

Pursuant to Article 20, paragraph 4 of the Law on Products 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 CABLEWAY INSTALLATIONS DESIGNED TO CARRY PERSONS

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

This Rulebook shall prescribe the essential requirements which need to be met by the cableway installations designed to carry persons, conformity assessment procedures when placed on the market, as well as the conditions to be met by the legal persons involved in the conformity assessment procedure.

Article 2

Cableway installations designed to carry persons shall be installations made up of several devices, designed, manufactured, assembled and put into service with the purpose of carrying persons (hereinafter referred to as: cableway installations).

The cableway on-site installations referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be used for the carriage of persons in vehicles or by towing devices, whereby the suspension and/or traction is provided by cables (hereinafter referred to as: cables), positioned along the line of travel of the installation.

Article 3

The cableway installations referred to in Article 2 of this Rulebook shall include:

- a) funicular railways and other installations with vehicles (cars) mounted on wheels or on other suspension devices where traction is provided by one or more cables;
- b) cabins suspended on a single cable - cable cars and chair lifts - where the cabins or the chair lifts are displaced by one or more carrier cables, whereas this category also includes gondolas, where the gondolas designed to carry persons are displaced by single pulling cable and are mounted on top of single carrier cable;
- c) drag lifts designed to carry persons with vehicles (cabins), dragged on rails, where traction is provided by one or more cables.

Article 4

The provisions of this Rulebook shall apply to:

- cableway installations built and put into service, as from its entry into force,
- subsystems and safety devices placed on the market, as from its entry into force.

The provisions of this Rulebook shall apply to cableway installations in order to ensure and guarantee their compliance with the essential requirements referred to in Chapter II of this Rulebook.

In the event that important characteristics, of subsystems or safety devices of existing cableway installations, undergo modifications for which a new authorisation for entry into service is required, such modifications as a whole should satisfy the essential requirements referred to in Chapter II of this Rulebook.

Article 5

Certain terms used in this Rulebook shall have the following meaning:

- cableway installation shall be the whole on-site system, consisting of infrastructure and the subsystems referred to in Article 6 of this Rulebook, where infrastructure specially designed for each installation and constructed on site shall mean the layout, technical data, subassembly, station structures and structures along the line of travel of the installation, which are needed for the construction and the operation of the installation, including the foundations,
- safety device shall be any basic device, set of devices, subassembly or complete assembly of equipment and any device incorporated in the cableway installation for the purpose of ensuring a safety function and identified by the safety analysis, the failure of which endangers the safety or health of persons, be they users, operating personnel or third parties,
- main contractor shall be any natural or legal person who commissions the construction of a cableway installation,
- national specification shall be common technical specification, technical approval or a national standard prepared in accordance with the European harmonised standard (hereinafter referred to as: the national standard),
- operability shall be all technical provisions and measures which have an impact on the design and realisation and are necessary in order for the cableway installation to operate safely,
- maintainability shall be all technical provisions and measures which have an impact on the design and realisation and are necessary for maintenance designed to ensure that the cableway installation operates safely.

Article 6

When utilised and maintained, the cableway installations shall be divided on infrastructure and the following subsystems:

1. Cables and cable connections,
2. Drives and brakes,
3. Mechanical equipment,
 - cable winding gear,
 - station machinery,
 - supporting construction along the line of travel of the cableway installation,
4. Vehicles,
 - cabins, seats and drag devices,
 - suspension gear,
 - driving gear,
 - connection to the cables,
5. Electrotechnical devices,
 - monitoring, control and safety devices,
 - communication and information equipment,
 - lightning protection equipment,
6. Rescue equipment,
 - fixed rescue equipment,
 - mobile rescue equipment.

Article 7

The provisions of this Rulebook shall not apply to:

- lifts, within the meaning of the technical regulation for placement on the market of lifts and safety devices concerning lifts,
- cable-operated tramways of traditional construction,
- cableway installations used for agricultural purposes,
- on-site or mobile equipment for use in fairgrounds and/or amusement parks which are designed for leisure purposes and not as cableway installations designed for transporting persons,
- mining installations or on-site installations used for industrial purposes,
- cable-operated cars,
- rack railways,
- chain-driven cableway installations.

Article 8

The cableway installations and their infrastructure, subsystems and safety devices of an installation should comply with the essential requirements prescribed in Chapter II of this Rulebook that are applicable to them.

Where the national standard covers the essential safety requirements prescribed in Chapter II of this Rulebook, the installations and their infrastructure, subsystems and safety devices of any installation constructed in accordance with that standard shall comply with the relevant essential requirements.

Article 9

At the request of the main contractor or his authorised representative established in the Republic of Macedonia, all planned cableway installations should be subject to a safety analysis, as defined in Article 47 of this Rulebook, which covers all safety aspects of the installation and their maintenance in the context of the design, realisation and putting into service and makes it possible to identify from past experience risks liable to occur during operation.

The safety analysis referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article should be the subject of the safety report recommending the measures envisaged to deal with any such risks and including a list of the safety devices and subsystems of the cableway installation which should be covered by the provisions in Articles 42 and 43 of this Rulebook or the provisions in Articles 44 and 45 of this Rulebook.

II. ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS TO BE COMPLIED WITH BY CABLEWAY INSTALLATIONS

1. Scope

Article 10

The provisions in this Chapter of the Rulebook shall determine the essential requirements, including maintainability and operability, which should be applicable to the design, construction and entry into service of the cableway installations referred to in Article 5, indent 1, of this Rulebook.

2. General Requirements

2.1. Safety of Persons

Article 11

The safety of users, workers and others persons is a fundamental requirement for the design, construction and operation of cableway installations.

2.2. Principles of Safety

Article 12

All cableway installations should be designed, operated and serviced in accordance with the following principles, which are to be applied in the order given:

- eliminate or, if that is not possible, reduce risks by means of limitations in the design and construction features,
- define and implement all necessary measures to protect against risks which cannot be eliminated by the design and construction,
- define and state the precautions, in order to avoid the risks it has not been possible to eliminate completely by means of the provisions and measures referred to in the indents 1 and 2 of this Article.

2.3. Consideration of External Factors

Article 13

Cableway installations should be so designed and constructed as to make it possible to operate them safely, taking into account the type of installation, the nature and physical features of the terrain on which they are installed, their surroundings, atmospheric and meteorological factors, as well as possible obstacles located in the vicinity either on the ground or in the air.

2.4. Dimensions

Article 14

The cableway installation, the subsystems and all its safety devices should be dimensioned, designed and constructed to withstand, with a sufficient degree of safety, all stresses encountered under all foreseeable conditions, including those which occur when not in operation, and taking account in particular of external influences, dynamic effects and fatigue phenomena, while complying with the acknowledged rules of the engineering art and the particular choice of materials.

