

WITBOEK



richtlijnen van Nieuwe Aanpak (~ 300)
meerderheids besluiten



Nieuwe aanpak

richtlijnen bevatten alleen
fundamentele eisen

concretisering
door EN-normen

Afgevaardigden maken richtlijnen
Commissie stelt voor

CEN

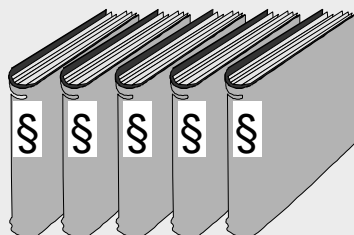
CENELEC

Raad stelt richtlijnen vast
gebaseerd op EWG-verdrag (100a/118a)

geharmoniseerde
EN-normen
met aanbeveling karakter

omzetten
in nationale
wetten

↑ EU-niveau
↓ nationale niveau



verordening

- in alle gevallen bindend
- werkt direct in iedere lidstaat
- verdringt binnenlands recht

voorbeeld:

- EG-Öko-Audit VO
- EWIV VO

richtlijn

- werkt niet direct
- geadresseerde: lidstaten
- verplicht tot omzetting in nationale recht

voorbeeld:

- EG RL Machinen (89/392/EWG)
- EG RL Produkthaftung (85/374/EWG)

besluit

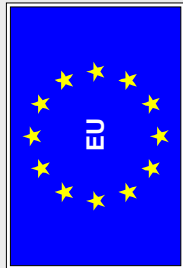
- regeling voor een speciale geval
- bindend voor het individuele geval

Beispiele:
Entscheidungen des Europäischen Gerichtshofes

aanbeveling

- net verplichtend
- leiding

Wat betekent het CE-markering?



- administratie kenmerk
- legitimatie van de fabrikant t.o.v. de overheid
- formele opmerking verplichtend voor de fabrikant
- paspoort voor de EU



- **Geen norm-conformiteitskenmerk**
- **geen kwaliteitslogo**
- **geen veiligheidsteken**



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The New Approach to technical harmonisation and standardisation - Harmonised Standards: List of New Approach directives and references of harmonised standards

Text of Directive and Amendments (1)	Directive - Consolidated version (2)	Short title of Directive Summary lists of references of harmonised standards and general information (3)
73/23/EEC 93/68/EEC	73/23/EEC	Low Voltage
87/404/EEC 90/488/EEC 93/68/EEC		Simple Pressure Vessels
88/378/EEC 93/68/EEC	88/378/EEC	Safety of toys
89/106/EEC 93/68/EEC	89/106/EEC	Construction products
89/336/EEC 92/31/EC 93/68/EEC	89/336/EEC	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)
98/37/EC 98/79/EC		Machinery
89/686/EEC 93/68/EEC 93/95/EEC 96/58/EC	89/686/EEC	Personal protective equipment (PPE)



Downloads

- | [E-Nieuwsbrief Grensoverschrijdende Samenwerking Augustus 2003 - \(PDF 52 KB\)](#)
- | [E-Newsletter über die grenzüberschreitende Zusammenarbeit August 2003 - \(PDF 164 KB\)](#)
- | [Plastics in the Euregio Meuse-Rhine - \(PDF - 520 KB\)](#)
- | [EUREGIO CIRCLE LINE - Deutsch \(PDF - 367 KB\)](#)
- | [EUREGIO CIRCLE LINE - Nederlands \(PDF - 2,7 MB\)](#)
- | [EUREGIO CIRCLE LINE - Francais \(PDF-Document 2 MB\)](#)
- | ["Gemeinsame Aktivitäten" der IHK Aachen und der KvK Zuid-Limburg 2002- Download Jahresbericht \(PDF - 3,3 MB\)](#)
- | ["Gezamelijke Activiteiten" KvK Zuid-Limburg en IHK Aachen 2002 - Download Jaarverslag \(PDF - 3,3 MB\)](#)
- | [Brücken zwischen der Wirtschaft und Europa bauen: Regionen und Industrie- und Handelskammern "Partner in transregionalen Kooperationen" \(PDF -291 KB\)](#)
- | [Bruggen bouwen tussen economie en Europa: Regio's en Kamers van Koophandel „Partners in transregionale samenwerking“ \(PDF -289 KB\)](#)
- | ["Gemeinsame Aktivitäten" der IHK Aachen und der KvK Zuid-Limburg 2001- Jahresbericht \(PDF - 2,5 MB\)](#)
- | ["Gezamelijke Activiteiten" KvK Zuid-Limburg en IHK Aachen 2001 Jaarverslag \(PDF - 2,5 MB \)](#)

[Grenzüberschreitende Themen](#)

[Grensoverschrijdende Onderwerpen](#)

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[Aktivitätenkalender](#)

