

I. Implementation of the Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) into the Polish legal system

Directive 2014/68/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 *on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of pressure equipment* ('PED') has been implemented into the Polish legal system by the Act of 13 April 2016 *on conformity assessment and market surveillance systems* and the Regulation of the Minister for Development of 11 July 2016 *on the requirements for pressure equipment and pressure equipment assemblies*. The national Regulation implementing the PED must be read in conjunction with the above Act.

II. Conformity assessment of products

Before being placed on the market, equipment covered by the PED must be assessed for conformity with essential requirements. The equipment concerned is subject to a conformity assessment procedure applicable to the category to which that equipment is classified according to the ascending level of hazard. Manufacturers may carry out conformity assessments according to one of the procedures provided for a particular category. They may also select a procedure used for a higher category, if available. Equipment in category I is subject to internal production control (module A), while equipment in category II is subject to internal production control plus supervised pressure equipment checks at random intervals (module A2), quality assurance of the production process (module D1) and quality assurance of final pressure equipment inspection and testing (module E1).

Equipment in category III is subject to EU-type examination – module B (design type) together with module D (conformity to type based on quality assurance of the production process) or module F (conformity to type based on pressure equipment verification); or EU-type examination – module B (production type) together with module E (conformity to type based on equipment quality assurance) or module C2 (conformity to type based on internal production control plus supervised pressure equipment checks at random intervals); or conformity assessment procedures based on full quality assurance (module H).

Equipment in category IV is subject to EU-type examination – module B (production type) together with module D (conformity to type based on quality assurance of the production process) or module F (conformity to type based on pressure equipment verification); or conformity assessment procedures based on full quality assurance plus design examination (module H1).

As part of the conformity assessment process, a manufacturer may or must (depending on the requirements for the conformity assessment procedure) have the conformity assessment carried out by a third party, i.e. a notified body. In the case of procedures relating to the making and testing of permanent joints, a recognised third-party organisation is also a third party. The above third parties must be accredited by the Polish Centre for Accreditation (Polskie Centrum Akredytacji, PCA).

Search engine for product certification bodies accredited by the PCA

<https://www.pca.gov.pl/akredytowane-podmioty/akredytacje-aktywne/jednostki-certyfikujace-wyroby/>

III. Standardisation

In order to help manufacturers demonstrate the conformity of their products with essential requirements and to make it easier to verify that conformity, it is advisable to apply harmonised

standards during the design and construction of equipment. The national standardisation body in Poland is the Polish Committee for Standardisation (Polski Komitet Normalizacyjny, PKN). A product that is in conformity with harmonised standards is presumed to comply with essential requirements.

Please note that if any directive provides for the possibility of carrying out conformity assessments according to module A (internal production control), for example, allowing manufacturers to assess the conformity of their products by themselves on the basis of harmonised standards, and a hazard analysis and conformity assessment reveal that:

- the standards do not completely cover the hazard concerned,
- no standard currently covers the hazard concerned,
- at least one Member State has expressed reservations about the standard concerned or a part thereof,

and, as a result, manufacturers are unable to carry out a full conformity assessment on the basis of these standards, they have their products or parts thereof that have not been assessed due to the deficiencies in the standards examined by a conformity assessment body that will be able to carry out such examinations.

Irrespective of the above, manufacturers may always have such examinations carried out if, for example, there are any doubts as to whether they have correctly carried out conformity assessments.

Search engine for standards

<https://wiedza.pkn.pl/wyszukiwarka-norm>

IV. Requirements set out in the PED

The PED contains essential information on hazards and dangerous situations relating to products (for example, physical and mechanical durability, flammability, chemical, electrical or biological properties, hygiene and radioactivity) which are to be eliminated. The Directive also contains requirements for product parameters or properties (for example, requirements for materials, design, construction, production process and instructions drawn up by manufacturers) and defines essential protection objectives (for example, by means of a list of requirements) The PED also sets out requirements for certain categories of equipment or specific hazards, for example fired or otherwise heated pressure equipment with a risk of overheating (such as steam and hot-water generators, heaters used in chemical and other similar processes, and equipment used in food processing) and piping systems.

V. Market Surveillance Authorities

The market surveillance authorities responsible for the PED are:

National Labour Inspectorate (Państwowa Inspekcja Pracy)

<https://www.pip.gov.pl/pl/>

Trade Inspectorate (Inspekcja Handlowa)

https://www.uokik.gov.pl/wazne_adresy.php#faq595

State Mining Authority (Wyższy Urząd Górniczy)

<http://www.wug.gov.pl/>

VI. Technical inspection

Selected equipment manufactures in accordance with the PED is subject to technical inspection at the operation stage. The rules, scope and forms of technical inspection are set out in the Technical Inspection Act of 21 December 2000. The Office of Technical Inspection (Urząd Dozoru Technicznego) and specialised technical inspection authorities – the Transport Technical Inspection (Transportowy Dozór Techniczny) and the Military Technical Inspection (Wojskowy Dozór Techniczny) – are responsible for technical inspection.

Equipment subject to technical inspection

<https://www.udt.gov.pl/co-i-kiedy-podlega-dozorowi>