





President's message

I took over the Presidency of FEM with two main objectives in mind: develop the international facet of our organisation and promote the image of our industry as a provider of solutions to address societal needs. I am proud to report great achievements on both fronts.

Two years ago, FEM had just informal discussions with American, Chinese and Japanese associations. As the world is becoming smaller and our companies operate globally, international cooperation among our associations is a necessity. Although achieving common objectives and understanding among different cultures is a challenge, we managed. At CeMAT Hanover 2014, we officialised our collaboration by launching a World Materials Handling Alliance. FEM played a key role in the coordination of this initiative and I personally received the support of some of my fellow Board members whom I would like to thank.

We now need to work hard to maintain the momentum and bring tangible results to this collaborative exercise. The production of world statistics is a first priority and I am confident we will soon succeed.

"Promoting our industry, its highly technological innovations and its societal contributions is both a basic objective of our organisation and a perfect complement to our technical and regulatory work."

To work on this, it is logical to give the floor to the main actors, our companies. Therefore, we launched an initiative where our companies could showcase their innovations in a variety of fields (safety, energy efficiency, environmental protection, people...). We soon received wide support from our national committees, product groups and companies. The number and variety of their contributions certainly shows the vitality of our industry.

With the elections of new Members of the European Parliament and the nomination of new European Commissioners, we coupled this initiative with two others: the presentation of a Manifesto on our Vision & Strategy 2020 and the promotion of our industry towards strategic MEPs through direct contacts and visits. Again, I am both grateful and thankful for the overwhelming support we received from our members.

The promotion of our industry will not be a one-off but a recurring exercise and a guiding principle in our future communication and identity. We are a strong, successful and innovative industry; we must show it!

Meanwhile, the Development Strategy we adopted 3 years ago is being implemented smoothly. I take this as a sign of satisfaction, value in FEM and commitment to its success.



Secretary general's report

The work undertaken by professional associations like FEM is of a collaborative nature and our activities over the past two years reflect this fact.

Externally, FEM has cooperated with many actors and at various levels. The most striking collaborative effort was certainly with international colleagues to set up a World Materials Handling Association. To start with solid foundations, it was important to make sure that our respective federations have common expectations and objectives. This approximation required time and openness so as to turn our differences into an asset rather than an obstacle. The successful launch of the Alliance at CeMAT rewarded our efforts. CeMAT, with which we have been working for many years, proved an ideal and symbolic host for this event. Indeed, the exhibition reflects the global character of materials handling and it hosted our first discussions 3 years ago.

We also cooperated extensively at European level with our fellow machinery associations. Together with CECE (construction equipment), CEMA (agricultural machinery), CECIMO (machine tools) and EUROMAP (plastics & rubber machinery) we carried out a thorough advocacy campaign on the issue of market surveillance. It included joint papers, numerous meetings with decision-makers and the organisation of a joint event at the European Parliament. This ability to work together made the voice of the machinery industry louder and placed us at the heart of the discussions. This collaboration was reproduced on other dossiers, such as the revision of the Directive on exhaust emissions from non-road mobile machinery and the study on a potential merger of the Outdoor Noise and the Machinery Directives. On that latter dossier, machinery industries also benefitted from the coordination ensured by Orgalime. FEM collaborated with Orgalime on other issues, notably by becoming an official supporter of the "Manufacturing at Heart" campaign, which aims at promoting manufacturing in general and engineering in particular.

Internally, collaboration among our Product Groups and National Committees has been very active. Several joint technical documents were published, notably between PG Intralogistic Systems and PG Racking & Shelving. The privileged links that FEM provides among product groups are a strong and acknowledged asset. Joint efforts were also successful in our regulatory activities with several of our task forces growing in size and providing FEM with a pool of technical expertise.

Yet the most impressive illustration of internal cooperation was the mobilisation of all FEM constituents to support a communication initiative towards the European Parliament. Thanks to the combined efforts of product groups and national committees, several dozens of companies from all over volunteered to take part. This is a remarkable result which shows our companies' commitment to FEM.



Legislative Task Forces

1- Organisation

The FEM Task Forces on regulations are horizontal to all Product Groups. They define FEM positions and prepare lobbying actions towards the European institutions. Participation is open to all Product Group members. Information is distributed to the Product Group secretariats who circulate it to all their members.

2- Structure & scope

FEM has one general overarching Task Force (TF EU Directives) and 3 specific Task Forces (NRMM, Noise and Machinery Directive). Altogether, these working bodies tackle many topics:

- > Safety of machines
- > Outdoor noise
- > Exhaust emissions of non-road mobile machinery
- > WEEE and RoHS
- > Ecodesign Lot 30 on electric motors
- > Road circulation
- > Approval of variable reach trucks (telehandlers) as tractors
- > Market surveillance

FEM collaborates with fellow trade organisations on issues of common interest. Such collaboration is particularly developed with CECE (construction machinery), CECIMO (machine tools), CEMA (agricultural machinery), EGMF (garden machinery) and Euromap (plastics & rubber machinery), as well as Orgalime. Common issues include exhaust emissions of non-road mobile machinery, outdoor noise, safety of machines and market surveillance.

