

Based upon Article 20, paragraph 4 of the Law on product safety (Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No. 33/2006), the Minister of Economy has adopted this

## RULEBOOK ON PLACEMENT ON THE MARKET OF LIFTS AND SAFETY COMPONENTS FOR LIFTS

### I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### Article 1

This Rulebook shall prescribe the essential requirements which need to be met by the lifts and safety components for lifts, conformity assessment procedures when placed on the market and the conditions needed to be met by the legal person involved in the conformity assessment procedure.

#### Article 2

For the purposes of this Directive, 'lift' shall mean an appliance serving specific levels, having a car moving along guides which are rigid and inclined at an angle of more than 15 degrees to the horizontal and intended for the transport of:

- persons,
- persons and goods,
- goods alone if the car is accessible, that is to say, a person may enter it without difficulty, and fitted with controls situated inside the car or within reach of a person inside.

The provisions of this Rulebook shall apply for lifts moving along a fixed course even where they do not move along guides which are rigid.

#### Article 3

For the purposes of this Rulebook, safety components shall be:

1. Devices for locking landing doors.
2. Devices to prevent falls referred to in Article 26 of this Rulebook to prevent the car from falling or unchecked upward movements.
3. Overspeed limitation devices.
4. Shock absorbers, as follows:
  - (a) energy-accumulating shock absorbers:
    - either non-linear
    - or with damping of the return movement;
  - (b) energy-dissipating shock absorbers.
5. Safety components fitted to jacks of hydraulic power circuits where these are used as devices to prevent falls.
6. Electric safety components in the form of safety switches containing electronic components.

#### Article 4

The provisions of this Rulebook shall not apply for:

- cableways, including funicular railways, for the public or private transportation of persons,
- lifts specially designed and constructed for military or police purposes,

- mine winding gear,
- lift platforms and theatre elevators,
- lifts fitted in means of transport,
- lifts connected to machinery and intended exclusively for access to the workplace,
- rack and pinion trains,
- construction-site hoists intended for lifting persons or persons and goods.

#### Article 5

For the purposes of this Rulebook, certain terms shall have the following meaning:

- the 'installer of a lift' shall mean the natural or legal person who takes responsibility for the design, manufacture, installation and placing on the market of the lift and who affixes the marking and draws up the declaration of conformity,
- 'placing on the market of the lift' shall occur when the installer first makes the lift available to the user either for use or for further distribution with or without payment of compensation fee,
- the 'manufacturer of the safety components' shall mean the natural or legal person who takes responsibility for the design and manufacture of the safety components and who affixes the marking and draws up the declaration of conformity,
- a 'model lift' shall mean a representative lift whose technical dossier shows the way in which the essential safety requirements will be met for lifts which conform to the model lift defined by objective parameters and which uses identical safety components. All permitted variations between the model lift and the lifts forming part of the lifts derived from the model lift must be clearly specified (with maximum and minimum values) in the technical dossier. By calculation and/or on the basis of design plans it is permitted to demonstrate the similarity of a range of equipment to satisfy the essential safety requirements.

#### Article 6

Where, for lifts, the risks referred to in this Rulebook are wholly or partly covered by other technical regulations, the provisions from this Rulebook shall not apply or shall cease to apply in the case of such lifts and such risks as from application of those technical regulations.

#### Article 7

The lifts covered by this Rulebook may be placed on the market and put into service only if they are not liable to endanger the health or safety of persons or, where appropriate, the safety of property, when properly installed and maintained and used for their intended purpose.

The safety components covered by this Rulebook may be placed on the market and put into service only if the lifts in which they are to be installed are not liable to endanger the health or safety of persons or, where appropriate, the safety of property when properly installed and maintained and used for their intended purpose.

#### Article 8

The lifts referred to in this Rulebook should satisfy the basic health and safety requirements laid down in Chapter II of this Rulebook.

The safety components referred to in this Rulebook should satisfy the basic health and safety requirements laid down in Chapter II of this Rulebook or shall allow for the installed

lifts to meet these requirements.

#### Article 9

At trade fairs, exhibitions or demonstrations in particular, lifts or safety components which do not conform to the provisions of this Rulebook may be exhibited, provided that a visible sign clearly indicates that such lifts or safety components are not in conformity and are not for sale until they have been brought into conformity by the installer of the lift, the manufacturer of the safety components or the latter's authorized representative established in the Republic of Macedonia.

During trade fairs, exhibitions or demonstrations of lifts and/or safety components, adequate safety measures shall be taken to ensure the protection of persons.

#### Article 10

Where the national standards prepared upon European harmonized standards (hereinafter: national standard), cover one or more of the essential health and safety requirements, it will be considered that:

- lifts constructed in accordance with that standard shall be presumed to comply with the relevant essential requirements or
- safety components constructed in accordance with that standard shall be presumed suitable to enable a lift on which they are correctly installed to comply with the relevant essential requirements.

#### Article 11

Lifts and safety components bearing the CE marking and the EC declaration of conformity shall be regarded as conforming to the provisions of this Rulebook, including the conformity assessment procedures.

## II. ESSENTIAL HEALTH AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF LIFTS AND SAFETY COMPONENTS

### 1. Application of essential requirements

#### Article 12

Obligations under essential health and safety requirements apply only where the lift or safety component is subject to the hazard in question when used as intended by the installer of the lift or the manufacturer of the safety component.

In cases where, given the present state of the art, the objectives which they lay down may not be attainable, the lift or safety components should be designed and built in such a way as to approximate to those objectives, to the greatest extent possible.

The safety-component manufacturer and the installer of the lift should assess the hazards in order to identify all those which apply to their products in order to then design and construct them taking account of the assessment.

#### Article 13

The essential requirements laid down in the other technical regulations and which are not included in this Rulebook, shall apply to lifts, respectively.

Where the relevant hazard exists and is not dealt with in the provisions of this Rulebook, the essential health and safety requirements of the other technical regulations which deal with such hazard shall apply.

## 2. Car

### Article 14

The car should be designed and constructed to offer the space and strength corresponding to the maximum number of persons and the rated load of the lift set by the installer.

In the case of lifts intended for the transport of persons, and where its dimensions permit, the car should be designed and constructed in such a way that its structural features do not obstruct or impede access and use by disabled persons and so as to allow any appropriate adjustments intended to facilitate its use by them.

## 3. Means of suspension and means of support

### Article 15

The means of suspension and/or support of the car, its attachments and any terminal parts thereof should be selected and designed so as to ensure an adequate level of overall safety and to minimize the risk of the car falling, taking into account the conditions of use, the materials used and the conditions of manufacture.

Where ropes or chains are used to suspend the car, there should be at least two independent cables or chains, each with its own anchorage system. Such ropes and chains should have no joins or splices except where necessary for fixing or forming a loop.

## 4. Control of loading including overspeed

### Article 16

Lifts must be so designed, constructed and installed as to prevent normal starting if the rated load is exceeded.

### Article 17

Lifts must be equipped with an overspeed governor except in cases of lifts in which the design of the drive system prevents overspeed.

Fast lifts must be equipped with a speed-monitoring and speed-limiting device.

Lifts driven by friction pulleys must be designed so as to ensure stability of the traction cables on the pulley.

## 5. Drive machinery

### Article 18

All passenger lifts should have their own individual drive machinery. This requirement does not apply to lifts in which the counterweights are replaced by a second car.

The installer of the lift should ensure that the drive machinery and the associated devices

of a lift are not accessible except for maintenance and in emergencies.

## 6. Lift controls

### Article 19

The controls of lifts intended for use by unaccompanied disabled persons should be designed and located accordingly. The function of the controls should be clearly indicated.

### Article 20

The call circuits of a group of lifts may be shared or interconnected.

Electrical equipment should be so installed and connected that:

- there can be no possible confusion with circuits which do not have any direct connection with the lift,
- the power supply can be switched on and off while on load,
- movements of the lift are dependent on electrical safety components in a separate electrical safety circuit,
- a fault in the electrical installation does not give rise to a dangerous situation.

## 7. Preventing hazards to persons outside the car

### Article 21

The lift should be designed and constructed to ensure that the space in which the car travels is inaccessible except for maintenance or in emergencies.

Before a person enters that space, normal use of the lift should be made impossible.

### Article 22

The lift should be designed and constructed to prevent the risk of crushing when the car is in one of its extreme positions. The objective will be achieved by means of free space or refuge beyond the extreme positions.

However, in specific cases, particularly in existing buildings, where this solution is impossible to fulfil, other appropriate means may be provided to avoid this risk.

### Article 23

The landings at the entrance and exit of the car should be equipped with landing doors of adequate mechanical resistance for the conditions of use envisaged.

### Article 24

An interlocking device must prevent during normal operation:

- starting movement of the car, whether or not deliberately activated, unless all landing doors are shut and locked,
- the opening of a landing door when the car is still moving and outside a prescribed landing zone.

However, all landing movements with the doors open shall be allowed in specified zones on condition that the levelling speed is controlled.

## 8. Preventing hazards to persons inside the car

### Article 25

Lift cars should be completely enclosed by full-length walls, fitted floors and ceilings included, with the exception of ventilation apertures, and with full-length doors.

These doors must be so designed and installed that the car cannot move, except for the landing movements referred to in the second paragraph of Article 24 of this Rulebook, unless the doors are closed, and comes to a halt if the doors are opened.

