FÉDÉRATION EUROPÉENNE DE LA MANUTENTION

Product Group Krane und Hebezeuge Cranes and Lifting Equipment Grues et ponts roulants et Appareils de levage



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Position Paper FEM Product Group Cranes and Lifting Equipment -Sub-Group Mobile Cranes

"CE marking and Engine Emissions"

"This paper should serve only as a reference and overview: it is meant to provide guidance in the assessment of risks regarding the relationship between CE marking and Engine Emissions. It neither addresses each and every imaginable scenario, nor is it a binding interpretation of the existing legal framework. It does not and cannot replace the study of the relevant directives, laws and regulations. In addition, the specific features of different products and their various applications have to be taken into account. This is why the assessments and procedures referred to in this paper may be impacted by a large variety of circumstances."

Introduction

The FEM Product Group Cranes and Lifting Equipment – Subgroup Mobile Cranes mission is to represent the interest of Mobile Crane manufacturers in Europa.

Background information

Mobile cranes are machines equipped with one or two engines and telescopic boom or lattice structure booms and carriers with tires or crawlers (for a more detailed definition see EN13000:2010 – Cranes – Mobile Cranes).

Typical examples of Mobile Cranes are:

- All-terrain mobile cranes (AT cranes)
- Rough-terrain mobile cranes (RT cranes)
- Crawler Cranes

All Mobile Cranes are covered by the scope of Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC¹.

¹ http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/sectors/mechanical/machinery/index_en.htm Address : Postfach 71 08 64 Telefon 60498 Frankfurt/Main Telefax

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+49 (0)69-66 03 · 1500 +49 (0)69-66 03 · 1496 Klaus.Pokorny@VDMA.org They are often used and moved worldwide.

This paper deals with Mobile Crane engines (carrier and/or superstructure).

Mobile Cranes are covered by different legislations:

The directive relating to the engine emissions used in Non-Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM) is $97/68/EC^2$ (see Annex I, Scope A: i), as last amended by Directive 2011/88/EC. The All-Terrain mobile cranes as vehicles fall under the Automotive Directive $2007/46/EC^3$ (Framework Directive) Annex XI Appendix 5 – Mobile Crane and the compliance with directive 97/68/EC can also be accepted regarding to the use of the engine.

The engines in compliance with the directive 97/68/EC must bear according section 3 of Annex I the trade mark or trade name of the manufacturer of the engine, the engine type, engine family (if applicable), a unique engine identification number and the EC type-approval number as described in Annex VIII. This engine information does not have any connection to the CE marking of the Mobile Crane.

Mobile cranes fall under the Machinery Directive see Article 1 (1) a). According to the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC, Article 5 (4) refers to the obligation mentioned in Article 5 (1) f): the affixing of the CE marking. The manufacturer must ensure that the machine complies with <u>all applicable</u> <u>directives</u> before affixing the CE marking. The CE marking consists of the initials 'CE' with the graphic form shown in Annex III. In case of Mobile Cranes various other directives applies, e.g. noise directive 2000/14/EC, EMC directive 2004/108/EC.

The reference of the directives applied is included in the corresponding EC declaration of conformity of the mobile crane.

Following cases are possible:

Case I - placing on the EU market

The EU market contains the European Economic Area (EEA), Switzerland and Turkey. The Mobile cranes sold in this EU market have to comply with all European legislations, particular the legislation for the CE marking, and as a consequence the engine installed on the machine shall comply with European emission directives.

Case II - placing on the market outside the EU

Some mobile cranes are also sold outside Europe with a CE marking (e.g. on customer's request). For that particular case the national law is applicable and the level of engine emission can differ from the current stage of the European emission directives. The engine does not necessarily fulfill the European law regarding emission.

² http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/sectors/mechanical/documents/legislation/emissions-non-road/index_en.htm

³ http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/sectors/automotive/documents/directives/directive-2007-46-ec_en.htm

<u>Résumé</u>

The CE marking affixed on the machinery signifies that the machinery complies with all applicable EU directives.

The CE marking does not provide any information regarding the emission level of the engines.

The emission level of the engines has to be shown on a separate document, e.g. Engine Data Sheet based on 97/68/EC Annex I; 8.3.3.

FEM Mobile Cranes is of the opinion that manufacturer of the mobile cranes clearly indicate the emission level of the engines in the crane's documentation to avoid any negative impact when a crane (new or used) is placed on the market.

FEM

Created in 1953, the European Materials Handling Federation (www.fem-eur.com) represents, defends and promotes European manufacturers of materials handling, lifting and storage equipment including cranes and lifting equipment and particular mobile crane.

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