3- Main actions during the last two years and key points for the future

3.1- Machinery Directive

Questions discussed within the Machinery Committee

Compliance of variable reach lift trucks ("telehandlers") used in the agricultural sector with both the Tractor Mother Regulation and the Machinery Directive: FEM worked with CEMA and CEOs of affected companies to maintain the type approval as tractors. Following a meeting with the Deputy Head of Cabinet of Commissioner Tajani, the Commission started working on a solution

Complaint about the content of the clause "instruction handbook" included in EN/ISO 3691 "Industrial Trucks – Safety"

Scissor lifts – EN 280: Guarding of moving parts

Industrial trucks - No publication of EN 16307-1 as harmonised standard due to incomplete requirement for stability

Harmonised standards published during the last two years:

- > EN 13001-3-1:2012+A1:2013 Cranes General Design Part 3-1: Limit States and proof competence of steel structure
- > EN ISO 3691-5:2009 Industrial trucks Safety requirements and verification
- Part 5: Pedestrian-propelled trucks (ISO 3691-5:2009) November 2013
- > EN 280:2013 Mobile elevating work platforms Design calculations Stability criteria Construction Safety Examinations and tests
- > EN13135:2013 Crane safety design Requirements for equipment



Nomad seminar June 2013

Nomad is an ADCO group (market surveillance authorities) study that assessed the quality of noise information in the instruction handbook. It found that 80% of the instructions checked were not compliant. The seminar held in June 2013 gave a report with explanations of the result and proposals for some actions to improve the situation.

The reasons given were:

Lack of knowledge of "noise" > incomplete or non-valid information (confusion between Lpa, Lwa, exposure during 8h)

Difficulties with terminology

Complexity of basic standards

Proposed actions included:

Elaboration of guidelines regarding basic concept on noise emission/immission and terminology, and preparation of framework for instruction handbook

Campaigns to highlight the importance of the reduction of noise and the need for communication between manufacturers, users....

Simplification of standards

KEY points for the future

- > Safeguard the ability of telehandlers used in agriculture to be type approved as tractors
- > Continue the monitoring of the Machinery Committee and participate on FEM topics
- > Follow up the actions undertaken in the aftermath of the Nomad study
- > A revision of the Machinery Directive has been announced and will start in 2016

3.2- Outdoor Noise Directive

The European Commission asked the consultant CEPS to carry out a study to evaluate the possibility of merging the Outdoor Noise and Machinery Directives. After evaluating the pros and cons, FEM took a position against a merger. We then played an active role in the study, notably by providing detailed input, meeting the consultant at every stage, making recommendations as defined by the TF Noise and liaising with the Orgalime TF, which included all interested sectors.

The substantial work undertaken did pay off and the Commission eventually decided not to merge the Directives. Instead it will initiate a stand-alone revision of the Outdoor Noise Directive. A study will be launched in the autumn and a proposal is expected in 2016.

KEY points for the future

- > Follow up the revision of the Outdoor Noise Directive and develop a FEM position (including specific equipment covered, in particular industrial trucks and mobile elevating work platforms)
- > In the framework of the Orgalime TF, develop an industry position on common issues (certification procedures, marking, data collection, reference to standards....)



3.3- Exhaust emissions of non-road mobile machinery

Stage IV started in 2014 for 56-560 kW engines. 37-56 kW engines remained under phase IIIB and 19-37 kW engines under phase IIIA.

During the last two years, the Commission has prepared the revision of the directive. FEM actively participated in the consultation process and encouraged members to input directly or through us. FEM presented its position (notably on the need for a transition period and a derogation for ATEX) during a public hearing in February 2014.

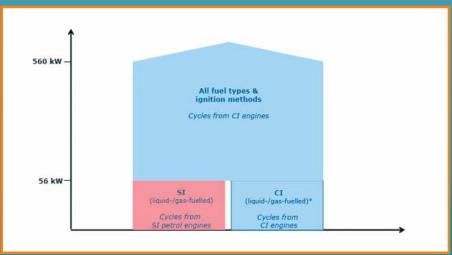
The Commission proposal is expected after the summer break. It will then be submitted to the EU Parliament and Council for approval. The directive will be replaced by a regulation and delegated/implementing acts to avoid national transposition and potential deviation. It must be noted that the ordinary legislative procedure (involving the European Parliament and Council) applies to the Regulation only; delegated/implementing acts are developed and adopted by the Commission.

The FEM Task Force liaised with sister associations to ensure a common position whenever possible. This led to various common positions and successful contacts with the Enterprise Commissioner's cabinet.

The proposal is expected to take on board a number of FEM points (e.g. derogation for ATEX engines, prototype engines and separate shipments). A limitation on the engines usable during the transition period should also be deleted. On the other hand, there should be no derogation for replacement engines or small series. Industrial trucks are in favour of a staggered approach on the application dates for 19-56 kW engines. However FEM faces a lack of support from other industries and a legal consistency problem with the Tractor Mother Regulation. Mobile cranes would like later dates of application or a full exemption.