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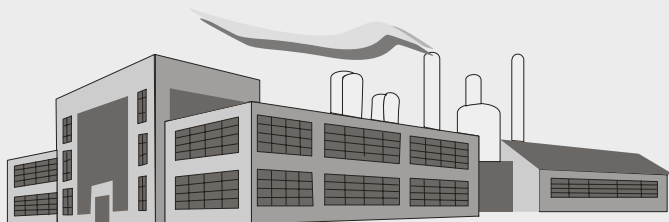
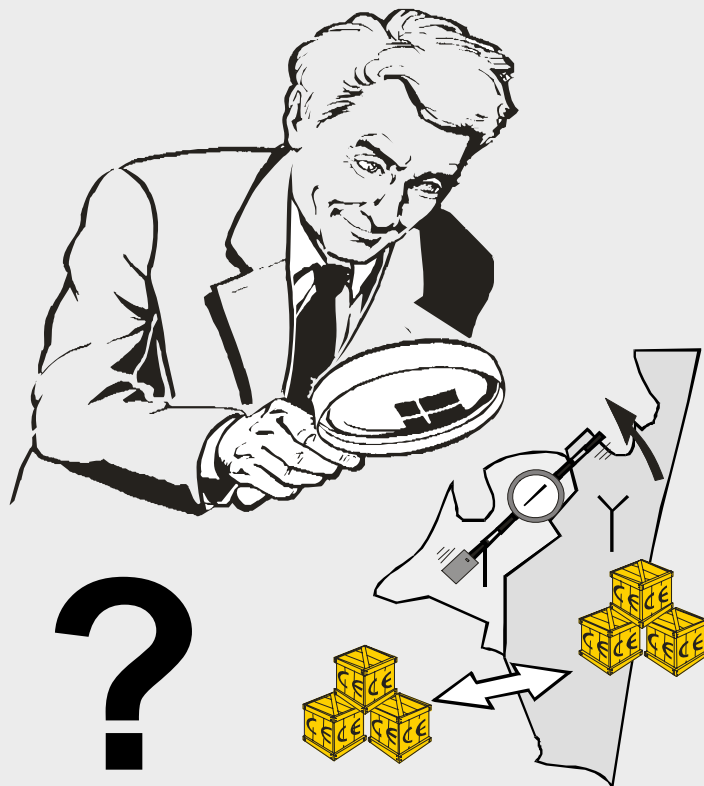
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Wie onderzoekt CE-conformiteit?



bevoegde instantie

beschouwen als in
overeenstemming te zijn

randvoorwaarde:
gefundeerde verdenking aanwezig

marktinspectie kan controleren

fabrikant kan zijn standpunt
verklaren

als overtredingen worden vastgesteld,
leidt de marktinspectie passende
maatregelen in

EU-commissie zorgt voor doorvoering
van maatregelen in het gehele EU-gebied

verschillende beschermingseisen

Machine-richtlijn

veiligheid en gezondheid van
personen

en veiligheid van
huisdieren

goederen

die zich in de gevaarlijke zone van
de machine bevinden

EMC-richtlijn

EMC-omgeving

beperking van de opwekking
van elektromagnetische storingen

bezit van en passend niveau
van intrinsieke ongevoeligheid

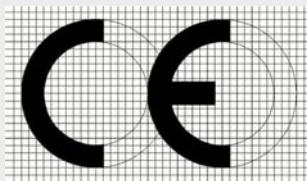
bij aangewezen bepaalde
gebruik

overeenstemmingsbeoordelingsprocedure machines

EG-verklaring

+

CE-sticker



=

technisch
constructiedossier

+

risicoanalyse

+

gebruiksaanwijzing

gebruiksaanwijzing volgens Machines Richtlijn

de beoogde
gebruksomstandigheden
ontraden gebruik

herhaling van de gegevens
van de merktekens,
uitgezonderd serienummer

instructies inzake:
het monteren + demonteren,
de inbedrijfstelling,
het afstellen,
het gebruik,
het onderhoud
de reparatie,

tekeningen en schema's voor

het monteren + demonteren,
de inbedrijfstelling,
het afstellen,
het gebruik,
het onderhoud
de reparatie,

waarschuwing voor rest-gevaren
gebruik van persoonlijke
beschermingsmiddelen

geëm. luchtgeluid, < 70 B(A)
of metingen waarde

Bestimmungsgemäße
Verwendung;
geeignete Verwendung

Pläne, Schemata,
zweckdienliche Angaben für:
- Montage

taal van de gebruiksaanwijzing

- bij het in de handel brengen in één van de talen van de Gemeenschap
- bij de inbedrijfstelling ----- oorspronkelijke en vertaling van de aanwijzing in de taal van de gebruikers

- Störungssuche

oder Meßwert

- *where necessary, the essential characteristics of tools which may be fitted to the machinery.*

Where necessary, the instructions should draw attention to ways in which the machinery should not be used.

- (b) *The instructions must be drawn up in one of the Community languages by the manufacturer or his authorized representative established in the Community. On being put into service, all machinery must be accompanied by a translation of the instructions in the language or languages of the country in which the machinery is to be used and by the instructions in the original language. This translation must be done either by the manufacturer or his authorized representative established in the Community or by the person introducing the machinery into the language area in question. By way of derogation from this requirement, the maintenance instructions for use by the specialized personnel employed by the manufacturer or his authorized representative established in the Community may be drawn up in only one of the Community languages understood by that personnel.*
- (c) *The instructions must contain the drawings and diagrams necessary for putting into service, maintenance, inspection, checking of correct operation and, where appropriate, repair of the machinery, and all useful instructions in particular with regard to safety.*
- (d) *Any literature describing the machinery must not contradict the instructions as regards safety aspects. The technical documentation describing the machinery must give information regarding the airborne noise emissions referred to in (f) and, in the case of hand-held and/or hand-guided machinery, information regarding vibration as referred to in 2.2.*
- (e) *Where necessary, the instructions must give the requirements relating to installation and assembly for reducing noise or vibration (e.g. use of dampers, type and mass of foundation block, etc.).*
- (f) *The instructions must give the following information concerning airborne noise emissions by the machinery, either the actual value or a value established on the basis of measurements made on identical machinery:*
 - *equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level at workstations, where this exceeds 70 dB(A); where this level does not exceed 70 dB(A), this fact must be indicated,*
 - *peak C-weighted instantaneous sound pressure value at workstations, where this exceeds 63 Pa (130 dB in relation to 20 mPa),*
 - *sound power level emitted by the machinery where the equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level at workstations exceeds 85 dB(A).*

In the case of very large machinery, instead of the sound power level, the equivalent continuous sound pressure levels at specified positions around the machinery may be indicated.

Q.6. Is it possible for a body to be notified for part of the Directive only?

