



EuropeAid /114385/D/SV/CY

Assessment and administration capacity building
for the harmonisation with the New Approach directives



GUIDE

to the implementation of
DIRECTIVE
2000/14/EC

on

NOISE

**Noise emission in the environment
by equipment for use outdoors**

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“Assessment and administration capacity building for the harmonisation with the New Approach directives”

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GENERAL REMARKS

The directive is based on Article 95 of the Treaty concerning the approximation of the laws of the Member States in order to prevent obstacles to the free movement of equipment. It lays down provisions (noise limits, information of the public on the noise emitted by the equipment, conformity assessment procedures, etc.) concerning the noise emission by equipment for use outdoors. In general, it follows the principles and concepts concerning modules for various phases of the conformity assessment procedure and the rules for affixing and use of the CE conformity marking, which are intended to be used in technical harmonisation directives (3).

The provisions of the directive concern equipment being placed in the European market or put into service in Europe for the first time after 3 January 2002. The directive does not cover equipment being placed in the European market or put into service in Europe for the first time before 3 January 2002 and equipment already in use. Nevertheless, between 3 July 2001 and 3 January 2002, the equipment may follow the provision of the directive at the choice of the manufacturer.

For an overview of the text of the directive, turn to the first flow chart in Part 2 that gives a view of the provisions of the directive.

The first thing to note is there are two lists of equipment concerned:

- equipment subject to permissible levels (limits) (22 types of equipment);
- equipment not subject to permissible levels (limits) (41 types of equipment).

As the sound power level of any equipment strongly depends on the measurement method used, such methods are laid down for each type of equipment covered. There is a basic noise emission standard laying down basic provisions such as the number and position of microphones used, test areas, averaging of sound pressure values, computing sound power level from sound pressure level values, etc; in addition, operating conditions are laid down for each type of equipment.

The manufacturer placing the equipment on the market in the Community shall be responsible for ensuring that the equipment is in conformity with the provisions of this directive and of any other directives that apply to it. The manufacturer is offered different modules for use in conformity assessment procedures. For equipment subject to permissible sound power levels, a procedure is evoked consisting of the involvement of a notified body to check conformity with the directive's provisions in both the design phase and the production phase. For equipment not subject to permissible sound power levels, self-certification is considered appropriate.

The permissible sound power levels given in Article 12 may not be exceeded. Thus strictly, if exceeded, the equipment may not be placed on the market.

Two stages have been selected, in order to allow manufacturers who do not already comply with the requirements sufficient time to adapt their equipment to more demanding limit values.

The manufacturer shall affix to all equipment the CE marking and the indication of the guaranteed sound power level estimated from noise measurements. He shall accompany the equipment with an EC declaration of conformity saying that the equipment is in conformity with the provisions of this directive and any other pertinent directives.

Member States shall not prohibit, restrict or impede the placing on the market in their territory of equipment which complies with the requirements of this directive, bears the CE marking and the indication of the guaranteed sound power level and is accompanied by an EC declaration of conformity. On the other hand, Member States have to make sure that equipment covered by this directive complies with the requirements when placed on the market in the Member States. Member States have to take appropriate measures to ensure that non-complying equipment will comply in future or shall be withdrawn from the market and if necessary these measures may be taken in cooperation with other Member States. Monitoring is indispensable and the technical and administrative standards of notified bodies throughout the Community should be the same, but this can only be achieved by setting minimum criteria they have to meet.

Very importantly, this directive does not affect requirements to protect workers by regulating the use of outdoor equipment. Evidently, in order to protect citizens against unreasonably high noise exposure, Member States should be able to restrict the use of equipment in the environment.

The collection of noise data is considered to be indispensable as a basis for informed consumer choice and for the Member States. and the Commission's further assessment of new technological development leading possibly to further legislative action. To simplify matters, the manufacturer has to send a copy of the EC declaration of conformity for each model of equipment containing the indication of the measured and the guaranteed sound power level to the Member State and the Commission.

It is recognised that proper implementation and application of this directive is indispensable to meet the detailed objectives of this directive and a closer cooperation in market surveillance is necessary by means of a continuous exchange of information. So a standing committee has been established and it is known as .Noise Committee.

Additionally, the technical provisions concerning the measurement methods must be supplemented and adapted as necessary to technical progress and the progress in European standardisation. To that end, provision has been made for a simplified procedure to amend the directive in order to adapt quickly the technical annexes to the directive. This shall occur, provided that such amendments do not have any direct impact on the measured sound power level of equipment falling under noise limits, see Article 12.

FLOW CHARTS

The following flow charts give a view on the content of the directive itself and guidance on the steps that the manufacturer has to follow, with or without a notified body, to place equipment on the market and check that the production of the equipment complies with the directive. (Detailed information is given in Part 3.

The following flow charts are given:

- General view of the directive
- For equipment covered by Article 12 with limit values
- Evaluation prior to placing on the market and during production
- (Annex VI .Internal control of production with assessment of technical documentation and periodical checking..)
- Evaluation prior to placing on the market and during production (Annex VII .Unit verification.)
- Evaluation prior to placing on the market and during production (Annex VIII .Full quality assurance.)

- For equipment covered by Article 13 without limit values
- Evaluation prior to placing on the market and during production (Annex V .Internal control of production.)