The doors of the car should remain closed and interlocked if the lift stops between two levels where there is a risk of a fall between the car and the shaft or if there is no shaft.

### Article 26

In the event of a power cut or failure of components the lift should have devices to prevent free fall or uncontrolled upward movements of the car.

The device preventing the free fall of the car should be independent of the means of connection and suspension of the car.

The device preventing the free fall of the car and uncontrolled upwards movement should be able to stop the car at its rated load and at the maximum speed anticipated by the installer of the lift. Any stop occasioned by this device must not cause deceleration harmful to the occupant whatever the load conditions.

### Article 27

Buffers should be installed between the bottom of the shaft and the floor of the car.

The free space referred to in Article 22 should be measured with the buffers totally compressed, except for cars which cannot enter the free space referred, due to the design of the drive system.

### Article 28

Lifts should be so designed and constructed as to prevent to set the car in motion, provided the device for free-fall protection of the car and uncontrolled movement, referred to in Article 26 of this Rulebook, is not in an operational position.

## 9. Prevention of other hazards

### Article 29

The landing doors and car doors or the two doors together, where motorized, should be fitted with a device to prevent the risk of crushing when they are moving.

Landing doors, where they have to contribute to the protection of the building against fire, including those with glass parts, should be suitably resistant to fire in terms of their integrity and their properties with regard to isolation of containment of flames and the transmission of heat (thermal radiation).

### Article 30

Counterweights must be so installed as to avoid any risk of colliding with or falling on to the car.

#### Article 31

Lifts should be equipped with means enabling people trapped in the car to be released and evacuated.

#### Article 32

Cars must be fitted with two-way means of communication allowing permanent contact with a rescue service.

Cars must be designed and constructed to ensure sufficient ventilation for passengers, even in the event of a prolonged stoppage.

The car should be adequately lit whenever in use or whenever a door is opened. There must also be emergency (panic) lighting.

The means of communication referred to paragraph 1 of this Article and the emergency lighting referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article should be designed and constructed so as to function even without the normal power supply. The period of operation should be long enough to allow normal operation of the rescue procedure.

#### Article 33

Lifts must be so designed and constructed that, in the event of the temperature in the drive machine exceeding the maximum set by the installer of the lift, they can complete movements in progress but refuse new commands.

#### Article 34

The control circuits of lifts which may be used in the event of fire must be designed and manufactured so that lifts may be prevented from stopping at certain levels and allow for priority control of the lift by rescue teams.

### 10. Marking

#### Article 35

In addition to the minimum particulars required for marketing of any machine pursuant to technical regulations for machine safety, each car must bear an easily visible plate clearly showing the rated load (in kilograms) and the maximum number of passengers which may be carried.

#### Article 36

If the lift is designed to allow people trapped in the car to escape without outside help, the relevant instructions must be clear and visible in the car.

### 11. Instruction for use

#### Article 37

The safety components should be accompanied by an instruction manual drawn up in an Macedonian language and its Cyrillic alphabet, so that assembling, connecting, adjustments and maintenance may be carried out effectively and without danger.

#### Article 38

The documentation shall be drawn up in Macedonian language and in its Cyrillic alphabet. The documentation shall contain at least:

- an instruction manual containing the plans and diagrams necessary for normal use and relating to maintenance, inspection, repair, periodic checks and the rescue operations referred to in Article 31 of this Rulebook,
- a logbook in which mandatory maintenance and repairs and, where appropriate, periodic checks can be noted.

### III. CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT

#### 1. Conformity assessment procedure

#### Article 39

Prior to placement on the market of the safety components, the manufacturer or his authorized representative established in the Republic of Macedonia should:

- (a) (1) either submit safety component model for “type-examination” in accordance with the provisions from Chapter V of this Rulebook and manufacturing check-ups carried out by the legal person designated for conformity assessment in accordance to provisions from Chapter VI of this Rulebook;
- (2) or submit safety component model for “type-examination” in accordance with the provisions from Chapter V of this Rulebook and introduced system for product quality assurance in accordance to provisions from Chapter VII of this Rulebook;
- (3) or full quality assurance system in accordance with the provisions from Chapter VIII of this Rulebook;
- (b) place a conformity mark on each safety component and develop a declaration of conformity which shall include all particulars given in the second paragraph of Article 48 of this Rulebook, taking into account specifications on procedure applied as set out in the provisions from Chapter VI, Chapter VII or Chapter VIII of this Rulebook;
- (c) keep a copy of declaration of conformity for a period of 10 years after the date when the last of the safety component has been manufactured.

#### Article 40

Before placed on the market the lift should pass one of the following procedures:

- (i) provided the lift is designed as lift which passed the type examination procedure, in accordance with the provisions from Chapter X of this Rulebook, it may be constructed, installed and tested:
  - either by performed final inspection, in accordance with the provisions from Chapter IX of this Rulebook, or quality assurance procedure, in accordance with provisions from Chapter XII of this Rulebook, or
  - quality assurance system, in accordance with the provisions from Chapter XI of this Rulebook.

The design and manufacture stage procedures on one side, and the monitoring and testing procedures on the other side, may be performed on the same lift.

(ii) provided the lift is designed as lift which passed the type examination procedure, in accordance with the provisions from Chapter X of this Rulebook, it may be constructed, installed and tested:

either by performing final inspection, in accordance with the provisions from Chapter IX of this Rulebook, or quality assurance system, in accordance with provisions from Chapter XII of this Rulebook, or

- quality assurance system, in accordance with the provisions from Chapter XI of this Rulebook;

(iii) or, if the lift is designed as a lift which is subject to a quality assurance system, in accordance with the provisions from Chapter X of this Rulebook, supplemented by a design revision, provided the design is not in full compliance with the national standards, it may be constructed, installed and tested:

- by implementing a final lift inspection, in accordance with the provisions from Chapter IX of this Rulebook, or by implementing a quality assurance system in accordance to provisions from Chapter XII of this Rulebook, or

- by implementing a quality assurance system in accordance with the provisions from Chapter XI of this Rulebook;

(iv) or, has passed the individual lift verification procedure in accordance with the provisions of Chapter XIII of this Rulebook, implemented by the legal person responsible for conformity assessment;

(v) or, it has been a subject to quality assurance system, in accordance with the provisions from Chapter XIV of this Rulebook, supplemented by a design revision, provided the design is not in full compliance with the national standards.

In the cases referred to in point (i), (ii) and (iii) of this Article, all of the relevant documents and information for the lift to perform safely should be delivered to the authorized person for design, installation and testing, by the authorized person responsible for the design.

#### Article 41

In all cases listed in Article 40 of this Rulebook, the lift installer shall place a conformity mark on each safety component and develop a declaration of conformity which shall include all particulars given in the third paragraph of Article 48 of this Rulebook, taking into account specifications on procedure applied as set out in the provisions from Chapter IX, Chapter XI, Chapter XII, Chapter XIII or Chapter XIV of this Rulebook.

The installer shall keep a copy of declaration of conformity for a period of 10 years after the date when the lift is placed on the market.

#### Article 42

In cases where the lifts and safety components are subject to other technical regulations with regards to special requirements and which prescribe for placement of conformity marking, the conformity marking should prove the compliance of the lift or the safety components with the provisions of those technical regulations.

When the regulations referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article allow the manufacturer of the safety component or the lift installer to, during the transitional period, choose which provisions to apply, the conformity mark should only demonstrate the conformity with the provisions applied. The particularities of the applied technical regulations should be given in

the documents, notes and instructions required by those technical regulations and should accompany the lift and the safety component.

#### Article 43

Where the lift installer or the manufacturer of the safety component or his authorized representative established in the Republic of Macedonia do not fulfil the obligations referred to in Articles 39, 40, 41 and 42 of this Rulebook, those regulations shall transfer to each person who places the lift or the safety component on the market and to each person who manufactures lift and safety component for their own use.

### 2. Legal persons which perform the assessment of conformity

#### Article 44

The legal person authorized to perform the assessment of conformity of the safety components and/or lifts (hereinafter: notified body) shall meet the criteria for performing the assessment of conformity, listed in Chapter IV of this Rulebook.

#### Article 45

The notified body shall meet the criteria for performing the assessment of conformity, listed in Chapter IV of this Rulebook, may be authorized to perform one or few of the following conformity assessment procedures for safety components:

- type-examination of the safety components (Module “B”), in accordance with provisions from Chapter V of this Rulebook, and listing the safety components which the notified body is designated to perform the conformity assessment on,
- conformity to type of the safety components applying random check-ups (Module “C”), in accordance with provisions from Chapter VI of this Rulebook, and listing the safety components which the notified body is designated to perform the conformity assessment on,
- product quality assurance of the safety components (Module “E”), in accordance with provisions from Chapter VII of this Rulebook, and listing the safety components which the notified body is designated to perform the conformity assessment on,
- full quality assurance of the safety components (Module “H”), in accordance with provisions from Chapter VIII of this Rulebook, and listing the safety components which the notified body is designated to perform the conformity assessment on.