A.6. A notified body is responsible for all stages of the certification procedure with regard to the types of machinery for which it has been notified. It may be notified only for a specific family of machinery listed in AnnexIV, for example woodworking machinery or lifting machinery. It may subcontract specific tasks (such as carrying out specific tests), but it remains responsible for the overall assessment of the conformity of the machinery for which it has been notified.

Q.7. Does the Commission intend to propose a division in a directive in order to facilitate cooperation between notified bodies and supervision by the national authorities?

A.7. The Commission has neither the intention nor the power to propose divisions to directives and say that bodies must be notified in parts. This is the exclusive responsibility of the national authorities.

Q.8. Are the criteria to be used by the national authorities for the selection of notified bodies minimum criteria? May Member States use other criteria in addition to or instead of EN 45000?

A.8. The criteria to be used by the national authorities to select notified bodies are their responsibility, provided they comply with AnnexVII to the Directive. It is for them to decide whether to use the EN 45000 series of standards, with or without other criteria.

However, Council Decision 90/683/EEC of 13 December 1990 specifies at item 1(m) of the Annex:

“Member States having notified bodies unable to prove their conformity with the harmonised standards (EN 45000 series) may be requested to provide the Commission with the appropriate supporting documents on the basis of which notification was carried out”.

Q.9. Should the Committee state that the standards drawn up in the context of the Directives provided for in Article 100a of the EC Treaty may contain *inter alia* emission limits for noise or vibrations?

A.9. In principle, NO. If state-of-the-art values are established, they will apply today but will no longer do so in a year's time. There is also the question of how to take account of machine sizes and different technologies. The result of this could also be that a manufacturer who uses a quieter technology than his competitor will make no extra effort to reduce noise levels once the limit has been reached.

If a technical committee thinks that indicative values can be a useful guide for the designer, the standard will have to make it clear that these values are not limits and will also have to indicate the method which may be used to check these values.

Q.10. Can the manufacturer (or seller) and the user agree that the instruction manual will be written only in the language of the manufacturer?

A.10. A private agreement between the manufacturer and the user cannot take the place of legislation. In the event of an accident due to lack of comprehension on the operator's part, the manufacturer or his representative might be liable.

Q.11. What does “instructions needed for the driver and/or operators” mean in the fourth paragraph of point 3.2.1?

A.11. These are the instructions needed to operate the machinery. Maintenance instructions do not have to be kept in the cab, but may be kept in the office of the maintenance department.

Q.12. When a manufacturer sells a sub-assembly to a fitter, he does not know the country of destination of the sub-assembly, particularly when it is stock on hand. What language should be used for the instruction manual?

A.12. A sub-assembly designed to be incorporated into a complex installation is not usually considered to be machinery, i.e. to satisfy both the following criteria:

eisen aan technisch constructiedossier

volgens bijlage V EU-Mach-RL

overzichtsplan van de machine,
alsmede de tekeningen van de bedieningsschakelingen;
gedetailleerde en volledige tekeningen, testresultaten
een lijst met de normen en de overige technische specificaties,
een beschrijving van de preventieve voorzieningen
met het oog op de aan de machine verbonden gevaren
(hazard assessment)

externe documentatie

gebruiksaanwijzing

Informatie voor de bedieners

in talen van de bedieners

één van de officiële talen
van de Gemeenschap

bij de fabrikant,
gevolmachtigde,
importeur

bij de gebruikers

één van de talen van het land

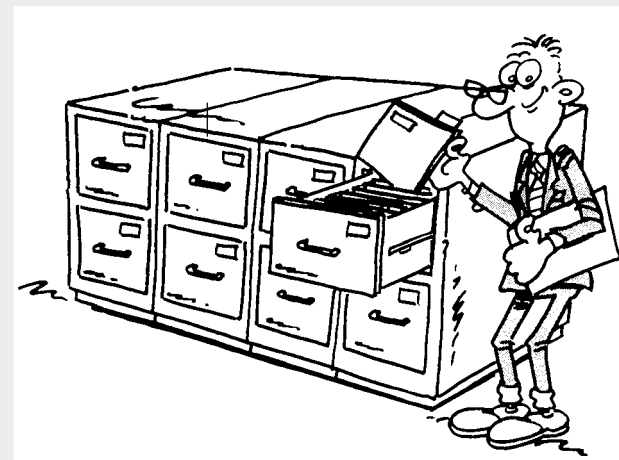
risicoanalyse

Maschine:		Gefahrenbereich:								
Gefährdungen		Liste aus EN 1050:1996	Gefährdungssituationen in folgenden Lebensphasen/Betriebsarten							
			Transport	Montage	Inbetrieb- nahme	Einstellen und Rüsten	Normal- betrieb	Wartung/ Reinigung	Störungs- suche und behebung	Demontage
1	mechanische Gefährdungen									
2	elektrische Gefährdungen									
3	thermische Gefährdungen									
4	Gefährdung durch Lärm									
5	Gefährdung durch Vibration									
6	Gefährdung durch Strahlung									
7	Gefährdung durch Werkstoffe und andere Stoffe									
8	Gefährdung durch die Vernachlässigung ergonomischer Grundsätze bei der Gestaltung der Maschine									
9	Kombination von Gefährdungen									
10	unerwarteter Anlauf, unerwartetes Durchdrehen/Überdrehen									
11	fehlende Möglichkeit, die Maschine unter optimalen Bedingungen stillzusetzen									
12	Änderungen der Umdrehungsgeschwindigkeit von Werkzeugen									
13	Ausfall der Energieversorgung									
14	Ausfall des Steuer- bzw. Regelkreises									
15	fehlerhafte Montage									
16	Bruch beim Betrieb									
17	herabfallende oder herausgeworfene Gegenstände oder Flüssigkeiten									
18	Verlust der Standfestigkeit/Umkippen der Maschine									
19	Ausgleiten, Stolpern oder Fall von Personen									

Betriebsbedingungen

bewaren van de documenten

De in punt 3 bedoelde documenten behoeven niet permanent in materiële vorm voorhanden te zijn, maar moeten kunnen worden bijeengebracht en ter beschikking worden gesteld binnen een met het belang ervan verenigbare tijd.