KEY points for the future

- > Evaluate in detail the Commission proposal, prepare a FEM position, organise the lobbying campaign
- > Continue the liaison with the sister associations, mainly CECE and CEMA
- >This will be a continuing process over the next 18 months





3.4- WEEE and RoHS

FEM has been working on a guidance paper on the application of the recast WEEE & RoHS Directives to the various types of materials handling equipment. If the situation is very clear for some types of equipment (e.g. exclusion of industrial trucks and mobile elevating work platforms as non-road mobile machinery, exclusion of intralogistic systems as large-scale fixed installations), other types of equipment will require further analysis and possibly discussions with the European Commission to decide on their treatment under the Directives. The guidance should be ready by the end of 2014.

KEY points for the future

> Provide clarification on the application of the Recast WEEE Directive

3.5- Ecodesign Lot 30 on electric motors

FEM followed closely the Ecodesign Lot 30 study on electric motors and drivers. At first, the study could potentially affect all product groups that cover equipment working with electric motors. However, the first analysis of scope resulted in a limitation to motors connected to the grid. This immediately excluded industrial trucks and mobile elevating work platforms. Moreover, the study was restricted to motors capable of working in continuous duty. As a result only intralogistic systems and conveyors for bulk handling are potentially affected. Product Group Intralogistic Systems has set up its own working group to follow the issue.

KEY points for the future

> Follow the development of the Ecodesign measure to ensure exclusion of mobile equipment

3.6- Road circulation

FEM, together with CECE and CEMA, urged the European Commission to start drafting a new regulation on road circulation of machines. This is one of the areas where harmonised regulation is missing and requested by industry.

The first evaluation to be made is the definition of the scope and the type of document to prepare (new approach or old approach directive, new piece of legislation or not). FEM is mainly concerned about rough terrain lift trucks but, as long as the scope is not fixed, other types of equipment could be covered, especially towed machines.

KEY points for the future

> Follow the development of the scope to identify the FEM products covered



Conveyors for Bulk Handling

Scope

Wide range of different kinds of bulk handling conveyors, e.g. belt conveyors (curved, fixed, mobile), apron conveyors, screw conveyors, bucket elevators, vibrating conveyors, scraper and "en masse" conveyors

- > Storage equipment for bulk materials, e.g. stackers and reclaimers, silos, hoppers, bunkers, feeders
- > Ship loading and unloading systems
- > Loose bulk sorting equipment
- > Pneumatic handling equipment for bulk materials

Members

The Product Group has been dormant during the report period. Thus the Group has no members for the time being.

Work in progress

The Product Group has been dormant and only routine work has been performed, e.g. printing and distribution of existing FEM documents and maintenance of the Product Group website.

The Product Group used to monitor standards work for continuous conveyors undertaken in CEN Committee TC 148 and ISO Committee TC 101.

While ISO Committee TC 101 has only been active with regard to systematic reviews of standards for the last two years, CEN Committee 148 has initiated revisions to some standards e.g. EN 620:2001 – Safety and EMC requirements for fixed belt conveyors for bulk materials.

The Product Group would be ready to start activities very quickly if European manufacturers in the field of bulk handling conveyors showed interest in specific issues which should be dealt with on a European level. Maybe the additional requirements that are being discussed for the above-mentioned revision to EN 620 could become such an issue.

Cranes and Lifting Equipment



Juha Erikkilä President



Klaus Pokorny Secretary

The Cranes and Lifting Equipment Product Group was founded in 2004, with Germany, Finland, France, Italy, Spain and Switzerland as founding members.

The Group was an amalgamation of the former Section I (Heavy Lifting and Handling Equipment), Section V (Mobile Cranes) and Section IX (Series Lifting Equipment). FEM Sections I, V and IX were among the first members of FEM since it was founded in 1953.

The main intention was firstly to bring together those sectors of the industry with the same strong interest in cranes and lifting equipment and secondly, to follow the restructuring process of European manufacturers over recent years. In 2010 this group welcomed Turkey as a new member.

The Group is the voice of the industry of tower and harbour cranes, lifting equipment (EOT), hoisting equipment and mobile cranes, including winches and hoists.

The key role of the Group is to draft and communicate industry positions. It represents the technical, economic and political interests of the industry. It strives for technical progress and improved safety at work (e.g. via CEN, ISO and IEC through the establishment of guidelines and FEM documents) and is a bridgehead between industry and authorities, formulating and communicating the industry's positions on European and worldwide legislation.

Since the FEM Congress in 2008 in Cannes, FEM PG CLE has changed its focus to the following mission:

- > Promoting FEM as an open technical platform to exchange on safety and design standards worldwide
- > Promoting the FEM label as a proof of high safety and quality
- > Putting the environmental movement into the focus of the Product Group
- > Putting the education of crane drivers into the focus
- > Encouraging worldwide networking among experts

The past two years demonstrate a good performance record as will be explained in this report.

The Group consists of three Sub-Groups: Lifting Equipment (EOT) & Hoisting Equipment, Tower & Harbour Cranes and Mobile Cranes.

For the Lifting Equipment & Hoisting Equipment sub-group [EOT], with members from Germany, Finland, France, Italy, Spain Switzerland and Turkey, the following main items are on the agenda.

