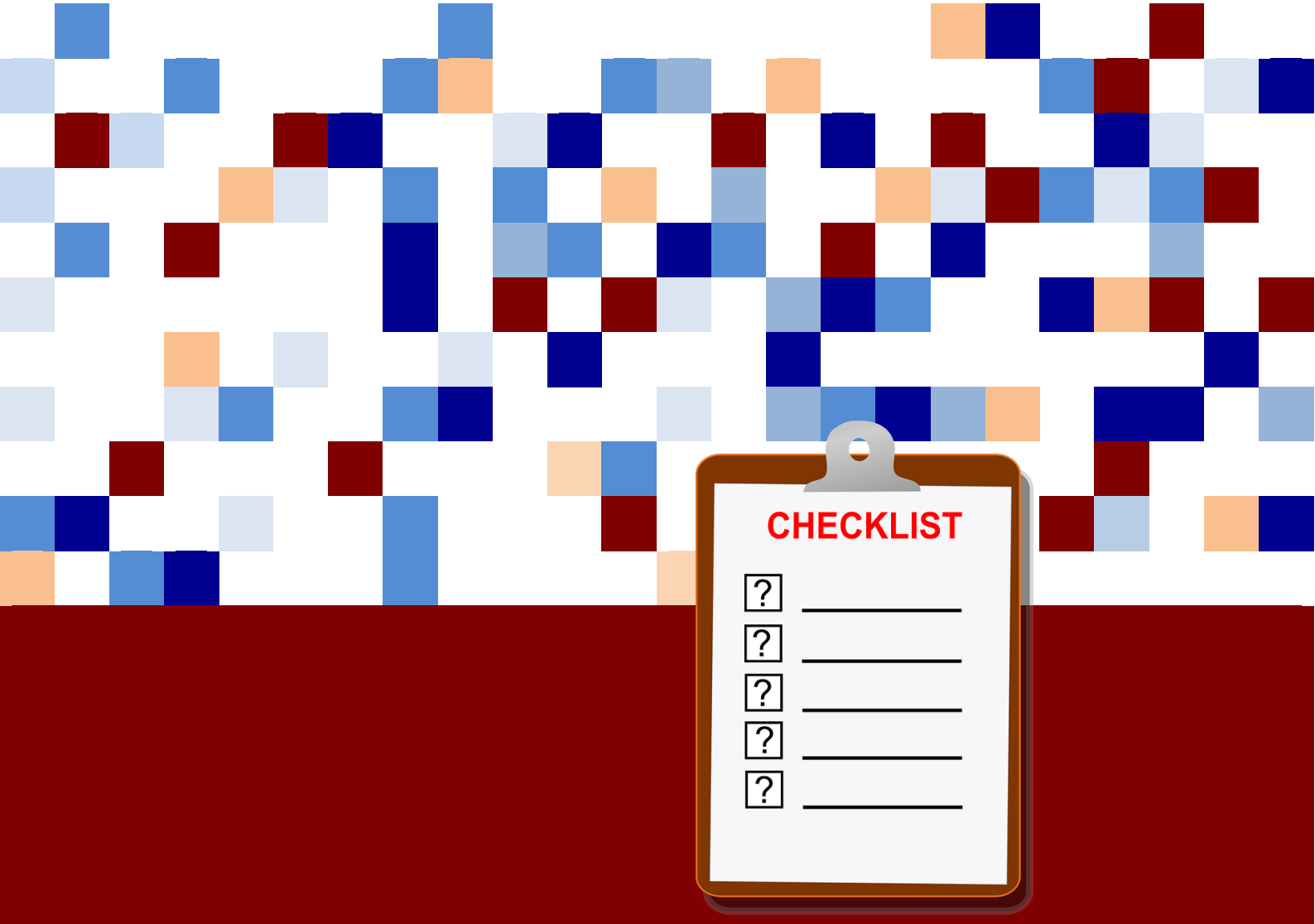
REF. 12D0306

Assessment of compliance with Essential Health and Safety Requirements of Machinery Directive

For some particular types of machinery (2006/42/EC annex1 sections 2-6)



Conformance

CE MARKING AND PRODUCT SAFETY

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Machinery Checklist Guidance Notes

1. Introduction

1.1 These notes accompany the various machinery checklists available on our website. The notes refer to:

- Technical File contents checklist
- Basic EHSRs checklist for machinery in Section 1 of Annex 1 of the Machinery Directive
- Supplementary EHSRs checklist for machinery in Sections 2-6 of Annex I of the Machinery Directive

1.2 The checklists apply to equipment that falls into the scope of the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC.

1.3 Most machinery can be CE marked by self-certification; i.e. the equipment does not need to be independently certified or assessed by an external body. You do not have to register with anyone in order to CE mark your product. However, certain types of machinery, mentioned in Annex IV of the Machinery Directive, do require extra certification – please see our website or contact us for more details. The CE marking procedure for machinery that does not fall under Annex IV is shown in section 2 below.

1.4 The Machinery Directive has two broad sets of requirements for all equipment with powered moving parts. The first, the essential protection requirements, ensure machinery is properly designed to avoid hazards of entrapment, entanglement, etc. The second, the administrative requirements, ensure that manufacturers provide documentary evidence that the machinery complies with the Directive. The EHSRs checklist allows you to perform a self assessment of the essential protection requirements, and the Technical File contents checklist helps you to compile the required evidence.

2. The CE marking procedure

2.1 The essential steps in the process of CE marking your product are as follows:

- Identify the applicable CE marking directive(s) that your product falls under, and identify any relevant standards relating to your product
- Identify the relevant requirements in the directives and standards which deal with the particular hazards present in your product
- Assess the product for compliance with these requirements by inspection, testing, calculation and assessment, and record and non-compliances

Section number	Requirement	P	F	N	Q	Comment
	e) 'Static test' means the test during which lifting machinery or a 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 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 in order to check that it functions properly.					
	g) 'Carrier' means a part of the machinery on or in which persons and/or goods are supported in order to be lifted.					
4.1.2	Protection against mechanical hazards					
4.1.2.1	Risks due to lack of stability					
	Machinery must 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 handbook.					
	To that end, the manufacturer or his authorised representative must use the appropriate verification methods.					
4.1.2.2	Machinery running on guide rails and rail tracks					
	Machinery must 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 must be provided which prevent the equipment, component or load from falling or the machinery from overturning.					
4.1.2.3	Mechanical strength					
	Machinery, lifting accessories and their components must be capable of withstanding the stresses to which they are subjected, 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.					