The notified body shall meet the criteria for performing the assessment of conformity, listed in Chapter IV of this Rulebook, may be authorized to perform one or few of the following conformity assessment procedures for lifts:

- final lift inspection, in accordance with provisions from Chapter IX of this Rulebook, and listing the type of lifts which the notified body is designated to perform the final inspection,
- type-examination of the lifts (Module “B”), in accordance with provisions from Chapter X of this Rulebook, and listing the type of lifts which the notified body is designated to perform the conformity assessment on,
- provision of quality of lift production (Module D), in accordance with provisions from Chapter XI of this Rulebook, and listing the type of lifts which the notified body is designated to perform the conformity assessment on,
- provision of quality of lift products (Module “E”), in accordance with provisions from Chapter XII of this Rulebook, and listing the type of lifts which the notified body is

designated to perform the conformity assessment on,

- individual lift verification (Module “G”), in accordance with provisions from Chapter XIII of this Rulebook, and listing the type of lifts which the notified body is designated to perform the conformity assessment on,

- full quality of lift production (Module “H”), in accordance with provisions from Chapter XIV of this Rulebook, and listing the type of lifts which the notified body is designated to perform the conformity assessment on.

The notified body which performs the assessment of conformity of safety components and/or lifts should be assigned with an unique identification number of the body.

#### Article 46

The notified body which performs the conformity assessment procedures of safety components and/or lifts shall fulfil the corresponding criteria in Chapter IV of this Rulebook and shall be able to perform the specific tasks from the national standards.

#### Article 47

The designation (notification) procedure of the notified body in the European Commission shall be executed in accordance with product safety regulations.

### 3. Declaration of conformity

#### Article 48

The declaration of conformity should have printed form, certified and written in Macedonian language and in its Cyrillic alphabet.

The declaration of conformity for the safety components should contain the following particulars:

- name, surname and address or name and the headquarters of the manufacturer of the safety component,
- name, surname and address or name and the headquarters of the authorized representative established in the Republic of Macedonia (where appropriate),
- description of the safety component, details of type or series and serial number (if any),
- safety function of the safety component (if not obvious from the description),
- year of manufacture of the safety component,
- all relevant provisions with which the safety component complies,
- reference to applied national standards (where appropriate),
  
- name, address and identification number of the notified body which carried out the type-examination in accordance with Article 39, point (a) indents (i) and (ii) of this Rulebook (where appropriate),
- reference to the type-examination certificate issued by that notified body (where appropriate),
- name, address and identification number of the notified body which carried out the production checks in accordance with Article 39, point (a) indent (ii) of this Rulebook (where appropriate),
- name, address and identification number of the notified body which checked the system of quality assurance in accordance with Article 39, point (a) indent (iii) of this Rulebook (where appropriate),

- identification of the signatory empowered to act on behalf of the manufacturer of the safety components or his authorized representative established in the Republic of Macedonia.

The declaration of conformity for the installed lifts should contain the following particulars:

- name, surname and address or name and the headquarters of the installer of the lift,
- description of the lift, details of the type or series, serial number and address where the lift is fitted,
- year of installation of the lift,
- all relevant provisions to which the lift conforms,
- reference to applied national standards (where appropriate),
- name, address and identification number of the notified body which carried out the type-examination of the model in accordance with Article 40, point (i) and (ii) of this Rulebook (where appropriate),
- reference to the type-examination certificate of the lift (where appropriate),
- name, address and identification number of the notified body which carried out the lift verification in accordance with Article 40, point (iv) of this Rulebook (where appropriate),
- name, address and identification number of the notified body which carried out the lift inspection in accordance with indent 1 of Article 40 point (i), (ii) and (iii) of this Rulebook (where appropriate),
- name, address and identification number of the notified body which carried out the type-examination of the model of the lift in accordance with indents 2 and 3 of Article 40, points (i), (ii), (iii) and (v) of this Rulebook (where appropriate),
- identification of the signatory having been empowered to act on behalf of the lift installer.

#### IV. CRITERIA TO BE MET BY NOTIFIED BODIES ENGAGED IN THE CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE

##### Article 49

The notified body, its responsible personnel (director, manager, head etc.), its expert personnel responsible for carrying out the conformity assessment operations may not be the designer, installer, manufacturer, supplier of the safety components or lift installer, nor the authorized representative of any of those parties.

The notified body, its responsible personnel (director, manager, head etc.), its expert personnel responsible for carrying out the monitoring of the quality assurance systems, referred to in Articles 39 and 40 of this Rulebook, may not be the designer, installer, supplier or, manufacturer of the safety components or lift installer of the subjected lift, nor the authorized representative of any of those parties.

The authorized body, their responsible personnel (director, manager, head etc.) and expert personnel should not become directly involved, nor as authorized representative in the design, construction, marketing or maintenance of the safety components or during the installation of lifts except in cases of exchanges of technical information between the manufacturer of the safety components or the lift installer and the notified body.

##### Article 50

The notified body and its expert personnel should carry out the inspections with the highest degree of professional integrity and technical competence and should be free from all pressures

and inducements, particularly financial, which might influence their judgment or the results of the inspection, especially from persons or groups of persons with an interest in the results of inspections or the monitoring.

#### Article 51

The notified body should have at disposal the necessary personnel for proper performance of the technical and administrative tasks connected to the inspection or the monitoring.

The notified body shall have at least three expert full time employees who will be involved in the conformity assessment process, as follows:

- a mechanical or electrical engineer with a continuous experience of minimum five years in operations related to conformity assessment of lifts,
- a mechanical or electrical engineer with a continuous experience of minimum three years in operations related to inspections of lifts,
- a high school degree mechanical or electrical technician with a continuous experience of minimum three years in operations related to testing of lifts.

Where notified body carries out the assessment or monitoring over quality assurance systems, it should employ a full time university degree employer who possesses a vocational training and experience of at least three years in the field of introducing and assessment of the quality assurance system.

Each person involved in the conformity assessment procedures should have:

- appropriate technical and vocational training,
- satisfying expertise in examination conditions he performs and appropriate experience in such examinations,
- ability in preparing and drawing up certificates, records and reports needed to verify the examination results.

#### Article 52

The notified body should have at its disposal the necessary equipment in order to properly perform the technical tasks covered by the national standards.

The notified body should have at its disposal or should have access to equipment needed for specific examinations of safety components and/or lifts.

The notified body should have developed methodologies and procedures on performing the necessary examinations when performing conformity assessment. Where the notified body applies specific methodologies and procedures, they shall be technically supported and comply with the scientific and technical achievements.

#### Article 53

The notified body should ensure the impartiality of its expert personnel when performing the inspections or monitoring and their remuneration should not depend on number of performed inspections nor on the results from such inspections.

The notified body should have adequate liability insurance.

The notified body, its responsible persons and expert personnel should respect the professional secrecy with regard to all information gained in carrying out their tasks (except vis-à-vis the competent national authorities) under this Rulebook or any provision of national law related to the conformity assessment procedures for safety components and/or lifts.

## V. TYPE-EXAMINATION OF SAFETY COMPONENT (Module “V”)

### Article 54

For the purposes of this Rulebook, type-examination of safety component (Module “V”) shall be the procedure by which a notified body ascertains and attests that a representative example of the safety component will allow the properly fitted lift to meet the provisions of the Rulebook which apply to it.

### Article 55

The application for type-examination of safety component should be lodged by its manufacturer or by his authorized representative established within the Republic of Macedonia with a single notified body of his choice.

The application referred to in paragraph 1 should include:

- name, surname and address or name and the headquarters of the manufacturer of the safety component or his authorized representative established in the Republic of Macedonia, and where the application is lodged by the authorized representative established in the Republic of Macedonia, the manufacturing place of the safety components,
- a written declaration that the same application has not been lodged with any other notified body,
- the technical documentation,
- representative sample of the safety component or details of the place where it may be examined.

Provided it deems necessary, the notified body may require more safety component samples subjected to type-examination.

### Article 56

Technical dossier should allow conformity assessment and suitability of the safety component in order for the properly fitted lift to meet the provisions of this Rulebook.

If needed to perform the conformity assessment, the technical dossier referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article 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 requirements taken into consideration and the means adopted to satisfy it (them) (e.g.: national 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.

### Article 57

When performing type-examination of safety component, the notified body should:

- 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 this Rulebook allowing the safety component to carry out its function when correctly fitted on a lift.

#### Article 58

If the representative sample of the safety component complies with the provisions of this Rulebook applicable to it, the notified body should issue a type-examination certificate for safety component to the applicant.

The certificate referred to in paragraph 1 should contain the name and address of the manufacturer of the safety component, the conclusions of the check, any conditions of validity of the certificate and the particulars necessary to identify the approved type.

#### Article 59

If the notified body refuses to issue a type-examination certificate for the safety component, that body must provide, to the manufacturer, detailed reasons for such refusal.

If the notified body refuses to issue a type-examination certificate for the safety component, the manufacturer or his authorized representative established within the Republic of Macedonia could object to the notified body.

#### Article 60

The manufacturer of the safety component or his authorized representative established in the Republic of Macedonia should 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.

The notified body should examine the alterations and inform the applicant whether the type-examination certificate remains valid.

In cases of paragraph 2 of this Article, the notified body may issue supplement to the original type-examination certificate for safety component or require submission of new request for type examination certificate for safety component.