2.5. Assembly

Article 15

The cableway installation, the subsystems and all the safety devices should be designed and constructed in such a way as to ensure that they can be safely assembled

and put into place.

The safety devices should be so designed as to make assembly mistakes impossible, either as a result of construction or by means of appropriate markings on the devices themselves.

2.6. Integrity of the Installation

Article 16

The safety devices should be designed and constructed and be usable in such a way as to ensure that, in every case, their own operational integrity and/or the safety of the cableway installation is ensured, as defined in the safety analysis pursuant to the provisions of Article 47 of this Rulebook, so that their eventual failure is highly improbable.

The cableway installation should be designed and constructed in such a way as to ensure that, during its operation, any breakdown or failure of a certain safety device, is met by an appropriate and timely measure.

The safeguards referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article should apply throughout the period between two scheduled inspections of the safety device concerned. The time period for the scheduled inspection of the safety devices should be clearly indicated in the instruction manual.

Safety devices which are incorporated into cableway installations as spare parts should satisfy the essential requirements established in the provisions of this Rulebook and the conditions relating to the interaction with the other parts of the installations.

Measures shall be taken to ensure that the effects of a fire in the cableway installation do not endanger the safety of persons being transported, as well as the personnel.

Special measures shall be taken in order to protect cableway installations and persons from the effects of lightning.

2.7. Safety Devices

Article 17

Any defect in the cableway installation which could result in a failure endangering safety should, where applicable, be detected, reported and processed by a relevant safety device, whereas the same applies to any normally foreseeable external event which may endanger safety.

It should be possible at all times to shut down the installation manually.

After the installation has been shut down by a safety device, it should not be possible to restart it, unless appropriate action has been taken.

2.8. Maintainability

Article 18

The cableway installation should be designed and constructed so as to enable routine or special maintenance and repair operations and procedures to be carried out safely.

2.9. Nuisance

Article 19

The cableway installation should be designed and constructed in such a way as to ensure that any internal or external nuisance resulting from noxious gases, noise emissions or vibrations falls within the prescribed limits.

3. Infrastructure Requirements

3.1. Layout, Speed, Distance between Vehicles

Article 20

The cableway installation should be designed to operate safely taking into account: the characteristics of the terrain and its surroundings, atmospheric and meteorological conditions, any possible obstacles located in the vicinity either on the ground or in the air in such a way as to cause no nuisance or pose no danger under any operational or servicing conditions or in the event of an operation to rescue persons.

Sufficient distance should be maintained laterally and vertically between vehicles, towing equipment, cabins, cables, etc., and possible obstacles located in the vicinity either on the ground or in the air, taking account of the vertical, longitudinal and lateral movement of the cables and vehicles or of the towing devices under the most adverse foreseeable operating conditions.

The maximum distance between vehicles and ground should take account of the nature of the cableway installation, the type of vehicles and the rescue procedures. In the case of open vehicles, it should also take account of the risk of fall as well as the psychological aspects associated with the distance between vehicles and ground.

The maximum speed of the vehicles or towing devices, the minimum distance between them and their acceleration and braking performance should be chosen to ensure the safety of persons and the safe operation of the cableway installation.

3.2. Stations and Structures along the Line of the Cableway Installation

Article 21

Stations and structures along the line of the cableway installation should be designed, installed and equipped so as to ensure stability. Stations and structures along the line of the cableway installation should permit safe guidance of the cables, vehicles and the towing devices, and enable maintenance to be safely carried out, under all operating conditions.

The entry and exit areas of the cableway installation should be designed so as to guarantee the safety of the traffic of vehicles, towing devices and persons. The movement of vehicles and towing devices in the stations should be capable of taking place without risk to persons, taking into account their possible active collaboration to their movement.

4. Requirements relating to cables, drives and brakes and to mechanical and electrical installations

4.1. Cables and their Supports

Article 22

All measures, in line with the latest technological developments, should be undertaken for the cables and their supports, in order to:

- avoid cables or their supports breaking,
- ensure their minimum and maximum stress values,
- ensure that the cables are safely mounted and prevent derailment,
- enable them to be regularly controlled.

Concerning the cables in paragraph 1 of this Article, it is not possible to exclude all risks of cable derailment, so measures should be taken to ensure that cables can be retrieved and the cableway installations shut down without risk to persons in the event of derailment.

4.2. Mechanical Installations

4.2.1. Drives

Article 23

The drive system of the cableway installation should be of suitable performance and capability, adapted to the various operating modes.

4.2.2. Standby Drives

Article 24

The cableway installation should have a standby drive which is independent of that of the main drive system. A standby drive is not necessary if the safety analysis shows that people can leave the vehicles and, in particular, the towing devices easily, quickly and safely even if a standby drive is not available.

4.2.3. Braking

Article 25

In an emergency, it should be possible to shut down the cableway installation and/or the vehicles at any moment, under the most unfavourable conditions in terms of authorised load during operation. The stopping distance and deceleration values should be within adequate limits fixed in such a way to ensure both the safety of the persons and the satisfactory behaviour of the vehicles, cables and other parts, as the security of the cableway installation dictates.

In all cableway installations there should be two or more braking systems, each capable of bringing the installation to a halt, and coordinated in such a way that they automatically replace the active system when its efficiency becomes inadequate, whereas the traction cable's last braking system should act directly on the driving pulley.

The cableway installation should be fitted with an effective clamp and locking

mechanism to guard against premature restarts.

4.3. Control Devices

Article 26

The control devices should be designed and constructed so as to be safe and reliable, to withstand normal operating stresses and external factors such as: humidity, extreme temperatures or electromagnetic interference and so as not to cause dangerous situations, even in the event of operational error.

4.4. Communication Devices

Article 27

Suitable devices should be provided to enable operational staff to communicate with one another at all times and to inform users in case of emergency.

5. Vehicles and Towing Devices

Article 28

Vehicles and/or towing devices should be designed and fitted out in such a way that under foreseeable operating conditions no person can fall out or encounter any other risks.

Article 29

The fittings of vehicles and towing devices should be dimensioned and constructed so as not to, even under the most unfavourable conditions:

- damage the cables, or
- slip, except where slippage does not significantly affect the safety of the vehicle, the towing device or the cableway installation.

Article 30

Vehicle doors (on cars, cabins) should be designed and constructed in such a way as to make it possible to close and lock them. The vehicle floor and walls should be designed and constructed so as to withstand pressure and loads exerted by users under any circumstances.

Article 31

If for reasons of operational safety an operator is required on board the vehicle, the vehicle should be fitted with the equipment required for him to carry out his tasks.

Article 32

Vehicles and/or towing devices and, in particular, their suspension mechanisms should be designed and fitted so as to ensure the safety of workers servicing them in accordance with

appropriate rules and instructions.

Article 33

In the case of vehicles equipped with disconnectable fittings, all measures should be taken and brought to a halt, without risk to users, at the moment of departure and arrival, any vehicle whose fitting has been incorrectly connected to the cable and to prevent the vehicle from falling.

Article 34

Funicular vehicles and bi-cable gondolas, in so far as the configuration of the installation so permits, should be equipped with an automatic braking device along the whole length of the track, when the possibility of carrier cable breaking exists.

Article 35

Where all risk of derailment of the vehicle cannot be eliminated by other measures, the vehicle should be fitted with an anti-derailment device which enables the vehicle to be brought to a halt without risk to persons.

6. Equipment for Users

Article 36

The access to embarkation areas and exit from disembarkation areas for users should be organised with regard to the movement and stopping of the cableway installation in such a way as to ensure the safety of persons, in particular in areas where there is a risk of falling.

It should be possible for children and persons with reduced mobility to use the installation safely if the installation is designed for the transport of such persons.

7. Operability

7.1. Safety

Article 37

All technical provisions and measures should be taken to ensure that the cableway installation is used for its intended purpose according to its technical specification and to the specified operating conditions and that the instructions on safe operation and maintenance can be complied with.

The instruction manual and the corresponding notes referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article should be drawn up in Macedonian language and its Cyrillic alphabet.

Article 38

The persons responsible for operating the cableway installation should be provided with the appropriate material resources and should be qualified to carry out the task in hand.

7.2. Safety in the Event of Immobilisation of the Cableway Installation

Article 39

All technical provisions and measures should be adopted to ensure that users can be brought to safety within a set time appropriate to the type of cableway installation and its surroundings when the installation is immobilised and cannot be restarted quickly.

7.3. Other Special Provisions Concerning Safety

7.3.1. Operators' Stands and Workplaces

Article 40

Movable parts which are normally accessible in the stations should be designed, constructed and installed in such a way as to preclude any risks or, where such risks exist, be fitted with protective devices so as to prevent any contact with parts of the cableway installation which may cause accidents.

The safety devices referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article should be of a type that cannot easily be removed or rendered inoperative.

7.3.2. Protection of Falling

Article 41

Workplaces and working areas, including those used only occasionally, and the access to them, should be designed and constructed in such a way as to prevent persons required to work or move in them from falling. Should the construction not be adequate, they should also be provided with anchorage points for placing a personal protective equipment to prevent falls.

III. CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT

1. Safety Devices

Article 42

All necessary measures should be undertaken to ensure that safety devices:

- are placed on the market only if they permit the construction of cableway installations complying with the essential requirements referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1 of this Rulebook,
- are put into service only if they permit the construction of cableway installations which are not liable to endanger the health or safety of persons or, where applicable, the safety of property when properly installed and maintained and used for their intended purpose.

The provisions of this Rulebook shall not apply to the requirements necessary to ensure that persons and in particular workers are protected when using the cableway installations in question, provided that this does not mean modification of the provisions in this Rulebook related to installations.

Article 43

Safety devices bearing the CE conformity marking and accompanied by the EC declaration of conformity shall be regarded as conforming to all the relevant provisions of this Rulebook.

Before a safety device is placed on the market, the manufacturer or his authorised representative established in the Republic of Macedonia should:

- a) submit the safety device to a conformity assessment procedure in accordance with the provisions in Chapter V of this Rulebook, and
- b) affix the conformity marking on the safety device and draw up a declaration of conformity in accordance with the provisions in Article 52 of this Rulebook.

The procedure for assessing safety device conformity, upon a request of the manufacturer or his authorised representative established in the Republic of Macedonia, should be carried out by the legal person performing the conformity assessment and appointed by them for this purpose.

Where the safety devices are subject to other technical regulations concerning other special aspects and which also provide for the affixing of the conformity marking, the marking should indicate that the safety device is also presumed to conform to the provisions of those technical regulations.

Where neither the manufacturer nor his authorised representative established in the Republic of Macedonia has complied with the obligations of paragraphs 1 to 4 of this Article, those obligations shall devolve on whomsoever places the safety device on the market and shall apply to whomsoever manufactures safety devices for his own use.

2. Subsystems

Article 44

All necessary measures should be undertaken to ensure that the subsystems are placed on the market only if they permit the construction of cableway installations complying with the essential requirements referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1 of this Rulebook.

Article 45

Subsystems which are accompanied by the EC declaration of conformity and by the technical documentation provided for in paragraph 3 of this Article shall be regarded as conforming to the relevant essential requirements laid down in Article 8, paragraph 1 of this Rulebook.

The procedure for examining the subsystems, upon a request of the manufacturer or his authorised representative established in the Republic of Macedonia, or in their absence, any natural or legal person who is placing them on the market, should be carried out by the legal person performing the conformity assessment and appointed by them for this purpose. The declaration of conformity should be drawn up by the manufacturer or his authorised representative established in the Republic of Macedonia, or any natural or legal person placing them on the market, in accordance with the procedure for examination of subsystems pursuant to the provisions referred to in Chapter VI of this Rulebook.

The legal person performing the conformity assessment referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article should draw up an examination certificate in accordance with the provisions in Chapter VI of this Rulebook and the technical documentation accompanying the certificate. The technical documentation should include all the necessary documents concerning the characteristics of the subsystems and, where appropriate, all the documents

certifying the conformity of the safety devices, as well as contain all the relevant details of the conditions of, and restrictions on, use and of the instructions for servicing.

3. Cableway Installations

Article 46

All appropriate measures and procedures should be undertaken to ensure that safety devices and subsystems are installed and put into service only if they permit the construction of cableway installations which are not liable to endanger the safety and health of persons or, where applicable, the safety of property, when properly installed and maintained and used in accordance with their intended purpose.

All appropriate measures and procedures should be undertaken to ensure that cableway installations are constructed and put into service only if they are designed and constructed in such a way as to guarantee compliance with the essential requirements laid down in Article 8, paragraph 1 of this Rulebook.

The safety analysis, the declaration of conformity and the accompanying technical documentation relating to the safety devices and subsystems should be submitted by the main contractor or his authorised representative to the authority responsible for approving the cableway installation, and a copy of them shall be kept at the location of the cableway installation.

The safety analysis, the safety report and the technical documentation referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article should provide for and include all the documentation concerning the characteristics of the cableway installation and, where appropriate, all the documents certifying the conformity of the safety devices and subsystems, and in addition, the necessary conditions, including the restrictions on operation, and full details of servicing supervision, adjustment and maintenance of the cableway installation.

Cableway installation may remain in operation only if it conforms to the conditions set out in the safety report.

4. Safety Analysis

Article 47

The safety analysis required for every cableway installation should take into account every mode of operation envisaged.

The safety analysis should follow a recognised or established method and take into account the current state of the art, technology and the complexity of the cableway installation in question.

The safety analysis should ensure that the design and assemblage of the cableway installation take into account the local surroundings and the most adverse situations in order to ensure satisfactory safety conditions.

The safety analysis should also cover the safety devices and their effect on the cableway installation, as well as the related subsystems that they bring into action so that:

- they are capable of reacting to an initial breakdown or failure detected so as to remain either in a state that guarantees safety, in a lower operating mode or in a fail-safe state,
- they are redundant and are monitored, or
- they are such that the probability of their failure can be evaluated and they are of a standard equivalent to that achieved by safety devices that meet the criteria in the first and second indents of this paragraph.

Safety analysis should be used to draw up the inventory of risks and dangerous situations in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 1 of this Rulebook and to determine the list of safety devices referred to in Article 9, paragraph 2 of this Rulebook. The result of the safety analysis should be summarised in the safety report.

5. Legal Persons Performing Conformity Assessment

Article 48

Legal person authorised to perform the procedures for conformity assessment of safety devices and/or subsystems (hereinafter referred to as: the authorised body) should comply with the conditions for conformity assessment, referred to in Chapter IV of this Rulebook.

Article 49

The authorised body complying with the conditions for performing conformity assessment, referred to in Chapter IV of this Rulebook, may be authorised for one or more of the following procedures for conformity assessment of safety devices:

- type-examination (Module “B”) in accordance with the provisions in Chapter V, Section 3 of this Rulebook,
- production quality assurance (Module “D”) in accordance with the provisions in Chapter V, Section 4 of this Rulebook,
- product verification (Module “F”) in accordance with the provisions in Chapter V, Section 5 of this Rulebook,
- unit verification (Module “G”) in accordance with the provisions in Chapter V, Section 6 of this Rulebook,
- full quality assurance (Module “H”) in accordance with the provisions in Chapter V, Section 7 of this Rulebook.

The authorised body referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may be authorized to perform conformity assessment of subsystems.

The authorised body performing the conformity assessment procedures of safety devices and/or subsystems should have a unique identification number of the body.

Article 50

The authorised body performing the procedures for conformity assessment of safety devices and/or subsystems should continuously fulfil the conditions referred to in Chapter IV of this Rulebook and should be capable of performing the specific tasks set in the national standards.

Article 51

The procedures for appointing (notifying) the authorised body of the European Commission shall be carried out in accordance with the regulations for product safety.

6. Declaration of Conformity for Safety Devices

Article 52

The declaration of conformity for safety devices shall confirm that the safety devices are in compliance with the essential requirements which concern them laid down in

Chapter II of this Rulebook.

The declaration of conformity for safety devices and the accompanying documentation should be drawn up in Macedonian language and its Cyrillic alphabet, and should be dated and signed.

The declaration of conformity for safety devices should include the following particulars:

- the references of the provisions in this Rulebook,
- name, surname and full address or business and head office of the manufacturer or his authorised representative established in the Republic of Macedonia. The authorised representative established in the Republic of Macedonia should also give the name, surname and address or business name and head office of the manufacturer he/she represents,
- description of the device (make, type, etc.),
- details of the conformity declaration procedure used (Article 43 of this Rulebook),
- all relevant provisions with which the device should comply and, in particular, the conditions of use,
- the name and address of any body authorised, involved in the conformity procedure and the date of the examination certificate with details, where appropriate, of the duration and conditions of validity of the certificate,
- where appropriate, the reference on the national standards applicable,
- identification of the person empowered to sign on behalf of the manufacturer or his authorised representative established in the Republic of Macedonia.

7. Declaration of Conformity for Subsystems

Article 53

The declaration of conformity for subsystems shall confirm that the subsystems are in compliance with the essential requirements which concern them laid down in Chapter II of this Rulebook.

The declaration of conformity for subsystems should be drawn up by the manufacturer, or his authorised representative established in the Republic of Macedonia, or, where neither the manufacturer, nor his authorised representative have been established in the Republic of Macedonia, any natural or legal person who places the subsystem on the market.

The declaration of conformity for subsystems and the accompanying documentation should be dated and signed.

The declaration of conformity for subsystems and the accompanying documentation should be drawn up in Macedonian language and in its Cyrillic alphabet and should include the following particulars:

- the references of the provisions in this Rulebook,
- name, surname and address of the person who requested the examination,
- a description of the subsystem,
- the name and address of the authorised body which carried out the examination, referred to in Article 46 of this Rulebook,
- all relevant provisions with which the subsystem should comply, in particular any operating restrictions or operating conditions,
- the outcome of the examination in accordance with the provisions in Chapter VI of this Rulebook (conformity certificate),
- data on the person who is authorised to sign a legally binding declaration for the manufacturer, or his authorised representative established in the Republic of Macedonia or, where neither the manufacturer nor the authorised representative has

been established in the Republic of Macedonia, the natural or legal person who places the subsystem on the market.

IV. CRITERIA TO BE SATISFIED BY AUTHORISED BODIES PERFORMING THE CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

Article 54

The authorised body, its officials and its expert personnel responsible for carrying out the verification operations may not be either the designer, manufacturer, supplier or installer of the safety devices or subsystems which they inspect or the authorised representative of any of those parties or the natural or legal person, who places these safety devices or subsystems on the market.

The authorised body, its officials and expert personnel may not become involved, either directly or as authorised representatives, in the design, manufacture, construction, marketing, servicing or operation of these safety devices or subsystems, except in cases of exchanges of technical information between the manufacturer and the authorised body.

Article 55

The authorised body and its inspection staff should carry out the verification operations 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 judgement or the results of the inspection, especially from persons or groups of persons with an interest in the result of the verifications.

Article 56

The authorised body should have at its disposal the necessary expert personnel to properly perform the administrative and technical tasks connected with the verification operations.

The staff responsible for inspection should have at least three full-time employed experts involved in the process of conformity assessment, as follows:

- a mechanical or electrical engineer with a continuous experience of minimum five years in operations related to conformity assessment of safety devices or subsystems,
- a mechanical or electrical engineer with a continuous experience of minimum three years in operations related to inspection of safety devices or subsystems,
- a high school degree mechanical or electrical technician with a continuous experience of minimum three years in operations related to inspection of safety devices and subsystems.

