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## NOTE

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Working Party on Technical Harmonisation (Machinery)
Subject:	Machinery Regulation - Consolidated comments from CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT on the FR Presidency compromise of 25.02.2022

Dussidan ay asymptotical	Drafting Suggestions	Comments
Presidency compromise:	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT
ANNEX I		SE: We stand by on our previous position regarding the effects of inclusion in Annex I, namely that such high-risk machinery should – as is the case in the current Machinery Directive – only be subject to third-party conformity assessment when they are not designed and constructed in accordance with harmonised C-standards covering the applicable ESHR's (see document
		WK 11375/2021 INIT).
HIGH-RISK CATEGORIES OF MACHINERY OR RELATED PRODUCTS TO WHICH ONE OF THE PROCEDURES REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 21 (2) AND (2A) SHALL BE	PT: CATEGORIES OF MACHINERY OR RELATED PRODUCTS TO WHICH <del>ONE OF</del> THE PROCEDURE <u>S</u> REFERRED TO IN	CZ: We agree with the division of Annex I into two parts. DK:
APPLIED	ARTICLE 21 <del>(2) AND (2A)</del> SHALL BE APPLIED	DK can support the proposed scope of annex I part A as a compromise. We can also support further reduction of the scope. Products can

Dussidanay asmanumisas	Drafting Suggestions	Comments
Presidency compromise:	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT
		always be added later on by delegated acts, if there is documentation justifying it.
		IT:
		It should be considerer the opportunity to rewrite Annex I, on the basis of objective data.
		PT:
		Makes the text clearer
Part A Categories of machinery or related	PT:	IT:
products to which the procedures referred to		
in Article 21 (2) shall be applied	Part A Categories of machinery or related	Annex I, Part A could be eliminate because the
	products to which the procedures referred to	assessment of conformity with internal
	in Article 21 (2) shall be applied	production control should also be possible for
		products listed in Annex I part A. The
		possibility for the manufacturer to self-assess its
		machinery when using harmonized standards
		has been functioning well for many years.

Dussidanay computing	Drafting Suggestions	Comments
Presidency compromise:	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT
		PT:
		We think that the best way to resolve the issue
		with Annex I is to restrict it at the minimum and
		to machinery that is for sure going to be there
		after its review otherwise would create
		unpredictability to the market with a doubtful
		gain in safety and security to the consumer. So,
		a division does not resolve the problem.
1. Circular saws (single- or multi-blade) for		
working with wood and material with similar		
physical characteristics or for working with		
meat and material with similar physical		
characteristics, of the following types:		
1.1. sawing machinery with fixed blade(s)		
during cutting, having a fixed bed or support		

Duosidan su communicat	Drafting Suggestions	Comments
Presidency compromise:	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT
with manual feed of the workpiece or with a		
demountable power feed;		
1.2. sawing machinery with fixed blade(s)		
during cutting, having a manually operated		
reciprocating saw-bench or carriage;		
1.3. sawing machinery with fixed blade(s)		
during cutting, having a built-in mechanical		
feed device for the workpieces, with manual		
loading and/or unloading;		
1.4. sawing machinery with movable blade(s)		
during cutting, having mechanical movement of		
the blade, with manual loading and/or		
unloading.		

	Drafting Suggestions	Comments
Presidency compromise:	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT
2. Hand-fed surface planing machinery for		
woodworking.		
3. Thicknessers for one-side dressing		
having a built-in mechanical feed device, with		
manual loading and/or unloading for		
woodworking.		
4. Band-saws with manual loading and/or		
unloading for working with wood and material		
with similar physical characteristics or for		
working with meat and material with similar		
physical characteristics, of the following types:		
4.1. sawing machinery with fixed blade(s)		
during cutting, having a fixed or reciprocating-		
movement bed or support for the workpiece;		

	Drafting Suggestions	Comments
Presidency compromise:	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT
4.2. sawing machinery with blade(s)		
assembled on a carriage with reciprocating		
motion.		
5. Combined machinery of the types		
referred to in points 1 to 4 and in point 7 for		
working with wood and material with similar		
physical characteristics.		
6. Hand-fed tenoning machinery with		
several tool holders for woodworking.		
7. Hand-fed vertical spindle moulding		
machinery for working with wood and material		
with similar physical characteristics.		
8. Portable chainsaws for woodworking.		
o. I of able chamsaws for wood working.		

Duosidonas computanisos	Drafting Suggestions	Comments
Presidency compromise:	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT
9. Presses, including press-brakes, for the cold working of metals, with manual loading and/or unloading, whose movable working parts may have a travel exceeding 6 mm and a speed exceeding 30 mm/s.	FI: 8. Portable chainsaws for woodworking. IT: 9. Presses, including press-brakes, for the cold working of metals, with manual loading and/or unloading, whose movable working parts may have a travel exceeding 6 mm and a speed exceeding 30 mm/s.	<ul> <li>FI:</li> <li>We have not seen justification for inclusion of this category of machinery into Annex I, part A.</li> <li>IT:</li> <li>It is proposed to delete this point because it's not clear the reason why this type of machinery was left in part A. Indeed, this type of machinery should be moved to part B, and for this machinery should be maintaine the procedure with internal control as well, as required by directive 2006/42 / EC. From our point of view, in fact, there are no clear reasons for changing the current standard and demonstrating that different</li> </ul>
	FI: 9. Presses, including press-brakes, for the cold working of metals, with manual loading and/or unloading, whose movable working parts may have a travel exceeding 6 mm and a speed exceeding 30 mm/s.	<ul><li>procedures are necessary for these machines.</li><li>FI:</li><li>We have not seen justification for inclusion of this category of machinery into Annex I, part A.</li></ul>

	Drafting Suggestions	Comments
Presidency compromise:	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT
10. Injection or compression plastics-		
moulding machinery with manual loading or		
unloading.		
11. Injection or compression rubber-		
moulding machinery with manual loading or		
unloading.		
12. Machinery for underground working of	CZ:	CZ:
the following types:	12. Machinery for underground working of the following types:	We suggest retaining the items 12, 12.1 and 12.2 in the part A. Market surveillance authority has stated, that its control activities and inspection of the extraordinary events in particular document the high-risk character of this machinery. This machinery is also part of the Annex IV of the current Directive 2006/42/ES.
12.1. locomotives and brake-vans;	CZ:	
	.1. locomotives and brake-vans;	

Duosidou au comunación	Drafting Suggestions	Comments
Presidency compromise:	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT
12.2. hydraulic-powered roof supports.	CZ: 12.2. hydraulic-powered roof supports.	
13. Manually loaded trucks for the collection of household refuse incorporating a compression mechanism.	DK:         13. Manually loaded compression         mechanism on         trucks for the collection of         household refuse. incorporating a compression         mechanism.         FI:         13. Manually loaded trucks for the         collection of household refuse incorporating a         compression mechanism.	<ul> <li>DK:</li> <li>We suggest to change the wording so it is clear that it is the compression mechanism that is covered and not the truck itself.</li> <li>Please note that we do not support any widening of the scope to cover also stationary comression mechanisms.</li> <li>FI:</li> <li>We have not seen justification for inclusion of this category of machinery into Annex I, part A</li> </ul>
14. Removable mechanical transmission devices including their guards.	FI: 14. Removable mechanical transmission devices including their guards.	FI: We have not seen justification for inclusion of this category of machinery into Annex I, part A.

Duosidon av computerniser	Drafting Suggestions	Comments
Presidency compromise:	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT
15. Guards for removable mechanical transmission devices.		
	FI:	FI:
	15.Guards for removable mechanicaltransmission devices.	We have not seen justification for inclusion of this category of machinery into Annex I, part A.
16. Vehicle servicing machinery or related	CZ:	CZ:
products.	<ul> <li>16. Vehicle servicing machinery or related products-lifts.</li> <li>DK:</li> </ul>	We suggest more precise naming of the item 16 in accordance with the current Directive 2006/42/ES and with the previous versions of the Proposal of this Regulation.
	16. Vehicle servicing <u>lifts</u> machinery or related products.	DK:
	FI: 16. Vehicle servicing machinery or related products.	The proposed wording will widen the scope of point 16 which we do not support. DK finds that the origial wording of the Machinery Dirctive should be kept.
		FI: We have not seen justification for inclusion of this category of machinery into Annex I, part

Dussidan ay sommuting.	Drafting Suggestions	Comments
Presidency compromise:	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT
		А.
17. Devices for the machinery or related		
producting lifting of persons or of persons and		* //
goods involving a hazard of falling from a		
vertical height of more than three metres.		
	FI:	FI:
	17. Devices for the machinery or related producting <u>lifting</u> of persons or of persons and	We have not seen justification for inclusion of this category of machinery into Annex I, part A.
	goods involving a hazard of falling from a vertical height of more than three metres.	FI:
	FI:	We have not seen justification for inclusion of
	18. Portable cartridge operated fixing and	this category of machinery into Annex I, part
	other impact machinery.	
18. Portable cartridge-operated fixing and		А
other impact machinery.		

Presidency compromise:	Drafting Suggestions	Comments
	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT
19. Protective devices designed to detect the		
presence of persons.		
20. Power-operated interlocking movable		
guards designed to be used as safeguards in		
machinery referred to in points 9, 10 and 11.		
21. Logic units to ensure safety functions.	CZ:	CZ:
	21. Logic units to ensure safety functions.	We suggest moving the item 21 from the part B to the part A. If the logic unit ensures safety function it is necessary to involve a third independent party in the comformity assessment
		procedure. The reliability of the safety function has a crucial influence on the safety of the whole machinery product.
22. Roll-over protective structures (ROPS).		

Dussidan ay some namisar	Drafting Suggestions	Comments
Presidency compromise:	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT
23. Falling-object protective structures		
<del>(FOPS).</del>		
24. Software Components with fully or	CZ:	CZ:
partially evolving behaviour or logic-ensuring		
safety functions, including AI systems.:		
	24. <u>Components with fully or partially</u> evolving behaviour or logic artificial intelligence system—ensuring safety functions <del>,</del> including AI systems.: DK:	We suggest using the term <b>"artificial</b> <b>intelligence"</b> and not adjusting it with wording "with fully or partially evolving behaviour". This wording could be misleading and could cause application problems. DK:
	<ul> <li>24. AI systems for ensuring safety functions <ul> <li>of the following types:</li> </ul> </li> <li>FI: <ul> <li>24. Components with fully or partially evolving behaviour or logic ensuring safety functions</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Denmark finds that point 24 should either be reworded or deleted until the AI Regulation is adopted. We do not support that the Machinery Regulation creates a new 'definition' of AI systems, which will not be the same as in the AI regulation. When the AI Regulation is adopted it could reintroduce the AI points in the Machinery Regulation.

Duccidou en communicat	Drafting Suggestions	Comments
Presidency compromise:	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT
	AI systems for ensuring safety functions of the following types:	If the two regulations are not decoupled, we suggest amending the wording of point 24 so the terminology 'AI system' is used instead of 'components with fully or partially evolving behaviour or logic'. Please also see the common proposal from DE, FI and DK with further explanations. FI:
		See common proposal of DK, FI and DE regarding Annex I, No. 24 and No. 25 (WK 1788/2022 INIT, released on 8 February 2022).
<b><u>24.1 Components with fully or partially</u></b>	<u>CZ:</u>	CZ:
<u>evolving behaviour or logic ensuring safety</u> <u>functions which are separately placed on the</u> <u>market;</u>	24.1 Components with fully or partially evolving behaviour or logic artificial intelligence system -ensuring safety functions which are separately placed on the market;DK:	We suggest using the term <b>"artificial</b> <b>intelligence"</b> and not adjusting it with wording "with fully or partially evolving behaviour". This wording could be misleading and could cause application problems.
	24.1 AI systems for ensuring safety functions, which are separately placed on the market.	IT: It is proposed to modify this point as reported in the drafting suggestions section to clarify the

Ducsidonay compromises	Drafting Suggestions	Comments
Presidency compromise:	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT
	IT: 24.1 Components with fully or partially self-evolving behaviour or logic implementing own decisions and ensuring safety functions which are separately placed on the market; FI: 24.1—Components with fully or partially evolving behaviour or logic ensuring safety functions-AI systems for ensuring safety functions, which are separately placed on the market;	legal text. Indeed, It is crucial to clarify what 'evolving behavior' means. Only components capable of evolving and taking decisions independently should be included in Annex I.
24.2 Components with fully or partially	<u>CZ:</u>	CZ:
<u>evolving behaviour or logic ensuring safety</u>	24.2 Components with <mark>fully or partially</mark> evolving behaviour or logic artificial intelligence system-ensuring safety functions	We suggest using the term <b>"artificial</b> <b>intelligence"</b> and not adjusting it with wording "with fully or partially evolving behaviour". This

Dussidar av sommusmisse	Drafting Suggestions	Comments
Presidency compromise:	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT
<u>functions which are embedded within</u> products subject to this Regulation.	which are embedded within products subject to this Regulation.	wording could be misleading and could cause application problems.
	DK:	IT:
	24.2 AI systems for ensuring safety functions, which are embedded within products subject to this Regulation.	Please, refer to the comments under the point 24.1 below.
	IT:	
	24.2 Components with fully or partially self-evolving behaviour or logic implementing own decisions and ensuring safety functions which are embedded within products subject to this Regulation.	
	FI: 24.2 Components with fully or partially evolving behaviour or logic ensuring safety functions which are embedded <u>AI systems for</u> <u>ensuring safety functions, which are</u> <u>embedded</u> within products subject to this Regulation.	

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Presidency compromise:	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT	CZ, DK, ES, FI, IT, MT, SE, PT
<b><u>24a. Safety component with fully or</u></b>		
<del>partially evolving behaviour or logic .</del>		
25. Machinery embedding AI systems		
ensuring safety functions. A component which		
has not been placed independently on the		
market but is embedded in the machinery		
and ensures safety functions with fully or		
<del>partially evolving behaviour or logic.</del>		

Part B Categories of machinery or related	<u>CZ:</u>	<b>CZ:</b>
products to which one of the procedures referred to in Article 21 (2a) shall be applied:	Part B Categories of machinery or related products to which one of the procedures referred to in Article 21 (2a) and (2b) shall be applied:	It is necessary to refer also to the paragraph (2a) of the Art. 21. If the machinery or related product does not comply with the conditions laid down in the paragraph (2a) Art. 21, it is proceeded in accordance with the paragraph (2b) of the same Article (which is the same
	PT:	procedure as in the current Directive 2006/42/ES, in the Annex IV).
	Part B Categories of machinery or related	DK:
	<del>products to which one of the procedures</del> <del>referred to in Article 21 (2a) shall be applied:</del>	As a compromise we can accept that the products from MD annex IV, which are not covered by part A, is covered by this new part B. However point 12 of MD annex IV should not be deleted, if no other clear criterias is establish. Else it will be difficult to explain the scope of part B.
		IT:
		It is positive that for the machinery listed in Annex I, part B, it's possible to apply the conformity with internal production control procedure, but it's necessary to consider that there is an objective difficulty linked to the rapid availability of data. Furthermore, it is important underlined that the current content of Annex I,

Part B is substantially similar to Annex IV of Directive 2006/42/EC and to Annex IV of the previous Directive 98/37/EC (for which, the criterion underlying the inclusion of the aforementioned items are not known). Furthermore, the content of Annex I should be reviewed, in particular Part B, now obsolete, to include any machines still lacking harmonized legislation (and therefore potentially risky precisely in the absence of shared and standardized rules) and consequently updated according to standardization activities.
FI: Although we have not seen justification for inclusion of any of these category of machinery or related products into Annex I, part B, we could accept this part B as a compromise solution, but only if Art 21(2a) would be amended as suggested above (i.e. Module A would be available to these machinery and related products only if an applicable C-type harmonised standard, that fully covers all the applicable EHSRs, was followed) and if Art 5

	would be improved so that it would indeed be
	possible to use the criteria listed to justify the
	inclusion of a product category into or removal
	of a product category out of Annex I with the
	criteria set out in Art 5.3.
	However, we think that Annex I, part B, needs to be updated using all the time required for an
	thorough update process, and the updating
	process should start right after the entry into force
	of the regulation. In this process, all the machiney
	and related products listed in part B should be subject to a thorough analysis. If sufficient
	evidence would be found, some categories of
	machinery might remain in part B, some might
	be totally removed form Annex I and perhaps,
	some categories might be added to part A of Annex I.
	Annex I.
	PT:
	We think that the best way to resolve the issue
	with Annex I is to restrict it at the minimum and
	to machinery that is for sure going to be there
	after its review otherwise would create unpredictability to the market with a doubtful
	gain in safety and security to the consumer. So, a
	division does not resolve the problem.
	*

<b><u>1.</u></b> Circular saws (single- or multi-blade)	
for working with wood and material with	
similar physical characteristics or for	
working with meat and material with similar	
physical characteristics, of the following	
types:	
<b><u>1.1.</u></b> sawing machinery with fixed blade(s)	
during cutting, having a fixed bed or support	
with manual feed of the workpiece or with a	
demountable power feed;	
<b><u>1.2.</u></b> sawing machinery with fixed blade(s)	
during cutting, having a manually operated	
reciprocating saw-bench or carriage;	
<b><u>1.3.</u></b> sawing machinery with fixed blade(s)	
during cutting, having a built-in mechanical	

feed device for the workpieces, with manual	
loading and/or unloading;	
<b><u>1.4.</u></b> sawing machinery with movable	
blade(s) during cutting, having mechanical	
movement of the blade, with manual loading	
and/or unloading.	
2. Hand-fed surface planing machinery	
<u>for woodworking.</u>	
3. Thicknessers for one-side dressing	
having a built-in mechanical feed device, with	
manual loading and/or unloading for	
woodworking.	
4. Band-saws with manual loading	
and/or unloading for working with wood and	
material with similar physical characteristics	
or for working with meat and material with	

similar physical characteristics, of the	
<u>following types:</u>	
<b><u>4.1.</u></b> sawing machinery with fixed blade(s)	
during cutting, having a fixed or	
reciprocating-movement bed or support for	
<u>the workpiece;</u>	
4.2. sawing machinery with blade(s)	
assembled on a carriage with reciprocating	
motion.	
5. Combined machinery of the types	
referred to in points 1 to 4 and in point 7 for	
working with wood and material with similar	
physical characteristics.	
6. Hand-fed tenoning machinery with	
several tool holders for woodworking.	

7.Hand-fed vertical spindle mouldingmachinery for working with wood and		
material with similar physical characteristics.		
<b><u>10.</u></b> Injection or compression plastics-	FI:	
moulding machinery with manual loading or		
<u>unloading.</u>	8. Portable chainsaws for woodworking.	
	9. Presses, including press-brakes, for the	
	cold working of metals, with manual loading	
	and/or unloading, whose movable working parts	
	may have a travel exceeding 6 mm and a speed	
	exceeding 30 mm/s.	
<b><u>11.</u></b> Injection or compression rubber-		
moulding machinery with manual loading or		
unloading.		
univading.		
	DK:	DK:

	12.Machinery for underground working of the following types:12.1.locomotives and brake-vans;12.2.hydraulic-powered roof supports.	Point 12 from the MD should not be deleted unless other criterias are established.
19.Protective devices designed to detectthe presence of persons.	FI:	
	12. Machinery for underground working of the following types:	×
	12.1. locomotives and brake-vans;	
	12.2. hydraulic-powered roof supports.	
	13. Manually loaded trucks for the collection of household refuse incorporating a compression mechanism.	
	14. Removable mechanical transmission devices including their guards.	
	15. Guards for removable mechanical transmission devices.	
	16. Vehicle servicing machinery or related products.	

	17 Devices for lifting of a start of	
	17. Devices for lifting of persons or of persons and goods involving a hazard of falling	
	from a vertical height of more than three metres.	
	18. Portable cartridge-operated fixing and	
	other impact machinery.	
		- //
20. Power-operated interlocking movable		
guards designed to be used as safeguards in		
machinery referred to in points 9 of Part A,		
<u>10 and 11 of Part B.</u>		
21. Logic units to ensure safety functions.	<u>CZ:</u>	CZ:
	21. Logic units to ensure safety functions.	We suggest moving the item 21 from the part B to the part A. If the logic unit ensures safety function it is necessary to involve a third independent party in the comformity assessment procedure. The reliability of the safety function has a crucial influence on the safety of the whole machinery product.
	1	1

22. Roll-over protective structures	
(ROPS).	
23. Falling-object protective structures	
<u>(FOPS).</u>	

ANNEX II	
INDICATIVE LIST OF SAFETY	
COMPONENTS	
1. Guards for removable mechanical	×.
transmission devices.	
2. Protective devices designed to detect the	
presence of persons.	
3. Power-operated interlocking movable	
guards designed to be used as safeguards in	
machinery referred to in points 9, 10 and 11 of	
Annex I.	
A Logio unito to anguro pofoty functions	
4. Logic units to ensure safety functions.	

5. Valves with additional means for failure	
detection intended for the control of dangerous	
movements of machinery.	
6. Extraction systems for machinery	
emissions.	
7. Guards and protective devices designed	
to protect persons against moving parts involved	
in the process of the machinery.	
8. Monitoring devices for loading and	
movement control in machinery or related	
producting lifting machinery.	
9. Restraint systems to keep persons in	
their seats.	
10. Emergency stop devices.	

11. Discharging systems to prevent the	
build-up of potentially dangerous electrostatic	
charges.	
12. Energy limiters and relief devices	
referred to in sections 1.5.7, 3.4.7 and 4.1.2.6 of	
Annex III.	
13. Systems and devices to reduce the	
emission of noise and vibrations.	
14. Roll-over protective structures (ROPS).	
15. Falling-object protective structures	
(FOPS).	
16. Two-hand control devices.	
17. The following components for	
machinery designed for machinery or related	

producting lifting and/or lowering persons		
between different landings:		
(a) devices for locking landing doors;		
(b) devices to prevent the load-carrying unit		
from falling or unchecked upwards movement;		
(c) overspeed limitation devices;		
(d) energy-accumulating shock absorbers,		
non-linear or with damping of the return		
movement;		
(e) energy-dissipating shock absorbers;		
(f) safety devices fitted to jacks of hydraulic		
power circuits and used to prevent falls;		

<ul><li>(g) safety switches containing electronic</li><li>components.</li></ul>		
18. Software ensuring safety functions <del>,</del>		
including AI systems.		
18.a Safety component Components-with	<u>CZ:</u>	CZ:
fully or partially evolving behaviour or logic	18.a Safety component Components-with	
ensuring safety functions.	fully or partially evolving behaviour or logic	We suggest using the term <b>"artificial</b> <b>intelligence"</b> and not adjusting it with wording
		, with fully or partially evolving behaviour". This
	<mark>artificial intelligence system</mark> -ensuring safety	wording could be misleading and could cause
	<u>functions.</u>	application problems.
19. Filtration systems intended to be		
integrated into machinery cabins in order to		
protect operators or other persons against		
hazardous materials and substances, including		
pesticides, and filters for such filtration systems.		

ANNEX III	IT:
	To consistency in the whole text, it is important
	to use in the whole text the same terminology
	and then to replace the wordings"machinery"
	and "machine" with "machinery and related
	product".
ESSENTIAL HEALTH AND SAFETY	
REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE	
DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF	
MACHINERY OR RELATED PRODUCTS	
A. DEFINITIONS	
For the purpose of this Annex:	
(b) <u>'hazard' means a potential source of</u>	
injury or damage to health;	

(c) <u>'danger zone' means any zone within</u> <u>and/or around a machinery or related</u>	
product-in which a person is subject to a risk	
to his or her health or safety;	
(d) <u>'exposed person' means any person</u>	
wholly or partially in a danger zone;	
(e) <u>'operator' means the person or</u>	
persons installing, operating, adjusting,	
maintaining, cleaning, repairing or moving a	
machinery or related product	
(f) <u>'risk' means a combination of the</u>	
probability and the degree of an injury or	
damage to health that can arise in a	
hazardous situation;	
(g) <u>'guard' means a part of a machinery</u>	
or related product-used specifically to	

provide protection by means of a physical barrier;		
(h) <u>'protective device' means a device</u>		
(other than a guard) which reduces the risk.		
either alone or in conjunction with a guard;		
(i) <u>'intended use' means the use of a</u>		
machinery or related product-in accordance		
with the information provided in the		
instructions for use;		
(j) <u>'reasonably foreseeable misuse' means</u>		
the use of a machinery or related product-in		
a way not intended in the instructions for use,		
but which may result from readily		
predictable human behaviour.		
<u>B.</u> GENERAL PRINCIPLES		
--	--	--
1. The manufacturer of a <b>machinery or related</b>	ES:	ES:
product or his or her authorised representative		
shall ensure that a risk assessment is carried out	1. The manufacturer of a <b>machinery or</b>	A risk can either be prevented or minimised. It is not
in order to determine the health and safety	related product or his or her authorised	possible to do both.
requirements, which apply to the machinery or	representative shall ensure that a risk	
related product. The machinery or related	assessment is carried out in order to	PT:
<b>product</b> -shall then be designed and constructed	determine the health and safety	
to prevent hazards and minimise all relevant	requirements, which apply to the	Editorial alignment to 1 (f).
risks, taking into account the results of the risk	machinery or related product. The	
assessment.	machinery or related product-shall	
	then be designed and constructed to	
	prevent <u>hazards</u> and or minimise all	
	relevant risks, taking into account the	
	results of the risk assessment.	
	PT:	
	1. The manufacturer of a machinery or related	
	product shall ensure that a risk assessment is	
	carried out in order to determine the health and	

		r
	safety requirements, which apply to the	
	machinery or related product. The machinery or	
	related product-shall then be designed and	
	constructed to eliminate prevent-hazards and	
	minimise all relevant risks, taking into account	
	the results of the risk assessment.	
By the iterative process of risk assessment and		
risk reduction referred to in the first		
subparagraph, the manufacturer or his or her		
authorised representative shall:		
(a) determine the limits of the <u>machinery</u>		
or related product, which include the intended		
use and any reasonably foreseeable misuse		
thereof;		
(b) determine the risks resulting from		
interactions between machinery in order to		

achieve the same end that are arranged and	
controlled so that they function as an integral	
whole, thus forming a machinery product as	
defined in Article 3, point (1), point (d);	
(c) identify the hazards that may be	
generated by the <b>machinery or related product</b>	
and the associated hazardous situations,	
including hazards that may be generated during	
the lifecycle of the machinery or related	
<b>product</b> -that are foreseeable at the time of	
placing of the machinery or related product	
on the market as an intended evolution of its	
fully or partially evolving behaviour or logic as	
a result of the <b>machinery or related product</b>	
designed to operate with varying levels of	
autonomy. In this respect, where the machinery	
product integrates an artificial intelligence	
system, the machinery risk assessment shall	
consider the risk assessment for that artificial	

· · · · ·		
intelligence system that has been carried out		
pursuant to the Regulation of the European		
Parliament and of the Council+ on a European		
approach for Artificial Intelligence+1; .		
(ca) determine the risks resulting from	IT:	IT:
interactions between machinery in order to		
achieve the same end that are arranged and	(ca) <b>determine estimate the risks resulting</b>	This are an descent it is mean and to alorify the legal
controlled so that they function as an integral	from interactions between machinery or	This amendment it is proposed to clarify the legal text and to avoide possible divergent
whole, thus forming a machinery or related	partly completed machinery that in order to	interpretations.
product-as defined in Article 3, point (1),	achieve the same end that are arranged and	
points (c) and (d);	controlled so that they function as an integral	
	whole, thus forming a machinery or related	
	product as defined in Article 3, point (1),	
	points (c) and (d);	
	<u>points <del>(c) and</del> (d);</u>	
	FI:	FI:
	ca) determine the risks resulting from	This paragraph is superfluous, and it should be
	interactions between machinery in order to	deleted or at least moved elsewhere (after letter
	achieve the same end that are arranged and	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> + OJ: Please insert in the text the number of the Regulation contained in document ... and insert the number, date, title and OJ reference of that Regulation in the footnote

	controlled so that they function as an integral	f), because this is already covered by iterative
	whole, thus forming a machinery or related	process of the assessment.
	product as defined in Article 3, point (1), points	
	(c) and (d);	
(d) estimate the risks, taking into account		• //
the severity of the possible injury or damage to		
health and the probability of its occurrence;		
(e) evaluate the risks, with a view to		
determining whether risk reduction is required,		
in accordance with the objective of this		
Regulation;		
(f) eliminate the hazards or reduce the risks	ES:	
associated with these hazards by application of		
protective measures, in the order of priority	(f) eliminate the hazards or sufficiently	
established in section 1.1.2(b).	reduce the risks associated with these hazards	
	by application of protective measures, in the	
	order of priority established in section 1.1.2(b).	