Figure 1 — General view of the directive

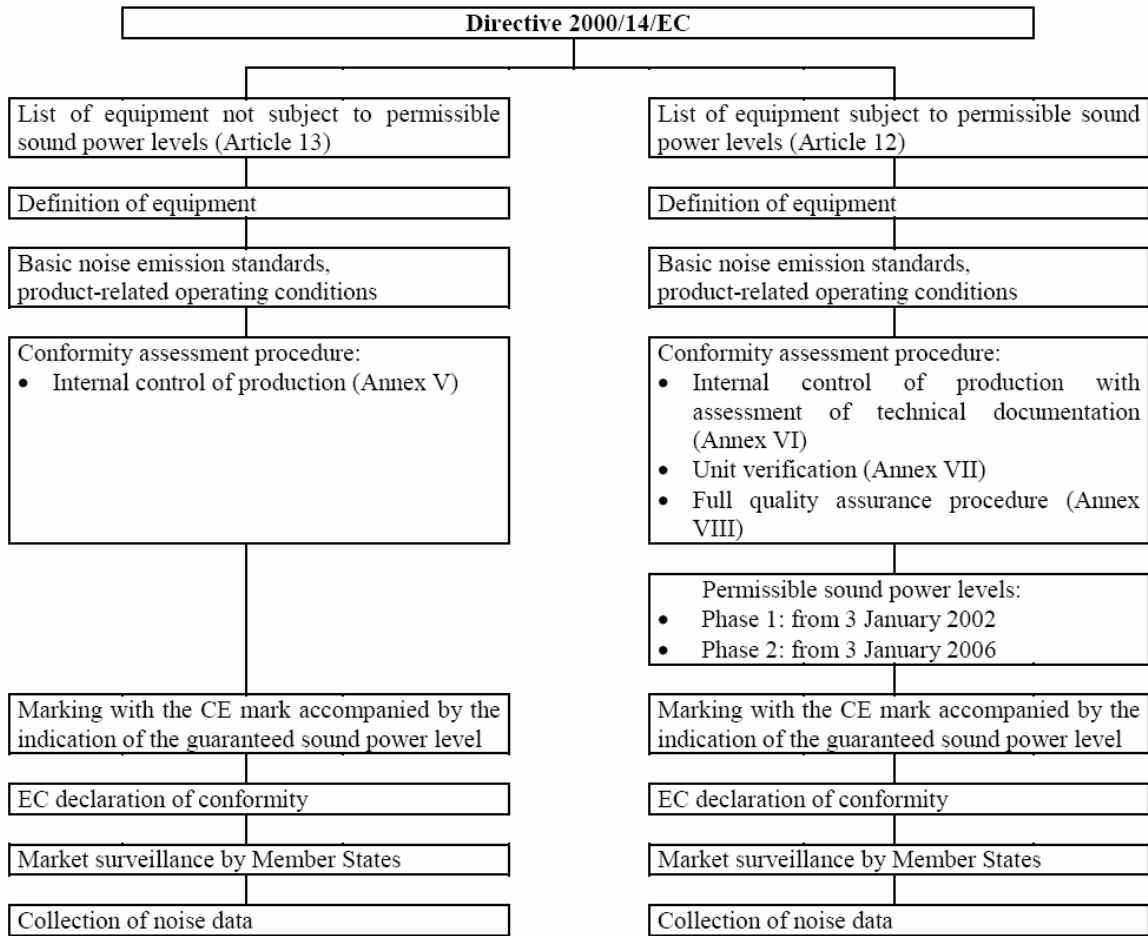


FIGURE 2 — EQUIPMENT LISTED IN ARTICLE 12 WITH LIMIT VALUES

Evaluation prior to placing on the market and during production

Annex VI ‘Internal control of production with assessment of technical documentation and periodical checking’

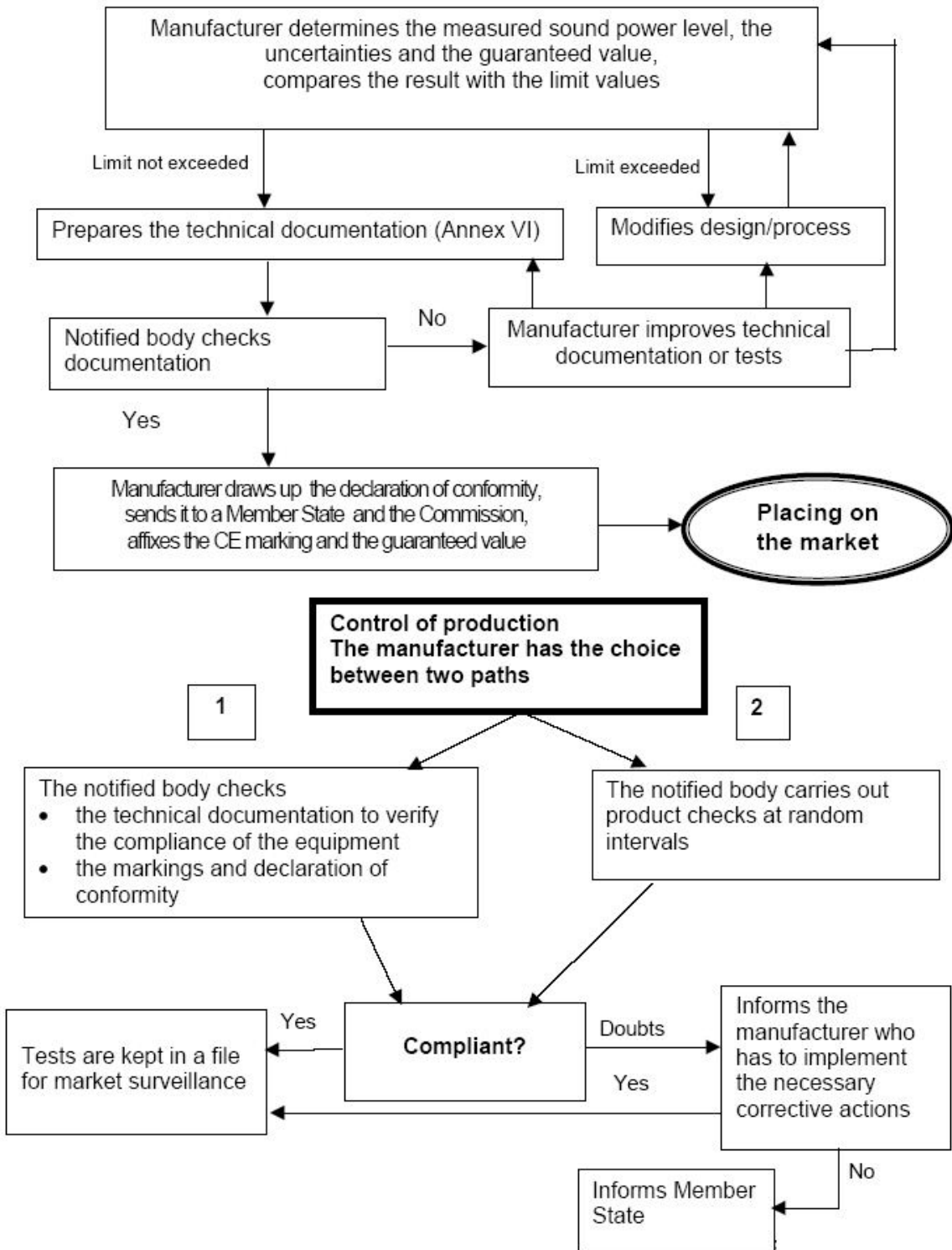


FIGURE 3 — EQUIPMENT LISTED IN ARTICLE 12 WITH LIMIT VALUES

Evaluation prior to placing on the market and during production

Annex VII 'Unit verification'