#### Article 61

Each notified body should communicate to the other competent bodies the relevant information concerning:

- type-examination certificates for safety components it has issued,
- revoked type-examination certificates for safety components.

#### Article 62

Type-examination certificates for safety components, records and correspondence which refer to the conformity assessment procedures should be written in Macedonian language and in its Cyrillic alphabet.

The manufacturer of the safety component, or his authorized representative established in the Republic of Macedonia, should keep with the technical documentation copies of type-examination certificates for the safety component and their additions for a period of 10 years after the last of the safety component has been manufactured.

Where neither the manufacturer of the safety component nor his authorized representative

is established in the Republic of Macedonia, the obligation to keep the technical documentation available shall be the responsibility of the natural or legal person who places the safety component on the market.

## VI. CONFORMITY TO TYPE OF SAFETY COMPONENTS WITH RANDOM CHECKING (Module “C”)

### Article 63

For the purposes of this Rulebook, conformity to type of safety component (Module “C”) is the procedure whereby the manufacturer of the safety components or his authorized representative established in the Republic of Macedonia ensures and declares that the safety components are in conformity with the type as described in the type certificate and satisfy the requirements of this Rulebook that apply to them and enable any lift to which they are correctly fitted to satisfy the essential health and safety requirements of this Rulebook.

The manufacturer or its authorized representative established in the Republic of Macedonia, shall affix the conformity marking to each safety component and draw up a written declaration of conformity.

### Article 64

The manufacturer should take all measures necessary to ensure that the manufacturing process requires the manufactured safety component to comply with the type as described in the type-examination certificate for safety components and with the requirements as prescribed in the provisions of this Rulebook which apply to it.

### Article 65

The manufacturer of the safety component, or his authorized representative established within the Republic of Macedonia, should keep a copy of the declaration of conformity for a period of 10 years after the last of the safety component has been manufactured.

Where neither the manufacturer of the safety component nor his authorized representative is established in the Republic of Macedonia, the obligation to keep the technical documentation available shall be the responsibility of the natural or legal person who places the safety component on the market.

### Article 66

A notified body chosen by the manufacturer should carry out or have carried out checks on safety components at random intervals.

An adequate sample of the finished safety components, taken on site by the notified body, should be examined and appropriate tests as set out in the relevant national standards or equivalent tests, should be carried out to check the conformity of production to the relevant requirements of this Rulebook.

Should one or more of the items of safety component do not conform, the notified body should take appropriate measures.

The details to be taken into account when checking the safety components should be defined by joint agreement between all the notified bodies responsible for this procedure, taking into consideration the essential characteristics of the safety components.

On the responsibility of the notified body, the manufacturer of the safety component

should affix that body's identification number during the manufacturing process.

#### Article 67

The documentation and the correspondence relating to the random checking procedures referred to in Article 66 of this Rulebook should be in a printed form, certified and written in Macedonian language and in its Cyrillic alphabet.

### VII. PRODUCT QUALITY ASSURANCE FOR SAFETY COMPONENTS (Module “E”)

#### Article 68

For the purposes of this Rulebook, product quality assurance for safety components (Module “E”) shall be a procedure whereby the manufacturer of the safety component who satisfies the obligations of Article 69 from this Rulebook ensures and declares that the safety components are in conformity with the type as described in the type-examination certificate and satisfies the requirements from the provisions of this Rulebook which apply to it and ensures and declares that the safety components allow the lift wherein those components are fitted to satisfy the requirements from the provisions of this Rulebook.

The manufacturer of the safety component or its authorized representative established in the Republic of Macedonia, should affix the conformity marking to each safety component and draw up a written declaration of conformity.

The conformity marking, referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article should be accompanied by the identification number of the notified body responsible for surveillance as specified in Articles 74, 75 and 76 of this Rulebook.

#### Article 69

The manufacturer of the safety component should apply an approved quality assurance system for production, final inspection and testing of the safety component as specified in Articles 70 to 73 of this Rulebook and be subject to surveillance as specified in Articles 74,75 to 76 of this Rulebook.

#### 1. Quality assurance system

#### Article 70

The manufacturer of a safety component should lodge an application for assessment of his quality assurance system for the safety component with a notified body of his choice. The application referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article should include:

- all relevant information for the safety component envisaged,
- documentation on the quality assurance system,
- the technical documentation on the approved safety component and a copy of the type-examination certificates for the safety component.

#### Article 71

Under the quality assurance system, each safety component should be examined and appropriate tests as set out in the relevant national standards or equivalent tests should be carried out in order to ensure its conformity to the relevant requirements of this Rulebook.

All the elements, requirements and provisions adopted by the manufacturer of the safety component should be documented in a systematic and orderly manner in the form of written policies, procedures and instructions. Quality assurance system documentation should ensure a common understanding of the quality programmes, diagrams, operational manuals and quality records.

The documentation on the quality assurance system referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article should include:

- (a) the quality objectives,
- (b) the organizational structure, responsibilities and powers of the management with regard to quality of the safety components,
- (c) the examinations and tests carried out after the production,
- (d) the means to verify the effective operation of the quality assurance system,
- (e) the quality records, such as inspection reports (control) and test data, calibration data, reports concerning the qualifications of the personnel concerned, etc.

#### Article 72

The notified body should assess the quality assurance system to determine whether the manufacturer of the safety component satisfies the requirements referred to in Article 71 of this Rulebook.

The notified body should take into account the harmonization with the conditions with regard to quality assurance system applying appropriate standard for the quality assurance system, amended, where necessary, to take into account the specific features of the safety components.

The auditing team should have at least one member with experience of assessment in the lift technology concerned. The assessment procedure should include a visit to the premises of the safety component manufacturer.

The results should be notified to the manufacturer of the safety component. The notification should contain the conclusions of the examination and the reasoned assessment decision.

#### Article 73

The manufacturer of the safety component should undertake to discharge the obligations arising from the quality assurance system as approved and to ensure that it is maintained in an appropriate and efficient manner.

The manufacturer of the safety component, or his authorized representative established within the Republic of Macedonia, should regularly inform the notified body that has approved the quality assurance system of any intended adjustment to the quality assurance system.

The notified body should assess the proposed changes and decide whether the amended quality assurance system will still satisfy the requirements referred to in Article 71 of this Rulebook or whether a reassessment is required.

The decision should be notified to the manufacturer of the safety component. The notification should contain the conclusions of the examination and the reasoned assessment decision.

## 2. Surveillance under the responsibility of the notified body

#### Article 74

The purpose of surveillance is to make sure that the manufacturer of the safety component duly fulfils the obligations arising out of the approved quality assurance system.

#### Article 75

The manufacturer of the safety component should allow the notified body access for inspection purposes to the locations of manufacture, inspection, testing and storage and provide it with all necessary information, in particular:

- documentation on the quality assurance system,
- technical documentation,
- the quality records, such as inspection reports and test data, calibration data, reports concerning the qualifications of the personnel concerned, etc.

#### Article 76

The notified body should carry out periodic audits to make sure that the manufacturer of the safety component maintains and applies the quality assurance system and provide the manufacturer of the safety component with an audit report.

The notified body may pay unexpected visits to the safety component manufacturer's sites and carry out tests or have them carried out in order to check the proper functioning of the quality assurance system.

The notified body should provide the manufacturer of the safety component with a visit report and, if a test has taken place, with a test report.

### 3. Keeping the documentation and communication of information

#### Article 77

The manufacturer of the safety component should, for a period of 10 years after the last of the safety component has been manufactured, hold at the disposal of the competent national authorities:

- the documentation referred to in the third indent, paragraph 2 of Article 70 of this Rulebook,
- the adjustments referred to in the second paragraph of Article 73 of this Rulebook,
- the decisions and reports from the notified body which are referred to in the fourth paragraph of Article 73 and in Article 76 of this Rulebook.

#### Article 78

Each notified body must forward to the other notified bodies the relevant information concerning the quality assurance system approvals issued and withdrawn.

### VIII. FULL QUALITY ASSURANCE FOR SAFETY COMPONENTS (Module "H")

#### Article 79

For the purposes of this Rulebook, full quality assurance for safety components (Module "H") shall be the procedure whereby the manufacturer of the safety component who satisfies

the obligations of Article 80 from this Rulebook ensures and declares that the safety components are in conformity with the requirements from the provisions of this Rulebook which apply to them and that the safety components allow the lift wherein those components are fitted to satisfy the requirements from the provisions of this Rulebook.

The manufacturer of the safety component or its authorized representative established in the Republic of Macedonia, should affix the conformity marking to each safety component and draw up a written declaration of conformity.

The conformity marking, referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article should be accompanied by the identification number of the notified body responsible for surveillance as specified in Articles 85 to 88 of this Rulebook.

## Article 80

The manufacturer of the safety component should implement an approved quality assurance system for design, manufacture, final inspection and testing of safety components as specified in Articles 81 to 84 of this Rulebook and be subject to surveillance as specified Articles 85 to 88 of this Rulebook.

### 1. Quality assurance system

#### Article 81

The manufacturer of the safety component should lodge an application for assessment of his quality assurance system with a notified body. The application referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article should include:

- all relevant information for the safety components envisaged,
- documentation on the quality assurance system.

#### Article 82

Quality assurance system should ensure the conformity of safety components with the requirements applied to them, as set out in the provisions of this Rulebook and enables the lifts which are properly fitted to meet these requirements.

