# The following organisations are represented within EGEA:

AVL 装	Austria	AVL DiTest (Member Company)
	Belgium	FMA - Fédération du Matériel pour l'Automobile
	France	GIEG - Groupe des Industries d'Equipements de Garage
<b>ASP</b>	Germany	ASA - Bundesverband der Hersteller und Importeure von Automobil Service Ausrüstungen
AîCA	Italy	AICA - Associazione Italiana Costruttori Autoattrezzature
rai	Netherlands	RAI Vereniging Rijwiel en Automobiel Industrie
(1).	Norway	ABL - Autobransjens Leverandørforening
T	Poland	STM - Stowarzyszenie Techniki Motoryzacyjnej
<u>AEIBA</u>	Spain	AFIBA - Asociación de Fabricantes e Importadores de Bienes de equipo para la Automoción
FVU	Sweden	FVU - Fordons Verkstads Utrustarna
andra and a sector sectors	Switzerland	SAA - Swiss Automotive Aftermarket
<b>GE</b> A	UK	GEA - The Garage Equipment Association

# **European Garage Equipment Association (EGEA)**

The European Garage Equipment Association was founded in 1980 and regroups 11 national professional organisations representing the interests of both manufacturers and importers of garage and test equipment. EGEA's role is to provide increased influence, better information, stronger support and a healthier working environment for the garage and test equipment industry throughout Europe!



## **European Garage Equipment Association**

Boulevard de la Woluwe 42, box 5 1200 Brussels Belgium

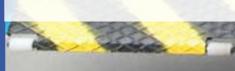
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**DISTRIBUTOR:** 







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The recommendations contained in this document represent the views of the European Garage Equipment Association (EGEA). This document is the original English reference version.



Vehicle Lifting Equipment Machinery Directive

www.egea-association.eu

EN



The revised Directive/Standard includes the following quidance:

Member States are responsible for ensuring that this Directive is effectively enforced on their territory and that the safety of the machinery concerned is, as far as possible, improved in accordance with its provisions. Member States should ensure their capacity to carry out effective market surveillance, taking account of guidelines developed by the European Commission, in order to achieve the proper and uniform application of this Directive.

Since 1980, the European Garage Equipment Association has supported its members from 11 EU Member States in improving standards for equipment quality, safety and efficiency, directly influencing the design, supply, operation and service support of automotive workshop equipment.

# 29 December 2009, the European Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC was implemented in EU Member States.

Subsequently, the European Standard EN 1493:2010 Vehicle Lifting Equipment (compiled by the CEN/TC 98 "Lifting platforms" Technical Committee) entered into force from 8 October 2011, covering the essential Requirements of the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC.

The EN 1493:2010 covers the design, operation and lifting capacity of vehicle lifts being used in garage workshops for the normal service, repair and maintenance of vehicles. It is configured to ensure that through adequate design, material quality, manufacturing, safe and efficient functionality, operation and maintenance is achieved with minimised risks to the operator.

For the workshop owners, it is now important when purchasing any lift or machinery (new or secondhand), that they have a copy of the Declaration of Conformity to ensure that the product meets the requirements of the Directive and Standard

# The Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC and EN 1493:2010 Include a number of principles - a selection of which are shown below:

#### Principles of safety integration

Machinery must be designed and constructed so that it is fitted 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.

#### Materials and products

The materials used to construct machinery or products used or created during its use must not endanger persons' safety or health. In particular, where fluids are used, machinery must be designed and constructed to prevent risks due to filling, use, recovery or draining.

#### Eraonomics

Under the intended conditions of use, the discomfort, fatigue and physical and psychological stress faced by the operator must be reduced to the minimum possible.

## **Operating positions**

If the machinery is intended to be used in a hazardous environment presenting risks to the health and safety of the operator or if the machinery itself gives rise to a hazardous environment, adequate means must be provided to ensure that the operator has good working conditions and is protected against any foreseeable hazards.

## Safety and reliability of control systems

Control systems must be designed and constructed in such a way as to prevent hazardous situations from arising.

#### Control devices

They must meet the improved safety level according to EN 1493:2010 and are fundamental for the safety of the operator.

# Protection against mechanical hazards

Risks due to lack of stability. Machinery must be designed and constructed in such a way that the stability required is maintained.

### Mechanical strength

Machinery, lifting equipment and their components must be capable of withstanding the stresses to which they are subjected.

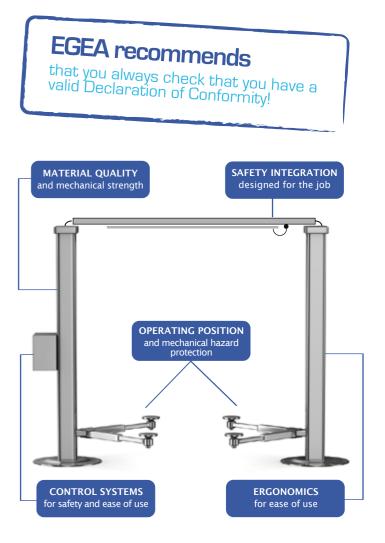
### **Declaration of Conformity**

This Document is mandatory for all machines and lifting equipment distributed as CE certificated in the Member States of the European Union.

#### It has to contain:

- All relevant Standards and Directive information to which it has been designed and manufactured.
- The address of the manufacturer.
- The name of the person in charge including his signature, the serial No, month and year of manufacture.

All relevant manufacturing documents have to be kept available at the manufacturer and / or with the importer / distributor.



Although the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC and EN 1493:2010 contain many more details, any new lift that meets their requirements should be a well desi-gned, safe and efficient product which will be an asset to your workshop.

The revised Machinery Directive impacts across a wide range of organisations involved directly, or indirectly, with the supply, installation, operation, service support, inspection, maintenance of lifts/machinery in vehicle\* repair workshops and national accident insurance for the worker.

> \*e.g. cars, lorries, buses, rail vehicles, industrial trucks, snowmobiles and motorcycles.

"A safer working environment through product regulations"