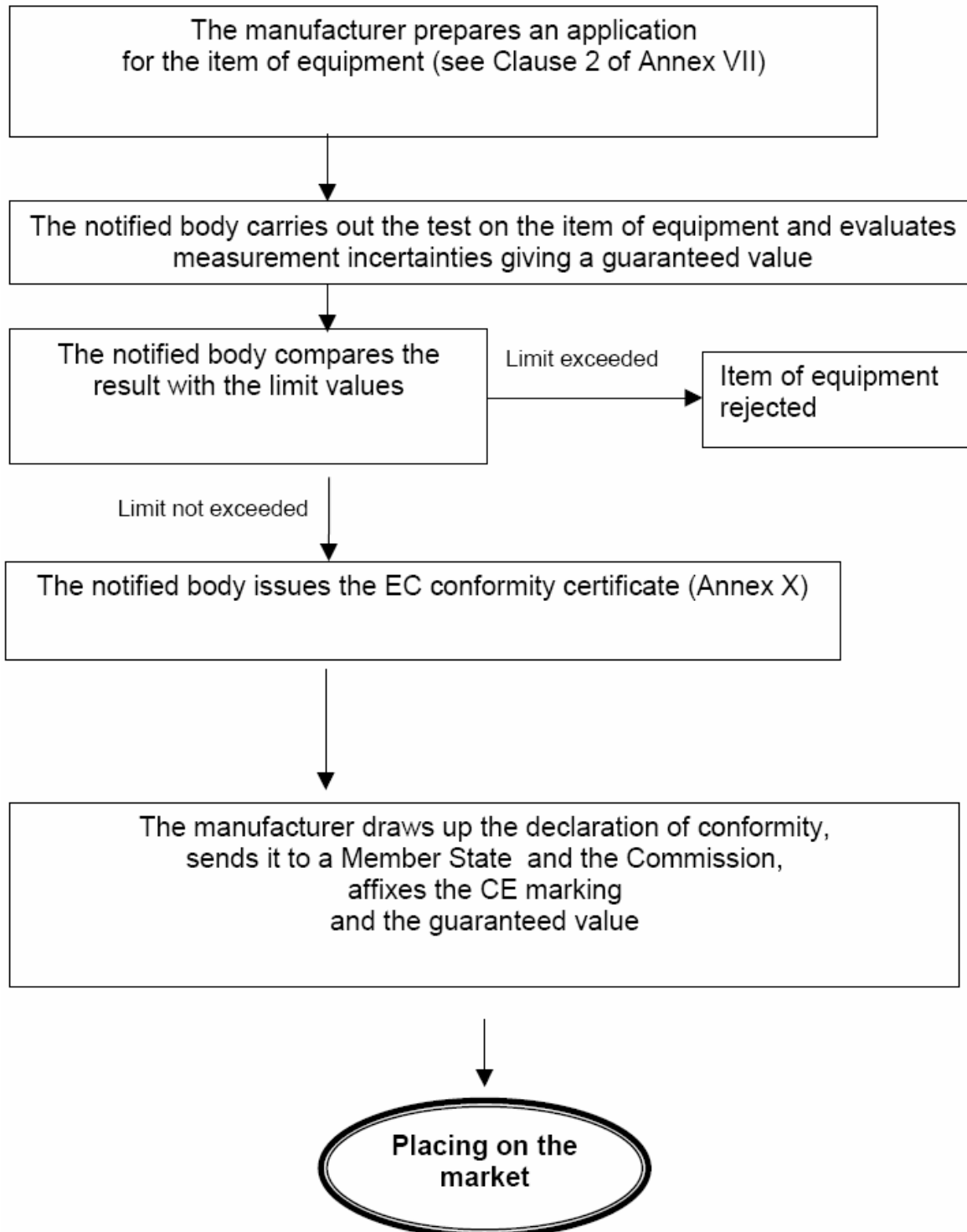


FIGURE 4 — EQUIPMENT LISTED IN ARTICLE 12 WITH LIMIT VALUES

Evaluation prior to placing on the market and during production

Annex VIII 'Full quality assurance'

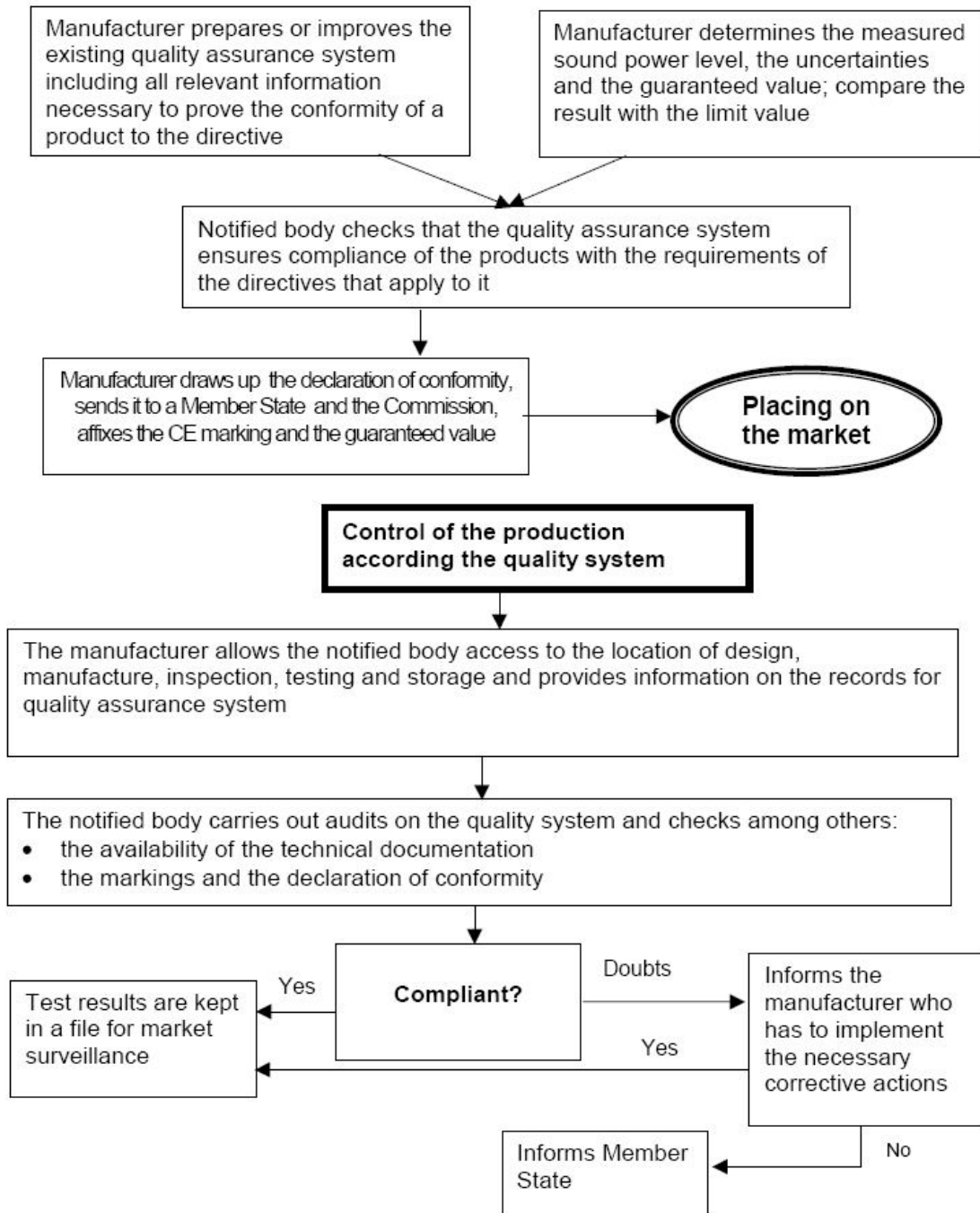
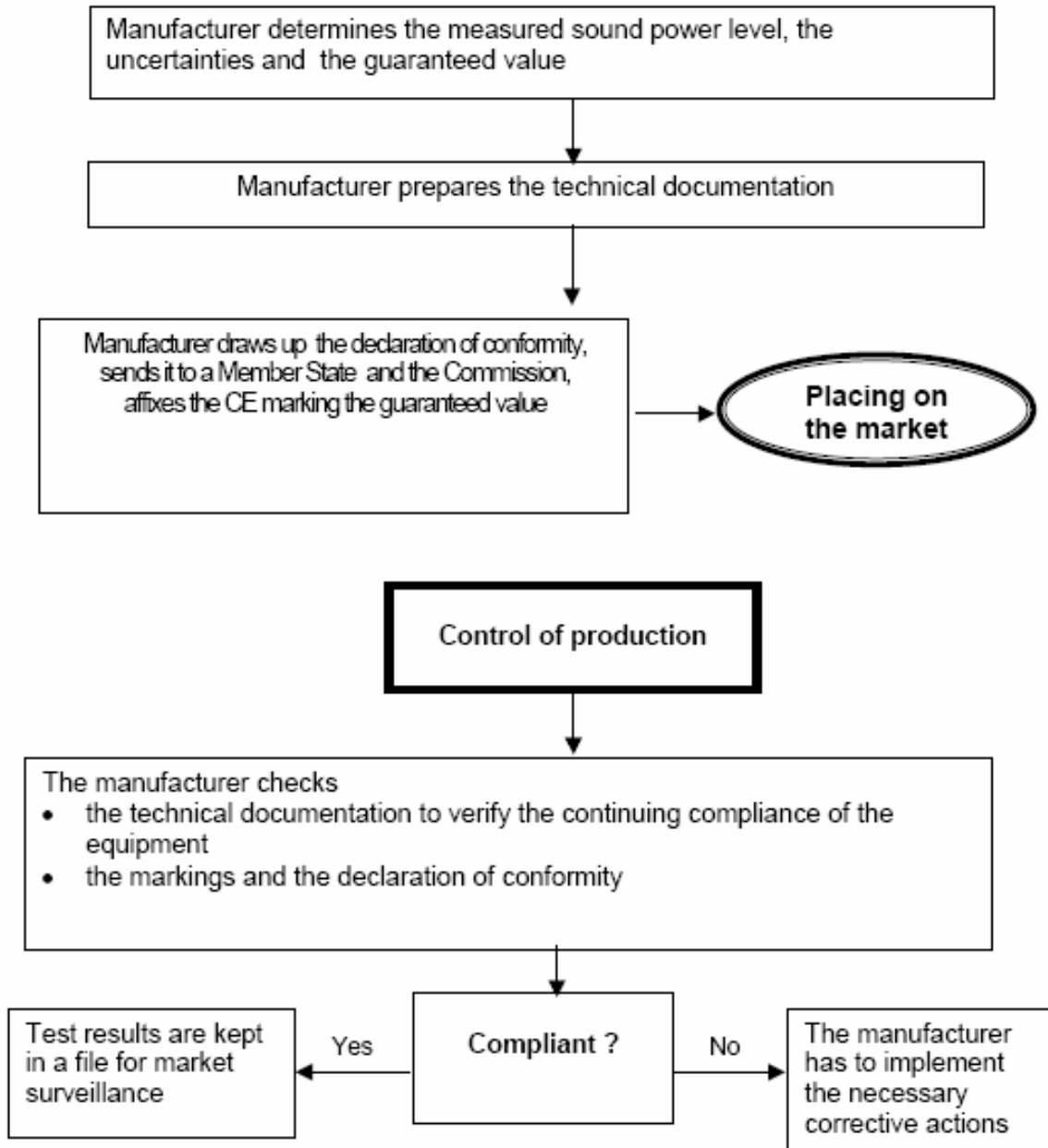


