

SCHEDULE 5

Regulation 2(1)

(Annex V to the Lifts Directive) EC TYPE-EXAMINATION (module B)

A EC type-examination of safety components

(1) EC type-examination is the procedure whereby a notified body ascertains and certifies that a representative specimen of a safety component will permit the lift to which it is correctly fitted to satisfy the relevant requirements of the Directive.

(2) The application for EC type-examination must be lodged by the manufacturer of the safety component, or his authorised representative established in the Community, with a notified body of his choice.

The application must include:

- the name and address of the manufacturer of the safety component and of his authorised representative, if the application is made by the latter, and the place of manufacture of the safety components,
- a written declaration that the same application has not been lodged with any other notified body,
- a technical dossier,
- a representative specimen of the safety component or details of the place where it can be examined. The notified body may make reasoned requests for further specimens.

(3) The technical dossier must allow an assessment of the conformity and adequacy of the safety component to enable a lift to which it is correctly fitted to conform with the provisions of the Directive.

In so far as is necessary for the purpose of assessing conformity, the technical dossier should include the following:

- a general description of the safety component, including its area of use (in particular possible limits on speed, load and power) and conditions (in particular explosive environments and exposure to the elements),
- design and manufacturing drawings or diagrams,
- essential requirement(s) taken into consideration and the means adopted to satisfy it (them) (e.g. a harmonised standard),
- results of any tests or calculations performed or subcontracted by the manufacturer,
- a copy of the assembly instructions for the safety components,
- steps taken at the manufacturing stage to ensure that series-produced safety components conform to the safety component examined.

(4) The notified body must:

- examine the technical dossier to assess how far it can meet the desired aims,
- examine the safety component to check its adequacy in terms of the technical dossier,
- perform or have performed the appropriate checks and tests necessary to check whether the solutions adopted by the manufacturer of the safety component meet the requirements of the Directive allowing the safety component to carry out its function when correctly fitted on a lift.

(5) If the representative specimen of the safety component complies with the provisions of the Directive applicable to it, the notified body must issue an EC type-examination certificate to the applicant. The certificate must contain the name and address of the manufacturer of the

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safety component, the conclusions of the check, any conditions of validity of the certificate and the particulars necessary to identify the approved type.

The Commission, the Member States and the other notified bodies may obtain a copy of the certificate and, on a reasoned request, a copy of the technical dossier and reports of examinations, calculations and tests carried out. If the notified body refuses to issue an EC type-examination certificate to the manufacturer, it must state the detailed grounds for refusal. Provision must be made for an appeal procedure.

(6) The manufacturer of the safety component or his authorised representative established in the Community must inform the notified body of any alterations, even of a minor nature, which he has made or plans to make to the approved safety component, including new extensions or variants not specified in the original technical dossier (see the first indent of Section 3). The notified body must examine the alterations and inform the applicant whether the EC type-examination certificate remains valid⁽¹⁾.

(7) Each notified body must communicate to the Member States the relevant information concerning:

- EC type-examination certificates issued,
- EC type-examination certificates withdrawn.

Each notified body must also communicate to the other notified bodies the relevant information concerning the EC type-examination certificates it has withdrawn.

(8) EC type-examination certificates and the dossiers and correspondence relating to EC type-examination procedures must be drawn up in an official language of the Member State where the notified body is established or in a language acceptable to it.

(9) The manufacturer of the safety component or his authorised representative must keep with the technical documentation copies of EC type-examination certificates and their additions for a period of 10 years after the last safety component has been manufactured.

Where neither the manufacturer of a safety component nor his authorised representative is established in the Community, the obligation to keep the technical documentation available falls to the person who places the safety component on the Community market.

B EC type-examination of lifts

(1) EC type-examination is the procedure whereby a notified body ascertains and certifies that a model lift, or that a lift for which there is no provision for an extension or variant, satisfies the requirements of the Directive.

(2) The application for EC type-examination must be lodged by the installer of the lift with a notified body of his choice.

The application must include:

- the name and address of the installer of the lift,
- a written declaration that the same application has not been lodged with any other notified body,
- a technical dossier,
- details of the place where the model lift can be examined. The model lift submitted for examination must include the terminal parts and be capable of serving at least three levels (top, middle and bottom).

(3) The technical dossier must allow an assessment of the conformity of the lift with the provisions of the Directive and an understanding of the design and operation of the lift.

(1) If the notified body deems it necessary, it may either issue an addition to the original EC type-examination certificate or ask for a fresh application to be submitted.

In so far as is necessary for the purpose of assessing conformity, the technical dossier should include the following:

- a general description of the representative model of the lift. The technical dossier should indicate clearly all possible extensions to the representative model of the lift under examination (see Article 1 (4)),
- design and manufacturing drawings or diagrams,
- essential requirements taken into consideration and the means adopted to satisfy them (e.g. a harmonised standard),
- a copy of the EC declarations of conformity of the safety components used in the manufacture of the lift,
- results of any tests or calculations performed or subcontracted by the manufacturer,
- a copy of the lift instruction manual,
- steps taken at the installation stage to ensure that the series-produced lift conforms to the provisions of the Directive.

(4) The notified body must:

- examine the technical dossier to assess how far it can meet the desired aims,
- examine the representative model of the lift to check that it has been manufactured in accordance with the technical dossier,
- perform or have performed the appropriate checks and tests necessary to check that the solutions adopted by the installer of the lift meet the requirements of the Directive and allow the lift to comply with them.

(5) If the model lift complies with the provisions of the Directive applicable to it, the notified body must issue an EC type-examination certificate to the applicant. The certificate must contain the name and address of the lift installer, the conclusions of the check, any conditions of validity of the certificate and the particulars necessary to identify the approved type.

The Commission, the Member States and the other notified bodies may obtain a copy of the certificate and, on a reasoned request, a copy of the technical dossier and reports of examinations, calculations and tests carried out.

If the notified body refuses to issue an EC type-examination certificate to the manufacturer, it must state the detailed grounds for refusal. Provision must be made for an appeal procedure.

(6) The installer of the lift must inform the notified body of any alterations, even of a minor nature, which he has made or plans to make to the approved lift, including new extensions or variants not specified in the original technical dossier (see the first indent of Section 3). The notified body must examine the alterations and inform the applicant whether the EC type-examination certificate remains valid⁽²⁾.

(7) Each notified body must communicate to the Member States the relevant information concerning:

- EC type-examination certificates issued,
- EC type-examination certificates withdrawn.

Each notified body must also communicate to the other notified bodies the relevant information concerning the EC type-examination certificates it has withdrawn.

(2) If the notified body deems it necessary, it may either issue an addition to the original EC type-examination certificate or ask for a fresh application to be submitted.

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(8) EC type-examination certificates and the dossiers and correspondence relating to EC type-examination procedures must be drawn up in one of the official languages of the Member State where the notified body is established or in a language acceptable to it.

(9) The installer of the lift must keep with the technical documentation copies of EC type-examination certificates and their additions for a period of at least 10 years after the last lift has been manufactured in conformity with the representative model of the lift.