- > Monitoring EU legislation and supporting the work of
- CEN/TC 147 Cranes Safety; in particular the following working groups:
- CEN/TC 147 WG 14 Bridge and Gantry Cranes
- CEN/TC 147 WG 17 Power-Driven Winches and Hoists
- ISO/TC 96 Cranes
- IEC (International Electronical Commission)
- > FEM 9.771 Light Cranes Systems; Publication (EN) March 2012 followed by a German Version in October 2013
- In January 2014 the document was passed to CEN/TC 147 WG 14 and will serve as a basis for transformation into an EN standard.
- -This is a good example of FEM developing technical documents and guidelines on a European level to promote new technologies and expertise and making an important contribution to the work of the standardisation bodies (CEN/ISO). FEM documents are adopted as EN standards and/or used worldwide as Best Practice.



- > N 69 Guidance on application of WEEE2 & RoHS2 to EOT published in March 2014
- The purpose of this position paper is to provide help in interpreting the principles of the 2012/19/EU (WEEE2) and 2011/65/EU (RoHS2) Recast Directives and guidance on their application to winches, chain or rope hoists and EOT cranes (professional/industrial use).
- > The Italian National Committee has prepared a document entitled "How to inspect cranes?"
- > A FEM document entitled "A brief guide for identification of non-compliant EOT marking of machinery, documents, features" is under development.

In total FEM EOT has published 14 FEM documents.

The Tower & Harbour Cranes [THC] Sub-Group (members: France, Germany, Italy, Spain and Turkey). THC maintains a close liaison with the Committee for European Construction Equipment (CECE) to exchange ideas and pursue common technical interests.

FEM has published the following documents:

- Lifting Persons with Tower Cranes (11/2013)
- Tower Crane Lifetime (12/2013)
- Guideline for considering tower crane loads on supporting structures (02/2014) FEM THC has published 4 documents in total.

The following publications have been issued by CECE:

- Manufacturers' Recommendations for European Tower Crane Fitter's License (2013-03)
- Manufacturers' Recommendations for European Tower Crane Driver's License (2013-03)

FEM THC has published in total 4 documents.

Since 2012, the main actions have been:

- Supporting CEN/TC 147 WG 12 "Tower cranes" regarding the revision of EN 14439, in particular the application of EN 13849 "Safety of machinery Safety-related parts of control systems Part 1: General principles for design" for tower crane safety functions.
- Joint meeting with lift manufacturers producing lifts to be installed on tower cranes. The intention is to define the interface between tower cranes and lifts.
- Input to the FEM regulatory Task Forces mainly to develop position papers for WEEE and RoHS and the merger of the Machinery and Noise directives.
- Participation in the international tower crane conference organised by KHL on 11 October 2012 in Berlin and presentation of the FEM position on "Site specific wind to be observed".
- Exchange of technical matters with the Singapore Ministry of Manpower and the Australian authorities.

Key points for the future

- Development of cooperation with Singapore and Australia.
- Follow-up of the revision of EN 14439 which will be submitted to CEN enquiry in September 2014.
- Development of a study on access to tower cranes.



The Sub-Group Mobile Cranes [MC] (members: Germany, France, Spain, Italy and Turkey) has two sections and six Working and Task Force Groups. The first section deals with technical aspects, for example FEM work on the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC; the group monitored and gave expertise to work on the temporary "Work at Height" Directive 2001/45/EC, the Vibrations Directive 2002/44/EC, the Engine Exhaust Emissions Directive 97/68/EC, the Outdoor Noise Directive (2004/14/EC) and Road Safety.

Publication of FEM Documents:

- FEM 5.014 External Warning signals of the Rated Capacity Limiter, speed reductions and Event Recorder for mobile cranes English version (03/2013)
- FEM 5.016 Guideline Safety Issues in Wind Turbine Installation and Transportation Available in English, German, French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Turkish (02/2013)
- FEM 5.018 Event Recorder Specifications Mobile Cranes according to EN13000 (03/2013)
- FEM 5.019 A brief guide for identification of non-compliant Mobile Cranes marking of machinery, documents, features (01/2013)
- FEM 5.020 Guideline hydraulic hoses on mobile cranes (11/2013)
- N 521 Mobile cranes: Diesel emissions retrofit of particulate filters (02/2013)
- N 654 Mobile Cranes External Warning Signals (02/2014)
- N 660 Mobile cranes position on the revision of Directive 97/68/EC on exhaust emissions from NRMM (03/2014)

Under development:

- FEM 5.017 Guideline "Leaving mobile cranes unattended"
- FEM 5.021 Guideline "Multiple Lifts with mobile cranes"
- FEM 5.022 Guideline "Working at Height"

The main topics for the group are as follows:

Work at height: FEM and ESTA established a working group to develop a guideline for provisions when working at height on mobile cranes (e.g. assembly / disassembly on site). This group includes representatives from all industry stakeholders (manufacturers, users, end users and HSE) and has held several meetings over 4 years. The result will be published as a FEM guideline and is expected in autumn 2014.

Road Regulations: FEM has established a working Group to comment on the most recent developments in the field of the framework directive for road homologation including the introduction of several ECE directives substituting EC directives.