All the elements, requirements and provisions adopted by the manufacturer of the safety component should be documented in a systematic and orderly manner in the form of written policies, procedures and instructions. Quality assurance system documentation should ensure a common understanding of the quality policies and procedures such as quality programmes, diagrams, manuals and quality records.

The documentation referred to in paragraph 2 should include an appropriate description of:

- the quality objectives and the organizational structure, responsibilities and powers of the management with regard to the quality of the design and to safety component quality,
- the technical design specifications, including standards that will be applied and, where the national standards will not be applied in full, the means that will be used to ensure that the essential requirements of this Rulebook that apply to the safety procedures will be met,
- the design control and design verification techniques, processes and systematic actions that will be used when designing the safety components,
- the appropriate manufacturing techniques, quality control and quality assurance techniques, processes and systematic measures used,
- the examinations and tests that will be carried out before, during and after the manufacturing and their frequency,

- the quality records, such as inspection reports and test data, calibration data, reports concerning the qualifications of the personnel concerned, etc.,
- the means of monitoring the achievement of the required design and installation quality and the effective operation of the quality assurance system.

#### Article 83

The notified body should assess the quality assurance system to determine whether it satisfies the requirements referred to in Article 82 of this Rulebook.

The notified body should take into account the harmonization with the conditions with regard to quality assurance system applying appropriate standard for the quality assurance system, amended, where necessary to take into account the specific features of the safety component.

The auditing team should have at least one member with experience of assessment in the lift technology concerned. The assessment procedure should include a visit to the premises of the safety component manufacturer.

The decision should be notified to the manufacturer of the safety component. The notification should contain the conclusions of the examination and the reasoned assessment decision.

#### Article 84

The manufacturer of the safety component should undertake to discharge the obligations arising from the quality assurance system as approved and to ensure that it is maintained in an appropriate and efficient manner.

The manufacturer of the safety component, or his authorized representative established within the Republic of Macedonia, should regularly inform the notified body that has approved the quality assurance system of any intended adjustment to the quality assurance system.

The notified body should assess the proposed changes and decide whether the amended quality assurance system will still satisfy the requirements referred to in Article 82 of this Rulebook or whether a reassessment is required.

The decision should be notified to the manufacturer. The notification should contain the conclusions of the examination and the reasoned assessment decision.

### 2. Surveillance under the responsibility of the notified body

#### Article 85

The purpose of surveillance is to make sure that the manufacturer of the safety component duly fulfils the obligations arising out of the approved quality assurance system.

#### Article 86

The manufacturer of the safety component should allow the notified body access for inspection purposes to the locations of manufacture, inspection, testing and storage and provide it with all necessary information, in particular:

- documentation on the quality assurance system,
- the quality records provided for in the design part of the quality assurance system, such as results of analyses, calculations, tests, etc.,

- the quality records provided for in the part of the quality assurance system concerning acceptance of supplies and installation, such as inspection reports and test data, calibration data, reports on the qualifications of the personnel concerned, etc.

#### Article 87

The notified body should carry out periodic audits to make sure that the manufacturer of the safety component maintains and applies the quality assurance system and provide the manufacturer of the safety component with an audit report.

#### Article 88

The notified body may pay unexpected visits to the safety component manufacturer's sites and carry out tests or have them carried out in order to check the proper functioning of the quality assurance system.

The notified body should provide the manufacturer of the safety component with a visit report and, if a test has taken place, with a test report.

### 3. Keeping the documentation and communication of information

#### Article 89

The manufacturer of the safety component, or his authorized representative established within the Republic of Macedonia, should keep at disposal for the competent national authorities, for a period of 10 years after the last of the safety component has been manufactured, the following:

- the documentation referred to in the second indent, paragraph 2 of Article 81 of this Rulebook,
- the adjustments referred to in the second paragraph of Article 84 of this Rulebook,
- the decisions and reports from the notified body which are referred to in the fourth paragraph of Article 84 and in Articles 87 and 88 of this Rulebook.

Where neither the manufacturer of the safety component nor his authorized representative is established in the Republic of Macedonia, the obligation to keep the technical documentation available shall be the responsibility of the natural or legal person who places the safety component on the market.

#### Article 90

Each notified body must forward to the other notified bodies the relevant information concerning the quality assurance system approvals issued and withdrawn.

#### Article 91

Documents and correspondence which refer to the full quality provision procedures should be written in Macedonian language and in its Cyrillic alphabet.

## IX. FINAL INSPECTION FOR LIFTS

#### Article 92

For the purposes of this Rulebook, final inspection for lifts is the procedure whereby the installer of the lift who fulfils the obligations of Article 93 of this Rulebook ensures and declares that the lift which is being placed on the market satisfies the requirements of this Rulebook.

The installer of the lift shall affix the conformity marking in the car of each lift and draw up an declaration of conformity.

#### Article 93

The installer of the lift shall take all steps necessary to ensure that the lift being placed on the market conforms with the model lift described in the type-examination certificate and the essential health and safety requirements applicable to it.

#### Article 94

The installer of the lift shall keep a copy of the declaration of conformity and the final inspection certificate referred to in Article 97 of this Rulebook for 10 years from the date when the lift was last placed on the market.

#### Article 95

A notified body chosen by the installer of the lift shall carry out or have carried out the final inspection of the lift about to be placed on the market.

The appropriate tests and checks defined by the applicable standards or equivalent tests, must be carried out in order to ensure conformity of the lift with the relevant requirements of this Rulebook.

The application referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article should include, in particular:

(a) examination of the documentation to check that the lift conforms with the representative model of the lift approved in accordance with the provisions from Chapter X of this Rulebook;

(b) - operation of the lift both empty and at maximum load to ensure correct installation and operation of the safety components (end stops, locking devices, etc.),

- operation of the lift at both maximum load and empty to ensure the correct functioning of the safety components in the event of loss of power,

- static test with a load equal to 1,25 times the nominal load.

After these tests, the notified body should check that no distortion or deterioration which could impair the use of the lift has occurred.

#### Article 96

The notified body should receive the following documents:

- dispositional, the plan of the complete lift,
- the plans and diagrams necessary for final inspection, in particular control circuit diagrams,
- a copy of the instruction manual referred to in Article 38 of this Rulebook.

The notified body may not require detailed plans or precise information not necessary for verifying the conformity of the lift about to be placed on the market with the model lift described in the type-examination declaration.

#### Article 97

If the lift satisfies the provisions of this Rulebook, the notified body shall affix or have affixed its identification number adjacent to the conformity marking in accordance with Chapter XV of this Rulebook and shall draw up a final inspection certificate which mentions the checks and tests carried out.

The notified body shall fill in the corresponding pages in the logbook referred to in Article 38 of this Rulebook.

If the notified body refuses to issue the final inspection certificate, it should then state the detailed reasons for refusal and recommend means whereby acceptance may be obtained.

Where the installer of the lift again applies for final inspection, he must apply to the same notified body.

#### Article 98

The final inspection certificate, dossiers and correspondence relating to the acceptance procedures shall be drawn up in Macedonian language and in its Cyrillic alphabet.

### X. TYPE-EXAMINATION OF LIFTS (Module “B”)

#### Article 99

For the purposes of this Rulebook, type-examination of lift (Module “B”) shall be a 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 this Rulebook.

#### Article 100

The application for type-examination should be lodged by the installer of the lift with a notified body of his choice. The application referred to in paragraph 1 should include:

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

#### Article 101

The technical dossier should allow an assessment of the conformity of the lift with the provisions of this Rulebook and an understanding of the design and operation of the lift.

If needed to perform the conformity assessment, the technical dossier referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article should include the following:

- a general description of the representative model of the lift clearly indicating all possible extensions to the representative model of the lift under examination,
- design and manufacturing drawings or diagrams,
- essential requirements taken into consideration and the means adopted to satisfy them (e.g.: national standard),
- a copy of the 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 this Rulebook.

#### Article 102

When performing the lift type-examination the notified body should:

- 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 this Rulebook and allow the lift to comply with them.

#### Article 103

If the model lift complies with the provisions of this Rulebook applicable to it, the notified body must issue a lift 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.

#### Article 104

If the notified body refuses to issue a lift type-examination certificate, that body must provide, to the lift installer, detailed reasons for such refusal.

In case of refusal to issue a lift type-examination certificate, the lift installer may submit objection to the notified body.

#### Article 105

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.

The notified body should examine the alterations and inform the applicant whether the type-examination certificate remains valid.

In cases of paragraph 2 of this Article, the notified body may issue supplement to the original type-examination certificate for lift or require submission of new request for type examination certificate for lift.

#### Article 106

Each notified body should communicate to the other competent bodies the relevant information concerning:

- type-examination certificates for lift it has issued,
- type-examination certificates for lift withdrawn.

## Article 107

Type-examination certificates and the dossiers and correspondence relating to type-examination procedures should be drawn up in Macedonian language and in its Cyrillic alphabet.

## Article 108

The installer of the lift must keep with the technical documentation copies of 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.

# XI. PRODUCT QUALITY ASSURANCE FOR LIFTS (Module “D”)

## Article 109

For the purposes of this Rulebook, production quality assurance of lifts (Module “D”) is a procedure whereby the manufacturer who satisfies the obligations of Article 110 of this Rulebook, ensures and declares that the lift satisfies the requirements of the provisions in this Rulebook which apply to it.