<b>Furthermore, where the machinery or</b> <b>related product-integrates an artificial</b>	DK:	DK:
<u>intelligence system, the machinery risk</u> <u>assessment shall consider the risk assessment</u> <u>for that artificial intelligence system that has</u> <u>been carried out pursuant to the Regulation</u>	Furthermore, where the machinery or related product integrates an artificial intelligence system <u>ensuring safety functions</u> , the machinery risk assessment shall consider the risk assessment for that artificial intelligence	The reference to AI systems should be limited to AI systems <i>ensuring safety functions</i> . Else it will cover all machinery with AI systems regardless of the function of the AI system.
of the European Parliament and of the Council+ on a European approach for Artificial Intelligence+ <sup>2</sup> .	system that has been carried out pursuant to the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council+ on a European approach for Artificial Intelligence+3. FI:	FI: See our comments above on point (ca). If it is necessary to keep this sentence, the reference to Art 3, point (1) (c) should be deleted, as it is highly misleading. The sentence is about
	In risk assessment, the risks resulting from interactions between machinery in order to achieve the same end that are arranged and controlled so that they function as an integral whole, thus forming a machinery or related product as defined in Article 3, point (1), points	determination of risks caused by the interactions between <i>machinery</i> which are arranged and controlled so that they function as an integral whole. This is not the case with machinery that are mentioned in Art 3 point (1)(c), as these machinery are single machinery units (such as loader cranes) which are installed in a building or a structure. The chassis or building, to which these types of machinery are installed, do not

<sup>2</sup> + OJ: Please insert in the text the number of the Regulation contained in document ... and insert the number, date, title and OJ reference of that Regulation in the footnote 3

<sup>+</sup> OJ: Please insert in the text the number of the Regulation contained in document ... and insert the number, date, title and OJ reference of that Regulation in the footnote

		,., <u>,,</u> , ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	(c) and (d), shall also be determined, where	constitute an assembly together with the
	relevant.	machinery, which is installed on it, and they are
		not controlled so that they function as an
		integral whole.
		IT:
		The evaluation should be resticted to some
		aspect.
		uspeet.
		For example, it should be important underline to
		remain in the scope of the AI Regulation and to
		refer to the health and safety of persons and,
		where appropriate, domestic animals and
		property and, where applicable, the environment.
		PT:
		This paragraph should be clarified and aligned
		with article 9.
2. The obligations laid down by the essential	FI:	FI:
health and safety requirements only apply when	11.	11.
	2. The obligations laid down by the essential health	We propose to move the sentence included in the
the corresponding hazard exists for the	and safety requirements only apply when the	latest compromise proposal in 1.1.1. to General
	corresponding hazard exists for the machinery or	Principles no. 2, and we also propose to add a

machinery or related product-in question	related product in question when it is used under	sentence that points out that the principles of
when it is used under the conditions foreseen by	the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer or his or her authorised representative or in foreseeable	safety integration apply in all cases also to PCM – because if this is not added, the text implies that
the manufacturer or his or her authorised	abnormal situations. However, the principles of	the principles of safety integration only apply to
representative or in foreseeable abnormal	safety integration established in section 1.1.2 and the obligations concerning marking of machinery	machinery and related products.
situations. However, the principles of safety	or related product referred to in section 1.7.3 <u>and</u> instructions referred to in section 1.7.4 apply in all	
integration established in section 1.1.2 and the	cases.	
obligations concerning marking of machinery	The obligations laid down by the essential	
products machinery or related product	health and safety requirements are applicable	
referred to in section 1.7.3, and instructions	to partly completed machinery in as much	
referred to in sections 1.7.3 and 1.7.4 apply in	those requirements are relevant. However, the	
all cases <del>.</del>	principles of safety integration established in	
	section 1.1.2 apply in all cases.	
3. The essential health and safety requirements		
laid down in this Annex are mandatory;		
however, taking into account the state of the art,		
it may not be possible to meet the objectives set		
by them. In that event, the <b>machinery or</b>		
related product shall, as far as possible, be		

designed and constructed with the purpose of	
approaching those objectives.	
4. This Annex is organised into six chapters.	
The first chapter is of general scope and	
applicable to all <b>machinery or related</b>	
<b>product</b> . The other chapters refer to certain	
sorts of more specific hazards. Nevertheless, it	
is essential to examine the whole of this Annex	
in order to be sure of meeting all the relevant	
essential requirements. When a machinery or	
related product is being designed, the	
requirements of the first chapter and the	
requirements of one or more of the other	
chapters shall be taken into account, depending	
on the results of the risk assessment carried out	
in accordance with point 1 of these General	
Principles. Essential health and safety	
requirements for the protection of the	
environment are applicable only to the	

machinery or related product-referred to in section 2.4.       Image: constraint of the section 2.4.         5. These general principles shall apply to the risk assessment carried out by the manufacturer of partly completed machinery.       DK:         Denmark is happy to see that the risk asses requirement now also covers partly com machinery. We believe it should do so as possible.       FI:         FI:       This newly added sentence leads us to thin the new part of the risk asses the risk asses requirement now also cover the risk asses requirement	
5. These general principles shall apply to the       DK:         risk assessment carried out by the       Denmark is happy to see that the risk assess requirement now also covers partly com machinery. We believe it should do so as possible.         machinery.       FI:         This newly added sentence leads us to thin	
risk assessment carried out by the       Denmark is happy to see that the risk assess requirement now also covers partly com         machinery.       Denmark is happy to see that the risk assess requirement now also covers partly com         machinery.       We believe it should do so as possible.         FI:       FI:         This newly added sentence leads us to thin	
risk assessment carried out by the       Denmark is happy to see that the risk assess requirement now also covers partly com         machinery.       Denmark is happy to see that the risk assess requirement now also covers partly com         machinery.       We believe it should do so as possible.         FI:       FI:         This newly added sentence leads us to thin	
manufacturer of partly completedDenmark is happy to see that the risk asses requirement now also covers partly com machinery. We believe it should do so as possible.FI:FI:This newly added sentence leads us to thin	
manufacturer of partly completed       requirement now also covers partly commachinery. We believe it should do so as possible.         FI:       FI:         This newly added sentence leads us to thin	sment
FI: This newly added sentence leads us to thin	
This newly added sentence leads us to thin	far as
no other general principle than no. 1 dealine with risk assessment is applicable to partly completed machinery. We consider that the not in line with the articles, e.g. Art 10a(1) which states in the latest compromise text to	ng 7 is is 9,
"When placing a partly completed machiner	
the market, manufacturers shall ensure that	it has
been designed and constructed in accordance the applicable relevant essential health and s	
requirements set out in Annex III". If all	sujery
applicable EHSRs should be fulfilled by PCI	M,
then the general principles should also be followed. This is why we think that this gene	eral
principle no. 5 should be amended according	

	To be consistent and clear, we think that the
	applicability of EHSRs to partly completed
	machinery should be discussed in General
	Principles (especially because the current text
	changes the understanding in some Member
	States is this respect) and not in point 1.1.1 of
	Annex III (see our comments below), and
	furthermore, the General Principle no. 5 should
	be reformulated accordingly

1. ESSENTIAL HEALTH AND SAFETY		
REQUIREMENTS		
REQUIREMENTS		
1.1. GENERAL REMARKS		
		- //
<b><u>1.1.1</u></b> Applicability of the essential health		
and safety requirements		
	FI:	
	<b><u>1.1.1 Applicability of the essential health</u></b>	
	and safety requirements	
The essential health and safety requirements		
laid down in this Annex are applicable to		
partly completed machinery in as much those		
requirements are relevant to the nature of		
this type of assembly.		
this type of assembly.		
	FI:	FI:

	The essential health and safety requirements laid down in this Annex are applicable to partly completed machinery in as much those requirements are relevant to the nature of this type of assembly.	Like discussed in the previous WP meeting, we think that the placement of this sentence is highly misleading. This point discusses about the applicability of the EHSRs but only regarding partly completed machinery. The applicability of EHSRs to machinery or related products is discussed within General Principles no. 2. We think that this sentence that is now proposed to be included in point 1.1.1. should be moved to General principles no. 2. There are several reasons for this. 1) This indeed is a general principle as it discusses the applicability of EHSRs. 2) The same subject is already discussed within General Principle no. 2 as regards machinery are related products. 3) It would only create great confusion and misunderstanding, the applicability of EHSRs was discussed in two separate places in Annex III.
1.1.1. Definitions		
For the purpose of this Annex:		

(a) 'hazard' means a potential source of		
injury or damage to health;		
(b) 'danger zone' means any zone within		
and/or around a machinery product in which a		
person is subject to a risk to his or her health or		
<del>safety;</del>		
(c) 'exposed person' means any person		
wholly or partially in a danger zone;		
(d) 'operator' means the person or persons		
installing, operating, adjusting, maintaining,		
cleaning, repairing or moving a machinery		
<del>product;</del>		
(e) 'risk' means a combination of the		
probability and the degree of an injury or		
damage to health that can arise in a hazardous		
situation;		
	1	

(f) 'guard' means a part of a machinery	
product used specifically to provide protection	
by means of a physical barrier;	
(g) 'protective device' means a device	
(other than a guard) which reduces the risk,	
either alone or in conjunction with a guard;	
(h) 'intended use' means the use of a	
machinery product in accordance with the	
information provided in the instructions for use;	
(i) 'reasonably foreseeable misuse' means	
the use of a machinery product in a way not	
intended in the instructions for use, but which	
may result from readily predictable human	
behaviour.	
1.1.2. Principles of safety integration	

(a) A <u>machinery or related product-</u> shall	
be designed and constructed so that it is fit for	
its function, and can be operated, adjusted and	
maintained without putting persons at risk when	
these operations are carried out under the	
conditions foreseen but also taking into account	
any reasonably foreseeable misuse thereof. The	
aim of protective measures shall be to eliminate	
any risk throughout the foreseeable lifetime of	
the machinery or related product-including	
the phases of transport, assembly, dismantling,	
disabling and scrapping.	
(b) In selecting the most appropriate	
methods, the manufacturer or his or her	
authorised representative shall apply the	
following principles, in the order given:	

i. eliminate <u>hazards</u> or reduce risks as far	
as possible (inherently safe machinery or	
<u>related product-</u> design and construction);	
ii. take the necessary protective measures	
in relation to risks that cannot be eliminated;	
iii. inform <u>end-</u> users of the residual risks	
due to any shortcomings of the protective	
measures adopted, indicate whether any	
particular training is required and specify any	
need to provide personal protective equipment.	
(c) When designing and constructing a	
machinery or related product-and when	
drafting the instructions, the manufacturer or his	
or her authorised representative shall envisage	
not only the intended use of the machinery or	
related product-but also any reasonably	
foreseeable misuse thereof. The machinery or	

related product-shall be designed and		
constructed in such a way as to prevent		
abnormal use if such use would engender a risk.		
Where appropriate, the instructions shall draw		
the <u>end-</u> user's attention to ways — which		
experience has shown might occur — in which		
the <b>machinery or related product</b> -should not		
be used.		
(d) A machinery or related product-shall		
be designed and constructed to take account of		
the constraints to which the operator is subject		
as a result of the necessary or foreseeable use of		
personal protective equipment.		
(e) A <u>machinery or related product</u> -shall	DK:	DK:
be designed and constructed in such a way that		
it is possible for the <u>end-</u> user to test the safety	(e) A machinery or related product-shall be	It is not relevant for the user to test all safety
functions, and the machinery or related	designed and constructed in such a way that it is	fuctions, and therefore 'where relevant' should
<b>product</b> -shall be supplied with all the special	possible for the user to test the safety functions <b>where relevant</b> , and the machinery or related	be added.

equipment and accessories, and where appropriate, with the description of specific functional test procedures, essential to enable it to be tested, adjusted, maintained and used safely.	product-shall be supplied with all the special equipment and accessories, and where appropriate, with the description of specific functional test procedures, essential to enable it to be tested, adjusted, maintained and used safely. ES:	We know that the COM don't like 'where relevant' in generel. However we don't see this as a problem here. In our understanding it means that the manufacturer must assess and specify which safety functions the user must be able to test in order for him to verify that the safety is OK. This can be explained in the MR guide.
	(e) A <u>machinery or related product-shall</u> be designed and constructed in such a way that it is possible for the <u>end</u> -user to test the safety functions, and the <u>machinery or related</u> <u>product</u> -shall be supplied with all the special equipment and accessories, and where appropriate, with the description of specific functional test procedures, essential to enable it to be tested, adjusted, maintained and used safely.	ES: Not all safety functions can be tested by the operator. Depending on the design and quality of the safety function, it monitors itself. Therefore, a test by the user is not necessary. Moreover, it is not the user's task to test all safety functions. Many safety functions can only be tested in artificial test conditions. IT:
	<ul> <li>IT:</li> <li>(e) A <u>machinery or related product</u>-shall be designed and constructed in such a way that it is possible for the <u>end</u>-user to test the safety functions <u>where applicable</u>, and the. A <u>machinery or related product-must be</u> <u>supplied with all the special equipment and</u></li> </ul>	IIt is proposed to delete the part crossed out and to add the sentence underlined in bold, because: 1. The maintenance phase is already thoroughly taken into consideration in the current Machinery Directive, through specific EHSRs in point 1.6 and through the chapter "content of instructions", in particular in subclauses 1.7.4.2.e), r) or s). Such EHSR (essential health and safety requirements) already require providing information and instructions.

1.1.3. Materials and products	accessories essential to enable it to be adjusted, maintained and used safely-shall be supplied with all the special equipment and accessories, and where appropriate, with the description of specific functional test procedures, essential to enable it to be tested, adjusted, maintained and used safely.	<ul> <li>2. For professional products, the test equipment is distributed through the dealer network for regular maintenance.</li> <li>3. This requirement should also generate a large amount of testing equipment that would remain unused in storage for most of its life which is against environmental considerations.</li> <li>PT:</li> <li>This paragraph should be clarified regarding the machines to which it is applied. As it stands, it is applied to all products subject to this regulation and is not economically viable</li> </ul>
The materials used to construct a <u>machinery or</u> <u>related product</u> , or products used or created during its use, shall not endanger persons' safety or health. In particular, where fluids are used, <u>machinery or related product</u> -shall be		

designed and constructed to prevent risks due to	
filling, use, recovery or draining.	
1.1.4. Lighting	
A <u>machinery or related product</u> -shall be	
supplied with integral lighting suitable for the	
operations concerned, where the absence thereof	
is likely to cause a risk despite ambient lighting	
of normal intensity.	
A <u>machinery or related product</u> -shall be	
designed and constructed so that there is no area	
of shadow likely to cause nuisance, that there is	
no irritating dazzle and that there are no	
dangerous stroboscopic effects on moving parts	
due to the lighting.	

Internal parts requiring frequent inspection and	
adjustment, and maintenance areas shall be	
provided with appropriate lighting.	
1.1.5. Design of a <b>machinery or related</b>	
<b>product</b> -to facilitate its handling	
(i) A machinery or related product-or each	PT:
component part thereof, shall:	
	This paragraph should be clarify whether the
	conditions are cumulative or alternative
(a) be capable of being handled and	
transported safely;	
(b) be packaged or designed so that it can be	
stored safely and without damage.	

During the transportation of the <b>machinery or</b>	
related product-and/or its component parts,	
there shall be no possibility of sudden	
movements or of hazards due to instability as	
long as the machinery or related product	
and/or its component parts are handled in	
accordance with the instructions.	·
(ii) Where the weight, size or shape of a	
machinery or related product-or its various	
component parts prevents it or them from being	
moved by hand, the machinery or related	
<b>product</b> -or each component part shall:	
(a) either be fitted with attachments for	
machinery or related producting lifting gear, or	
(b) be designed so that it can be fitted with	
such attachments, or	

(c) be shaped in such a way that standard	
machinery or related producting lifting gear can	
easily be attached.	
(iii) Where a machinery or related product-or	
one of its component parts is to be moved by	
hand, it shall either:	
(a) be easily moveable, or	
(b) be equipped for picking up and moving	
safely.	
Special arrangements shall be made for the	
handling of tools and/or machinery or related	
<b>product</b> -parts, which, even if lightweight, could	
be hazardous.	
1.1.6. Ergonomics	

Under the intended conditions of use, the discomfort, fatigue and physical and psychological stress faced by the operator shall		
be reduced to the minimum possible, taking into		
account at least, the following ergonomic		
principles such as:		
(a) allowing for the variability of the	SE:	SE:
operator's physical dimensions, strength and		
stamina;	- a) allowing for the variability of the operator's physical dimensions, strength and stamina, including by avoiding the need for demanding work postures or movements and avoiding manual force exertions that exceeds the operator's capacity;	It's important that the mandate given in the regulation for different ergonomic requirements is clear enough and can be transferred and interpreted into harmonised standards. In order to keep the broad perspective on illness caused by neglect of basic ergonomic principles, we propose to add "including by avoiding the need for demanding work postures or movements and avoiding manual force exertions that exceeds the operator's capacity". The current wording on "allowing for the variability of the operator's physical dimensions, strength and stamina" does not provide a sufficient level of clarity when taking into account either the operator's working posture and

	working movements or manual force exertions exceeding the operator's capacity. Since manual force exertions is the main risk factor for work- related musculoskeletal disorders and work- related musculoskeletal injuries, it is therefore important to explicitly point out that manual force exertions must be taken into account. Due to the revised procedure for the assessment of harmonized standards and the requirements for increased granularity, we see a great risk that several of the current harmonized standards in the ergonomics domain (e.g. the 1005 series) may lose their status as harmonized standards if the current text in section 1.1.6 Ergonomics is not revised.
	The effect of this (no action) may have substantial negative consequences of the safety and health of operators. We therefore recommend a revisio It's important that the mandate given in the regulation for different ergonomic requirements is clear enough and can be transferred and interpreted into harmonised standards. In order to keep the broad perspective on illness caused by neglect of basic ergonomic principles, we propose to add "including by avoiding the need for demanding work postures or movements and avoiding manual force exertions that exceeds the operator's capacity".

	We believe that the suggestion is needed and has the required level of granularity to maintain the current harmonized status of these basic harmonized ergonomics standards that address manual handling, work postures and work movements.n of the current text so that it more precisely addresses manual handling, work postures and work movements in relation to machinery.
<ul><li>(b) providing enough space for movements</li><li>of the parts of the operator's body;</li></ul>	
(c) avoiding a machine-determined work rate;	
(d) avoiding monitoring that requires	
lengthy concentration;	

(e) adapting the human- <u>machine</u> machinery	ES:	ES:
product interface to the foreseeable	(e) adapting the human- <u>machine</u> machinery	
characteristics of the operators, including with	product interface to the foreseeable	
respect to a <b>machinery or related product</b> -with	characteristics of the operators, including with	The idea of 'varying levels of autonomy' implicitly means that there are different kind of autonomous
intended fully or partially evolving behaviour or	respect to a machinery or related product-with	mobile machinery, but those variable levels of autonomy are not described later in the proposal.
logic that is designed to operate with varying	intended fully or partially evolving behaviour or	autonomy are not described later in the proposal.
levels of autonomy;	logic that is designed to operate with varying	
	<del>levels of <u>limited or complete</u> autonomy;</del>	
(f) where relevant, adapting a machinery	ES:	ES:
or related product-with intended fully or		
partially evolving behaviour or logic that is	(f) where relevant, adapting a machinery	
designed to operate with varying levels of	or related product-with intended fully or	The idea of 'varying levels of autonomy' implicitly means that there are different kind of autonomous
autonomy to respond to people adequately and	partially evolving behaviour or logic that is designed to operate with varying levels of	mobile machinery, but those variable levels of
appropriately (verbally through words and non-	<b><u>limited or complete</u></b> autonomy to respond to	autonomy are not described later in the proposal.
verbally through gestures, facial expressions or	people adequately and appropriately (verbally through words and non-verbally through	
body movement) and to communicate its	gestures, facial expressions or body movement)	IT:
planned actions (what it is going to do and why)	and to communicate its planned actions (what it is going to do and why) to operators in a	
to operators in a comprehensible manner.	comprehensible manner.	The requirement to communicate the machine's
		activity verbally through words and non verbally
		through gestures seems excessive. A constantly

	IT: (f) <u>where relevant, adapting a machinerv</u> <u>or related product-</u> with intended fully or partially evolving behaviour or logic that is designed to operate with varying levels of autonomy to respond to people adequately and appropriately (verbally through words and non- verbally through gestures, facial expressions or	talking or gesticulating machine also seems counterproductive to the avoidance of the psychological stress intended in 1.1.6. It is important that the machine does not move unexpectedly or dangerously, which is already addressed in 1.3.7
	body movement) and to communicate its	
	planned actions (what it is going to do and why)	
	to operators in a comprehensible manner.	
1.1.7. Operating positions		
The operating position shall be designed and		
constructed in such a way as to avoid any risk		
due to exhaust gases and/or lack of oxygen.		

If the <b>machinery or related product-</b> is	
intended to be used in a hazardous environment	
presenting risks to the health and safety of the	
operator or if the machinery or related	
<b>product</b> -itself gives rise to a hazardous	
environment, adequate means shall be provided	
to ensure that the operator has good working	·
conditions and is protected against any	
foreseeable hazards.	
Where appropriate, the operating position shall	
be fitted with an adequate cabin designed,	
constructed and/or equipped to fulfil the above	
requirements. The exit shall allow rapid	
evacuation. Moreover, when applicable, an	
emergency exit shall be provided in a direction	
which is different from the usual exit.	
1.1.8. Seating	

Where appropriate and where the working	
conditions so permit, work stations constituting	
an integral part of the machinery or related	
<b>product</b> -shall be designed for the installation of	
seats.	
If the operator is intended to sit during operation	
and the operating position is an integral part of	
the <b>machinery or related product</b> , the seat	
shall be provided with the <b>machinery or</b>	
<u>related product</u> .	
The operator's seat shall enable him to maintain	
a stable position. Furthermore, the seat and its	
distance from the control devices shall be	
capable of being adapted to the operator.	
If the <b>machinery or related product</b> -is subject	
to vibrations, the seat shall be designed and	
constructed in such a way as to reduce the	

vibrations transmitted to the operator to the lowest level that is reasonably possible. The seat mountings shall withstand all stresses to which		
they can be subjected. Where there is no floor		
beneath the feet of the operator, footrests		
covered with a slip-resistant material shall be		
provided.		
1.1.9. Protection against corruption	IT:	IT:
	The safety objectives set out in Directive 2014/53/EU shall apply to a machinery product. However, the obligations concerning conformity assessment and the placing on the market and/or putting into service of a machinery product with regard to their protection against corruption and malicious attempts are governed solely by this Regulation.	It is proposed to add this sentence. The situation is clear and specified in the legal text when it comes to the link between the Low Voltage Directive (LVD) 2014/35 / EU and the Machinery Regulation (see Annex III, point 1.5): the requirements of both legislations must be applied (as appropriate), but the conformity assessment procedure only needs to be performed once, according to machinery regulations only. This approach should also be extended to other applicable legislations such as the Radio Equipment Directive (RED) 2014/53 / EU. Interpretational issues have recently been raised, as there is partial overlap in the aspects

	addressed, but divergences in conformity assessment procedures. For example, the EU Commission is preparing a delegated act under Directive 2014/53 / EU to cover the cyber security of radio equipment incorporated in machinery. At the same time, the Machinery Regulation proposal is introducing new safety requirements regarding cybersecurity. It is important that there is consistency between the requirements of these standards. In our view, instead, there will be inconsistencies in the conformity assessment procedures. Deviating from the modules set by the machinery regulation, imposing multiple and diverging conformity assessment modules on similar requirements, would generate divergent interpretations, additional administrative burdens and unnecessary costs.
	FI: Point 1.1.9 of Annex III would logically fit much better under section 1.2 (control systems), as the requirements set out in point 1.1.9 all affect specifically the functions and protections of the control system in terms of its software, communication, communication components as well as data and signals.

		So we propose to move point 1.1.9 under section 1.2 on control systems.
The <b>machinery or related product</b> -shall be		
designed and constructed so that the connection		
to it of another device, via any feature of the		
connected device itself or via any remote device		~
that communicates with the machinery or		
related product-does not lead to a hazardous		
situation.		
A hardware component <b>transmitting signal or</b>	CZ:	CZ:
data, relevant for connection or access to		
software that is critical for the compliance of	A hardware component <del>transmitting signal or</del>	
the <b>machinery or related product</b> -with the	data, relevant for connection or access to	We suggest omitting the wording "transmitting signal or data, relevant" and "or access to
relevant health and safety requirements shall be		software", because we find it unclear. From this
designed so that it is adequately protected	<b>software</b> that is critical for the compliance of	wording, it is not clear, which exact hardware
against accidental or intentional corruption. The	the <b>machinery or related product</b> -with the	component is referred to.
machinery or related product-shall collect	relevant health and safety requirements shall be	
evidence of a legitimate or illegitimate	designed so that it is adequately protected	
	against accidental or intentional corruption. The	

intervention in the <u>aforementioned</u> hardware component., <u>when relevant for connection or</u> <u>access to software that is critical for the</u> <u>compliance of the machinery or related</u> <u>product.</u>	<u>machinery or related product</u> -shall collect evidence of a legitimate or illegitimate intervention in the <u>aforementioned</u> hardware component <del>-, when relevant for connection or</del> <u>access to software that is critical for the</u> <u>compliance of the machinery or related</u> <u>product.</u>	
Software and data that are critical for the compliance of the <u>machinery or related</u> <u>product-</u> with the relevant health and safety requirements shall be identified as such and shall be adequately protected against accidental or intentional corruption.		
The <u>machinery or related product</u> -shall identify the software installed on it that is necessary for it to operate safely, and shall be able to provide that information at all times in an easily accessible form.		

The <b>machinery or related product</b> -shall collect		
evidence of a legitimate or illegitimate		
intervention in the software or a modification of		
the software installed on the machinery or		
related product-or its configuration.		
1.2. CONTROL SYSTEMS		
1.2.1. Safety and reliability of control systems		
Control systems shall be designed and		
constructed in such a way as to prevent		
hazardous situations from arising.		
(i) Control systems shall be designed and	PT:	
constructed in such a way that:		
	Seems to have duplication between this item	
	and 1.1.9 and this should be avoided.	
(a) they can withstand, where appropriate to	ES:	ES:
--	--	--
the circumstances and the risks, the intended		
operating stresses and intended and unintended	(a) they can withstand, where appropriate to	The requirement to withstand 'unintended external
external influences, including malicious	the circumstances and the risks, the intended	influence' is apparently intended to address
attempts from third parties <b><u>leading</u></b> to <del>create</del> a	operating stresses and intended and unintended external influences, including reasonably	cybersecurity, while this is already addressed in 1.1.9.
hazardous situation;	<b>foreseeable</b> malicious attempts from third parties <b>leading</b> to ereate a hazardous situation; IT:	Outside of cybersecurity the requirement is not appropriate because it ignores the manufacturer's intended use. For example, it would be disproportionate to require a control system to
	(a) they can <u>reasonably</u> withstand, where	withstand weather or EMC conditions not intended by the manufacturer.
	appropriate to the circumstances and the risks,	Also, adding the words "reasonably foreseeable" in front of "malicious" helps to provide context
	the intended operating stresses and intended and	and clarity to the scope.
	unintended external influences, including	IT:
	known malicious attempts from third parties	
	<b>leading</b> to <del>create</del> a hazardous situation;	The essential requirement 1.2.1. "Safety and reliability of control systems" introduces a new concept regarding the unintended external influences, including malicious attempts from third parties. The requirement to withstand unintended external influence is apparently intended to address cybersecurity. This aspect is already addressed in point 1.1.9.

	Moreover, this addition raises a legal issue, provided that malicious attempts cannot be considered at the design stage or even latter, due to their evolving nature. Updates may be foreseen to address known risks after the machinery has been put into service, but a grey area remains, so the manufacturer should not be held responsible for any malicious attempts.
(b) a fault in the hardware or the logic of the	
control system shall not lead to hazardous	
situations;	
situations,	
(c) errors in the control system logic shall	
not lead to hazardous situations;	
(d) the safety functions cannot be changed	
beyond the limits defined by the manufacturer	
in the machinery product risk assessment. The	
establishment of the limits of the safety	
functions shall be part of the risk assessment	
performed by the manufacturer, <u>In this respect</u>	

including any no modifications is allowed to the		
settings or rules generated by the <b>machinery or</b>		
related product-or by operators, covering also		
including during the machinery or related		
product learning phase, where such		
modifications may lead to hazardous		
situations; which cannot go beyond the limits		
addressed in the risk assessment;		
(e) reasonably foreseeable human errors		
during operation shall not lead to hazardous		
situations;		
(f) the tracing log of the data generated in	IT:	IT:
relation to an intervention and of the versions of		
safety software uploaded after the <b>machinery</b>	(f) the tracing log of the data generated in	It is proposed to delete this point.
or related product-has been placed on the	relation to an intervention and of the versions of	
market or put into service, is enabled for five	safety software uploaded after the <u>machinery</u>	It appears to be in contrast with the current provisions of the NLF. Software changes are
years after such upload, exclusively to	or related product has been placed on the	only relevant for the Machinery Regulation if a
demonstrate the conformity of the machinery	market or put into service, is enabled for five	substantial modification is made. However, this
	number of put little ber (100, 10 endored for little	

or related product-with this Annex further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority;	years after such upload, exclusively to demonstrate the conformity of the <u>machinery</u> <u>or related product</u> with this Annex further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority;	is already regulated elsewhere in the Machinery Regulation.
(g) recording of data on the safety related decision-making process <u>is required for</u> <u>software based safety systems, including</u> <u>safety components with fully or partially</u> <u>evolving behaviour or logic,</u> after the <u>machinery or related product</u> -has been placed on the market or put into service, is enabled and that such data is retained for one year after its collection, exclusively to demonstrate the conformity of the <u>machinery or related</u> <u>product</u> -with this Annex further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority.	DK: (g) recording of data on the safety related decision-making process is required for software based safety systems, including safety components control systems with fully or partially evolving behaviour or logic ensuring safety functions, after the machinery or related product has been placed on the market or put into service, is enabled and that such data is retained for one year after its collection, exclusively to demonstrate the conformity of the machinery or related product with this Annex further to a reasoned request from a competent national authority. IT:	DK: The request for data logging should be limited to AI systems ensuring safety functions. We do not support a request for data logging in traditional machinery. IT: The changes have been proposed for consistency with Annex I. It is essential to clarify what "evolving behavior" means. Indeed, only components capable of evolving and taking decisions independently should be included in Annex I and subject to this requirement.

		r
	(g) recording of data on the safety related	
	decision-making process is required for	
	software based safety systems, including	
	safety components with fully or partially self-	
	evolving behaviour and <del>or</del> logic,	
	implementing own decision after the	
	machinery or related product-has been placed	
	on the market or put into service, is enabled and	
	that such data is retained for one year after its	
	collection, exclusively to demonstrate the	
	conformity of the machinery or related	
	<b>product</b> -with this Annex further to a reasoned	
	request from a competent national authority.	
(ii) Control systems of machinery or related		
product-with fully or partially evolving		
behaviour or logic that is designed to operate		
with varying levels of autonomy shall be		
designed and constructed in such a way that:		

(a) they shall not cause the <u>machinery or</u>	
related product-to perform actions beyond its	
defined task and movement space;	
(b) it shall be maggible at all times to compate	
(b) it shall be possible at all times to correct	
the <b>machinery or related product</b> in order to	
maintain its inherent safety.	
(iii) Particular attention shall be given to the	
following points:	
(a) the <b>machinery or related product</b> -shall	
not start unexpectedly;	
(b) the parameters of the <u>machinery or</u>	
related product-shall not change in an	
uncontrolled way, where such change may lead	
to hazardous situations;	

<ul> <li>(c) modifications to the settings or rules,</li> <li>generated by the <u>machinery or related product</u></li> <li>or by operators<u>, covering also including during</u></li> <li>the <u>machinery or related product</u> learning</li> <li>phase, shall be prevented, where such</li> <li>modifications may lead to hazardous situations;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>(d) the <u>machinery or related product</u>-shall</li> <li>not be prevented from stopping if the stop</li> <li>command has already been given;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>(e) no moving part of the <u>machinery or</u></li> <li><u>related product</u>-or piece held by the</li> <li><u>machinery or related product</u>-shall fall or be</li> <li>ejected;</li> </ul>	
(f) automatic or manual stopping of the moving parts, whatever they may be, shall be unimpeded;	

(g) the protective devices shall remain fully	
effective or give a stop command;	
(h) the safety-related parts of the control	
system shall apply in a coherent way to the	
whole of an assembly of a <u>machinery or</u>	
related product.	
For wireless control, a failure of the	
communication or connection or a faulty	
connection shall not lead to a hazardous	
situation.	
For autonomous mobile machinery products, the	
control system shall be designed to perform the	
safety functions by itself as set out in this	
section, even when actions are ordered by using	
a remote supervisory function.	
1.2.2. Control devices	
L	

Control devices shall be:	
(a) clearly visible and identifiable, using	
pictograms where appropriate;	
(b) positioned in such a way as to be safely	
operated without hesitation or loss of time and	
without ambiguity;	
(c) designed in such a way that the	
movement of the control device is consistent	
with its effect;	
(d) located outside the danger zones, except	
where necessary for certain control devices such	
as an emergency stop or a teach pendant;	
(e) positioned in such a way that their	
operation cannot cause additional risk;	

(f) designed or protected in such a way that		
the desired effect, where a hazard is involved,		
can only be achieved by a deliberate action;		
(g) made in such a way as to withstand		
foreseeable forces, paying particular attention to		
emergency stop devices liable to be subjected to		
considerable forces.		
Where a control device is designed and		
constructed to perform several different actions,		
namely, where there is no one-to-one		
correspondence, the action to be performed shall		
be clearly displayed and subject to confirmation,		
where necessary.		
Control devices shall be so arranged that their		
layout, travel and resistance to operation are		

compatible with the action to be performed,	
taking account of ergonomic principles.	
Machinery or related products-shall be fitted	
with indicators as required for safe operation.	
The operator shall be able to read them from the	
control position.	
From each control position, the operator shall be	
able to ensure that no one is in the danger zones,	
or the control system shall be designed and	
constructed in such a way that starting is	
prevented while someone is in the danger zone.	
If neither of these possibilities is applicable,	
before the machinery or related product	
starts, an acoustic and/or visual warning signal	
shall be given. The exposed persons shall have	
time to leave the danger zone or prevent the	
machinery starting up.	