Zij behoeven geen gedetailleerde tekeningen en andere uitvoerige inlichtingen met betrekking tot de bij de fabricage van de machines gebruikte onderdelen te bevatten, behalve indien kennis daarvan voor het controleren van de overeenstemming met de fundamentele veiligheidseisen onontbeerlijk of noodzakelijk is.

De in punt 3 bedoelde documenten worden bewaard en ter beschikking gehouden van de bevoegde nationale instanties gedurende ten minste tien jaar na de datum van fabricage van de machine of na die van het laatste exemplaar van een in serie vervaardigde machine.

machines voor eigen gebruik

Artikel 8 lid 6 MachRL

Indien de fabrikant of zijn in de Gemeenschap gevestigde gevolmachtigde niet aan de verplichtingen van de leden 1 tot en met 6 heeft voldaan, rusten deze verplichtingen op een ieder die de machine of de veiligheidscomponent in de Gemeenschap in de handel brengt.

Dezelfde verplichtingen gelden voor diegene die machines of machineonderdelen of veiligheidscomponenten van verschillende herkomst assembleert of die de machine of de veiligheidscomponent voor zijn eigen gebruik vervaardigt.

Where neither the manufacturer nor his authorized representative established in the Community fulfils the obligations of the preceding paragraphs, these obligations shall fall to any person placing the machinery or safety component on the market in the Community. The same obligations shall apply to any person assembling machinery or parts thereof or safety components of various origins or constructing machinery or safety components for his own use.

233.

Article 8(6) lays down the procedures for the application of the machinery Directive in various situations.

Case 1: direct importation of machinery from a non-EEA country

Where machinery is imported direct from a non-EEA country for use on the territory of the EEA it must be in conformity when placed on the market and put into service.

234.

A non-EEA manufacturer wishes to market machinery in the EEA

When a manufacturer of a non-EEA country sells machinery for use on the territory of the European Union, he must comply in full with the technical and administrative requirements of the Directive.

235.

A non-EEA manufacturer does not wish to market machinery in the EEA

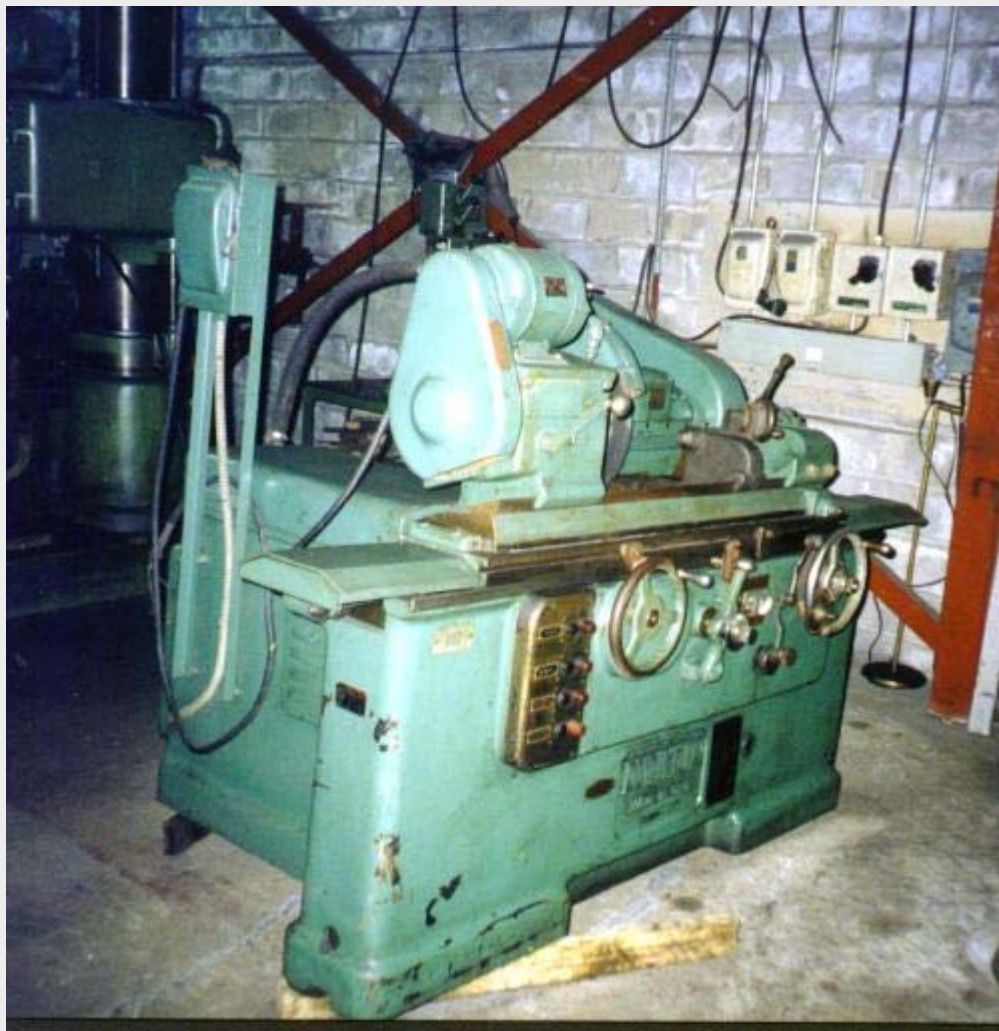
A company located in the EEA may nevertheless buy new machinery directly from a non-EEA country without the non-EEA manufacturer even knowing where it is going.