FIGURE 5 — EQUIPMENT LISTED IN ARTICLE 13 WITHOUT LIMIT VALUES

Evaluation prior to placing on the market and during production

Annex V ‘Internal control of production’



COMMENTS ON THE DIRECTIVE CLAUSE BY CLAUSE

Throughout these guidelines:

- “the manufacturer” means .the manufacturer, his authorised representative established in the Community or any person placing the equipment on the market. and either he or she is implied;
- “marking” means CE marking accompanied by the label with the indication of the guaranteed sound power level including the pictogram.

For the purpose of these guidelines, the following definitions apply.

Item of equipment: single machine/non powered equipment (unique serial number).

Model (of equipment): group of equipment within a given type of equipment.

Type of equipment: group of machines/non-powered equipment, called by a generic name, that conform with the definitions given in Articles 12 and 13 (construction winches, drill rigs, glass recycling containers, etc.).

The directive uses “type of equipment” for both “model” and “type of equipment” as defined here above, it also uses “category” for .type of equipment.

OBJECTIVES

Directive 2000/14/EC indicates the requirements equipment has to fulfil when placed for the first time on the European market.

Any equipment already placed on the market or put into service within the European Community before 3 January 2002 is excluded from the directive.

The directive does apply to second-hand equipment used in any country outside the European Community when it is imported for the first time into the Community.

The directive is addressed to evaluation and limitation of noise emission in the environment, it does not cover the noise emissions at the workstations, which is covered by the Machinery Directive 98/37/EC.

The relation between this directive and Machinery Directive 98/37/EC is that for equipment covered by both directives, the sound pressure level at workstation(s) and the guaranteed sound power level shall be indicated in the instruction handbook; furthermore, the guaranteed sound power level shall be labelled on the equipment. For more information, see the annex to Part 3 which has been agreed by the standing committee of the machinery directive.

SCOPE

Whereas Article 1 in general addresses all equipment for use outdoors, Article 2 restricts the scope to a limited number of types of equipment. So the Commission may propose adapting this directive in the future to add other types of equipment to its scope. See Article 20.

There are 63 types of equipment covered by this directive.

To determine whether a type of equipment is covered or not, it is necessary to check:

- whether it is listed in Article 12 or Article 13;
- whether the equipment is intended to be used outdoors (see definition in Article 3).

If the equipment is not listed, it means that it is not covered by the directive (for example soil stabilisers).

For equipment listed in Article 12 or 13, but placed on the market integrated in a more complex assembly, the applicability of the directive is determined as follows:

- If the final assembly placed on the market as an entire unit is listed in Articles 12 or 13 the directive is applicable to the final assembly (plaster sprayers). Furthermore, if the equipment is integrated after having been placed on the market as an entire unit, the directive is also applicable to the original equipment.
- If the final assembly is not listed in Article 12 or 13 and if the equipment is listed in Article 12 or 13 and put on the market as an entire unit (refrigerating units), the directive is applicable to the equipment.

Examples:

Compressors that are included in concrete and plaster sprayers are not covered as compressors, but the resulting machine (concrete or plaster sprayer) is covered.

The directive covers refrigerating units on trucks; they are included in a more complex unit that is not covered by the directive, i.e. the truck, but they are placed on the market as a complete unit.

Various types of equipment covered (e.g. excavators) or otherwise (e.g. agricultural tractors) by this directive can be used in conjunction with interchangeable equipment.

It is not in the spirit of this directive to impose multiple certifications to the same basic machine depending on the interchangeable equipment installed.

For this reason, the manufacturer needs to define the “basic machine” called in this directive “entire unit” based on its main use. This use is reflected in the customs declaration (NC code) as given in the Commission Regulation (EC) No 2263/2000, OJ L 264, 18.10.2000.

When the basic machine is defined, the manufacturer shall check if it conforms to one of the definitions given in Annex I, and apply the directive only to that basic machine.

Equipment that requires only final assembly work without any additional part before being put into service is considered as an entire unit.

The directive is not applicable to interchangeable equipment, that is called in this directive .non-powered attachments.. But note the exceptions: hydraulic hammers are covered and furthermore concrete breakers and picks are always covered by this directive whether they are powered equipment or non-powered attachments.

Excluded from the scope of this directive:

- all equipment primarily intended for the transport of goods or persons by road or rail or by air or on waterways;
Equipment listed in Article 12 or 13 mounted on lorries is covered by this directive for the operational function and not for the transport aspect.
- equipment specially designed and constructed for military and police purposes and for emergency services.
By emergency services, it is understood fire brigade, civil protection, ambulances. Car breakdown services are not considered as emergency services in the sense of this directive.

DEFINITIONS

It is recommended that for all problems concerning these definitions, reference be made to the relevant literature, especially the .Guide to the implementation of directives based on the new approach and the global approach. also called “Blue guide” (see also Article 4).

(a) ‘equipment for use outdoors’

Extract from the Machinery Directive 98/37/EC:

For the purposes of this directive, “machinery” means an assembly of linked parts or components, at least one of which moves, with the appropriate actuators, control and power circuits, etc., joined together for a specific application, in particular for the processing, treatment, moving or packaging of a material..

Equipment is only covered by Directive 2000/14/EC, if it is:

- designed and produced by the manufacturer in order to be used in the open air, equipment that is only by chance used in the open air is not covered;
- used in open air: which means outside buildings or within any enclosing structure that has no meaningful effect on the transmission of noise like tents, protective roofs or any open structure;
- self-propelled: which means that it moves by its own power source and transmission, or able to be moved, which means that it is designed to be portable or transportable, that is to say capable of being carried or moved from one location to another. Generally, those kinds of equipment are fitted with wheels, skids, carrying handles, trailer or lifting points.

As a consequence, the following are excluded:

- equipment intended to operate indoors (exclusive operation in shipholds is assimilated to working indoors), including underground (equipment operating temporarily underground may be covered by the directive if it is intended to be used mainly elsewhere);
- fixed machinery, which is not intended to be moved during its operational life like compressors permanently fixed outside of buildings or pumps permanently installed outside a plant.

The non-powered equipment covered by the directive are glass recycling containers and mobile waste containers.

(b) ‘conformity assessment procedures’

Council Decision 93/465/EEC .concerning the modules for the various phases of the conformity assessment procedures and the rules for the affixing and use of the CE conformity marking, which are intended to be used in the technical harmonisation directives..

Different modules are offered for the conformity assessment of equipment. Each one contains all the various phases to be followed in order to be able to affix the CE marking and issue the declaration of conformity.

For the equipment submitted to limits and listed in Article 12, three modules are offered .internal control of production with assessment of technical documentation and periodical checking. (Annex VI), .unit verification.

(Annex VII) and full quality assurance. (Annex VIII). See also Article 14(1).

For equipment not submitted to limits and listed in Article 13, there is only one module .internal control of production. (Annex V), which is self-certification. See also Article 14(2).

(c) 'marking'

The marking for this directive includes two separate marks:

- CE marking;
- indication of the guaranteed sound power level including a particular pictogram.

See also Article 11 and Annex IV.

PLACING ON THE MARKET

This article indicates that equipment has to fulfil the requirements of the directive in the following situations whichever happens first:

- when placed on the European market for the first time (if they are new or already used in any country outside the European Community);
- when put into service for the first time in the European Community.

Any equipment already placed on the market or put into service within the European Community before 3 January 2002 is not covered by the directive.

DEFINITIONS FOR CLARIFICATION

The following definitions come from the .guide to the implementation of directives based on new approach and global approach. available on the web site of the European Union or from the Official Journal services as a book.

- Placing on the market is the initial action of making a product available for the first time on the Community market, with a view to distribution or use in the Community. Making available can be either for payment or free of charge.
- Putting into service takes place at the moment of first use within the Community by the end user.

The flow charts in Part 2 of these guidelines give the complete breakdown of the necessary operations to place equipment on the market in conformity with this directive in relation to the module applied.

Equipment intended for export to non-EU markets needs not comply with this directive.

Retailers are not usually affected by the directive unless they are also the manufacturer or are responsible for importing the equipment and placing it for the first time on the Community market.

Users are not affected by the directive unless they are purchasing and importing equipment from outside of the Community for their own use. The obligations of the directive will then apply to them as they are putting the equipment into service for the first time within the Community.

Whenever second-hand equipment used in any country or territory outside the Community is imported for the first time into the Community, the importer shall fulfil the requirements of this article.

MARKET SURVEILLANCE

Market surveillance is the exclusive responsibility of the Member States which set up appropriate procedures. The Commission is not in charge of the market surveillance but will be expected to coordinate the exchange of information between Member States.

FREE MOVEMENT

This paragraph authorises the display of equipment that does not comply with the directive at fairs, exhibitions and demonstrations.

This paragraph also authorises showing equipment intended for markets outside the Community.

The visible sign, generally a plate on the machine or next to it, may combine equivalent declaration(s) requested by other applicable directives.

PRESUMPTION OF CONFORMITY

If a piece of equipment bears the CE marking, bears the indication of the guaranteed sound power level, or is accompanied by the EC declaration of conformity, Member States shall presume that the equipment conforms to all provisions of the directive (e.g. does not exceed the permissible sound power level, if any). The equipment may circulate freely in the Community but is still subject to market surveillance.

EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

(a) General

Declaration of conformity for the market

This declaration of conformity:

- is provided along with each item of equipment with the description of the equipment;
- is one of the proofs of conformity;
- may be combined with the declaration(s) of conformity required for other directive(s) like the machinery Directive 98/37/EC.

Declaration of conformity, specimen for the authorities

Furthermore, specimens of the EC declaration of conformity shall be issued for each model of equipment (see definition at the beginning of Part 3):

- to be sent to a Member State and the Commission for the collection of data (see Article 16);
- to be incorporated in the technical documentation which shall be kept for 10 years from the date when the last item of equipment was manufactured.

(b) Second-hand equipment

Whenever second-hand equipment used in any country or territory outside the Community is imported for the first time into the Community, the importer shall fulfil the requirements of this article.

The directive itself gives no requirement about the language of the declaration of conformity but the national law transposing the directive may require a particular language, so it is recommended to check the national law on that particular point.

The declaration of conformity may be multilingual.

The manufacturer shall keep a specimen of the EC declaration of conformity for each model of equipment for 10 years from the date on which the equipment was last manufactured. It is not mandatory to keep a copy of that declaration for each item of equipment sold.

NON-COMPLIANCE OF EQUIPMENT

Only a Member State may initiate an administrative procedure prohibiting marketing against a manufacturer.

The non-compliance of equipment may appear:

- in case of market surveillance;
- during production control by a notified body as stated in Annex VI (see Figure 2 in Part 2 of these guidelines);
- during inspection of the production control system as stated in Annex VIII (see Figure 4 in Part 2 of these guidelines).

Reason for non-compliance of equipment can be either:

- no CE marking;
- no guaranteed sound power level marking;
- no declaration of conformity;
- lack or insufficiency of technical documentation;
- no implementation of corrective action formally agreed between the notified body and the manufacturer following a production control;
- affixed guaranteed value is exceeded but remains below the limit value for equipment under Article 12 and no immediate corrective action has been taken by the manufacturer.

Member States are free to define their own procedure, but the general approach can be along the following lines.

When non-compliance has been identified, the Member State officially informs the manufacturer and gives him a deadline to bring the equipment back into conformity. The allocated time needs to be proportionate to the degree of non-conformity.

This gives time for the manufacturer to organise his defence to avoid the measure becoming confirmed and consequently extended throughout the whole Community, because during this phase, the Commission and the other Member States are not informed.

The parties concerned may be:

- the Member States, especially the Member State where the manufacturer is established;
- the manufacturer;
- the notified bodies.

Once the Commission has decided that the measure is justified, it is rather late for the manufacturer to defend himself.

If the measures are justified, the Member State restricts or prohibits the placing on the market of all the items of equipment of the same model, a recall action may be also imposed.

If the measures are not justified and the manufacturer considers he has suffered a loss during such procedures, he should inform the Member State which initiated the safeguard clause and proceed in accordance with the laws of that State.

LEGAL REMEDIES

Any measure taken by a Member State pursuant to this directive which restricts the placing on the market or putting into service of equipment covered by this directive shall state the exact reasons on which it is based. Such a measure taken shall be notified as soon as possible to the party concerned, who shall at the same time be informed of the legal remedies available to him under the laws in force in the Member State concerned and of the time limits to which such remedies are subject.

MARKING

There is only one CE marking on an item of equipment that indicates compliance with all the relevant directives for that item of equipment.

The pictogram shown in the model given in Annex IV is part of the marking. It has been changed compared to the directives which have been repealed by this one. Furthermore, the sound pressure level at the operator station and the corresponding marking are no longer covered by this new directive. See also the comment on Article 21.

The rules for the size of the plate are given in the same annex.

CE marking and the indication of the guaranteed sound power level do not need to be close one to the other.

CE marking is generally affixed outside of the machine; the guaranteed sound power level may be outside of the machine or at the operator station. Locations for marking which are partly covered by components or that need removal of equipment parts or need mirrors or similar devices should be avoided. Marking has a fundamental role for the information of customers, labels placed under the seats of equipment or on removable attachments do not fulfil the visibility and indelibility conditions of this article.

The CE marking, as presented in Annex IV, is the same for all the directives of new and global approach as defined in the relevant directive. Each item of equipment shall bear a single CE marking valid for all the directives applied. The list of the directives applied appears in the declaration(s) of conformity which accompanies(y) each item of equipment.

EQUIPMENT SUBJECT TO NOISE LIMITS

In this clause, the definitions of Annex I of the directive and the reference to the methods of measurement of Annex III have been introduced to ease reading.

A model of equipment may be fitted with different components, for example engines, equivalent under the functional aspect.

The manufacturer has to judge the effect these different possibilities have on the equipment noise emission and choose among different options:

- The noise emission is substantially equivalent, thus the different components can be considered within the uncertainties due to production variation.
- The noise emission is different and he may choose to consider the noisiest configuration for the determination of the guaranteed sound power level.

- The noise emission is different and he may choose to certify each configuration separately.
- Builders' hoists for the transport of goods (combustion-engine-driven)
- Compaction machines (only vibrating and non-vibrating rollers, vibratory plates and vibratory rammers)

The compaction machine which is attachment to a carrying machine is covered by this directive only if the attachment is powered.

If it depends from the carrying machine as the power source, it is excluded as regulated by Article 2.

For other types of compaction machines see Article 13.

- Compressors (<350 kW)
- Concrete-breakers and picks, hand-held means powered (by any method) concrete-breakers and picks used to perform work on civil engineering and building sites.
- Dozers (<500kW)
- Dumpers (<500 kW)
- Excavators, hydraulic or rope-operated (<500 kW)
- Excavator-loaders (<500 kW)
- Graders (<500 kW)
- Hydraulic power packs
- Landfill compactors, loader-type with bucket (<500 kW)
- Lawnmowers (excluding: agricultural and forestry equipment; multi-purpose devices, the main motorised component of which has an installed power of more than 20 kW)
- Lawn trimmers/lawn edge trimmers
- Lift trucks, combustion-engine driven, counterbalanced (excluding 'other counterbalanced lift trucks' as defined in Annex I No 36, second indent with a rated capacity of not more than 10 t)

'Telehandlers are a type of rough terrain truck. Industrial trucks are lift trucks.

Lift trucks excluded here are included in Article 13.

- Loaders (<500 kW)
- Mobile cranes
- Motor hoes (< 3kW)
- Paver-finishers (excluding paver-finishers equipped with a high-compaction screed)
- Power generators (<400 kW)
- Tower cranes
- Welding generators

Net installed power: this directive does not offer any definition of net installed power.

In the description of the test of powered equipment free of load (Annex III, Part A, Clause 2.2), the net power is described in a note as follows:

The definition is the same as the one given in Directive 97/68/EC for the power definition in view of exhaust emission values of diesel engines. This same definition is used for the amendment of the same directive to include some kinds of spark ignition reciprocating internal combustion engines.

Note: The EC method of measuring power for all types of reciprocating internal combustion engines is given in Directive 80/1269/EEC as amended. This directive is referred to in 97/68/EC.

This power definition is different from the ones used in the directives repealed by Article 21 of this directive and in various harmonised standards for the machinery directive.

A specific regulation is under discussion at the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (Geneva) with the purpose of bringing harmonisation where the proliferation of incoherent power standards has caused multiple power declarations on the same model of equipment.

So it is recommended to adopt the definition from Directive 97/68/EC.

Further guidance on the list of accessories to be installed on the engine for net power determination can be found in ISO TR 14396 (that technical report will be transferred in ISO 14396 under publication).

For equipment with variable power ratings, only use the equipment highest net power rating to determine the applicable sound power level limit value.

EQUIPMENT SUBJECT TO NOISE MARKING ONLY

A parameter is given for each type of equipment that should be indicated in the declaration of conformity to allow a meaningful data collection (see Article 16). Although this is not a specific requirement of the directive, the collaboration of manufacturers is strongly encouraged.

Wherever “installed power” is indicated it should be reminded that:

- “net installed power” refers to the parameter for reciprocating internal combustion engines (see also comments in Article 12);
- “installed power” refers to electric motors.

A model of equipment may be fitted with different components e.g. engines, equivalent under the functional aspect.

The manufacturer has to judge the effect these different possibilities have on the equipment noise emission and choose among different options:

- the noise emission is substantially equivalent, thus the different components are considered within the uncertainties due to production variation;
- the noise emission is different and he may choose to consider the noisiest configuration for the determination of the guaranteed sound power level;
- the noise emission is different and he may choose to certify each configuration separately.

The guaranteed sound power level of equipment listed below shall be subject to noise marking only:

- Aerial access platforms with combustion engine

- Brush cutters
- Builders' hoists for the transport of goods (with electric motor)
- Building site band saw machines
- Building site circular saw benches
- Chain saws, portable
- Combined high pressure flushers and suction vehicles
- Compaction machines (only explosion rammers)

The compaction machine which is attachment to a carrying machine is covered by this directive only if the attachment is powered. If it depends from the carrying machine as the power source, it is excluded.