If necessary, means shall be provided to ensure	
that the <b>machinery or related product</b> -can be	
controlled only from control positions located in	
one or more predetermined zones or locations.	
Where there is more than one control position,	
the control system shall be designed in such a	
way that the use of one of them precludes the	
use of the others, except for stop controls and	
emergency stops.	
When the <b>machinery or related product</b> -has	
two or more operating positions, each position	
shall be provided with all the required control	
devices without the operators hindering or	
putting each other into a hazardous situation.	
1.2.3. Starting	

It shall be possible to start the <b>machinery or</b>	
<u>related product-</u> only by voluntary actuation of	
a control device provided for the purpose.	
The same requirement applies:	
(a) when restarting the <b><u>machinery or</u></b>	
related product-after a stoppage, whatever the	
cause;	
(b) when effecting a significant change in	
the operating conditions.	
However, the restarting of the <u>machinery or</u>	
related product-or a change in operating	
conditions may be effected by voluntary	
actuation of a device other than the control	
device provided for the purpose, on condition	
that this does not lead to a hazardous situation.	

For the <b>machinery or related product</b>	
functioning in automatic mode, the starting of	
the <b>machinery or related product</b> , restarting	
after a stoppage, or a change in operating	
conditions may be possible without intervention,	
provided this does not lead to a hazardous	
situation.	-
Where the <b>machinery or related product</b> -has	
several starting control devices and the	
operators can therefore put each other in danger,	
additional devices shall be fitted to rule out such	
risks. If safety requires that starting and/or	
stopping shall be performed in a specific	
sequence, there shall be devices that ensure that	
these operations are performed in the correct	
order.	
1.2.4. Stopping	

1.2.4.1. Normal stop	
The <b>machinery or related product</b> -shall be	
fitted with a control device whereby the	
machinery can be brought safely to a complete	
stop.	
Each workstation shall be fitted with a control	
device to stop some or all of the functions of the	
machinery or related product-product,	
depending on the existing hazards, so that the	
machinery or related product-is rendered safe.	
The machinery or related product-'s stop	
control shall have priority over the start	
controls.	
Once the <b>machinery or related product</b> -or its	
hazardous functions have stopped, the energy	
	1

supply to the actuators concerned shall be cut	
off.	
1.2.4.2. Operational stop	
Where, for operational reasons, a stop control	
that does not cut off the energy supply to the	
actuators is required, the stop condition shall be	
monitored and maintained.	
1.2.4.3.Emergency stop	
The <b>machinery or related product</b> -shall be	
fitted with one or more emergency stop devices	
to enable actual or impending danger to be	
averted.	
The following exceptions apply:	

<ul> <li>(a) the <u>machinery or related product</u></li> <li>which an emergency stop device would not</li> <li>lessen the risk, either because it would not</li> <li>reduce the stopping time or because it would not</li> <li>enable the special measures required to deal</li> <li>with the risk to be taken;</li> </ul>	
(b) portable hand-held and/or hand-guided <u>machinery or related product-</u> product.	
The device shall:	
(a) have clearly identifiable, clearly visible and quickly accessible control devices;	
(b) stop the hazardous process as quickly as possible, without creating additional risks;	
(c) where necessary, trigger or permit the triggering of certain safeguard movements.	

Once active operation of the emergency stop	
device has ceased following a stop command,	
that command shall be sustained by engagement	
of the emergency stop device until that	
engagement is specifically overridden; it shall	
not be possible to engage the device without	
triggering a stop command; it shall be possible	
to disengage the device only by an appropriate	
operation, and disengaging the device shall not	
restart the machinery or related product but only	
permit restarting.	
The emergency stop function shall be available	
and operational at all times, regardless of the	
operating mode.	
Emergency stop devices shall be a backup to	
other safeguarding measures and not a substitute	
for them.	

1.2.4.4.Assembly of machinery orrelated products	IT:	IT:
	1.2.4.4.Assembly of machinery orrelated products	Please, refer to comment below.
$\frac{1.2.4.5}{1.2.4.5}$ . In the case of a machinery <u>or related</u>	IT:	IT:
products or parts of a machinery <u>or related</u>		
products designed to work together, the	$\frac{1.2.4.5}{1.2.4.5}$ . In the case of a machinery <u>or related</u>	The amenments aims to make consistency with
machinery shall be designed and constructed in	products or parts of a machinery or related	article 3 point 1 lett. (d).
such a way that the stop controls, including the	products designed to work together, the	
emergency stop devices, can stop not only the	machinery shall be designed and constructed in	
machinery or related products itself but also all	such a way that the stop controls, including the	
related equipment, if its continued operation	emergency stop devices, can stop not only the	
may be dangerous.	machinery or related products itself but also all	
	related equipment, if its continued operation	
	may be dangerous.	

certain functions of the machinery or related	
product to certain categories of operator.	
If, for certain operations, the machinery shall be	
able to operate with a guard displaced or	
removed and/or a protective device disabled, the	
control or operating mode selector shall	
simultaneously:	
(a) disable all other control or operating	
modes;	
(b) permit operation of hazardous functions	
only by control devices requiring sustained	
action;	
(c) permit the operation of hazardous	
functions only in reduced risk conditions while	
preventing hazards from linked sequences;	

(d) prevent any operation of hazardous	
functions by voluntary or involuntary action on	
the machine product's sensors.	
If these four conditions cannot be fulfilled	
simultaneously, the control or operating mode	
selector shall activate other protective measures	
designed and constructed to ensure a safe	
intervention zone.	
In addition, the operator shall be able to control	
the operation of the parts he or she is working	
on from the adjustment point.	
1.2.6. Failure of the power supply or	
communication network connection	
The interruption, the re-establishment after an	
interruption or the fluctuation in whatever	
manner of the power supply or communication	

network connection to the machinery or	
related product-shall not lead to hazardous	
situations.	
Particular attention shall be given to the	
following:	
(a) the machinery <u>or related</u> products shall	
not start unexpectedly;	
(b) the parameters of the machinery shall	
not change in an uncontrolled way when such	
change can lead to hazardous situations;	
(c) the machinery <u>or related</u> products shall	
not be prevented from stopping if the stop	
command has already been given;	

(d) no moving part of the machinery <u>or</u>	
related products or piece held by the machinery	
or related products shall fall or be ejected;	
(e) automatic or manual stopping of the	
moving parts, whatever they may be, shall be	
unimpeded;	
(f) the protective devices shall remain fully	
effective or give a stop command.	
1.3. PROTECTION AGAINST	
MECHANICAL RISKS	
1.3.1. Risk of loss of stability	
The <b>machinery or related product</b> -and its	
components and fittings shall be stable enough	

to avoid overturning, falling or uncontrolled		
movements during transportation, assembly,		
dismantling and any other action involving the		
machinery or related products.		
If the shape of the machinery <u>or related</u> products		
itself or its intended installation does not offer		
sufficient stability, appropriate means of		
anchorage shall be incorporated and indicated in		
the instructions.		
1.3.2. Risk of break-up during operation	IT:	IT:
	The safety objectives set out in Directive	It is proposed to add this sentence.
	2014/68/EU shall apply to a machinery	The situation is clear and specified in the legal
	product. However, the obligations concerning	text when it comes to the link between Low
	conformity assessment and the placing on the	Voltage Directive (LVD) 2014/35/EU and
		Machinery Regulation (see Annex III, point 1.5):
	market and/or putting into service of a	the requirements of both legislations have to be applied (as appropriate), but the conformity
	machinery product with regard to pressure	assessment procedure only needs to be
		performed once, according to machinery

The various parts of <u>machinery or related</u> <u>product</u> and their linkages shall be able to withstand the stresses to which they are subject when used.	equipment and related assemblies are governed solely by this Regulation.	regulations only. This approach should be extended also to other applicable legislations such as Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) 2014/68/EU. Interpretational issues have recently been raised, as there is partial overlap in the aspects addressed, but divergence in the conformity assessment procedures, for example, for pressure equipment above category 1 installed in machinery. Deviating from the modules set by the machinery regulation, imposing multiple and diverging conformity assessment modules on similar requirements, would generate divergent interpretations, additional administrative burdens and unnecessary costs.
The durability of the materials used shall be adequate for the nature of the working		
environment foreseen by the manufacturer <del>or his</del> or her authorised representative, in particular as		

regards the phenomena of fatigue, ageing,	
corrosion and abrasion.	
The instructions shall indicate the type and	
frequency of inspections and maintenance	
required for safety reasons. They shall, where	
appropriate, indicate the parts subject to wear	
and the criteria for replacement.	
Where a risk of rupture or disintegration	
remains despite the measures taken, the parts	
concerned shall be mounted, positioned and/or	
guarded in such a way that any fragments will	
be contained, preventing hazardous situations.	
Both rigid and flexible pipes carrying fluids,	
particularly those under high pressure, shall be	
able to withstand the foreseen internal and	
external stresses and shall be firmly attached	

and/or protected to ensure that no risk is	
<b><u>presented</u></b> by a rupture.	
Where the material to be processed is fed to the	
tool automatically, the following conditions	- //
shall be fulfilled to avoid risks to persons:	
(a) when the work piece comes into contact	
with the tool, the latter shall have attained its	
normal working condition;	
(b) when the tool starts and/or stops	
(intentionally or accidentally), the feed	
movement and the tool movement shall be	
coordinated.	
1.3.3. Risks due to falling or ejected objects	
Precautions shall be taken to prevent risks from	
falling or ejected objects.	

1.3.4. Risks due to surfaces, edges or angles	
Insofar as their purpose allows, accessible parts	
of the machinery shall have no sharp edges, no	
sharp angles and no rough surfaces likely to	
cause injury.	
1.3.5. Risks related to a combined machinery	
or related product	
Where the <b>machinery or related product</b> is	
intended to carry out several different operations	
with manual removal of the piece between each	
operation (combined machinery or related	
product), it shall be designed and constructed in	
such a way as to enable each element to be used	
separately without the other elements	
constituting a risk for exposed persons.	

For this purpose, it shall be possible to start and stop separately any elements that are not protected.	
conditions	
Where the <b>machinery or related product</b>	
performs operations under different conditions	
of use, it shall be designed and constructed in	
such a way that selection and adjustment of	
these conditions can be carried out safely and	
reliably.	
1.3.7. Risks related to moving parts and	
psychological stress	
The moving parts of the <b>machinery or related</b>	
<b><u>product</u></b> shall be designed and constructed in	
such a way as to prevent risks of contact which	

could lead to accidents or shall, where risks	
persist, be fitted with guards or protective	
devices.	
All necessary steps shall be taken to prevent	
accidental blockage of moving parts. In cases	
where, despite the precautions taken, a blockage	
is likely to occur, the necessary specific	
protective devices and tools shall, when	
appropriate, be provided to enable the	
equipment to be safely unblocked.	
The instructions and, where possible, a sign on	
the <b>machinery or related product</b> shall	
identify these specific protective devices and	
how they are to be used.	
The prevention of risks of contact leading to	
hazard situations and the psychological stress	

that may be caused by the interaction with the	
machine shall be adapted to:	
(a) human-machine coexistence in a shared	
space without direct collaboration;	
(b) human-machine interaction.	
The machinery or related product product	
with fully or partially evolving behaviour or	
logic that is designed to operate with varying	
levels of autonomy shall be adapted to respond	
to people adequately and appropriately (verbally	
through words or nonverbally through gestures,	
facial expressions or body movement) and to	
communicate its planned actions (what it is	
going to do and why) to operators in a	
comprehensible manner.	

1.3.8. Choice of protection against risks arising	
from moving parts	
Guards or protective devices designed to protect	
against risks arising from moving parts shall be	
selected on the basis of the type of risk. The	
following guidelines shall be used to help to	
make the choice.	
1.3.8.1. Moving transmission parts	
Guards designed to protect persons against the	
hazards generated by moving transmission parts	
shall be:	
(a) either fixed guards as referred to in	
section 1.4.2.1, or	
(b) interlocking movable guards as referred	
to in section 1.4.2.2.	

Interlocking movable guards shall be used	
where frequent access is envisaged.	
1.3.8.2. Moving parts involved in the	
process	
(i) Guards or protective devices designed to	
protect persons against the hazards generated by	
moving parts involved in the process shall be:	
(a) either fixed guards as referred to in	
section 1.4.2.1, or	 
(b) interlocking movable guards as referred	
to in section 1.4.2.2, or	
(c) protective devices as referred to in	
section 1.4.3, or	

(d) a combination of the above.	
(ii) However, when certain moving parts	
directly involved in the process cannot be made	
completely inaccessible during operation owing	
to operations requiring operator intervention,	
such parts shall be fitted with:	*
(a) fixed guards or interlocking movable	
guards preventing access to those sections of the	
parts that are not used in the work, and	
(b) adjustable guards as referred to in	
section 1.4.2.3 restricting access to those	
sections of the moving parts where access is	
necessary.	
1.3.9. Risks of uncontrolled movements	

When a part of the <u>machinery or related</u> <u>product</u> has been stopped, any drift away from the stopping position, for whatever reason other than action on the control devices, shall be prevented or shall be such that it does not present a risk.	
	~
1.4. REQUIRED CHARACTERISTICS OF	
GUARDS AND PROTECTIVE DEVICES	
1.4.1. General requirements	
Guards and protective devices shall:	
(a) be of robust construction;	
(b) be securely held in place;	
(c) not give rise to any additional hazard;	
(d) not be easy to by-pass or render non-	
--	------
operational;	
(e) be located at an adequate distance from	
the danger zone;	- //
(f) cause minimum obstruction to the view	
of the production process, and;	
(g) enable essential work to be carried out	
on the installation and/or replacement of tools	
and for maintenance purposes by restricting	
access exclusively to the area where the work	
has to be done, if possible without the guard	
having to be removed or the protective device	
having to be disabled.	
In addition, guards shall, where possible, protect	
against the ejection or falling of materials or	

objects and against emissions generated by the	
machinery or related product.	
1.4.2. Special requirements for guards	
	- //
1.4.2.1. Fixed guards	
Fixed guards shall be fixed by systems that can	
be opened or removed only with tools.	
Their fixing systems shall remain attached to the	
guards or to the <b>machinery or related product</b>	
when the guards are removed.	
Where possible, guards shall be incapable of	
remaining in place without their fixings.	
1.4.2.2.Interlocking movable guards	
(i) Interlocking movable guards shall:	

(a) as far as possible remain attached to the	
machinery or related product when open;	
(b) be designed and constructed in such a	
way that they can be adjusted only by means of	
an intentional action.	
(ii) Interlocking movable guards shall be	
associated with an interlocking device that:	
(a) prevents the start of hazardous	
machinery or related product functions until	
they are closed and	
(b) gives a stop command whenever they are	
no longer closed.	
(iii) Where it is possible for an operator to reach	
the danger zone before the risk due to the	

hazardous <b>machinery or related product</b>	
functions has ceased, movable guards shall be	
associated with a guard locking device in	
addition to an interlocking device that:	
(a) prevents the start of hazardous	
machinery or related product functions until	
the guard is closed and locked, and	
(b) keeps the guard closed and locked until	
the risk of injury from the hazardous machinery	
product functions has ceased.	
Interlocking movable guards shall be designed	
in such a way that the absence or failure of one	
of their components prevents starting or stops	
the hazardous machinery or related product	
functions.	

1 4 2 2 A divertable grands restricting	
1.4.2.3. Adjustable guards restricting	
access	
Adjustable guards restricting access to those	
areas of the moving parts strictly necessary for	
the work shall be:	
(a) adjustable manually or automatically,	
depending on the type of work involved; and	
(b) readily adjustable without the use of	
tools.	
1.4.3. Special requirements for protective	
devices	
Protective devices shall be designed and	
incorporated into the control system in such a	
way that:	

(a) moving parts cannot start up while they	
are within the operator's reach;	
(b) persons cannot reach moving parts while	
the parts are moving, and	
(c) the absence or failure of one of their	
components prevents starting or stops the	
moving parts.	
Protective devices shall be adjustable only by	
means of an intentional action.	
1.5. RISKS DUE TO OTHER CAUSES	 
1.5. RISKS DUE TO OTHER CAUSES	
1.5.1. Electricity supply	
Where a <b>machinery or related product</b> has an	
electricity supply, it shall be designed,	
constructed and equipped in such a way that all	

hazards of an electrical nature are or can be	
prevented.	
The safety objectives set out in Directive	
2014/35/EU shall apply to a <b>machinery or</b>	
related product. However, the obligations	
concerning conformity assessment and the	~
placing on the market and/or putting into service	
of a <b>machinery or related</b> product with regard	
to electrical risks are governed solely by this	
Regulation.	
1.5.2. Static electricity	
A machinery or related product shall be	
designed and constructed to prevent or limit the	
build-up of potentially dangerous electrostatic	
charges and/or be fitted with a discharging	
system.	

1.5.3. Energy supply other than electricity	
Where a <b>machinery or related product</b> is	
powered by source of energy other than	
electricity, it shall be so designed, constructed	
and equipped as to avoid all potential risks	
associated with such sources of energy.	
1.5.4. Errors of fitting	
Errors likely to be made when fitting or refitting	
certain parts, which could be a source of risk,	
shall be made impossible by the design and	
construction of such parts or, failing this, by	
information given on the parts themselves	
and/or their housings. The same information	
shall be given on moving parts and/or their	
housings where the direction of movement	
needs to be known in order to avoid a risk.	

Where necessary, the instructions shall give	
further information on these risks.	
Where a faulty connection can be the source of	
risk, incorrect connections shall be made	
impossible by design or, failing this, by	
information given on the elements to be	
connected and, where appropriate, on the means	
of connection.	
1.5.5. Extreme temperatures	
Steps shall be taken to eliminate any risk of	
injury arising from contact with or proximity to	
machinery or related product parts or	
materials at high or very low temperatures.	
The necessary steps shall also be taken to avoid	
or protect against the risk of hot or very cold	
material being ejected.	

1.5.6. Fire	
A <b>machinery or related product</b> shall be	
designed and constructed in such a way as to	
avoid any risk of fire or overheating <b>presented</b>	
<del>posed</del> by the <b>machinery or related</b> product	
itself or by gases, liquids, dust, vapours or other	
substances produced or used by the <b>machinery</b>	
<u>or related</u> product.	
1.5.7. Explosion	
A <u>machinery or related</u> product shall be	
designed and constructed in such a way as to	
avoid any risk of explosion <b>presented</b> posed by	
the <b>machinery or relat</b> product itself or by	
gases, liquids, dust, vapours or other substances	
produced or used by the machinery or related	
product.	

A machinery or related product shall comply,	
as far as the risk of explosion due to its use in a	
potentially explosive atmosphere is concerned,	
with the provisions of the specific Union	
harmonisation legislation.	
1.5.8. Noise	
A machinery or related product shall be	
designed and constructed in such a way that	
risks resulting from the emission of airborne	
noise are reduced to the lowest level, taking	
account of technical progress and the	
availability of means of reducing noise, in	
particular at source.	
The level of noise emission may be assessed	
with reference to comparative emission data for	
similar machinery or related product.	

1.5.9. Vibrations	
A machinery or related product shall be	
designed and constructed in such a way that	
risks resulting from vibrations produced by the	
machinery or related product are reduced to	
the lowest level, taking account of technical	
progress and the availability of means of	
reducing vibration, in particular at source.	
The level of vibration emission may be assessed	
with reference to comparative emission data for	
similar machinery or related products.	
1.5.10. Radiation	
Undesirable radiation emissions from the	
machinery or related product shall be	

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eliminated or be reduced to levels that do not		
have adverse effects on persons.		
Any functional ionising radiation emissions		
shall be limited to the lowest level, which is		
sufficient for the proper functioning of the		
machinery or related product during setting,		
operation and cleaning. Where a risk exists, the		
necessary protective measures shall be taken.		
Any functional non-ionising radiation emissions		
during setting, operation and cleaning shall be		
limited to levels that do not have adverse effects		
on persons.		
1.5.11. External radiation		
A machinery or related product shall be		
designed and constructed in such a way that		
	I I	

external radiation does not interfere with its	
operation.	
1.5.12. Laser radiation	
Where laser equipment is used, the following	
shall be taken into account:	
(a) laser equipment on a <b>machinery or</b>	
related product shall be designed and	
constructed in such a way as to prevent any	
accidental radiation;	
(b) laser equipment on a <u>machinery or</u>	
related product shall be protected in such a	
way that effective radiation, radiation produced	
by reflection or diffusion and secondary	
radiation do not damage health;	

(c) optical equipment for the observation or	
adjustment of laser equipment on a machinery	
or related product shall be such that no health	
risk is created by laser radiation.	
1.5.13. Emissions of hazardous materials and	
substances	
A machinery or related product shall be	ES:
designed and constructed in such a way that	
risks of inhalation, ingestion, contact with the	
skin, eyes and mucous membranes and	We believe the Regulation should clarify in a definition what the hazardous materials and
penetration through the skin of hazardous	substances are that are referred to in 2.2.1 and
materials and substances which it produces can	1.7.4.2 and what flow rate is required to be declared in section 1.7.4.2.
be avoided.	
be avoided.	
Where a risk cannot be eliminated, the	
machinery or related product shall be so	
equipped that hazardous materials and	
substances can be contained, captured,	

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evacuated, precipitated by water spraying,	
filtered or treated by another equally effective	
method.	
Where the process is not totally enclosed during	
normal operation of the machinery or related	
product, the devices for containment or capture,	
filtration or separation and evacuation shall be	
situated in such a way as to have the maximum	
effect.	
1.5.14. Risk of being trapped in a machine	
A machinery or related products shall be	
designed, constructed or fitted with a means of	
preventing a person from being enclosed within	
it or, if that is impossible, with a means of	
summoning help.	
1.5.15. Risk of slipping, tripping or falling	

Parts of the <b>machinery or related products</b>	
where persons are liable to move about or stand	
shall be designed and constructed in such a way	
as to prevent persons slipping, tripping or falling	
on or off these parts.	
Where appropriate, these parts shall be fitted	
with handholds that are fixed relative to the	
end_user and that enable them to maintain their	
stability.	
1.5.16. Lightning	
A machinery or related product in need of	
protection against the effects of lightning while	
being used shall be fitted with a system for	
conducting the resultant electrical charge to	
earth.	

1.6. MAINTENANCE	
1.6.1. Machinery <u>or related</u> product	
maintenance	
Adjustment and maintenance points shall be	
located outside danger zones. It shall be possible	
to carry out adjustment, maintenance, repair,	
cleaning and servicing operations while the	
<b>machinery or related product</b> is at a standstill.	
If one or more of the above conditions cannot be	
satisfied for technical reasons, measures shall be	
taken to ensure that these operations can be	
carried out safely (see section 1.2.5).	
In the case of automated machinery and, where	
necessary, other <b>machinery or related</b> product,	
a connecting device for mounting diagnostic	
fault-finding equipment shall be provided.	

Automated machinery components, which have	
to be changed frequently, shall be capable of	
being removed and replaced easily and safely.	
Access to the components shall enable these	
tasks to be carried out with the necessary	
technical means in accordance with a specified	
operating method.	
1.6.2. Access to operating positions and	
servicing points	
Machinery shall be designed and constructed in	
such a way as to allow access in safety to all	
areas where intervention is necessary during	
operation, adjustment, maintenance and	
cleaning of the machinery.	
In the case of machinery into which persons	
shall enter for operation, adjustment,	

maintenance or cleaning, the machinery	
accesses shall be dimensioned and adapted for	
the use of rescue equipment in such a way that a	
timely <u>emergency</u> rescue of the persons is	
guaranteed_allowed_possible.	
1.6.3. Isolation of energy sources	
A <b>machinery or related product</b> shall be fitted	
with means to isolate it from all energy sources.	
Such isolators shall be clearly identified. They	
shall be capable of being locked if reconnection	
could endanger persons. Isolators shall also be	
capable of being locked where an operator is	
unable, from any of the points to which he or	
she has access, to check that the energy is still	
cut off.	
In the case of <b>machinery or related</b> products	
capable of being plugged into an electricity	

supply, removal of the plug is sufficient, if the	
operator can check from any of the points to	
which he or she has access that the plug remains	
removed.	
After the energy is cut off, it shall be possible to	
dissipate normally any energy remaining or	
stored in the circuits of the machinery or	
related product without risk to persons.	
As an exception to the requirement laid down in	
the previous paragraphs, certain circuits may	
remain connected to their energy sources in	
order, for example, to hold parts, to protect	
information, to light interiors, etc. In this case,	
special steps shall be taken to ensure operator	
safety.	
1.6.4. Operator intervention	

The <b>machinery or related product</b> shall be so designed, constructed and equipped that the need for operator intervention is limited. If operator intervention cannot be avoided, it shall be possible to carry it out easily and safely.	
be possible to early it out easily and safery.	* //
1.6.5. Cleaning of internal parts	
Free Free Free Free Free Free Free Free	
The machinery shall be designed and	
constructed in such a way that it is possible to	
clean internal parts, which have contained	
dangerous substances or preparations without	
entering them; any necessary unblocking shall	
also be possible from the outside. If it is	
impossible to avoid entering the machinery, it	
shall be designed and constructed in such a way	
as to allow cleaning to take place safely.	
1.7. INFORMATION	

1.7.1. Information and warnings on the		
machinery or related product		
Information and warnings on the <b>machinery or</b>		
related product shall preferably be provided in		
the form of readily understandable symbols or		
pictograms.		
Any written or verbal information and	<u>CZ:</u>	CZ:
warnings must be expressed in a language		
which can be easily understood by end-users,		
as determined by the Member State	<u>Any written <mark>or verbal</mark> information and</u>	We suggest omitting the wording "or verbal",
	warnings must be expressed in a language	because the verbal information is in the case of
<u>concerned.</u>	which can be easily understood by end-users,	the warning inaccurate. Our experts are of the
	<u>as determined by the Member State</u> <u>concerned.</u>	opinion, that it is impossible to prove a verbal transmission of the warning.
	<u>concerned.</u>	transmission of the warning.
	IT:	IT:
	Any written or verbal information and	The new provision, even if similar to the wording
	warnings must be expressed in a language	adopted in other directives (for example low
		voltage or electromagnetic compatibility), would
	which can be easily understood by end-users,	entail the need and the burden for manufacturers to check which language is accepted (or which

	as determined by the Member State concerned. in the official Community language or languages of the Member State.	languages are accepted), in the transposition of the directives in each Member State. This delegation to individual countries could be critical, especially in the case of a Regulation, which does not need to be implemented in the Member States. It is preferable to maintain the provision of the current 2006/42/EC directive.
1.7.1.1. Information and information		
devices		
The information needed to control a <b><u>machinery</u></b>		
or related product shall be provided in a form		
that is unambiguous and easily understood. It		
shall not be excessive to the extent of		
overloading the operator.		
Visual display units or any other interactive		
means of communication between the operator		
and the <b>machinery or related</b> product shall be		
easily understood and easy to use.		

1.7.1.2. Warning devices	
Where the health and safety of persons may be	
endangered by a fault in the operation of an	
unsupervised machinery or related product.	
the <b>machinery or related</b> product shall be	
equipped in such a way as to give an appropriate	
acoustic or light signal as a warning.	
Where a <b>machinery or related</b> product is	
equipped with warning devices, these shall be	
unambiguous and easily perceived. The operator	
shall have facilities to check the operation of	
such warning devices at all times.	
The requirements of the specific Union	
legislation concerning colours and safety signals	
shall be complied with.	