Article 8(6) stipulates that in this case, the importer-user who places the product on the market is regarded as a manufacturer. He will be responsible for modifying the machinery if it does not comply with the technical requirements. Such modifications will probably be difficult and will be able to cover only minor points because the principle of inherently safe design must be observed. The importer-user will have to ensure that he can obtain a technical construction file or, failing that, constitute this file himself. He must draw up and sign the conformity declaration. He will also affix CE marking.

Article 8(6) allows companies acquiring machinery directly in a non-EEA country, with a view to placing it on the market or putting it into service in the EEA, to be made responsible for its conformity to the Directive. This is in line with the legal logic of the product liability Directive (85/374/EEC) which attributes a manufacturer's responsibilities to any person placing a product on the market. If the manufacturer is not established in the EEA, it is the "person" placing the product on the market, namely the end-user, who is liable in the event of prosecution. Article 8(6) does not aim to encourage users to take the manufacturer's place, quite the contrary. It draws their attention to the need to demand products that conform or be prepared to assume the responsibilities of a manufacturer.

236.

Abusive interpretation of Article 8(6)



gebruikte machines

**bij eerste invoer in EU:
behandeling als nieuwe machine**

**bij eigendomsoverdracht
geen activiteiten nodig**

**!maar:
houdt rekening met de ARBO**

situation (retro). Reconditioned machinery is existing machinery which has undergone technical work designed to modify its condition, its performance, its safety, etc. This work may consist of modifying the machinery to a greater or lesser extent. Superficial reconditioning consists of modifying certain parts of the machinery and of changing worn parts.

1.1.3. Concept of “reconstructed” or “rebuilt” machinery

“Reconstructed” or “rebuilt” machinery is new machinery consisting, entirely or in part, of parts taken from old machinery.

2. Can European technical regulations be applied to second-hand or reconditioned machinery?

"New approach" Directives were designed exclusively for new products or for products regarded as new.

Application of “new approach” Directives to second-hand products might result in a loss of credibility for the "CE" marking. It might also affect fair trading and cause unacceptable distortion of competition.

A new general approach would be needed to make the technical harmonization Directives applicable to this type of product.

From the technical standpoint, application of the Directives to second-hand machinery is generally unrealistic.

Although there is no legal obstacle to regulating second-hand machinery through a European Directive based on Article 100a of the Treaty, it is difficult to see how technical harmonization could be implemented for machinery belonging to different generations.

The “machinery” Directive is very difficult to comply with where the reconditioning or sale of old second-hand machinery are concerned because it stipulates the concept of integrated safety and not just added safety. Moreover, the type-examination procedure concerning the machinery listed in Annex IV to the Directive is completely unsuited to the problem of second-hand machinery.

3. What law is applicable to second-hand or reconditioned machinery?

3.1. Very limited application of “new approach” Directives to second-hand machinery

3.1.1. Second-hand machinery from third countries

Machinery in service in a third country has never been placed on the market in the EEA. When such machinery leaves the third country and crosses the frontier of the EEA it counts as being placed on the market in the EEA for the first time. As such, all European Directives are applicable, and the machinery must meet all the obligations of new machinery.

3.1.2. “Reconstructed” or “rebuilt” machinery is regarded as ecological “new” machinery!

Where existing machinery is completely "stripped down" and only a few original parts remain, the question arises as to whether this is reconditioned machinery or new machinery consisting partly of "recovered" components. In our opinion, the "reconditioner" can decide to consider this machinery as "new". This machinery has undergone effective "reconstruction". It is



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Comments on Directive 98/37/EC

The printed publication can be purchased.

Price: 19 Euro (excluding VAT).

Sales network: <http://eur-op.eu.int/general/fr/s-ad.htm>.

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- ▶ [Introduction](#)
- ▶ [Recitals](#)
- ▶ [Corpus](#) of the Machinery Directive
- ▶ [Annex I: Essential health and safety requirements relating to the design and construction of machinery and safety components](#)
- ▶ [Annex II: Declaration of conformity](#)
- ▶ [Annex III: CE marking](#)
- ▶ [Annex IV: Types of machinery and safety components for which the procedure referred to in Article 8\(2\)\(b\) and \(c\) must be applied](#)
- ▶ [Annex V: "EC" declaration of conformity](#)
- ▶ [Annex VI: EC Type examination](#)
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KEY ISSUES



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FEEDBACK

▶ [Second-hand Machinery: Legal status of second-hand and reconditioned machinery](#)




Last update: 02/05/2001

main objectives of the EMC directive



guarantee the free movement of apparatus

create an acceptable electromagnetic environment in the EEA territory.



toepassing van de EMC richtlijn

Deze richtlijn is van toepassing op apparaten die elektromagnetische storingen kunnen veroorzaken of waarvan de werking door deze storingen kan worden aangetast.

„apparaten“: alle elektrische en elektronische apparaten, alsmede uitrusting en installaties die elektrische en/of elektronische componenten bevatten

EMC - vermelde beschermingseisen

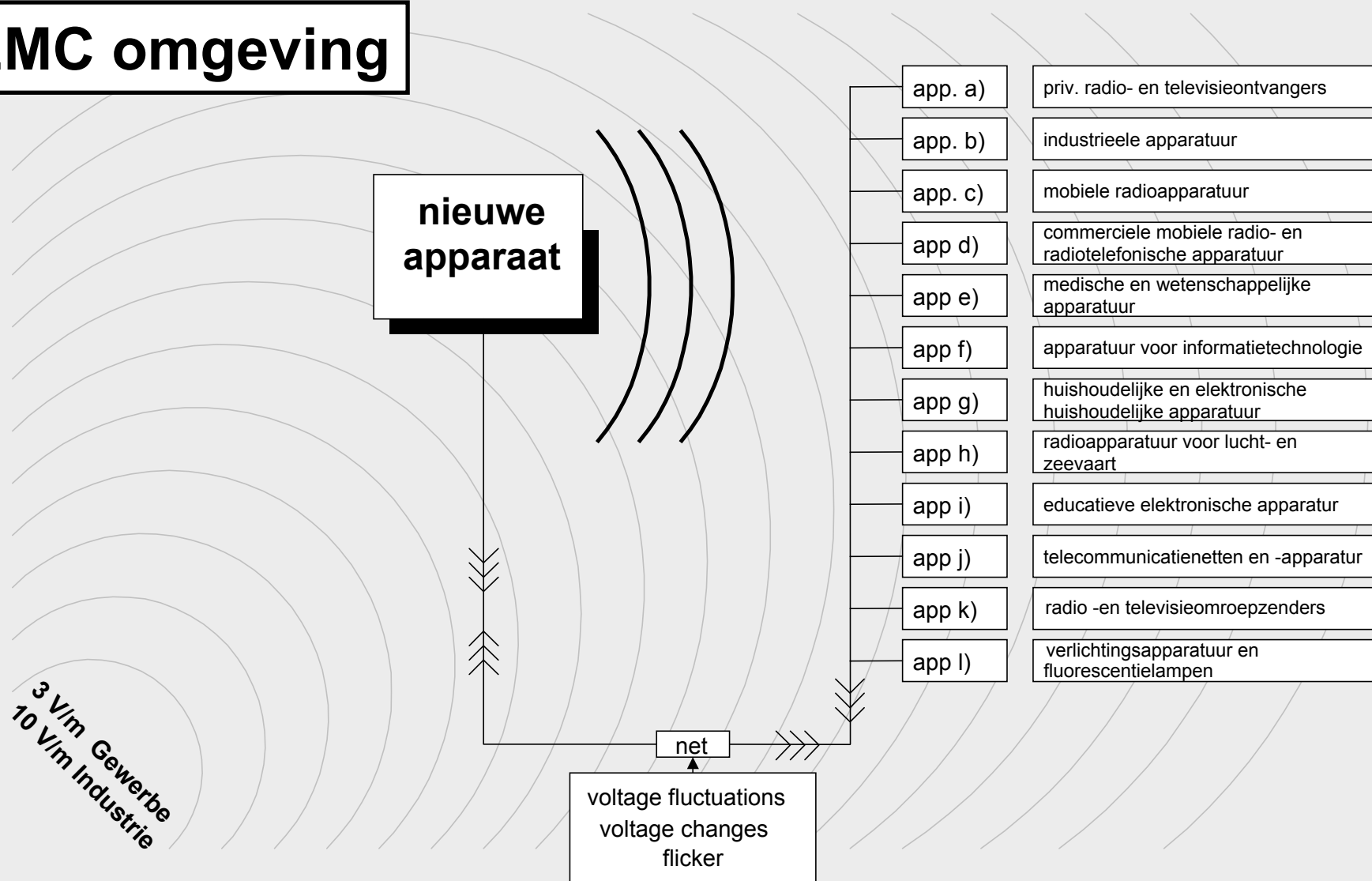
De in artikel 2 bedoelde apparaten moeten zo geconstrueerd zijn dat:

a) de opwekking van elektromagnetische storingen beperkt blijft tot een zodanig niveau dat radio- en telecommunicatieapparatuur en andere apparaten overeenkomstig hun bestemming kunnen functioneren;

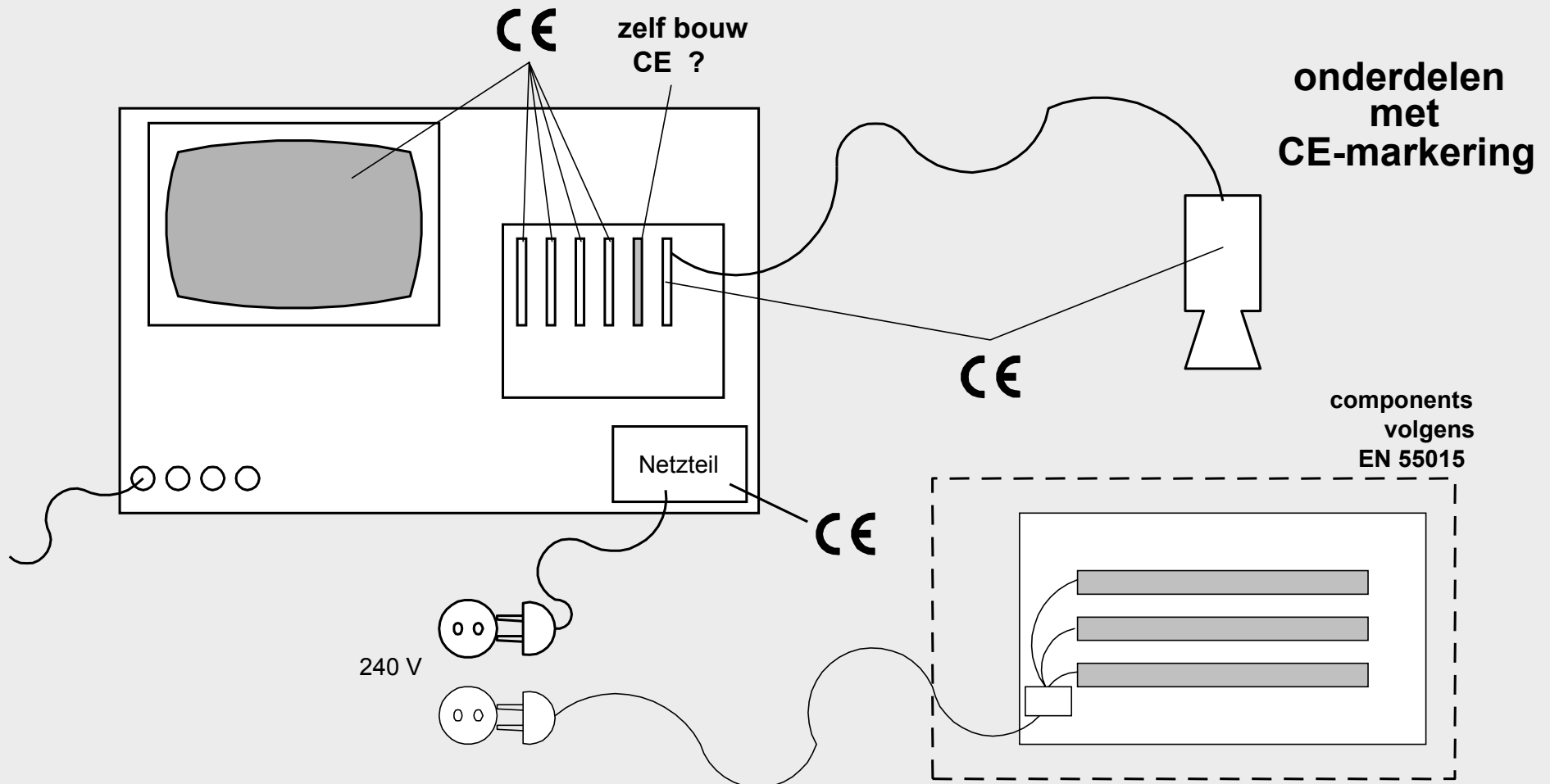
b) de apparaten een passend niveau van intrinsieke ongevoeligheid bezitten voor elektromagnetische storingen zodat zij overeenkomstig hun bestemming kunnen functioneren.