European Regulations: FEM and ESTA have established a working group "European Regulations" covering all aspects of cranes when on roads and when operating as a crane. This working group meets 2–3 times a year (often in parallel to ESTA congresses). It is seen as an effective and pro-active platform for information exchange. The main issue is the revision of the Exhaust Emissions of NRMM Directive.

Support for CEN/TC 147 WG 11: the former FEM groups working on electronics and static calculation have been moved under the umbrella of the CEN/TC 147 WG (the so- called "Electronics" and "Static Calculation" groups) to support CEN/TC 147 WG 11 directly.

ECOL: the intention of the working group is to define and to harmonise requirements for a European Crane Operator License in Europe. The working Group was founded in spring 2014 and is supported by ESTA.

MC has published in total 15 FEM documents.



Liaison:

For exchanging information on a global scale, members of FEM MC join the yearly worldwide liaison meeting with other organisations during BAUMA 2013, previously in Munich on 17 April 2014 and at ConExpo Las Vegas, 7 March 2014.

International Crane Stakeholders Assembly (ICSA)

- > Members are:
- CICA (Crane Industry Council of Australia)
- ESTA (European Association of abnormal road transport and mobile cranes) FII
- SC&RA (Specialized Carriers & Rigging Association) USA
- > Manufacturer Associations
- AEM (Association of Equipment Manufacturers) USA
- CCMA (China Construction Machinery Association) and MHCC China
- FEM (European Federation of Materials Handling) Europe
- > Mission Statement:
- Facilitate information sharing and meaningful dialogue between crane industry stakeholders on safety, technical and regulatory issues of concern to the international crane industry.
- ICSA meets annually for an all-day meeting. The meeting is divided into a morning and afternoon session. The morning session splits the users and manufacturers to discuss issues relevant to each group and the afternoon session combines all members to discuss joint industry issues.
- Following the meeting in March 2014, the first ICSA position paper was issued regarding guidance on leaving cranes unattended.
- Additional topics, such as fall protection, were discussed to brainstorm solutions and regulatory issues that different regions face. As can be seen with the adoption of a European Standard EN13000 "Crane Mobile Crane" in AS1418.5-2013 "Design of Mobile Cranes", the use of international standards is proliferating in the Australian crane industry.
- In 2015 the ICSA annual meeting will be hosted in Australia before the CICA Conference in Perth.
- > UN World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulation (WP 29)
- The sub-group mobile cranes has been a permanent member of UN World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations (WP.29) since 14 May 2014.

The INTERNATIONAL CRANE EXCHANGE (ICE) – meeting was held during BAUMA 2013, in Munich on 17 April 2014 and at ConExpo Las Vegas on 7 March 2014.

The three associations, AEM (USA) – FEM (Europe) – CEMA (Japan) are the stakeholders.

The main items were:

- Collection of world statistics for mobile cranes
- Updating the current crane model chart
- Developing a Policy and Procedure Manual Four FEM documents are still under preparation.

At the moment 33 FEM documents are available and many have been partly incorporated into EN standards or quoted in EN standards, which means they are quasi harmonised documents. This is proof that FEM PG CLE documents have achieved exceptional status in the world of standards.

John Meale **President** Tim Faithfull Secretary

Elevating Equipment

The Elevating Equipment Product Group was formed at the 2004 Congress and has since met 2 or 3 times a year in various European cities, but most recently has used venues in London, UK. Some meetings are aligned with other FEM meetings, including the biennial Congress, for the convenience of members.

The Product Group has the following objectives:

- > Promoting and encouraging free communication, discussion and exchange of views between members and users of the products on all matters relating to the design, manufacture, supply and service of the products covered.
- > Promoting policy amongst the members and between FEM EE PG and any governmental and other bodies and associations directly or indirectly affecting the design, manufacture, supply and service of products covered. > Safeguarding the interests of the industry, particularly on economic, technical and legislation matters.
- > Encouraging technical progress and safety in the field of the products.
- > Harmonisation of legislation, standardisation and testing procedures at international and European levels to facilitate free trade.
- > Assisting and advising relevant authorities at national and European level on all matters concerning the products covered.

During the period 2012-2014, the Product Group work has included:

- > Encouraging new participation in the group by holding a free briefing session at CeMAT 2014 to show non-members the activities and issues discussed.
- > Publishing FEM guidance on Dock Leveller Selection to make customers, specifiers and end users aware of the importance of selecting equipment that will support the required total load when used with the chosen materials handling equipment. Dock Leveller Deck Plate Awareness Guide (FEM 11.004).
- > Drafting FEM guidance on the Safety, Performance and Use of Vehicle Restraining Devices.
- > Reviewing FEM guidance document: Safety on and around a Vehicle Loading Area (FEM 11.003).
- > Reviewing the separate FEM guidance documents on the Thorough Examination of Lift Tables (FEM 11.001) and Dock Levellers (FEM 11.002).
- > Promoting the benefits, to manufacturers and purchasers of equipment, of using the appropriate harmonised CEN standard.
- > Promoting the discussion of CEN standards, draft standards and proposed amendments between those manufacturers, from different EU Member States, that are not directly involved in the standardisation activities.
- > Evaluation, discussion and input to FEM central on various EC Directives and initiatives discussed at FEM Task Force meetings.
- > Evaluation and discussion of other EC Directives and the documents produced in CEN and ISO.
- > Monitoring proposals for new national regulations which would restrict the free movement of equipment.
- > Trying to attract more FEM national associations into membership of the Product Group for the benefit of their manufacturing members and those already working in the PG.

