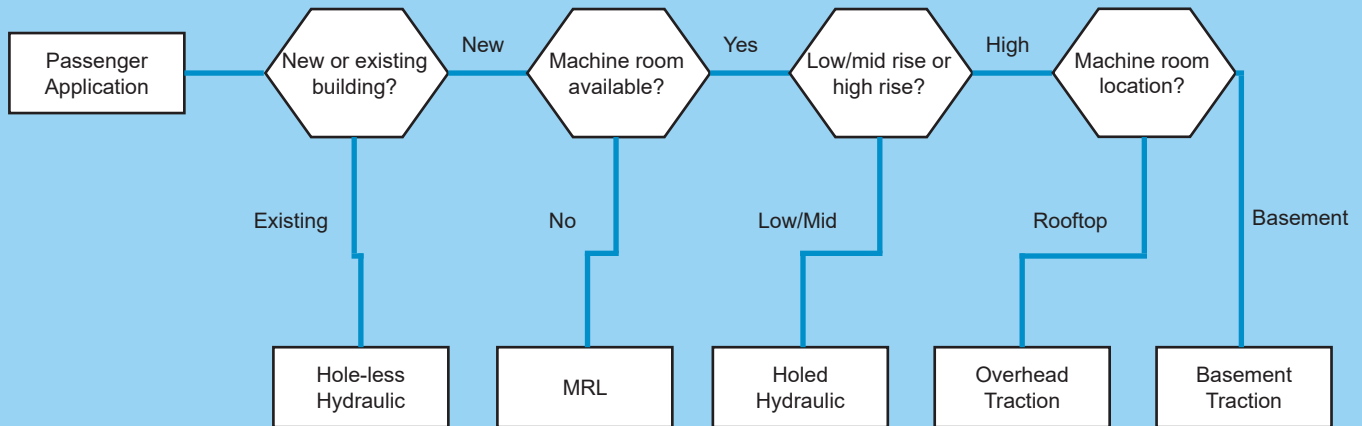
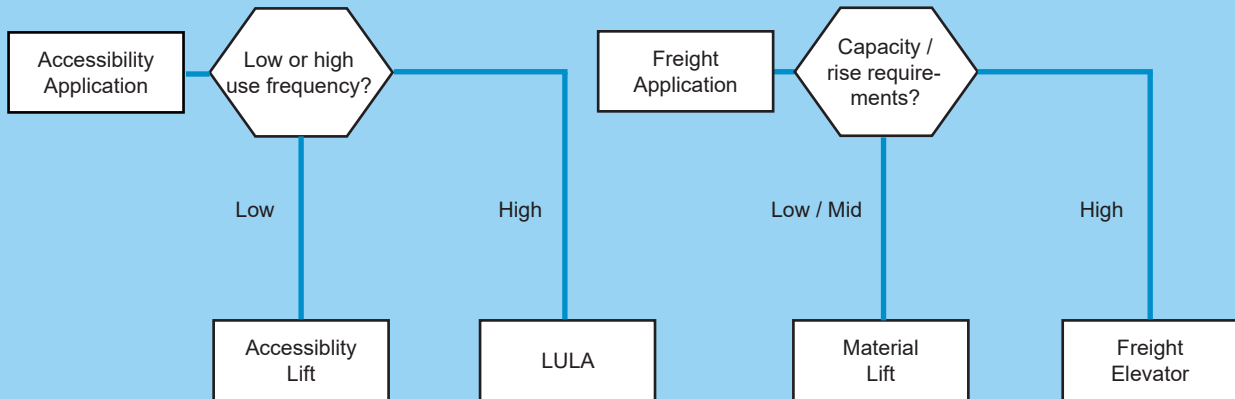


Passenger Elevators



	Hole-less Hydraulic	Machine Room-Less (MRL)	Holed Hydraulic	Overhead (rooftop) Traction	Basement Traction
Elevator Code	CSA-B44				
Typical Applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malls / Plazas Mid-rise buildings Hospitals Universities Colleges Parking garages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malls / Plazas Mid-rise buildings Hospitals Universities Colleges Parking garages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malls / Plazas Mid-rise buildings Hospitals Universities Colleges Parking garages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High rise towers Office towers Hospitals Universities Colleges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mid-rise buildings Office towers Hospitals Universities Colleges
Installation Cost	Low - Medium	Medium - High	Low - Medium	Medium - High	Medium - High
Safety Features	Infra-red light curtain / Emergency cab lighting / Emergency phone				
Speed	0.40 - 0.75 m/s	0.75 - 1.75 m/s	0.40 - 0.75 m/s	0.75 - 2.00 m/s	0.75 - 1.75 m/s
Capacity	910 - 2,500 kg	910 - 2,050 kg	910 - 2,500 kg	910 - 2,500 kg	910 - 2,500 kg
Maximum Floors	6	20	6	31	10
Maximum Travel	15 m	60 m	15 m	100 m	30m
Cab Size	2.36 - 5.19 m ²				
Hall Entrances	Horizontal sliding (single speed, two speed, or centre opening depending on elevator size)				
Car Entrances	Horizontal sliding (single speed, two speed, or centre opening depending on elevator size)				
Maintenance Cost	Low - Medium	Medium - High	Low - Medium	Medium	Medium - High
Advantages	Cost effective for retrofit sites	Most energy efficient	Cost effective for new construction	Proven design for tall buildings	Alternate machine room location
	Easier to maintain	No machine room	Easiest to maintain	Energy efficient	Energy efficient
	Good ride quality	Excellent ride quality	Good ride quality	Excellent ride quality	Excellent ride quality
Disadvantages	Maintenance is more complex than for a holed hydraulic	Most complex and expensive to maintain	Not suitable for groundwater or bedrock sites	More expensive to install and maintain than hydraulics	More expensive to maintain than overhead traction

Accessibility & Freight



	Enclosed Vertical "C" Platform Lift	Limited Use / Limited Application	Material Lift Type "B"	Freight Elevator (hydraulic/traction)
Elevator Code	CSA-B355	CSA-B44	CSA-B44	CSA-B44
Typical Applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Churches • Funeral homes • Municipal buildings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools • Low-rise buildings • Small office buildings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial buildings • Municipal buildings • Restaurants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial buildings
Installation Cost	Low	Medium	Medium	High
Control Type	Constant Pressure	Automatic	Constant Pressure	Automatic
Restricted Access	Yes	No	N/A - No public access	No
Attendant Required	Yes	No	No	Trained Operator
Safety Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual lowering • Emergency alarm • Emergency stop • Emergency lighting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual lowering • Infra-red light curtain • Emergency lighting • Emergency phone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual lowering • Emergency alarm • Emergency stop • Emergency lighting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infra-red light curtain • Emergency lighting • Emergency phone
Speed	0.15 m/s	0.15 m/s	0.15 m/s	0.15 m/s and up
Capacity	454 kg	635 kg	As required	As required
Maximum Floors	4	7	2	Call Delta
Maximum Travel	7 m	9 m	5 m	Call Delta
Cab Size	Maximum 2.00 m ²	Maximum 1.67 m ²	N/A	N/A
Hall Entrances	Swing door (1.2 m max)	Two speed sliding	Single / double swing	Vertical bi-parting
Car Entrances	None	Two speed sliding	None	Vertical sliding
Maintenance Cost	Low	Medium	Medium	High
Advantages	Low cost accessibility Shallow pit	Fully automatic Shallow pit	Cost effective Shallow pit	Higher capacity Faster speeds
Disadvantages	Not compliant with new AODA requirements	Not compliant with new AODA requirements	Relatively slow with limited door sizes	Requires increased pit depth and overhead