The other compaction machines are covered by Article 12.

- Concrete or mortar mixers
- Construction winches (with electric motor)
- Conveying and spraying machines for concrete and mortar
- Conveyor belts
- Cooling equipment on vehicles
- Drill rigs
- Equipment for loading and unloading silos or tanks on trucks
- Glass recycling containers
- Grass trimmers/grass edge trimmers
- Hedge trimmers
- High pressure flushers
- High pressure water jet machines
- Hydraulic hammers
- Joint cutters
- Leaf blowers
- Leaf collectors
- Lift trucks, combustion-engine driven, counterbalanced (only 'other counterbalanced lift trucks' as defined in Annex I No 36, second indent, with a rated capacity of not more than 10 t)
- Mobile waste containers
- Paver-finishers (equipped with a high-compaction screed)
- Piling equipment
- Pipelayers
- Piste caterpillars
- Power generators (≥ 400 kW)
- Power sweepers
- Refuse-collection vehicles

- Road milling machines
- Scarifiers
- Shredders/chippers
- Snow-removing machines with rotating tools (self-propelled, excluding attachments)
- Suction vehicles
- Trenchers
- Truck mixers
- Water pump units (not for use under water)

CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT

1. Before placing on the market or putting into service any equipment referred to in Article 12 the manufacturer, or his authorised representative established in the Community, shall subject each type of equipment to one of the following conformity assessment procedures:
 - either the internal control of production with assessment of technical documentation and periodical checking procedure referred to in Annex VI,
 - or the unit verification procedure referred to in Annex VII,
 - or the full quality assurance procedure referred to in Annex VIII.

This clause applies only to equipment listed in Article 12 which means equipment subject to noise limits.

It is the task of the manufacturer (see Article 4) to choose among the three options above:

- The internal control of production with assessment of technical documentation and periodical checking is addressed to the manufacturer who has no quality assurance system or does not want to implement the existing one with the provisions of this directive. See details in Annex VI.
- The unit verification procedure may be used for low-volume equipment (equipment manufactured in small series). It may also be used for second-hand equipment coming from outside the community that was not initially certified in this directive. See details in Annex VII.
- The full quality assurance is addressed to the manufacturer who is working with a quality assurance system.

See details in Annex VIII.

Note:

The application of the quality assurance standard EN ISO 9001 alone is not sufficient to comply with this directive. See Annex VIII.

The manufacturer is free to choose any notified body from the list published in the Official Journal of the European Communities. See Article 15.

2. Before placing on the market or putting into service any equipment referred to in Article 13 the manufacturer, or his authorised representative established in the Community, shall subject each type of equipment to the internal control of production procedure referred to in Annex V.

This clause applies only to equipment listed in Article 13 which means equipment not subject to noise limits.

There is no involvement of notified bodies in this procedure.

3. Member States shall ensure that the Commission and any other Member State may, on a reasoned request, obtain all information used during the conformity assessment procedure concerning a type of equipment and in particular the technical documentation provided for in Annex V point 3, Annex VI point 3, Annex VII point 2, Annex VIII points 3.1 and 3.3.

Such a request from a Member State will normally occur in the frame of market surveillance.

In case a market surveillance action gives a negative result, a flow of information among the parties involved (Member States, Commission, manufacturer) is required by the directive. It is a common interest to ease this flow, and Member States shall be in a position to get the relevant parts of the technical documentation from the manufacturer, eventually in a language agreeable to the parties involved.

NOTIFIED BODIES

1. Member States shall appoint bodies under their jurisdiction to carry out or supervise the conformity assessment procedures referred to in Article 14(1).
2. Member States shall appoint only such bodies which comply with the criteria set out in Annex IX. The fact that a body complies with the criteria of Annex IX to this directive does not mean that a Member State is obliged to appoint that body.

The notified bodies may be notified for only some type of equipment and for one or more certification procedure.

3. Each Member State shall notify the Commission and the other Member States of the bodies which they have appointed, together with the specific tasks and examination procedures which these bodies have been appointed to carry out and the identification numbers assigned to them beforehand by the Commission.
4. The Commission shall publish a list of the notified bodies in the Official Journal of the European Communities along with their identification numbers and the tasks for which they have been appointed. The Commission shall ensure that the list is kept up to date.
5. A Member State must withdraw its notification if it finds that the body no longer meets the criteria referred to in Annex IX. It shall forthwith inform the Commission and the other Member States accordingly.

COLLECTION OF NOISE DATA

The manufacturer (see Article 4) has to send a specimen of the declaration of conformity to the Commission at the following address:

European Commission
FAO Secretary General
(Environment DG . Noise Directive 2000/14/EC)
B-1049 Brussels
Belgium

A further copy has to be sent to the responsible authority of a Member State of his choice (for example where he resides or where he puts on the market). See also Article 8.

1. The Commission shall collect the data made available in accordance with paragraph 1 for all equipment.
2. Member States may, on request, obtain the collected data from the Commission.
3. The Commission shall publish the relevant information periodically, preferably annually. These publications shall at least contain the following data for each type or model of equipment:
 - the net installed power or any other noise related value
 - the measured sound power level
 - the guaranteed sound power level
 - equipment description
 - manufacturer and/or brand name
 - model no./name.

This publication will be in electronic format available on Internet and in paper format.

REGULATION OF USE

The provisions of this directive shall not prevent Member States' entitlement to lay down, in due observance of the Treaty:

measures to regulate the use of equipment referred to in Article 2(1) in areas which they consider sensitive, including the possibility of restricting the working hours of the equipment;

such requirements as they may deem necessary to ensure that persons are protected when using the equipment in question, provided that this does not mean that the equipment is modified in a way not specified in this directive.

COMMITTEE

1. The Commission shall be assisted by a Committee.
2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.

The period laid down in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be set at three months.

3. The Committee shall adopt its rules of procedure.

This committee is known as the "Noise Committee".

COMMITTEE POWERS

The Committee shall:

- (a) exchange information and experiences concerning the implementation and practical application of this directive and discuss matters of common interest in those fields;

- (b) assist the Commission in the adaptation to technical progress of Annex III in accordance with the regulatory procedure set out in Article 18(2), by means of necessary amendments, provided they do not have any direct impact on the measured sound power level of equipment listed in Article 12, in particular through the inclusion of references to relevant European standards;
- (c) provide advice to the Commission with respect to the conclusions and amendments referred to in Article 20(2).

REPORTS

1. Not later than 3 July 2002 and every four years thereafter, the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament and to the Council a report concerning the Commission's experience in the implementation and administration of this directive. The report shall in particular contain:
 - (a) a review of the noise data collected in accordance with Article 16 and other appropriate information;
 - (b) a statement of the need for revision of the lists in Articles 12 and 13, especially whether new equipment should be added in either Article 12 or Article 13 or equipment should be transferred from Article 13 to Article 12;
 - (c) a statement of the need and the possibilities for revision of the limit values laid down in Article 12 taking into account technological development;
 - (d) a statement setting out an integrated range of instruments to be used in continuing the reduction of noise by equipment.
2. After having held all the necessary consultations, in particular with the Committee, the Commission shall on that occasion present its conclusions and where appropriate any amendment to this directive.
3. Not later than 3 July 2002 the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament and the Council a report concerning whether and to what extent technical progress allows a reduction of limit values for lawnmowers and lawn trimmers/lawn edge trimmers, and, if appropriate, a proposal to amend this directive.