1.7.2. Warning of residual risks	
Where risks remain despite the inherent safe	
design measures, safeguarding and	
complementary protective measures adopted,	
the necessary warnings, including warning	
devices, shall be provided.	
1.7.3. Marking of a machinery or related	
product	
In addition to the marking requirements in	
article 10 and 20, All machinery machinery or	
related products shall be marked visibly,	
legibly and indelibly <u>. with the following</u>	
minimum particulars:	
(a) the business name and full address of the	
manufacturer and, where applicable, his or her	
authorised representative;	

(b) designation of the machinery product;	
(c) the CE marking;	
(d) designation of series or type;	
(e) serial number, if any;	
(f) the year of construction, that is the year	
in which the manufacturing process is	
completed.	
It is prohibited to pre-date or post-date the	
machinery product when affixing the CE	
marking.	
Products covered by Annex III points 2 to 6	
shall also be marked with according to the	
additional requirements set out in these	

sections in conformity with Article 19 of this	
Regulation.	
Furthermore, a <b>machinery or related p</b> roduct	
designed and constructed for use in a potentially	
explosive atmosphere shall be marked	
accordingly.	
A <b><u>machinery or related</u></b> product shall also bear	
full information relevant to its type and essential	
for safe use. Such information is subject to the	
requirements set out in section 1.7.1.	
Where a machine <u>ry or related</u> product part	
shall be handled during use with machinery or	
related producting lifting equipment, its mass	
shall be indicated legibly, indelibly and	
unambiguously.	
1.7.4. Instructions	

The instructions accompanying the machinery	IT:	IT:
product shall be either 'Original instructions' or		
a 'Translation of the original instructions', in	The instructions accompanying the machinery	It's important keep this point that was deleted in
which case the translation shall be accompanied	product shall be either 'Original instructions' or	this compromise text, for reason of clarity.
by the original instructions.	a 'Translation of the original instructions', in	
	which case the translation shall be accompanied	
	by the original instructions.	
By way of exception, the maintenance	DK:	DK:
instructions intended for use by specialised		
personnel mandated by the manufacturer or his	By way of exception, the maintenance	Denmark finds that this exempion should be
or her authorised representative may be supplied	instructions intended for use by specialised	kept.
in only one official language of the Union which	<u>personnel mandated by the manufacturer or</u> <u>his or her authorised representative may be</u>	
the specialised personnel understand.	supplied in only one official language of the	
	<u>Union which the specialised personnel</u> understand.	
	IT:	

	By way of exception, the maintenance	
	instructions intended for use by specialised	
	personnel mandated by the manufacturer or his	
	or her authorised representative may be supplied	
	in only one official language of the Union which	
	the specialised personnel understand.	
The instructions may be provided in a digital	IT:	
format. However, upon purchaser's request at		
the time of the purchase of the machinery or	The instructions may be provided in a digital	
related product, the instructions shall be	format. However, upon purchaser's request at	
provided in paper format free of charge.	the time of the purchase of the machinery or	
	<u>related</u> product, the instructions shall be	
	provided in paper format free of charge.	
When the instructions are provided in digital	IT:	
format, the manufacturer shall:		
	When the instructions are provided in digital	
	format, the manufacturer shall:	

(a) mark on the machinery <u>or related</u>	IT:	IT:
product and in an accompanying paper how to		
access the digital instructions;	(a) mark on the machinery <u>or related</u>	The amendments is necessary because,
	product and/ <u>or</u> in an accompanying paper how	especially, for small products it is complicate or even impossible to print on the product itself.
	to access the digital instructions;	Then we propose to insert "or".
(b) clearly describe which version of the	IT:	
instructions corresponds to the machinery or		
related product model;	(b) clearly describe which version of the	
	instructions corresponds to the machinery or	
	<u>related</u> product model;	
(c) be presented in a format that makes it is	IT:	
possible for the end user to download the		
instructions and save them on an electronic	(c) be presented in a format that makes it is	
device so that he or she can access them at all	possible for the end user to download the	
times, in particular during a breakdown of the	instructions and save them on an electronic	
machine. This requirement also applies to a	device so that he or she can access them at all	

machinery or related product where the	times, in particular during a breakdown of the	
instructions are manual is embedded in the	machine. This requirement also applies to a	
software of the machinery or related product.	machinery or related product where the	
General principles for the drafting of	instructions are manual is embedded in the	
instructions	software of the machinery or related product.	
	General principles for the drafting of	
	instructions	~
In addition to the obligations set out in		
Article 10 (7), instructions shall be drawn up		
<u>as follows.</u>		
1.7.4.1.General principles for the		
drafting of instructions		
(a) The instructions shall be drafted in <u>a</u>		
language which can be easily understood by		
end-users, as determined by the Member		
State concerned. one or more official		
languages of the Union. The words 'Original		

instructions' shall appear on the language	
version(s) verified by the manufacturer or his or	
her authorised representative;	
(b) Where no 'Original instructions' exist in	7
a language which can be easily understood by	
<del>end-users, as determined by the Member</del>	
State concerned the official language or	
languages of the Member State where the	
machinery product is to be used, a translation	
into that/those language(s) shall be provided by	
the manufacturer or his or her authorised	
representative or by the person bringing the	
machinery or related product into the language	
area in question. The translations shall bear the	
words 'Translation of the original instructions';	
(c) The contents of the instructions shall	
cover not only the intended use of the	
machinery or related product but also take into	

account any reasonably foreseeable misuse	
thereof;	
(d) In the case of a machinery <u>or related</u>	
product intended for use by non-professional	
operators, the wording and layout of the	
instructions for use shall take into account the	
level of general education and acumen that can	
reasonably be expected from such operators;	
(e) <u>clearly describe which version of the</u>	
instructions corresponds to the machinery	
<u>product model.</u>	
1.7.4.2. Contents of the instructions	

1. Each <u>I</u> instruction <u>s</u> manual shall contain, where applicable, at least the following information:		
(a) the business name and full address of the		
manufacturer and, where applicable, of his or		
her authorised representative;		
(b) the designation of the machinery <u>or</u>		
<u>related</u> product as marked on the machinery <u>or</u>		
<u>related</u> product itself, except for the serial		
number (see section 1.7.3);		
(c) the EU declaration of conformity, or a		
	ES:	ES:
document setting out the contents of the EU		
declaration of conformity, showing the	(c) the EU declaration of conformity, or a	
particulars of the machinery or related product,	document setting out the contents of the EU	It should be allowed to have a readable system on the machine (e.g. QR code), as it can guide to the
not necessarily including the serial number and	declaration of conformity, showing the	location of the document.
the signature, or the internet address where the	particulars of the machinery or related product,	
EU declaration of conformity can be accessed.	not necessarily including the serial number and	

	the signature, or <b>information, such as</b> the	
	internet address or machine readable code.	
	where the EU declaration of conformity can be	
	accessed.	
(d) a general description of the machinery		
<u>or related product;</u>		
(e) the drawings, diagrams, descriptions and		
explanations necessary for the use, maintenance		
and repair of the machinery or related product		
and for checking its correct functioning;		
(f) a description of the workstation(s) likely		
to be occupied by operators;		
(g) a description of the intended use of the		
machinery <u>or related</u> product;		
(h) warnings concerning ways in which the		
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machinery or related product shall not be used		
that experience has shown might occur;		
(i) assembly, installation and connection		
instructions, including drawings, diagrams and		
the means of attachment and the designation of		
the chassis or installation on which the		
machinery <b>or related</b> product is to be mounted;		
(j) instructions relating to installation and		
assembly for reducing noise or vibration;		
(k) instructions for the putting into service		
and use of the machinery or related product		
and, if necessary, instructions for the training of		
operators;		
(l) information about the residual risks that		
remain despite the inherent safe design		

measures, safeguarding and complementary	
protective measures adopted;	
(m) instructions on the protective measures	
to be taken by the <u>end</u> user, including, where	
appropriate, the personal protective equipment	
to be provided;	
(n) the essential characteristics of tools,	
which may be fitted to the machinery or related	
product;	
(o) the conditions in which the machinery <u>or</u>	
related product meets the requirement of	
stability during use, transportation, assembly,	
dismantling when out of service, testing or	
foreseeable breakdowns;	
(p) instructions with a view to ensuring that	
transport, handling and storage operations can	

be made safely, giving the mass of the	
machinery or related product and of its various	
parts where these are regularly to be transported	
separately;	
(q) the operating method to be followed in	
the event of accident or breakdown; if a	
blockage is likely to occur, the operating	
method to be followed so as to enable the	
equipment to be safely unblocked;	
(r) the description of the adjustment and	
maintenance operations that should be carried	
out by the <u>end</u> -user and the preventive	
maintenance measures that should be observed	
taking account of the design and the use of the	
machinery or related product;	
(s) instructions designed to enable	
adjustment and maintenance to be carried out	

safely, including the protective measures that	
should be taken during these operations;	
(t) the specifications of the spare parts to be	
used, when these affect the health and safety of	
operators;	
(u) the following information on airborne	
noise emissions:	
i. the A-weighted emission sound pressure	
level at workstations, where this exceeds 70 dB	
(A); where this level does not exceed 70 dB (A),	
this fact shall be indicated;	
ii. the peak C-weighted instantaneous	
sound pressure value at workstations, where this	
exceeds 63 Pa (130 dB in relation to 20 $\mu$ Pa);	

iii. the A-weighted sound power level	
emitted by the machinery or related product,	
where the A-weighted emission sound pressure	
level at workstations exceeds 80 dB(A).	
These values shall be either those actually	
measured for the machinery or related product	
in question or those established on the basis of	
measurements taken for a technically	
comparable machinery or related product,	
which is representative of the machinery <u>or</u>	
<u>related</u> product to be produced.	
In the case of a very large machinery <u>or related</u>	
product, instead of the A-weighted sound power	
level, the A-weighted emission sound pressure	
levels at specified positions around the	
machinery or related product may be indicated.	

Where the harmonised standards or <b><u>common</u></b>	
technical specifications adopted by the	
Commission in accordance with Article 17(3)	
cannot be applied, sound levels shall be	
measured using the most appropriate method for	
the machinery or related product. Whenever	
sound emission values are indicated, the	
uncertainties surrounding these values shall be	
specified. The operating conditions of the	
machinery or related product during	
measurement and the measuring methods used	
shall be described.	
Where the workstation(s) are undefined or	
cannot be defined, A-weighted sound pressure	
levels shall be measured at a distance of 1 metre	
from the surface of the machinery or related	
product and at a height of 1, 6 metres from the	
floor or access platform. The position and value	

of the maximum sound pressure shall be	
indicated.	
With respect to noise reduction machinery or	
<u>related</u> products, the instructions shall specify,	
where appropriate, how to correctly assemble	
and install that equipment (see also section	
1.7.4.2(1), point (j)).	
Where specific Union legislation lays down	
other requirements for the measurement of	
sound pressure levels or sound power levels,	
those legal acts shall be applied and the	
corresponding provisions of this section shall	
not apply;	
(ua) information on the necessary	
precautions, devices and means for the	
immediate and gentle rescue of persons;	

(v) where a machinery or related product is         likely to emit non-ionising radiation, which may         cause harm to persons, in particular persons         with active or non-active implantable medical         devices, information concerning the radiation         emitted for the operator and exposed persons;         (w) where the machinery or related product         design allows emissions of hazardous         substances from the machinery or related         product, the characteristics of the capturing,		
emitted for the operator and exposed persons;	likely to emit non-ionising radiation, which may cause harm to persons, in particular persons with active or non-active implantable medical	
(w) where the machinery or related product         design allows emissions of hazardous         substances from the machinery or related	emitted for the operator and exposed persons:	
design allows emissions of hazardous substances from the machinery <u>or related</u>	entited for the operator and exposed persons,	
design allows emissions of hazardous substances from the machinery <u>or related</u>		
substances from the machinery or related	(w) where the machinery <u>or related</u> product	
	design allows emissions of hazardous	
product, the characteristics of the capturing,	substances from the machinery or related	
	product, the characteristics of the capturing,	
filtration or discharge device if such device is	filtration or discharge device if such device is	
not provided with the machinery or related	not provided with the machinery or related	
product, and any of the following:	product, and any of the following:	
i. the flow rate for the emission of	i. the flow rate for the emission of	
hazardous materials and substances from the	hazardous materials and substances from the	
machinery <u>or related</u> product,	machinery or related product,	

<ul> <li>ii. the concentration of hazardous materials</li> <li>or substances around the machinery <u>or related</u></li> <li>product coming from the machinery <u>or related</u></li> <li>product or from materials or substances used</li> </ul>		
with the machinery or related product,		
iii. the effectiveness of the capturing or		
filtration device and the conditions to be		
observed to maintain its effectiveness over time.		
The values referred to in the first subparagraph		
shall either be actually measured for the		
machinery or related product in question or		
established based on measurements in respect of		
a technically comparable machinery or related		
product, which is representative of the state of		
the art.		
1.7.5. <u>Sales literature</u>	CZ:	CZ:

Sales literature describing the <u>machinery or</u> <u>related product</u> shall not contradict the instructions as regards health and safety aspects. Sales literature describing the performance characteristics of the <u>machinery or related</u> <u>product</u> shall contain the same information on emissions as is contained in the instructions.	1.7.5. Sales literature         CZ:         Sales literature describing the machinery or         related product shall not contradict the         instructions as regards health and safety aspects.         Sales literature describing the performance         characteristics of the machinery or related	We suggest deleting this part, as this literature is not intended to be a part of the mandatory machinery documentation, it is irrelevant to the safety of the machinery operator, and it is only of commercial nature.
	product shall contain the same information on emissions as is contained in the instructions.	
2. SUPPLEMENTARY ESSENTIAL HEALTH AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS		

FOR CERTAIN CATEGORIES OF	
MACHINERY AND RELATED PRODUCTS	
Foodstuffs machinery, machinery for cosmetics	
or pharmaceutical products, hand-held and/or	
hand-guided machinery, portable fixing and	
other impact machinery, machinery for working	
wood and material with similar physical	
characteristics and machinery for pesticide	
application shall meet all the essential health	
and safety requirements described in this	
chapter (see General Principles, point 4).	
2.1. MACHINERY AND RELATED	
PRODUCTS FOR FOODSTUFFS	
MACHINERY AND MACHINERY AND	
RELATED PRODUCTS FOR COSMETICS	
OR PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	
2.1.1. General	

Machinery or related product intended for use	
with foodstuffs or with cosmetics or	
pharmaceutical products shall be designed and	
constructed in such a way as to avoid any risk of	
infection, sickness or contagion.	
The following requirements shall be observed:	
(a) materials in contact with, or intended to	
come into contact with, foodstuffs <u>or water</u>	
intended for human consumption or	
cosmetics or pharmaceutical products shall	
satisfy the conditions set down in the relevant	
Union legal acts. The machinery or related	
product shall be designed and constructed in	
such a way that these materials can be cleaned	
before each use. Where this is not possible,	
disposable parts shall be used;	

<ul> <li>(b) all surfaces in contact with foodstuffs <u>or</u></li> <li><u>water intended for human consumption</u> or</li> <li>cosmetics or pharmaceutical products, other</li> <li>than surfaces of disposable parts, shall:</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>i. be smooth and have neither ridges nor crevices, which could harbour organic materials. The same applies to their joinings;</li></ul>	
<ul><li>ii. be designed and constructed in such a way as to reduce the projections, edges and recesses of assemblies to a minimum;</li></ul>	
<ul><li>iii. be easily cleaned and disinfected, where</li><li>necessary after removing easily dismantled</li><li>parts; the inside surfaces shall have curves with</li><li>a radius sufficient to allow thorough cleaning;</li></ul>	
(c) it shall be possible for liquids, gases and aerosols deriving from foodstuffs, cosmetics or	

pharmaceutical products as well as from	
cleaning, disinfecting and rinsing fluids to be	
completely discharged from the machinery or	
related product (if possible, in a 'cleaning'	
position);	
(d) <u>machinery or related product</u> shall be	
designed and constructed in such a way as to	
prevent any substances or living creatures, in	
particular insects, from entering, or any organic	
matter from accumulating in, areas that cannot	
be cleaned;	
(e) <u>machinery or related product</u> shall be	
designed and constructed in such a way that no	
ancillary substances hazardous to health,	
including the lubricants used, can come into	
contact with foodstuffs, cosmetics or	
pharmaceutical products. Where necessary,	
machinery or related product shall be designed	

and constructed in such a way that continuing	
compliance with this requirement can be	
checked.	
2.1.2. Instructions	
The instructions for foodstuffs machinery or	
related product-and machinery or related	
product-for use with cosmetics or	
pharmaceutical products shall indicate	
recommended products and methods for	
cleaning, disinfecting and rinsing, not only for	
easily accessible areas but also for areas to	
which access is impossible or inadvisable.	
2.2. PORTABLE HAND-HELD AND/OR	
HAND-GUIDED MACHINERY OR	
RELATED PRODUCTS	
2.2.1. General	

Portable hand-held and/or hand-guided	
machinery or related product shall:	
(a) depending on the type of <u>machinery <b>or</b></u>	
related product, have a supporting surface of	
sufficient size and have a sufficient number of	
handles and supports of an appropriate size,	
arranged in such a way as to ensure the stability	
of the machinery or related product under the	
intended operating conditions;	
(b) except where technically impossible, or	
where there is an independent control device, in	
the case of handles which cannot be released in	
complete safety, be fitted with manual start and	
stop control devices arranged in such a way that	
the operator can operate them without releasing	
the handles;	

(c) present no risks of accidental starting and/or continued operation after the operator has released the handles. Equivalent steps shall be taken if this requirement is not technically feasible;		
<ul> <li>(d) permit, where necessary, visual</li> <li>observation of the danger zone and of the action</li> <li>of the tool with the material being processed.</li> </ul>		
(e) have a device or a connected exhaust system, with an extraction connection outlet or equivalent system to capture or reduce	ES: (e) have a device or a connected exhaust	ES: For some machines, adding the required
emissions of hazardous substances. This requirement does not apply <del>where its application</del> <u>if it leads to a new hazard</u> would result in the creation of a new risk, <u>or</u> where the main	system, with an extraction connection outlet or equivalent system to capture or reduce emissions of hazardous substances. This requirement does not apply where its application <u>if it leads to a new hazard would result in the</u> creation of a new risk, <u>or</u> where the main	additional substance capturing device is not feasible, as it would create new/additional risks, and would limit the intended use of machinery.
function of the <u>machinery</u> <b>or related</b> product is the spraying <b>application</b> of hazardous substances and to emissions of internal	function of the <u>machinery or related product</u> is the <u>spraying application</u> of hazardous substances and to emissions of internal combustion engines. The handles of portable <u>machinery shall be designed and constructed in</u>	

combustion engines. The handles of portable machinery shall be designed and constructed in such a way as to make starting and stopping straightforward.	such a way as to make starting and stopping straightforward. Where the use of external devices is not feasible, information on the use of appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) should be provided in the instructions.	
(f)the handles of portable machinery shallbe designed and constructed in such a waythat the handles of portable machinery orrelated product make starting and stoppingstraightforward.		
2.2.1.1. Instructions		
The instructions shall give the following information concerning vibrations, expressed as acceleration (m/s <sup>2</sup> ), and transmitted by portable handheld and hand-guided machinery <u>machinery <b>or related</b> product</u> :	IT: The instructions shall give the following information concerning vibrations, expressed as acceleration (m/s <sup>2</sup> ), and transmitted by portable handheld and hand-guided machinery machinery or related product:	IT: These requirements on vibrations in the regulation whould create confusion with the Directive on workers protection from physical agents (vibrations). As a result, the two legislations would not be aligned anymore.

	<ul> <li><u>the vibration total value to which the hand-arm system is subjected, if it exceeds 2,5 m/s<sup>2</sup>.</u> Where this value does not exceed 2,5 m/s<sup>2</sup>, this must be mentioned;</li> <li><u>the uncertainty of measurement.</u></li> </ul>	The Directive 2002/44/EC has no requirements for exposure values below 2.5 m/s <sup>2</sup> , as for vibration values measured below 2.5 m/s <sup>2</sup> the uncertainty in many cases will be higher than the declared/measured value, which does not make any sense for the user. In addition, the Directive 2002/44/EC does not include any exposure value requirements for
		shock events. These declared values would be of no use for workplace risk assessments of hand / arm vibrations.
		The proposed requirements would mean that for all hand-held and hand-guided machines both values would have to be declared, but not all machines show repeated shock events.
		These requirements would create uncertainity.
(a) the vibration total value from continuous vibrations to which the hand-arm system is	IT:	IT:
subjected;	(a) the vibration total value from continuous vibrations to which the hand-arm system is	Please, refer to the comment above.
	subjected;	

(b) the mean value of the peak amplitude of	IT:	IT:
the acceleration from repeated shock vibrations,		
to which the hand-arm system is subjected;	(b) the mean value of the peak amplitude of	Please, refer to the comment above.
	the acceleration from repeated shock vibrations,	
	to which the hand-arm system is subjected;	
(c) the uncertainty of both measurements.	IT:	IT:
	(c) the uncertainty of both measurements.	Please, refer to the comment above.
The values referred to in the first subparagraph		
shall either be those actually measured for the		
machinery or related products in question or		
those established on the basis of measurements		
in respect of a technically comparable		
machinery or related product, which is		
representative of the state of the art.		

If harmonised standards or <u>common</u> technical	
specifications adopted by the Commission in	
accordance with Article 17(3) cannot be	
applied, the vibration data shall be measured	
using the most appropriate measurement code	
for the machinery or related products.	
The operating conditions during measurement	
and the methods used for measurement, or the	
reference of the harmonised standard applied,	
shall be specified.	
2.2.2. Portable fixing and other impact	
machinery or related products	
2.2.2.1. General	
Portable fixing and other impact machinery or	
related product shall be designed and	
constructed in such a way that:	

(a) energy is transmitted to the impacted	
element by the intermediary component that	
does not leave the device;	
(b) an enabling device prevents impact	
unless the machinery or related product is	
positioned correctly with adequate pressure on	
the base material;	
(c) involuntary triggering is prevented;	
where necessary, an appropriate sequence of	
actions on the enabling device and the control	
device shall be required to trigger an impact;	
(d) accidental triggering is prevented during	
handling or in case of shock;	
(e) loading and unloading operations can be	
carried out easily and safely.	

Where necessary, it shall be possible to fit the	
device with splinter guard(s) and the appropriate	
guard(s) shall be provided by the manufacturer	
of the machinery or related product.	
2.2.2.2. Instructions	
The instructions shall give the necessary	
information regarding:	
(a) the accessories and interchangeable	
equipment that can be used with the machinery	
or related product;	
(b) the suitable fixing or other impacted	
elements to be used with the machinery <u>or</u>	
<u>related product;</u>	

(c) where appropriate, the suitable	
cartridges to be used.	
2.3. MACHINERY <b>OR RELATED</b>	
PRODUCTS FOR WORKING WOOD AND	
MATERIAL WITH SIMILAR PHYSICAL	
CHARACTERISTICS	
machinery or related product for working wood	
and materials with similar physical	
characteristics shall comply with the following	
requirements:	
(a) the <u>machinery <b>or related</b> product</u> shall	
be designed, constructed or equipped in such a	
way that the piece being machined can be	
placed and guided in safety; where the piece is	
hand-held on a work-bench, the latter shall be	

sufficiently stable during the work and shall not	
impede the movement of the piece;	
(b) where the <u>machinery <b>or related</b> product</u>	
is likely to be used in conditions involving the	
risk of ejection of work pieces or parts of them,	
it shall be designed, constructed, or equipped in	
such a way as to prevent such ejection, or, if this	
is not possible, so that the ejection does not	
engender risks for the operator and/or exposed	
persons;	
(c) the <u>machinery <b>or related</b> product</u> shall	
be equipped with an automatic brake that stops	
the tool in a sufficiently short time if there is a	
risk of contact with the tool whilst it runs down;	
(d) where the tool is incorporated into a	
non-fully automated machine, the latter shall be	

designed and constructed in such a way as to		
eliminate or reduce the risk of accidental injury.		
2.4. MACHINERY <b>OR RELATED</b>	PT:	PT:
PRODUCTS FOR PLANT PROTECTION		
PRODUCTS APPLICATION	All section 2.4 should be reviewed changing	Keep the coherence with the 2.4.1 definition of
	"machinery for pesticide" to "machinery for	"Machinery for plant protection products
	plant protection products application"	application'.
	All section 2.4 should be reviewed changing	
	"pesticide" to "plant protection products"	
		FI:
		The term "pesticide" has been changed to the term "plant protection product" in the title and in 2.4.1 but nowhere else in 2.4. It is a bit confusing that point 2.4. still includes 18 references to <i>pesticides</i> or machinery for <i>pesticide</i> application, even though the title of 2.4 is now different. Therefore we propose to harmonise the terminology used in this point.
2.4.1. Definition		

'Machinery for plant protection products		
application' means machinery or related		
products specifically intended for the		
application of plant protection products within		
the meaning of Article 2, point (1), of		
Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European		
Parliament and of the Council <sup>4</sup> .		
2.4.2. General		
The manufacturer of machinery or related	PT:	PT;
product for pesticide application or his or her		
authorised representative shall ensure that an	The manufacturer of machinery or related	Keep the coherence with the 2.4.1 definition of
assessment is carried out of the risks of	product-for pesticide for plant protection	Machinery for plant protection products
unintended exposure of the environment to	<b>products</b> application shall ensure that an	application'.
pesticides, in accordance with the process of	assessment is carried out of the risks of	
	unintended exposure of the environment to	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1).

risk assessment and risk reduction referred to in	pesticides plant protection products, in	
the General Principles, point 1.	accordance with the process of risk assessment	
	and risk reduction referred to in the General	
	Principles, point 1.	
Machinery or related product for pesticide	PT:	PT:
application shall be designed and constructed		
taking into account the results of the risk	Machinery or related product for pesticide	Keep the coherence with the 2.4.1 definition of
assessment referred to in the first subparagraph	plant protection products application shall be	Machinery for plant protection products
so that the <u>machinery <b>or related</b> product</u> can be	designed and constructed taking into account the	application'.
operated, adjusted and maintained without	results of the risk assessment referred to in the	
unintended exposure of the environment to	first subparagraph so that the machinery or	
pesticides.	related product can be operated, adjusted and	
	maintained without unintended exposure of the	
	environment to pesticides plant protection	
	products.	
Leakage shall be prevented at all times.		
2.4.3. Controls and monitoring		

control, monitor and immediately stop the besticide application from the operating bositions. 2.4.4. Filling and emptying Che machinerv or related product shall be designed and constructed to facilitate precise filling with the necessary quantity of pesticide and to ensure easy and complete emptying, while preventing spillage of pesticide and avoiding the contamination of the water source huring such operations. 2.4.5. Application of pesticides I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		
control, monitor and immediately stop the besticide application from the operating boositions. 2.4.4. Filling and emptying Che machinery or related product shall be designed and constructed to facilitate precise filling with the necessary quantity of pesticide and to ensure easy and complete emptying, while preventing spillage of pesticide and avoiding the contamination of the water source huring such operations. 2.4.5. Application of pesticides E.4.5. Application of pesticides		
pesticide application from the operating positions.	It shall be possible to easily and accurately	
bositions.       Image: Construct of the start of the st	control, monitor and immediately stop the	
2.4.4. Filling and emptying  C.4.4. Filling and emptying  The machinery or related product shall be designed and constructed to facilitate precise  illing with the necessary quantity of pesticide and to ensure easy and complete emptying, while preventing spillage of pesticide and avoiding the contamination of the water source turing such operations.  2.4.5. Application of pesticides	pesticide application from the operating	
The machinery or related product shall be designed and constructed to facilitate precise filling with the necessary quantity of pesticide and to ensure easy and complete emptying, while preventing spillage of pesticide and avoiding the contamination of the water source during such operations.	positions.	
The machinery or related product shall be designed and constructed to facilitate precise filling with the necessary quantity of pesticide and to ensure easy and complete emptying, while preventing spillage of pesticide and avoiding the contamination of the water source during such operations.		
designed and constructed to facilitate precise filling with the necessary quantity of pesticide and to ensure easy and complete emptying, while preventing spillage of pesticide and avoiding the contamination of the water source during such operations.	2.4.4. Filling and emptying	
designed and constructed to facilitate precise filling with the necessary quantity of pesticide and to ensure easy and complete emptying, while preventing spillage of pesticide and avoiding the contamination of the water source during such operations.		
A matrix       A matrix         A mat	The machinery or related product shall be	
and to ensure easy and complete emptying, while preventing spillage of pesticide and avoiding the contamination of the water source during such operations.	designed and constructed to facilitate precise	
while preventing spillage of pesticide and avoiding the contamination of the water source during such operations.	filling with the necessary quantity of pesticide	
avoiding the contamination of the water source during such operations.	and to ensure easy and complete emptying,	
during such operations.	while preventing spillage of pesticide and	
2.4.5. Application of pesticides	avoiding the contamination of the water source	
	during such operations.	
2.4.5.1. Application rate	2.4.5. Application of pesticides	
2.4.5.1. Application rate		
	2.4.5.1. Application rate	

The <u>machinery or related product</u> shall be fitted	
with means of adjusting the application rate	
easily, accurately and reliably.	
2.4.5.2. Distribution, deposition and drift	
of pesticide	
The machinery or related product shall be	
designed and constructed to ensure that	
pesticide is deposited on target areas, to	
minimise losses to other areas and to prevent	
drift of pesticide to the environment. Where	
appropriate, an even distribution and	
homogeneous deposition shall be ensured.	
2.4.5.3. Tests	
In order to verify that the relevant parts of the	
machinery or related product comply with the	
requirements set out in sections 2.4.5.1 and	

2.4.5.2 the manufacturer or his or her authorised	
representative shall, for each type of machinery	
or related product concerned, perform	
appropriate tests, or have such tests performed.	
2.4.5.4.Losses during stoppage	
The machinery or related product shall be	
designed and constructed to prevent losses while	
the pesticide application function is stopped.	
2.4.6. Maintenance	
2.4.6.1. Cleaning	
The machinery or related product shall be	
designed and constructed to allow its easy and	
thorough cleaning without contamination of the	
environment.	

2.4.6.2. Servicing	
The machinery or related product shall be	
designed and constructed to facilitate the	
changing of worn parts without contamination	
of the environment.	
2.4.7. Inspections	
It shall be possible to easily connect the	
necessary measuring instruments to the	
machinery or related product to check the	
correct functioning of the machinery or related	
product.	
2.4.8. Marking of nozzles, strainers and filters	
Nozzles, strainers and filters shall be marked so	
that their type and size can be clearly identified.	

2.4.9. Indication of pesticide in use	
Where appropriate, the machinery or related	
product shall be fitted with a specific mounting	
on which the operator can place the name of the	
pesticide in use.	
2.4.10. Instructions	
The instructions shall provide the following	
information:	
(a) precautions to be taken during mixing,	
loading, application, emptying, cleaning,	
servicing and transport operations in order to	
avoid contamination of the environment;	
(b) detailed conditions of use for the	
different operating environments envisaged,	
including the corresponding preparation and	

adjustments required to ensure the deposition of	
pesticide on target areas while minimising	
losses to other areas, to prevent drift to the	
environment and, where appropriate, to ensure	
an even distribution and homogeneous	
deposition of pesticide;	
(c) the range of types and sizes of nozzles,	
strainers and filters that can be used with the	
machinery or related product;	
(d) the frequency of checks and the criteria	
and method for the replacement of parts subject	
to wear that affect the correct functioning of the	
machinery or related product, such as nozzles,	
strainers and filters;	
(e) specification of calibration, daily	
maintenance, winter preparation and other	
checks necessary to ensure the correct	

functioning of the machinery or related	
product;	
(f) types of pesticides that may cause	
incorrect functioning of the machinery or	
related product;	
(g) an indication that the operator should	
keep updated the name of the pesticide in use on	
the specific mounting referred to in section	
2.4.9;	
(h) the connexion and use of any special	
equipment or accessories, and the necessary	
precautions to be taken;	
(i) an indication that the <u>machinery or</u>	
<u>related product</u> may be subject to national	
requirements for regular inspection by	
designated bodies, as provided for in Directive	

2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of	
the Council <sup>5</sup> ;	
(j) the features of the <u>machinery <b>or related</b></u>	
product, which shall be inspected to ensure its	
correct functioning;	
(k) instructions for connecting the necessary	
measuring instruments.	
3. SUPPLEMENTARY ESSENTIAL	
HEALTH AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS	
TO OFFSET RISKS DUE TO THE MOBILITY	
OF MACHINERY OR RELATED	
PRODUCTS	
Machinery or related product presenting risks	
due to its mobility shall meet all the essential	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 71).
health and safety requirements described in this	
chapter (see General Principles, point 4).	
3.1. GENERAL	
3.1.1. Definitions	
(a) 'Machinery <u>or related product</u>	
presenting risks due to its mobility' means	
i. <u>machinery or related product,</u> the	
operation of which requires either mobility	
while working, or continuous or semi	
continuous movement between a succession of	
fixed working locations, or	
ii. <u>machinery or related product</u> which is	
operated without being moved, but which may	
be equipped in such a way as to enable it to be	
moved more easily from one place to another.	

(b) 'Driver' means a person operator	
responsible for the movement of a <u>machinery or</u>	
related product, who may be transported by the	
machinery or may be on foot, accompanying the	
machinery, or may guide the machinery by	
remote control or may remotely supervise the	
autonomous mobile machinery product	
regardless of the distance and the means of	
control communication.	
(c) 'Autonomous mobile machinery' means	
a mobile machinery that has an autonomous	
mode, in which all the essential safety functions	
of the mobile machinery are ensured in its travel	
and working operations area without permanent	
interaction of an operator.	

(ca) 'Supervisor' means a person	
responsible for the supervision of an	
autonomous mobile machinery.	
(cb) 'Supervisory function' means remote	
non permanent surveillance of an	
autonomous mobile machinery by a device	
allowing to receive information or alerts and	
to give limited orders to this machinery.	
3.2. WORK POSITIONS	
3.2.1. Driving position	
Visibility from the driving position shall be such	
that the driver can, in complete safety for	
himself or herself and the exposed persons	
operate the machinery or related product and	
its tools in their foreseeable conditions of use.	
Where necessary, appropriate devices shall be	

provided to remedy risks due to inadequate	
direct vision.	
Machinery or related product on which the	
driver is transported shall be designed and	
constructed in such a way that, from the driving	
positions, there is no risk to the driver from	
inadvertent contact with the wheels and tracks.	
The driving position of ride-on drivers shall be	
designed and constructed in such a way that a	
driver's cab may be fitted, provided this does not	
increase the risk and there is room for it. The	
cab shall incorporate a place for the instructions	
needed for the driver.	
3.2.2. Seating	
Where there is a risk that operators or other	
persons transported by the machinery may be	

crushed between parts of the machinery and the		
surroundings should the machinery roll or tip		
over, in particular for machinery equipped with		
a protective structure referred to in section 3.4.3		
or 3.4.4 <u>;</u>		
(a) the machinery shall be designed or equipped	DK:	DK:
with a restraint system so as to keep the persons		
in their seats or in the protective structure,	(a) the machinery shall be designed or equipped	We want to keep the text as it is in the Machinery
without restricting movements necessary for	with a restraint system so as to keep the persons	Directive.
operations or movements relative to the	in their seats or in the protective structure,	
structure caused by the suspension of the seats.	without restricting movements necessary for	
Such restraint systems or provision shall not be	operations or movements relative to the	
fitted if they increase the risk.	structure caused by the suspension of the seats.	
	<u>Such restraint systems or provision shall not</u>	
	be fitted if they increase the risk.	
Where there is a significant roll or tip over	DK:	DK:
risk and its restraint system is not used it		
	Delete	

shall not be possible for the machinery to move.	IT:	DK does not support the request for interlocking. We find that a warning signal is sufficient, like in vehicles.
	Where there is a significant roll or tip over	IT:
	risk and its restraint system is not used it	
	shall not be possible for the machinery to	It is proposed to delete this sentence because it
	move.	could be misleading. It's not clear how to judge the 'considerable' risk of tip over. In certain cases, impeding machinery movement could be a potential source of additional risks. Not all machinery has a protective structure, and in absence of such structure, the sentence is not comprehensible because the seat belt fastened would not increase driver safety.
		For example, on very small agricultural vehicles with no protective structure (mass below 400 kg), the seat belt is not foreseen. Furthermore, machinery regulation should not mandate specific design solutions but it should remain technology neutral. It should be the manufacturer to decide, based on the specific risk assessment on a case-by-case basis.
Such restraint systems or provision shall not be fitted if they increase the risk.	DK:	
	1	1

	Delete	
(b) a visual or and audible signal shall be		
provided at the driving position alerting the		
driver when the restraint system is not active		
used.		
3.2.3. Positions for other persons		
If the conditions of use provide that persons		
other than the driver may occasionally or		
regularly be transported by the machinery or		
work on it, appropriate positions shall be		
provided which enable them to be transported or		
to work on it without risk.		
The second and third subparagraphs of section		
3.2.1 also apply to the places provided for		
persons other than the driver.		
P		

3.2.4. Supervisory <del>control</del> function		
Where relevant, autonomous mobile	IT:	IT:
machinery machinery or related product shall		
have a supervisory control function specific to	Where relevant, autonomous mobile	The addition of 'where relevant' is welcomed
the autonomous mode. This function shall allow	machinery machinery or related product shall	because it clarifies that the supervisory function should not be mandatory by default, but rather
the operator supervisor to remotely receive	have a supervisory control function specific to	based on the risk assessment of the specific use
information from the machine. The supervisory	the autonomous mode. This function shall allow	case, the size of machinery and its level of
control function shall only allow actions to stop	the operator supervisor to remotely receive	autonomy. However, the requirement appears not yet fully
and to start remotely the machine <u>ry or move it</u>	information from the machine. The supervisory	clear and it should be improved.
to a safe position and a safe state to avoid	<del>control</del> function shall <del>only</del> allow actions to stop	The deletion of the wording "only" aims to
causing other risks. It shall be designed and	and to start remotely the machine <u>ry or move it</u>	clarify that 'start & stop' is the (mandatory)
constructed to allow those actions only when the	to a safe position and a safe state to avoid	baseline for supervisory function but could be used also to offer additional functions and a
driver supervisor can see directly or indirectly	causing other risks. It shall be designed and	remote driving function (in line with the
the machine's movement and working area and	constructed to allow those actions only when the	definition of 'driver', who can be also a remote one).
the protective devices are operational.	driver supervisor can see directly or indirectly	
	the machine's movement and working area and	
	the protective devices are operational.	

The information the driver supervisor receives	IT:	IT:
from the machine when the supervisory <del>control</del>		
function is active shall enable the driver	The information the driver supervisor receives	The deletion of the wording "complete and
supervisor to have a complete and accurate	from the machine when the supervisory control	accurate" is useful to avoid possible diverging
view of the operation, movement and safe	function is active shall enable the driver	interpretations.
positioning of the machine in its travel and	supervisor to have a complete and accurate	
working area.	view of the operation, movement and safe	
	positioning of the machine in its travel and	
	working area.	
This information shall alert the driver		
supervisor of the occurrence of unforeseen or		
dangerous situations present or impending,		
which require driver supervisor intervention.		
If the supervisory <del>control</del> function is not active,		
the machinery shall not be able to operate.		
3.3. CONTROL SYSTEMS		

If necessary, steps shall be taken to prevent	
unauthorised use of controls.	
In the case of remote controls, each control unit	
shall clearly identify the machinery or related	
product to be controlled from that unit.	
The remote control system shall be designed	
and constructed in such a way as to affect only:	
(a) the <u>machinery <b>or related</b> product</u> in	
question;	
(b) the functions in question.	
<u>A</u> remote controlled <u>machinery or related</u>	
product shall be designed and constructed in	
such a way that it will respond only to signals	
from the intended control units.	

For autonomous mobile machinery or related product, the control system shall be designed to perform the safety functions by itself as set out in this section, even when actions are ordered by using a remote supervisory function. [previous point 1.2.1]	
	×
3.3.1. Control devices	
The driver shall be able to actuate all control	
devices required to operate the machinery from	
the driving position, except for functions, which	
can be safely actuated only by using control	
devices located elsewhere. These functions	
include, in particular, those for which operators	
other than the driver are responsible or for	
which the driver has to leave the driving	
position in order to control them safely.	

Where there are pedals, they shall be so	
designed, constructed and fitted as to allow safe	
operation by the driver with the minimum risk	
of incorrect operation. They shall have a slip-	
resistant surface and be easy to clean.	
Where their operation can lead to hazards,	
notably dangerous movements, the control	
devices, except for those with pre-set positions,	
shall return to the neutral position as soon as	
they are released by the operator.	
In the case of wheeled machinery, the steering	
system shall be designed and constructed in	
such a way as to reduce the force of sudden	
movements of the steering wheel or the steering	
lever caused by shocks to the guide wheels.	
Any control that locks the differential shall be	
so designed and arranged that it allows the	

differential to be unlocked when the machinery	
is moving.	
The sixth paragraph of section 1.2.2, concerning	
acoustic and/or visual warning signals, applies	
only in the case of reversing.	
3.3.2. Starting/moving	
5.5.2. Surting moving	
All travel movements of self-propelled	
machinery with a ride-on driver shall be	
possible only if the driver is at the controls.	
Where, for operating purposes, machinery is	
fitted with devices which exceed its normal	
clearance zone (e.g. stabilisers, jib, etc.), the	
driver shall be provided with the means of	
checking easily, before moving the machinery,	
that such devices are in a particular position	
which allows safe movement.	

This also applies to all other parts which; to	
allow safe movement, have to be in particular	
positions, locked if necessary.	
Where it does not give rise to other risks,	
movement of the machinery shall depend on	
safe positioning of the aforementioned parts.	
It shall not be possible for unintentional	
movement of the machinery to occur while the	
engine is being started.	
The movement of an autonomous mobile	
machinery product shall take into account the	
risks related to the area where it is intended to	
move and work.	
3.3.3. Travelling function	

Without prejudice to road traffic regulations,	
self-propelled machinery and its trailers shall	
meet the requirements for slowing down,	
stopping, braking and immobilisation so as to	
ensure safety under all the operating, load,	$\gg$
speed, ground and gradient conditions allowed	
for.	
The driver shall be able to slow down and stop	
self-propelled machinery by means of a main	
device. Where safety so requires, in the event of	
a failure of the main device, or in the absence of	
the energy supply needed to actuate the main	
device, an emergency device with a fully	
independent and easily accessible control device	
shall be provided for slowing down and	
stopping.	
Where safety so requires, a parking device shall	
be provided to render stationary machinery	

immobile. This device may be combined with	
one of the devices referred to in the second	
paragraph, if it is purely mechanical.	
(i) Remote-controlled machinery shall be	
equipped with devices for stopping operation	
automatically and immediately and for	
preventing potentially dangerous operation in	
the following situations:	
(a) if the driver loses control;	
(b) if it receives a stop signal;	
(c) if a fault is detected in a safety-related	
part of the system;	
(d) if no validation signal is detected within	
a specified time.	

Section 1.2.4 does not apply to the travelling function. (ii) Autonomous mobile machinery <u>machinery</u> <u>or related product</u> shall comply with <u>one or</u> <u>both</u> any of the following conditions:		
(a) it shall move and operate in an enclosed zone fitted with a peripheral protection system comprising guards or protective devices in order to prevent unintentional exit from the defined working and traveling area;	IT: (a) it shall move and operate in an enclosed zone fitted with a peripheral protection system comprising guards or protective devices in order to prevent unintentional exit from the defined working and traveling area and to avoid that persons can enter in the working and traveling area when the autonomous mobile machinery or related product is operating.	IT: The amendment aims to clarify that if an autonomous mobile machinery is not equipped with devices that allow the presence of people or obstacles to be identified, the perimeter protections of the area in which it can move are also used to prevent people from entering when the vehicle is in motion.

(b) it shall be equipped with devices	
intended to detect any human, domestic animal	
or any other obstacle in its vicinity, where those	
obstacles could give rise to a risk to health and	
safety of persons or of domestic animals or to	
safe operation of the machinery or related	
product.	
The movements of mobile machinery or related	
product connected with one or more trailers or	
towed equipment, including autonomous mobile	
machinery or related product, connected with	
one or more trailers or towed equipment, shall	
not give rise to risks for persons, domestic	
animals or any other obstacle in the danger zone	
of such machinery or related product-s and	
trailers or towed equipment.	
3.3.4. Movement of pedestrian-controlled	
machinery	

Movement of pedestrian-controlled self-	
propelled machinery shall be possible only	
through sustained action on the relevant control	
device by the driver. In particular, it shall not be	
possible for movement to occur while the	
engine is being started. The control systems for	
pedestrian-controlled machinery shall be	
designed in such a way as to minimise the risks	
arising from inadvertent movement of the	
machine towards the driver, in particular:	
(a) Crushing;	
(b) injury from rotating tools.	
The speed of travel of the machinery shall be	
compatible with the pace of a driver on foot.	

In the case of machinery on which a rotary tool may be fitted, it shall not be possible to actuate	
the tool when the reverse control is engaged,	
except where the movement of the machinery	
results from movement of the tool. In the latter	
case, the reversing speed shall be such that it	
does not endanger the driver.	
3.3.5. Control circuit failure	
A failure in the power supply to the power-	
assisted steering, where fitted, shall not prevent	
machinery from being steered during the time	
required to stop it.	
For autonomous mobile machinery, a failure in	
the steering system shall not have an impact on	
the safety of the machinery.	

3.4. PROTECTION AGAINST	
MECHANICAL RISKS	
3.4.1. Uncontrolled movements	
A machinery or related product shall be	
designed, constructed and where appropriate	
placed on its mobile support in such a way as to	
ensure that, when moved, uncontrolled	
oscillations of its centre of gravity do not affect	
its stability or exert excessive strain on its	
structure.	
3.4.2. Moving transmission parts	
By way of exception to section 1.3.8.1, in the	
case of engines, moveable guards preventing	
access to the moving parts in the engine	
compartment need not have interlocking devices	
if they have to be opened either by the use of a	

tool or key or by a control located in the driving position, providing the latter is in a fully	
enclosed cab with a lock to prevent	
unauthorised access.	
	- //
3.4.3. Roll-over and tip-over	
Where, in the case of self-propelled machinery	
with a ride-on driver, operator(s) or other	
person(s), there is a risk of rolling or tipping	
over, the machinery shall be fitted with an	
appropriate protective structure, unless this	
increases the risk.	
This structure shall be such that in the event of	
rolling or tipping over it affords the ride-on	
person(s) an adequate deflection-limiting	
volume.	

In order to verify that the structure complies with the requirement laid down in the second paragraph, the manufacturer or his or her authorised representative shall, for each type of structure concerned, perform appropriate tests or have such tests performed.	
3.4.4. Falling objects	
Where, in the case of self-propelled machinery with a ride-on driver, operator(s) or other	
person(s), there is a risk due to falling objects or	
material, the machinery shall be designed and constructed in such a way as to take account of	
this risk and fitted, if its size allows, with an appropriate protective structure.	
This structure shall be such that, in the event of falling objects or material, it guarantees the ride-	

on person(s) an adequate deflection-limiting	
volume.	
In order to verify that the structure complies	
with the requirement laid down in the second	
paragraph, the manufacturer or his or her	
authorised representative shall, for each type of	
structure concerned, perform appropriate tests or	
have such tests performed.	
3.4.5. Means of access	
Handholds and steps shall be designed,	
constructed and arranged in such a way that the	
operators use them instinctively and do not use	
the control devices to assist access.	
3.4.6. Towing devices	

All machinery used to tow or to be towed shall be fitted with towing or coupling devices designed, constructed and arranged in such a way as to ensure easy and secure connection and disconnection and to prevent accidental disconnection during use.	
Insofar as the tow bar load so requires, such	
machinery shall be equipped with a support with	
a bearing surface suited to the load and the	
ground.	
3.4.7. Transmission of power between self-	
propelled machinery (or tractor) and recipient	
machinery	
Removable mechanical transmission devices	
linking self-propelled machinery (or a tractor) to	
the first fixed bearing of recipient machinery	
shall be designed and constructed in such a way	

that any part that moves during operation is		
protected over its whole length.		
protected over its whole length.		
	0	<u></u>
On the side of the self-propelled machinery (or		
tractor), the power take-off to which the		
removable mechanical transmission device is		
attached shall be protected either by a guard		
fixed and linked to the self-propelled machinery		
(or tractor) or by any other device offering		
equivalent protection.		
It shall be possible to open this guard for access		
to the removable transmission device. Once it is		
in place, there shall be enough room to prevent		
the drive shaft damaging the guard when the		
machinery (or the tractor) is moving.		
On the recipient machinery side, the input shaft		
shall be enclosed in a protective casing fixed to		
the machinery.		

Torque limiters or freewheels may be fitted to	
universal joint transmissions only on the side	
adjoining the driven machinery. The removable	
mechanical transmission device shall be marked	
accordingly.	
All recipient machinery, the operation of which	
requires a removable mechanical transmission	
device to connect it to self-propelled machinery	
(or a tractor), shall have a system for attaching	
the removable mechanical transmission device	
so that, when the machinery is uncoupled, the	
removable mechanical transmission device and	
its guard are not damaged by contact with the	
ground or part of the machinery.	
The outside parts of the guard shall be so	
designed, constructed and arranged that they	
cannot turn with the removable mechanical	

transmission device. The guard shall cover the	
transmission to the ends of the inner jaws in the	
case of simple universal joints and at least to the	
centre of the outer joint or joints in the case of	
wide-angle universal joints.	
If means of access to working positions are	
provided near to the removable mechanical	
transmission device, they shall be designed and	
constructed in such a way that the shaft guards	
cannot be used as steps, unless designed and	
constructed for that purpose.	
3.5. PROTECTION AGAINST OTHER	
RISKS	
3.5.1. Batteries	
The battery housing shall be designed and	
constructed in such a way as to prevent the	

electrolyte being ejected on to the operator in	
the event of rollover or tip over and to avoid the	
accumulation of vapours in places occupied by	
operators.	
A machinery or related product shall be	
designed and constructed in such a way that the	
battery can be disconnected with the aid of an	
easily accessible device provided for that	
purpose.	
The batteries with automatic charging for	
mobile machinery, including autonomous	
mobile machinery or related product, shall be	
designed to prevent hazards referred to in	
sections 1.3.8.2. and 1.5.1., including the risks	
of contact or colluision of the machinery or	
related product with a person or another	
machinery or related product when the	

machinery or related product moves	
autonomously to the charging station.	
3.5.2. Fire	
Depending on the hazards anticipated by the	
manufacturer, machinery shall, where its size	
permits:	
(a) either allow easily accessible fire	
extinguishers to be fitted, or	
(b) be provided with built-in extinguisher	
systems.	
3.5.3. Emissions of hazardous substances	
The second and third paragraphs of section	
1.5.13 do not apply where the main function of	
the machinery is the <del>spraying</del> <b>application</b> of	

products hazardous substances. However, the		
operator shall be protected against the risk of		
exposure to such hazardous emissions.		
Ride-on mobile machinery having spraying		
application of products hazardous substances		
as the main function shall be equipped with		
filtration cabs or equivalent safety measures.		
3.5.4. Risk of contact with live overhead power		SE:
lines		
		We do not have any substantive views on the
		content, our proposal is only intended to make it
		clearer.
Depending on <u>its</u> the height of the machinery	IT:	IT:
products, mobile machinery machinery or	11.	11.
related product shall, where relevant, be	Depending on <b>its</b> the height of the machinery	The text should be more generic and clearer in
designed, constructed and equipped, so as to	products, mobile machinery machinery or	its scope;
prevent the risk of contact with an energised	<u>related product</u> shall, where relevant <u>during</u> <u>normal operation</u> , be designed, constructed	

overhead power line or the risk of creating an electric arc between any part of the machinery or an operator driving the machinery and an energised overhead power line.	<ul> <li>and equipped, so as to prevent_minimize the risk of contact with an energised overhead power line or the risk of creating an electric arc between any part of the machinery or an operator driving the machinery and an energised overhead power line.</li> <li>SE:</li> <li>Depending on its height, mobile machinery or related product shall, where relevant, constructed and equipped be designed and constructed, so as to prevent the risk of contact with an energised overhead power line or the risk of creating an electric arc between any part of the machinery or an operator driving the machinery and an energised overhead power line or the risk of creating an electric arc between any part of the machinery or an operator driving the machinery and an energised overhead power line.</li> </ul>	It should be clarified that the text makes reference to machinery during normal operation with the aim of minimizing risks. So, two distinctive essential requirements are to be identified: 1) If there is a risk of contact during normal operation, it must be minimized by design. 2) If the risk of contact remains high during normal operation, the manufacture shall assess how to minimize the risk of harm when contact with energized power lines occurs. In both cases, terminology such as "prevent" or "prevent any hazard" could lead to rigid interpretations, which would mean that in the practice the requirement may not be fulfilled.
When the risk of contact or electric are with an energised overhead power line to the persons operating machinery incurred by the contact cannot be fully avoided, mobile machinery or related product shall be designed, constructed	IT: When the risk of contact or electric arc with an energised overhead power line to the persons operating machinery incurred by the contact cannot be fully avoided, is relevant during normal operations in terms of exposure to the	IT: Please, refer to comment above.

so as to prevent any electrical hazards in the event of contact with an energized power line and equipped in such a way that all hazards of an electrical nature are prevented or can be prevented in the event of contact or electrical	risk, mobile machinery or related product shall be designed, constructed so as to prevent minimize the risk of harm due to any electrical hazards in the event of contact with an energized power line and equipped in such a way that all hazards of an electrical nature are prevented or can be prevented in the event of	
arc with an energized power line.	contact or electrical arc with an energized power line. SE:	
	When the risk <b>incurred by the contact</b> to the persons operating machinery incurred by the contact cannot be fully avoided, mobile machinery or related product shall be designed <b>and constructed</b> designed, constructed so as to prevent any electrical hazards to the persons operating machinery in the event of contact with an energized power line.	
3.6. INFORMATION AND INDICATIONS		
3.6.1. Signs, signals and warnings		

All machinery or related product shall have	
signs and/or instruction plates concerning use,	
adjustment and maintenance, wherever	
necessary, so as to ensure the health and safety	
of persons. They shall be chosen, designed and	
constructed in such a way as to be clearly	
visible and indelible.	
Without prejudice to the provisions of road	
traffic regulations, machinery or related	
product with a ride-on driver shall have the	
following equipment:	
(a) an acoustic warning device to alert	
persons;	
(b) a system of light signals relevant to the	
intended conditions of use; the latter	
requirement does not apply to machinery or	

related product intended solely for underground	
working and having no electrical power;	
(c) where necessary, there shall be an	
appropriate connection between a trailer and the	
machinery or related product for the operation	
of signals.	
Remote-controlled machinery which, under	
normal conditions of use, exposes persons to the	
risk of impact or crushing shall be fitted with	
appropriate means to signal its movements or	
with means to protect persons against such risks.	
The same applies to machinery <b>or related</b>	
product-et, which involves, when in use, the	
constant repetition of a forward and backward	
movement on a single axis where the area to the	
rear of the machine is not directly visible to the	
driver.	

Machinery <u>or related product</u> shall be constructed in such a way that the warning and signalling devices cannot be disabled unintentionally. Where it is essential for safety, such devices shall be provided with the means to check that they are in good working order and their failure shall be made apparent to the operator.		
operator.		
Where the movement of machinery or its tools		
is particularly hazardous, signs on the		
machinery shall be provided to warn against		
approaching the machinery while it is working;		
the signs shall be legible at a sufficient distance		
to ensure the safety of persons who have to be in		
the vicinity.		
3.6.2. Marking		
(i) The following shall be shown legibly and		
---	--	--
indelibly on all Machinery or related products:		
(a) nominal power expressed in kilowatts		
(kW);		
(b) mass of the most usual configuration, in		
kilograms (kg);		
(ii) and, where appropriate:		
(a) maximum drawbar pull provided for at		
the coupling hook, in Newtons (N);		
(b) maximum vertical load provided for on		
the coupling hook, in Newtons (N).		
3.6.3. Instructions		
3.6.3.1. Vibrations		

The instructions shall give the following information concerning vibrations, expressed as acceleration $(m/s^2)$ , transmitted by the	IT:	IT:
machinery <u>or related products</u> to the hand-arm system or to the whole body:	The instructions shall give the following information concerning vibrations, expressed as acceleration (m/s <sup>2</sup> ), transmitted by the machinery <u>or related products</u> to the hand-arm system or to the whole body: <u>the vibration total value to which the hand-</u> <u>arm system is subjected, if it exceeds 2,5 m/s<sup>2</sup>.</u> <u>Where this value does not exceed 2,5 m/s<sup>2</sup>.</u>	Please, see the comment under the previous point 2.2.1.1 on vibrations.
	this must be mentioned.	
<ul><li>(a) the vibration total value from continuous</li><li>vibrations to which the hand-arm system is</li><li>subjected;</li></ul>	IT:	
	(a) the vibration total value from continuous vibrations to which the hand-arm system is subjected;	

<ul><li>(b) the mean value of the peak amplitude of the acceleration from repeated shock vibrations, to which the hand-arm system is subjected;</li></ul>	IT: (b) the mean value of the peak amplitude of the acceleration from repeated shock vibrations,	
	to which the hand-arm system is subjected;	
(c) the highest root mean square value of weighted acceleration to which the whole body is subjected, if it exceeds 0, 5 m/s2. Where this value does not exceed 0, 5 m/s2, this shall be mentioned;	IT: (c) the highest root mean square value of weighted acceleration to which the whole body is subjected, if it exceeds 0, 5 m/s2. Where this value does not exceed 0, 5 m/s2, this shall be mentioned;	
(d) the uncertainty of measurements.	IT: (d) the uncertainty of measurements.	
	(d) the uncertainty of measurements.	

These values shall be either those actually measured for the machinery <u>or related</u> <u>products</u> in question or those established on the basis of measurements taken for technically comparable machinery <u>or related products</u> , which is representative of the machinery <u>or</u>	
related products to be produced.	
Where harmonised standards or <b><u>common</u></b>	
technical specifications adopted by the	
Commission in accordance with Article 17(3)	
cannot be applied, the vibration shall be	
measured using the most appropriate	
measurement code for the machinery or related	
products concerned.	
The operating conditions during measurement	
and the measurement codes used shall be	
described.	

3.6.3.2.Multiple uses	
The instructions for a machinery <u>or related</u>	
product allowing several uses depending on the	
equipment used and the instructions for the	
interchangeable equipment shall contain the	
information necessary for safe assembly and use	-
of the basic machinery or related product and	
the interchangeable equipment that can be fitted.	
3.6.3.3. Autonomous mobile machinery	
or related product	
The instructions for use of autonomous mobile	
machinery or related product s shall specify the	
characteristics of its intended travel, working	
areas and danger zones.	
4. SUPPLEMENTARY ESSENTIAL	
HEALTH AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS	

TO OFFSET HAZARDS DUE TO	
MACHINERY OR RELATED PRODUCTING	
LIFTING OPERATIONS	
Machinery or related product presenting	
hazards due to machinery or lifting related	
producting operations shall meet all the relevant	
essential health and safety requirements	
described in this chapter (see General	
Principles, point 4).	
4.1. GENERAL	
4.1.1. Definitions	
(a) 'Machinery or related producting Lifting	
operation' means a movement of unit loads	
consisting of goods and/or persons	
necessitating, at a given moment, a change of	
level;	

(b) 'Guided load' means a load where the	
total movement is made along rigid or flexible	
guides whose position is determined by fixed	
points;	
(c) 'Working coefficient' means the	
arithmetic ratio between the load guaranteed by	
the manufacturer or his or her authorised	
representative up to which a component is able	
to hold it and the maximum working load	
marked on the component;	
(d) 'Test coefficient' means the arithmetic	
ratio between the load used to carry out the	
static or dynamic tests on the machinery	
product or related producting machinery or a	
machinery or related producting lifting	
accessory and the maximum working load	
marked on the lifting machinery product	

machinery or related producting machinery or	
machinery or related producting lifting	
accessory;	
(e) 'Static test' means the test during which	
machinery product or related producting	
machinery or a machinery or related producting	
lifting accessory is first inspected and subjected	
to a force corresponding to the maximum	
working load multiplied by the appropriate	
static test coefficient and then re-inspected once	
the said load has been released to ensure that no	
damage has occurred;	
(f) 'Dynamic test' means the test during	
which lifting machinery product or related	
producting machinery is operated in all its	
possible configurations at the maximum	
working load multiplied by the appropriate	
dynamic test coefficient with account being	

taken of the dynamic behaviour of the lifting	
machinery product or related producting	
machinery in order to check that it functions	
properly;	
(g) 'Carrier' means a part of the machinery	
or related product on or in which persons	
and/or goods are supported in order to be	
machinery lifted or related producted.	
4.1.2. Protection against mechanical risks	
4.1.2.1. Risks due to lack of stability	
Machinery or related products shall be	
designed and constructed in such a way that the	
stability required by section 1.3.1 is maintained	
both in service and out of service, including all	
stages of transportation, assembly and	
dismantling, during foreseeable component	

failures and also during the tests carried out in	
accordance with the instruction <u>s</u> handbook. To	
that end, the manufacturer or his or her	
authorised representative shall use the	
appropriate verification methods.	
4.1.2.2. Machinery running on guide rails	
and rail tracks	
Machinery shall be provided with devices,	
which act on the guide rails or tracks to prevent	
derailment.	
If, despite such devices, there remains a risk of	
derailment or of failure of a rail or of a running	
component, devices shall be provided which	
prevent the equipment, component or load from	
falling or the machinery from overturning.	
tuning of the intermety from overtaining.	
4.1.2.3. Mechanical strength	

Machinery, machinery or related producting or	
lifting accessories products and their	
components shall be capable of withstanding the	
stresses to which they are subjected during their	
lifetime, both in and, where applicable, out of	
use, under the installation and operating	
conditions provided for and in all relevant	
configurations, with due regard, where	
appropriate, to the effects of atmospheric factors	
and forces exerted by persons. This requirement	
shall also be satisfied during transport, assembly	
and dismantling.	
Machinery, machinery or related producting or	
lifting accessories products shall be designed	
and constructed in such a way as to prevent	
failure from fatigue and wear, taking due	
account of their intended use and any	
reasonably foreseeable misuse.	

The materials used shall be chosen on the basis	
of the intended working environments, with	
particular regard to corrosion, abrasion, impacts,	
extreme temperatures, fatigue, brittleness,	
radiation and ageing.	
Machinery, machinery or related producting or	
lifting accessories products shall be designed	
and constructed in such a way as to withstand	
the overload in the static tests without	
permanent deformation or patent defect.	
Strength calculations shall take account of the	
value of the static test coefficient chosen to	
guarantee an adequate level of safety. That	
coefficient has, as a general rule, the following	
values:	

<ul> <li>(a) manually-operated machinery, machinery or related producting or lifting</li> <li><u>accessories products</u>: 1, 5;</li> </ul>	
(b) other machinery <u>or related products</u> :	
1,25.	
Lifting Machinery, machinery or related	
producting products shall be designed and	
constructed in such a way as to undergo,	
without failure, the dynamic tests carried out	
using the maximum working load multiplied by	
the dynamic test coefficient. This dynamic test	
coefficient is chosen so as to guarantee an	
adequate level of safety: the coefficient is, as a	
general rule, equal to 1,1. As a general rule, the	
tests will be performed at the nominal speeds	
provided for. Should the control circuit of the	
lifting machinery allow for a number of	
simultaneous movements, the tests shall be	

carried out under the least favourable	
conditions, as a general rule by combining the	
movements concerned.	
4.1.2.4. Pulleys, drums, wheels, ropes	
and chains	
Pulleys, drums and wheels shall have a diameter	
commensurate with the size of the ropes or	
chains with which they can be fitted.	
Drums and wheels shall be designed,	
constructed and installed in such a way that the	
ropes or chains with which they are equipped	
can be wound without coming off.	
Ropes used directly for machinery lifting or	
related producting or supporting the load shall	
not include any splicing other than at their ends.	
Splicings are, however, tolerated in installations,	

which are intended by design to be modified	
regularly according to needs of use.	
Complete ropes and their endings shall have a	
working coefficient chosen in such a way as to	
guarantee an adequate level of safety. As a	
general rule, this coefficient is equal to 5.	
Machinery or related producting Lifting chains	
shall have a working coefficient chosen in such	
a way as to guarantee an adequate level of	
safety. As a general rule, this coefficient is equal	
to 4.	
In order to verify that an adequate working	
coefficient has been attained, the manufacturer	
or his or her authorised representative shall, for	
each type of chain and rope used directly for	
machinery or related producting lifting the load	

and for the rope ends, perform the appropriate	
tests or have such tests performed.	
4.1.2.5.Machinery or related producting	
Lifting accessories and their components	
Machinery or related producting Lifting	
accessories and their components shall be sized	
with due regard to fatigue and ageing processes	
for a number of operating cycles consistent with	
their expected life-span as specified in the	
operating conditions for a given application.	
Moreover:	
(a) the working coefficient of wire-	
rope/rope-end combinations shall be chosen in	
such a way as to guarantee an adequate level of	
safety; this coefficient is, as a general rule, equal	

to 5 Dense shall not commission and m	
to 5. Ropes shall not comprise any splices or	
loops other than at their ends;	
(b) where chains with welded links are used,	
they shall be of the short-link type. The working	
coefficient of chains shall be chosen in such a	
way as to guarantee an adequate level of safety;	
this coefficient is, as a general rule, equal to 4;	
(c) the working coefficient for textile ropes,	
slings or webbing is dependent on the material,	
method of manufacture, dimensions and use.	
This coefficient shall be chosen in such a way as	
to guarantee an adequate level of safety; it is, as	
a general rule, equal to 7, provided the materials	
used are shown to be of very good quality and	
the method of manufacture is appropriate to the	
intended use. Should this not be the case, the	
coefficient is, as a general rule, set at a higher	
level in order to secure an equivalent level of	

safety. Textile ropes, slings or webbings shall	
not include any knots, connections or splicing	
other than at the ends of the sling, except in the	
case of an endless sling;	
(d) all metallic components making up, or	
used with, a sling shall have a working	
coefficient chosen in such a way as to guarantee	
an adequate level of safety; this coefficient is, as	
a general rule, equal to 4;	
(e) the maximum working load of a	
multilegged sling is determined on the basis of	
the working coefficient of the weakest leg, the	
number of legs and a reduction factor which	
depends on the slinging configuration;	
(f) in order to verify that an adequate	
working coefficient has been attained, the	
manufacturer or his or her authorised	

representative shall, for each type of component	
referred to in (a), (b), (c) and (d), perform the	
appropriate tests or have such tests performed.	
4.1.2.6. Control of movements	
Devices for controlling movements shall act in	
such a way that the machinery or related	
product on which they are installed is kept safe.	
(a) Machinery <u>or related product</u> shall be	
designed and constructed or fitted with devices	
in such a way that the amplitude of movement	
of its components is kept within the specified	
limits. The operation of such devices shall,	
where appropriate, be preceded by a warning.	
(b) Where several fixed or rail-mounted	
machinery or related product can be	
manoeuvred simultaneously in the same place,	

with risks of collision, such machinery shall be	
designed and constructed in such a way as to	
make it possible to fit systems enabling these	
risks to be avoided.	
(c) Machinery <u>or related product</u> shall be	
designed and constructed in such a way that the	
loads cannot creep dangerously or fall freely	
and unexpectedly, even in the event of partial or	
total failure of the power supply or when the	
operator stops operating the machine.	
(d) It shall not be possible, under normal	
operating conditions, to lower the load solely by	
friction brake, except in the case of machinery	
or related product whose function requires it to	
operate in that way.	

(e) Holding devices shall be designed and constructed in such a way that inadvertent dropping of the loads is avoided.	
4.1.2.7. Movements of loads during	
handling	
The operating position of machinery shall be	
located in such a way as to ensure the widest	
possible view of trajectories of the moving	
parts, in order to avoid possible collisions with	
persons, equipment or other machinery, which	
might be manoeuvring at the same time and	
liable to constitute a hazard.	
Machinery with guided loads shall be designed	
and constructed in such a way as to prevent	
persons from being injured by movement of the	
load, the carrier or the counterweights, if any.	

4.1.2.8. Machinery serving fixed landings	
4.1.2.8.1. Movements of the carrier	
The movement of the carrier of machinery	
serving fixed landings shall be rigidly guided to	
and at the landings. Scissor systems are also	
regarded as rigid guidance.	
4.1.2.8.2. Access to the carrier	
Where persons have access to the carrier, the	
machinery shall be designed and constructed in	
such a way as to ensure that the carrier remains	
stationary during access, in particular while it is	
being loaded or unloaded.	
The machinery shall be designed and	
constructed in such a way as to ensure that the	
difference in level between the carrier and the	

landing being served does not create a risk of	
tripping.	
4.1.2.8.3. Risks due to contact with the moving	
carrier	
Where necessary in order to fulfil the	
requirement expressed in the second paragraph	
of section 4.1.2.7, the travel zone shall be	
rendered inaccessible during normal operation.	
When, during inspection or maintenance, there	
is a risk that persons situated under or above the	
carrier may be crushed between the carrier and	
any fixed parts, sufficient free space shall be	
provided either by means of physical refuges or	
by means of mechanical devices blocking the	
movement of the carrier.	

4.1.2.8.4. Risk due to the load falling off the	
carrier	
Where there is a risk due to the load falling off	
the carrier, the machinery shall be designed and	
constructed in such a way as to prevent this risk.	
4.1.2.8.5. <i>Landings</i>	
1.2.0. <i>3. Lunuings</i>	
Risks due to contact of persons at landings with	
the moving carrier or other moving parts shall	
be prevented.	
Where there is a risk due to persons falling into	
the travel zone when the carrier is not present at	
the landings, guards shall be fitted in order to	
prevent this risk. Such guards shall not open in	
the direction of the travel zone. They shall be	
fitted with an interlocking device controlled by	
the position of the carrier that prevents:	

(a) hazardous movements of the carrier until	
the guards are closed and locked;	
(b) hazardous opening of a guard until the	
carrier has stopped at the corresponding landing.	
4.1.3. Fitness for purpose	
When <u>lifting</u> machinery or related producting	
machinery or machinery or related producting	
lifting accessories are placed on the market or	
are first put into service, the manufacturer or his	
or her authorised representative shall ensure, by	
taking appropriate measures or having them	
taken, that the lifting machinery or the	
machinery or related producting lifting	
accessories which are ready for use — whether	
manually or power-operated — can fulfil their	
specified functions safely.	

The static and dynamic tests referred to in	
section 4.1.2.3 shall be performed on all lifting	
machinery or related producting machinery	
ready to be put into service.	
Where the <b>lifting</b> machinery cannot be	
assembled in the manufacturer's premises or in	
the premises of his or her authorised	
representative, the appropriate measures shall be	
taken at the place of use by the manufacturer <del>, or</del>	
by his or her authorised representative or by	
another subject on the manufacturers' behalf.	
Otherwise, the measures may be taken either in	
the manufacturer's premises or at the place of	
use.	
4.2. REQUIREMENTS FOR MACHINERY	
OR <u>RELATED</u> PRODUCTS WHOSE	

POWER SOURCE IS OTHER THAN		
MANUAL EFFORT		
4.2.1. Control of movements		
Hold-to-run control devices shall be used to		
control the movements of the machinery <u>or</u>		
related product or its equipment. However, for		
partial or complete movements in which there is		
no risk of the load or the machinery or related		
product colliding, the said devices may be		
replaced by control devices authorising		
automatic stops at pre-selected positions without		
the operator holding a hold-to-run control		
device.		
4.2.2. Loading control		
Machinery or related product with a maximum		
working load of not less than 1 000 kilograms or		
	<u> </u>	

an overturning moment of not less than 40 000	
Nm shall be fitted with devices to warn the	
driver and prevent dangerous movements in the	
event:	
(a) of overloading, either as a result of the	
maximum working load or the maximum	
working moment due to the load being	
exceeded, or	
(b) of the overturning moment being	
exceeded.	
4.2.3. Installations guided by ropes	
Rope carriers, tractors or tractor carriers shall be	
held by counterweights or by a device allowing	
permanent control of the tension.	
4.3. INFORMATION AND MARKINGS	

4.3.1. Chains, ropes and webbing		
Each length of machinery or related producting		
lifting chain, rope or webbing not forming part		
of an assembly shall bear a mark or, where this		
is not possible, a plate or irremovable ring		
bearing the name and address of the		
manufacturer or his or her authorised		
representative and the identifying reference of		
the relevant certificate.		
The certificate mentioned above shall show at		
least the following information:		
(a) the name and address of the		
manufacturer and, if appropriate, his or her		
authorised representative;		
	•	

escription of the chain or rope, which		
nominal size,		
construction,		
material from which it is made, and		
y special metallurgical treatment		
the material;		
test method used;		
maximum load to which the chain or		
d be subjected in service. A range of		
y be given on the basis of the intended		
18.		
	construction, material from which it is made, and r special metallurgical treatment the material; test method used; maximum load to which the chain or d be subjected in service. A range of r be given on the basis of the intended	nominal size, construction, material from which it is made, and y special metallurgical treatment the material; test method used; maximum load to which the chain or d be subjected in service. A range of y be given on the basis of the intended

4.3.2. Machinery or related producting Lifting		
accessories		
M 1' 1 / 1 1 / T'C'	0	<u></u>
Machinery or related producting Lifting		
accessories shall show the following particulars:		
i. identification of the material where this		
information is needed for safe use;		
ii. the maximum working load.		
In the case of machinery or related producting		
lifting accessories on which marking is		
physically impossible, the particulars referred to		
in the first paragraph shall be displayed on a		
plate or other equivalent means and securely		
affixed to the accessory.		
The particulars shall be legible and located in a		
place where they are not liable to disappear as a		

result of wear or jeopardise the strength of the accessory.	
4.3.3. Machinery or related producting Lifting	
machinery	
The maximum working load shall be	
prominently marked on the <u>lifting</u> machinery.	
This marking shall be legible, indelible and in	
an un-coded form.	
Where the maximum working load depends on	
the configuration of the <u>lifting</u> machinery, each	
operating position shall be provided with a load	
plate indicating, preferably in diagrammatic	
form or by means of tables, the working load	
permitted for each configuration.	
Machinery intended for lifting machinery or	
related producting goods only, equipped with a	

carrier, which allows access to persons, shall	
bear a clear and indelible warning prohibiting	
the machinery or related producting lifting of	
persons. This warning shall be visible at each	
place where access is possible.	
4.4. INSTRUCTIONS	
4.4.1. Machinery or related producting Lifting	
accessories	
Each machinery or related producting lifting	
accessory or each commercially indivisible	
batch of machinery or related producting lifting	
accessories shall be accompanied by	
instructions setting out at least the following	
particulars:	
(a) the intended use;	

(b) the limits of use (particularly for	
machinery or related producting lifting	
accessories such as magnetic or vacuum pads	
which do not fully comply with section	
4.1.2.6(e));	
(c) instructions for assembly, use and	
maintenance;	
(d) the static test coefficient used.	
4.4.2. Machinery or related producting Lifting	
machinery	
Machinery or related producting Lifting	
machinery shall be accompanied by instructions	
containing information on:	
(a) the technical characteristics of the <u>lifting</u>	
machinery, and in particular:	

i. the maximum working load and, where	
appropriate, a copy of the load plate or load	
table described in the second paragraph of	
section 4.3.3,	
ii. the reactions at the supports or anchors	
and, where appropriate, characteristics of the	
tracks,	
iii. where appropriate, the definition and the	
means of installation of the ballast;	
(b) the contents of the logbook, if the latter	
is not supplied with the <u>lifting</u> machinery;	
(c) advice for use, particularly to offset the	
lack of direct vision of the load by the operator;	

(d) where appropriate, a test report detailing	
the static and dynamic tests carried out by or for	
the manufacturer or his or her authorised	
representative;	
(e) for <u>lifting</u> machinery, which is not	
assembled on the premises of the manufacturer	
in the form in which it is to be used, the	
necessary instructions for performing the	
measures referred to in section 4.1.3 before it is	
first put into service.	
5. SUPPLEMENTARY ESSENTIAL	
HEALTH AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS	
FOR MACHINERY <b>OR RELATED</b>	
PRODUCTS_INTENDED FOR	
UNDERGROUND WORK	
Machinery or related product intended for	
--	--
underground work shall meet all the essential	
health and safety requirements described in this	
chapter (see General Principles, point 4).	
5.1. RISKS DUE TO LACK OF	
STABILITY	
Powered roof supports shall be designed and	
constructed in such a way as to maintain a given	
direction when moving and not slip before and	
while they come under load and after the load	
has been removed. They shall be equipped with	
anchorages for the top plates of the individual	
hydraulic props.	
5.2. MOVEMENT	
Powered roof supports shall allow for	
unhindered movement of persons.	

controlling the movement of the machinery such	
that movement is stopped if the driver is no	
longer in control of the movement.	
5.5. FIRE	
Section 3.5.2 (b) is mandatory in respect of	
machinery or related product, which comprises	
highly flammable parts.	
The braking system of machinery or related	
product intended for use in underground	
workings shall be designed and constructed in	
such a way that it does not produce sparks or	
cause fires.	
Machinery or related product with internal	
combustion engines for use in underground	
workings shall be fitted only with engines using	

fuel with a low vaporising pressure and which	
exclude any spark of electrical origin.	
5.6. EXHAUST EMISSIONS	
Exhaust emissions from internal combustion	
engines shall not be discharged upwards.	
6. SUPPLEMENTARY ESSENTIAL	
HEALTH AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS	
FOR MACHINERY <b>OR RELATED</b>	
PRODUCTS PRESENTING PARTICULAR	
RISKS DUE TO THE MACHINERY OR	
RELATED PRODUCTING LIFTING OF	
PERSONS	
Machinery or related product presenting risks	
due to the machinery or related producting	
lifting of persons shall meet all the relevant	
essential health and safety requirements	

described in this chapter (see General	
Principles, point 4).	
6.1. GENERAL	
6.1.1. Mechanical strength	
The carrier, including any trapdoors, shall be	
designed and constructed in such a way as to	
offer the space and strength corresponding to	
the maximum number of persons permitted on	
the carrier and the maximum working load.	
The working coefficients for components set out	
in sections 4.1.2.4 and 4.1.2.5 are inadequate for	
machinery or related product intended for the	
machinery or related producting lifting of	
persons and shall, as a general rule, be doubled.	
Machinery or related product intended for	
machinery or related producting lifting persons	

or persons and goods shall be fitted with a	
suspension or supporting system for the carrier	
designed and constructed in such a way as to	
ensure an adequate overall level of safety and to	
prevent the risk of the carrier falling.	
If ropes or chains are used to suspend the	
carrier, as a general rule, at least two	
independent ropes or chains are required, each	
with its own anchorage.	
6.1.2. Loading control for machinery or	
related products moved by power other than	
human strength	
The requirements of section 4.2.2 apply	
regardless of the maximum working load and	
overturning moment, unless the manufacturer	
can demonstrate that there is no risk of	
overloading or overturning.	

6.2. CONTROL DEVICES	
Where safety requirements do not impose other	
solutions, the carrier shall, as a general rule, be	
designed and constructed in such a way that	
persons in the carrier have means of controlling	
upward and downward movements and, if	
appropriate, other movements of the carrier.	
In operation, those control devices shall	
override any other devices controlling the same	
movement with the exception of emergency stop	
devices.	
The control devices for the movements referred	
to in the first paragraph shall be of the hold-to-	
run type except where the carrier is completely	
enclosed. If there is no risk of persons or objects	
on the carrier colliding or falling and no other	

risks due to the upward and downward	
movements of the carrier, control devices	
authorising automatic stops at preselected	
positions may be used instead of hold-to-run	
type control devices	
6.3. RISKS TO PERSONS IN OR ON THE	
CARRIER	
6.3.1. Risks due to movements of the carrier	
Machinery or related product for machinery or	
related producting lifting persons shall be	
designed, constructed or equipped in such a way	
that the acceleration or deceleration of the	
carrier does not engender risks for persons.	
6.3.2. Risk of persons falling from the carrier	

The carrier shall not tilt to an extent, which	
creates a risk of the occupants falling, including	
when the machinery or related product and	
carrier are moving.	
Where the carrier is designed as a workstation,	
provision shall be made to ensure stability and	
to prevent hazardous movements.	
If the measures referred to in section 1.5.15 are	
not adequate, carriers shall be fitted with a	
sufficient number of suitable anchorage points	
for the number of persons permitted on the	
carrier. The anchorage points shall be strong	
enough for the use of personal protective	
equipment against falls from a height.	
Any trapdoor in floors or ceilings or side doors	
shall be designed and constructed in such a way	
as to prevent inadvertent opening and shall open	

in a direction that obviates any risk of falling,	
should they open unexpectedly.	
6.3.3. Risk due to objects falling on the carrier	
Where there is a risk of objects falling on the	
carrier and endangering persons, the carrier	
shall be equipped with a protective roof.	
6.4. MACHINERY <b>OR RELATED</b>	
PRODUCTS SERVING FIXED LANDINGS	
6.4.1. Risks to persons in or on the carrier	
The carrier shall be designed and constructed in	
such a way as to prevent risks due to contact	
between persons and/or objects in or on the	
carrier with any fixed or moving elements.	
Where necessary in order to fulfil this	
requirement, the carrier itself shall be	

completely enclosed with doors fitted with an	
interlocking device that prevents hazardous	
movements of the carrier unless the doors are	
closed. The doors shall remain closed if the	
carrier stops between landings where there is a	
risk of falling from the carrier.	
Machinery or related product shall be designed,	
constructed and, where necessary, equipped	
with devices in such a way as to prevent	
uncontrolled upward or downward movement of	
the carrier. These devices shall be able to stop	
the carrier at its maximum working load and at	
the foreseeable maximum speed.	
The stopping action shall not cause deceleration	
harmful to the occupants, whatever the load	
conditions.	
6.4.2. Controls at landings	

Controls, other than those for emergency use, at	
landings shall not initiate movements of the	
carrier when:	
(a) the control devices in the carrier are	
being operated,	
(b) the carrier is not at a landing.	
6.4.3. Access to the carrier	
The guards at the landings and on the carrier	
shall be designed and constructed in such a way	
as to ensure safe transfer to and from the carrier,	
taking into consideration the foreseeable range	
of goods and persons to be machinery or related	
producted lifted.	
6.5. MARKINGS	

The carrier shall bear the information necessary	
to ensure safety including:	
(a) the number of persons permitted on the	
carrier,	
(b) the maximum working load.	
ANNEX IV	
TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION	
A. TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION FOR	
MACHINERY AND RELATED PRODUCTS	

The technical documentation shall specify the	
means used by the manufacturer to ensure the	
conformity of the machinery <u>or related</u> product	
with the applicable essential health and safety	
requirements set out in Annex III.	
The technical documentation shall include at	
least the following elements:	
(a) a complete description of the machinery	
or related product and of its intended use;	
(b) an assessment of the risks against which	
the machinery product is designed and	
constructed;	
(b) the documentation on risk assessment	
demonstrating the procedure followed	
carried out, including:	

(i) a list of the essential health and safety	
requirements which apply that are applicable	
to the machinery or related product,	
(ii) the description of the protective	
measures implemented to eliminate identified	
hazards or to reduce risks and, when	
appropriate, the indication of the residual	
risks associated with the machinery or	
<u>related product,</u>	
(c) a list of the essential health and safety	
requirements that are applicable to the	
machinery product;	
(d) design and manufacturing drawings and	
schemes of the machinery or related product	
and of its components, sub-assemblies and	
circuits;	

(e) the descriptions and explanations         necessary for the understanding of the drawings         and schemes referred to in point (d) and of the         operation of the machinery or related product;         (f) the references of the harmonised         standards referred to in Article 17(1) or         common technical specifications adopted by the         Commission in accordance with Article 17(3)         that have been applied for the design and         manufacture of the machinery or related         product.         In the event of partial application of         harmonised standards or common         specifications, the documentation shall specify         the parts, which have been applied;         (g) where harmonised standards or common         specifications         specifications that have         been only partially applied, descriptions of the         other common         there thermonised standards or common		
and schemes referred to in point (d) and of the operation of the machinery or related product; (f) the references of the harmonised standards referred to in Article 17(1) or common technical specifications adopted by the Commission in accordance with Article 17(3) that have been applied for the design and manufacture of the machinery or related product. In the event of partial application of harmonised standards or common specifications, the documentation shall specify the parts, which have been applied; (g) where harmonised standards or common specifications have not been applied or have been only partially applied, descriptions of the	(e) the descriptions and explanations	
operation of the machinery or related product;Image: control of the machinery or related product;(f) the references of the harmonisedstandards referred to in Article 17(1) or common technical specifications adopted by the Commission in accordance with Article 17(3)that have been applied for the design and manufacture of the machinery or related product. In the event of partial application of harmonised standards or common specifications, the documentation shall specify the parts, which have been applied;(g) where harmonised standards or common specifications have not been applied or have been only partially applied, descriptions of the	necessary for the understanding of the drawings	
(f) the references of the harmonised         standards referred to in Article 17(1) or         common technical specifications adopted by the         Commission in accordance with Article 17(3)         that have been applied for the design and         manufacture of the machinery or related         product. In the event of partial application of         harmonised standards or common         specifications, the documentation shall specify         the parts, which have been applied;         (g) where harmonised standards or common         specifications         have not been applied or have         been only partially applied, descriptions of the	and schemes referred to in point (d) and of the	
standards <u>referred to in Article 17(1)</u> or <u>common technical</u> specifications adopted by the Commission in accordance with Article 17(3) that have been applied for the design and manufacture of the machinery <u>or related</u> <u>product</u> . In the event of partial application of harmonised standards or <u>common</u> <u>specifications</u> , the documentation shall specify the parts, which have been applied; (g) where harmonised standards or <u>common</u> <u>specifications</u> have not been applied or have been only partially applied, descriptions of the	operation of the machinery or related product;	
standards <u>referred to in Article 17(1)</u> or <u>common technical</u> specifications adopted by the Commission in accordance with Article 17(3) that have been applied for the design and manufacture of the machinery <u>or related</u> <u>product</u> . In the event of partial application of harmonised standards or <u>common</u> <u>specifications</u> , the documentation shall specify the parts, which have been applied; (g) where harmonised standards or <u>common</u> <u>specifications</u> have not been applied or have been only partially applied, descriptions of the		
common technical specifications adopted by the Commission in accordance with Article 17(3)that have been applied for the design and manufacture of the machinery or related product. In the event of partial application of harmonised standards or common specifications, the documentation shall specify the parts, which have been applied;(g) where harmonised standards or common specifications have not been applied or have been only partially applied, descriptions of the	(f) the references of the harmonised	/
Commission in accordance with Article 17(3) that have been applied for the design and manufacture of the machinery or related product. In the event of partial application of harmonised standards or <u>common</u> <u>specifications</u> , the documentation shall specify the parts, which have been applied; (g) where harmonised standards or <u>common</u> <u>specifications</u> have not been applied or have been only partially applied, descriptions of the	standards referred to in Article 17(1) or	
that have been applied for the design and manufacture of the machinery or related product. In the event of partial application of harmonised standards or common specifications, the documentation shall specify the parts, which have been applied;(g) where harmonised standards or common specifications have not been applied or have been only partially applied, descriptions of the	common technical specifications adopted by the	
manufacture of the machinery or related product. In the event of partial application of harmonised standards or common specifications, the documentation shall specify the parts, which have been applied;Image: Common set is a standard set is	Commission in accordance with Article 17(3)	
product. In the event of partial application of         harmonised standards or common         specifications, the documentation shall specify         the parts, which have been applied;         (g) where harmonised standards or common         specifications         harmonised standards or common         specifications         have not been applied or have         been only partially applied, descriptions of the	that have been applied for the design and	
harmonised standards or commonspecifications, the documentation shall specifythe parts, which have been applied;(g) where harmonised standards or commonspecificationshave not been applied or havebeen only partially applied, descriptions of the	manufacture of the machinery or related	
specifications, the documentation shall specify the parts, which have been applied;(g) where harmonised standards or common specifications have not been applied or have been only partially applied, descriptions of the	<b>product</b> . In the event of partial application of	
the parts, which have been applied;	harmonised standards or common	
(g) where harmonised standards or common         specifications         have not been applied or have         been only partially applied, descriptions of the	specifications, the documentation shall specify	
specifications have not been applied or have been only partially applied, descriptions of the	the parts, which have been applied;	
specifications have not been applied or have been only partially applied, descriptions of the		
been only partially applied, descriptions of the	(g) where harmonised standards or <u>common</u>	
	specifications have not been applied or have	
other economical specifications that have	been only partially applied, descriptions of the	
	other <u>common</u> technical specifications that have	

been applied in order to satisfy meet each the	
applicable essential health and safety	
requirements;	
(h) the <u>reports and/or</u> results of the design	
calculations, tests, inspections and examinations	
carried out to verify the conformity of the	
machinery or related product with the	
applicable essential health and safety	
requirements;	
(i) reports on the tests carried out to verify	
the conformity of the machinery or related	
product with the applicable essential health and	
safety requirements;	
(j) a description of the means used by the	
manufacturer during the production of the	
machinery or related product to ensure the	
conformity of the machinery or related	

<b>product</b> produced with the design	
specifications;	
(k) a copy of the manufacturer's instructions	
and the information set out in section 1.7.4 of	
Annex III;	
(1) where appropriate, the declaration of	
incorporation for partly completed machinery or	
<u>related product</u> set out in Annex V and the	
relevant assembly instructions for such	
machinery;	
(la) where appropriate, copies of the EU	
declaration of conformity of machinery or	
related products as well as any product	
covered by other EU harmonisation	
legislations incorporated into the machinery	
or related product;	

(m) for machinery <u>or related</u> products	
produced in series, the internal measures that	
will be implemented to ensure that the	
machinery or related product remains in	
conformity with this Regulation;	
(n) the source code or programm <u>ing</u> ed logic	
of the safety related software to demonstrate the	
conformity of the machinery <u>or related</u> product	
with this Regulation further to a reasoned	
request from a competent national authority	
provided that is necessary in order for those	
authorities to be able to check compliance with	
the essential health and safety requirements set	
out in Annex III;	
(o) for sensor-fed, remotely-driven, or	
autonomous machinery or related product, if	
the safety related operations are controlled by	
sensor data, a description, where appropriate, of	

the general characteristics, capabilities and		
limitations of the system, data, development,		
testing and validation processes used, without		
prejudice to the requirements for artificial		
intelligence (AI) systems set out in the		
Regulation (EU)/ of the European		
Parliament and of the Council+ on a European		
approach for Artificial Intelligence if the safety		
related software includes an AI system;		
(p) the results of research and tests on	DK:	DK:
components, fittings or the completed		
machinery or related product carried out by	Delete	
the manufacturer to determine whether by its		DK finds that this is already covered by point h).
design or construction it is capable of being		
assembled and put into service safely.		

<sup>+</sup> OJ: Please insert in the text the number of the Regulation contained in document ... and insert the number, date, title and OJ reference of that Regulation in the footnote.

