition: 2015

Standard for Elevator Suspension, Compensation, and Governor Systems (A17.6)
Edition: 2017

Guide for Inspection of Elevators, Escalators, and Moving Walks (A17.2)
Edition: 2020

Ansi Codes:

ANSI E1.42-2018
Entertainment Technology—Design, Installation, And Use of Orchestra Pit Lifts

Education Courses and Seminars:

Elevating device mechanics are constantly upgrading and improving their knowledge and abilities by attending educational seminars, taking courses, studying technical manuals, attending continuing education programs. These may be formal programs by an organization offering industry accredited material, distance learning programs, company sponsored programs, self-study programs, supplier information literature, trade materials, technical manuals, etc. Today, the source of information available for the Elevating Device Mechanic has never been more available, however, nor has the demand to avail oneself of this information been more critical to the success of the technician.

It is our hope that this commitment to continuous improvement by the EDM does not go unrecognized. We are including in this document pages to record the technician's participation in all their efforts to add to their knowledge whatever the process. The EDM should note the type of course and if it was accredited by an Institution or Company. The EDM should also list all reference materials they studied as part of their ongoing educational initiative. The EDM should also list their certificates and licenses they may obtain as they peruse their craft.

It is the sum of this collected experience which helps shape the individual mechanic, the ability to form a logical and effective conclusion based on a collection of seemingly unrelated criteria. To plan and execute work safely towards excellence. To take the complex systems and redefine them in simpler terms and then form these simple terms back into functioning complex operating systems.

Accreditations, Certificates and Licenses:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
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23. _____
24. _____
25. _____

Courses, Seminars, and Continuing Education:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
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Technical Manuals, Educational Materials, Reference Literature:

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Additional Information:

The Elevating Devices Professional Association

Application for MEMBERSHIP

Name: Prof. / Dr. / Ms. / Mr.

(Name)

_____

Qualifications: (provide copies of the certificates and relevant documentation)

The Elevating Devices Professional Association - Career Mapping Document _____

_____ Designation: ---------- Organization: ----------

Address for correspondence:

Address

_____

City: _____Prov./State _____ Country: _____

Postal Code / ZIP _____

Phone: (O)_____ (H)_____ Mobile:_____

Fax:_____ Email:_____

Date_____

Name and address of prospers with Membership Number: Membership Number Name Address

Signature 1. _____

Signature 2. _____

I have gone through the constitution and bye laws of the society and will abide by the same.

Date: _____Place: _____

Signature,_____

The Elevating Devices Professional Association.

For information on the Types of Memberships and Membership Fees please contact: