APTU Uniform Rules (Appendix F to COTIF 1999)

Uniform Technical Prescription (UTP) applicable to all vehicles and other railway material (General provisions) –

ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES (MODULES) - (UTP GEN-D)

These regulations have been developed in accordance with the provisions of APTU, in particularly Article 8, in the version as amended by the OTIF Revision Committee in 2009, which entered into force on 1 December 2010.

For definitions and terms, see also Article 2 of ATMF (Appendix G) and Article 2 of APTU (Appendix F), both Appendices to the 1999 version of the COTIF Convention as applicable since 1 December 2010.

Footnotes are not part of the regulations; they are only included as explanatory information.

Text in square brackets [ ] will not be included when the document is submitted to the Committee of Technical Experts for adoption as regulations.

Note: The 11th WG TECH (June 2010) decided that the Secretariat should base this document on the new modules drafted by the European Railway Agency, which modules have been referenced in UTP WAG and in UTP NOI. The new EU modules became EU law by Commission Decision 2010/713/EU.

WG TECH also decided that module SE and SG should not be included in this version.

As far possible, amendments according to the remarks included in the EU documents 08/57-DV37, dated 24.08.2010, 08.09.2010 and ERA document from March 2011 (presented at 13th WG TECH) and the outcome of discussions with DG MOVE and ERA on 04.-05.04.2011 have been incorporated in this revised version dated 05.05.2011.

UTP GEN-D is intended to be submitted to the Committee of Technical Experts for adoption in September 2011.
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With reference to Article 8 § 8 of Appendix F (APTU) to the Convention, the following regulations shall apply:

0.1 EQUIVALENCE

Following their adoption by the Committee of Technical Experts, the OTIF regulations included in this document are declared equivalent to the corresponding EU regulations within the meaning of Article 13 of APTU and Article 3a of ATMF.

The assessments of conformity with the applicable UTPs/TISs and the provisions concerning the Quality Management Systems (in EU regulations both tasks of a Notified Body (NoBo)) specified in the Modules included in Chapter 2 and 3 are fully equivalent.

In accordance with ATMF Article 6a, assessments, reports, declarations, and certificates and other evidencing documents established according to the rules of this UTP shall therefore be considered as equivalent to those made according to the corresponding EU regulations (see footnote 1) and vice versa. See list of equivalent certificates and other evidencing documents in Annex 3. Thus, these certificates and documents shall be mutually recognised in all OTIF Contracting States and EU Member States.

0.2 ENTRY INTO FORCE

Unless sufficient objections are received in accordance with § 4 of Article 35 of COTIF 1999, this UTP shall enter into force in accordance with § 4 of the same Article, i.e. on the first day of the sixth month following that in which the Member States have been notified by the Secretary General. The date of entry into force will be published on the Organisation’s website.

By that date, the Contracting States shall have brought into force the national laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to implement it. If a Contracting State has not, or has only partly complied with this provision, it may be that other Contracting States might not recognise technical admissions for vehicles in international traffic issued by that Contracting State during the period until this provision has been fully complied with.

These national laws, regulations and admin-

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2 If no EU reference is indicated, it means that the chapter/section number is the same as in the OTIF text.
istrative provisions shall contain a reference to this UTP or be accompanied by such reference on the occasion of their official publication. The Contracting State shall determine how such reference is to be made.

A Contracting State shall inform the Secretary General of these national laws, regulations and procedures, including the texts, if he so requires.

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 SCOPE AND CONTENT OF THIS UTP

This UTP shall be applied when assessments of the conformity with provisions of the other UTPs applicable to structural subsystems and of applicable national technical requirements (rules) notified according to Article 12 of APTU are carried out.

In addition to the General Provisions in this Chapter 1 applicable to all assessments of conformity it contains specific provisions for assessments of INTEROPERABILITY CONSTITUENTS

(See the provisions of Article 11 and 13 of 2008/57/EC).

Chapter 2:

The assessment of the ICs conformity with applicable requirements of UTPs or their suitability for use; for this task the applicant may choose any authorised “assessing entity” (see definition).

SUBSYSTEMS

The assessment of a subsystem’s conformity with the applicable regulations falls into two parts:

Chapter 3 (part 1):
The assessment of conformity with the provisions included in applicable UTPs, but excluding open points and specific cases as they require application of technical rules not included in the relevant UTP(s); for this task the applicant may choose any authorised “assessing entity” (see definition).

Chapter 4 (part 2):

(See the provisions of the Articles 15 and 18 of 2008/57/EC).

3 This also includes UTP Noise as that UTP applies to (conventional) rolling stock.
The assessment of

- conformity with the applicable national technical requirements notified according to APTU Article 12; and
- the safe integration in the rail system into which the subsystem shall be integrated.

A flow diagram of the assessment procedures (modules) to be carried out for subsystems is shown in Annex 4. The diagram is intended as a guide only.

1.2 DEFINITIONS AND TERMINOLOGY

The definitions included in Article 2 of ATMF and APTU are valid for this UTP.

Furthermore,

a) when the term UTP is used in this UTP it includes RID means the “Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail” (RID – Appendix C to the Convention).

b) a “Validated Standard” is a standard which has been validated in accordance with APTU Article 5 by the Committee of Technical Experts and published as such on the OTIF website; cf. APTU Article 5.

c) an “assessing entity” means an entity authorised by a Contracting State to carry out assessments of conformity with the technical requirements applicable to railway material set out in the COTIF regulations. It can be:

- the competent authority for the technical admission of railway material of a Contracting State. The applicant is free to choose the Contracting State for his application unless otherwise indicated,
- a “Suitable Body” which a competent authority of a Contracting State according to ATMF Article 5 § 2 has transferred competence to carry out assessments and which “Suitable Body” has been published on the Organisation’s website with indication of its area of responsibility,
- an “EU Notified Body” under

### Corresponding text in EU regulations

17 of 2008/57/EC).

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Directive 2008/57/EC, which in accordance with section 1.3.2 of this UTP is considered as a “Suitable Body”.

A list of all authorised assessing entities (authorities, Suitable Bodies and EU Notified Bodies) will be published on the Organisation’s website.

d) “Interoperability Constituent” (IC) is an “Elements of construction” (see the definition in ATMF Article 2 g)). The Interoperability Constituents are listed in (Chapter 5 of) the UTPs.

e) “National technical requirements” means those requirements of which the Secretary General has been informed and made public in accordance with Article 12 of APTU.

f) “Technical admission” and “Technical Certificate”, see ATMF Article 2 point cc) and dd).

g) “Applicant” for assessment:

Subsystem: In ATMF the procedures for technical admission include the assessments of conformity with applicable regulations. Thus, the applicant for assessment(s) of a subsystem can only be one of those indicated in ATMF Article 10 § 2 which are technical admission of a subsystem can according to ATMF Article 10 § 2 be:

1. the manufacturer,
2. a rail transport undertaking,
3. the keeper of the vehicle,
4. the owner of the vehicle,
5. the infrastructure manager.

This applies also to application for assessments of a subsystem. If not being the manufacturer himself, the applicant shall provide fulfilment of his obligations through his contract with the manufacturer.

Interoperability constituent: As assessments of ICs are voluntary there is no specification in ATMF of who may apply for an assessment of an interoperability constituent. In the IC modules the applicant may only be the manufacturer of the interoperability constituent or his
authorised representative as indicated in the modules.

h) "authorised representative" means any natural or legal person established within a Contracting State the Union who has received a written mandate from a manufacturer or a contracting entity to act on their behalf in relation to specified tasks. A signed copy of the mandate shall be forwarded to the assessing entity/competent authority on request.

i) “contracting entity” means any entity, whether public or private, which orders the design and/or construction or the renewal or upgrading of a subsystem, see definition in ATMF Article 2 point da).

j) “manufacturer” means any natural or legal person who manufactures a product or has a product designed or manufactured, and markets that product under his name or trademark.

k) “safe integration of a subsystem in its environment” means that the following needs to be demonstrated in order to meet the “essential requirements”:

- for the technical admission of an individual subsystem, the safe integration between this subsystem and all other subsystems in which it is integrated,

- for the technical admission of a vehicle, the safe integration between the vehicle’s relevant subsystems (only in the case of the first technical admission) and the safe integration between the vehicle and the network concerned.

When demonstrating safe integration by applying the CSM on RA, the applicant will have:

- to refer to either the UTPs’ requirements or the (notified) national requirements/rules, which can be considered as “use of codes of practices”, or

- if the subject is not covered by the UTPs or notified national requirements/rules, to perform an explicit risk estimation or a similarity study to identify the missing requirements. Safe integration must not lead to requirements that are contradictory to those laid down in the
UTPs and notified national rules; UTPs and notified national rules shall remain mandatory.

l) “risk analysis” means systematic use of all available information to identify hazards and to estimate the risk; i.e. the rate of occurrence of accidents and incidents resulting in harm (caused by a hazard) and the degree of severity of that harm.

1.3 PROVISIONS RELATING TO ASSESSING ENTITIES

1.3.1 In order to be authorised to carry out assessments in the sense of this UTP, an assessing entity must

– meet the requirements of UTP GEN-E "Assessing entities - Qualifications and independence", and ATMF Article 5 §§ 2-7, and

– if not being the competent authority itself, have been assigned assessment power by the competent authority of a Contracting State which has the entity under under its jurisdiction, and

– have been notified to the Secretary General by the Contracting State with indication of its area of responsibility (professional competence), and

– be included in the list of assessing entities published on the website of the Organisation (see 1.3.2).

When these four conditions are fulfilled, the authorised assessing entity shall be considered as a “Suitable Body” in the sense of ATMF Article 5 § 2.

The national authority competent for technical admission of subsystems (railway vehicles) in a Contracting State shall — unless national regulations does not allow the admitting authority to perform assessments — be considered as authorised to carry out assessments provided it fulfills the requirement of the first and third indent above. — If the competent authority itself does not have, or has only limited, professional competence and/or capacity to carry out assessments itself, this shall also be notified to the Secretary General.

1.3.2 A “Notified Body” (NoBo) notified to EU in accordance with the EU regulations Directive 2008/57/EC thus meeting the provisions of that Directive, in particular the criteria set up in Annex VIII, and insofar the body is registered in the public so-called EU Nando

5 (formerly named APTU Annex 1-E). The EN 45000 series of standards and accreditation are important instruments to help in establishing conformity with the requirements of UTP GEN-E.
1.3.2 The Secretary General shall on the website of the Organisation publish and update a list of notified authorised assessing entities (including authorities and NoBos) with indication of their area of responsibility (professional competence).

2008/57/EC, Art. 28 (1)

1.3.3 An assessing entity may only carry out assessment task(s) within its authorised area of responsibility (professional competence) as published on the Organisation’s website.

The competence of an authorised assessing entity shall be subject to surveillance, which is carried out at regular intervals and follows the practice established by the accreditation organisation in the Contracting State which has assigned the assessment power to the assessment entity.

1.3.4 By agreement with the party that commissioned one or more specific assessment task to it, an assessing entity may subcontract some of its assessment tasks, but not its overall responsibility, to another listed authorised assessing entity, e.g. in the case where the entity’s area of responsibility does not cover the complete assessment task; the subcontractor may not subcontract to other entities.

The national authority responsible for technical admission may NOT delegate or subcontract the issue of Design Type Certificates and Certificates of Operation.

1.3.5 In accordance with ATMF Article 6 § 4 and Article 6a, Asessments (including tests) already carried out with a documented positive result shall not be repeated, except if this is justified being necessary for the assessment of conformity with notified national technical requirements (cf. ATMF Article 6 § 4 and Article 6a).

The equivalence table set up according to ATMF Article 13 shall be observed in all cases where assessments are carried out.

1.3.6 Technical admissions, including the -In accordance with ATMF Article 10 § 5 as-

6 database shall be considered as a “Suitable Body” with assessment competence and be included in the list mentioned above in provided it fulfils the requirements of the second indent of first paragraph (the four indents) above.

7 http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/newapproach/nando

8 The national authority responsible for technical admission may NOT delegate or subcontract the issue of Design Type Certificates and Certificates of Operation.
1.3.7 A Contracting State shall withdraw approval from an assessing entity which no longer meets the criteria referred to in ATMF Article 5 § 2 and/or UTP GEN-D. It shall forthwith inform the Committee of Technical Experts and the other Contracting States thereof.

1.3.8 If a Contracting State (competent national authority) has evidence or reasoned arguments that an assessing entity does not comply with the criteria of ATMF Article 5 § 2 or UTP GEN-D, the infringement procedure in ATMF Article 5 § 7 shall be initiated. In this case, all Contracting States shall be informed without delay.

1.3.9 If an assessing entity closes down, it shall transfer all documentation in its possession relating to assessments that have been carried out to the competent authority which has transferred competence to it; notified bodies shall transfer all documentation to the competent authority of the State that has notified it.

1.3.10 The Committee of Technical Experts shall set up an assessing entity coordination group which shall discuss any matter relating to the application of the procedures for assessing conformity or suitability for the use of interoperability constituents (chapter 2) and the procedures for assessing conformity of subsystems with the applicable UTP(s) (chapter 3).

All notified authorised assessing entities listed on the website of the Organisation may participate in the group; competent national authorities from Contracting States not represented in the group as assessment entities may participate as observers. The group may decide to invite experts and representatives from EU Notified Bodies.

The coordination group shall refer to the Committee of Technical Experts as a permanent working group. The Secretary General forming the secretariat of the group.
shall inform the Committee of Technical Experts of problems detected by in the UTP(s), recommendations made and other work carried out by the group. The Secretary General shall initiate the correction procedures included in APTU Article 8a and, when appropriate, propose the measures needed to remedy the problems.

### 1.4 NON-COMPLIANCE WITH ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS

#### 1.4.1 INTEROPERABILITY CONSTITUENTS

According to Article 3 § 3 of ATMF, the subsequent ATMF Articles apply “mutatis mutandis” to “Elements of construction”, i.e. Interoperability Constituents. Therefore, ATMF Article 10a concerning suspensions and withdrawals shall apply in an adapted form as below:

1.4.1.1 A manufacturer shall cease to use/issue a Declaration of conformity if the conformity of the interoperability constituent in question with the UTP in force is no longer ensured, whether as a result of changes to the constituent, to the production process or to the applicable regulations. A similar obligation exists with regard to a CertificateDeclaration of suitability for use.

1.4.1.2 Where a Contracting State finds that an interoperability constituent covered by the Declaration of conformity or a Declaration of suitability for use is unlikely, when used as intended, to meet the essential requirements, it shall take all necessary steps to restrict its field of application and shall prohibit its use. The Contracting State shall inform the Secretary General without delay of the measures taken and give the reasons for its decision, stating in particular whether failure to conform is due to:
(a) failure to meet the essential requirements;
(b) incorrect application of UTP, Validated Standards or other CO- TIF regulations (e.g. RID) where application of such regulations is relied upon;
(c) inadequacy of UTP or Validated Standards.

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1.4.1.3. The Secretary General shall consult the parties concerned as quickly as possible. Where, following that consultation, the Secretary General establishes that the measure is justified, he shall immediately inform the Contracting State that has taken the initiative, as well as the other Contracting States thereof.

Where, after that consultation, the Secretary General establishes that the measure is unjustified, he shall immediately inform the Contracting State that has taken the initiative and the manufacturer thereof.

Where the decision referred to in paragraph 1 is justified by the existence of a gap in UTP or Validated Standards the procedure set out in APTU Article 8a shall apply.

1.4.1.4 Where an interoperability constituent bearing the Declaration of conformity (including the EC declaration of conformity) fails to comply with the regulations applicable to it, the Contracting State where manufacture takes place shall take appropriate measures against whomsoever has drawn up the declaration and shall inform the Secretary General and the other Contracting States thereof. The Secretary General shall also inform the European Commission. If manufacture does not take place in a Contracting State, according to the first paragraph of point 1, the Contracting States informed by the Secretary General shall, immediately take all necessary steps to restrict the field of application of the interoperability constituent in question and shall prohibit its use.

The Secretary General shall ensure that the Contracting States and the European Commission are kept informed of the course and results of that procedure.

1.4.2 SUBSYSTEMS
Concerning non-compliance with essential requirements, see ATMF Article 7 § 1, Article 10 § 11, Article 19 § 1 and Article 10a.

1.5 LANGUAGE

Unless otherwise specified in the modules in chapter 2 and 3 of this UTP, the following rules shall apply:

Certificates as well as the documentation annexed to them shall be printed in one of the official working languages of the Organisation (see ATMF Article 11 § 6 and Article 1 § 6 of the Convention). In addition, a duplicate may be printed in one of the official national languages of the Contracting State of the issuing party.

Applications including the belonging documentation, Documentation annexed to Certificates (including the Technical File) and Reports shall be made in a language agreed between the applicant and the assessing entity.

User manuals, labels, markings and Declarations of conformity and shall be available in the official national language(s) of the Contracting States where the interoperability constituent is to be used and/or the subsystem admitted.

That declaration (of conformity) must be written in the same language as the instructions and must contain the following: ……

2008/57/EC, Annex IV, point 3

1.6 IDENTIFICATION OF DOCUMENTS

Applications, Certificates, Declarations and changes to them shall in all cases bear a unique reference (for identification), information of the issuer, and shall be dated and signed by a person authorised to do so. Annexed items shall clearly indicate which application, certificate or declaration they belong to, e.g. by indicating the reference of the main document.

Design Type Certificates and Certificates of Operation issued by a competent national authority shall bear an EIN harmonised document number as set out in Annex 3.

2008/57/EC, Annex IV

1.7 USE OF THE MODULES

The assessment modules included in chapter 2 and 3 shall be combined according to the specification in the applicable UTP.
Modules CA1, CA2 or CH may for certain interoperability constituents specified in the UTP be used only in the case of products placed on the market, and therefore developed, before the entry into force of a UTP for a subsystem (e.g. UTP WAG) where these modules have been indicated in chapter 6 of the UTP. In that case, these modules may only be used, provided that the manufacturer demonstrates to the assessing entity that design review and type examination were performed for previous applications under comparable conditions, and are in conformity with the requirements of the UTP for the subsystem. This demonstration shall be documented, and is considered as providing the same level of proof as module CB or design examination according to module CH1.

For a single specimen of a subsystem:
A single specimen (vehicle) not produced in conformity with an approved type may be assessed using module SB and assessment of the applicable national technical requirements (rules) according to chapter 4.

(Similar text is included in the preliminary draft 1.0 of the revised TSI WAG, section 6.1.2 note *)

9 Module SB includes the testing of a specimen (prototype) and thereby ensures that the specimen is in compliance with the UTP(s).
2. MODULES FOR THE PROCEDURES FOR ASSESSMENT OF INTEROPERABILITY CONSTITUENTS’ CONFORMITY WITH THE TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

**Note:** The assessment of Interoperability Constituents as components and the manufacturer’s issue of Declarations of conformity are **not** mandatory in COTIF. Such assessments may be carried out on a voluntary basis, in which case the provisions in this UTP shall apply.

Interoperability Constituents which have been integrated in a subsystem shall normally be assessed together with the subsystem.

Contracting States which are also members of the European Union shall apply European law concerning assessment of Interoperability Constituents as components. Other Contracting States may require assessment and declaration of Interoperability Constituents used on their territory to be mandatory, in which case this chapter 2 shall be applied in full.
MODULE CA.  INTERNAL PRODUCTION CONTROL

1. Internal production control is the conformity assessment procedure whereby the manufacturer fulfils the obligations laid down in points 2, 3 and 4, and ensures and declares on his sole responsibility that the interoperability constituents concerned satisfy the requirements of the Uniform Technical Prescriptions (UTP) technical specification for interoperability (TSI) that apply to them.

2. Technical documentation

The manufacturer shall establish the technical documentation. The documentation shall make it possible to assess the interoperability constituent’s conformity with the requirements of the UTP TSI. The technical documentation shall specify the applicable requirements and cover, as far as relevant for the assessment, the design, manufacture, maintenance and operation of the interoperability constituent.

Wherever applicable, the technical documentation shall also give evidence that the design of the interoperability constituent, already accepted before the implementation of the applicable UTP TSI is in accordance with the UTP TSI and that the interoperability constituent has been used in service in the same area of use.

The technical documentation shall contain, wherever applicable, at least the following elements:

- a general description of the interoperability constituent,
- conceptual design and manufacturing drawings and schemes of components, sub-assemblies, circuits, etc.,
- descriptions and explanations necessary for the understanding of those drawings and schemes and of the operation (including conditions for use) and maintenance of the interoperability constituent,
- conditions of integration of the interoperability constituent in its system environment (sub-assembly, assembly, subsystem) and the necessary interface conditions,
- a list of the “Validated Standards” and/or other relevant technical specifications which have been applied in full or in part, and descriptions of the solutions adopted to meet the requirements of the UTP TSI where those Validated Standards have not been applied. In the event of partly applied Validated Standards, harmonised standards, the technical documentation shall specify the parts which have been applied,
- results of design calculations made, examinations carried out, etc., and
- test reports.

see definition in section 1.2 b).
3. Manufacturing

The manufacturer shall take all measures necessary so that the manufacturing process and its monitoring ensure compliance of the interoperability constituents with the technical documentation referred to in point 2 and with the requirements of the UTP TSI that apply to them.

4. Declaration of conformity

4.1 The manufacturer shall draw up a written Declaration of conformity for the interoperability constituent and keep it together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for the period defined in the relevant UTP TSI, and, where the UTP TSI does not define this period, for 10 years after the last interoperability constituent has been manufactured. The Declaration of conformity shall identify the interoperability constituent for which it has been drawn up.

A copy of the Declaration of conformity shall be made available to the relevant authorities upon request.

4.2 The Declaration of conformity shall meet the requirements set out in Annex 1 to this UTP, and

a) in cases where the interoperability constituent is intended for the EU market and if the constituent is also the subject of EU directives covering other aspects than those covered by COTIF regulations (including the applicable UTPs) e.g. environmental pollution, also state that the interoperability constituents meet the requirements of those EU directives.

5. Authorised representative

The manufacturer's obligations set out in point 4 may be fulfilled by his authorised representative, on his behalf and under his responsibility, provided that they are specified in the mandate.

6. Monitoring

The competent authority of the Contracting State where the production of the constituent takes place and/or the assessing entity are allowed to inspect the manufacturer's internal production control and from testing samples of the constituents produced.
MODULE CA1. INTERNAL PRODUCTION CONTROL PLUS PRODUCT VERIFICATION BY INDIVIDUAL EXAMINATION

1. Internal production control plus product verification by individual examination is the conformity assessment procedure whereby the manufacturer fulfils the obligations laid down in points 2, 3, 4 and 6, and ensures and declares on his sole responsibility that the interoperability constituents concerned satisfy the requirements of the Uniform Technical Prescriptions (UTP) technical specification for interoperability (TSI) that apply to them.

2. Technical documentation

The manufacturer shall establish the technical documentation. The documentation shall make it possible to assess the interoperability constituent’s conformity with the requirements of the UTP TSI. The technical documentation shall specify the applicable requirements and cover, as far as relevant for the assessment, the design, manufacture, maintenance and operation of the interoperability constituent.

Wherever applicable, the technical documentation shall give evidence that the design of the interoperability constituent, already accepted before the implementation of the applicable UTP TSI is in accordance with the UTP TSI and that the interoperability constituent has been used in service in the same area of use.

The technical documentation shall contain, wherever applicable, at least the following elements:

- a general description of the interoperability constituent,
- conceptual design and manufacturing drawings and schemes of components, sub-assemblies, circuits, etc.,
- descriptions and explanations necessary for the understanding of those drawings and schemes and of the operation (including conditions for use) and maintenance of the interoperability constituent,
- conditions of integration of the interoperability constituent in its system environment (sub-assembly, assembly, subsystem) and the necessary interface conditions,
- a list of the “Validated Standards” and/or other relevant technical specifications which have been applied in full or in part, and descriptions of the solutions adopted to meet the requirements of the UTP TSI where those Validated Standards have not been applied. In the event of partly applied Validated Standards, the technical documentation shall specify the parts which have been applied,
- results of design calculations made, examinations carried out, etc., and

see section 1.2 b).
3. **Manufacturing**

The manufacturer shall take all measures necessary so that the manufacturing process and its monitoring ensure compliance of the interoperability constituents with the technical documentation referred to in point 2 and with the requirements of the UTP that apply to them.

4. **Product checks**

For each individual product manufactured, one or more tests on one or more specific aspects of the interoperability constituent shall be carried out in order to verify conformity with the type described in the technical documentation and the requirements of the UTP TSI.

At the choice of the manufacturer, the tests are carried out either by an in-house body accredited by the national accreditation organisation in the State where manufacture takes place or under the responsibility of an assessing entity chosen by the manufacturer.

5. **Certificate of conformity**

The assessing entity shall issue a Certificate of conformity in respect of the examinations and tests carried out.

The manufacturer shall keep the Certificate of conformity available for inspection by the national authorities for the period defined in the relevant UTP TSI and where the UTP does not define this period, for 10 years after the last interoperability constituent has been manufactured.

6. **Declaration of conformity**

6.1 The manufacturer shall draw up a written Declaration of conformity for the interoperability constituent and keep it together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for the period defined in the relevant UTP TSI and, where the UTP does not define this period, for 10 years after the last interoperability constituent has been manufactured. The Declaration of conformity shall identify the interoperability constituent for which it has been drawn up.

A copy of the Declaration of conformity shall be made available to the relevant authorities upon request.

6.2 The Declaration of conformity
shall
a) meet the requirements set out in Annex 1 to this UTP, and
b) in cases where the interoperability constituent is intended for the EU market and if the constituent is also the subject of EU directives covering other aspects than those covered by COTIF regulations (including the applicable UTPs) e.g. environmental pollution, also state that the interoperability constituents meet the requirements of those EU directives.

7. Authorised representative

The manufacturer’s obligations set out in point 6 may be fulfilled by his authorised representative, on his behalf and under his responsibility, provided that they are specified in the mandate.

8. Monitoring

If the checks specified in point 4 are carried out by an in-house body, the assessing entity and the competent authority of the State where the production of the constituents takes place are not precluded from inspections of the internal production control or from testing samples of the constituents produced.
MODULE CA2. INTERNAL PRODUCTION CONTROL PLUS PRODUCT VERIFICATION AT RANDOM INTERVALS

1. Internal production control plus product verification by individual examination is the conformity assessment procedure whereby the manufacturer fulfils the obligations laid down in points 2, 3, 4 and 6, and ensures and declares on his sole responsibility that the interoperability constituents concerned satisfy the requirements of the Uniform Technical Prescriptions (UTP) technical specification for interoperability (TSI) that apply to them.

2. Technical documentation

The manufacturer shall establish the technical documentation. The documentation shall make it possible to assess the interoperability constituent’s conformity with the requirements of the UTP TSI.

The technical documentation shall specify the applicable requirements and cover, as far as relevant for the assessment, the design, manufacture, maintenance and operation of the interoperability constituent.

Wherever applicable, the technical documentation shall give evidence that the design of the interoperability constituent, already accepted before the implementation of the applicable UTP TSI is in accordance with the UTP TSI and that the interoperability constituent has been used in service in the same area of use.

The technical documentation shall contain, wherever applicable, at least the following elements:

- a general description of the interoperability constituent,
- conceptual design and manufacturing drawings and schemes of components, sub-assemblies, circuits, etc.,
- descriptions and explanations necessary for the understanding of those drawings and schemes and of the operation (including conditions for use) and maintenance of the interoperability constituent,
- conditions of integration of the interoperability constituent in its system environment (sub-assembly, assembly, subsystem) and the necessary interface conditions,
- a list of the “Validated Standards” and/or other relevant technical specifications which have been applied in full or in part, and descriptions of the solutions adopted to meet the requirements of the UTP TSI, and harmonised standards and/or other relevant technical specifications the references of which have been published in the Official Journal of the European Union, or harmonised standards to which those “Validated Standards” have not been applied.

The technical documentation shall specify the parts which have been applied.

3. Manufacturing

The manufacturer shall take all measures necessary so that the manufacturing process and its monitoring ensure compliance of the interoperability constituents with the technical documentation referred to in point 2 and with the requirements of the UTP TSI that apply to them.

4. Product checks

4.1 At the choice of the manufacturer, either an in-house body accredited by the national accreditation organisation in the State where the manufacture takes place or by the responsibility of an assessing entity a notified body chosen by the manufacturer, shall carry out product checks or have them carried out at random intervals.

4.2 The manufacturer shall present his products in the form of homogeneous lots and shall take all measures necessary in order that the manufacturing process ensures the homogeneity of each lot produced.

4.3 All interoperability constituents shall be available for verification in the form of homogeneous lots. A random sample shall be drawn from each lot. All interoperability constituents in a sample shall be individually examined and appropriate tests shall be carried out to ensure the product conformity with the type described in the technical documentation and the requirements of the UTP TSI that apply to it and to determine whether the lot is accepted or rejected.

5. Certificate of conformity

The assessing entity shall issue a Certificate of conformity. The notified body shall issue an EC Certificate of conformity in respect of the examinations and tests carried out.

The manufacturer shall keep the Certificate of conformity available for inspection by the national authorities for the period defined in the relevant UTP TSI and where the UTP TSI does not define this period, for 10 years after the last interoperability constituent has been manufactured.

6. Declaration of conformity

6.1 The manufacturer shall draw up a written Declaration of conformity for the interoperability constituent and keep it together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for the period defined in the relevant UTP TSI and, where the UTP TSI does not define this period, for 10 years after the last interoperability constituent has been manufactured. The Declaration of conformity shall identify the interoperability constituent for which it has been drawn up.
A copy of the Declaration of conformity shall be made available to the relevant authorities upon request.

6.2 The Declaration of conformity shall meet the requirements set out in Annex 1 to this UTP, and in cases where the interoperability constituent is intended for the EU market and if the constituent is also the subject of EU directives covering other aspects than those covered by COTIF regulations (including the applicable UTPs) e.g. environmental pollution, also state that the interoperability constituents meet the requirements of those EU directives.

7. Authorised representative

The manufacturer’s obligations set out in point 6 may be fulfilled by his authorised representative, on his behalf and under his responsibility, provided that they are specified in the mandate.

8. Monitoring

If the checks specified in point 4 are carried out by an in-house body, the assessing entity and the competent authority of the State where the production of the constituents takes place are not precluded from inspecting the internal production control or from testing samples of the constituents produced.
MODULE CB. TYPE EXAMINATIONS

1. The module examination is the part of a conformity assessment procedure in which an assessing entity examines the technical design of an interoperability constituent and verifies and attests that the technical design of the interoperability constituent meets the requirements of the Uniform Technical Prescription(s) (UTP) that apply to it.

2. The Type examination may be carried out in either of the following manners:
   - examination of a specimen, representative of the production envisaged, of the interoperability constituent (production type),
   - assessment of the adequacy of the technical design of the interoperability constituent through examination of the technical documentation and supporting evidence referred to in point 3, plus examination of specimens, representative of the production envisaged, of one or more critical parts of the interoperability constituent (combination of production type and design type),
   - assessment of the adequacy of the technical design of the interoperability constituent through examination of the technical documentation and supporting evidence referred to in point 3, without examination of a specimen (design type).

3. The manufacturer shall lodge an application for Type examination with an assessing entity.

The application shall include:
   - the name and address of the manufacturer, and, if the application is lodged by the authorised representative, his name and address as well,
   - a written declaration that the same application has not been lodged with any other notified body,
   - the technical documentation. The technical documentation shall make it possible to assess the interoperability constituent’s conformity with the applicable requirements of the UTP. The technical documentation shall specify the applicable requirements and cover, as far as relevant for the assessment, the design, manufacture, maintenance and operation of the interoperability constituent. The technical documentation shall contain, wherever applicable, at least the following elements:
     - a general description of the interoperability constituent,
     - conceptual design and manufacturing drawings and schemes of components, sub-assemblies, circuits, etc.,
     - descriptions and explanations necessary for the understanding of those drawings and schemes and of the operation (including conditions for use) and maintenance of the interoperability constituent,
     - conditions of integration of the interoperability constituent in its system environment (sub-assembly, assembly, subsystem) and the necessary interface conditions,
     - a list of the
Validated Standards and/or other relevant technical specifications which have been applied in full or in part, and descriptions of the solutions adopted to meet the requirements of the UTP where those Validated Standards have not been applied. In the event of partly applied Validated Standards, the technical documentation shall specify the parts which have been applied, o results of design calculations made, examinations carried out, etc., and o test reports.

the specimens representative of the production envisaged. The assessing entity may request further specimens if needed for carrying out the test programme,

the supporting evidence for the adequacy of the technical design solution. This supporting evidence shall mention any documents that have been used, in particular where the relevant Validated Standards and/or technical specifications have not been applied in full. The supporting evidence shall include, where necessary, the results of tests carried out by the appropriate laboratory of the manufacturer, or by another testing laboratory on his behalf and under his responsibility.

4. The assessing entity shall: The notified body shall:

For the interoperability constituent:

4.1 examine the technical documentation and supporting evidence to assess the adequacy of the technical design of the interoperability constituent with the requirements of the relevant UTP. TSI.

For the specimen(s):

4.2 verify that the specimen(s) have been manufactured in conformity with the requirements of the UTP and the technical documentation, and identify the elements which have been designed in accordance with the applicable provisions of the relevant Validated Standards and/or technical specifications, as well as the elements which have been designed without applying the relevant provisions of those standards;

4.3 carry out appropriate examinations and tests, or have them carried out, to check whether requirements of the UTP have been applied correctly;

4.4 carry out appropriate examinations and tests, or have them carried out, to check whether, where the manufacturer has chosen to apply the solutions in the relevant Validated Standards and/or technical specifications, these have been applied correctly;

4.5 carry out appropriate examinations and tests, or have them carried out, to check whether, where the solutions in the relevant

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14 see section 1.2 b)
Validated Standards and/or technical specifications have not been applied, the solutions adopted by the manufacturer meet the corresponding requirements of the UTP; TSI; 

4.6 agree with the manufacturer on a location where the examinations and tests will be carried out.

5. The assessing entity shall draw up an evaluation report that records the activities undertaken in accordance with point 4 and their outcome. Without prejudice to its obligations vis-à-vis the authority that has authorised it to perform assessments (cf. section 1.2 c) and 1.3), the assessing entity shall release the content of that report, in full or in part, only with the agreement of the manufacturer.

6. Where the type meets the requirements of the UTP that apply to the interoperability constituent concerned, the assessing entity shall issue a Type examination certificate to the manufacturer. The certificate shall contain the name and address of the manufacturer, the conclusions of the examination, the conditions (if any) for its validity and the necessary data for identification of the approved type. The certificate may have one or more annexes attached.

The certificate and its annexes shall contain all relevant information to allow the conformity of interoperability constituents with the examined type to be evaluated. Where the type does not satisfy the requirements of the UTP, the assessing entity shall refuse to issue a Type examination certificate and shall inform the applicant accordingly, giving detailed reasons for its refusal.

7. The manufacturer shall inform the notified body that holds the technical documentation relating to the Type examination certificate of all modifications to the approved type that may affect the conformity of the interoperability constituent with the requirements of the UTP or the conditions for validity of the certificate. Such modifications shall require additional approval in the form of an addition to the original Type examination certificate.

Only those examinations and tests that are relevant and necessary to the changes shall be performed.

8. Unless the assessing entity is itself the competent authority, it shall inform the competent authority in the Contracting State which has authorised it to perform assessments (cf. sections 1.2 c) and 1.3) of any Type-examination certificates and/or any additions thereto which it has issued or withdrawn, and shall, periodically or upon request, make available to the competent authority and shall, periodically or upon request, make available to its notifying authorities.
the list of certificates and/or any additions thereto refused, suspended or otherwise restricted.

Each assessing entity shall ensure that the other assessing entities will be informed concerning the Type-examination certificates and/or any additions thereto which it has refused, withdrawn, suspended or otherwise restricted, and, upon request, concerning the certificates and/or additions thereto which it has issued.

The information shall include the names and addresses of the manufacturer and assessing entity, the identification (type and name) of the interoperability constituent, the type of document (issue/change, refusal, withdrawal, suspension, etc.) and the date and reference number of the issuing document.

The competent authority in question shall keep an updated list of the Type-examination certificates and their status. The list shall include the same data as required for the information.

The Secretary General shall be informed of new entries and any other change to the list and make the information available to the competent authorities of the other Contracting States.

The Secretary General, the Contracting States and the other assessing entities through the competent authority that has registered (listed) the Type examination certificate, the competent authorities of the other Contracting States, the other assessing entities and the Secretary General may, upon request, obtain a copy of the Type examination certificate and/or additions thereto.

Upon request, the Secretary General and the Contracting States may also similarly obtain a copy of the technical documentation and the results of the examinations carried out by the assessing entity.

The assessing entity shall keep a copy of the Type examination certificate, its annexes and additions, including the documentation submitted by the manufacturer, until the expiry of the validity of the certificate.

9. The manufacturer shall keep a copy of the Type examination certificate, its annexes and additions together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for the period defined in the relevant UTP TSI.
and where the UTP TSI does not define this period, for 10 years after the last interoperability constituent has been manufactured.

10. The manufacturer’s authorised representative may lodge the application referred to in point 3 and fulfil the obligations set out in points 7 and 9, provided that they are specified in the mandate.
MODULE CC. CONFORMITY TO TYPE BASED ON INTERNAL PRODUCTION CONTROL

1. Conformity to type based on internal production control is the part of a conformity assessment procedure whereby the manufacturer fulfils the obligations laid down in points 2 and 3, and ensures and declares on his sole responsibility that the interoperability constituents concerned are in conformity with the type described in the Type examination certificate and satisfy the requirements of the Uniform Technical Prescriptions (UTP) technical specification for interoperability (TSI) that apply to them.

2. Manufacturing

The manufacturer shall take all measures necessary so that the manufacturing process and its monitoring ensure conformity of the interoperability constituents with the approved type described in the Type examination certificate and with the requirements of the UTP TSI that apply to them.

3. Declaration of conformity

3.1 The manufacturer shall draw up a written Declaration of conformity for the interoperability constituent and keep it together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for the period defined in the relevant TSI and, where the TSI does not define this period, for 10 years after the last interoperability constituent has been manufactured. The Declaration of conformity shall identify the interoperability constituent for which it has been drawn up.

A copy of the Declaration of conformity shall be made available to the relevant authorities upon request.

4.2 The Declaration of conformity shall meet the requirements of Article 13(3) and point 3 of Annex IV to Directive 2008/57/EC.

The certificate to be referred to is:

- the Type examination certificate and its additions.
- the EC-type examination certificate and its additions.

Corresponding text in EU regulations
4. Authorised representative

The manufacturer’s obligations set out in point 3 may be fulfilled by his authorised representative, on his behalf and under his responsibility, provided that they are specified in the mandate.

5. Monitoring

The competent authority of the State where the production of the constituent takes place is not precluded from inspecting the internal production control or from testing samples of the constituents produced.
MODULE CD. CONFORMITY TO TYPE BASED ON QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OF THE PRODUCTION PROCESS

1. Conformity to type based on quality management system of the production process is the part of a conformity assessment procedure whereby the manufacturer fulfils the obligations laid down in points 2 and 5, and ensures and declares on his sole responsibility that the interoperability constituents concerned are in conformity with the type described in the

| Type examination certificate | EC-Type examination certificate. |
| Uniform Technical Prescriptions (UTP) | technical specification for interoperability (TSI) |

and satisfy the requirements of the that apply to it.

Type examination certificate

2. Manufacturing

The manufacturer shall operate an approved quality management system for production, final product inspection and testing of the interoperability constituents concerned as specified in point 3, and shall be subject to surveillance as specified in point 4.

3. Quality management system

3.1 The manufacturer shall lodge an application for assessment of his quality management system with an assessing entity the notified body of his choice, for the interoperability constituents concerned.

The application shall include:

- The name and address of the manufacturer, and, if the application is lodged by the authorised representative, his name and address as well,
- a written declaration that the same application has not been lodged with any other competent authority assessing entity, notified body,
- all relevant information for the interoperability constituent category envisaged,
- the documentation concerning the quality management system,
- the technical documentation of the approved type and a copy of the Type examination certificate. EC-Type examination certificate.

3.2 The quality management system shall ensure that the interoperability constituents are in conformity with the type described in the

| Type examination certificate | EC-Type examination certificate |
| UTP | TSI |

and comply with the requirements of the that apply to them.

All the elements, requirements and provisions adopted by the manufacturer shall be documented in a systematic and orderly manner in the form of written policies, procedures and instructions. The quality management system documentation shall permit a consistent interpretation of the quality programmes, plans, manuals and records.

It shall, in particular, contain an adequate description of:

- the quality objectives and the organisational structure, responsibilities and powers of the management with regard to product quality,
- the corresponding manufacturing, quality control and quality management system techniques, processes and systematic actions that will be used,
- the examinations and tests that will be carried out before, during and after manufacture, and the frequency with which they will be carried out,
- the quality records, such as inspection reports and test data, calibration data, qualification reports on the personnel concerned, etc., and
3.3 The assessing entity shall assess the quality management system to determine whether it satisfies the requirements referred to in point 3.2.

It shall presume conformity with those requirements in respect of the elements of the quality management system that comply with the corresponding specifications of the national standard that implements the relevant quality management standard, Validated Standards and/or technical specification.

When the manufacturer operates a certified quality management system certified by an accredited certification body, for the manufacturing of the relevant interoperability constituent, the assessing entity shall take this into account in the assessment. In this case, the assessing entity will make a detailed assessment of quality management system specific documents and records of the interoperability constituent only. The assessing entity shall not assess again the entire quality manual and all the procedures already assessed by the quality management system certification body.

In addition to experience in quality management systems, the auditing team shall have at least one member with experience of evaluation in the relevant interoperability constituent field and product technology concerned, and knowledge of the requirements of the UTP, TSI.

The audit shall include an assessment visit to the manufacturer’s premises. The auditing team shall review the technical documentation referred to in point 3.1, second paragraph, fifth indent, to verify the manufacturer’s ability to identify the requirements of the UTP and to carry out the necessary examinations with a view to ensuring compliance of the interoperability constituent with those requirements.

The decision shall be notified to the manufacturer. The notification shall contain the conclusions of the audit and the reasoned assessment decision. Where the assessment of the quality management system provided satisfying evidence that the requirements referred to in point 3.2 are met, the assessing entity shall issue a “quality management system approval” to the applicant.

3.4 The manufacturer shall undertake to fulfil the obligations arising out of the quality management system as approved and to maintain it so that it remains adequate and efficient.

3.5 The manufacturer shall keep the assessing entity informed of any intended change to the quality management system having impact on the interoperability constituent, including changes of quality management system certificate.

The assessing entity shall evaluate any proposed changes and decide whether the modified quality management system will continue to satisfy the requirements referred to in point 3.2 or whether a reassessment is necessary.
It shall notify the manufacturer of its decision. The notification shall contain the conclusions of the examination and the reasoned assessment decision.

4. Surveillance under the responsibility of the assessing entity
   4.1 The purpose of surveillance is to make sure that the manufacturer duly fulfils the obligations arising out of the approved quality management system.
   4.2 The manufacturer shall, for periodic audits purposes, allow the assessing entity access to the manufacture, inspection, testing and storage sites and shall provide it with all necessary information, in particular:
      – the quality management system documentation,
      – the quality records, such as inspection reports and test data, calibration data, qualification reports on the personnel concerned, etc.
   4.3 The assessing entity shall carry out periodic audits to make sure that the manufacturer maintains and applies the quality management system and shall provide the manufacturer with an audit report.
      The frequency of the periodic audits shall be at least once every two years.
      When the manufacturer operates a certified quality management system, the assessing entity shall take this into account during the periodic audits.
   4.4 In addition, the assessing entity may pay unexpected visits to the manufacturer. During such visits the assessing entity may, if necessary, carry out interoperability constituent tests, or have them carried out, in order to verify that the quality management system is functioning correctly. The assessing entity shall provide the manufacturer with a visit report and, if tests have been carried out, with a test report.

5. Declaration of conformity
   5.1 The manufacturer shall draw up a written Declaration of conformity for the interoperability constituent and keep it at the disposal of the national authorities for the period defined in the relevant UTP and, where the UTP does not define this period, for 10 years after the last interoperability constituent has been manufactured. The Declaration of conformity shall identify the interoperability constituent for which it has been drawn up. A copy of the Declaration of conformity shall be made available to the relevant authorities upon request.
   5.2 The Declaration of conformity shall meet the requirements set out in Annex 1 to this UTP, and in cases where the interoperability constituent is intended for the EU mar-
ket and if the constituent is also the subject of EU directives covering other aspects than those covered by COTIF regulations (including the applicable UTPs) e.g. environmental pollution, also state that the interoperability constituents meet the requirements of those EU directives.

The certificate to be referred to is:
- the “quality management system approval” indicated in point 3.3 and audit reports indicated in point 4.3, if any,
- the Type examination certificate and its additions.

6. The manufacturer shall, for the period defined in the relevant UTP and, where the UTP does not define this period, for a period ending at least 10 years after the last interoperability constituent has been manufactured, keep at the disposal of the competent national authorities:
- the documentation referred to in point 3.1,
- the change referred to in point 3.5, as approved,
- the decisions and reports of the assessing entity (this doesn’t follow on) referred to in points 3.5, 4.3 and 4.4.

7. Unless the assessing entity is itself the competent authority, it shall inform the competent authority in the Contracting State which has authorised it to perform assessments (cf. sections 1.2 c) and 1.3) of any “quality management system approvals” issued or withdrawn, and shall, periodically or upon request, make available to notified body (nor does this) the list of “quality management system approvals” refused, suspended or otherwise restricted.

Each notified body shall inform the other notified bodies of
the list of “quality management system approvals” which it has refused, withdrawn, suspended or otherwise restricted, and, upon request, of “quality management system approvals” which it has issued.

The information shall include the names and addresses of the manufacturer and assessing entity, the identification (type and name) of the interoperability constituent, the type of document (issue/change, refusal, withdrawal, suspension, etc.) and the date and reference number of the issuing document.

The competent authority in question shall keep an updated list of the Certificates of verification and their status. The list shall include the same data as required for the
The Secretary General shall be informed of new entries and any other change to the list and make the information available to the competent authorities of the other Contracting States.

The assessing entity shall keep a copy of the “quality management system approval” its annexes and additions, including the documentation submitted by the manufacturer, until the expiry of the validity of the “quality management system approval”.

8. Authorised representative

The manufacturer’s obligations set out in points 3.1, 3.5, 5 and 6 may be fulfilled by his authorised representative, on his behalf and under his responsibility, provided that they are specified in the mandate.
MODULE CF. CONFORMITY TO TYPE BASED ON PRODUCT VERIFICATION

1. Conformity to type based on product verification is the part of a conformity assessment procedure whereby the manufacturer fulfils the obligations laid down in points 2, 5.1 and 6, and ensures and declares on his sole responsibility that the interoperability constituents concerned, which have been subject to the provisions of point 3, are in conformity with the type described in the Type examination certificate, and satisfy the requirements of the Uniform Technical Prescriptions (UTP) that apply to them.

2. Manufacturing
   The manufacturer shall take all measures necessary so that the manufacturing process and its monitoring ensure conformity of the interoperability constituents with the approved type described in the Type examination certificate and with the requirements of the UTP that apply to them.

3. Verification
   An assessing entity chosen by the manufacturer shall carry out appropriate examinations and tests in order to check the conformity of the interoperability constituents with the approved type described in the Type examination certificate and with the requirements of the UTP. The examinations and tests to check the conformity of the interoperability constituents with the requirements of the UTP shall be carried out, at the choice of the manufacturer either by examination and testing of every interoperability constituent as specified in point 4 or by examination and testing of the interoperability constituents on a statistical basis as specified in point 5.

4. Verification of conformity by examination and testing of every interoperability constituent.

4.1 All interoperability constituents shall be individually examined and appropriate tests set out in the relevant UTP, Validated Standard(s) and/or technical specifications, or equivalent tests, shall be carried out in order to verify conformity with the approved type described in the Type examination certificate and with the requirements of the UTP. When a test is not set out in the UTP, Validated Standard(s) and/or technical specifications, the appropriate tests to be carried out shall be decided between the manufacturer and the assessing entity concerned.

4.2 The assessing entity shall issue
a Certificate of conformity in respect of the examinations and tests carried out.

The manufacturer shall keep the Certificate of conformity available for inspection by the national authorities for the period defined in the relevant UTP and, where the UTP does not define this period, for 10 years after the last interoperability constituent has been manufactured.

5. Statistical verification of conformity

5.1 The manufacturer shall take all measures necessary so that the manufacturing process and its monitoring ensure the homogeneity of each lot produced, and shall present his interoperability constituents for verification in the form of homogeneous lots.

5.2 A random sample shall be taken from each lot according to the requirements of the UTP.

All interoperability constituents in a sample shall be individually examined and appropriate tests set out in the relevant UTP, Validated Standard(s) TSI, harmonised standard(s) and/or technical specifications, or equivalent tests, shall be carried out in order to ensure their conformity with the requirements of the UTP and to determine whether the lot is accepted or rejected. When a test is not set out in the relevant UTP, Validated Standard(s) TSI, harmonised standard(s) and/or technical specification(s), the appropriate tests to be carried out shall be decided between the manufacturer and the assessing entity concerned.

5.3 If a lot is accepted, all interoperability constituents of the lot shall be considered approved, except for those interoperability constituents from the sample that have been found not to satisfy the tests.

The assessing entity shall issue a Certificate of conformity in respect of the examinations and tests carried out.

The manufacturer shall keep the Certificate of conformity at the disposal of the national authorities for the period defined in the relevant UTP and, where the UTP does not define this period, for 10 years after the last interoperability constituent has been manufactured.

5.4 If a lot is rejected, the assessing entity or the competent authority in the Contracting State where the production of the constituent takes place shall take appropriate measures to prevent that the lot is being placed on the market. In the event of the frequent rejection of lots the assessing entity may suspend the statistical verification and take appropriate measures.
6. Declaration of conformity

6.1 The manufacturer shall draw up a written Declaration of conformity for the interoperability constituent and keep it together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for the period defined in the relevant UTP and, where the UTP does not define this period, for 10 years after the last interoperability constituent has been manufactured. The Declaration of conformity shall identify the interoperability constituent for which it has been drawn up. A copy of the Declaration of conformity shall be made available to the relevant authorities upon request.

6.2 The Declaration of conformity shall
a) meet the requirements set out in Annex 1 to this UTP, and
b) in cases where the interoperability constituent is intended for the EU market and if the constituent is also the subject of EU directives covering other aspects than those covered by COTIF regulations (including the applicable UTPs) e.g. environmental pollution, also state that the interoperability constituents meet the requirements of those EU directives.

The certificate to be referred to is:
- the Type examination certificate and its additions.
- the Certificate of conformity referred to in point 4.2 or point 5.3

7. Authorised representative

The manufacturer’s obligations may be fulfilled by his authorised representative, on his behalf and under his responsibility, provided that they are specified in the mandate. An authorised representative may not fulfil the manufacturer’s obligations set out in point 2, 5.1 and 5.2.
MODULE CH. CONFORMITY BASED ON FULL QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

1. Conformity based on full quality management system is the conformity assessment procedure whereby the manufacturer fulfils the obligations laid down in points 2 and 5, and ensures and declares on his sole responsibility that the interoperability constituents concerned satisfy the requirements of the Uniform Technical Prescription (UTP) Technical Specifications for Interoperability (TSI) that apply to them.

2. Manufacturing
The manufacturer shall operate an approved quality management system for design, manufacture and final product inspection and testing of the interoperability constituents concerned as specified in point 3 and shall be subject to surveillance as specified in point 4.

3. Quality management system
3.1 The manufacturer shall lodge an application for assessment of his quality management system with an assessing entity the notified body of his choice, for the interoperability constituents concerned.

The application shall include:
— the name and address of the manufacturer, and, if the application is lodged by the authorised representative, his name and address as well,
— the technical documentation for one model of each category of interoperability constituents intended to be manufactured.

The technical documentation shall, wherever applicable, contain at least the following elements:
○ a general description of the interoperability constituent,
○ conceptual design and manufacturing drawings and schemes of components, sub-assemblies, circuits, etc.,
○ descriptions and explanations necessary for the understanding of those drawings and schemes and of the operation (including conditions for use) and maintenance of the interoperability constituent,
○ conditions of integration of the interoperability constituent in its system environment (sub-assembly, assembly, subsystem) and the necessary interface conditions,
○ a list of the Validated Standards 16 and/or other relevant technical specifications which have been applied in full or in part, and descriptions of the solutions adopted to meet the requirements of the UTP TSI

— harmonised standards and/or other relevant technical specifications the references of which have been published in the Official Journal of the European Union,
— harmonised standards

applied in full or in part, and descriptions of the solutions adopted to meet the requirements of the

16 see section 1.2 c)
3.2 The quality management system shall ensure compliance of the interoperability constituents with the requirements of the UTP TSI that apply to them.

All the elements, requirements and provisions adopted by the manufacturer shall be documented in a systematic and orderly manner in the form of written policies, procedures and instructions. The quality management system documentation shall permit a consistent interpretation of the quality programmes, plans, manuals and records.

It shall, in particular, contain an adequate description of:

- the quality objectives and the organisational structure, responsibilities and powers of the management with regard to design and product quality,
- the technical design specifications, including standards, that will be applied and, where the relevant Validated Standard harmonised standards and/or technical specifications will not be applied in full, the means that will be used to ensure that the requirements of the UTP TSI that apply to the interoperability constituents will be met,
- the design control and design verification techniques, processes and systematic actions that will be used when designing the interoperability constituents pertaining to the product category covered,
- the corresponding manufacturing, quality control and quality management system techniques, processes and systematic actions that will be used,
- the examinations and tests that will be carried out before, during and after manufacture, and the frequency with which they will be carried out,
- the quality records, such as inspection reports and test data, calibration data, qualification reports on the personnel concerned, etc., and
- the means of monitoring the achievement of the required design and product quality and the effective operation of the quality management system.

3.3 The assessing entity shall assess the quality management system to determine whether it satisfies the requirements referred to in point 3.2.

It shall presume conformity with those requirements in respect of the elements of the quality management system that comply with the corresponding specifications of the national standard that implements the relevant quality management standard, Validated standard harmonised standard and/or technical specification.

When the manufacturer operates a certified quality management system certified by an accredited certification body, for the design and manufacturing of the relevant interoperability constituent, the assessing entity shall take this into account in the assessment. In this case, the notified body will make a detailed assessment of quality management system specific documents and records of the interoperability constituent only. The assessing entity shall not assess again the entire quality manual and all the procedures already as-
sessed by the quality management system certification body.

In addition to experience in quality management systems, the auditing team shall have at least one member experienced as an assessor in the relevant interoperability constituent field and product technology concerned, and knowledge of the requirements of the UTP. TSI.

The audit shall include an assessment visit to the manufacturer’s premises. The auditing team shall review the technical documentation referred to in point 3.1, second indent, to verify the manufacturer’s ability to identify the requirements of the UTP TSI and to carry out the necessary examinations with a view to ensuring compliance of the interoperability constituent with those requirements.

The manufacturer or his authorised representative shall be notified of the decision.

The notification shall contain the conclusions of the audit and the reasoned assessment decision. Where the assessment of the quality management system provided satisfying evidence that the requirements referred to in point 3.2 are met, the assessing entity notified body shall issue a “quality management system approval” to the applicant.

3.4 The manufacturer shall undertake to fulfil the obligations arising out of the quality management system as approved and to maintain it so that it remains adequate and efficient.

3.5 The manufacturer shall keep the assessing entity notified body that has approved the quality management system informed of any intended change to the quality management system having impact on the interoperability constituent, including changes of quality management system certificate.

The assessing entity notified body shall evaluate any proposed changes and decide whether the modified quality management system will continue to satisfy the requirements referred to in point 3.2 or whether a reassessment is necessary. It shall notify the manufacturer of its decision. The notification shall contain the conclusions of the examination and the reasoned assessment decision.

4. Surveillance under the responsibility of the assessing entity notified body

4.1 The purpose of surveillance is to make sure that the manufacturer duly fulfils the obligations arising out of the approved quality management system.

4.2 The manufacturer shall, for periodic audit purposes, allow the assessing entity notified body access to the design, manufacture, inspection, testing and storage sites, and shall provide it with all necessary information, in particular:
   – the quality management system documentation,
   – the quality records as provided for by the design part of the quality management system, such as results of analyses, calculations, tests, etc., and
   – the quality records as provided for by the manufacturing part of the quality management system, such as inspection reports and test data, calibration data, qualification reports on the personnel concerned, etc.

4.3 The assessing entity notified body shall carry out periodic audits to make sure that the manufacturer maintains and applies the quality management system and shall provide the manufacturer with an audit report.
The frequency of the periodic audits shall be at least once every two years.

When the manufacturer operates a certified quality management system, the assessing entity shall take this into account during the periodic audits.

4.4 In addition, the assessing entity may pay unexpected visits to the manufacturer. During such visits, it may, if necessary, carry out interoperability constituent tests, or have them carried out, in order to check the proper functioning of the quality management system. It shall provide the manufacturer with a visit report and, if tests have been carried out, with a test report.

5. Declaration of conformity

5.1 The manufacturer shall draw up a written Declaration of conformity for the interoperability constituent and keep it together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for the period defined in the relevant UTP and, where the UTP does not define this period, for 10 years after the last interoperability constituent has been manufactured. The Declaration of conformity shall identify the interoperability constituent for which it has been drawn up.

A copy of the Declaration of conformity shall be made available to the relevant authorities upon request.

5.2 The Declaration of conformity shall meet the requirements of Article 13(3) and point 3 of Annex IV to Directive 2008/57/EC.

The certificate to be referred to is:
- the quality management system approval indicated in point 3.3 and audit reports indicated in point 4.3, if any.

6. The manufacturer shall, for the period defined in the relevant UTP and, where the UTP does not define this period, for a period ending at least 10 years after the last interoperability constituent has been manufactured, keep at the disposal of the national authorities:
- the technical documentation referred to in point 3.1,
- the documentation concerning the quality management system referred to in point 3.1,
- the change referred to in point 3.5, as approved, and
7. Unless the assessing entity is itself the competent authority, it shall inform the competent authority in the Contracting State which has authorised it to perform assessments (cf. sections 1.2 c) and 1.3) of any “quality management system approvals” issued or withdrawn, and shall, periodically or upon request, make available to the competent authority the list of “quality management system approvals” refused, suspended or otherwise restricted.

Each notified body shall inform its notifying authorities of “quality management system approvals” issued or withdrawn, and shall, periodically or upon request, make available to its notifying authorities the list of “quality management system approvals” refused, suspended or otherwise restricted.

The information shall include the names and addresses of the manufacturer and assessing entity, the identification (type and name) of the interoperability constituent, the type of document (issue/change, refusal, withdrawal, suspension, etc.) and the date and reference number of the issuing document.

The competent authority in question shall keep an updated list of the “quality management system approvals” and their status. The list shall include the same data as required for the information.

The Secretary General shall be informed of new entries and any other change to the list and make the information available to the competent authorities of the other Contracting States.

The assessing entity shall keep a copy of the “quality management system approval”, its annexes and additions, including the documentation submitted by the manufacturer, until the expiry of the validity of the “quality management system approval”.

On request, the Secretary General, the Contracting States and other assessing entities may obtain a copy of the “quality management system approval” and corresponding technical documentation and the results of the examinations carried out by the assessing entity.

8. Authorised representative

The manufacturer’s obligations set out in points 3.1, 3.5, 5 and 6 may be fulfilled by his authorised representative, on his behalf and under his responsibility, provided that they...
are specified in the mandate.
1. Conformity based on full quality management system plus design examination is the conformity assessment procedure whereby the manufacturer fulfils the obligations laid down in points 2 and 6, and ensures and declares on his sole responsibility that the interoperability constituents satisfy the requirements of the Uniform Technical Prescriptions (UTP) technical specification for interoperability (TSI) that apply to them.

2. Manufacturing

The manufacturer shall operate an approved quality management system for design, manufacture and final product inspection and testing of the interoperability constituents concerned as specified in point 3, and shall be subject to surveillance as specified in point 5. The adequacy of the technical design of the interoperability constituents shall have been examined in accordance with point 4.

3. Quality management system

3.1 The manufacturer shall lodge an application for assessment of his quality management system with an assessing entity (the notified body) of his choice, for the interoperability constituents concerned.

The application shall include:

- the name and address of the manufacturer, and, if the application is lodged by the authorised representative, his name and address as well,
- all relevant information for the interoperability constituent category envisaged,
- the documentation concerning the quality management system, and
- a written declaration that the same application has not been lodged with any other competent authority (notified body).

3.2 The quality management system shall ensure compliance of the interoperability constituents with the requirements of the Uniform Technical Prescriptions (UTP) technical specification for interoperability (TSI) that apply to them.

All the elements, requirements and provisions adopted by the manufacturer shall be documented in a systematic and orderly manner in the form of written policies, procedures and instructions. The quality management system documentation shall permit a consistent interpretation of the quality programmes, plans, manuals and records.

It shall, in particular, contain an adequate description of:

- the quality objectives and the organisational structure, responsibilities and powers of the management with regard to design and product quality,
- the technical design specifications, including standards, that will be applied and, where the relevant Validated Standards harmonised standards and/or technical specifications will not be applied in full, the means that will be used to ensure that the requirements of the Uniform Technical Prescriptions (UTP) technical specification for interoperability (TSI) that apply to the interoperability constituents will be met,
- the design control and design verification techniques, processes and systematic actions that will be used when designing the interoperability constituents pertaining to the product category covered,
- the corresponding manufacturing, quality control and quality management system techniques, processes and systematic actions that will be used,
— the examinations and tests that will be carried out before, during and after manufac-
ture, and the frequency with which they will be carried out,
— the quality records, such as inspection reports and test data, calibration data, qualifi-
cation reports on the personnel concerned, etc., and
— the means of monitoring the achievement of the required design and product quality
and the effective operation of the quality management system.

3.3 The assessing entity shall assess the quality management system to determine whether it satisfies the re-
quirements referred to in point 3.2.

It shall presume conformity with those requirements in respect of the elements of the
quality management system that comply with the corresponding specifications of the
national standard that implements the relevant quality management standard,
Validated Standard
and/or technical specification.

When the manufacturer operates a certified quality management system certified by an
accredited certification body, for the design and manufacturing of the relevant interop-
erability constituent, the assessing entity shall take this into account in the assessment. In this case, the
assessing entity will make a detailed assessment of quality management system specific documents and
records of the interoperability constituent only. The assessing entity shall not assess again the entire quality manual and all the procedures already as-
essed by the quality management system certification body.

In addition to experience in quality management systems, the auditing team shall have
at least one member experienced as an assessor in the relevant interoperability con-
stituent field and product technology concerned, and knowledge of the requirements of the
UTP. TSI.

The audit shall include an assessment visit to the manufacturer’s premises.

The decision shall be notified to the manufacturer or his authorised representative

The notification shall contain the conclusions of the audit and the reasoned assessment
decision. Where the assessment of the quality management system provided satisfying
evidence that the requirements referred to in point 3.2 are met, the
assessing entity shall issue a “quality management system approval” to the applicant.

3.4 The manufacturer shall undertake to fulfil the obligations arising out of the quality man-
agement system as approved and to maintain it so that it remains adequate and effi-
cient.

3.5 The manufacturer shall keep the assessing entity that has approved the quality management system informed of any intended change to
the quality management system having impact on the interoperability constituent, includ-
ing changes of quality management system certificate.

The assessing entity shall evaluate any proposed changes and decide whether the modified quality man-
agement system will continue to satisfy the requirements referred to in point 3.2 or
whether a reassessment is necessary.

It shall notify the manufacturer of its decision. The notification shall contain the conclu-
3.6. Unless the assessing entity is itself the competent authority, it shall inform the competent authority in the Contracting State which has authorised it to perform assessments (cf. sections 1.2 c) and 1.3) of any "quality management system approvals" issued or withdrawn, and shall, periodically or upon request, make available to the competent authority the list of "quality management system approvals" refused, suspended or otherwise restricted.

Each notified body shall inform its notifying authorities of "quality management system approvals" refused, suspended or otherwise restricted.

Each notified body shall inform the other assessing entities of "quality management system approvals" which it has refused, withdrawn, suspended or otherwise restricted, and, upon request, of "quality management system approvals" which it has issued.

The information shall include the names and addresses of the manufacturer and assessing entity, the identification (type and name) of the interoperability constituent, the type of document (issue/change, refusal, withdrawal, suspension, etc.) and the date and reference number of the issuing document.

The competent authority in question shall keep an updated list of the "quality management system approvals" and their status. The list shall include the same data as required for the information.

The Secretary General shall be informed of new entries and any other change to the list and make the information available to the competent authorities of the other Contracting States.

The assessing entity shall keep a copy of the "quality management system approval" its annexes and additions, including the documentation submitted by the manufacturer, until the expiry of the validity of the "quality management system approval".

Upon request, the Secretary General, the Contracting States and the other assessing entities may obtain a copy of the "quality management system approval" and corresponding technical documentation and the results of the examinations carried out by the assessing entity.

4. Design examination

4.1 The manufacturer shall lodge an application for examination of the design with the notified body...
4.2 The application shall make it possible to understand the design, manufacture, maintenance and operation of the interoperability constituent, and to assess the conformity with the requirements of the UTP TSI that apply to it.

It shall include:

- the name and address of the manufacturer
- a written declaration that the same application has not been lodged with any other notified body,
- the technical documentation. The technical documentation shall make it possible to assess the interoperability constituent's conformity with the applicable requirements of the UTP TSI.

The technical documentation shall specify the applicable requirements and cover, as far as relevant for the assessment, the design, manufacture, maintenance and operation of the interoperability constituent. The technical documentation shall contain, wherever applicable, at least the following elements:

- a general description of the interoperability constituent,
- conceptual design and manufacturing drawings and schemes of components, sub-assemblies, circuits, etc.,
- descriptions and explanations necessary for the understanding of those drawings and schemes and of the operation (including conditions for use) and maintenance of the interoperability constituent,
- conditions of integration of the interoperability constituent in its system environment (sub-assembly, assembly, subsystem) and the necessary interface conditions,
- a list of the Validated Standards and/or other relevant technical specifications which have been applied in full or in part, and descriptions of the solutions adopted to meet the requirements of the UTP TSI where those Validated Standards have not been applied. In the event of partly applied Validated Standards, the technical documentation shall specify the parts which have been applied,
- results of design calculations made, examinations carried out, etc., and
- test reports.

- the supporting evidence for the adequacy of the technical design. This supporting evidence shall mention any documents that have been used, in particular where the relevant Validated Standards and/or technical specifications have not been applied in full. The supporting evidence shall include, where necessary, the results of tests carried out by the appropriate laboratory of the manufacturer, or by another testing laboratory on his behalf and under his responsibility.

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17 see section 1.2 b)
4.3 The assessing entity shall examine the application, and where the design meets the requirements of the UTP, that apply to the interoperability constituent it shall issue a Design examination certificate to the manufacturer. The certificate shall give the name and address of the manufacturer, the conclusions of the examination, the conditions (if any) for its validity and the data necessary for identification of the approved design and if relevant, a description of the product’s functioning. The certificate may have one or more annexes attached.

The certificate and its annexes shall contain all relevant information to allow the conformity of interoperability constituents with the examined design to be evaluated.

Where the design does not satisfy the requirements of the UTP, the assessing entity shall refuse to issue a design examination certificate and shall inform the applicant accordingly, giving detailed reasons for its refusal.

4.4 The manufacturer shall keep the assessing entity that has issued the Design examination certificate that is informed of any modification to the approved design that may affect the conformity with the requirements of the UTP or the conditions for validity of the certificate until the expiry of the validity of the certificate. Such modifications shall require additional approval — from the assessing entity that issued the Design examination certificate — in the form of an addition to the original Design examination certificate.

Only those examinations and tests that are relevant and necessary to the changes shall be performed.

4.5 Unless the assessing entity is itself the competent authority, it shall inform the competent authority in the Contracting State which has authorised it to perform assessments (cf. sections 1.2 c) and 1.3) of any Design examination certificates and/or any additions thereto which it has issued or withdrawn, and shall, periodically or upon request, make available to the list of certificates and/or any additions thereto refused, suspended or otherwise restricted.

Each notified body shall inform the other notified bodies concerning the EC design examination certificates and/or any additions thereto which it has refused, withdrawn, suspended or otherwise restricted, and, upon request, concerning the certificates and/or additions thereto which it has issued.

The information shall include the names and addresses of the manufacturer and assess-
The competent authority in question shall keep an updated list of the Design examination certificates and their status. The list shall include the same data as required for the information. The Secretary General shall be informed of new entries and any other change to the list and make the information available to the competent authorities of the other Contracting States. The list shall include the name of the manufacturer and the assessing entity, the identification (type and name) of the interoperability constituent, the type of document (issue/change, refusal, withdrawal, suspension, etc.) and the date and the reference number of the issuing document; the EIN harmonised document numbering system set out in Annex 3 shall be used.

The Secretary General shall be informed of new entries and any other change to the list and make the information available to the competent authorities of the other Contracting States.

The Secretary General, the competent authorities of the other Contracting States and the other notified bodies may, on request, obtain a copy of the Design examination certificate. EC design examination certificate.

Upon request, the Secretary General and the other Contracting States may obtain a copy of the technical documentation and the results of the examinations carried out by the assessing entity.

The assessing entity shall keep a copy of the Design examination certificate. EC design examination certificate. and its annexes and additions, including the documentation submitted by the manufacturer, until the expiry of the validity of the certificate.

4.6 The manufacturer shall keep a copy of the Design examination certificate, EC design examination certificate, its annexes and additions together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for the period defined in the relevant UTP TSI and, where the UTP TSI does not define this period, for 10 years after the last interoperability constituent has been manufactured.
5. Surveillance under the responsibility of the assessing entity notifed body

5.1 The purpose of surveillance is to make sure that the manufacturer duly fulfils the obligations arising out of the approved quality management system.

5.2 The manufacturer shall, for periodic audit purposes, allow the assessing entity notifed body access to the manufacture, inspection, testing and storage sites and shall provide it with all necessary information, in particular:

- the quality management system documentation,
- the quality records as provided for by the design part of the quality management system, such as results of analyses, calculations, tests, etc.,
- the quality records as provided for by the manufacturing part of the quality management system, such as inspection reports and test data, calibration data, qualification reports on the personnel concerned, etc.

5.3 The assessing entity notifed body shall carry out periodic audits to make sure that the manufacturer maintains and applies the quality management system and shall provide the manufacturer with an audit report. The frequency of the periodic audits shall be at least once every two years.

When the manufacturer operates a certified quality management system, the assessing entity notifed body shall take this into account during the periodic audits.

5.4 In addition, the assessing entity notifed body may pay unexpected visits to the manufacturer. During such visits the assessing entity notifed body may, if necessary, carry out interoperability constituent tests, or have them carried out, in order to check the proper functioning of the quality management system. It shall provide the manufacturer with a visit report and, if tests have been carried out, with a test report.

6. Declaration of conformity EC declaration of conformity

6.1 The manufacturer shall draw up a written Declaration of conformity for the interoperability constituent and keep it at the disposal of the national authorities for the period defined in the relevant UTP TSI and, where the UTP TSI does not define this period, for 10 years after the last interoperability constituent has been manufactured. The Declaration of conformity shall identify the interoperability constituent for which it has been drawn up and shall mention the EIN harmonised document number of the Design examination certificate.

A copy of the Declaration of conformity shall be made available to the relevant authorities upon request.

6.2 The Declaration of conformity shall meet the requirements set out in Annex 13(3) and point 3 of Annex IV to Direc-
1 to this UTP, and
b) in cases where the interoperability constituent is intended for the EU market and if the constituent is also the subject of EU directives covering other aspects than those covered by COTIF regulations (including the applicable UTPs) e.g. environmental pollution, also state that the interoperability constituents meet the requirements of those EU directives.

The certificates to be referred to are:
- the “quality management system approval” indicated in point 3.3 and audit reports indicated in point 5.3, if any,
- the Design examination certificate — the EC design examination certificate indicated in point 4.3 and its additions.

7. The manufacturer shall, for the period defined in the relevant UTP TSI and, where the UTP TSI does not define this period, for a period ending at least 10 years after the last interoperability constituent has been manufactured, keep at the disposal of the competent national authorities:
- the documentation concerning the quality management system referred to in point 3.1,
- the change referred to in point 3.5, as approved, and
- the decisions and reports of the notified body referred to in points 3.5, 5.3 and 5.4.

8. Authorised representative

The manufacturer’s authorised representative may lodge the application referred to in points 4.1 and 4.2 and fulfil the obligations set out in points 3.1, 3.5, 4.4, 4.6, 6 and 7, on his behalf and under his responsibility, provided that they are specified in the mandate.
MODULES FOR THE PROCEDURES FOR ASSESSMENT OF SUITABILITY FOR USE OF INTEROPERABILITY CONSTITUENTS

MODULE CV. TYPE VALIDATION BY IN-SERVICE EXPERIENCE (SUITABILITY FOR USE)

1. Type validation by in-service experience is the part of the assessment procedure in which an assessing entity ascertains and attests that a specimen, representative of the production envisaged meets the requirements for suitability for use of the Uniform Technical Prescriptions (UTP) technical specification for interoperability (TSI) that apply to it.

2. The manufacturer shall lodge an application for Type validation by in-service experience with an assessing entity of his choice. The application shall include:
   - the name and address of the manufacturer, and, if the application is lodged by the authorised representative, his name and address as well,
   - a written declaration that the same application has not been lodged with any other assessing entity, notified body,
   - the technical documentation referred to in point 3,
   - the programme for validation by in-service experience, as described in point 4,
   - the name and address of the company(ies) (infrastructure managers and/or railway undertaking), with which the applicant has obtained an agreement to contribute to a suitability for use assessment by in-service experience:
     - by operating the interoperability constituent in service,
     - by monitoring the in-service behaviour, and
     - by issuing a report about in-service experience,
   - the name and the address of the company undertaking the maintenance of the interoperability constituent during the time period or running distance required for in-service experience, and
   - the Type examination certificate when module CB was used for the design phase, or the Design examination certificate when module CH1 was used for the design phase.

The manufacturer shall place at the disposal of the company(ies), undertaking the operation of the interoperability constituent in service, a specimen or a sufficient number of specimens, representative of the production envisaged and hereinafter called ‘type’. A type may cover several versions of the interoperability constituent provided that the differences between the versions are all covered by the certificates as mentioned above.

The assessing entity may request further specimens if needed for carrying out the validation by in-service experience.

3. The technical documentation shall make it possible to assess the interoperability constituent’s conformity with the requirements of the UTP. The technical documentation shall cover the design, manufacturing, maintenance and
operation of the interoperability constituent.

The technical documentation shall contain the following elements:

- the technical documentation specified in point 9 of Module CB or in point 4.6 of Module CH1,
- conditions for use and maintenance of the interoperability constituent (e.g. restrictions of running time or distance, wear limits, etc.).

If the UTP TSI requires further information for the technical documentation, this shall be included.

4. The programme for the validation by in-service experience shall include:

- the required performance or behaviour in service of the interoperability constituent under trial,
- the installation arrangements,
- the duration of the programme — either time or distance,
- the operating conditions and the service programme expected,
- the maintenance programme,
- the special in-service tests, if any, to be performed,
- the batch size of the specimens — if more than one,
- the inspection programme (nature, number and frequency of inspections, documentation),
- criteria for tolerable defects and their impact on the programme,
- the information to be included in the report of the company(ies) operating the interoperability constituent in service (see point 2, fifth indent).

5. Type validation by in-service experience

The assessing entity shall:

5.1 examine the technical documentation and the programme for validation by in-service experience;

5.2 verify that the type is representative and has been manufactured in conformity with the technical documentation;

5.3 verify that the programme for validation by in-service experience is well adapted to assess the required performance and in-service behaviour of the interoperability constituents;

5.4 agree with the applicant and the company(ies) undertaking the operation of the interoperability constituent referred to in point 2 the programme and the location where the inspections will be carried out and if necessary, the test(s) and the body performing the test(s);

5.5 monitor and inspect the progress of in-service running, operation and maintenance of the interoperability constituent;

5.6 assess the report, to be issued by the company(ies) undertaking the operation the interoperability constituent referred to in point 2, and all other documentation and information, collected during the procedure (test reports, maintenance experience etc.);

5.7 evaluate whether the in-service behaviour results meet the requirements of the UTP TSI.

6. Where the type meets the requirements of the UTP TSI that apply to the interoperability constituent concerned, the assessing entity shall issue...
a Certificate of suitability for use to the manufacturer.

The certificate shall contain the name and address of the manufacturer, the conclusions of the validation, the conditions (if any) for its validity and the necessary data for identification of the approved type. The certificate may have one or more annexes attached.

A list of the relevant parts of the technical documentation shall be annexed to the Certificate of suitability for use and a copy kept by the assessing entity.

Where the type does not meet the requirements of the UTP, the assessing entity shall refuse to issue a Certificate of suitability for use and shall inform the applicant accordingly, giving detailed reasons for its refusal.

7. The manufacturer shall inform the notified body that holds the technical documentation relating to the Certificate of suitability for use of all modifications to the approved type that may affect the suitability for use of the interoperability constituent or the conditions for the validity of the certificate. Such modifications shall require additional approval in the form of an addition to the original Certificate of suitability for use. Only those examinations and tests that are relevant and necessary to the changes shall be performed.

8. Unless the assessing entity is itself the competent authority, it shall inform the competent authority in the Contracting State which has authorised it to perform assessments (cf. sections 1.2 c) and 1.3) of any Certificate of suitability for use and/or any additions thereto which it has issued or withdrawn, and shall, periodically or upon request, make available to the competent authority the list of certificates and/or any additions thereto refused, suspended or otherwise restricted.

The competent authority in question shall keep an updated list of the Certificates of suitability for use and their status. The list shall include the name of the manufacturer and the assessing entity, the identification (type and name) of the interoperability constituent, the type of document (issue/change, refusal, withdrawal, suspension, etc.) and the date and the reference number of the issuing document.

9. Each assessing entity shall ensure that the other assessing entities will be informed concerning the Certificates of suitability for use and shall, periodically or upon request, make available to its notifying authorities the list of certificates and/or any additions thereto refused, suspended or otherwise restricted.
use

and/or any additions thereto which it has refused, withdrawn, suspended or otherwise restricted, and, upon request, concerning the certificates and/or additions thereto which it has issued.

9. The Secretary General shall be informed of new entries and any other change to the list of the Certificates of suitability for use and make the information available to the competent authorities of the other Contracting States.

10. The Secretary General, the competent authorities of the other Contracting States and the other assessing entities may, upon request, obtain a copy of the Certificate of suitability for use and/or additions thereto.

Upon request, the Commission, the Member States and the other notified bodies may obtain a copy of the technical documentation and the results of the examinations carried out by the assessing entity.

The assessing entity shall keep a copy of the Certificate of suitability for use, its annexes and additions, until the expiry of the validity of the certificate.

11. Declaration of suitability for use

11.1 The manufacturer shall draw up a written Declaration of suitability for use for the interoperability constituent and keep it at the disposal of the national authorities for the period defined in the relevant UTP and, where the UTP does not define this period, for 10 years after the last interoperability constituent has been manufactured. The Declaration of suitability for use shall identify the interoperability constituent for which it has been drawn up.

A copy of the Declaration of suitability for use shall be made available to the relevant authorities upon request.

11.2 The Declaration of suitability for use shall

a) meet the requirements set out in Annex 1 to this UTP, and

b) in cases where the interoperability constituent is intended for the EU market and if the constituent is also the subject of EU directives covering other aspects than those covered by COTIF

Each notified body shall inform the other notified bodies concerning the EC Certificates of suitability for use and/or any additions thereto which it has refused, withdrawn, suspended or otherwise restricted, and, upon request, concerning the certificates and/or additions thereto which it has issued.

EC Certificate of suitability for use

EC Certificate of suitability for use and/or additions thereto

Commission and the Member States notified body.

The notified body

EC declaration of suitability for use

EC declaration of suitability for use

EC declaration of suitability for use

EC declaration of suitability for use

EC declaration of suitability for use

EC declaration of suitability for use

EC declaration of suitability for use
regulations (including the applicable UTPs) e.g. environmental pollution, also state that the interoperability constituents meet the requirements of those EU directives.

The certificate to be referred to is:
- the Certificate of suitability for use.
- the EC certificate of suitability for use.

11.3 The interoperability constituent may be placed on the market only after the following declarations have been drawn up:
- Declaration of suitability for use referred to in point 11.1, and
- Declaration of conformity.

The interoperability constituent may be placed on the market only after the following EC declarations have been drawn up:
- EC declaration of suitability for use referred to in point 11.1, and
- EC declaration of conformity.

12. Authorised representative

The manufacturer's obligations set out in points 2, 7 and 11.1 may be fulfilled by his authorised representative, on his behalf and under his responsibility, provided that they are specified in the mandate.
3. MODULES FOR THE PROCEDURES FOR ASSESSMENT OF SUBSYSTEM’S CONFORMITY WITH THE TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

MODULE SB. TYPE EXAMINATION | EC TYPE EXAMINATION

1. Type examination is the EC-type examination is the part of an EC procedure whereby a notified body
an assessing entity
examines the technical design of a subsystem and verifies and atests that the technical design of the subsystem meets the requirements of the relevant UTP(s) and other applicable COTIF regulations such as RID
TSI(s) as well as any other regulations that apply to it.

When the term “UTP” is used below in this module, it includes those other applicable COTIF regulations, if any.

2. Type examination shall be carried out by:

– assessment of the adequacy of the technical design of the subsystem through examination of the technical documentation and supporting evidence referred to in point 3 (design type), and

– examination of a specimen, representative of the production envisaged, of the complete subsystem (production type).

A type may cover several versions of the subsystem provided that the differences between the versions do not affect the provisions of the relevant UTP(s).

TSI(s).

3. The applicant shall lodge an application for EC-type examination with a notified body Type examination with an assessing entity of his choice.

The application shall include:

– the name and address of the applicant and, if the application is lodged by the authorised representative, his name and address as well,

– a written declaration that the same application has not been lodged with any other assessing entity, notified body,

– the technical documentation.¹⁸ The technical documentation shall make it possible to assess the subsystem’s conformity with the requirements of the relevant UTP(s).

TSI(s). The technical documentation shall specify the requirements of the relevant UTP(s) and cover, as far as relevant for the assessment, EC-type examination procedure, the design, manufacture and operation of the subsystem. The technical documenta-

¹⁸ the technical documentation includes descriptions and explanations necessary for the understanding of the functioning and possible risks/failures of safety related software used in the subsystem.
tion shall contain, at least the following elements:

- a general description of the subsystem, its overall design and structure,
- documents necessary for the compilation of the technical file according to the provisions of UTP GEN-B “Technical File” as described in point 4 of Annex VI to Directive 2008/57/EC,
- a separate file with the set of data required by the UTP(s) for each relevant register set up by the Committee of Technical Experts according to ATMF Article 13, provided for in Articles 34 and 35 of Directive 2008/57/EC,
- conceptual design and manufacturing drawings (when available) and schemes of the subsystem, components, sub-assemblies, circuits, etc.,
- descriptions and explanations necessary for the understanding of the functioning and possible risks/failures of safety-related software used in the subsystem, [as in the IC modules] has been changed to footnote 18, but ERA wants both incidents deleted]
- a draft of the Technical File as required by ATMF Article 10 § 6 with a content according to the requirements set out in UTP GEN-C 19,
- if relevant, descriptions and explanations necessary for the understanding of the operation and maintenance of the subsystem,
- conditions of integration of the subsystem in its system environment and the necessary interface conditions,
- a list of the Validated Standards and/or other relevant technical specifications which have been applied in full or in part, and descriptions of the solutions adopted to meet the requirements of the UTP(s) where those Validated Standards have not been applied. In the event of partly applied Validated Standards, the technical documentation shall specify the parts which have been applied,
- results of design calculations made, examinations carried out, etc.,
- test programme and reports,

19 formerly named APTU Annex 1-C
20 see section 1.2 b)
Corresponding text in EU regulations

- evidence of conformity with other applicable COTIF regulations
- supporting documentation regarding the manufacture and the assembly of the subsystem,
- a list of manufacturers involved in the subsystem's design, manufacturing, assembly and installation,
- conditions for use of the subsystem (restrictions of running time or distance, wear limits etc.),
- conditions for maintenance and technical documentation on maintenance of the subsystem,
- any technical requirement specified in the relevant UTP(s) TSI(s) that shall be taken into account during production, maintenance or operation of the subsystem,
- all other appropriate technical evidences, which demonstrate that previous checking or tests have been successfully performed, under comparable conditions, by competent bodies,
- any further information, if required by the relevant UTP(s), TSI(s),
  - the specimens representative of the production envisaged. The assessing entity may request further specimens if needed for carrying out the test programme,
  - a specimen or specimens of a sub-assembly or assembly or a specimen of the subsystem in a pre-assembled condition shall be provided, if so required for specific test or examination methods and specified in the relevant UTP(s), TSI(s),
  - the supporting evidence for the adequacy of the technical design solution. This supporting evidence shall mention any documents that have been used, in particular where the relevant Validated Standards and/or technical specifications have not been applied in full. The supporting evidence shall include, where necessary, the results of tests carried out by the appropriate testing body of the applicant, or by another testing body on his behalf and under his responsibility.

4. The assessing body shall
   The notified body shall
   
   For the design type:

4.1 examine the technical documentation and supporting evidence to assess whether the technical design of the subsystem is adequate to fulfil the requirements of the relevant UTP(s); TSI(s);

4.2 where a design review is requested in the relevant UTP(s), TSI(s), examine design methods, the design tools and the design results to assess compliance with the requirements of the relevant UTP(s). TSI(s).

   For the production type:

4.3 verify that the specimen(s) have been manufactured in conformity with the requirements of the relevant UTP(s) TSI(s) and with the technical documentation, and identify the elements which have been
designed in accordance with the applicable provisions of the relevant UTP(s), Validated Standards and/or technical specifications, as well as the elements which have been designed without applying the relevant provisions of those standards;

4.4 carry out appropriate examinations and tests, or have them carried out, to check whether, where the applicant has chosen to apply the solutions in the relevant Validated Standards or technical specifications, these have been applied correctly;

4.5 carry out appropriate examinations and tests, or have them carried out, to check whether, where the solutions in the relevant Validated Standards and/or technical specifications have not been applied, the solutions adopted by the manufacturer meet the corresponding requirements of the relevant UTP(s); TSI(s);

4.6 agree with the applicant on a location where the examinations and tests will be carried out.

5. When the subsystem referred to in point 3 is subject to derogation(s) procedure according to Article 7a of ATMF and the regulations/guidelines adopted by the Committee of Technical Experts in pursuance of that Article, Article 9 of Directive 2008/57/EC, the applicant shall inform the assessing entity notified body thereof.

The applicant shall also provide the assessing entity with a precise reference to the UTP(s) or TSI(s) for which the derogation is requested.

The assessing entity shall analyse whether the derogation complies with the essential requirements and follow the procedure(s) set out by the Committee of Technical Experts according to Article 7a of ATMF.

The applicant shall be informed of the result of the analysis and the outcome of the procedure(s).

The applicant shall communicate to the assessing entity the outcome of the derogation procedure.

6. The assessing entity shall draw up an evaluation report that records the activities undertaken in accordance with point 4 and their outcomes.

The evaluation report shall as an annex include the assessing entity’s compilation of the Technical File in accordance with the requirements set out in UTP GEN-C “Technical File”.

The evaluation report shall be given to the applicant and, on request, to the competent authority in the Contracting State which has authorised the assessing entity.

Without prejudice to its obligations vis-à-vis the

\[21\] formerly named APTU Annex 1-C
competent authority in the Contracting State which has authorised it to perform assessments (cf. sections 1.2 c) and 1.3), the assessing entity shall release the content of that report, in full or in part, only with the agreement of the applicant.

7. Where the type meets the requirements of the relevant UTP(s) TSI(s) that apply to the subsystem concerned, the assessing entity shall issue an **UTP Type-examination certificate** to the applicant. The certificate shall contain the name and address of the applicant, the conclusions of the examination, the conditions (if any) for its validity and the necessary data for identification of the approved type. The certificate may have one or more annexes attached.

The certificate and its annexes shall contain all relevant information to allow the conformity of manufactured subsystems with the examined type to be evaluated.

Where the type does not satisfy the requirements of the relevant UTP(s) TSI(s), the notified body shall refuse to issue a **UTP Type-examination certificate** and shall inform the applicant accordingly, giving detailed reasons for its refusal.

Where the subsystem referred to in point 3 is subject to derogation, upgrade, renewal or specific case, the notified body shall also indicate the precise reference to the UTP(s) TSI(s) or their parts to which conformity has not been examined during the assessments carried out.

If only certain parts of the subsystem are covered and they meet the requirements of the relevant UTP(s), the assessing entity shall issue an examination report clearly stating which parts of the subsystem meet the requirements of the relevant UTP(s). The applicant shall draw up a written EC ISV declaration of intermediate subsystem conformity according to section 2 of Annex VI to Directive 2008/57/EC.

8. The applicant shall inform the assessing entity that holds the technical documentation relating to the **UTP Type-examination certificate** of all modifications to the approved type that may affect the conformity of the subsystem with the requirements of the relevant UTP(s) or the conditions for validity of the certificate. Such modifications shall require additional approval in the form of an addition to the original **UTP Type-examination certificate.**

9. Unless the assessing entity is itself the competent authority, it shall inform the notifying authorities, the notified body that holds the technical documentation relating to the **UTP Type-examination certificate** that the original **EC-type examination certificate** or the **EC-type examination certificate** or the **EC-type examination certificate** that the original **EC-type examination certificate** or the **EC-type examination certificate** or the **EC-type examination certificate** or the **EC-type examination certificate** is no longer valid.

Each notified body shall inform its notifying authorities concerning the **EC-type examination certificate.**
which has authorised it to perform assessments (cf. sections 1.2 c) and 1.3) of any UTP Type-examination certificates and/or any additions thereto which it has issued or withdrawn, and shall, periodically or upon request, make available to the competent authority and the list of certificates and/or any additions thereto refused, suspended or otherwise restricted.

Each assessing entity shall ensure that the other assessing entities will be informed of the UTP Type-examination certificates and/or any additions thereto which it has refused, withdrawn, suspended or otherwise restricted, and, upon request, concerning the certificates and/or additions thereto which it has issued.

The Secretary General shall be informed of new entries and any other change to the list and make the information available to the competent authorities of the other Contracting States. The information shall include the names and addresses of the applicant and assessing entity, the identification (type and name) of the subsystem, the type of document (issue/change, refusal, withdrawal, suspension, etc.) and the date and reference number of the issuing document.

The competent authority in question shall keep an updated list of the Type-examination certificates and their status. The list shall include the same data as required for the information.

The Secretary General shall be informed of new entries and any other change to the list and make the information available to the competent authorities of the other Contracting States.

The Secretary General, the Contracting States and the other assessing entities may, through the competent authority that has registered (listed) the UTP Type-examination certificate, the competent authorities of the other Contracting States, the other assessing entities and the Secretary General—may, upon request, obtain a copy of the UTP Type-examination certificate and/or additions thereto.

Upon request, the Secretary General and the Contracting States may also similarly obtain a copy of the technical documentation and the results of the examinations carried out by the

The Commission, the Member States and the other notified bodies may upon request, obtain a copy of the EC-Type examination certificate.
The assessing entity shall keep a copy of the UTP Type-examination certificate, its annexes and additions, including the documentation submitted by the manufacturer, until the expiry of the validity of the certificate.

10. The applicant shall keep a copy of the UTP Type-examination certificate, its annexes and additions together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities throughout the service life of the subsystem.

11. The applicant’s authorised representative may lodge the application referred to in point 3 and fulfil the obligations set out in points 5, 8 and 10, provided that they are specified in the mandate.
MODULE SD. QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OF THE PRODUCTION PROCESS

1. This assessment based on quality management system of the production process is the part of the procedure for assessment of a subsystem’s conformity with the requirements of the applicable UTP(s) procedure for admission to operation of a subsystem whereby the applicant fulfils the obligations laid down in points 2, 5, 7 and 9, in order that assessments can be carried out to verify that the subsystem concerned is in conformity with the UTP Type-examination Certificate and thereby satisfies the requirements of the relevant regulations such as RID. The applicant is responsible for his sole responsibility.

2. Manufacturing

The production, final subsystem inspection and testing of the subsystem concerned shall be covered by approved quality management system(s) as specified in point 3, and shall be subject to surveillance as specified in point 7.

3. Quality management system

3.1 The applicant or the manufacturer [as the applicant might be a RU, ERA agrees] shall lodge an application for assessment of his quality management system with the notified body of his choice, for the subsystem concerned. The application shall include:
- the name and address of the manufacturer and, if the application is lodged by the authorised representative, his name and address as well,
- a written declaration that the same application has not been lodged with any other notified body,
- the breakdown structure of the project management and the name and address of each involved entity,
- all relevant information for the subsystem envisaged,
- the documentation concerning the quality management system,
- copy of EC declaration(s) of intermediate subsystem conformity (ISV) issued for the subsystem, if any
- the technical documentation of the approved type and a copy of the UTP Type-examination certificate and its annexes.

3.2 The quality management system shall ensure that the subsystem is in conformity with the type described in the UTP Type-examination certificate.
and comply with the requirements of the relevant UTP(s) and TSI(s) that apply to it.

All the elements, requirements and provisions adopted by the applicant shall be documented in a systematic and orderly manner in the form of written policies, procedures and instructions. The quality management system documentation shall permit a consistent interpretation of the quality programmes, plans, manuals and records.

It shall, in particular, contain an adequate description of:
- the quality objectives and the organisational structure, responsibilities and powers of the management with regard to subsystem quality,
- the corresponding manufacturing, quality control and quality management system techniques, processes and systematic actions that will be used,
- the examinations and tests that will be carried out before, during and after manufacture, and the frequency with which they will be carried out,
- the quality records, such as inspection reports and test data, calibration data, qualification reports on the personnel concerned, etc., and
- the means of monitoring the achievement of the required subsystem quality and the effective operation of the quality management system.

3.3 The assessing entity The notified body shall assess the quality management system to determine whether it satisfies the requirements referred to in point 3.2.

It shall presume conformity with those requirements in respect of the elements of the quality management system that comply with the corresponding specifications of the national standard that implements the relevant quality management standard, Validated Standard harmonised standard and/or technical specification.

If the quality management system in place is intended to be applied to the production of subsystems conforming to another specific UTP Type-examination certificate, only the parameters different from those already positively assessed and the applicability of the quality management system in total to this (new) type need be verified.

If the compliance of the subsystem with the requirements of the relevant UTP(s) and TSI(s) is based on more than one quality management system, the notified body shall examine in particular:
- whether the relations and interfaces between the quality management systems are clearly documented, and
- whether overall responsibilities and powers of the management for the compliance of the whole entire subsystem are clearly assigned to and acknowledged by each entity involved in the project.

The audit shall be specific for the subsystem concerned, taking into consideration the specific contribution of the applicant to the subsystem.

When the applicant or the manufacturer operates a certified quality management system certified by an accredited certification body, for the manufacturing and final testing of the relevant subsystem, the notified body shall take this into account in the assessment. In this case, the...
assessing entity notified body
will make a detailed assessment of quality management system specific documents and
records of the subsystem interoperability constituent only. The
assessing entity notified body
shall not assess again the entire quality manual and all the procedures already as-
sessed by the quality management system certification body.

In addition to experience in quality management systems, the auditing team shall have
at least one member with experience of evaluation in the relevant subsystem field and
product technology concerned, and knowledge of the requirements of the relevant
UTP(s). TSI(s).

The audit shall include
one or more assessment visits an assessment visit
to the premises of the relevant entities concerned. The auditing team shall review the
technical documentation referred to in point 3.1, second paragraph,
sixth indent,
to verify the ability of the relevant entities concerned to identify the requirements of the
UTP(s) TSI(s)
and to carry out the necessary examinations with a view to ensuring compliance of the
subsystem with those requirements.

The decision shall be notified to the
applicant who shall forward a copy to the
manufacturer.

The notification shall contain the conclusions of the audit and the reasoned assessment
decision.

Where the assessment of the quality management system provided satisfying evidence
that the requirements referred to in point 3.2 are met, the
assessing entity notified body
shall issue a “quality management system approval” to the
applicant who shall forward a copy to the
manufacturer.

3.4 The applicant and the manufacturer
The applicant
shall undertake to fulfil the obligations arising out of the quality management system as
approved and to maintain it so that it remains adequate and efficient.

3.5 The manufacturer shall keep the applicant
informed and
the applicant shall keep the
assessing entity notified body
that has approved the quality management system informed of any intended change to
the quality management system having impact on the subsystem design, manufacture,
and final inspection, testing and operation, as well as of any changes of quality man-
agement system certificate.

The assessing entity The notified body
shall evaluate any proposed changes and decide whether the modified quality man-
agement system will continue to satisfy the requirements referred to in point 3.2 or
whether a reassessment is necessary.

It shall notify the applicant of its decision,
and the applicant shall forward it to the
manufacturer.

The notification shall contain the conclusions of the examination and the reasoned
evaluation decision.

4. Unless the assessing entity is itself the
competent authority, it shall inform the
competent authority in the Contracting State

Each notified body shall inform its notify-
ing authorities of
which has authorised it to perform assessments (cf. sections 1.2 c) and 1.3) of any “quality management system approvals” issued or withdrawn, and shall, periodically or upon request, make available to the competent authority the list of “quality management system approvals” refused, suspended or otherwise restricted.

Each assessing entity shall ensure that the other assessing entities will be informed of “quality management system approvals” which it has refused, withdrawn, suspended or otherwise restricted, and, upon request, of “quality management system approvals” which it has issued.

The information shall include the names and addresses of the applicant, manufacturer and assessing entity, the identification (type and name) of the subsystem, the type of document (issue/change, refusal, withdrawal, suspension, etc.) and the date and reference number of the issuing document.

The competent authority in question shall keep an updated list of the “quality management system approvals” and their status. The list shall include the same data as required for the information.

The Secretary General shall be informed of new entries and any other change to the list and make the information available to the competent authorities of the other Contracting States.

The assessing entity shall keep a copy of the “quality management system approval”, its annexes and additions, including the documentation submitted by the manufacturer, until the expiry of the validity of the “quality management system approval”.

On request, the Secretary General and the Contracting States may obtain a copy of the “quality management system approval” and the corresponding technical documentation and the results of the quality management system assessments carried out by the assessing entity.

5. Verification of conformity with applicable UTP(s)

5.1 The applicant shall lodge an application for verification of conformity with applicable UTP(s) with an assessing entity of his choice.

The application shall include:
— the name and address of the applicant and, if the application is lodged by the author-
ISED representative, his name and address as well,

- the technical documentation regarding the approved type, including the
  
  **UTP** Type-examination certificate,
  
  **EC-type examination certificate,**
  
  as issued after completion of the procedure defined in module SB,
  
  and if **not** included in this documentation:
  
  - a general description of the subsystem, its overall design and structure
  
  - the documents necessary for the compilation of the technical file
    
    according to the provisions of UTP GEN-
    
    B “Technical File”
    
    as described in point 4 of Annex VI to Directive 2008/57/EC,
  
  - a separate file with the set of data required by the relevant
    
    UTP
    
    for each relevant register
    
    set up by the Committee of Technical
    
    Experts according to ATMF Article 13,
  
  - a list of
    
    Validated Standards, and/or other relevant technical specifications which have been
    
    applied in full or in part, and descriptions of the solutions adopted to meet the requirements of the
    
    UTP
    
    where those
    
    Validated Standards
    
    have not been applied. In the event of partly applied
    
    Validated Standards,
    
    the technical documentation shall specify the parts which have been applied,
  
  - conditions for use of the subsystem (restrictions of running time or distance, wear limits, etc.),
  
  - descriptions and explanations necessary for the understanding of the operation and maintenance of the subsystem,
  
  - conditions for maintenance and technical documentation regarding the maintenance of the subsystem,
  
  - any technical requirement specified in the relevant
    
    UTP(s)
    
    that shall be taken into account during production, maintenance or operation of the subsystem,
  
  - other appropriate technical evidences, which demonstrate that previous checking or tests have been successfully performed, under comparable conditions, by competent bodies,
  
  - conditions of integration of the subsystem in its system environment and the necessary interface conditions with other subsystems,
  
  - results of design calculations made, examinations carried out, etc.,
  
  - test reports, if any,
  
  - documentation regarding the manufacture and the assembly of the subsystem,
  
  - a list of manufacturers involved in the subsystem’s manufacturing, assembly and installation,
  
  - the demonstration, that the manufacturing and final testing as mentioned under point 2, are covered by the quality management system of the applicant and the evi-

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22 see section 1.2 b)
dence of its effectiveness,
– indication of the notified body responsible for the approval and surveillance of the quality management system,
– evidence of conformity with other applicable COTIF regulations,
– any further information, if required by the relevant UTP(s).

5.2 The assessing entity The notified body chosen by the applicant shall first examine the application concerning the validity of the UTP Type-examination certificate. If the assessing entity considers the UTP Type-examination certificate no longer remains valid or is not appropriate and that a new UTP Type-examination certificate is necessary, the assessing entity shall refuse to assess the quality management system of the applicant and shall justify its refusal.

6. When the subsystem referred to in point 3 is subject to derogation(s) procedure according to Article 7a of ATMF and the regulations/guidelines adopted by the Committee of Technical Experts in pursuance of that Article, the applicant shall inform the assessing entity thereof. The applicant shall also provide the assessing entity with a precise reference to the UTP(s) (or their parts) for which the derogation is requested. The assessing entity shall analyse whether the derogation complies with the essential requirements and follow the procedure(s) set out by the Committee of Technical Experts according to Article 7a of ATMF.

The applicant shall be informed of the result of the analysis and the outcome of the procedure(s).

7. Surveillance under the responsibility of the assessing entity notified body

7.1 The purpose of surveillance is to make sure that the applicant duly fulfils the obligations arising out of the approved quality management system.

7.2 The applicant shall, for periodic audit purposes, allow the assessing entity notified body access to the manufacture, inspection, testing and storage sites and shall provide it with all necessary information, in particular:

EU ref. 1

Corresponding text in EU regulations

EU ref. 2
— the quality management system documentation,
— the quality records, such as inspection reports and test data, calibration data, qualification reports on the personnel concerned, etc.

7.3 The assessing entity shall carry out periodic audits to make sure that the applicant maintains and applies the quality management system and shall provide the applicant with an audit report. The frequency of the periodic audits shall be at least once every two years.

When the applicant operates a certified quality management system, the assessing entity notified body shall take this into account during the periodic audits.

7.4 In addition, the assessing entity notified body may pay unexpected visits to the applicant. During such visits the assessing entity may, if necessary, carry out subsystem tests, or have them carried out, in order to verify that the quality management system is functioning correctly. The assessing entity notified body shall provide the applicant with a visit report and, if tests have been carried out, with a test report.

The applicant shall forward these reports to the manufacturer.

7.5 The assessing entity notified body responsible for the assessment of conformity of the manufactured subsystems with the approved type EC verification of the subsystem, if not carrying out the surveillance of all the quality management systems concerned as under point 3, shall coordinate the surveillance activities of any other assessing entity notified body responsible for that task, in order:
— to be ensured that correct management of interfaces between the different quality management systems relating to subsystem integration has been performed,
— to collect, in liaison with the applicant, the necessary elements for the assessment to guarantee the consistency and the overall supervision of the different quality management systems.

This coordination includes the right of the assessing entity notified body:
— to receive all documentation (approval and surveillance), issued by the other assessing entity(ies),
— to witness the surveillance audits as in point 7.3, and
— to initiate additional audits as in point 7.4 under its responsibility and together with the other assessing entity(ies).

7.6 The assessing entity shall draw up an evaluation report that records the activities undertaken in accordance with section 7 and their outcome. The evaluation report shall be given to the applicant and, on request, to the competent authority in the Contracting State which has authorised the assessing entity.

8. **UTP Certificate of verification** EC certificate of verification and EC 8.
8.1 Where the subsystem meets the requirements of the relevant TSI(s), the assessing entity shall issue a UTP Certificate of verification. The certificate shall in an annex include the assessing entity’s compilation of the Technical File in accordance with the requirements set out in UTP GEN-C 23 “Technical File”. The certificate shall be given to the applicant.

Where the subsystem referred to in point 5.1 is subject to derogation, upgrade, renewal or specific case, the UTP Certificate of verification shall also indicate the precise reference to the UTP(s) or their parts to which conformity has not been examined during the assessments carried out.

If only certain parts or certain stages of the subsystem are covered and they meet the requirements of the relevant UTP(s), the assessing entity shall instead of a certificate issue an examination report clearly stating which parts of the subsystem meet the requirements of the relevant UTP(s). TSI(s), the notified body shall issue an intermediate statement of verification (ISV) in compliance with Article 18(4) of Directive 2008/57/EC.

8.2 Note: A UTP Declaration of verification is not mandatory in COTIF. However, it may be drawn up on a voluntary basis or as mandatory if it is required by law in the Contracting State where the application for assessment according to this module has been made. In this case the provisions in this UTP relating to the UTP Declaration of verification shall apply.

A Contracting State which is also a member of the European Union shall apply European law concerning EC Declarations of verification.

8.2 The applicant shall keep the UTP Certificate of verification and, if issued, the UTP Declaration of verification at the disposal of the national authorities throughout the service lifetime of the subsystem.

Where the subsystem referred to in point 3 is subject to a derogation, upgrade, renewal or specific case(s), the UTP Certificate of verification and, if issued, the UTP Declaration of verification for the subsystem shall also indicate the references to the UTP(s) or their parts to which conformity has not been examined during the

23 formerly named APTU Annex 1-C
In case of ISV procedure the applicant shall draw up a written EC ISV declaration.

The EC declaration and the accompanying documents shall be written in accordance with Annex V to Directive 2008/57/EC.

The certificates to be referred to are:
- the quality management system approval indicated in point 3.3 and audit reports indicated in point 7.3, if any,
- the EC type examination certificate and its additions.

A copy of the EC declaration of verification and EC ISV declarations, if any, shall be made available to the relevant authorities upon request.
- the UTP Type examination certificate and its additions.

A copy of the UTP Declaration of verification shall be made available to the relevant authorities upon request.

(see 8.1)

The Technical File referred to in point 8.1 shall also be annexed to the UTP Declaration of verification.

The notified body shall be responsible for compiling the technical file that has to accompany the EC declaration of verification and the EC declaration of intermediate subsystem conformity. The technical file must be drawn up in accordance with Article 18(3) and point 4 of Annex VI to Directive 2008/57/EC.

The applicant shall, throughout the service life of the subsystem, keep at the disposal of the national authorities:
- the documentation referred to in point 3.1,
- the change(s) referred to in point 3.5, as approved,
- the decisions and reports of the notified body referred to in points 3.5, 7.3 and 7.4, and
- the Technical File referred to in point 8.1 (and 8.3).

Unless the assessing entity is itself the competent authority, it shall inform the competent authority in the Contracting State which has authorised it to perform assessments (cf. sections 1.2 c) and 1.3) of any UTP Certificates of verification issued or withdrawn, and shall, periodically or upon request, make available to the competent authority the list of certificates and/or any additions thereto refused, suspended or otherwise restricted.

Each notified body shall ensure that the Each notified body shall inform the other
other assessing entities will be informed of the UTP Certificates of verification which it has refused, suspended, withdrawn, or otherwise restricted, and, upon request, of UTP Certificates of verification which it has issued.

The information shall include the names and addresses of the applicant, manufacturer and assessing entity, the identification (type and name) of the subsystem, the type of document (issue/change, refusal, withdrawal, suspension, etc.) and the date and reference number of the issuing document.

The competent authority in question shall keep an updated list of the Certificates of verification and their status. The list shall include the same data as required for the information.

The Secretary General shall be informed of new entries and any other change to the list and make the information available to the competent authorities of the other Contracting States.

11. Authorised representative

The applicant’s obligations set out in points 3.1, 3.5, 6, 8.2 and 9 may be fulfilled by his authorised representative, on his behalf and under his responsibility, provided that they are specified in the mandate.
MODULE SF. VERIFICATION BASED ON PRODUCT VERIFICATION

1. This assessment based on product verification is the part of the procedure for assessment of a subsystem's conformity with the requirements of the applicable UTP(s) procedure for admission to operation of a subsystem whereby the applicant fulfils the obligations laid down in point 2 in order that assessments can be carried out to verify that the subsystem concerned, which has been subject to the provisions of point 4, is in conformity with the type described in the UTP Design Type-examination Certificate and thereby satisfies the requirements of the relevant UTP(s) and other applicable COTIF regulations such as RID TSI(s) as well as any other regulations deriving from the Treaty that apply to it.

When the term “UTP” is used below in this module, it includes those other applicable COTIF regulations, if any.

2. Manufacturing

The manufacturing process and its monitoring shall ensure conformity of the manufactured subsystem with the approved type described in the UTP Type-examination certificate and with the requirements of the relevant UTP(s) TSI(s) that apply to it.

3. The applicant shall lodge an application for verification of conformity with applicable UTP(s) with an assessing entity of his choice.

The application shall include:
- the name and address of the applicant, and, if the application is lodged by the authorised representative, his name and address as well,
- name and address of the manufacturer(s), if not the applicant himself,
- the technical documentation regarding the approved type, including the UTP Type-examination certificate and its annexes, as issued after completion of the procedure defined in module SB.

It shall also include the following if it is not already included in the technical documentation:
- a general description of the subsystem, its overall design and structure,
- the documents necessary for the compilation of the technical file according to the requirements set out in UTP GEN-C Technical File as described in point 4 of Annex VI to Directive 2008/57/EC,
- a separate file with the set of data required by the relevant UTP(s) TSI(s) for each relevant register.
set up by the Committee of Technical Experts according to ATMF Article 13,
- a list of the Validated Standards and/or other relevant technical specifications which have been applied in full or in part, and descriptions of the solutions adopted to meet the requirements of the relevant UTP where those Validated Standards have not been applied. In the event of partly applied Validated Standards, the technical documentation shall specify the parts which have been applied,
- conditions for use of the subsystem (restrictions of running time or distance, wear limits, etc.),
- descriptions and explanations necessary for the understanding of the operation and maintenance of the subsystem,
- conditions for maintenance and technical documentation regarding the maintenance of the subsystem,
- any technical requirement specified in the relevant UTP(s) that shall be taken into account during production, maintenance or operation of the subsystem,
- other appropriate technical evidences, which demonstrate that previous checking or tests have been successfully performed, under comparable conditions, by competent bodies,
- evidence of conformity with the requirements of the relevant UTP(s) TSI(s)
- conditions of integration of the subsystem in its system environment and the necessary interface conditions with other subsystems,
- evidence of conformity with applicable COTIF regulations, regulations deriving from the Treaty (including certificates, if any),
- results of design calculations made, examinations carried out, etc.,
- test reports,
- documentation regarding the manufacture and the assembly of the subsystem,
- a list of manufacturers involved in the subsystem’s design, manufacturing, assembly and installation, and
- any further information, if required by the relevant UTP(s) and Validated Standards. TSI(s).

4. Verification of conformity with applicable UTP(s) EC verification

4.1 The assessing entity chosen by the applicant shall first examine the application concerning the validity of the UTP Type-examination certificate. EC type examination Certificate.

If the assessing entity considers the UTP Type-examination certificate no longer remains valid or is not appropriate and that a new

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24 see section 1.2 b)
is necessary, the assessing entity notified body shall refuse to assess the quality management system of the applicant and shall justify its refusal.

The assessing entity The notified body shall carry out appropriate examinations and tests in order to check the conformity of the subsystem with the approved type described in the UTP Type-examination certificate and with the requirements of the relevant UTP(s).

4.2 All subsystems shall be individually examined and appropriate tests set out in the relevant UTP(s), Validated Standards and/or technical specifications, or equivalent tests, shall be carried out in order to verify conformity with the approved type described in the UTP Type-examination certificate and with the requirements of the relevant UTP(s). TSI(s).

4.3 The assessing entity The notified body shall agree with the applicant the locations where the tests will be carried out and shall agree that final testing of the subsystem and, whenever required in the relevant UTP(s), TSI(s), tests or validation under full operating conditions, are carried out by the applicant under direct supervision and attendance of the assessing entity notified body.

The assessing entity The notified body shall have entrance for testing and verification purposes to production workshops, locations of assembly and installations, and where appropriate, prefabrication and testing facilities in order to carry out its tasks as provided for in the relevant TSI(s). UTP(s).

4.4 When the subsystem referred to in point 3 is subject to derogation(s) procedure according to Article 7a of ATMF and the regulations/guidelines adopted by the Committee of Technical Experts in pursuance of that Article, the applicant shall inform the assessing entity thereof.

The applicant shall also provide the assessing entity with a precise reference to the UTP(s) TSI(s).

(or their parts) for which the derogation is requested.

The assessing entity shall analyse whether the derogation complies with the essential requirements and follow the procedure(s) The applicant shall communicate to the notified body the outcome of the derogation procedure.
set out by the Committee of Technical Experts according to Article 7a of ATMF.

The applicant shall be informed of the result of the analysis and the outcome of the procedure(s).

4.5. **UTP Certificate of verification**

The assessing entity shall issue a UTP Certificate of verification if the subsystem meets the requirements of the relevant, and in respect of the examinations and tests carried out.

The certificate shall in an annex include the assessing entity's compilation of the Technical File in accordance with the requirements set out in UTP GEN-C 25 “Technical File”.

The certificate shall be given to the applicant.

Where the subsystem referred to in point 3 is subject to derogation, upgrade, renewal or specific case, the UTP Certificate of verification shall also indicate the precise reference to the UTP(s) or their parts to which conformity has not been examined during the assessments carried out.

If only certain parts or certain stages of the subsystem are covered and they meet the requirements of the relevant UTP(s), the assessing entity shall instead of a certificate issue an examination report clearly stating which parts of the subsystem meet the requirements of the relevant UTP(s).

The applicant shall keep the UTP Certificate of verification and the documentation referred to in point 3 available for inspection by the national authorities throughout the service lifetime of the subsystem.

5. **UTP Declaration of verification**

**Note:** A UTP Declaration of verification is not mandatory in COTIF. However, it may be drawn up on a voluntary basis or as mandatory if it is required by law in the Contracting State where the application for assessment according to this module has been made. In this case the provisions in this UTP relating to the UTP Declaration of verification shall apply.

25 formerly named APTU Annex 1-C
5. **Note**: COTIF does not include requirements that the applicant shall draw up a declaration of verification for a subsystem.

5.1 The applicant shall, if applicable, draw up a written UTP Declaration of verification for the subsystem and keep it at the disposal of the national authorities throughout the service lifetime of the subsystem.

Where the subsystem referred to in point 3 is subject to a derogation, upgrade, renewal or specific case(s), the EC declaration of verification for the subsystem shall also indicate the references to the TSI(s) or their parts to which conformity has not been examined during the EC verification procedure.

5.2 (Reserved)

6. Unless the assessing entity is itself the UTP(s) or their parts to which conformity has not been examined during the assessment procedure. If a UTP Declaration of verification is drawn up, it shall be made available to the relevant authorities upon request.

5.1 (Reserved) The UTP Declaration of verification for the subsystem shall also indicate the references to the UTP(s) or their parts to which conformity has not been examined during the assessment procedure.

(ISV is not foreseen in COTIF)

6. Unless the assessing entity is itself the notified body, it shall inform the notified body. Each notified body shall inform its notify-
competent authority, it shall inform the competent authority in the Contracting State which has authorised it to perform assessments (cf. sections 1.2 c) and 1.3) of any UTP Certificates of verification issued or withdrawn, and shall, periodically or upon request, make available to the competent authority the list of certificates refused, suspended or otherwise restricted.

Each assessing entity shall ensure that the other assessing entities will be informed of the UTP Certificates of verification which it has refused, suspended, withdrawn, or otherwise restricted, and, upon request, EC certificates of verification which it has issued.

The information shall include the names and addresses of the applicant, manufacturer and assessing entity, the identification (type and name) of the subsystem, the type of document (issue/change, refusal, withdrawal, suspension, etc.) and the date and reference number of the issuing document.

The competent authority in question shall keep an updated list of the Certificates of verification and their status. The list shall include the same data as required for the information.

The Secretary General shall be informed of new entries and any other change to the list and make the information available to the competent authorities of the other Contracting States.

Each notified body shall inform the other notified bodies concerning of EC certificates of verification which it has refused, suspended, withdrawn, or otherwise restricted, and, upon request, EC certificates of verification which it has issued.

Competent authorities concerning the EC declarations of verification - type examination certificates

EU ref. 2

7. Authorised representative

The applicant’s obligations may be fulfilled by his authorised representative, on his behalf and under his responsibility, provided that they are specified in the mandate.

An authorised representative may NOT fulfil the applicant’s obligations set out in point 2.
MODULE SH1 VERIFICATION BASED ON FULL QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM PLUS DESIGN EXAMINATION

1. This assessment based on full quality management system of the design and the production process is the part of the procedure for assessment of a subsystem's conformity with the requirements of the applicable UTP(s) procedure for admission of a design type and admission to operation of a subsystem whereby the applicant fulfils the obligations laid down in points 2, 5 and 7, in order that assessments can be carried out to verify that the subsystem concerned satisfies the requirements of the relevant EC verification procedure for UTP(s) and other applicable COTIF regulations such as RID that apply to it.

When the term “UTP” is used below in this module, it includes those other applicable COTIF regulations, if any.

2. Manufacturing

The design, manufacture and the inspection and testing of the subsystem concerned shall be covered by approved quality management system(s) as specified in point 3, and shall be subject to surveillance as specified in point 5.

The adequacy of the technical design of the subsystem shall have been examined in accordance with point 4.

3. Quality management system

3.1 The applicant shall lodge an application for assessment of the quality management system with an assessing entity the notified body of his choice, for the subsystem concerned.

The application shall include:

- the name and address of the manufacturer and, if the application is lodged by the authorised representative, his name and address as well,
- the breakdown structure of the project management and the name and address of each involved entity,
- all relevant information for the subsystem envisaged,
- the documentation concerning the quality management system,
- copy of EC declaration(s) of intermediate subsystem conformity (ISV) issued for the subsystem, if any
- a written declaration that the same application has not been lodged with any other assessing entity.

3.2 The quality management system shall ensure compliance of the subsystem with the requirements of the relevant UTP(s) TSI(s) that apply to it.

All the elements, requirements and provisions adopted by the applicant shall be docu-
mented in a systematic and orderly manner in the form of written policies, procedures and instructions. The quality management system documentation shall permit a consistent interpretation of the quality programmes, plans, manuals and records.

It shall, in particular, contain an adequate description of:

- the quality objectives and the organisational structure, responsibilities and powers of the management with regard to design and subsystem quality,
- the technical design specifications, including standards, that will be applied and, where the relevant Validated Standards, 26 and/or other relevant technical specifications will not be applied in full, the means that will be used to ensure that the requirements of the relevant UTP(s) that apply to the subsystem will be met,
- the design control and design verification techniques, processes and systematic actions that will be used when designing the subsystem pertaining to the product category covered,
- the corresponding manufacturing, quality control and quality management system techniques, processes and systematic actions that will be used,
- the examinations and tests that will be carried out before, during and after manufacture, and the frequency with which they will be carried out,
- the quality records, such as inspection reports and test data, calibration data, qualification reports on the personnel concerned, etc., and
- the means of monitoring the achievement of the required design and product quality and the effective operation of the quality management system.

3.3 The assessing entity

The notified body shall assess the quality management system to determine whether it satisfies the requirements referred to in point 3.2.

It shall presume conformity with those requirements in respect of the elements of the quality management system that comply with the corresponding specifications of the national standards that implements the relevant quality management standard, Validated Standard harmonised standard and/or technical specifications.

If the quality management system in place is intended to be applied to the production of subsystems conforming to another specific UTP Type-examination certificate (or UTP Design examination certificate), only the parameters different from those already positively assessed and the applicability of the quality management system in total to this (new) type need be verified.

If the compliance with the requirements of the relevant UTP(s) is based on more than one quality management system, the assessing entity notified body shall examine in particular

- whether the relations and interfaces between the quality management systems are clearly documented, and
- whether overall responsibilities and powers of the management for the compliance of the whole entire subsystem are clearly assigned to and acknowledged by each entity

26 see section 1.2 b)
involved in the project.

The audit shall be specific for the subsystem concerned taking into consideration the specific contributions of the applicant to the subsystem.

When the applicant operates a certified quality management system certified by an accredited certification body, for the design, manufacturing and final testing of the relevant subsystem, the assessing entity shall take this into account in the assessment. In this case, the assessing entity will make a detailed assessment of quality management system specific documents and records of the subsystem only. The assessing entity shall not assess again the entire quality manual and all the procedures already assessed by the quality management system certification body.

In addition to experience in quality management systems, the auditing team shall have at least one member with experience of evaluation in the relevant subsystem field and product technology concerned, and knowledge of the requirements of the relevant UTP(s). TSI(s).

The audit shall include one or more assessment visits to the premises of the relevant entities concerned.

The applicant shall be notified of the decision.

The notification shall contain the conclusions of the audit and the reasoned assessment decision. Where the assessment of the quality management system provided satisfying evidence that the requirements referred to in point 3.2 are met, the assessing entity shall issue a “quality management system approval” to the applicant.

3.4 The applicant shall undertake to fulfil the obligations arising out of the quality management system as approved and to maintain it so that it remains adequate and efficient.

3.5 The applicant shall keep the assessing entity that has approved the quality management system informed of any intended change to the quality management system having impact on the subsystem design, manufacture, and final inspection, testing and operation, as well as of any changes of quality management system certificate.

The assessing entity shall evaluate any proposed changes and decide whether the modified quality management system will continue to satisfy the requirements referred to in point 3.2 or whether a reassessment is necessary.

It shall notify the applicant of its decision. The notification shall contain the conclusions of the examination and the reasoned assessment decision.

3.6 Unless the assessing entity is itself the competent authority, it shall inform the competent authority in the Contracting State which has authorised it to perform assessments (cf. sections 1.2 c) and 1.3) of any “quality management system approvals” issued or withdrawn, and shall, periodically or upon request, make available to the competent authority. Each notified body shall inform its notifying authorities of

and shall, periodically or upon request, make available to its notifying authorities
the list of "quality management system approvals" refused, suspended or otherwise restricted.

Each assessing entity shall ensure that the other assessing entities will be informed concerning the "quality management system approvals" which it has refused, withdrawn, suspended or otherwise restricted, and, upon request, of "quality management system approvals" which it has issued.

The information shall include the names and addresses of the applicant, manufacturer and assessing entity, the identification (type and name) of the subsystem, the type of document (issue/change, refusal, withdrawal, suspension, etc.) and the date and reference number of the issuing document.

The competent authority in question shall keep an updated list of the "quality management system approvals" and their status. The list shall include the same data as required for the information.

The Secretary General shall be informed of new entries and any other change to the list and make the information available to the competent authorities of the other Contracting States. Upon request, the Secretary General, the Contracting States and the other assessing entities may obtain a copy of the technical documentation and the results of the quality management system assessments carried out by the assessing entity.

4. Verification of conformity with applicable UTP(s)

4.1 The applicant shall lodge an application for verification of the subsystems’ conformity with the applicable UTP(s) (through full quality management system plus examination of the design) with the notified body referred to in point 3.1 (assessing the QMS).

4.2 The application shall make it possible to understand the design, manufacture, maintenance and operation of the subsystem, and to assess the conformity with the requirements of the UTP(s) that apply to it.

It shall include:

- the name and address of the applicant and, if the application is lodged by the authorised representative, his name and address as well,

- a written declaration that the same application has not been lodged with any other competent national authority, notified body,
The technical documentation shall make it possible to assess the subsystem’s conformity with the requirements of the relevant UTP(s) and TSI(s). The technical documentation shall specify the requirements of the relevant UTP(s) and TSI(s) and cover, as far as relevant for the assessment, the design and operation of the subsystem. The technical documentation shall, wherever applicable, contain, at least the following elements:

- a general description of the subsystem, its overall design and structure,
- documents necessary for the compilation of the technical file according to the provisions of UTP GEN-B “Technical File” as described in point 4 of Annex VI to Directive 2008/547/EC,
- a separate file with the set of data required by the UTP(s) for each relevant register set up by the Committee of Technical Experts according to ATMF Article 13,
- conceptual design and manufacturing drawings and schemes of the subsystem, components, subassemblies, circuits, etc. [as in the IC modules],
- descriptions and explanations necessary for the understanding of the functioning and possible risks/failures of safety related software used in the subsystem [changed to footnote 27, but ERA wants these two indents deleted],
- a draft of the Technical File as required by ATMF Article 10 § 6 with a content according to the requirements set out in UTP GEN-C 28,
- if relevant, descriptions and explanations necessary for the understanding of the operation and maintenance of the subsystem,
- conditions of integration of the subsystem in its system environment and the necessary interface conditions,
- a list of the Validated Standards and/or other relevant technical specifications which have been applied in full or in part, and descriptions of the solutions adopted to meet the requirements of the UTP(s) where those Validated Standards have not been applied. In the event of partly applied harmonised standards and/or other relevant technical specifications the references of which have been published in the Official Journal of the European Union,

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27 the technical documentation includes descriptions and explanations necessary for the understanding of the functioning and possible risks/failures of safety related software used in the subsystem.
28 formerly named APTU Annex 1-C
29 see section 1.2 b)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Validated Standards, harmonised standards, the technical documentation shall specify the parts which have been applied,</th>
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<tr>
<td>o results of design calculations made, examinations carried out, etc.,</td>
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<tr>
<td>o test programme and reports,</td>
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<tr>
<td>o evidence of conformity with other applicable COTIF regulations,</td>
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<td>regulations deriving from the Treaty (including certificates, if any),</td>
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<tr>
<td>o documentation regarding the manufacture and the assembly of the subsystem,</td>
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<tr>
<td>o a list of manufacturers involved in the subsystem’s design, manufacturing, assembly and installation,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o conditions for use of the subsystem (restrictions of running time or distance, wear limits etc.),</td>
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<tr>
<td>o conditions for maintenance and technical documentation on maintenance of the subsystem,</td>
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<tr>
<td>o any technical requirement specified in the relevant UTP(s) TSI(s) that shall be taken into account during production, maintenance or operation of the subsystem,</td>
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<tr>
<td>o all other appropriate technical evidences, which demonstrate that previous checking or tests have been successfully performed, under comparable conditions, by competent bodies,</td>
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<tr>
<td>o any further information, if required by the relevant UTP(s) TSI(s),</td>
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<tr>
<td>the supporting evidence for the adequacy of the technical design. This supporting evidence shall mention any documents that have been used, in particular where the relevant Validated Standards (and/or technical specifications have not been applied in full. The supporting evidence shall include, where necessary, the results of tests (including those in operational conditions) carried out by the appropriate testing body of the applicant, or by another testing body on his behalf and under his responsibility.</td>
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4.3 When the subsystem referred to in point 4.1 is subject to derogation(s) procedure according to Article 7a of ATMF and the regulations/guidelines adopted by the Committee of Technical Experts in pursuance of that Article, the applicant shall inform the assessing entity thereof. The applicant shall also provide the assessing entity with a precise reference to the UTP(s) (or their parts) for which the derogation is requested. The assessing entity shall analyse whether the derogation complies with the essential requirements and shall inform the applicant thereof. The applicant shall follow the derogation procedure(s) set out by the Committee of
Technical Experts according to Article 7a of ATMF.

The applicant shall communicate to the notified body the outcome of the derogation procedure.

4.4 The assessing entity shall examine the application, and where the design meets the requirements of the relevant UTP(s), it shall issue a UTP Design examination certificate to the applicant.

The certificate shall give the name and address of the applicant, the conclusions of the examination, the conditions (if any) for its validity and the data necessary for identification of the approved design.

The certificate may have one or more annexes attached.

The UTP Design examination certificate shall in an annex include the assessing entity’s compilation of the Technical File in accordance with the requirements set out in UTP GEN-C 30 "Technical File".

The certificate and its annexes shall contain all relevant information to allow the conformity of the subsystem with the examined design to be evaluated.

Where the subsystem referred to in point 4.1 is subject to derogation, upgrade, renewal or specific case, the UTP Design examination certificate shall also indicate the precise reference to the UTP(s) or their parts to which conformity has not been examined during the assessments carried out.

If only certain parts of the subsystem are covered and they meet the requirements of the relevant UTP(s), the assessing entity shall instead of a certificate issue an examination report clearly stating which parts of the subsystem meet the requirements of the relevant UTP(s).

The examination report shall be given to the applicant.

4.5 The applicant shall keep the assessing entity informed of any modification to the approved design that may affect the conformity with the requirements of the relevant UTP(s) or the conditions for validity of the certificate until the expiry of the validity of the certificate.

30 formerly named APTU Annex 1-C
Such modifications shall require additional approval — from the assessing entity that issued the UTP Design examination certificate — in the form of an addition to the original UTP Design examination certificate. Only those examinations and tests that are relevant and necessary to the changes shall be performed.

4.6 Unless the assessing entity is itself the competent authority, it shall inform the competent authority in the Contracting State which has authorised it to perform assessments (cf. sections 1.2 c) and 1.3) of any UTP Design examination certificates and/or any additions thereto which it has issued or withdrawn, and shall, periodically or upon request, make available to the competent authority and the list of certificates and/or any additions thereto refused, suspended or otherwise restricted.

Each notified body shall inform the other notified bodies concerning the EC Design examination certificates and/or any additions thereto which it has refused, withdrawn, suspended or otherwise restricted, and, upon request, of the certificates and/or additions thereto which it has issued.

The information shall include the names and addresses of the applicant, manufacturer and assessing entity, the identification (type and name) of the subsystem, the type of document (issue/change, refusal, withdrawal, suspension, restriction, etc.) and the date and reference number of the issuing document.

The competent authority in question shall keep an updated list of the Design examination certificates and their status. The list shall include the same data as required for the information.

The Secretary General shall be informed of new entries and any other change to the list and make the information available to the competent authorities of the other Contracting States and other listed assessing entities.

The Secretary General, the Contracting States and the other assessing entities may, on request, obtain a copy of the UTP Design examination certificate and/or additions thereto. On request, the Secretary General and the Contracting States and the other assessing entities may, on request, obtain a copy of the EC design examination certificates and/or additions thereto. On request, the competent authority shall provide the information requested.

Each notified body shall inform its notifying authorities concerning the EC Design examination certificates and/or any additions thereto which it has refused, withdrawn, suspended or otherwise restricted, and, upon request, of the certificates and/or additions thereto which it has issued.

The competent authority in question shall keep an updated list of the Design examination certificates and their status. The list shall include the same data as required for the information.

The Commission, the Member States and the other notified bodies may, on request, obtain a copy of the EC design examination certificates and/or additions thereto. On request, the Secretary General and the Contracting States and the other assessing entities may, on request, obtain a copy of the UTP Design examination certificate and/or additions thereto. On request, the Secretary General and the Contracting States and the other assessing entities may, on request, obtain a copy of the design examination certificates and/or additions thereto. On request, the competent authority shall provide the information requested.

Each notified body shall inform its notifying authorities concerning the EC Design examination certificates and/or any additions thereto which it has refused, withdrawn, suspended or otherwise restricted, and, upon request, of the certificates and/or additions thereto which it has issued.
States may obtain a copy of the technical documentation and of the results of the examinations carried out by the assessing entity.

The assessing entity shall keep a copy of the UTP Design examination certificate, its annexes and additions, as well as the technical file including the documentation submitted by the applicant until the expiry of the validity of the certificate.

4.7 The applicant shall keep a copy of the UTP Design examination certificate, its annexes and additions together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities throughout the service life of the subsystem.

5. **Surveillance under the responsibility of the assessing entity**

5.1 The purpose of surveillance is to make sure that the applicant duly fulfils the obligations arising out of the approved quality management system.

5.2 The applicant shall, for periodic audit purposes, allow the assessing entity access to the design, manufacture, inspection, testing and storage sites and shall provide it with all necessary information, in particular:

- the quality management system documentation,
- the quality records as provided for by the design part of the quality management system, such as results of analyses, calculations, tests, etc.,
- the quality records as provided for by the manufacturing part of the quality management system, such as inspection reports and test data, calibration data, qualification reports on the personnel concerned, etc.

5.3 The assessing entity shall carry out periodic audits to make sure that the applicant maintains and applies the quality management system and shall provide the applicant with an audit report.

The frequency of the periodic audits shall be at least once every two years, with at least one audit during the time period of performing the relevant activities (design, manufacture, assembly or installation) for the subsystem being the subject of the design examination referred to in point 4.4.

When the applicant operates a certified quality management system, the assessing entity shall take this into account during the periodic audits.

5.4 In addition, the assessing entity may pay unexpected visits to the applicant and the sites mentioned in point 5.2.

During such visits the assessing entity may, if necessary, carry out subsystem tests, or have them carried out, in order to check the proper functioning of the quality management system. It shall provide the applicant with a visit report and, if tests have been carried out, with a test report.

5.5 The assessing entity responsible for the verification of the conformity
of the subsystem, if not carrying out the surveillance of all the quality management systems concerned as under point 3, shall coordinate the surveillance activities of any other assessing entity notified body responsible for that task, in order:

- to be ensured that correct management of interfaces between the different quality management systems relating to subsystem integration has been performed,
- to collect, in liaison with the applicant, the necessary elements for the assessment to guarantee the consistency and the overall supervision of the different quality management systems.

This coordination includes the right of the assessing entity notified body
- to receive all documentation (approval and surveillance), issued by the other assessing entity(ies), notified body(ies),
- to witness the surveillance audits as in point 5.2, and
- to initiate additional audits as in point 5.3 under its responsibility and together with the other assessing entity(ies).

5.6 The assessing entity shall draw up an evaluation report that records the activities undertaken in accordance with section 5 and their outcome. The evaluation report shall be given to the applicant and, on request, to the competent authority in the Contracting State which has authorised the assessing entity.

6. UTP Certificate of verification

Note: COTIF does not include requirements that the applicant shall draw up a declaration of verification for a subsystem.

6.1 Where the subsystem meets the requirements of the relevant TSI(s), the assessing entity notified body shall issue a UTP Certificate of verification.

The certificate shall in an annex include the assessing entity’s compilation of the Technical File in accordance with the requirements set out in UTP GEN-C 31 “Technical File”. The certificate shall be given to the applicant.

Where the subsystem referred to in point 4.1 is subject to derogation, upgrade, renewal or specific case, the UTP Certificate of verification shall also indicate the precise reference to the UTP(s) or their parts to which conformity has not been examined during the assessments carried out.

If only certain parts or certain stages of the subsystem are covered and they meet the requirements of the relevant TSI(s), the assessing entity shall instead of issuing an EC verification procedure.
6.2 UTP Declaration of verification

**Note:** A UTP Declaration of verification is not mandatory in COTIF. However, it may be drawn up on a voluntary basis or as mandatory if it is required by law in the Contracting State where the application for assessment according to this module has been made. In this case, the provisions in this UTP relating to the UTP Declaration of verification shall apply.

A Contracting State which is also a member of the European Union shall apply European law concerning EC declarations of verification.

The applicant shall keep the UTP Certificate of verification and if issued, the Declaration of verification at the disposal of the national authorities throughout the service lifetime of the subsystem.

Where the subsystem referred to in point 4.1 is subject to a derogation, upgrade, renewal or specific case(s), the UTP Certificate of verification and if issued, the UTP Declaration of verification for the subsystem shall also indicate the references to the UTP(s) or their parts to which conformity has not been examined during the verification procedure.

(ISV is not foreseen in COTIF)

In case of ISV procedure the applicant shall draw up a written EC ISV declaration.

The EC declaration and the accompanying documents shall be written in accordance with Annex V to Directive 2008/57/EC.

The certificates to be referred to are:

- the "quality management system approval" referred to in point 3.3 and audit reports indicated in point 5.3, if any,
- the EC Design examination certificate referred to in point 4.4 and its additions.

A copy of the EC declaration and EC ISV declarations, if any, shall be made available to the relevant authorities upon request.

- the UTP Design examination certificate referred to in point 4.4 and its additions.

A copy of the UTP Declaration of verification shall be made available to the relevant authorities upon request.
6.3 (Reserved) (see point 4.4)

The notified body shall be responsible for compiling the technical file that has to accompany the EC declaration of verification and the EC declaration of intermediate subsystem conformity. The technical file must be drawn up in accordance with Article 18(3) and point 4 of Annex VI to Directive 2008/57/EC.

7. The applicant shall, throughout the service life of the subsystem, keep at the disposal of the national authorities:

- the documentation concerning the quality management system referred to in point 3.1,
- the change(s) referred to in point 3.5, as approved,
- the decisions and reports of the assessing entity referred to in points 3.5, 5.3 and 5.4,
- the technical file referred to in point 4.4.

8. Unless the assessing entity is itself the competent authority, it shall inform the competent authority in the Contracting State which has authorised it to perform assessments (cf. sections 1.2 c) and 1.3) of any UTP Certificates of verification issued or withdrawn, and shall, periodically or upon request, make available to the competent authority the list of certificates and/or any additions thereto refused, suspended or otherwise restricted.

Each notified body shall inform its notifying authorities concerning the EC Certificates of verification - type examination certificates

Each notified body shall inform the other notified bodies concerning of EC-certificates of verification which it has refused, suspended, withdrawn, or otherwise restricted, and, upon request, of EC certificates of verification which it has issued.

Each assessing entity shall ensure that the other assessing entities will be informed concerning the UTP Certificates of verification which it has refused, suspended, withdrawn, or otherwise restricted, and, upon request, of UTP Certificates of verification which it has issued.

The information shall include the names and addresses of the applicant, manufacturer and assessing entity, the identification (type and name) of the subsystem, the type of document (issue/change, refusal, withdrawal, suspension, etc.) and the date and reference number of the issuing document.

The competent authority in question shall keep an updated list of the Certificates of verification and their status. The list shall include the same data as required for the information.

The Secretary General shall be informed of new entries and any other change to the list and make the information available to the other notified bodies.
9. Authorised representative

The applicant’s authorised representative may lodge the application referred to in points 4.1 and 4.2, and fulfil the obligations set out in points 3.1, 3.5, 4.3, 4.5, 4.7, and 7, on his behalf and under his responsibility, provided that they are specified in the mandate.
4. PROCEDURE FOR ASSESSMENT OF A SUBSYSTEM’S CONFORMITY WITH NOTIFIED NATIONAL TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS AND ITS SAFE INTEGRATION INTO ITS ENVIRONMENT

1. The task of ensuring that the assessments according to this chapter 4 are carried out is the responsibility of the authority competent for COTIF technical admission of vehicles in the Contracting State(s) on which territory the applicant request the vehicle (or vehicle type) to be admitted.

   Alternatively, a Contracting State may designate one or more permanent “designated bodies” to carry out the assessments of subsystems’ conformity with the applicable notified national technical requirements; the Contracting State may decide to let the assessment of the subsystems safe integration in their environment be the task of a “designated body”.

   A “designated body” must meet the provisions in chapter 1, section 1.3 and shall therefore be deemed assessing entity to carry out the assessments required by this chapter 4. In this case, the competent national authority shall forward the application received to the designated body/bodies.

   All competent national authorities, designated bodies and assessing entities involved in the assessment procedures (including the modules in chapter 3) shall in accordance with ATMF Article 10 § 4 cooperate in order to minimise the assessment time and costs.

   If a Contracting State has chosen to appoint a “designated body”, this Contracting State is responsible for setting up and publishing the necessary procedure rules if they derogate from the provisions below. The Contracting State shall notify the “designated body” and any derogating procedure to the Secretary General.

2. This procedure is the one whereby it, under the responsibility of the national authority


Member States shall draw up, for each subsystem, a list of the (national) technical rules in use for implementing the essential requirements and notify this list to the Commission.

...On that occasion, Member States shall also designate the bodies responsible for carrying out, in the case of these technical regulations, the verification procedure referred to in Article 18. The Commission shall communicate this information to the Agency, which shall publish it.

...Member States shall take all appropriate steps to ensure that these subsystems
competent for technical admission of railway material or the “designated body” of a Contracting State, and based on an examination, is verified and attested that the technical design and manufactured subsystem meet the requirements of the relevant notified national technical requirements (cf. APTU Art. 12) that apply to it.

Furthermore, this procedure includes a verification of the safe integration of the subsystem in its environment (see definition in point 1.2 k)). Verifications which demonstrate (also partly) the safe integration shall be taken into consideration and not be repeated.

This procedure can only be applied when the assessment procedures of the module or combination of modules as specified in the applicable UTP(s) have been carried out with a positive result and evidenced through the certificates and reports prescribed in the modules used.

The provisions of chapter 1 apply also to this procedure.

3. Application

3.1 The applicant entitled to apply according to chapter 1.2 point g) may lodge an application for a technical admission with the national authority competent for technical admission of subsystems in a Contracting State of his choice. The applicant might be different from the applicant which applied for assessments included in chapter 3.

In order that the assessments and tests can be coordinated, thus saving time and reducing costs, the applicant may lodge this application for technical admission at the same time as application for assessment according to chapter 3 is lodged. 32

3.2 The application shall at least include:

– name and address of the applicant, and if the application is lodged by the authorised representative, his name and address as well,
– name and address of the manufacturer(s), if different from the applicant,
– the assessing entities chosen for the assessments carried out according to the assessment modules referred to in chapter 3,

may be placed in service only if they are designed, constructed and installed in such a way as to meet the essential requirements concerning them when integrated into the rail system. In particular, they shall check:

- the technical compatibility of these subsystems with the system into which they are being integrated,
- the safe integration of these subsystems in accordance with Articles 4(3) and 6(3) of Directive 2004/49/EC.

32 A parallel application is useful if one or more of the assessing entities in modules SB, SD, SF or SH1 is the same as the one in this procedure.

33 See definition in section 1.2 e)
— a list of the modules used and the corresponding certificates, including annexed documentation, received,

— if a “Quality Management System” is applied, the “Quality management system approval” referred to in module SD or SH1,

— information on derogations from the applicable notified national technical requirements, if any,

— a list of Contracting States other than the one where the application is lodged, in which the subsystem is requested to be admitted to operate, if any,

— additional technical documentation which shall make it possible to assess the subsystem’s conformity with the notified national technical requirements of the Contracting State where the application is lodged,

and, if not included in the documentation referred to in the fourth indent above

— the documentation provided through the modules of chapter 3 used.

If the assessing entity needs more documentation, (e.g. risk analysis and/or vehicle tests) in order to assess the subsystems conformity with applicable notified national technical requirements and its safe integration in its environment, the entity may in accordance with ATMF Article 6 § 4 request such documentation from the applicant; the request shall include a justification.

3.3 The authority that has received the application shall in the case of the subsystem being subject to ATMF Article 6 § 4 ensure that (a copy of) the application is forwarded to the competent authorities of those other Contracting States for which the subsystem is requested to be admitted to operate.

4. Assessments

4.1 The competent national authority, or the “designated body” shall, either itself or by using one or more assessing entities of its choice – for example, if acceptable, one that has carried out the assessment of conformity with the UTP(s) – verify that the subsystem complies with the applicable notified national technical requirements of the Contracting State and that it is safely integrated in its environment.

4.2 If the authority, or the “designated body” itself do not carry out the assessments, it may in
agreement with the applicant delegate this assessment task, or part of it, to another assessing entity.

4.3 The assessments of the subsystem’s conformity with the applicable notified national technical requirements and of its safe integration in its environment shall be carried out by *mutatis mutandis* applying an appropriate combination of Modules from chapter 3, whereby the term “UTP” in these Modules shall be replaced by the term “applicable notified national technical requirements and the subsystem’s safe integration in its environment”.

- checking the existence and validity of the certificates (including annexed documents such as the Technical File) resulted from the assessment procedures included in chapter 3;
- assessing the adequacy of the technical design of the subsystem through examination of the technical documentation;
- examination and tests, if so justified, of the specimen (production type) referred to in module SB, representative of the production envisaged;
- examination of applied quality management systems capability to ensure compliance also for national requirements;
- analysis of any changes to the technical design or the quality management systems.

4.2 The applicant shall, if necessary through contracts, ensure that the assessing entity is allowed access to the design, manufacture, inspection, testing and storage sites, and that it is provided with all necessary information.

Thus, the assessing entity may participate in the surveillance of quality management systems used as prescribed in the modules in chapter 3.

4.4 In accordance with ATMF Article 6a, assessments and tests carried out with a positive result and documented, thus proving conformity with the UTPs and other requirements (including national requirements), shall not be repeated. The equivalence table set up according to ATMF Article 13 shall be observed in all cases where assessments are carried out.

5. **Assessment report**

5.1 The assessing entity shall draw up an assessment report containing the findings
and conclusion of the assessments carried out.

The assessment report shall be given to the applicant and to the national authority competent for technical admission of railway vehicles in the case when the authority is not the assessing entity itself.

The assessment report may cover several versions of the subsystem provided that the differences between the versions do not affect the applicable notified national technical requirements. It may also cover a series of identical subsystems produced in one batch, provided the vehicle(s) to which the information in the annexes attached to the certificate relates is/are clearly identifiable (e.g. with their 12 digit unique identification numbers).

5.2 If the subsystem does not satisfy the applicable notified national technical requirements, the assessing entity shall in its assessment report indicate this with a detailed reasoning, including which requirements have not been met and/or why a safe integration cannot be achieved.

5. If the subsystem is subject to derogation from the applicable notified national technical requirements, this shall be indicated in the assessment report with information about which requirements are concerned by the derogation.

6. The applicant shall inform the national authority competent for technical admission of railway vehicles of all modifications to the subsystem that may affect its conformity with the relevant national technical requirements and/or its safe integration in its environment. Such modifications shall require additional admission in the form of additional assessments.

7. The applicant shall keep a copy of the assessment report set up according to point 4.5 and of the Technical Certificates, their annexes and additions together with all the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities, including investigation bodies, throughout the service life of the subsystem.

6. The applicant’s authorised representative may lodge the application referred to in point 3 and meet other obligations related to the applicant provided it is specified in the
mandate.

[The text in chapter 4 has been limited to cover the assessment procedure, and the former text related to Technical Certificates has been deleted].

5. Technical Certificates ([Design Type Certificate and Certificate of Operation])

5.1 Where the subsystem according to the certificates and reports of the modules applied from chapter 3 meet the requirements of the UTP(s) and the assessments of this module proves that the subsystem can be safely integrated in its environment and that all other requirements, including those applicable national technical requirements of the Contracting State where the application has been lodged that apply to the subsystem concerned have been fulfilled, the competent national authority of that (first) Contracting State shall admit the subsystem.

5.2 If the subsystem is a design type, the (first) admitting authority shall ensure that it is registered in the “Register of approved types” and issue a Design Type Certificate to the applicant. The assessed prototype shall be admitted through a Certificate of Operation, if the applicant so requests.

A design type may cover several versions of the subsystem provided that the differences between the versions do not affect the applicable notified national technical requirements.

5.3 Before the (first) admitting authority may issue the Certificate of Operation for a subsystem, it shall ensure that each subsystem produced is registered in the “National Vehicle Register” (NVR) including data of its keeper and Entity in Charge of Maintenance (ECM).

A Certificate of Operation may cover a series of identical subsystems produced in one batch, provided the vehicle(s) to which the information in the annexes attached to the certificate relates is/are clearly identifiable (e.g. with their 12 digit unique identification numbers).

5.4 If the admitted subsystem is subject to ATMF Article 6 § 3, it shall be indicated in the Certificate that it is admitted in all OTIF Contracting States.

5.5 If the subsystem is subject to ATMF Article 6 § 4, the competent national authorities of
those other Contracting States which are also requested to admit the subsystem for their territory, shall submit the assessment report to the competent national authority of the (first admitting) Contracting State.

If the conclusion of the assessment report is that the applicable notified national technical requirements of this other Contracting State have been complied with and that the subsystem can be safely integrated in its environment, the competent national authority of this other Contracting State shall admit the subsystem for its territory and in writing authorise the competent national authority of the “first” admitting Contracting State to include this additional admission of the subsystem in the Register of authorised types and note it in the Design Type Certificate and in the Certificates of Operation.

These other Contracting States shall not issue separate Certificates.

5.6 If the subsystem does not satisfy the applicable notified national technical requirements, the assessing entity shall in its assessment report indicate this with a detailed reasoning, including which requirements have not been met and/or why a safe integration cannot be achieved. The competent national authority shall in this case refuse to issue a Technical Certificate and shall inform the applicant accordingly with its justification.

5.7 The certificates shall be drawn up following the uniform formats adopted by the Committee of Technical Experts according to ATMF Article 12.

The certificates may have annexes attached, but they shall bear the same reference as the certificate.

5.8 If the subsystem is subject to derogation from the applicable UTP(s) and/or applicable notified national technical requirements or if it is subject to specific case(s), this shall be indicated in the certificate with information about which provisions are concerned by the derogation and which specific case(s) is/are applied.

6. The applicant shall inform the competent national authority that has issued the Certificate of all modifications to the approved subsystem that may affect its conformity with the requirements of the relevant national technical requirements, the safe integration or the conditions for the validity
7. Information

7.1 The competent authority in the Contracting State where the application has first been lodged shall keep an updated register/list of the Technical Certificates (Design Type Certificate and Certificate of Operation) and any additions thereto which it has issued, refused, suspended, withdrawn or otherwise restricted.

The register/list shall, as a minimum, for each certificate include the name of the applicant, the manufacturer, the assessing entity(ies), the identification (type and name) of the subsystem, the unique identification numbers of the subsystem(s) concerned, the validity, the type of document (issue/change, refusal, withdrawal, suspension, etc.) and the date and the reference number of the issuing document; the EIN harmonised document numbering system set out in Annex 3 shall be used for the reference.

The Secretary General shall be informed of new entries and any other change to the register/list of the Technical Certificates and make the information public on the website of the Organization.

7.2 The competent authorities of other Contracting States than those admitting and the Secretary General may from the (first) admitting authority require a copy of the Technical Certificate and/or additions thereto.

Upon request, they may also obtain a copy of the technical documentation and the assessment report related to a subsystem.

8. Documentation to be archived

8.1 The competent authority in the Contracting State where the application has first been lodged shall for each subsystem keep a copy of the assessment reports, of the admissions from other Contracting State(s) and of the Certificates, their annexes and additions, until the expiry of their validity.

8.2 The applicant shall keep a copy of the assessment report set up according to point 4.5 and of the Technical Certificate, their annexes and additions together with all the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities, including investiga-
The applicant’s authorised representative may lodge the application referred to in point 3 and fulfil the obligations set out in points 4.2, 6 and 8.2 of this procedure provided it is specified in his mandate.
ANNEX 1

CONTENT OF THE “DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY” AND OF THE “DECLARATION OF SUITABILITY FOR USE” OF INTEROPERABILITY CONSTITUENTS

The Declaration of conformity and/or suitability for use and the accompanying documents must be dated and signed.

The declaration must be written in the same language as the instructions for use of the constituent and must contain the following:

- name and address of the manufacturer or its authorised representative established within a Contracting State
- description of the interoperability constituent (make, type, etc.);
- description of the procedure followed in order to declare conformity or suitability for use;
- all the relevant descriptions met by the interoperability constituent and, in particular, its conditions of use;
- name and address of the assessing entity and other bodies involved in the procedure followed in respect of conformity or suitability for use;
- date of examination certificate together with, where appropriate, the duration and conditions of validity of that certificate;
- where appropriate, reference to the UTPs, Validated Standards and other standards applied;
- identification of the signatory empowered to enter into commitments on behalf of the manufacturer;
- indication of European Directives, other than the Interoperability Directive, which have been applied.

The EC-declaration of conformity and/or suitability for use be written in the same language as the instructions [for use of the constituent?] and must contain the following:

- the Directive references,
- or its authorised representative established within the Community (give trade name and full address; in the case of the authorised representative, also give the trade name of the manufacturer);
- description of the interoperability constituent (make, type, etc.);
- description of the procedure followed in order to declare conformity or suitability for use;
- all the relevant descriptions met by the interoperability constituent and, in particular, its conditions of use;
- name and address of the notified body or bodies involved in the procedure followed in respect of conformity or suitability for use;
- date of examination certificate together with, where appropriate, the duration and conditions of validity of that certificate;
- where appropriate, reference to the UTPs, Validated Standards and other standards applied;
- identification of the signatory empowered to enter into commitments on behalf of the manufacturer;
- indication of European Directives, other than the Interoperability Directive, which have been applied.

35  If no EU reference is indicated, it means that the chapter/section number is the same as in the OTIF text.
36  Such as Certificate of conformity, Type examination certificate, “Quality management system approval”, Design examination certificate, Certificate of suitability for use
ANNEX 2

CONTENT OF THE “DESIGN TYPE CERTIFICATE” AND OF THE “CERTIFICATE OF OPERATION” (FOR A SUBSYSTEM)

**DESIGN TYPE CERTIFICATE**

The Design Type Certificate shall

a) indicate the applicant by name and full address and the reference (number) of the application lodged;

b) indicate the assessing entity/entities chosen by the applicant;

c) specify the designer and intended manufacturer(s) of the serial production of the railway vehicles based on this type of construction (including the manufacturer of the prototype assessed and tested);

d) include the necessary data for identification of the approved type;

e) include a brief description of the subsystem;

f) have the Technical File, including the Maintenance File and instructions for use, attached;

g) if appropriate, specify the special operating limitations and conditions for the type of construction of a railway vehicle and for railway vehicles which correspond to this type of construction;

h) include reference(s) to the evaluation report(s) produced during the assessment(s);

i) if appropriate, specify all related Declarations (of Conformity and Suitability for use of interoperability constituents) issued;

j) if appropriate, specify the certificate’s conditions and period of validity;

k) specify the issuing competent authority, date of issue and contain the signature of a person empowered to enter into commitments on behalf of that authority;

m) if the construction is subject to ATMF Article 6 § 3, indicate that Certificates of Operation based on this Design Type Certificate shall permit operation in all Contracting States;

n) if the construction is subject to ATMF Article 6 § 4, indicate those Contracting States for which Certificates of Operation based on this Design Type Certificate may permit operation.

**Corresponding text in EU regulations:**

The EC-type examination certificate shall contain:

a) name and address of the applicant,

b) the conclusions of the examination(s),

c) the conditions (if any) for its validity and
d) the necessary data for identification of the approved type.
CERTIFICATE OF OPERATION

The Certificate of Operation shall contain the same information as the Design Type Certificate, see points a) – k) above.

In addition it shall contain:

o) the identification code(s) of the vehicle(s) covered by the certificate;

p) information on the keeper of the railway vehicle(s) covered by the certificate on the day of its issue;

q) information on the Entity in Charge of Maintenance (ECM) of the railway vehicle(s) covered by the certificate on the day of its issue;

c) information that the Certificate of Operation permits operation in all Contracting States in the case where the vehicle(s) is/are subject to ATMF Article 6 § 3;

d) information on those Contracting States for which the Certificate of Operation permits operation in the case where the vehicle(s) is/are subject to ATMF Article 6 § 4.

If the Certificate of Operation covers a group of individual vehicles of the same type, the information required, which may vary, shall be specified for each of the vehicles of the group and the Technical File attached shall contain a list with identifiable documentation concerning the tests carried out on each vehicle.

Note: A specification of the content of the EC authorisation of placing into service has not been found in EU regulations.
## ANNEX 3

### STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE “EIN” NUMBERING SYSTEM

Code for the harmonised numbering system, called European Identification Number (EIN), for Safety Certificates and other documents.

Example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field 1</th>
<th>Field 2</th>
<th>Field 3</th>
<th>Field 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>0000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Country code (2 letters)** | **Type of document (2 digits)** | **Issue year (4 digits)** | **Counter (4 digits)** |

### FIELD 1 – Country code (2 letters)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>CODE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
<td>AL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
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<tr>
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<td>AM</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Azerbaijan</td>
<td>AZ</td>
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<td>Belarus</td>
<td>BY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>BE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia-Herzegovina⁵</td>
<td>BA (50)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>BG</td>
</tr>
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<td>HR</td>
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<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>CY</td>
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<td>Czech Republic</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Germany</td>
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<td>Greece</td>
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<td>HU</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bosnia-Herzegovina⁵</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>CZ (54)</td>
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</tr>
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<td>EL²</td>
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<td>Hungary</td>
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**Table 1.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>CODE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
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<td>Iceland</td>
<td>IS</td>
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<td>Iran</td>
<td>IR</td>
</tr>
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<td>Iraq</td>
<td>IQ</td>
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<td>Japan</td>
<td>JP</td>
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<td>Kazakhstan</td>
<td>KZ (50)</td>
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<td>Kyrgyzstan</td>
<td>KG (44)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liechtenstein</td>
<td>LI (42)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>LT (41)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>LU (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FYR, Macedonia</td>
<td>MK (52)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malta</td>
<td>MT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moldova</td>
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<td>UZ (20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>VN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Not according to ISO 3166 (2 letter code), but is the European Community abbreviation
² Bosnia-Herzegovina is a federal state and uses 2 railway codes
A country indicated in italics is not a member of OTIF

### FIELD 2 – Type of document (2 digit number)
Two digits allow the type of document to be identified:

- the first digit identifies the general classification of the document;
- the second digit specifies the subtype of document.

If other codes are needed, this numbering system can be extended. The following is the proposed list of known, possible combinations of two digit numbers extended by the proposal for authorisation for placing in service of vehicles and the OTIF technical certificates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number combination for field 2</th>
<th>Document Type</th>
<th>Subtype of document</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[0 1]</td>
<td>Licences</td>
<td>Licences for RUs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[0 x]</td>
<td>Licences</td>
<td>Others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[1 1]</td>
<td>Safety Certificate</td>
<td>Part A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[1 x]</td>
<td>Safety Certificate</td>
<td>Others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[2 1]</td>
<td>Safety Authorisation</td>
<td>Part A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[2 2]</td>
<td>Safety Authorisation</td>
<td>Part B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[2 x]</td>
<td>Safety Authorisation</td>
<td>Others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[3 x]</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
<td>e.g. maintenance for rolling stock, for infrastructure or others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[4 x]</td>
<td>reserved for assessing bodies</td>
<td>e.g. different kinds of assessing bodies (e.g. Notified Bodies)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[5 1] and [5 5]*</td>
<td>Authorisation for placing in service or Design Type Certificate or Certificate of Operation</td>
<td>Tractive rolling stock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[5 2] and [5 6]*</td>
<td>Authorisation for placing in service or Design Type Certificate or Certificate of Operation</td>
<td>Hauled passenger vehicles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[5 3] and [5 7]*</td>
<td>Authorisation for placing in service or Design Type Certificate or Certificate of Operation</td>
<td>Wagons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[5 4] and [5 8]*</td>
<td>Authorisation for placing in service or Design Type Certificate or Certificate of Operation</td>
<td>Special vehicles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[6 x] .... [9 x]</td>
<td>Reserved (4 document types)</td>
<td>Reserved (10 subtypes each)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FIELD 3 – Issue year (4 digit number)

This field indicates the year (in the specified format yyyy, i.e. 4 digits) in which the authorisation/admission was issued.

FIELD 4 – Counter

The counter is a progressive number to be increased by one unit each time a document is issued, regardless of whether it is a new, renewed or updated/amended authorisation. Even in the case when a certificate is revoked or an authorisation is suspended, the number to which it refers cannot be used again.

Every year the counter shall restart from zero.

(*) If the 4 digits foreseen for field 4 ‘Counter’ are fully used within a year, the first two digits of field 2 will move respectively from:
- [5 1] to [5 5] for tractive rolling stock,
- [5 2] to [5 6] for hauled passenger vehicles,
- [5 3] to [5 7] for wagons,
ANNEX 2

CONTENT OF THE “DECLARATION OF VERIFICATION” OF SUBSYSTEMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OTIF UTP</th>
<th>Corresponding text in EU regulations</th>
<th>EU ref.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Declaration of verification and the accompanying documents must be dated and signed.</td>
<td>The ‘EC’ declaration of verification</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That declaration must be written in the same language as the technical file and must contain the following:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— the Directive references,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— name and address of the applicant or the manufacturer, or its authorised representative established within a Contracting State (give trade name and full address; in the case of the authorised representative, also give the trade name of the contracting entity or the manufacturer),</td>
<td>Contracting entity or the Community</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— a brief description of the subsystem,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— name and address of the assessing entity which carried out the verifications referred to in the Modules in chapter 3,</td>
<td>notified body which conducted the ‘EC’ verification referred to in Article 18,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— the references of the documents contained in the technical file,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— all the relevant temporary or definitive provisions to be complied with by the subsystems and in particular, where appropriate, any operating restrictions or conditions,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— if temporary: duration of validity of the Declaration of verification,</td>
<td>‘EC’ declaration,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>identity of the signatory.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— indication of European Directives, other than the Interoperability Directive, which have been applied.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

40  If no EU reference is indicated, it means that the chapter/section number is the same as in the OTIF text.
ANNEX 3

EQUIVALENCE BETWEEN OTIF AND EU CERTIFICATES AND OTHER EVIDENCING DOCUMENTS

The table below show the documents produced through the assessment Modules of chapter 2 and 3, although having different titles according to the regulations under which they are produced, have the same purpose, content and value.

These documents shall be considered equivalent and mutually recognised by all admitting authorities, assessing entities (including NoBos) of OTIF Contracting States and other EU Member States - in accordance with the principles laid down in ATMF Article 6a.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OTIF document</th>
<th>Module(s)</th>
<th>Name of document</th>
<th>Corresponding EU document</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CA, CA1, CA2, CC, CD, CF, CH, CH1</td>
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<td>Declaration of conformity</td>
<td>EC declaration of conformity</td>
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<tr>
<td>CB</td>
<td>CB—SB</td>
<td>Type examination certificate</td>
<td>EC-Type examination certificate</td>
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<tr>
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<td>“quality management system approval”</td>
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<tr>
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<td>CH1, SH1</td>
<td>Design examination certificate</td>
<td>EC design examination certificate</td>
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<tr>
<td>CV</td>
<td>CV</td>
<td>Certificate of suitability for use</td>
<td>EC certificate of suitability for use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CV</td>
<td>CV</td>
<td>Declaration of suitability for use</td>
<td>EC declaration of suitability for use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB</td>
<td>SB</td>
<td>Evaluation report</td>
<td>EC declaration of intermediate statements of verification (ISV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB</td>
<td>SB</td>
<td>evaluation report</td>
<td>evaluation report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB, SD, SF, SH1</td>
<td>SB, SD, SF, SH1</td>
<td>Technical File</td>
<td>Technical File</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB</td>
<td>SB</td>
<td>UTP Type-examination certificate</td>
<td>EC Type-examination certificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB</td>
<td>SB</td>
<td>examination report (if no UTP Type-examination certificate can be issued)</td>
<td>(no parallel)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SH1</td>
<td>SH1</td>
<td>UTP Design examination certificate</td>
<td>EC design examination certificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SD, SH1</td>
<td>SD, SH1</td>
<td>Evaluation report</td>
<td>(no parallel)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SD, SF, SH1</td>
<td>SD, SF, SH1</td>
<td>UTP Certificate of verification</td>
<td>EC certificate of verification</td>
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<td>SD, SF, SH1</td>
<td>(no parallel)</td>
<td>intermediate statements of verification (ISV)</td>
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<td>SD, SF, SH1</td>
<td>SD, SF, SH1</td>
<td>(no parallel)</td>
<td>UTP Declaration of verification</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
OTIF assessments for **subsystems**

### Applicant
- **e.g. manufacturer**

### Applicant 2
- **e.g. cooperator**

#### Design assessment
- **SB**: Design type examination
- **SH1**: Design type examination (with QMS system)
- UTP (Design) type examination Certificate
- QMS approval
- Technical File
- UTP Certificate of verification

#### Production assessment
- **SD** or **SF**: (assessment of QMS system)
- UTP and/or QMS conformity
- Technical File

#### Assuring entity
- (chosen by the applicant)
- **Assessing entity**

#### Competent Authority
- for technical admission
- Assessment report

#### Chapter 3
- UTP conformity only

#### Chapter 4
- National rules conformity
- Contracting State

#### Assessing entity
- (designated by the national authority)

#### Assessment of conformity
- with applicable notified national rules
- Safe integration

#### Competent Authority
- for technical admission

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* Assessing entity may be:
  - competent authority for technical admission,
  - suitable body,
  - EU notified body

Suitable body and Notified body shall meet the requirements of Article 5 § 3 ATMF ~ Annex VII of 10 Directive 2008/57/EC

# Depending on national law, a Contracting State may also permanently designate assessing entities to carry out these assessments. If the Competent authority is responsible for choosing the assessing entity(ies), and the assessments are not carried out by the authority itself, the choice shall be agreed with the applicant. This assessing entity may be chosen to be the same as the one carrying out chapter 3 assessments.