B. RELEVANT TECHNICAL	
DOCUMENTATION FOR PARTLY	
COMPLETED MACHINERY	
The technical documentation shall specify the	
means used by the manufacturer to ensure the	
conformity of the partly completed machinery	
with the applicable essential health and safety	
requirements set out in Annex III.	
The technical documentation shall include at	
least the following elements:	
(a) a complete description of the partly	
completed machinery and of its intended use	
incorporation into a machinery or related	
<u>product;</u>	
(b) an assessment of the risks against the	
partly completed machinery is designed and	

constructed; a list of the essential health and safety requirements that are applicable to the partly completed machinery;	
putty completed indefiniery,	
(b) <u>the risk assessment documentation</u>	
showing the procedure followed carried out,	
including:	
(i) <u>a list of the essential health and safety</u>	
requirements which apply to the partly	
completed machinery,	
(ii) <u>the description of the protective</u>	
measures implemented to eliminate identified	
hazards or to reduce risks and, where	
appropriate, the indication of the residual	
<u>risks,</u>	

(c) design and manufacturing drawings and	
schemes of the partly completed machinery and	
of its components, sub-assemblies and circuits;	
(d) the descriptions and explanations	
necessary for the understanding of the drawings	
and schemes referred to in point (dc) and of the	
operation of the partly completed machinery;	
(e) the references of the harmonised	
standards referred to in Article 18-17(1) or	
common specifications adopted by the	
<b>Commission in accordance with Article 17(3)</b>	
that have been applied for the design and	
manufacture of the partly completed machinery.	
In the event of partial application of harmonised	
standards or common specifications, the	
documentation shall specify the parts, which	
have been applied;	

<ul> <li>(f) where harmonised standards have not been applied or have been only partially applied, description of the other <u>common</u> technical specifications that have been applied in order to <u>satisfy meet each</u> the applicable essential health</li> </ul>	
and safety requirements;	
	▼
(g) the <u>reports and/or</u> results of the design	
calculations, <i>tests</i> , inspections and examinations	
carried out to verify the conformity of the partly	
completed machinery with the applicable	
essential health and safety requirements;	
(h) reports on the tests carried out to verify	
the conformity of the partly completed	
machinery with the applicable essential health	
and safety requirements;	
(i) a description of the means used by the	
manufacturer during the production of the partly	

completed machinery to ensure the conformity	
of the partly completed machinery produced	
with the design specifications;	
(j) a copy of the assembly instructions for	
the partly completed machinery set out in	
section 1.7.4 of Annex III-Annex X;	~
(k) for partly completed machinery products	
produced in series, the internal measures that	
will be implemented to ensure that the partly	
completed machinery product remains in	
conformity with the essential health and safety	
requirements applied;	
(l) the source code or programm <u>inged</u> logic	
of the safety related software upon a reasoned	
request from a competent national authority	
provided that is necessary in order for those	
authorities to be able to check compliance with	

the essential health and safety requirements set out in Annex III:		
(m) for sensor-fed, remotely-driven, or		
autonomous partly completed machinery, if the		
safety related operations are controlled by		
sensor data, a description, where appropriate, of		
the general characteristics, capabilities and		
limitations of the system, data, development,		
testing and validation processes used, without		
prejudice to the requirements for artificial		
intelligence (AI) systems set out in the		
Regulation (EU)/ of the European		
Parliament and of the Council+ on a European		
approach for Artificial Intelligence if the safety		
related software includes a AI system;		
(n) the results of research and tests on	DK:	DK:
components, fittings or the <b>partly</b> completed		

<sup>+</sup> OJ: Please insert in the text the number of the Regulation contained in document ... and insert the number, date, title and OJ reference of that Regulation in the footnote.

machinery carried out by the manufacturer to determine whether by its design or construction it is capable of being assembled and put into service safely.	Delete	DK finds that this is already covered by point g).

C. RELEVANT TECHNICAL	CZ:	CZ:
<b>DOCUMENTATION FOR</b>		
SUBSTANTIALLY MODIFIED	C. RELEVANT TECHNICAL	
MACHINERY OR RELATED PRODUCTS		We suggest omitting the paragraphs 3a) in Article 21, Part C of the Annexes IV and V, and
	<b>DOCUMENTATION FOR</b>	Annex IXb, which have been newly added to the
	SUBSTANTIALLY MODIFIED	text by the document WK 1923/2022 INIT in
	MACHINERY OR RELATED PRODUCTS	connection with a substantial modification. In connection with the Article 15 we consider this
		information redundant. This detailed information
		could possibly be included in the Guide to the
		Machinery Regulation. However if there is a prevailing opinion on keeping these parts, we
		could agree on this matter.
		MT:
		Annex IV (technical documentation) part C -
		Relevant Technical Documentation for Substantially Modified Machinery or Related
		Products.
		MT is in agreement with proposed new text.

	FI: <u>C. RELEVANT TECHNICAL</u> <u>DOCUMENTATION FOR</u> <u>SUBSTANTIALLY MODIFIED</u> <u>MACHINERY OR RELATED PRODUCTS</u>	FI: We oppose this addition, as the person making the substantial modification is considered a manufacturer, and the obligations of the manufacturers should apply in every respect.
1. The technical documentation shall specify the means used by the manufacturer to ensure the conformity of the machinery or related product with the relevant essential health and safety requirements set out in Annex III.	<b>CZ:</b> <b>1. The technical documentation shall specify</b> the means used by the manufacturer to ensure the conformity of the machinery or related product with the relevant essential health and safety requirements set out in Annex III. FI:	
	<b><u>1. The technical documentation shall specify</u></b> <u>the means used by the manufacturer to</u>	

	ensure the conformity of the machinery or	
	related product with the relevant essential	
	health and safety requirements set out in	
	Annex III.	
2. In case the substantial modification has an	CZ:	
impact on the safety of the whole product, the		
<u>technical documentation shall meet all the</u> <u>requirements of part A of this Annex.</u>	2. In case the substantial modification	
	has an impact on the safety of the	
	whole product, the technical	
	documentation shall meet all the	
	<mark>requirements of part A of this Annex.</mark>	
	FI:	
	2. In case the substantial modification has an	
	impact on the safety of the whole product, the	
	technical documentation shall meet all the	
	requirements of part A of this Annex.	

<b><u>3. In case the substantial modification affects</u></b>		SE:
or has an impact on safety only of a part of		
the machinery or related product, the		We stand by on our previous proposal regarding
technical documentation relating to that	3. In case the substantial modification affects	a new part C in Annex IV, please see document
substantial modification shall meet the	or has an impact on safety only of a part of the machinery or related product, the technical	WK 889/2022 INIT.
requirements set out in part A of this Annex,	documentation relating to that substantia	
only in relation to the modified part of the	modification shall meet the requirements set	We especially want to underline the importance
	the modified part of the machinery or related	to also add information about risk assessment as
<u>machinery or related product.</u>	product.	previously suggested so that this part of the annex will give additional guidance for economic
	SE:	operators and market surveillance authorities.
	3. In case the substantial modification affects or	
	has an impact on safety only of a part of the machinery or related product, the technical	
	documentation relating to that substantial	
	modification shall meet the requirements set out	
	in part A of this Annex, only in relation to the modified part of the machinery or related	
	product.	
	With regard to point b) of part A of this Annex,	
	the documentation on risk assessment shall	
	demonstrate that the substantial modification has	
	an impact only on a part of the machinery or related product;	
	renueu product,	

	In cases where the machinery or related product has previously been put into service then the risk assessment shall assess whether the machinery or related product is in compliance with essential health and safety requirements; FI:	
	<b><u>3. In case the substantial modification affects</u></b>	
	or has an impact on safety only of a part of	
	the machinery or related product, the	
	technical documentation relating to that	
	substantial modification shall meet the	
	requirements set out in part A of this Annex,	
	only in relation to the modified part of the	
	machinery or related product.	
With regard to point b) of part A of this	CZ:	
Annex, the documentation on risk assessment		
shall demonstrate that the substantial		
modification has an impact only on a part of	With regard to point b) of part A of this	
the machinery or related product;	Annex, the documentation on risk assessment shall demonstrate that the substantial	

modification has an impact only on a part of the machinery or related product; FI:	
With regard to point b) of part A of this Annex, the documentation on risk assessment shall demonstrate that the substantial modification has an impact only on a part of	
the machinery or related product;	

ANNEX V		
EU DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY AND	IT:	IT:
INCORPORATION		
	EU DECLARATIONS OF CONFORMITY	
	AND OR INCORPORATION	The amendments aims to underline that there are two different declarations applicable to two
		different products covered by the Regulation.
A. EU DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY		
OF MACHINERY AND RELATED		
PRODUCT EXCEPT FOR PARTLY		
COMPLETED MACHINERY No <sup>6</sup>		
This declaration relates exclusively to		
machinery or related products, except for partly		
completed machinery, in the state in which it		
was placed on the market, and excludes		
components, which are added and/or operations		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> It is optional for the manufacturer to assign a number to the declaration of conformity.

carried out subsequently by the final end-user		
unless there is a substantial modification of the		
machinery or related product.		
The EU declaration of conformity shall		
contain the following particulars:		
1. The EU declaration of conformity shall		
contain the following particulars: Machinery or		
<b><u>related</u></b> product (product, type, <u>model,</u> batch or		
serial number):		
2. Name and address of the manufacturer		
and, where applicable, his or her authorised		
representative:		
3. The address where the <b>For lifting</b>	DK:	ES:
machinery machine product, which is		
permanently installed only for lifting machinery	Delete	
or related producting machinery product		The expression 'where known' is not precise enough and might lead to lack of compliance by

installed in a building or a structure, <u>the</u> <u>address of the installation, where known</u> :	ES:	manufacturers, who do not have any incentive to know the address of installation of the lifting machinery.
	3. The address where the For lifting machinery machine product, which is intended to be permanently installed only for lifting machinery or related producting machinery product installed in a building or a structure and which is assembled on site, the address of the installation, where known	Some Member States have opposed to this point 3, arguing that the manufacturer of lifting machinery is only responsible for its design and construction, but not for its installation. We think this is a very relevant issue, that must be clarified and cannot be left open to interpretation once the new regulation is approved.
	Alternative proposal, using the wording of EHSR 4.1.3: 3. The address where the For lifting machinery machine product, which is intended to be permanently installed only for lifting machinery or related producting machinery product-installed in a building or a structure and which is assembled at the place of use, the address of the installation,-where known: SE: Delete	Obviously, if the installation of lifting machinery meant to be permanently installed in a building or structure is not covered by the Machinery Regulation, the new point 3 of Annex V makes no sense. Nevertheless, we support its inclusion, based on the EHSR 4.1.3, the Machinery Directive Guide, and the discussions held within the Expert Group of the Machinery Directive. As documented in our previous paper WK 1382 2022 INIT, the proper installation and testing of this machinery is the responsibility of the manufacturer. Otherwise, it would not be possible for the manufacturer to comply with EHSR 4.1.3. It must be taken into account that this type of lifting machinery (as it is the case of lifts) are normally not assembled in the manufacturer's premises, but on site. Therefore, the actions carried out on site go beyond the mere installation of the machinery, involving its assembly, which could be even considered as the construction phase of the machinery.
		SE: We suggest deletion of point 3, since we do not asses that it is in line with GDPR. For example, if lifts for disabled people are included, this may lead to a register on disabled people.
---	--	---
		- //
4. This declaration of conformity is issued		
under the sole responsibility of the		
manufacturer:		
5. Object of the declaration (identification	DK:	DK:
of machinery or related product allowing		
traceability; where necessary for the		With these changes the DoC can also cover
identification of the machinery or related	5. Object of the declaration (identification of machinery or related product <u>or the substantial</u>	substantial modifications so annex V part C
product, a colour image of sufficient clarity may	<u>modification</u> allowing traceability; where	would not be necessary.
be included):	necessary for the identification of the machinery product, a colour image of sufficient clarity may	
	be included). If the declaration covers a partial	
	substantial modification of a machine or	
	related product, the scope of the modification must be described:	

6. The object of the declaration described	
in point-4 <u>5</u> is in conformity with the relevant	
Union harmonisation legislation:	
7. References to the <del>relevant</del> harmonised	
standards <del>used</del> <b>referred to in Article 17(1)</b> or	
common technical specifications adopted by the	
Commission in accordance with Article 17(3)	
that have been applied, including the date of	
the standard or of the common specification,	
or references to the other economic technical	
specifications, including the their date of the	
specification, in relation to which conformity is	
declared. In the event of partial application of	
harmonised standards or common	
specifications, the declaration of conformity	
shall specify the parts, which have been	
applied:	

<ul> <li>(name, number) performed the EU type-examination (Module B) and issued the EU type-examination certificate (reference to that certificate), followed by conformity to type based on internal production control (module C):</li> <li>9. Where applicable, the machinery <u>or</u></li> </ul>	MT:
related product is subject to the conformity assessment procedure (either internal production control (Module A), or <u>conformity</u> <u>based on unit verification (module G) or</u> full quality assurance (module H) or under surveillance of the notified body (name, number):	<ul> <li><u>Annex V (part A point 9)</u> - The reference to module A (internal production control) should be removed from point 9 since the end of the sentence states 'under the surveillance of the notified body (name, number)'.</li> <li>Where Module A can be applied, the manufacturer is not required to approach a Notified Body for 3<sup>rd</sup> party assessment thus reference to Module A should be removed from point 9. Reference to Module A should be inserted under a new point. We thus propose separating them, with one point for Module A, and another point for Modules G and H</li> </ul>

10. Additional information:	
Signed for and on behalf of:	
(place and date of issue):	
(name, function) (signature):	
<u>B.</u> EU DECLARATION OF	
INCORPORATION OF PARTLY	
COMPLETED MACHINERY No <sup>7</sup>	
The declaration of incorporation shall contain	
the following particulars:	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> It is optional to assign a number to the declaration of conformity.

<ol> <li>Partly Completed Machinery (product, type, batch or serial number):</li> </ol>	
2. Name and address of the manufacturer	
and, where applicable, his or her authorised	
representative:	
3. This declaration of incorporation is	
issued under the sole responsibility of the	
manufacturer:	
4. Object of the declaration (identification	
of partly completed machinery allowing	
traceability; where necessary for the	
identification of the partly completed	
machinery, a colour image of sufficient clarity may be included):	
5. A sentence declaring which essential	
requirements of Regulation (EU)/ of the	

European Parliament and of the Council <sup>+8</sup> are	
applied and fulfilled and that the relevant	
technical documentation was drawn-up in	
accordance with part B of Annex IV, and, where	
appropriate, a sentence declaring the conformity	
of the partly completed machinery with other	
relevant Union harmonisation legislation:	
<b>6.</b> References to the <del>relevant</del> harmonised	
standards used referred to in Article 17(1) or	
<b><u>common</u></b> technical specifications adopted by the	
Commission in accordance with Article 17(3)	
that have been applied, including the date of	
the standard or of the common specification,	
or references to the other ecommon technical	
specifications, including the their date of the	
specification, in relation to which conformity is	
declared. In the event of partial application of	
harmonised standards or common	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> OJ: Please insert in the text the number of the Regulation contained in document ... and insert the number, date, title and OJ reference of that Regulation in the footnote

specifications, the declaration of	
incorporation shall specify the parts, which	
have been applied:	
7. An undertaking to transmit, in response	
to a reasoned request by the national authorities,	
relevant information on the partly completed	
machinery. This shall include the method of	
transmission and shall be without prejudice to	
the intellectual property rights of the	
manufacturer of the partly completed	
machinery:	
8. A statement that the partly completed	
machinery shall not be put into service until the	
final machinery into which it is to be	
incorporated has been declared in conformity	
with this Regulation where appropriate:	
9. Additional information:	

Signed for and on behalf of:		
(place and date of issue):		
(name, function) (signature):		
C. EU DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY	CZ:	CZ:
FOR SUBSTANTIALLY MODIFIED	C FU DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY	We may set a mitting the new make 2. ) in
MACHINERY OR RELATED PRODUCT	FOR SUBSTANTIALLY MODIFIED	We suggest omitting the paragraphs 3a) in Article 21, Part C of the Annexes IV and V, and
<u>No</u>	MACHINERY OR RELATED PRODUCT	Annex IXb, which have been newly added to the
	<u>No</u>	text by the document WK 1923/2022 INIT in connection with a substantial modification. In
	DK:	connection with the Article 15 we consider this
	Delete	information redundant. This detailed information could possibly be included in the Guide to the
		Machinery Regulation. However if there is a
	FI:	prevailing opinion on keeping these parts, we
		could agree on this matter.
	C. EU DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY	DK:
	FOR SUBSTANTIALLY MODIFIED	Denmark does not see the need for a separate
	MACHINERY OR RELATED PRODUCT	DoC for substantially modified machinery. It is
	<u>No</u>	sufficiently if the scope of the modification is

		specified in the normal DoC in point 5. Please see our proposal for revision of point 5 of the normal DoC.
		FI:
		We oppose this addition, as the person making the substantial modification is considered a manufacturer, and the obligations of the manufacturers should apply in every respect.
The EU declaration of conformity shall	CZ:	
<u>contain the following particulars:</u>	The EU declaration of conformity shall contain the following particulars:	
	DK:	
	Delete	
	FI:	
	The EU declaration of conformity shall contain	
	the following particulars:	

1.Initial machinery or related product: (trademark of the initial manufacturer, product, type, model, batch or serial number, date of construction)	CZ: <u>Initial machinery or related product:</u> (trademark of the initial manufacturer, product, type, model, batch or serial number, date of construction)	
	DK: Delete	
	FI: <u>Initial machinery or related product:</u> (trademark of the initial manufacturer, product, type, model, batch or serial number, date of <u>construction</u> )	
1a.Substantially modified machinery or related product: (product, type, model, batch or serial number)	CZ: <u>1a. Substantially modified machinery or</u> related product: (product, type, model, batch or serial number) DK: Delete	

	FI: <u>1a.</u> <u>Substantially modified machinery or</u> <u>related product: (product, type, model, batch or</u> <u>serial number)</u>	
2. <u>Name and address of the person who</u> carries out the substantial modification and,	CZ:	
where applicable, his or her authorised representative:	2. <u>Name and address of the person who</u> carries out the substantial modification and, where applicable, his or her authorised representative: DK: Delete	
	FI: 2. <u>Name and address of the person who</u> <u>carries out the substantial modification and,</u> <u>where applicable, his or her authorised</u> <u>representative:</u>	

3. <u>For lifting machinery which is</u> permanently installed in a building or a	CZ:	DK:
structure, the address of the installation, where known:	3. <u>For lifting machinery which is</u> permanently installed in a building or a structure, the address of the installation, where known: DK:	Point 3 should be deleted regardles of keeping part C or not. MT:
	Delete FI:	We suggest deletion of the inclusion of the address, or at least to make this option.
	3. <u>For lifting machinery which is</u> <u>permanently installed in a building or a</u> <u>structure, the address of the installation, where</u> <u>known:</u>	It is understood that the aim of the inclusion of the address of permanently installed lifting machinery in buildings is to aid market surveillance activities, in relation to <b>home</b> <b>passenger lifts</b> (passenger lifts that are excluded from the lifts Directive with speed less than 0.15m/s) <b>and stairlifts</b> , yet the text does not clearly outline this. The text needs to be made clearer and more specific i.e. to what kind of lifting machinery this provision is applicable to. Furthermore, Malta would like to obtain clarification on the following points:
		<ul> <li>Would the DOC as issued by the manufacturer (assuming the manufacturer does not know the intended installation address) at placing on the market stage be deemed complete and final? Or does it need to be updated</li> </ul>

			by the installer once the lifting machinery is installed?
		0	Would the (local) installer be required to issue a new DOC to update the address of installation? This is not an option we can support.
		0	The current wording of item 3, more specifically 'For <i>lifting machinery which</i> <i>is permanently installed in a building or</i> <i>a structure</i> ' is not acceptable as it may include various machinery products within this description. Malta seeks clarification on whether this would only be applicable to stairlifts and home passenger lifts (passenger lifts which are excluded from the lifts directive)? If so, the text needs to clearly specify this.
4. <u>This declaration of conformity is</u>	CZ:		
issued under the sole responsibility of the			
person who carries out the substantial			
modification:	4. <u>This declaration of conformity is issued</u>		
	<del>under the sole responsibility of the person who</del> <del>carries out the substantial modification:</del>		
	DK:		

	Delete FI: 4. <u>This declaration of conformity is issued</u> <u>under the sole responsibility of the person who</u> <u>carries out the substantial modification:</u>	
5. <u>Object of the declaration</u> (identification of the substantially modified machinery or related product allowing traceability; where necessary for the identification of the substantially modified machinery or related product, a colour image of sufficient clarity may be included):	5.       Object of the declaration         (identification of the substantially modified         machinery or related product allowing         traceability; where necessary for the         identification of the substantially modified         machinery or related product, a colour image         of sufficient clarity may be included):         DK:         Delete or modify as follows:	DK: If part C is kept we suggest to add a sentence saying that the scope of a partial modification must be specified.

5 Object of the dealerstic (ideatification	
······································	
	· //
modification must be described:	
F1:	
5. <u>Object of the declaration (identification</u>	
of the substantially modified machinery or	
related product allowing traceability; where	
necessary for the identification of the	
substantially modified machinery or related	
product, a colour image of sufficient clarity may	
be included):	
C7.	
	FI: <u>5.</u> <u>Object of the declaration (identification</u> <u>of the substantially modified machinery or</u> <u>related product allowing traceability; where</u> <u>necessary for the identification of the</u> <u>substantially modified machinery or related</u> <u>product, a colour image of sufficient clarity may</u>

	6.       The object of the declaration described in point 5 is in conformity with the relevant Union harmonisation legislation:         DK:       Delete         FI:       FI:	
	6. <u>The object of the declaration described</u> in point 5 is in conformity with the relevant <u>Union harmonisation legislation:</u>	
7. <u>References to the harmonised</u> <u>standards referred to in Article 17(1) or</u> <u>common specifications adopted by the</u> <u>Commission in accordance with Article 17(3)</u> <u>that have been applied, including the date of</u> <u>the standard or of the common specification,</u> <u>or references to the other technical</u> <u>specifications, including their date, in</u>	CZ: 7. <u>References to the harmonised</u> <u>standards referred to in Article 17(1) or</u> <u>common specifications adopted by the</u> <u>Commission in accordance with Article 17(3)</u> <u>that have been applied, including the date of</u> <u>the standard or of the common specification,</u> <u>or references to the other technical</u> <u>specifications, including their date, in relation</u> <u>to which conformity is declared. In the event</u>	

relation to which conformity is declared. In	of partial application of harmonised	
	standards or common specifications, the	
the event of partial application of harmonised	declaration of conformity shall specify the	
standards or common specifications, the	parts, which have been applied:	
declaration of conformity shall specify the	DK:	
parts, which have been applied:	Delete	
	FI:	
	7. <u>References to the harmonised standards</u>	
	referred to in Article 17(1) or common	
	specifications adopted by the Commission in	
	accordance with Article 17(3) that have been	
	applied, including the date of the standard or of	
	the common specification, or references to the	
	other technical specifications, including their	
	date, in relation to which conformity is declared.	
	In the event of partial application of harmonised	
	standards or common specifications, the	
	declaration of conformity shall specify the parts,	
	which have been applied:	

8. Where applicable, the notified body	CZ:	
(name, number) performed the EU		
type-examination (Module B) and issued the		
EU type-examination certificate (reference	8. <u>Where applicable, the notified body</u> (name, number) performed the EU type	
to that certificate), followed by conformity to	examination (Module B) and issued the EU	
type based on internal production control	type-examination certificate (reference to that certificate), followed by conformity to	
<u>(module C):</u>	type based on internal production control (module C):	
	DK:	
	Delete	
	FI:	
	8. <u>Where applicable, the notified body</u>	
	(name, number) performed the EU type-	
	examination (Module B) and issued the EU	
	type-examination certificate (reference to	
	that certificate), followed by conformity to type	

	based on internal production control (module	
	<u>C):</u>	
9. Where applicable, the substantially	CZ:	
modified machinery or related product is		
subject to the conformity assessment		
procedure (either internal production	9. Where applicable, the substantially modified machinery or related product is	
control (Module A), conformity based on unit	subject to the conformity assessment	
verification (module G) or full quality	procedure (either internal production control (Module A), conformity based on unit	
assurance (module H) under surveillance	verification (module G) or full quality	
of the notified body (name, number):	<del>assurance (module H) under surveillance of</del> <del>the notified body (name, number):</del>	
	DK:	
	Delete	
	FI:	
	9. <u>Where applicable, the substantially</u>	
	modified machinery or related product is subject	
	to the conformity assessment procedure	
	(either internal production control (Module A),	
		•

	conformity based on unit verification (module	
	<u>G) or full quality assurance (module H)</u>	
	under surveillance of the notified body	
	(name, number):	
10. <u>Additional information:</u>	CZ:	
	10 Additional information	
	10. <u>Additional information:</u>	
	DK:	
	Delete	
	FI:	
	10. <u>Additional information:</u>	
Signed for and on behalf of:	FI:	
	Signed for and on behalf of:	
(place and date of issue):	CZ:	

	(place and date of issue): DK:	
	Delete	
	FI:	
	(place and date of issue):	
(name, function) (signature):	FI:	
	(name, function) (signature):	

ANNEX VI		
INTERNAL PRODUCTION CONTROL		
(Module A)		
Part A Internal production control of	PT:	PT:
machinery or related product		
	Part A Internal production control of machinery	In the actual Regulation the partly completed
	or related product	machinery is not subject to a conformity
		assessment (see §132 Diagram of the procedures
		for the placing on the market of machinery and
		partly completed machinery from Guide to
		application of the Machinery Directive
		2006/42/EC Edition 2.2 – October 2019). If
		there is a change on this matter we should
		analyze the implications more carefully.
		Already said in art. 21.

1. Internal production control is the conformity assessment procedure whereby the manufacturer fulfils the obligations laid down in points 2, 3 and 4, and ensures and declares on his or her sole responsibility that the machinery <b>or related</b> product <b>concerned</b> satisfies the	
	~
applicable requirements of this Regulation.	
2. Technical documentation	
The manufacturer shall draw up the technical	
documentation described in Annex IV, Part A.	
3. Manufacturing	
The manufacturer shall take all measures	
necessary so that the manufacturing process and	
its monitoring ensure compliance of the	
manufactured machinery or related product	
with the technical documentation referred to in	

point 2 and with the applicable requirements of	
this Regulation.	
4. CE marking and EU declaration of	
conformity	
4.1. The manufacturer shall affix the CE	×
marking to each individual machinery or	
related product that satisfies the applicable	
requirements of this Regulation.	
4.2. The manufacturer shall draw up an EU	
declaration of conformity for each machinery or	
related product model in accordance with	
Article 20-18 and keep it, together with the	
technical documentation, at the disposal of the	
national authorities for ten years after the	
machinery or related product has been placed	
on the market or put into service. The EU	
declaration of conformity shall identify the	

machinery or related product for which it has	
been drawn up.	
A copy of the EU declaration of conformity	
shall be made available to the relevant	
authorities upon request.	
5. Authorised representative	
The manufacturer's obligations set out in point 4	
may be fulfilled by his or her authorised	
representative, on his or her behalf and under	
his or her responsibility, provided that they are	
specified in the mandate.	

Part B Internal production control of partly	PT:	PT:
<u>completed machinery</u>		
	Part B Internal production control of partly	In the actual Regulation the partly completed
	completed machinery	machinery is not subject to a conformity
		assessment (see §132 Diagram of the procedures
		for the placing on the market of machinery and
		partly completed machinery from Guide to
		application of the Machinery Directive
		2006/42/EC Edition 2.2 – October 2019). If
		there is a change on this matter we should
		analyze the implications more carefully.
		Already said in art. 21
<b><u>1.</u></b> Internal production control is the	PT:	
<u>conformity assessment procedure whereby</u>		
the manufacturer fulfils the obligations laid	1. Internal production control is the	
down in points 2, 3 and 4, and ensures and	conformity assessment procedure whereby	
declares on his or her sole responsibility that	the manufacturer fulfils the obligations laid	
the partly completed machinery satisfies the	down in points 2, 3 and 4, and ensures and	
relevant requirements of this Regulation.	declares on his or her sole responsibility that	

	the partly completed machinery satisfies the	
	relevant requirements of this Regulation.	
2. Technical documentation	PT:	
	2. Technical documentation	
The manufacturer shall draw up the	PT:	
technical documentation described in Annex	The manufacturer shall draw up the	
<u>IV, part B.</u>	technical documentation described in Annex	
and here and	technical accumentation accentical in Thires	
	<del>IV, part B.</del>	
<u>3. Manufacturing</u>	<del>IV, part B.</del>	
	I <del>V, part B.</del> PT:	
	<del>IV, part B.</del>	
	I <del>V, part B.</del> PT:	
	I <del>V, part B.</del> PT:	
3.       Manufacturing         The manufacturer shall take all measures	I <del>V, part B.</del> PT: <u>3. Manufacturing</u>	
3. Manufacturing	I <del>V, part B.</del> PT: <u>3. Manufacturing</u>	

partly completed machinery with the         technical documentation referred to in point         2 and with the applicable requirements of         this Regulation.	The manufacturer shall take all measures necessary so that the manufacturing process and its monitoring ensure compliance of the partly completed machinery with the technical documentation referred to in point 2 and with the applicable requirements of this Regulation.	
4. EU declaration of incorporation	PT: 4. EU declaration of incorporation	
The manufacturer shall draw up an EUdeclaration of incorporation for each partlycompleted machinery in accordance withArticle 18a and keep it, together with thetechnical documentation, at the disposal ofthe national authorities for ten years after thepartly completed machinery has been placed	PT: The manufacturer shall draw up an EU declaration of incorporation for each partly completed machinery in accordance with Article 18a and keep it, together with the technical documentation, at the disposal of	

on the market or put into service. The EU declaration of incorporation shall identify the partly completed machinery for which it has been drawn up.	the national authorities for ten years after the partly completed machinery has been placed on the market or put into service. The EU declaration of incorporation shall identify the partly completed machinery for which it has	
	<del>been drawn up.</del>	
A copy of the EU declaration of conformity	PT:	
shall be made available to the relevant	A copy of the EU declaration of conformity	
<u>authorities upon request.</u>	shall be made available to the relevant	
	authorities upon request.	
5. Authorised representative	PT:	
	5. Authorised representative	
The manufacturer's obligations set out in	PT:	
point 4 may be fulfilled by his or her	The manufacturer's obligations set out in	
authorised representative, on his or her	point 4 may be fulfilled by his or her	
behalf and under his or her responsibility,	authorised representative, on his or her	
	behalf and under his or her responsibility,	

provided that they are specified in the	provided that they are specified in the
mandate.	mandate.

