



INFORMATION SHEET

ENGINEERING DIVISION

LIFT DIRECTIVE 95/16/EC

REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR COMPLIANCE

Directive 95/16/EC is different to the old Directives in three key areas:

1. The new Directive is mandatory and it covers whole lift installations as well as defined safety components.
2. It does not specify a standard which the lift should comply but gives Essential Health and Safety Requirements (EHSR's) relating to the design and construction of lifts and safety components to which the product should comply. EN 81:1998 backs up the requirements of the EHSR's and compliance with this version of EN 81 will ensure compliance with the technical aspects of the EHSR's, however it must be remembered that this is not the only two means of compliance, where innovative designs are made outside the requirements of the standard 'Design Certification' must be sought from a Notified Body such as BSI.
3. To enable a company to place the CE marking on the lift and safety components compliance to the Directive must be proved to a Notified Body such as BSI. The Directive gives various routes to prove compliance, a brief review of the various components to these routes and the routes themselves are as follows:

EC TYPE-EXAMINATION OF SAFETY COMPONENTS (ANNEX V.A of the Directive)

EC type-examination is the procedure whereby a notified body, such as BSI, ascertains and certifies that a representative specimen of the safety component will permit the lift to which it is correctly fitted to satisfy the relevant requirements of the Directive. This procedure is conducted by examination of the technical dossier and type-testing a representative specimen of the safety component as necessary to check that the solutions adopted by the manufacturer of the safety component meet the requirements of the Directive allowing the safety component to carry out its function when correctly fitted on a lift.

PRODUCT QUALITY ASSURANCE OF SAFETY COMPONENTS (ANNEX VIII of the Directive)

Product quality assurance is the procedure whereby the manufacturer of the safety component, employs a notified body, such as BSI, to ascertain and certify that the manufacturer operates an approved quality assurance system covering final inspection in respect of the safety component in question. The notified body will assess the quality system to the principles of EN 29003 by inspection of the quality assurance system documentation, technical documentation relevant to the component and quality records. Regular audits will be conducted.

FULL QUALITY ASSURANCE (ANNEX IX of the Directive)

Full quality assurance is the procedure whereby the manufacturer of the safety component, employs a notified body, such as BSI, to ascertain and certify that the manufacturer runs an approved quality assurance system in respect of design, testing, manufacture and final inspection for the safety component in question. The notified body will assess the quality system to the principles of EN 29001 by inspection of the design and test verification techniques and documentation, quality assurance system documentation, technical documentation relevant to the component and quality records. Regular audits will be conducted.

CONFORMITY TO TYPE WITH RANDOM CHECKING (ANNEX XI of the Directive)

Conformity to type with random checking is the system whereby the manufacturer of the safety component, employs a notified body, such as BSI, to ascertain and certify that the manufacturing processes assures conformity of the safety component with the type as described in the EC type-examination certificate. The notified body must carry out checks on the safety components and the quality plans for the safety components at random intervals. These checks are based around a core time of one-year intervals, however this will be dependent on changes in production levels and previous



INFORMATION SHEET

ENGINEERING DIVISION

results of checks. This procedure is particularly useful for those companies that do not run a formally approved quality assurance system or the system registration is not with a notified body.

EC TYPE-EXAMINATION OF LIFTS (ANNEX V.B of the Directive)

EC type-examination is the procedure whereby a notified body, ascertains and certifies that a model lift, or a lift for which there is no provision for an extension or variant, satisfies the requirements of the Directive. This procedure is conducted by examination of the technical dossier and a representative model of the lift and to perform or have performed the appropriate checks and tests necessary to check that the solutions adopted by the installer of the lift meet the requirements of the Directive and allow the lift to comply with them.

FINAL INSPECTION (ANNEX VI of the Directive)

Final inspection is the procedure whereby an installer obtains Certification from a notified body that a lift being placed on the market conforms with the model lift described in the EC type-examination certificate and the EHSR's applicable to it.

UNIT VERIFICATION (ANNEX X of the Directive)

Unit verification is the procedure whereby the installer of the lift obtains Certification from a notified body that a lift that is being placed on the market is in conformance with the technical dossier supplied with the lift and is in conformity with the relevant requirements of the Directive.

PRODUCT QUALITY ASSURANCE (ANNEX XII of the Directive)

Product quality assurance is the procedure whereby the installer of a lift conducts examinations and appropriate tests (final inspection), as set out in the relevant standards, on each lift being placed on the market. This final inspection must be carried out under a quality assurance system, operated under the principles of EN 29003, this system must be assessed by a notified body such as BSI. The notified body will assess the quality system by inspection of the quality assurance system documentation, technical documentation relevant to the lift and quality records. Regular audits will be conducted and the notified body may pay unexpected visits to the lift installation sites.

FULL QUALITY ASSURANCE FOR LIFTS (ANNEX XIII of the Directive)

Full quality assurance for lifts is the procedure whereby the installer of the lift operates a quality assurance system for design, manufacture, assembly, installation, testing and final inspection of the lifts. The quality assurance system must be operated under the principles of EN 29001 and must be assessed by a notified body, such as BSI. The notified body will assess the quality system by inspection of the quality assurance system documentation, quality records provided for in the design part of the quality assurance system, such as results of analyses, calculations, tests etc., and quality records provided for in the part of the quality assurance system concerning acceptance of supplies and installations, such as inspection reports and test data, calibration data qualifications of personnel etc. Regular audits will be conducted and the notified body may pay unexpected visits to the premises of the installer and lift installation sites.

PRODUCTION QUALITY ASSURANCE (ANNEX XIV of the Directive)

Production quality assurance for lifts is the procedure whereby the installer of the lift operates a quality assurance system for production, installation, testing and final inspection of the lifts. The quality assurance system must be operated under the principles of EN 29002 and must be assessed by a notified body, such as BSI. The notified body will assess the quality system by inspection of the quality assurance system documentation and the quality records, such as inspection reports and test data, calibration data and qualifications of personnel concerned.

NOTE. In the above Q.A routes, if the manufacturer/installer has an approved quality system to ISO/EN 9001: 2000 from an approved assessment body that is not notified, BSI can transfer that registration normally free of charge or can assess just the additional requirements of the Directive.