The applicable CEN standards are:

- > EN 1570-1: 2011 Safety requirements for Lifting Tables
- > EN 1398: 2009 Safety requirements for Dock Levellers
- > EN 1756-1: 2001 Platform lifts for mounting on wheeled vehicles Safety requirements Part 1: Tail Lifts for goods
- > EN 1756-2: 2004 Platform lifts for mounting on wheeled vehicles Safety requirements Part 2: Tail Lifts for passengers

Industrial Trucks

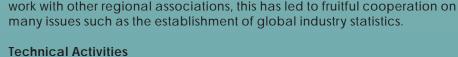
position on economic, technical and political matters.

The Industrial Trucks Product Group is focused on communicating the industry's

The Group has been instrumental in achieving European and global industry harmonisation on safety issues primarily through its work in CEN and ISO standards committees. The Alliance of International Truck Organizations has been established with CITA - China, ITA - United States/Canada/Mexico and JIVA - Japan to discuss and work on global matters. Along with the Group's



Ken Dufford President





- > Followed the developments of the WEEE and RoHS recast
- > Followed the revision of the Non Road Mobile Machinery Directive 97/68/ EC and organised a meeting with German authorities
- > Followed the revision of the Ecodesign Directive 2009/125/EC
- > Participated in FEM Task Forces OND, NRMM and EU DIR, contributing input to the FEM position
- > Reviewed and amended, where necessary, the existing technical guidelines of the Product Group
- > Released a new FEM document 4.102 "Foot and leg protection for pedestrian controlled battery powered trucks"
- > Collaborated with the FEM Product Group Racking & Shelving to work on items of mutual interest
- > Had several meetings of the Sub-Committee Rough Terrain Trucks, covering specific challenges, legislation and standardisation of Rough Terrain Trucks

Statistics

To increase data security and improve user comfort, the IT Statistics Committee has been successful in moving to a web-based system to report the industry's statistics. While high quality of the statistics has been maintained, further improvements to the system are under investigation. With reference to activities on the Worldwide Industrial Truck Statistics (WITS), the Society of Indian Material Handling Equipment Manufacturers (SIMHEM) joined as of 1 January 2014. In general, ongoing monitoring to ensure data quality continues to be performed at FEM and WITS level.

Global Alliance

The 2012 ALLIANCE meeting was hosted by JIVA in Kyoto where fair trade reciprocity was a key topic.

The 2013 ALLIANCE meeting was hosted by CITA in Sanya during their annual meeting.

Mr Rosenbach, President of the Product Group at this time, reported on economic developments in Europe. He also raised the issue of market surveillance in Europe and appealed to all ALLIANCE members to focus on product safety and standards conformity.

The Product Group welcomed Mr Dufford / Crown / NL as its new President for the period 2014/2015.



Heiko Boekhoff Secretary

Jan van der Velden President

Intralogistic systems

Technical work

Our Product Group is currently collaborating with its colleagues from Product Group Racking & Shelving to create new FEM documents.

- a) Revision of FEM 9.831 "Calculation principles of storage and retrieval machines Tolerances, deformations and clearances in the storage system" Creation of part 1: General, Single deep and Double deep Beam Pallet racking (published October 2012)
- b) Creation of FEM 9.841 "Rail dependent storage systems Interfaces" (published March 2012)
- c) Creation of FEM 9.842 "Rail dependent storage" and retrieval systems Consideration of kinetic energy action in compliance with EN 528"

Liaison with PG Racking & Shelving will proceed with the preparation of FEM 9.831 Part 2: "Shuttle Racking" and FEM 9.842 Part 2: "Small Part Storage".

In February 2010 it was decided that a new FEM document will be developed. This new document will be named FEM 9.842/10.2.11. The following content and structure have been proposed: description of a system-compatible implementation of kinetic energies, from EN 528 to manageable quasistatic forces, to be considered in the rack design. The basis is generally accepted rules of technology and – if possible – the results of the research project "Dynamic Rack loads" by TU-Munich. It was decided to split the document into Part 1 and Part 2 (publication of Part 1 is planned for Q4 2014). In total the Product Group has 15 documents available and all published documents are also available in German.



The development and implementation of statistics, based on figures supplied by members, is the main part of the Group´s activities. Members can take part in two statistical exercises.

- a) FEM statistics OIIS "Order Intake Intralogistic Systems"
- 14 companies contribute to these yearly statistics, which started in 2006. It is not the place of production but the place of installation of the Intralogistic System that is taken into account.
- b) FEM Statistics S/R Machines

17 companies contribute to these quarterly statistics, which started in 1997. As with OIIS, the place of installation is taken into account. In 2008 the product sector "shuttle systems" was added to the statistics, with a division into number of aisles and number of shuttles. In 2009, the reporting table was split into "Shuttles for pallets" and "Shuttles for boxes".