De voornaamste beschermingseisen zijn vermeld in bijlage III.

EMC omgeving



CE-EMC: modulaire methode



Betriebsanleitung "EMV gerecht"

**Bestimmungsgemäßer
Betrieb sowie
Verwendungsbereich**
(Industrie oder Gewerbe)

Installationsauflagen:

- geschirmte Kabel
- Netzfilter
- Ein- und Ausgangsfilter
- besondere Anforderungen
an Spannungsversorgung
- max. Leitungslängen
- getrennte Verlegung von
Signal- und Starkstrom-
leitungen

**Festlegung der minimalen
Betriebsqualität und der
Beeinträchtigung des
Betriebsverhaltens bei oder
nach Störeinfluß**

Umgebungsbedingungen

**Bezug von Ersatzteilen
nur vom Hersteller**

**Änderungen führen zum Erlöschen
der Verantwortung des Herstellers!**

**GUIDELINES ON THE APPLICATION OF COUNCIL
DIRECTIVE 89/336/EEC OF 3 MAY 1989 ON THE APPROXIMATION OF THE LAWS OF THE
MEMBER STATES RELATING TO ELECTROMAGNETIC
COMPATIBILITY
(DIRECTIVE 89/336/EEC AMENDED BY DIRECTIVES
91/263/EEC, 92/31/EEC, 93/68/EEC, 93/97/EEC)**

**Leitfaden zur Anwendung der Richtlinie 89/336/EWG des Rates
vom 3. Mai 1989 zur Angleichung der Rechtsvorschriften der Mitgliedstaaten
über die elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit
(Richtlinie 89/336/EWG, geändert durch die Richtlinien
91/263/EWG, 92/31/EWG, 93/68/EWG, 93/97/EWG)**

apparatus :

- Article 10.1 describes the procedure in the case of apparatus for which the manufacturer has applied harmonised standards;
- Article 10.2 describes the procedure where the manufacturer has not applied the standards, or has applied them only in part, or in the absence of relevant standards;
- Article 10.5 describes the specific procedure for apparatus designed for the transmission of radio communications.

Although the EMC Directive pre-dates and therefore does not refer specifically to the modules set out in Council Decision 93/465/EEC⁴⁵, the following information, based on these modules, is nevertheless included for guidance:

8.1 Procedure for the assessment of conformity in accordance with Article 10.1

This article describes the procedure whereby the manufacturer or his authorised representative established within the EEA ensures and declares that the products concerned *conform to the applicable harmonised standards*. The manufacturer (or his authorised representative established within the EEA) affixes the CE marking and draws up a written EC declaration of conformity. The manufacturer (or his authorised representative established within the EEA) keeps this EC declaration of conformity at the disposal of the competent authorities for inspection purposes for a period of ten years after the last apparatus was placed on the market.

Where neither the manufacturer nor his authorised representative is established within the EEA, the obligation to keep the EC declaration of conformity available is the responsibility of the person who places the product on the EEA market.