The lift installer should affix the conformity-marking to each lift which he manufactures and draw up a written declaration of conformity.

The conformity marking, referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article should be accompanied by the identification number of the notified body responsible for surveillance as specified in Articles 115 to 118 of this Rulebook.

## Article 110

The lift installer should implement an approved quality assurance system for manufacture, installation and final inspection and testing of the lift as specified in Articles 111 to 114 of this Rulebook and be subject to surveillance as specified Articles 115 to 118 of this Rulebook.

### 1. Quality assurance system

## Article 111

The lift installer should lodge an application for assessment of his quality assurance system with a notified body of his choice. The application referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article should include:

- all relevant information for the lifts,
- the documentation on the quality assurance system,
- the technical documentation for the approved type and a copy of the lift type-examination certificate.

-

## Article 112

The quality assurance system should ensure compliance of the lifts with the requirements which apply to it, as set out in the provisions of this Rulebook.

All the elements, requirements and provisions adopted by the lift installer should be documented in a systematic and orderly manner in the form of written policies, procedures

and instructions. Quality assurance system documentation should allow a common understanding of the quality programmes, plans, manuals and records.

The documentation referred to in paragraph 2 should include an appropriate description of:

- the quality objectives and the organizational structure, responsibilities and powers of the management with regard to the quality of the lifts,
- the manufacturing, quality control and quality assurance techniques, processes and systematic actions which will be used,
- the examinations and tests that will be carried out before, during and after installation including the examinations given in Article 95, paragraph 3, point (b) of this Rulebook,
- the quality records, such as inspection reports and test data, calibration data, reports concerning the qualifications of the personnel concerned, etc.,
- the means to monitor the achievement of the required lift quality and the effective operation of the quality assurance system.

#### Article 113

The notified body should assess the quality assurance system to determine whether it satisfies the requirements referred to in Article 112 of this Rulebook.

The notified body should take into account the harmonization with the conditions with regard to quality assurance system applying appropriate standard for the quality assurance system, amended, where necessary to take into account the specific features of the lifts.

The auditing team should have at least one member with experience of assessment in the lift technology concerned. The assessment procedure should include a visit to the premises of the lift installer.

The decision should be notified to the lift installer. The notification should contain the conclusions of the examination and the reasoned assessment decision.

#### Article 114

The manufacturer of the safety component should undertake the obligations arising from the quality assurance system as approved and to ensure that it is maintained in an appropriate and efficient manner.

The manufacturer of the safety component should regularly inform the notified body that has approved the quality assurance system of any intended adjustment to the quality assurance system.

The notified body should assess the proposed changes and decide whether the amended quality assurance system will still satisfy the requirements referred to in Article 112 of this Rulebook or whether a reassessment is required.

The decision should be notified to the lift installer. The notification should contain the conclusions of the examination and the reasoned assessment decision.

### 2. Surveillance under the responsibility of the notified body

#### Article 115

The purpose of surveillance is to make sure that the manufacturer of the lift duly fulfils the obligations arising out of the approved quality assurance system.

#### Article 116

The manufacturer of the safety component should allow the notified body access for inspection purposes to the locations of manufacture, inspection, testing and storage and provide it with all necessary information, in particular:

- documentation on the quality assurance system,
- the quality records, such as inspection reports and test data, calibration data, reports concerning the qualifications of the personnel concerned, etc.

#### Article 117

The notified body should carry out periodic audits to make sure that the lift installer maintains and applies the quality assurance system and provide the lift installer with an audit report.

#### Article 118

The notified body may pay unexpected visits to the lift, and where necessary, the notified body may carry out tests or have them carried out in order to check the proper functioning of the quality assurance system.

The notified body should provide the lift installer with a visit report and, if a test has taken place, with a test report.

### 3. Keeping the documentation and communication of information

#### Article 119

The lift installer should, for a period of 10 years after the last of the lift has been manufactured, hold at the disposal of the competent national authorities:

- the documentation referred to in the second indent, paragraph 2 of Article 111 of this Rulebook,
- the adjustments referred to in the second paragraph of Article 114 of this Rulebook,
- the decisions and reports from the notified body which are referred to in the fourth paragraph of Article 114 and in Articles 117 and 118 of this Rulebook.

#### Article 120

Each notified body must forward to the other notified bodies the relevant information concerning the quality assurance system approvals issued and withdrawn.

#### Article 121

Documents and correspondence which refer to the full quality provision procedures should be written in Macedonian language and in its Cyrillic alphabet.

## XII. PRODUCTION QUALITY ASSURANCE FOR LIFTS (Module “E”)

#### Article 122

For the purposes of this Rulebook, production quality assurance of lifts (Module “E”) shall be a procedure whereby the lift installer, who satisfies the obligations of Article 123 of this Rulebook, ensures and declares that the installed lifts are in conformity with the lift

type, described in the type-examination lift certificate and satisfy the requirements of the provisions in this Rulebook which apply to them.

The lift installer should affix the conformity-marking to each lift and draw up a written declaration of conformity.

The conformity marking, referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article should be accompanied by the identification number of the notified body responsible for surveillance as specified in Articles 128 to 131 of this Rulebook.

## Article 123

The lift installer should implement an approved quality assurance system for manufacture, installation and final inspection and testing of the lift as specified in Articles 124 to 127 of this Rulebook and be subject to surveillance as specified in Articles 128 to 131 of this Rulebook.

### 1. Quality assurance system

## Article 124

The lift installer should lodge an application for assessment of his quality assurance system for the concerned lifts, with a notified body of his choice. The application referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article should include:

- all relevant information for the lifts in question,
- documentation on the quality assurance system,
- the technical documentation for the approved lifts and a copy of the lift type-examination certificate.

## Article 125

Under the quality assurance system, each lift should be examined and appropriate tests as set out in the relevant national harmonised standards or equivalent tests should be carried out in order to ensure its conformity to the relevant requirements of this Rulebook.

All the elements, requirements and provisions adopted by the lift installer should be documented in a systematic and orderly manner in the form of written policies, procedures and instructions. Quality assurance system documentation should ensure a common understanding of the quality policies and procedures such as quality programmes, diagrams, manuals and quality records.

The documentation referred to in paragraph 2 should include an appropriate description of:

- (a) the quality objectives,
- (b) the organizational structure, responsibilities and powers of the management with regard to quality of the lift,
- (c) the examinations and tests that will be carried out before the placement on the market, including the examinations given in Article 95, paragraph 3, point (b) of this Rulebook,
- (d) the means to verify the effective operation of the quality assurance system,
- (e) the quality records, such as inspection reports and test data, calibration data, reports concerning the qualifications of the personnel concerned, etc.

## Article 126

The notified body should assess the quality assurance system to determine whether it satisfies the requirements referred to in Article 125 of this Rulebook.

The notified body should take into account the harmonization with the conditions with regard to quality assurance system applying appropriate standard for the quality assurance system, amended, where necessary, to take into account the specific features of the lifts.

The auditing team should have at least one member with experience of assessment in the lift technology concerned. The assessment procedure should include a visit to the premises of the lift installer and a visit to the premises where lifts are being installed.

The decision should be notified to the lift installer. The notification should contain the conclusions of the examination and the reasoned assessment decision.

#### Article 127

The manufacturer of the safety component should undertake the obligations arising from the quality assurance system as approved and to ensure that it is maintained in an appropriate and efficient manner.

The manufacturer of the lift should regularly inform the notified body that has approved the quality assurance system of any intended adjustment to the quality assurance system.

The notified body should assess the proposed changes and decide whether the amended quality assurance system will still satisfy the requirements referred to in Article 125 of this Rulebook or whether a reassessment is required.

The decision should be notified to the lift installer. The notification should contain the conclusions of the examination and the reasoned assessment decision.

### 2. Surveillance under the responsibility of the notified body

#### Article 128

The purpose of surveillance is to make sure that the installer of the lift duly fulfils the obligations arising out of the approved quality assurance system.

#### Article 129

The lift installer should allow the notified body access for inspection purposes to the locations of inspection and testing, as well as provide it with all necessary information, in particular:

- documentation on the quality assurance system,
- technical documentation,
- quality records, such as inspection reports and test data, calibration data, reports concerning the qualifications of the personnel concerned, etc.

#### Article 130

The notified body should carry out periodic audits to make sure that the lift installer maintains and applies the quality assurance system and provide the lift installer with an audit report.

#### Article 131

The notified body may pay unexpected visits to the locations where lifts are installed, and

where necessary, the notified body may carry out tests or have them carried out in order to check the proper functioning of the quality assurance system and the lift.

The notified body should provide the lift installer with a visit report and, if a test has taken place, with a test report.

### 3. Keeping the documentation and communication of information

#### Article 132

The lift installer should, for a period of 10 years after the last of the lift has been manufactured, hold at the disposal of the competent national authorities:

- the documentation referred to in the third indent, paragraph 2 of Article 124 of this Rulebook,
- the adjustments referred to in the second paragraph of Article 127 of this Rulebook,
- the decisions and reports from the notified body which are referred to in the fourth paragraph of Article 127 and in Articles 130 and 131 of this Rulebook.

