

Equipment excluded from the scope of the Regulations

- 1 pipelines comprising piping or a system of piping designed for the conveyance of any fluid or substance to or from an installation (onshore or offshore) starting from and including the last isolation device located within the confines of the installation, including all the annexed equipment designed specifically for pipelines. This exclusion does not apply to standard pressure equipment such as may be found in pressure reduction stations or compression stations;
- 2 networks for the supply, distribution and discharge of water and associated equipment and headraces such as penstocks, pressure tunnels, pressure shafts for hydroelectric installations and their related specific accessories;
- 3 equipment covered by Directive 87/404/EEC on simple pressure vessels;
- 4 equipment covered by Council Directive 75/324/EEC of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the member States relating to aerosol dispensers ⁽¹⁾;
- 5 equipment intended for the functioning of vehicles defined by the following Directives and their Annexes:
 - Council Directive 70/156/EEC of 6 February 1970 on the approximation of the laws of the member States relating to the type-approval of motor vehicles and their trailers ⁽²⁾,
 - Council Directive 74/150/EEC of 4 March 1974 on the approximation of the laws of the member States relating to the type-approval of wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors ⁽³⁾,
 - Council Directive 92/61/EEC of 30 June 1992 relating to the type-approval of two or three-wheel motor vehicles ⁽⁴⁾;
- 6 equipment classified as no higher than Category I under Article 9 of the PED and covered by one of the following Directives:
 - Council Directive 98/37/EC of 14 June 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the member States relating to machinery ⁽⁵⁾,
 - European Parliament and Council Directive 95/16/EC of 29 June 1995 on the approximation of the laws of the member States relating to lifts ⁽⁶⁾,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 147, 9.6.1975, p. 40. as last amended by Commission Directive 94/1/EC
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 42, 23.2.1970, p. 1. as last amended by Commission Directive 95/54/EC
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 84, 28.3.1974, p. 10. as last amended by the 1994 Act of Accession.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 225, 10.8.1992, p. 72. as last amended by the 1994 Act of Accession.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 207, 23.7.1998, p. 1.
⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 213, 7.9.1995, p. 1.

- ❑ Council Directive 73/23/EEC of 19 February 1973 on the harmonization of the laws of the member States relating to electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits ⁽⁷⁾,
 - ❑ Council Directive 93/42/EEC of 14 June 1993 concerning medical devices ⁽⁸⁾,
 - ❑ Council Directive 90/396/EEC of 29 June 1990 on the approximation of the laws of the member States relating to appliances burning gaseous fuels ⁽⁹⁾,
 - ❑ Directive 94/9/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 23 March 1994 on the approximation of the laws of the member States concerning equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres ⁽¹⁰⁾;
- 7 equipment covered by Article 296 (1) (b) of the Treaty (i.e. specifically designed and constructed for military purposes);
- 8 items specifically designed for nuclear use, failure of which may cause an emission of radioactivity;
- 9 well-control equipment used in the petroleum, gas or geothermal exploration and extraction industry and in underground storage which is intended to contain and/or control well pressure. This comprises the wellhead (Christmas tree), the blow out preventers (BOP), the piping manifolds and all their equipment upstream;
- 10 equipment comprising casings or machinery where the dimensioning, choice of material and manufacturing rules are based primarily on requirements for sufficient strength, rigidity and stability to meet the static and dynamic operational effects or other operational characteristics and for which pressure is not a significant design factor. Such equipment may include:
- ❑ engines including turbines and internal combustion engines,
 - ❑ steam engines, gas/steam turbines, turbogenerators, compressors, pumps and actuating devices;
- 11 blast furnaces including the furnace cooling system, hot-blast recuperators, dust extractors and blast-furnace exhaust-gas scrubbers and direct reducing cupolas, including the furnace cooling, gas converters and pans for melting, re-melting, de-gassing and casting of steel and non-ferrous metals;
- 12 enclosures for high-voltage electrical equipment such as switchgear, control gear, transformers, and rotating machines;

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 77, 26.3.1973, p. 29. as last amended by Directive 93/68/EEC

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 169, 12.7.1993, p. 1. as last amended by Directive 98/79/EC

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 196, 26.7.1990, p. 15. as last amended by Directive 93/68/EEC

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 100, 19.4.1994, p. 1.

- 13 pressurized pipes for the containment of transmission systems, e.g. for electrical power and telephone cables;
- 14 ships, rockets, aircraft and mobile off-shore units, as well as equipment specifically intended for installation on board or the propulsion thereof;
- 15 pressure equipment consisting of a flexible casing, e.g. tyres, air cushions, balls used for play, inflatable craft, and other similar pressure equipment;
- 16 exhaust and inlet silencers;
- 17 bottles or cans for carbonated drinks for final consumption;
- 18 vessels designed for the transport and distribution of drinks having a PS•V of not more than 500 bar•L and a maximum allowable pressure not exceeding 7 bar;
- 19 equipment covered by the ADR ⁽¹⁾, the RID ⁽²⁾, the IMDG ⁽³⁾ and the ICAO Convention ⁽⁴⁾;
- 20 radiators and pipes in warm water heating systems;
- 21 vessels designed to contain liquids with a gas pressure above the liquid of not more than 0.5 bar.

⁽¹⁾ ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
⁽²⁾ RID = Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
⁽³⁾ IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
⁽⁴⁾ ICAO = International Civil Aviation Organization.