REPEAL

Directives 79/113/EEC, 84/532/EEC, 84/533/EEC, 84/534/EEC, 84/535/EEC, 84/536/EEC, 84/537/EEC, 84/538/EEC, and 86/662/EEC shall be repealed on 3 January 2002.

The repeal of these directives not later than 3 January 2002 will require the revocation of the national relevant regulations which implemented these directives.

The main differences between those repealed directives and this one are:

- reduction of limit values except for earth-moving machinery and lawnmowers for Phase 1;
- information in the technical documentation about the uncertainties;
- deletion of the sound pressure level for earth-moving machinery, tower cranes and lawnmowers;
- the use of the marking defined in those repealed directives shall no longer be allowed in order to avoid confusion about which directive applies. This does not prevent the manufacturer to continue to indicate on a label the sound pressure level provided the pictogram defined by the repealed directives does not appear;
- addition of the CE marking and replacement of the .certificate of conformity. by the .declaration of conformity.;

- conformity assessment procedures;
- role of the notified bodies.

As soon as Directive 2000/14/EC is transposed into national law, type-examination certificates issued under the above directives will no longer be valid from 3 January 2002. Equipment will need to be certified under this directive before it can continue to be placed on the market.

Measurements including test reports of equipment carried out under the above directives that fulfil the test methods and test codes of Directive 2000/14/EC may be used in drawing up the technical documentation.

TRANSPOSITION AND DATE OF APPLICATION

National law shall incorporate only the content of this directive in the national law before the 3 July 2001. The national law dealing with the same subject will be repealed on 3 January 2002 when the directive will be applicable.

Between 3 July 2001 and 2 January 2002 both regulations, the old one and this directive, can be applied at the choice of the manufacturer.

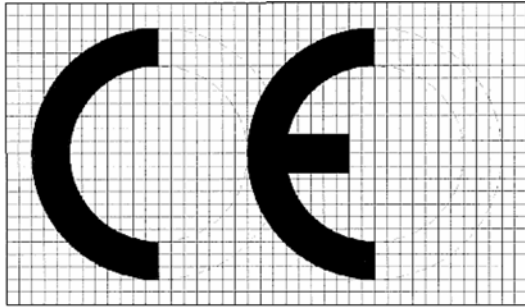
Between 3 January 2002 and 2 January 2006, Phase 1 of this directive will be applicable. After 3 January 2006, Phase 2 of this directive will be applicable. In the meantime, the directive may be modified (see Article 20).

For the indicative limits shown in Article 12 for lawnmowers, lawn trimmers and lawn edge trimmers, they will come into force only as a consequence of an amending directive, otherwise the limits of Phase 1 will remain valid.

ANNEX I

MODELS OF THE CE MARKING OF CONFORMITY AND OF THE INDICATION OF THE GUARANTEED SOUND POWER LEVEL

The CE conformity marking must consist of the initials 'CE' taking the following form:



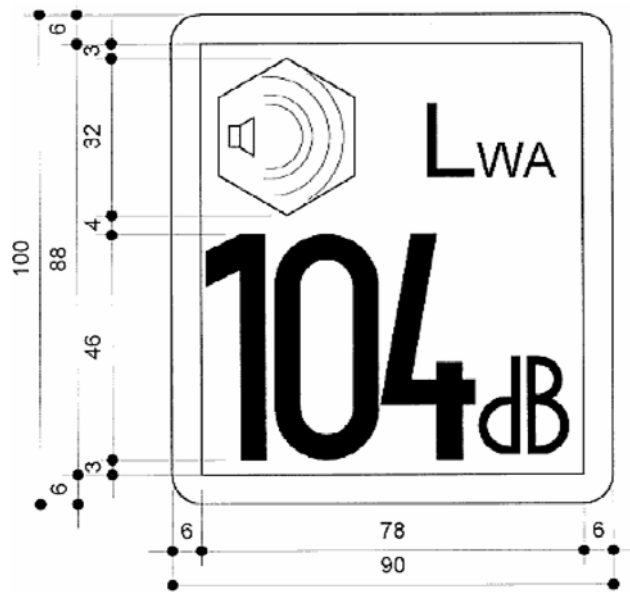
If the CE marking is reduced or enlarged according to the size of the equipment the proportions given in the above drawing must be respected. The various components of the CE marking must have substantially the same vertical dimension which may not be less than 5 mm.

The indication of the guaranteed sound power level must consist of the single-number of the guaranteed sound power in dB, the sign 'LWA' and a pictogram taking the following form:

If the indication is reduced or enlarged according to the size of the equipment the proportions given in the above drawing must be respected. However, the vertical dimension of the indication should, if possible, not be less than 40 mm.

The marking may be embossed or on a label. There is no requirement for the colour of this marking.

For equipment weighing less than 20 kg, the vertical dimension of the indication may be reduced to 20 mm.



ANNEX II UNIT VERIFICATION

EC CONFORMITY CERTIFICATE	
1. MANUFACTURER	2. EC CONFORMITY CERTIFICATE NUMBER
3. CERTIFICATE HOLDER	4. ISSUING NOTIFIED BODY
5. LABORATORY REPORT No: Date: Measured sound power level:dB	6. EC DIRECTIVE APPLICABLE ../.../EC
7. DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT Type of equipment: Category: Trade name: Type number: Identification number: Type of motor(s): Manufacturer: Type of energy: Power/revs: Other required technical characteristics: Etc. The net installed power or any other noise-related value like the parameter used by the directive to determine the limit (see Article 12) shall be indicated.	
8. THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS BEARING THE NUMBER SHOWN IN BOX 2 ARE ANNEXED TO THIS CERTIFICATE:	
9. CERTIFICATE VALID (Stamp) Place: (Signature) Date:	

This certificate shall be kept by the manufacturer and it is not necessary to attach it to the declaration of conformity.

FURTHER INFORMATION

STANDARDS

Further information on standards and guidance information can be obtained from the Standards Body of Cyprus:

CYS

Cyprus Organisation for the Promotion of Quality
At the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism
13-15, Andreas Araouzou Street
1421 Nicosia

USEFUL LINKS

Further information and links to all relevant European websites are available at

www.cys.mcit.gov.cy

under the button named:

NEW APPROACH

CYPRUS COMPETENT AUTHORITY

In Cyprus the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and the Environment is responsible for enforcement of the NOISE related regulation. Further details on enforcement and penalties are available at Cyprus Contact point at the

Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and the Environment
Environmental Service

Contact:

Charalambos Hajipakkos
Hajipakkos.c@cytanet.com.cy

CYPRUS LEGALITION

General requirements and stipulation are layed down in the Cyprus Framework Law **N. 30(I)2002** (published 5.4.2002) and its amendment Framework Law (Amend.) **N. 29(I)2003** (published 28.3.2003).

The Framework Law represents the legal basis for the Cyprus Regulations addressing respective Directives.

The Cyprus Regulation addressing the NOISE directive is **Regulation P.I. 535/2003** (published 27.6.2003).