#### Article 133

Each notified body should forward to the other notified bodies the relevant information concerning the quality assurance system approvals issued and withdrawn.

### XIII. INDIVIDUAL LIFT VERIFICATION (Module “G”)

#### Article 134

For the purposes of this Rulebook, individual lift verification (Module “G”) shall be a procedure whereby the lift placed on the market received the conformity certificate referred to in Article 137 of this Rulebook, satisfies the requirements of the provisions in this Rulebook.

The lift installer should affix the conformity-marking to each lift and draw up a written declaration of conformity.

#### Article 135

The lift installer should lodge an application for individual verification with a notified body of his choice.

The application referred to in paragraph 1 should include:

- name, surname and address or name and the headquarters of the lift installer and the location where the lift is installed,
- a written declaration that the same application has not been lodged with any other notified body,
- the technical documentation.

#### Article 136

The technical dossier should allow an assessment of the conformity of the lift with the provisions of this Rulebook and an understanding of the design, installation and operation of the lift.

If needed to perform the conformity assessment, the technical dossier referred to in

paragraph 1 of this Article should include the following:

- general description of the lift,
- design and manufacturing drawings and diagrams,
- essential requirements and solutions adopted for their fulfilment (e.g.: national standard),
- results of any tests or calculations performed or subcontracted by the lift installer,
- a copy of the lift's operation manual,
- copy of the type-examination certificates for the used safety components.

#### Article 137

The notified body should examine the technical documentation and the lift and perform the adequate inspections of the lift in accordance with the relevant national standards or perform equivalent inspections in order to ensure conformity with the relevant provisions of this Rulebook.

If the lift satisfies the provisions of this Rulebook, the notified body shall affix or have affixed its identification number adjacent to the conformity marking in accordance with the provisions in Chapter XV of this Rulebook and shall draw up a conformity certificate in accordance with the checks and tests carried out.

The notified body should fill in the corresponding pages in the logbook referred to in Article 38 of this Rulebook.

If the notified body refuses to issue the conformity certificate, it should then state the detailed reasons for refusal and recommend means whereby conformity may be obtained.

In case a lift installer lodges again an application for individual verification, he should submit it with a notified body of his choice.

#### Article 138

The conformity certificate, as well as dossiers and correspondence relating to the individual verification, should be drawn up in Macedonian language and in its Cyrillic alphabet.

#### Article 139

The lift installer should keep a copy of the conformity certificate along with the technical documentation for a period of 10 years, after the date when the lift has been placed on the market.

### XIV. FULL QUALITY ASSURANCE FOR LIFTS (Module "H")

#### Article 140

For the purposes of this Rulebook, production quality assurance of lifts (Module "H") shall be a procedure whereby the lift installer who satisfies the obligations of Article 141 of this Rulebook, ensures and declares that the lift satisfies the requirements of the provisions in this Rulebook which apply to it.

The lift installer should affix the conformity-marking to each lift and draw up a written declaration of conformity.

The conformity marking, referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article should be accompanied by the identification number of the notified body responsible for surveillance as specified in Articles 147 to 150 of this Rulebook.

## Article 141

The lift installer should implement an approved quality assurance system for design, manufacture, installation and final inspection and testing of the lift as specified in Articles 142 to 146 of this Rulebook and be subject to surveillance as specified in Articles 147 to 150 of this Rulebook.

### 1. Quality assurance system

## Article 142

The lift installer should lodge an application for assessment of his quality assurance system with a notified body.

The application referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article should include:

- all the relevant information concerning lifts, especially the information used to understand the relations between the design and operation of the lift and the information allowing the assessment of the conformity with the requirements as set out in the provisions of this Rulebook,
- documentation on the quality assurance system.

## Article 143

The quality assurance system should ensure compliance of the lifts with the requirements which apply to it, as set out in the provisions of this Rulebook.

All the elements, requirements and provisions adopted by the lift installer should be documented in a systematic and orderly manner in the form of written policies, procedures and instructions. Quality assurance system documentation should ensure a common understanding of the quality policies and procedures such as quality programmes, diagrams, manuals and quality records.

The documentation referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article should include an appropriate description of:

- the quality objectives and the organizational structure, responsibilities and powers of the management with regard to the quality of the design and to quality of the lifts,
- the technical design specifications, including standards that will be applied and, where the national standards will not be applied in full, the means that will be used to ensure meeting that the essential requirements of this Rulebook that apply to lifts will be stated,
- the design control and design verification techniques, processes and systematic actions that will be used when designing the lifts,
- the checks and inspections which will be performed when receiving the stocks of materials, appliances and subassemblies,
- the adequate manufacturing, assembling and quality control techniques, as well as processes and systematic actions which will be used,
- inspections and tests which will be performed before installing (inspection of the installation conditions: lift shaft, machinery housing, etc.), during and after installation including the examinations given in Article 95, paragraph 3, point (b) of this Rulebook,
- the quality records, such as inspection reports and test data, calibration data, reports concerning the qualifications of the personnel concerned, etc.,

- the means of monitoring the achievement of the required design and installation quality and the effective operation of the quality assurance system.

-

#### Article 144

If case the design is not fully compliant with the national standards, the notified body should determine whether the design is in conformity with the provisions in this Rulebook, otherwise it shall issue a design-examination certificate to the lift installer, stating the validity of the certificate and the particulars necessary to identify the approved design.

#### Article 145

The notified body should assess the quality assurance system to determine whether it satisfies the requirements referred to in Article 143 of this Rulebook.

The notified body should take into account the harmonization with the condition regarding the quality assurance system applying appropriate standard for the quality system, amended, where necessary, to take into account the specific features of the lifts.

The auditing team should have at least one member with experience of assessment in the lift technology concerned. The assessment procedure should include a visit to the premises of the lift installer and a visit to the premises where lifts are being installed.

The decision should be notified to the lift installer. The notification should contain the conclusions of the examination and the reasoned assessment decision.

#### Article 146

The lift installer should undertake the obligations arising from the quality assurance system as approved and to ensure that it is maintained in an appropriate and efficient manner.

The manufacturer of the lift should inform the notified body that has approved the quality assurance system of any intended adjustment to the quality assurance system.

The notified body should assess the proposed changes and decide whether the amended quality assurance system still satisfies the requirements referred to in Article 143 of this Rulebook or whether a reassessment is required.

The decision should be notified to the lift installer. The notification should contain the conclusions of the examination and the reasoned assessment decision.

## 2. Surveillance under the responsibility of the notified body

#### Article 147

The purpose of surveillance is to make sure that the installer of the lift duly fulfils the obligations arising out of the approved quality assurance system.

#### Article 148

The lift installer should allow the notified body access for inspection purposes to the locations of design, manufacture, assembly, installation, inspection and testing and provide storage access, as well as provide all necessary information, in particular:

- documentation on the quality assurance system,
- the quality records provided for in the design part of the quality assurance system,

such as results of analyses, calculations, tests, etc.,

- the quality records of the quality assurance system concerning the supply and installation, such as inspection reports and test data, calibration data, reports concerning the qualifications of the personnel concerned, etc.

-

#### Article 149

The notified body should carry out periodic audits to make sure that the lift installer maintains and applies the quality assurance system and provide the lift installer with an audit report.

#### Article 150

The notified body may pay unexpected visits to the lift installer or the location where the lift has been installed, and where necessary, the notified body may carry out tests or have them carried out in order to check the proper functioning of the quality assurance system.

The notified body should provide the lift installer with a visit report and, if a test has taken place, with a test report.

### 3. Keeping the documentation and communication of information

#### Article 151

The lift installer should, for a period of 10 years after the last of the lift has been manufactured, hold at the disposal of the competent national authorities:

- the documentation referred to in the second indent, paragraph 2 of Article 142 of this Rulebook,
- the adjustments referred to in the second paragraph of Article 146 of this Rulebook,
- the decisions and reports from the notified body which are referred to in the fourth paragraph of Article 146 and in Articles 149 and 150 of this Rulebook.

In cases when the lift installer does not have headquarters in the Republic of Macedonia, the documentation referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be kept by the notified body.

#### Article 152

Each notified body should forward to the other notified bodies the relevant information concerning the quality assurance system approvals issued and withdrawn.

#### Article 153

Documents and correspondence which refer to the full quality provision procedures should be written in Macedonian language and in its Cyrillic alphabet.

## XV. CE-CONFORMITY MARKING

#### Article 154

The CE marking consists of the initials 'CE'. CE conformity shall consist of the CE abbreviation in accordance with the model given in Appendix 1 enclosed to this Rulebook.

Should the 'CE'-marking be reduced or enlarged the proportions given in the Appendix 1 of this Rulebook should be complied with.

Various safety components with the 'CE'-marking should have, in essence, the same vertical dimensions, which may not be less than 5 mm and these minimal dimensions may vary only for safety components with small dimensions.

The CE marking should be accompanied by the identification number of the notified body involved in:

- the procedures referred to in Article 39, point (a), indents (ii) or (iii) of this Rulebook,
- the procedures referred to in Article 40 of this Rulebook.

#### Article 155

The CE marking shall be affixed to each lift car, in a visible, easily legible and indelible fashion, in accordance with Articles 35 and 36 of this Rulebook.