In 2010 the Board decided to publish a new factsheet, available on the FEM website, in order to provide general information on the economic situation of the branch. The factsheet is illustrated with indexed figures from OIIS and S/R Machines statistics. In 2012, the total number of projects was close to 300, ranging from €0.5 million to more than €20 million.

Energy Efficiency

The Product Group is involved in a project aimed at finding a common methodology to measure the energy performance of intralogistic systems, as well as potential for savings. In addition, a specific Task Force of company technical experts was set up to follow the development of Ecodesign Lot 30 on electric motors.





Olivier Janin General Secretary

Alan McIntyre **President** Giles Councell Secretary

Mobile Elevating Work Platforms

The MEWPs Product Group covers all types of Mobile Elevating Work Platforms, including mobile and static vertical and boom type lifts.

During the period 2012-2014 much of the Group's resources have been involved with CEN/TC98/WG1, which is concerned with the harmonised standard EN280; determining design calculations, stability criteria, construction, safety, examinations and testing requirements for MEWPs.

Building on work undertaken between 2010 and 2012, a revision of EN280:2001+A2:2009 was finally completed and EN280:2013 was published. At the same time, CEN/TC98/WG1 agreed that there were two key issues that had not been fully addressed within the required time frame. This led CEN to approve a request for the activation of the preliminary work item EN 280:2013/prA1 to focus on two specific topics; 1) Strength calculations and 2) Safety devices according to EN ISO 13849-1.

Two separate working groups looked at these two specific issues enabling amendment prA1 to be drafted and circulated for comment during June 2014. These comments will be reviewed by CEN/TC98/WG1 at their next meeting in October 2014.

Provided that the WG1 finalises the Amendment A1 in October 2014 it is intended to start with the revision works to EN 280 in the same meeting. Some of the areas that the WG1 has identified for review include but are not limited to topics such as exiting the platform at height, retention of key in ground station, average weight of a person, fire prevention, ability to isolate power when elevated – other than using the e-stop, wind speed variations and EMC.

The Group has also been actively involved in the revision of the following two ISO standards:

ISO 18893:2014 Mobile elevating work platforms - Safety principles, inspection, maintenance and operation and

ISO 18878:2013 Mobile elevating work platforms - Operator (driver) training

The Group continues to monitor EU activities with regard to:

- > The revision of the Outdoor Noise Directive (OND) 2000/14/EC including the CEPS study into the possible merger of the Machinery Directive and the OND
- > Revision of the Non Road Mobile Machine (NRMM) Directive 97/68/EC
- > Market Surveillance

Other work that the Product Group has recently been involved in includes:

- > Monitoring of MEWP accident data
- > Guidance on major inspection of MEWPs
- > Guidance on the selection and use of Secondary guarding devices
- > Guidance on Machine security
- > Review of the Human Factors Elements considered through the MEWP Design
- > Supporting the FEM position paper issued by the FEM Product Group for Cranes and Lifting Equipment, and pro-actively campaigning to raise awareness that cranes should not be used for lifting people, except in exceptional circumstances where safety requirements have been fulfilled and undertaken at the specific responsibility of the user.



Following several years in the position, Alan McIntyre has decided to step down from the role of President of the FEM MEWPs Product Group. We would like to take this opportunity to publically thank Alan for his valued contribution and leadership of the group and wish him well for the future.

In June 2014 Luisa Parisotto was appointed as the new President of the Group. Luisa has a wealth of knowledge and experience regarding EU legislation and international standards relevant to MEWPs and other lifting equipment.

One of her first tasks in her new role will be to lead the next meeting of the MEWPs Product Group which will take place at the FEM convention in York on Thursday 18th September at 13.30.

The applicable CEN and ISO standards are:

- > EN 280:2013 Mobile elevating work platforms. Design calculations, Stability criteria, Construction, Safety, Examinations and tests
- > ISO 16368:2010 Mobile elevating work platforms -- Design, calculations, safety requirements and test methods
- > ISO 18893:2014 Mobile elevating work platforms -- Safety principles, inspection, maintenance and operation
- > ISO 18878:2013 Mobile elevating work platforms -- Operator (driver) training

Tony Gresham Jones President Colin Hinton Secretary

Racking & Shelving

The Racking and Shelving Product Group, also known as the European Racking Federation (ERF), held its Annual General Meetings in Stresa in 2012, in London in 2013 and will meet in Haarlem in 2014. The Executive Committee members also held annual meetings to provide recommendations for the Annual General Meeting.

Working Groups have been extremely active throughout the last 2 years and the following FEM guidance documents have been completed:

> FEM 10.2.07 - Design of Drive In and Drive Through Racking: Design Code > FEM 10.2.06 Part 1 - Design of Hand Loaded Low Rise Steel Static Shelving

These Codes have been endorsed by the AGM and are available for sale, along with other previous Codes, on the www.erfed.org website. Sales of these Codes have increased over the past year and ERF supply to orders from all over the world.

Further Working Groups have developed the following FEM guidance documents:

- > FEM 10.2.09 The Design of Cantilever Racking
- > EN 15512 Racking Design Code: Worked Example
- > FEM 10.2.06 Part 2 The Design of Hand load steel static shelving by analytical methods

These Codes are due to be endorsed by the 2014 AGM and will be available for sale on the ERF website in November 2014.

Several Workshops were held to consider testing regimes with member companies, relevant test houses and universities in attendance and a detailed guidance document has been produced, which is currently being considered by the Working Group set up to provide the ERF recommendations for revising the European Racking Design Code EN15512.

A major part of ERF activity over previous years was associated with the work of the CEN Committee for the industry, namely CEN TC344 "Steel Static Storage Systems". The Product Group provides the Chairmanship of both the TC and its various working groups. The following Code is currently in the comment stage of the CEN procedure and it is to be published in 2015:

> prEN16681 Steel static storage systems: Seismic design

Work items have also been opened for the revision of the following Codes and ERF Working Groups have been established, in order to coordinate the ERF revisions required to these documents.

- > EN 15512 Adjustable pallet racking systems principles for structural design
- > EN 15620 Tolerances, deformations and clearances

Liaison and meetings with other Product Groups of FEM have been maintained, particularly in regard to racking structure interfaces with Industrial Trucks and Intralogistic Systems. Work is currently ongoing on the following joint Code:

> FEM 10.2.14 Warehouse Floors – Storage System Areas

There is a requirement for some racking structures, such as those which support mezzanine floors or provide escape routes, to have German Building Authority



approval. ERF has maintained close contact with the DIBt who undertake the approvals and have provided a Liaison Officer to ensure that members are kept up to date.

ERF is also maintaining close contact with possible CE Mark requirements and have organised presentations from Mr D. Agalbato from Italy, who is the President of the Group of Notified Bodies for the Construction Products Regulation (GNB-CPR) and a recognised expert on CE Marking. ERF have again provided a Liaison Officer to ensure that members are kept informed.

ERF now has fifteen Members and two Associate members and has welcomed new Russian and Polish Associations to both ERF and FEM membership.

The website has been significantly updated in 2013/14 to ensure all members have the latest information and more detailed lists and calendars have been created.

Colin Hinton (Secretary General) and Gill Hinton (Administration Officer) have completed their induction, including visits to DIBt and CeMAT and a number of organisational improvements have been made and further developments are planned.

Finally, any European countries which have a racking and shelving National Association, or any racking and shelving company (where no National Association exists), are invited to make contact, to ensure they are involved in the latest industry technological developments.



FEM NATIONAL COMMITTEES

Belgium

AGORIA

Diamant Building Bd A. Reyers 80 BE - 1030 BRUSSELS www.agoria.be

Finland

The Federation of Finnish Technology Industries

PO Box 10 FI - 00131 HELSINKI www.techind.fi

France

CISMA

45 rue Louis Blanc FR - 92400 COURBEVOIE www.cisma.fr

Germany

VDMA

Fachverband Fördertechnik und Logistiksysteme Lyoner Strasse 18 DE - 60528 FRANKFURT/MAIN www.vdma.org/ilog

Italy

AISEM

Via Scarsellini 13 IT – 20161 MILAN www.aisem.it

Luxembourg

Industrie Luxembourgeoise de la Technologie du Métal

p.a. FEDIL 7 rue Alcide de Gasperi BP 1304 LU – 1013 LUXEMBOURG www.fedil.lu

The Netherlands

DMH

Dutch Material Handling Postbus 90 Boerhaavelaan 40 NL – 2700 AD ZOETERMEER www.dutchmaterialhandling.nl

Poland

PSTM

UI. Szarych Szeregow 27/8 60-462 POZNAN www.pstm.org.pl

Portugal

ANEMM

Estrada do Paço do Lumiar Pólo Tecnológico Lisboa Lote 13 PT – 1600-485 LISBON www.anemm.pt

Russia

Russian Association of Manufacturers of Warehouse Equipment

Tessinsky Lane., 5, p.1 RU - 109028 MOSCOW RUSSIA

Association of Racking Producers

Arkhanglesk Lane 9 Building 1 Suite 6 RU - 101000 MOSCOW RUSSIA

Spain

FEM-AEM

E.T.S.E.I.B Av. Diagonal 647 Planta Baja ES - 08028 BARCELONA www.fem-aem.org

Sweden

TEKNIKFÖRETAGEN

Storgatan 5, PO Box 5510 SE – 114 85 STOCKHOLM www.teknikforetagen.se

Switzerland

SWISSMEM

Kirchenweg 4 CH - 8008 ZÜRICH www.swissmem.ch

Turkey

ISDER

Baglarbasi Mah. Kumru Sok. No:18/1 Evran is Merkezi Kat:1 34844 Maltepe, TR - ISTANBUL www.isder.org.tr

United Kingdom

BMHF

Airport House, Purley Way GB - CROYDON CR0 0XZ www.bmhf.org.uk

DIAMANT BUILDING BD A. REYERS 80 B-1030 BRUSSELS TEL: +32 (0) 2 706 82 37 FAX: +32 (0) 2 706 82 53 WWW.FEM-EUR.COM FÉDÉRATION EUROPÉENNE DE LA MANUTENTION

EUROPÄISCHER VERBAND FÜR FÖRDERTECHNIK