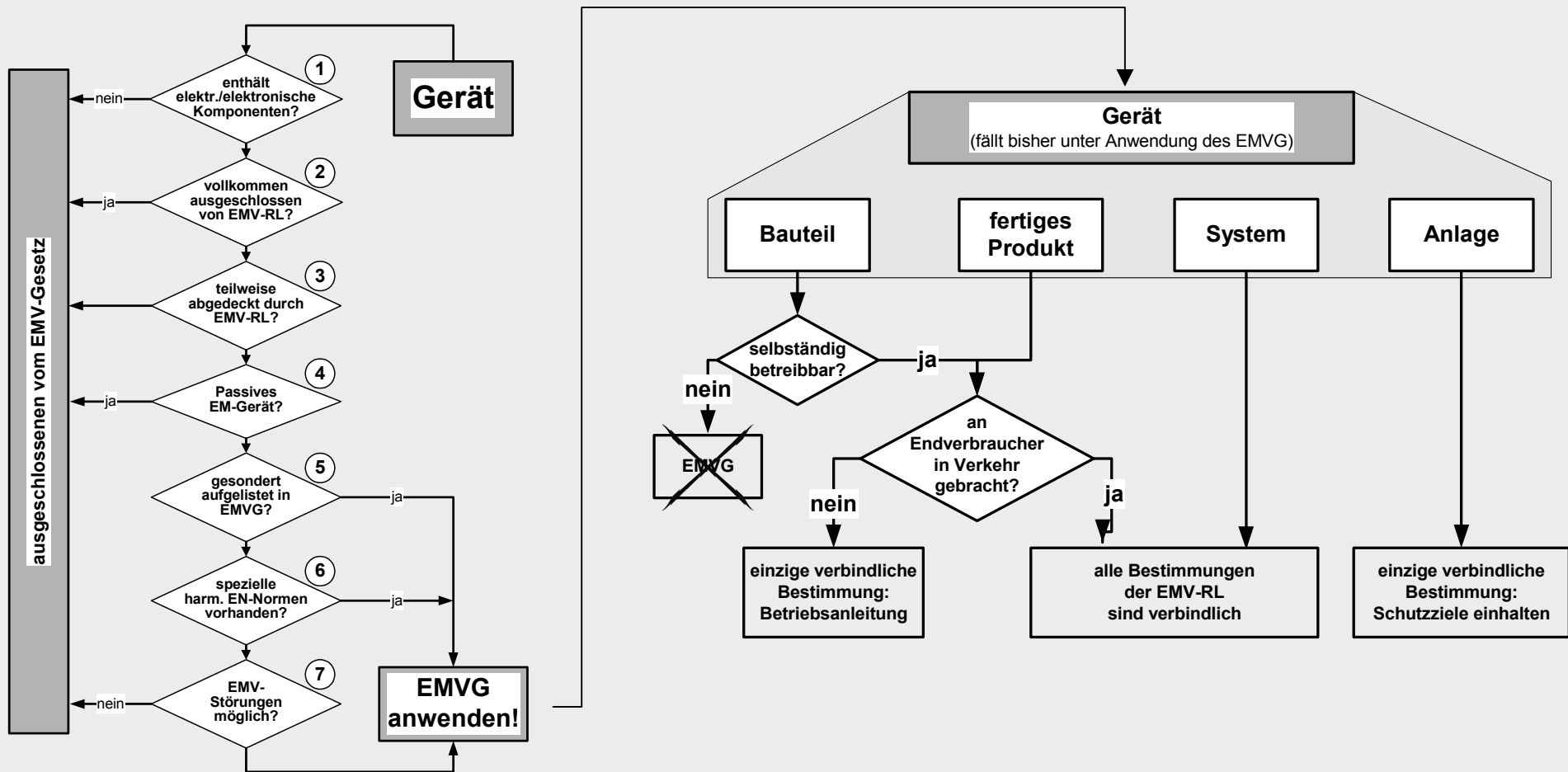
The general content of the declaration of conformity is set out in Annex I of the Directive (see also Chapter 9 of this guide).

The manufacturer takes all necessary measures in order to ascertain that the manufacturing process ensures compliance of the manufacturer's products with the applicable protection requirements of the Directive as described in the declaration of conformity.

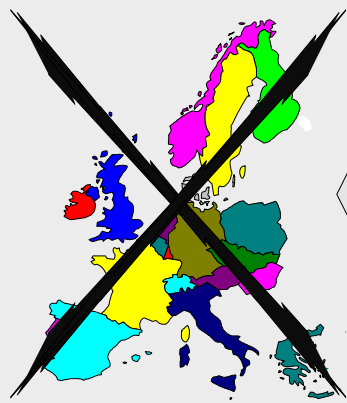
The administrative simplicity of this procedure and the fact that the only documentation required is the EC declaration of conformity should be noted. There is no requirement for a technical file to demonstrate the steps taken to show compliance with the Directive. The manufacturer is fully responsible. After the EMC analysis referred to in chapter 4 of this guide, he has decided to use the applicable harmonised standards, has applied them, prepared an EC declaration of conformity, and affixed the CE marking to the apparatus. (However, it is recommended that manufacturers retain all relevant technical documentation in support of their conformity assessment)

⁴⁵ OJ No L 220, 30 8.1993.

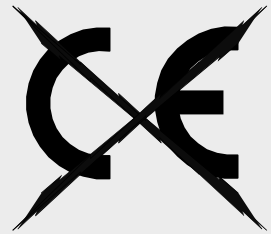
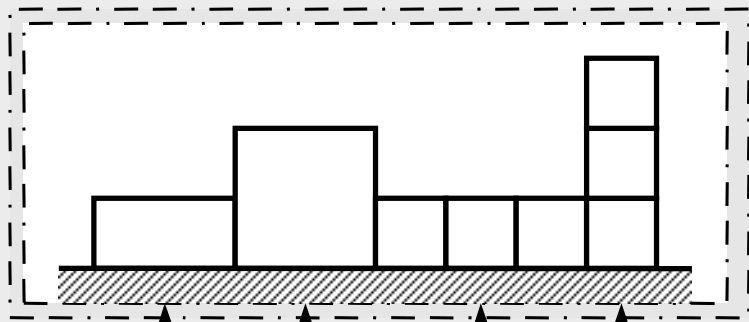
EMC - Decision Flow Chart



fixed installation



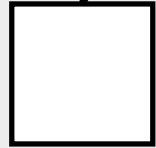
! Must comply with requirements **!**



manufacturer

CE

single
apparatus



component
~~CE~~

CE — CE — CE

system

CE
CE
CE

system