Article 57

The staff responsible for inspection should have:

- sound technical and professional training,
- satisfactory knowledge of the requirements of the examinations they carry out and adequate experience of such examinations,
- the ability required to draw up the certificates, records and reports required to authenticate the performance of the examinations.

Article 58

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

The authorised body should have at its disposal or should have access to equipment needed for specific verifications.

Article 59

The authorised body should ensure the impartiality of its expert personnel when performing the inspections and their remuneration should not depend on number of performed inspections or on the results of such inspections.

The authorised body should have adequate liability insurance.

The authorised body, its officials 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 devices or subsystems.

V. SAFETY DEVICES: CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

1. Scope

Article 60

The provisions in this Chapter of the Rulebook shall apply to safety devices with a view to checking their compliance with the essential requirements referred to in Chapter II of this Rulebook and it shall concern the conformity assessment by one or more authorised bodies of the conformity of a certain safety device with the prescribed technical specifications.

2. Procedures

Article 61

The assessment procedures implemented by the authorised bodies both at the design and production stage are based on the modules defined and presented in the following table:

Design	Manufacturing
1. Type-examination (Module “B”)	1.(a) Production quality assurance (Module “D”)
	1. (b) Product verification (Module “F”)
2. Full quality assurance (Module “H”)	2. Full quality assurance (Module “H”)
3. Unit verification (Module “G”)	3. Unit verification (Module “G”)

Modules should be applied taking into account the specific supplementary conditions in each module.

The solutions in the table referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be considered equivalent and can be used at the manufacturer's discretion.

Commentaire [A1]: Да се утврди класификацијата (буквите) во врска со постапките, во споредба со македонската верзија! (Нејасна е логиката по која се утврдени истите).

3. Type-Examination (Module “B”)

Article 62

For the purposes of this Rulebook, type-examination (Module “B”) shall be the part of the procedure by which a authorised body ascertains and attests that a specimen, representative of the production envisaged, meets the provisions of this Rulebook which apply to it.

Article 63

The application for type-examination should be lodged by the manufacturer or by his authorised representative established in the Republic of Macedonia with an authorised body of his choice.

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

- the name, surname and address or business name and head office of the manufacturer and, if the application is lodged by the authorised representative established in the Republic of Macedonia, than his name, surname and address or business name and head office as well,
- a written declaration that the same application has not been lodged with any other authorised body,
- the technical documentation, as referred to in Article 64 of this Rulebook.

The applicant should place at the disposal of the authorised body a specimen, representative of the production envisaged (hereinafter referred to as: "type"), and the authorised body may request further specimens if needed for carrying out the test programme.

Article 64

The technical documentation should provide the conformity assessment of the safety device along with the requirements laid down in the provisions of this Rulebook which apply to it.

The technical documentation referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article should, as far as is relevant for such assessment, cover the design, manufacture and operation of the safety device and include the following:

- a general type-description,
- conceptual design and manufacturing drawings and schemes of devices, subassemblies, electrical circuits, etc.,
- descriptions and explanations necessary for the understanding of the said drawings and schemes and the operation of the safety device,
- the list of the national specifications, applied in full or in part, and descriptions of the solutions adopted to meet the essential requirements laid down in this Rulebook, where the national specifications have not been applied,
- the results of design calculations made, examinations carried out, etc.,
- test reports,
- presentation of the field of use of the safety device.

Article 65

The authorised body should, when carrying out type-examinations:

1. examine the technical documentation, verify that the type has been manufactured in

conformity with the same and identify the devices which have been designed in accordance with the relevant provisions of the national specifications, as well as those which have been designed without applying the relevant provisions of those specifications;

2. perform or have performed the appropriate examinations and necessary tests to check whether, where the national specifications have not been applied, the solutions adopted by the manufacturer meet the essential requirements laid down in the provisions of this Rulebook;

3. perform or have performed the appropriate examinations and necessary tests to check whether, where the manufacturer has chosen to apply the relevant national specifications, these have actually been applied;

4. agree with the applicant on the location where the examinations and necessary tests are to be carried out.

Article 66

Where the type meets the provisions of this Rulebook that apply to the same, the authorised body should issue an type-examination certificate to the applicant.

The certificate referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article should state the name, surname and address or the business name and head office of the manufacturer, the conclusions of the examination, the conditions for its validity, the duration thereof and give the necessary data for identification of the approved type.

A list of the relevant parts of the technical documentation should be annexed to the certificate referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article and a copy should be kept by the authorised body.

If the authorised body refuses to issue a type certificate to the manufacturer, the former should provide detailed reasons for such refusal.

In case of refusal to issue a type-examination certificate, the manufacturer may appeal to the authorised body.

Article 67

The applicant should inform the authorised body that holds the technical documentation concerning the type-examination certificate of all modifications of the approved safety device which should receive additional approval where such changes may affect the conformity of the device with the essential requirements for the prescribed conditions for its use.

This additional approval referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article should be given in the form of a supplement to the original type-examination certificate.

Article 68

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

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

Article 69

The authorised bodies may receive copies of the type-examination certificates and/or their supplements and have at their disposal the appendices to those certificates.

Article 70

The manufacturer or his authorised representative established in the Republic of Macedonia should keep with the technical documentation copies of type-examination certificates and their supplements for at least 30 years after the last safety device has been manufactured.

Where neither the manufacturer nor his authorised representative has been established in the Republic of Macedonia, the obligation to keep the technical documentation available is the responsibility of the natural or legal person who places the safety device on the market.

4. Production Quality Assurance (Module “D”)

Article 71

For the purpose of this Rulebook, production quality assurance (Module “D”) shall be a procedure whereby the manufacturer, who satisfies the obligations of Article 72 of this Rulebook, ensures and declares that the safety devices concerned are in conformity with the type as described in the type-examination certificate and satisfy the requirements laid down in the provisions of this Rulebook.

The manufacturer or his authorised representative established in the Republic of Macedonia should affix the conformity marking to each safety device 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 symbol of the authorised body responsible for monitoring in accordance to Articles 77 to 80 of this Rulebook.

Article 72

The manufacturer should operate an approved quality system for production, final inspection and testing of the safety device in accordance to Articles 73 to 76 of this Rulebook, and be subject to monitoring in accordance to Articles 77 to 80 of this Rulebook.

4.1. Quality System

Article 73

The manufacturer should lodge an application for assessment of his quality system with a authorised body or his choice, for the safety devices concerned. The application referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article should include:

- all relevant information for the safety device category envisaged,
- the documentation concerning the quality system,
- if applicable, the technical documentation of the approved type and a copy of the type-examination certificate.

Article 74

The quality system should ensure compliance with the type of safety devices as described in the type-examination certificate and with the requirements of this Rulebook related to those devices laid down in the provisions of this Rulebook.

All the elements, requirements and acts adopted by the manufacturer should be

documented in a systematic and orderly manner in the form of written policies, procedures and instructions. The quality system documentation should permit a consistent interpretation of the quality programmes, plans, manuals and records.

The quality system documentation referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article should contain an adequate description of the following:

- the quality objectives and the organisational structure, responsibilities and powers of the management bodies with regard to the quality of safety devices,
- the manufacturing, quality control and quality assurance techniques, processes and systematic actions for providing quality that will be used,
- the examinations and tests that will be carried out before, during and after manufacture, as well as the frequency with which they will be carried out,
- the quality records, such as inspection reports and test data, calibration data, qualification reports of the personnel concerned, etc.,
- the means to monitor the achievement of the required quality of the device and the effective operation of the quality system.

Article 75

The authorised body should assess the quality system to determine whether it satisfies the requirements laid down in Article 74 of this Rulebook.

The elements of the quality system, which are in accordance with the relevant national standards, shall be regarded as compliant in respect to the relevant requirements established in Article 74 of this Rulebook.

The auditing team should have a least one member with experience of evaluating the technology of the concerned safety devices. The evaluation procedure should include an inspection visit to the manufacturer's premises.

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

Article 76

The manufacturer should undertake activities to fulfil the obligations arising from the quality system and to maintain the system in an appropriate and efficient manner at a proper and efficient level.

The manufacturer or his authorised representative established in the Republic of Macedonia should keep the authorised body that has approved the quality system, informed of any intended updating of the quality system.

The authorised body should evaluate the modifications proposed and decide whether the modified quality system will still satisfy the requirements laid down in Article 74 of this Rulebook or whether a reassessment is required.

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

4.2. Surveillance under the Responsibility of the Authorised Body

Article 77

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

Article 78

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

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

Article 79

The authorised body should periodically carry out audits to make sure that the manufacturer maintains and applies the quality system and should provide an audit report to the manufacturer.

Article 80

The authorised body may pay unexpected visits to the manufacturer.

During such visits the authorised body may carry out or cause to be carried out, tests to verify that the quality system is functioning correctly, if necessary.

The authorised body should provide the manufacturer with a visit report and, if a test has taken place, a test report.

4.3. Keeping the Documentation and Providing Information

Article 81

The manufacturer should, for period ending at least 30 years after the last safety device has been manufactured, keep at the disposal of the national authorities:

- the documentation referred to in Article 73, paragraph 2, indent 2 of this Rulebook.
- the updating referred to in Article 76, paragraph 2 of this Rulebook,
- the decisions and reports from the authorised body referred to in Articles 76, 79 and 80 of this Rulebook.

Article 82

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

- issued quality system approvals, and
- withdrawn quality system approvals.

5. Product Verification (Module “F”)

Article 83

For the purposes of this Rulebook, product verification (Module “F”) shall be a procedure whereby the manufacturer or his authorised representative established in the Republic of Macedonia, checks and attests that the safety devices, subject to the procedure laid down in Article 85 of this Article, are in conformity with the type as described in the type-examination certificate and satisfy the requirements laid down in the provisions of this

Rulebook which apply to them.

Article 84

The manufacturer should take all measures necessary in order that the manufacturing process ensures conformity of the safety device with the type as described in the type-examination certificate and with the requirements laid down in the provisions of this Rulebook which apply to it.

The manufacturer should affix the conformity marking to each safety device and should draw up a written declaration of conformity.

Article 85

The authorised body should carry out the appropriate examinations and tests in order to check the conformity of the safety devices to the requirements laid down in the provisions of this Rulebook, either by examination and testing of every device pursuant to the provisions of Articles 86 to 88 of this Rulebook, or by examination and testing of devices on a statistical basis, pursuant to the provisions of Articles 89 to 93 of this Rulebook, at the choice of the manufacturer.

The manufacturer or his authorised representative established in the Republic of Macedonia should keep a copy of the declaration of conformity for a period ending at least 30 years after the last safety device has been manufactured.

5.1. Verification by Examination and Testing of Every Safety Device

Article 86

All devices should be individually examined and appropriate tests should be conducted, as set out in the relevant national specifications, or equivalent tests should be carried out in order to verify the conformity of those devices with the type described in the type-examination certificate and to the requirements laid down in the provisions of this Rulebook which apply to them.

Article 87

The authorised body should affix or cause to be affixed, its identification symbol to each approved safety device and draw up a written certificate of conformity relating to the tests carried out.

Article 88

The manufacturer or his authorised representative established in the Republic of Macedonia should ensure that he is able to supply the authorised body's certificates of conformity on request.

5.2. Statistical Verification

Article 89

The manufacturer should present his safety devices in the form of homogeneous lots and

should take all measures necessary in order that the manufacturing process ensures the homogeneity of each lot produced.

Article 90

All devices should be available for verification in the form of homogeneous lots, and each random sample should be drawn from each lot.

Each safety device in a sample should be individually examined and appropriate tests as set out in the national specifications or equivalent tests should be carried out, to ensure the conformity of that device with the requirements laid down in the provisions of this Rulebook that apply to the same and to determine whether the lot is accepted or rejected.

Article 91

The statistical procedure should use the following elements:

- a statistical method,
- a sampling plan with its operational characteristics.

Article 92

In the case of accepted lots, the authorised body should affix, or cause to be affixed, its identification number to each safety device, and should draw up a written certificate of conformity relating to the tests carried out.

All safety devices in the lot may be put on the market, except those devices from the sample which were found not to be in conformity.

If a lot is rejected, the authorised body or the competent authority should take appropriate measures to prevent the putting on the market of that lot. In the event of the frequent rejection of lots, the authorised body may suspend the statistical verification.

The manufacturer may, under the responsibility of the authorised body, affix the latter's identification number during the manufacturing process.

Article 93

The manufacturer or his authorised representative established in the Republic of Macedonia should ensure that he is able to supply the authorised body's certificates of conformity on request.

6. Unit Verification (Module "G")

Article 94

For the purposes of this Rulebook, unit verification (Module "F") shall be a procedure whereby the manufacturer ensures and declares that the safety device concerned, for which a certificate has been issued, in accordance to Article 95 of this Rulebook, conforms to the requirements laid down in the provisions of this Rulebook which apply to it.

The manufacturer or his authorised representative established in the Republic of Macedonia should affix the conformity marking to the safety device and draw up a written declaration of conformity.

Commentaire [A2]: Koj modul e vsusnost, i po koja logika odat bukvite za oznacuvanje na modulite?

Commentaire [A3]:

Article 95

The authorised body should examine the safety device and should carry out the appropriate tests as set out in the relevant national specifications or equivalent tests, in order to ensure its conformity with the relevant requirements laid down in the provisions of this Rulebook which apply to it.

The authorised body should affix or cause to be affixed, its identification symbol to the approved safety device and draw up a written conformity certificate relating to the tests carried out.

Article 96

The aim of the technical documentation is to enable implementation of the conformity assessment of safety devices with regard to the requirements laid down in the provisions of this Rulebook, as well as understanding of the design, manufacture and operation of the safety devices.

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

- a general type-description,
- conceptual design and manufacturing drawings and schemes of devices, subassemblies, electrical circuits, etc.,
- descriptions and explanations necessary for the understanding of the said drawings and schemes and the operation of the safety device,
- a list of the relevant national specifications, applied in full or in part, and descriptions of the solutions adopted to meet the essential requirements laid down in the provisions of this Rulebook, where the national specifications have not been applied,
- the results of design calculations made, examinations carried out, etc.,
- test reports,
- field of use of the safety device.

7. Full Quality Assurance (Module “H”)

Article 97

For the purposes of this Rulebook, full quality assurance (Module “H”) shall be a procedure whereby the manufacturer, who satisfies the obligations laid down in Article 98 of this Rulebook, ensures and declares that the safety devices concerned are in conformity with the relevant requirements laid down in the provisions of this Rulebook which apply to them.

The manufacturer or his authorised representative established in the Republic of Macedonia should affix the conformity marking to the safety device 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 symbol of the authorised body responsible for monitoring in accordance to Articles 103 to 106 of this Rulebook.

Article 98

The manufacturer should operate an approved quality system for design, production, final inspection and testing of safety devices in accordance to Articles 99 to 102 of this Rulebook and be subject to monitoring in accordance to Articles 103 to 106 of this Rulebook.

7.1. Quality System

Article 99

The manufacturer should lodge an application for assessment of his quality system with an authorised body.

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

- all relevant information for the safety device category envisaged,
- the documentation concerning the quality system.

Article 100

The quality system should ensure compliance of the safety devices with the requirements related to those devices laid down in the provisions of this Rulebook.

All the elements, requirements and acts adopted by the manufacturer should be documented in a systematic and orderly manner in the form of written policies, procedures and instructions. The quality system documentation should provide common understanding of policies and quality procedures, such as quality programmes, plans, manuals and records.

The quality system documentation referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article should contain an adequate description of the following:

- the quality objectives and the organisational structure, responsibilities and powers of the management bodies with regard to the design and quality of the safety devices,
- the technical design specifications, including the national specifications that will be applied and, where the national specifications will not be applied in full, the means that will be used to ensure that the essential requirements, laid down in the provisions of this Rulebook that apply to the products, will be met,
- the design control and design verification techniques, processes and systematic actions that will be used when designing the safety devices pertaining to the category of devices covered,
- the corresponding manufacturing, quality control and quality assurance techniques, processes and systematic actions that will be used,
- the examinations and tests that will be carried out before, during and after manufacture, as well as the frequency with which they will be carried out,
- the quality records, such as inspection reports and test data, calibration data, qualification reports of the personnel concerned, etc.,
- the means to monitor the achievement of the required design of the safety device and the quality and the effective operation of the quality assurance system.

Article 101

The authorised body should assess the quality system to determine whether it satisfies the requirements referred to in Article 100 of this Rulebook.

The elements of the quality system, which are in accordance with the relevant national standards, shall be regarded as compliant in respect of the relevant requirements laid down in Article 100 of this Rulebook.

The auditing team should have a least one member with experience of evaluating in the technology of the concerned safety device. The evaluation procedure should include an inspection visit to the manufacturer's premises.

The decision should be notified to the manufacturer. The notification should contain the

conclusions of the examination and the reasoned assessment decision.

Article 102

The manufacturer should undertake activities to fulfil the obligations arising from the quality system as approved and to maintain it in an appropriate and efficient manner.

The manufacturer or his authorised representative established in the Republic of Macedonia should keep the authorised body that has approved the quality system informed of any intended updating of the quality system.

The authorised body should evaluate the modifications proposed and decide whether the modified quality system will still satisfy the requirements referred to in Article 100 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.

7.2. Surveillance under the Responsibility of the Authorised Body

Article 103

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

Article 104

The manufacturer should allow the authorised body access for inspection purposes to the places of design, manufacture, inspection, testing and storage, and should provide it with all necessary information, in particular:

- the documentation concerning the quality system,
- the quality records as provided for in the design part of the quality system, such as: results of analyses, calculations, tests, etc.,
- the quality records as provided for in the manufacturing part of the quality system, such as: inspection reports and test data, calibration data, qualification reports of the personnel concerned, etc..

Article 105

The authorised body should periodically carry out audits to make sure that the manufacturer maintains and applies the quality system and should provide an audit report to the manufacturer.

Article 106

The authorised body may pay unexpected visits to the manufacturer.

During such visits the authorised body may carry out or cause to be carried out, tests to verify that the quality system is functioning correctly, if necessary.

The authorised body should provide the manufacturer with a visit report and, if a test has taken place, a test report.

7.3. Keeping the Documentation and Providing Information

Article 107

The manufacturer should, for period ending at least 30 years after the last safety device has been manufactured, keep at the disposal of the national authorities:

- the documentation, referred to in Article 99, paragraph 2, indent 2 of this Rulebook,
- the updating referred to in Article 102, paragraph 2 of this Rulebook,
- the decisions and reports from the authorised body which are referred to in Articles 102, 105 and 106 of this Rulebook.

Article 108

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

- issued quality system approvals, and
- withdrawn quality system approvals.

7.4. Additional Requirements: Design Examination

Article 109

The manufacturer should lodge an application for examination of the design with a single authorised body.

Article 110

The application should enable the design, manufacture and operation of the safety device to be understood, and should enable conformity assessment with the requirements laid down in the provisions of this Rulebook.

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

- the technical design specifications, including the national specifications that have been applied,
- the necessary supporting evidence for their adequacy, in particular where the national specifications have not been applied in full, and this supporting evidence should include the results of tests carried out by the appropriate laboratory of the manufacturer or on his behalf.

Article 111

The authorised body should examine the application and where the design meets the provisions of this Rulebook, and shall issue a design examination certificate to the applicant. The certificate should contain the conclusions of the examination, conditions for its validity, the necessary data for identification of the approved design and, if relevant, a description of the safety device's functioning.