ANNEX VII	
EU TYPE-EXAMINATION	
(Module B)	
1. EU type-examination is the part of a	
conformity assessment procedure in which a	
notified body examines the technical design of a	
machinery or related product and verifies and	
attests that the technical design of the machinery	
or related product meets the applicable	
requirements of this Regulation.	
2. EU type-examination shall be carried out	
by assessment of the adequacy of the technical	
design of the machinery or related product	
through examination of the technical	
documentation, plus examination of a specimen	
of the machinery or related product that is	

representative of the production envisaged	
(production type).	
3. Application for EU type-examination	
The manufacturer shall lodge an application for	
EU type-examination with a single notified	
body of his or her choice.	
The application shall include:	
(a) the name and address of the	
manufacturer and, if the application is lodged by	
an authorised representative, the name and	
address of that authorised representative;	
(b) a written declaration that the same	
application has not been lodged with any other	
notified body;	

(c) the technical documentation described in	
Annex IV;	
(d) the <u>access to the</u> specimen(s) of the	
machinery or related product representative of	
the production envisaged. The notified body	
may request further specimens if needed for	
carrying out the test programme. For machinery	
products produced in series where each item is	
adapted to fit an individual end-user, specimens	
shall be provided that are representative of the	
range of different end-users, while for	
machinery products produced as a single unit to	
accommodate the special needs of an individual	
end-user, a basic model shall be provided.	
4. EU type-examination	
The notified body shall:	

<ul> <li>(a) examine the technical documentation to assess the adequacy of the technical design of the machinery <u>or related</u> product. In conducting such an examination, Annex IV, second subparagraph, point (j), need not be taken into account;</li> </ul>	
	V
(b) for machinery products produced in	
series where each item is adapted to fit an	
individual end-user, examine the description of	
the measures to assess their adequacy;	
(c) verify that the specimen(s) have been	
manufactured in conformity with the technical	
documentation, and identify the elements that	
have been designed in accordance with the	
applicable provisions of the relevant harmonised	
standards or common technical specifications	
adopted by the Commission in accordance with	
Article 17(3), as well as the elements that have	

been designed in accordance with other	
technical specifications;	
technical specifications,	
	<u></u>
(d) carry out appropriate examinations and	
tests, or have them carried out, to check	
whether, where the manufacturer has chosen to	
apply the solutions in the relevant harmonised	
standards, or common specifications adopted	
by the Commission in accordance with	
Article 17(3), those have been applied	
correctly;	
(e) carry out appropriate examinations and	
tests, or have them carried out, to check	
whether, where the solutions in the relevant	
harmonised standards or <b>common</b> technical	
specifications adopted by the Commission in	
accordance with Article 17(3) have not been	
applied, the solutions adopted by the	
manufacturer, including those in other technical	

specifications applied, meet the corresponding		
essential health and safety requirements and		
have been applied correctly.		
5. Evaluation report		
The notified body shall draw up an evaluation		
report that records the activities undertaken in		
accordance with point 4 and their outcomes.		
Without prejudice to its obligations vis-à-vis the		
notifying authorities, as mentioned in Article 32,		
the notified body shall release the content of that		
report, in full or in part, only with the agreement		
of the manufacturer.		
6. EU type-examination certificate		
6.1. Where the type meets the applicable		
essential health and safety requirements, the		
notified body shall issue an EU type-		
---	--	--
examination certificate to the manufacturer.		
The period of validity of a newly issued		
certificate and, where appropriate, of a renewed		
certificate shall not exceed five years.		
6.2. The EU type-examination certificate		
shall contain at least the following information:		
(a) the name and identification number of		
the notified body;		
(b) the name and address of the		
manufacturer and, if the application is lodged by		
an authorised representative, the name and		
address of that authorised representative;		

(c) an identification of the machinery <u>or</u>	
<u><b>related</b></u> product covered by the certificate (type	
number);	
(d) a statement that the machinery <u>or</u>	
related product type complies with the	
applicable essential health and safety	*
requirements;	
(e) where harmonised standards or <u>common</u>	
technical specifications adopted by the	
Commission in accordance with Article 17(3)	
have been fully or partially applied, the	
references of those standards or common	
specifications or parts thereof;	
(f) where other technical specifications have	
been applied, the references of those technical	
specifications;	

(g) where applicable, the performance	
level(s) or protection class of the safety	
function of the machinery or related product;	
(h) the date of issue, the date of expiry and,	
where appropriate, the date(s) of renewal;	
(i) any conditions attached to the issuing of	
the certificate.	
6.3. The EU type-examination certificate	
may have one or more annexes attached.	
6.4. Where the type does not satisfy the	
applicable essential health and safety	
requirements, the notified body shall refuse to	
issue an EU type-examination certificate and	
shall inform the applicant accordingly, giving	
detailed reasons for its refusal.	

7. Review of the EU type-examination	
certificate	
7.1. The notified body shall keep itself	
apprised of any changes in the generally	
acknowledged state of the art, which indicate	
that the approved type may no longer comply	
with the applicable essential health and safety	
requirements, and shall determine whether such	
changes require further investigation. If so, the	
notified body shall inform the manufacturer	
accordingly.	
7.2. The manufacturer shall inform the	
notified body that holds the technical	
documentation relating to the EU type-	
examination certificate of all modifications to	
the approved type and of all modifications to the	
technical documentation that may affect the	
conformity of the machinery or related product	

with the applicable essential health and safety         requirements or the conditions for validity of	
requirements or the conditions for validity of	
that certificate. Such modifications shall require	
additional approval in the form of an addition to	
the original EU type-examination certificate.	
7.3. The manufacturer shall ensure that the	
machinery or related product continues to fulfil	
the applicable essential health and safety	
requirements in light of the state of the art.	
7.4.   The manufacturer shall ask the notified	
body to review the EU type-examination	
certificate either:	
(a) in the case of a modification to the	
approved type referred to in point 7.2;	
(b) in the case of a change in the state of the	
art referred to in point 7.3;	

(c) at the latest, before the date of expiry of	
the certificate.	
The review may lead to a renewal of the EU	
type certificate only when it the review	
application is submitted by the	
manufacturer. In order to allow the notified	
body to fulfil its tasks, at the earliest 12 months	
and at the latest 6 months prior to the expiry	
date of the EU type-examination certificate.	
Otherwise, the review would lead to a partial	
approval in the form of an addition to the	
original EU type-examination certificate and	
the date of expiry of the certificate shall be	
the one of the initial certificate.	
7.5. The notified body shall examine the	
machinery or related product type and, where	
necessary in the light of the changes made, carry	

out the relevant tests to ensure that the approved	
type continues to fulfil the applicable essential	
health and safety requirements. If the notified	
body is satisfied that the approved type	
continues to fulfil the applicable essential health	
and safety requirements, it shall renew the EU	
type-examination certificate. The notified body	-
shall ensure that the review procedure is	
finalised before the expiry date of the EU type-	
examination certificate.	
7.6. Where the conditions referred to in	
points (a) and (b) of point 7.4 are not met, a	
simplified review procedure shall apply. The	
manufacturer shall supply the notified body with	
the following:	
(a) His or her name and address and data	
identifying the EU type-examination certificate	
concerned;	

(b) confirmation that there has been no	
modification to the approved type as referred to	
in point 7.2, including materials, sub-	
components or sub-assemblies, nor to the	
relevant harmonised standards or <b><u>common</u></b>	
technical specifications adopted by the	
Commission in accordance with Article 17(3) or	
other technical specifications applied;	
(c) confirmation that there has been no	
change in the state of the art as referred to in	
point 7.3; and	
(d) where not already supplied, copies of	
current product drawings and photographs,	
product marking and information;	
Where the notified body has confirmed that no	
modification to the approved type referred to in	

point 7.2 and no change in the state of the art referred to in point 7.3 has occurred, the simplified review procedure shall be applied and the examinations and tests referred to in point 7.5 shall not be carried out. In that case, the notified body shall renew the EU type-	
examination certificate.	~
The costs associated with that renewal shall be	
proportionate to the administrative burden of the	
simplified procedure.	
If the notified body finds that a change in the	
state of the art referred to in point 7.3 has	
occurred, the procedure set out in point 7.5 shall	
apply.	
7.7. If, following the review, the notified	
body concludes that the EU type-examination	
certificate is no longer valid, the body shall	

withdraw it and the manufacturer shall cease the	
placing on the market of the machinery <u>or</u>	
related product concerned.	
8. Each notified body shall inform its	,
notifying authority concerning the EU type-	
examination certificates and/or any additions	
thereto which it has issued or withdrawn, and	
shall, periodically or upon request, make	
available to its notifying authority the list of	
such certificates and/or any additions thereto	
refused, suspended or otherwise restricted.	
Each notified body shall inform the other	
notified bodies concerning the EU type-	
examination certificates and/or any additions	
thereto, which it has refused, withdrawn,	
suspended or otherwise restricted, and, upon	
request, concerning the EU type-examination	

certificates and/or additions thereto which it has	
issued.	
The Commission, the Member States and the	
other notified bodies may, on request, obtain a	
copy of the EU type-examination certificates	
and/or additions thereto. On request, the	
Commission and the Member States may obtain	
a copy of the technical documentation and the	
results of the examinations carried out by the	
notified body.	
The notified body shall keep a copy of the EU	
type-examination certificate, its annexes and	
additions, as well as the technical file including	
the documentation submitted by the	
manufacturer, for a period of five years after the	
expiry of the validity of that certificate.	

9. The manufacturer shall keep a copy of	
the EU type-examination certificate, its annexes	
and additions, together with the technical	
documentation at the disposal of the national	
authorities, for 10 years after the machinery or	
related product has been placed on the market	
<u>or put into service</u> .	~
10. The manufacturer's authorised	
representative may lodge the application	
referred to in point 3 and fulfil the obligations	
set out in points 7.2, 7.4 and 9, provided that	
they are specified in the mandate.	

ANNEX VIII	
CONFORMITY TO TYPE BASED ON	
INTERNAL PRODUCTION CONTROL	
(Module C)	
1. Conformity to type based on internal	
production control is the part of a conformity	
assessment procedure whereby the manufacturer	
fulfils the obligations laid down in points 2 and	
3, and ensures and declares under his or her sole	
responsibility that the machinery or related	
product concerned is in conformity with the	
type described in the EU type-examination	
certificate and satisfies the applicable	
requirements of this Regulation.	
2. Manufacturing	

The manufacturer shall take all measures	
necessary so that the manufacturing process and	
its monitoring ensure conformity of the	
manufactured machinery or related product	
with the type described in the EU type-	
examination certificate and with the applicable	
requirements of this Regulation.	
3. CE marking and EU declaration of	
conformity	
3.1. The manufacturer shall affix the CE	
marking to each individual machinery or	
related product that is in conformity with the	
type described in the EU type-examination	
certificate and satisfies the applicable	
requirements of this Regulation.	
3.2. The manufacturer shall draw up a <u>n</u>	
written EU declaration of conformity for a	

machinery or related product model and keep it	
at the disposal of the national authorities for 10	
years after the machinery <b><u>or related</u></b> product has	
been placed on the market or put into service.	
The EU declaration of conformity shall identify	
the machinery or related product for which it	
has been drawn up.	-
A copy of the EU declaration of conformity	
shall be made available to the relevant	
authorities upon request.	
4. Authorised representative	
The manufacturer's obligations set out in point 3	
may be fulfilled by his or her authorised	
representative, on his or her behalf and under	
his or her responsibility, provided that they are	
specified in the mandate.	

ANNEX IX	
CONFORMITY BASED ON FULL QUALITY	
ASSURANCE	
(Module H)	
1. Conformity based on full quality	
assurance is the conformity assessment	
procedure whereby the manufacturer fulfils the	
obligations laid down in points 2 and 5, and	
ensures and declares on his or her sole	
responsibility that the machinery or related	
product concerned satisfyies the requirements of	
this Regulation that apply to themit.	
2. Manufacturing	
The manufacturer shall operate an approved	
quality system for design, manufacture and final	

product inspection and testing of the machinery or related product concerned as specified in	
point 3 and shall be subject to surveillance as	
specified in point 4.	
3. Quality system	
3.1. The manufacturer shall lodge an	
application for assessment of his or her quality	
system with the notified body of his or her	
choice, for the machinery or related product	
concerned.	
The application shall include:	
(a) the name and address of the	
manufacturer and, if the application is lodged by	
an authorised representative, the name and	
address of that authorised representative;	

<ul> <li>(b) the technical documentation for one</li> <li>model of each category of <u>machinery or</u></li> <li><u>related</u> products intended to be manufactured.</li> </ul>	
The technical documentation shall, wherever applicable, contain at least the following	
elements:	
(i) a general description of the machinery	
<del>product;</del>	
(ii) conceptual design and manufacturing	
drawings and schemes of components, sub-	
assemblies, circuits, etc.;	
(iii) descriptions and explanations necessary	
for the understanding of those drawings and	
schemes and the operation of the machinery	
<del>product;</del>	

(iv) a list of the harmonised standards or	
common technical specifications adopted by the	
Commission in accordance with Article 17(3)	
and/or other relevant common technical	
specifications the references of which have been	
published in the Official Journal of the	
European Union, applied in full or in part, and	
descriptions of the solutions adopted to meet the	
essential requirements of this Regulation where	
those harmonised standards have not been	
applied. In the event of partly applied	
harmonised standards, the technical	
documentation shall specify the parts which	
have been applied;	
(v) results of design calculations made,	
examinations carried out, etc.;	
(vi) test reports;	

(i) the elements set out in points a), b), d),	
e), f), g), h) and i) of Annex IV part A; and	
(vii) the documentation concerning the	
quality system; and	- //
(viii) a written declaration that the same	
application has not been lodged with any other	
notified body.	
3.2. The quality system shall ensure	
compliance of the machinery or related	
products with the requirements of this	
Regulation that apply to them.	
All the elements, requirements and provisions	
adopted by the manufacturer shall be	
documented in a systematic and orderly manner	
in the form of written policies, procedures and	
instructions. That quality system documentation	

shall permit a consistent interpretation of the quality programmes, plans, <i>instructions</i>	
manuals and records.	
It shall, in particular, contain an adequate	
description of:	
(a) the quality objectives and the	
organisational structure, responsibilities and	
powers of the management with regard to	
design and product quality;	
(b) the technical design specifications,	
including standards, that will be applied and,	
where the relevant harmonised standards or	
common technical specification adopted by the	
Commission in accordance with Article 17(3)	
and/or common technical specifications will not	
be applied in full, the means that will be used to	
ensure that the essential health and safety	

requirements of this Regulation that apply to the	
machinery or related product will be met;	
(c) the design control and design	
verification techniques, processes and	
systematic actions that will be used when	
designing the machinery or related product	
pertaining to the product category covered;	
(d) the corresponding manufacturing,	
quality control and quality assurance techniques,	
processes and systematic actions that will be	
used;	
(e) the examinations and tests that will be	
carried out before, during and after manufacture	
and the frequency with which they will be	
carried out;	

(f) the quality records, such as inspection	
reports and test data, calibration data,	
qualification reports on the personnel	
concerned, etc.;	
(g) the means of monitoring the	
achievement of the required design and product	
quality and the effective operation of the quality	
system.	
3.3. The notified body shall assess the quality	
system to determine whether it satisfies the	
requirements referred to in point 3.2.	
It shall presume conformity with those	
requirements in respect of the elements of the	
quality system that comply with the	
corresponding specifications of the national	
standard that implements the relevant	

harmonised standard and/or common technical	
specification.	
In addition to experience in quality management	
systems, the auditing team shall have at least	
one member experienced as an assessor in the	
relevant machinery or related product field	
and product technology concerned, and with	
knowledge of the applicable essential health	
and safety requirements set out in Annex III of	
this Regulation. The audit shall include an	
assessment visit to the manufacturer's premises.	
The auditing team shall review the technical	
documentation referred to in point 3.1(b), point	
(ii), to verify the manufacturer's ability to	
identify the applicable essential health and	
safety requirements set out in Annex III of this	
Regulation and to carry out the necessary	
examinations with a view to ensuring	

compliance of the machinery <u>or related</u> product	
with those requirements.	
The manufacturer or his or her authorised	
representative shall be notified of the decision.	
The notification shall contain the conclusions of	
the audit and the reasoned assessment decision.	
3.4. The manufacturer shall undertake to	
fulfil the obligations arising out of the quality	
system as approved and to maintain it so that it	
remains adequate and efficient.	
3.5. The manufacturer shall keep the notified	
body that has approved the quality system	
informed of any intended change to the quality	
system.	

4.2. The manufacturer shall, for assessment purposes, allow the notified body access to the	
design, manufacture, inspection, testing and	
storage sites, and shall provide it with all	
necessary information, in particular:	
(a) the quality system documentation;	
(b) the quality records as provided for by the	
design part of the quality system, such as results	
of analyses, calculations, tests, etc.;	
(c) the quality records as provided for by the	
manufacturing part of the quality system, such	
as inspection reports and test data, calibration	
data, qualification reports on the personnel	
concerned, etc.	
4.3. The notified body shall carry out	
periodic audits to make sure that the	

manufacturer maintains and applies the quality	
system and shall provide the manufacturer with	
an audit report. The frequency of the periodic	
audits shall be such that a full reassessment is	
carried out every three years.	
4.4. In addition, the notified body may pay	
unexpected visits to the manufacturer. During	
such visits, the notified body may, if necessary,	
carry out product tests, or have them carried out,	
in order to check the proper functioning of the	
quality system. It shall provide the manufacturer	
with a visit report and, if tests have been carried	
out, with a test report.	
5. Conformity <u>CE</u> marking and <u>EU</u>	
declaration of conformity	
5.1. The manufacturer shall affix the required	
conformity marking set out in this Regulation,	

and, under the responsibility of the notified	
body referred to in point 3.1, the latter's	
identification number to each individual product	
that satisfies the applicable requirements of this	
Regulation.	
5.2. The manufacturer shall draw up a	
written declaration of conformity for each	
machinery or related product model and keep it	
at the disposal of the national authorities for ten	
years after the machinery or related product has	
been placed on the market or put into service.	
The $\underline{EU}$ declaration of conformity shall identify	
the product model for which it has been drawn	
up.	
A copy of the $\underline{EU}$ declaration of conformity	
shall be made available to the relevant	
authorities upon request.	

6. The manufacturer shall, for a period	
ending at least ten years after the machinery or	
<u>related</u> product has been placed on the market	
or put into service, keep at the disposal of the	
national authorities:	
(a) the technical documentation referred to	
in point 3.1;	
(b) the documentation concerning the	
quality system referred to in point 3.1(b)(ii);	
(c) the <b>information relating to the</b> change	
referred to in point 3.5, as approved;	
(d) the decisions and reports of the notified	
body referred to in points 3.5, 4.3 and 4.4.	
7. Each notified body shall inform its	
notifying authorities v of quality system	

approvals approval decisions issued or	
withdrawn, and shall, periodically or upon	
request, make available to its notifying	
authoritiesy the list of quality system approvals	
approval decisions refused, suspended or	
otherwise restricted.	
Each notified body shall inform the other	
notified bodies of quality system approvals	
approval decisions, which it has refused,	
suspended or withdrawn, and, upon request, of	
quality system approvals approval decisions,	
which it has issued.	
8. Authorised representative	
The manufacturer's obligations set out in points	
3.1, 3.5, 5 and 6 may be fulfilled by his or her	
authorised representative, on his or her behalf	

and under his or her responsibility, provided that	
they are specified in the mandate.	

ANNEX IX a (new)	
CONFORMITY BASED ON UNIT	
VERIFICATION	
(module G)	
<b><u>1.</u></b> Conformity based on unit verification	
is the conformity assessment procedure	
whereby the manufacturer fulfils the	
obligations laid down in points 2, 3 and 5,	
and ensures and declares on his sole	
responsibility that the machinery or related	
product, which has been subject to the	
provisions of point 4, is in conformity with	
the essential health and safety requirements	
<u>set out in Annex III.</u>	
2. Technical documentation	

The manufacturer shall establish the	
technical documentation and make it	
available to the notified body referred to in	
point 4. The documentation shall make it	
possible to assess the machinery or related	
product's conformity with the relevant	
essential health and safety requirements set	
out in Annex III, and shall include an	
adequate analysis and assessment of the	
risk(s). The technical documentation shall	
specify the applicable essential health and	
safety requirements and cover, as far as	
relevant for the assessment, the design,	
manufacture and operation of the machinery	
or related product.	
The technical documentation shall, wherever	
applicable, contain at least the following	
<u>elements:</u>	

<u>a general description of the machinery</u>	
or related product,	
<u>— conceptual design and manufacturing</u>	
drawings and schemes of components, sub-	
assemblies, circuits, etc.,	
<u>descriptions and explanations</u>	
necessary for the understanding of those	
drawings and schemes and the operation of	
the machinery or related product,	
<u>a list of the harmonised standards or</u>	
the common specifications the references of	
which have been published in the Official	
Journal of the European Union, applied in	
full or in part, and descriptions of the	
solutions adopted to meet the essential health	
and safety requirements set out in Annex III	

where those harmonised standards have notbeen applied. In the event of partly appliedharmonised standards or commonspecifications the technical documentationshall specify the parts which have beenapplied,	
— results of design calculations made,	
examinations carried out, etc., and	
<u> </u>	
The manufacturer shall keep the technical	
documentation at the disposal of the relevant	
national authorities for 10 years after the	
machinery or related product has been	
placed on the market.	
3. Manufacturing	
The manufacturer shall take all measures necessary so that the manufacturing process and its monitoring ensure conformity of the manufactured machinery or related product with the applicable essential health and safety requirements set out in Annex III.	
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<u>4. Verification</u>	
A notified body chosen by the manufacturer shall carry out appropriate examinations and tests, set out in the relevant harmonised	
standards and/or common specifications, or equivalent tests, to check the conformity of	
the machinery or related product with the applicable essential health and safety requirements set out in Annex III, or have	
<u>them carried out. In the absence of such a</u> <u>harmonised standard and/or common</u> <u>specification the notified body concerned</u>	

shall decide on the appropriate tests to be	
<u>carried out.</u>	
The notified body shall issue a certificate of	
<u>conformity in respect of the examinations</u>	
and tests carried out and shall affix its	
identification number to the approved	
machinery or related product, or have it	
affixed under its responsibility.	
The manufacturer shall keep the certificates	
of conformity at the disposal of the national	
authorities for 10 years after the machinery	
or related product has been placed on the	
<u>market.</u>	
5. Conformity CE marking and EU	
declaration of conformity	

5.1. The manufacturer shall affix the	
required conformity CE marking set out in	
Article 10.2 and, under the responsibility of	
the notified body referred to in point 4, the	
latter's identification number to each	
machinery or related product that satisfies	
the applicable essential health and safety	
requirements set out in Annex III.	
5.2. The manufacturer shall draw up a	
written EU declaration of conformity and	
keep it at the disposal of the national	
authorities for 10 years after the machinery	
and related product has been placed on the	
market or put into service. The EU	
declaration of conformity shall identify the	
machinery and related product for which it	
<u>has been drawn up.</u>	

A copy of the declaration of conformity shall	
be made available to the relevant authorities	
<u>upon request.</u>	
6. Authorised representative	
The manufacturer's obligations set out in	PT:
points 2 and 5 may be fulfilled by his	
authorised representative, on his behalf and	Should be adapted to be aligned with art. 11,
under his responsibility, provided that they	
are specified in the mandate.	

ANNEX IX b (new)	DK:	CZ:
	DK.	CZ.
	Delete	We suggest omitting the paragraphs 3a) in
	FI:	Article 21, Part C of the Annexes IV and V, and
		Annex IXb, which have been newly added to the
	ANNEX IX b (new)	text by the document WK 1923/2022 INIT in connection with a substantial modification. In
		connection with the Article 15 we consider this
		information redundant. This detailed information
		could possibly be included in the Guide to the Machinery Regulation. However if there is a
		prevailing opinion on keeping these parts, we
		could agree on this matter.
		DK:
		Denmark does not see the need for this annex.
		The only real new content is the marking
		requirement. We do not see the need for this either. If other MS want to keep the marking
		requirement it should be moved to article 10 (5).
		ES:

		The content of this annex could be included in a new article 21 (b) about the conformity assessment of substantial modifications.	
CONFORMITY OF SUBSTANTIALLY	<u>C7:</u>		
MODIFIED MACHINERY OR RELATED	_		
PRODUCTS		~	
	<u>CONFORMITY OF SUBSTANTIALLY</u> MODIFIED MACHINERY OR RELATED PRODUCTS		
	DK:		
	Delete		
	FI:	FI:	
	<u>CONFORMITY OF SUBSTANTIALLY</u> <u>MODIFIED MACHINERY OR RELATED</u> <u>PRODUCTS</u>	We do not support this addition, as the person making the substantial modification is considered a manufacturer, and the obligations of the manufacturers should apply in every respect. A separate Annex describing the conformity assessment procedure for substantially modified machinery should not be	

		introduced, as this is superfluous, make the Regulation more complicated and create confusion as regards the requirements of the manufacturers.
1. Conformity of substantially modifiedmachinery or related products is theconformity assessment procedure wherebythe person who carries out the substantialmodification fulfills the obligations laid downin points 2 and 3 and ensures and declares ontheir sole responsibility that the machinery orrelated product concerned is in conformitywith the applicable requirements of this	CZ: <u>CZ:</u> <u>Conformity of substantially modified</u> <u>machinery or related products is the</u> <u>conformity assessment procedure whereby</u> <u>the person who carries out the substantial</u> <u>modification fulfills the obligations laid down</u> <u>in points 2 and 3 and ensures and declares on</u> <u>their sole responsibility that the machinery or</u> <u>related product concerned is in conformity</u> <u>with the applicable requirements of this</u> <u>Regulation.</u>	
<u>Regulation.</u>	DK: Delete FI:	

	1. Conformity of substantially modified machinery or related products is the conformity assessment procedure whereby the person who carries out the substantial modification fulfills the obligations laid down in points 2 and 3 and ensures and declares on their sole responsibility that the machinery or related product concerned is in conformity with the applicable requirements of this Regulation.	
2. The person who carries out the substantial modification shall apply the relevant conformity assessment procedure as provided in article 21 (2) and (3) of this Regulation.	<b>CZ:</b> 2. The person who carries out the substantial modification shall apply the relevant conformity assessment procedure as provided in article 21 (2) and (3) of this Regulation. DK: Delete	

	FI: <u>2. The person who carries out the substantial</u> <u>modification shall apply the relevant conformity</u> <u>assessment procedure as provided in article 21</u> (2) and (3) of this Regulation.	
3. In addition to the requirements set out in		
point 1.7.3 of Annex III, the substantially		
modified machinery or related product shall		
be marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with	3. In addition to the requirements set out in	
	<del>point 1.7.3 of Annex III, the substantially</del>	
the mention "substantially modified".	modified machinery or related product shall be marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with	
	the mention "substantially modified".	
	DV	
	DK:	
	Delete	
	FI:	

3. In addition to the requirements set out in	
point 1.7.3 of Annex III, the substantially	
modified machinery or related product shall be	
marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with the	
mention "substantially modified".	

ANNEX X	
ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS FOR PARTLY	
COMPLETED MACHINERY	
<b><u>1.</u></b> The assembly instructions for partly	
completed machinery shall contain a description	
of the conditions, which are to be met to ensure	
that the partly completed machinery is correctly	
incorporated in the final machinery product or	
other partly completed machinery or	
equipment, and that the final machinery	
product or other partly completed machinery	
or equipment with the incorporated partly	
completed machinery does not compromise	
health and safety of persons and, where	
appropriate, domestic animals and property and,	
where applicable, the environment.	

2. The assembly instructions shall contain		
relevant information to be used in the		
instructions of the machinery or other partly		
<u>completed machinery or equipment, in which</u>		
the partly completed machinery is to be		
assembled. Each assembly instruction shall		
contain, where applicable, at least the		
following information:		
(a) a general description of the partly		
completed machinery:		
(b) the drawings, diagrams, descriptions		
and explanations necessary for the		
incorporation into the final machinery		
product, maintenance and repair of the		
partly completed machinery and for checking		
its correct functioning:		
L	1	

(c) warnings concerning ways in which	
the partly completed machinery shall not be	
used that experience has shown might occur;	
(d) assembly, installation and connection	- /
instructions, including drawings, diagrams	
and the means of attachment and the	-
designation of the chassis or installation on	
which the partly completed machinery is to	
be mounted:	
(e) information regarding noise or	
vibration which is likely to be reduced by the	
incorporation:	
(f) information about the essential health	
and safety requirements set out in Annex III	
which are applicable to the partly completed	
<u>machinery:</u>	

(g) the essential characteristics of tools.	
which may be fitted to the partly completed	
machinery:	
(h) the conditions in which the partly	- /
completed machinery meets the requirement	
of stability, transportation, assembly,	
dismantling when out of service, testing or	
foreseeable breakdowns:	
(i) instructions with a view to ensuring	
that transport, handling and storage	
operations can be made safely, giving the	
mass of the partly completed machinery and	
of its various parts where these are regularly	
to be transported separately:	
(j) the operating method to be followed in	
the event of accident or breakdown; if a	
blockage is likely to occur, the operating	

method to be followed so as to enable the	
equipment to be safely unblocked:	
(k) the description of the adjustment and	
maintenance operations that should be	
carried out by the user and the preventive	
maintenance measures that should be	
observed taking account of the design:	
(1) instructions designed to enable	
adjustment and maintenance to be carried	
out safely, including the protective measures	
that should be taken during these operations;	
(m) the specifications of the spare parts to	
be used, when these affect the health and	
safety of operators:	

If the partly completed machinery is intended	
to be used in machinery covered by annex III	
point 2 to 6, the assembly instructions must	
also contain relevant information to be used	
in the instructions for these machinery.	
The assembly instructions shall be written in <u>a</u>	
language which can be easily understood by	
the manufacturer as determined by the	
Member State concerned an official language	
of the Union understandable to the manufacturer	
of the machinery product in which the partly	
completed machinery is to be assembled, or to	
that manufacturer's authorised representative.	
3. The assembly instructions for partly	
completed machinery shall contain the EU	
declaration of incorporation, or a document	
setting out the contents of the EU declaration	
of incorporation, showing the particulars of	

the partly completed machinery, not	
necessarily including the serial number and	
the signature, or the internet address where	
the EU declaration of incorporation can be	
accessed.	
When the assembly instructions are provided	
in digital format, the manufacturer shall:	
(a) describe in an accompanying paper how	
to access the digital assembly instructions;	
(b) clearly describe which version of the	
assembly instructions corresponds to the	
partly completed machinery model;	
(c) present the assembly instructions in a	
format that makes it possible for the	
purchaser to download the assembly	
instructions and save them on an electronic	

device so that he or she can access them at all	
times during the lifetime of the partly	
completed machinery. This requirement also	
applies to a partly completed machinery	
where the assembly instructions are	
embedded in the software of the partly	
completed machinery.	