The CE marking shall be also affixed to each safety component, or when that is not possible on a label permanently attached to the safety component.

#### Article 156

The affixing of markings on lifts or safety components which are likely to mislead the natural and legal persons as to the meaning or form of the CE marking shall be prohibited.

Any other marking may be affixed to lifts or safety components provided that the visibility and legibility of the CE marking is not thereby reduced.

### XVI. TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

#### Article 157

The provisions from this Rulebook, which refer to 'CE'-markings, will apply after the accession of the Republic of Macedonia in the European Union or after the entry into force of an appropriate Protocol with the European Community on conformity assessment and after the designation (notification) of a notified body of Republic of Macedonia in the European Commission.

#### Article 158

Before the period of the accession of the Republic of Macedonia in the European Union, the manufacturers of safety components may permit the placing on the market of safety components without affixing a conformity or CE marking, provided they have been manufactured in the Republic of Macedonia and are intended for lifts, and are complying with the essential requirements as laid down in the provisions of this Rulebook.

In case of paragraph 1 of this Article, the manufacturer of the safety component should provide for the notified body in the Republic of Macedonia, responsible for the conformity assessment, a conformity certificate for the safety component, in accordance with the conformity assessment procedure as set by the provisions of this Rulebook and having in mind the relevant national standards.

The conformity certificate, issued in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article, shall replace the conformity marking, and the manufacturer of the safety component shall keep a copy of it for a period of 10 years after the last of the safety component has been manufactured. The documentation for each lift and safety component verified by the manufacturer should be accompanied by a copy of the conformity certificate.

## Article 159

Before the period of the accession of the Republic of Macedonia in the European Union or before entrance into force of an appropriate Protocol for conformity assessment with the European Union and after the designation (notification) of notified bodies of Republic of Macedonia in the European Commission, the lift installers may permit the placing on the market of lifts without affixing a conformity or CE marking, provided they are complying with the essential requirements as laid down in the provisions of this Rulebook.

In case of paragraph 1 of this Article, the lift installer should provide for the notified body in the Republic of Macedonia, responsible for the conformity assessment, a conformity certificate for the lift, in accordance with the individual verification procedure referred to in Chapter XIII of this Rulebook.

The conformity certificate, issued in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article, shall replace the conformity marking, and the lift installer shall keep it for a period of 10 years after the last of the lift has been placed on the market. The documentation for each lift verified by the lift installer should be accompanied by a copy of the conformity certificate.

## Article 160

Before the period of the accession of the Republic of Macedonia in the European Union or before entrance into force of an appropriate Protocol for conformity assessment with the European Union or after the designation (notification) of an appropriate bilateral agreement for mutual document recognition, each safety component and/or lift imported and placed on the market within the Republic of Macedonia shall possess a conformity certificate issued by an notified body established in the Republic of Macedonia. The notified body may issue a conformity certificate solely for the appropriate procedure which the body is authorized for.

The certificate of conformity referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be issued based upon a EC declaration of conformity, EC type-examination certificate, certificate for an approved quality assurance system, upon results from the conducted tests and after an analysis on the level of conformity with the essential requirements as set out in the provisions from this Rulebook.

The certificate of conformity referred to in the first paragraph of this Article, shall be issued for each type of safety component and/or lift and it shall accompany the documentation for each individual lift and safety component.

Where non-conformity of the safety component and/or lift with the requirements set out in the provisions of this Rulebook is established, a conformity certificate shall not be issued, and in accordance with the law, the notified body shall forthwith inform the Commission for product safety thereof.

## Article 161

After the accession of the Republic of Macedonia in the European Union or after the entry into force of an appropriate Protocol with the European Community, for the purposes of this Rulebook, the following terms shall apply:

- - "authorized representative established in the European Union or in the Republic of Macedonia"
- instead of "authorized representative established in the Republic of Macedonia",

- "EC-declaration of conformity" instead of "declaration of conformity",
- "EC type-examination" instead of "type-examination",
- "EC type-examination certificate" instead of "type-examination certificate",
- "CE-marking" instead of "conformity marking",
- "EC design examination certificate" instead of "design examination certificate".

The provisions from this Rulebook which refer to CE-markings, and after the designation (notification) of a body from Republic of Macedonia in the European Commission, for the purposes of this Rulebook, the following terms will apply:

- "CE-marking" instead of "conformity marking",
- "notified body" instead of "authorized body";
- "identification number of the notified body" instead of "identification number of the authorized body". Identification number of the notified body is the number granted by the European Commission.

#### Article 162

The legal persons that have obtained an authorisation for attestation of lifts on the basis of the Order for mandatory attestation of electricity powered lifts for vertical transportation of persons and goods (Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No 52/2002) and on the basis of the Rulebook on mandatory attestation of electricity powered lifts for vertical transportation of persons and goods and the conditions which must be fulfilled by the organisations authorised to attest those products (Official Gazette of the SFRY No 27/90), may conduct conformity assessment of lifts, only in accordance with the individual verification procedure referred to in Chapter XIII of this Rulebook, not later than one year after this Rulebook has entered into force.

Official Gazette of RM No 23 of 27.02.2007.

#### Article 163

The provisions referring to the device for uncontrolled upward car movements and the device for two-way communications with the rescue service, prescribed in Articles 26 and 32 of this Article, shall be applied starting from 01.09.2007.

#### Article 164

The following shall cease to apply when this Rulebook enters into force:

- The Rulebook on mandatory attestation of shock absorbers used in lifts and the conditions which must be fulfilled by the joint labour organisations authorised to attest those products (Official Gazette of the SFRY No 18/91).
- The Rulebook on mandatory attestation of locking landing doors of lifts and the conditions which must be fulfilled by the joint labour organisations authorised to attest those products (Official Gazette of the SFRY No 18/91).
- The Rulebook on mandatory attestation of overspeed limitation devices of lifts and the conditions which must be fulfilled by the joint labour organisations authorised to attest those products (Official Gazette of the SFRY No 18/91).
- The Rulebook on mandatory attestation of safety components fitted to jacks on lifts and the conditions which must be fulfilled by the joint labour organisations authorised to attest those products (Official Gazette of the SFRY No 18/91).

## Article 165

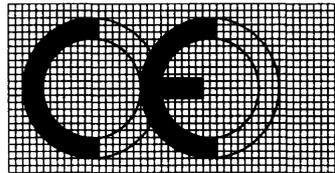
This Rulebook shall enter into force on the 8<sup>th</sup> day following its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia.

No 25-1747/1, 22 Minister,  
February 2007, Skopje Vera Rafajlovska, signed

### APPENDIX I

#### 'CE' MARKING

The CE marking consists of the initials 'CE' taking the following form:



**ОБРАЗЕЦ Бр. 1****Поимник на термини и изрази**

За секој CELEX-број на правниот акт на ЕУ се пополнува овој Образец бр.1 - Поимник на термини и изрази. Пополнетиот Образец бр.1 прикачете го на крајот на преводот, така што преводот и Образецот бр.1 ќе претставуваат ЕДЕН документ.

CELEX-број	/		
Наслов на документот (АНГ)	RULEBOOK ON PLACEMENT ON THE MARKET OF LIFTS AND SAFETY COMPONENTS FOR LIFTS		
Наслов на документот (МАК)	ПРАВИЛНИК ЗА ПУШТАЊЕ ВО ПРОМЕТ НА ЛИФТОВИ И БЕЗБЕДНОСНИ УРЕДИ ЗА ЛИФТОВИ		
Област на примена			
Агенција за преведување	Еуролингва	Преведувач	
Тел.	070/305760	е-пошта	eurolingua@eurolingua.com.mk
		Датум	02.04.2007

Место на зборот во текстот (член, став, точка, прилог ...)	Изворен збор (АНГ)	Превод (МАК)	Забелешка / Коментар	Извор на преводот <sup>1</sup> (користен речник / МАКТЕРМ)
	Devices for locking landing doors	Уреди за забравување на врати на лифтовски окна		Правилник
	Overspeed limitation devices	Уреди за ограничување на брзината		Правилник
	Shock absorbers	Одбојници		Правилник
	mine winding gear	извозни постројки во рудници		Правилник
	lift platforms and theatre elevators	лифтовски платформи и подигачи во театри		Правилник
	rack and pinion trains	железници со запчест пренос		Правилник
	EC (CE) marking	ЕС (СЕ) ознака		МАКТЕРМ
	EC (CE) type approval	ЕС (СЕ) одобрение на тип		МАКТЕРМ
	EC certificate of conformity	ЕС потврда за сообразност		МАКТЕРМ
	EC declaration	ЕС декларација		МАКТЕРМ
	EC declaration of conformity to type	ЕС декларација за усогласеност со тип		МАКТЕРМ
	EC declaration of production conformity	ЕС декларација за сообразност на производството		МАКТЕРМ
	EC design examination certificate	сертификат за ЕС-испитување на дизајн		МАКТЕРМ

<sup>1</sup> КОРИСТЕН РЕЧНИК/ МАКТЕРМ – Ве молиме, запишете го името на речникот што е користен при преводот. Доколку терминот се наоѓа во МАКТЕРМ - базата на термини на веб-страницата на СЕП, Ве молиме нотирајте. Слободен пристап до базата на термини имаат сите корисници во процесот.