Article 112

The applicant should keep the authorised body that issued the design examination certificate informed of any modification to the approved design. Modifications to the

approved design should receive additional approval from the authorised body that issued the design examination certificate, where such changes may affect conformity to the essential requirements referred to in the provisions of this Rulebook or the prescribed conditions for use of the safety device. This additional approval is given in the form of a supplement to the original design examination certificate.

Article 113

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

- issued design-examination certificates and their supplements,
- withdrawn design approvals and their supplements,
- rejected design-examination certificates and their supplements.

VI. SUBSYSTEMS: CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

1. Subsystem Examination

Article 114

For the purposes of this Rulebook, subsystem-examination shall be the procedure whereby, at the request of the manufacturer or his authorised representative established in the Republic of Macedonia or, where neither the manufacturer nor the his authorised representative has been established in the Republic of Macedonia, any natural or legal person who assumes responsibility for placing the subsystem on the market, a authorised body checks and attests that a subsystem is:

- in conformity with the provisions of this Rulebook,
- in conformity with the technical documentation, and
- complete.

Article 115

The examination of the subsystem is carried out at each of the following stages:

- design,
- construction and acceptance trials, once the subsystem has been completed.

Article 116

The technical documentation accompanying the examination certificate should include the following:

- construction plans and calculations, electrical and hydraulic diagrams, control circuit diagrams, description of computer and automatic systems, operating and servicing instructions, etc.,
- a list of the safety devices referred to in Article 9, paragraph 2 of this Rulebook, which are used in the subsystem,
- copies of the declaration of conformity for safety devices, as provided for in Article 52 of this Rulebook, together with the corresponding construction plans and a copy of the reports on any other tests and trials carried out.

Article 117

Documentation and correspondence in connection with examination procedures should be drawn up in Macedonian language and its Cyrillic alphabet.

2. Surveillance

Article 118

It shall be ensured by means of surveillance that during construction of the subsystem the obligations arising from the technical documentation are fulfilled.

Article 119

The authorised body responsible for examination should have permanent access to the production shops, storage areas and, where necessary, to prefabrication areas, testing plants and more generally to any locations it feels it needs to visit in order to perform its task.

The manufacturer or his authorised representative established in the Republic of Macedonia or, where neither the manufacturer nor his authorised representative has been established in the Republic of Macedonia, the natural or legal person who places the subsystem on the market should provide or arrange for it to be provided any documents required to that end, notably the plans and technical documentation relating to the subsystems.

Article 120

The authorised body should periodically carry out audits to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Rulebook. On each visit, the authorised body should provide a report for the competent national authority. The authorised body may ask to be brought in to inspect various stages of the work.

Article 121

The authorised body may pay unexpected visits to the production shops. During such visits, the authorised body may carry out full or partial audits. The authorised body should draw up a report on the visit and, where necessary, submit an audit report to the competent national body.

Article 122

Each authorised body should publish periodically the relevant information concerning:

- all applications for examination received,
- all examination certificates issued,
- all examination certificates refused.

VII. CE CONFORMITY MARKING

Article 123

The CE marking shall consist of the letters "CE". The CE conformity marking shall consist of the CE abbreviation in accordance with the model given in Attachment 1, which is

an integral part of this Rulebook.

Should the CE marking be reduced or enlarged, the proportions given in the Attachment 1 of this Rulebook should be complied with.

The various safety devices of the CE marking should have substantially the same vertical dimensions, which may not be less than 5 mm and these minimal dimensions may be waived only for small-scale safety devices.

The CE marking should be followed by the last two figures of the year in which it was affixed and by the identification number of the authorised body involved in the procedures referred to in Article 43, paragraph 3 of this Rulebook.

Article 124

The CE marking shall be affixed to each safety device distinctly and visibly or, in cases when it is not possible, on a label inseparably attached to the safety device.

The affixing of markings on safety devices 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, provided that the visibility and legibility of the CE marking is not thereby reduced.

VIII. TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 125

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 an authorised body of Republic of Macedonia in the European Commission.

Article 126

Until the accession of the Republic of Macedonia in the European Union, the manufacturers of safety devices may permit the placing on the market of safety devices and/or subsystems without affixing a conformity marking or CE marking, provided they have been manufactured in the Republic of Macedonia and are intended for cableway installations 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 safety devices or subsystems should provide from an authorised body in the Republic of Macedonia responsible for the conformity assessment, a conformity certificate for the safety device, in accordance with the conformity assessment procedure as laid down by the provisions of this Rulebook and having in consideration the relevant national specifications.

The conformity certificate, issued in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article, shall replace the conformity marking, and the manufacturer shall keep a copy of the same for a period of 30 years after the last of the safety device or subsystem has been manufactured. The documentation for each cableway installation and safety device and/or subsystem should be accompanied by a copy of the conformity certificate verified by the manufacturer of the safety device or subsystem.

Article 127

Until the accession of the Republic of Macedonia in the European Union or before entry into force of an appropriate Protocol for conformity assessment with the European Union or entry into force of a bilateral agreement for mutual recognition of documentation, each safety device and/or subsystem imported and placed on the market in the Republic of Macedonia should have a conformity certificate issued by a authorised body in the Republic of Macedonia. The authorised body may issue a conformity certificate only in accordance with the procedure for which it has been authorised.

The certificate of conformity referred to in the paragraph 1 of this Article, shall be issued on the basis of an EC declaration of conformity by the manufacturer, EC type examination certificate, quality approval system certificate, results from performed tests and analysis of conformity with the essential requirements as laid down in the provisions of this Rulebook.

The conformity certificate referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, shall be issued for each type of safety device and/or subsystem and should accompany the documentation for each cableway installation, safety device and/or subsystem.

If found that the safety device and/or subsystem does not comply with the requirements laid down with the provisions of this Rulebook, a conformity certificate shall not be issued, and in accordance with the law, the authorised body shall inform the Commission for Products Safety thereof.

Article 128

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:

- "authorised representative established in the European Union or in the Republic of Macedonia" instead of "authorised representative established in the Republic of Macedonia",
- "European specification" instead of "national specification",
- "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".

Regarding 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 "authorised body";
- "identification number of the notified body" instead of "identification number of the authorised body". Identification number of the notified body shall be the number granted by the European Commission.

Article 129

This Rulebook shall enter into force on the eighth day following its publication in the “Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia”.

No. 25-1773/3
30 April 2007, Skopje

Minister of Economy,
Vera Rafajlovska

ATTACHMENT 1

CE – CONFORMITY MARKING

1. The CE conformity marking shall consist of the letters 'CE', taking the following form:

