



## **Consequences NLF on MID-NAWID**

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# Consequences NLF on MID-NAWID

Some general remark

- ▶ Subject of legislation has changed:
  - ▶ MID/NAWI: obligation for Member States to ensure that conditions for free movement etc are in place
  - ▶ Alignment: obligations aimed directly at economic operator, notifying authorities and Member States
- ▶ Looks like major change for NAWID but most requirements already in Blue Guide (and followed in practice)
- ▶ Implementation has to be finished: 2 years after publication in Official Journal of EU
- ▶ Essential requirement are not changed → type approval certificate remains valid
- ▶ Renotification of notified bodies



# Consequences NLF for MID

- ▶ Present definitions slightly amended, new definitions added
- ▶ Obligations for manufacturer and authorised representative are more specific
- ▶ Importer and distributor are introduced
- ▶ Obligation for all economic operators to keep record from whom they bought the instrument and to whom they have sold the instrument (traceability to manufacturer)
- ▶ Changed procedure to publication and withdrawal of normative documents (result of new Regulation on Comitology, Feb 2011)
- ▶ Modules amended on details, introduction of in-house accreditation in A2
- ▶ Technical documentation should include a risk analyses
- ▶ Fixed format for EU-declaration of conformity



# Consequences NLF for MID

- ▶ Introduction of notifying authority with more specific obligations (was Member State)
- ▶ Requirements for notified bodies basically unchanged, but more explicit
- ▶ Notification procedure notified body changed and includes now possibility for objections: 2 weeks when accreditation is used, 2 months when alternative method is used
- ▶ Procedures for instrument presenting a risk at national level
- ▶ Amended safeguard procedure
- ▶ Formal non-compliance replaces art 20 of MID
- ▶ No significant changes in modules (except A2 replaces A1 in capacity serving measures)



# Consequences NLF for NAWID

- ▶ Definitions: from 3 to 19
- ▶ Obligations for manufacturer and authorised representative are much more specific
- ▶ Importer and distributor are introduced
- ▶ Obligation for all economic operators to keep record from whom they bought the instrument and to whom they have sold the instrument (traceability to manufacturer)
- ▶ Conformity assessment procedures: B+D or B+F or G.  
For instruments without electronic devices or with load measuring devices without spring: module D1 or F1. (Possibility of statistical verification is deleted in modules F and F1)
- ▶ Replacement of green sticker by supplementary metrology marking (conform MID)
- ▶ Technical documentation extended (conform MID) and should include a risk analyses.



# Consequences NLF for NAWID

- ▶ Fixed format for EU-declaration of conformity
- ▶ Requirements for notified bodies more extended (in line with MID) (were minimum criteria, now complete)
- ▶ Introduction of notifying authority with more specific obligations (was Member State)
- ▶ Notification procedure notified body changed and includes now possibility for objections: 2 weeks when accreditation is used, 2 months when alternative method is used
- ▶ Procedures for instrument presenting a risk at national level
- ▶ Chapter on market surveillance and goods entering the Union is added
- ▶ Amended safeguard procedure
- ▶ Formal non compliance is introduced

Questions???

Consult the Blue guide and  
you will find your answer.

New version includes  
principle of NLF and is  
expected soon.



Thank you for your attention