RULEBOOK ON INSPECTIONS OF LIFTS IN USE

I. INTRODUCTION

Scope

Article 1

This Rulebook sets out requirements relating to regular and extraordinary inspections of lifts in use, safety requirements during the service life of lifts, as well as requirements to be met by a body to be designated for inspection of lifts in use.

Implementation

Article 2

This Rulebook shall apply to lifts permanently serving buildings and facilities, intended for the transport of:

- a) persons, or
- b) persons and goods, or
- c) goods alone if the car is accessible, i.e. a person may enter it without difficulty and is fitted with controls placed inside the carrier or within reach of a person inside the carrier.

This Rulebook shall also apply to the safety components used in lifts in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Equipment and lifts not covered by this Rulebook

Article 3

This Rulebook shall not apply to:

- 1) lifting equipment the speed of which is less than 0.15 m/s;
- 2) construction-site hoists;
- 3) cableways, including funicular railways, for the public or private transportation of persons;
 - 4) lifts specially designed and constructed for military or police purposes;
 - 5) lifting equipment from which it is possible to carry out work;
 - 6) mine winding gear;
 - 7) lifting equipment intended for lifting performers during artistic performances;
 - 8) lifting appliances fitted in means of transport;
- 9) lifting appliances connected to machinery and intended exclusively for access to workplaces, including maintenance and inspection points on the machinery;
 - 10) rack and pinion trains;
 - 11) escalators and mechanical walkways.

Definitions

Article 4

Certain terms used herein shall have the following meaning:

- 1) *lift* shall mean a lifting appliance serving specific levels, having a carrier moving along guides which are rigid and inclined at an angle of more than 15 degrees to the horizontal, or lifting appliances moving along a fixed course even where they do not move along guides which are rigid;
- 2) safety component for lift shall mean the safety component which, when designed and constructed so that, when properly installed and maintained and used in accordance with

the intended use, enables the lift in which it is incorporated not to endanger the health or safety of persons or, where appropriate, the safety of property;

Safety components for lifts are:

- 1. Devices for locking landing doors.
- 2. Devices to prevent the car from falling or unchecked upward movements.
- 3. Overspeed limitation devices.
- 4. Shock absorbers
- 4.1 Energy-accumulation shock absorbers either non-linear or with dumping of the return movement
 - 4.2 Energy-dissipating shock absorbers
- 5. Safety devices fitted to jacks of hydraulic power circuits where these are used as devices to prevent falls.
- 6. Electric safety devices in the form of safety switches containing electronic components.
- 3) *carrier* shall mean a part of the lift by which persons and/or goods are supported in order to be lifted or lowered;
- 4) *installer of a lift* shall mean entrepreneur or legal person who takes responsibility for the design, manufacture, installation and placing on the market of the lift and who affixes the conformity mark and draws up the declaration of conformity for lift;
- 5) *lift owner* shall mean the owner of the building or of the facility in which the lift is installed:
- 6) designated body for inspection of lifts shall mean a company, institution or a legal entity designated for carrying out regular and or extraordinary inspections of lifts in accordance with the law governing technical requirements for products and conformity assessment and the regulation adopted under that law (hereinafter Designated body);
- 7) *existing lift* shall mean a lift which was installed in a building or in a facility, or which has been put into service before January 1st 2014.

Terms used in this Rulebook which are not defined under Paragraph 1 of this Article shall have meanings stipulated by the law governing technical requirements for products and conformity assessment, general product safety and standardisation.

II. LIFT MAINTENANCE

Lift owner

Article 5

Lift owner shall provide extraordinary and regular inspections of lifts, lift maintenance, and emergency rescue of persons from the lift.

Lift owner shall provide safe use and maintenance of the lift, as well as emergency rescue of persons from the lift, in accordance with the instruction for use and maintenance of the lift, and in accordance with the instruction for emergency rescue of persons from the lift.

Regular inspection of lift

Article 6

The lift owner shall provide regular inspections for lifts.

Regular inspection of lifts shall be performed at least once per year.

Regular inspections shall be performed by a designated body for the inspection of lifts.

Person performing lift maintenance services shall be present, and if necessary, participate in regular inspection of lift.

The lift owner shall provide conditions necessary for the inspection of lifts upon request from the designated body.

Regular inspection of lifts shall include all activities necessary to check whether lifts put into service after January 1st 2014 comply with essential requirements of the regulation governing requirements for placing lifts and safety components for lifts on the market.

Regular inspection of existing lift shall include all procedures necessary to check whether such a lift meets the requirements of paragraph 8 of this Article, as well as specific requirements for the inspection of existing lifts of this Rulebook, or in the case of reconstruction, additional specific requirements for inspection of existing lifts of this Rulebook.

The following shall be inspected during a regular inspection of lifts:

- 1) proper operation of safety and protection equipment;
- 2) integrity of other equipment which may affect safety;
- 3) whether any changes which may affect safety have occurred on the lift;
- 4) whether any changes which may affect safety have occurred in the surrounding environment:
 - 5) whether changes occur during lift use which may affect safety;
- 6) whether all labels and manuals for use, maintenance and emergency rescue of persons from the lift are placed on the lift;
- 7) whether all changes which occurred since the previous regular inspection of lifts have been recorded in the Lift Maintenance Logbook:
- 8) whether all defects which were ascertained in the inspection report have been remedied since the previous regular inspection of lifts.

Upon the inspection of the lift, the designated body shall draw up an inspection report detailing any potential deficiencies of the lift, as well as the deadline for their remedy. The inspection report issued on the basis of the inspection of the lift, shall contain data on the regulation on the basis of which the review was drawn up (title of the regulation and the number of the official journal in which that regulation was published).

The lift owner shall, after submission of the inspection report, take all necessary actions to remedy all deficiencies noted in the inspection report.

During the first regular inspection of lifts, the designated body for the inspection of lift shall assign an identification number to each inspected lift.

The identification number as per Paragraph 11 of this Article shall be permanent and shall be placed by the designated body for the inspection of lift on the inner side of the cabinet controlling the lift.

The designated body shall enter the identification number into the Lift Maintenance Logbook.

Once assigned, the lift identification number shall remain permanent, regardless of the change of the designated body that performs later regular inspection of such lift.

In the Lift Maintenance Logbook, the designated body shall enter the date of the inspection of the lift, name of the body, lift number, any deficiencies which may affect safety of the lift users and the deadline for their correction, and state whether the lift use shall be allowed or not.

The inspection report shall be kept along with technical documentation of the lift.

If the lift fails to comply with requirements as per Paragraph 7 of this Article so as to significantly affect the safety of lift users, the designated body for the inspection of lifts shall temporarily put the lift out of service and immediately notify the surveillance authority, lift maintenance service and lift owner.

As an exception from Paragraph 17 of this Article, if the safety of lift users is not seriously affected, the designated body may allow use of the lift for a certain period, during which the lift owner shall remedy all noted deficiencies.

The designated body for the inspection of lifts shall determine whether all deficiencies have been corrected in defined period.

The lift maintenance service shall enter data on removed deficiencies into the Lift Maintenance Logbook and inform the lift owner and the designated body for the inspection of lifts.

If the lift owner fails to remedy deficiencies within the defined period, the designated body for the inspection of lifts shall inform the surveillance authority.

The lift owner is not allowed to substitute the designated body which performed the regular inspection of lifts and determined the deficiencies, nor to use the lift until designated body issues the report confirming that all the deficiencies have been corrected.

Provisions of Paragraphs 15 to 22 of this Article shall also apply to extraordinary inspection of lifts.

Extraordinary inspection of lifts

Article 7

Extraordinary inspection of lifts shall be performed by a designated body for lift inspection.

The request for extraordinary inspection of lift shall be submitted to the designated body for inspection of lifts in writing, and shall contain the name of the person responsible for lift maintenance or of lift contractor, as well as the name of the designated body which performed the inspection of lifts and issued the inspection report according to which the lift was changed.

Person performing lift maintenance services shall be present during extraordinary inspection of lift.

The owner of a lift shall submit all necessary documentation to the designated body prior to the inspection of lifts.

The extraordinary inspection of lifts shall be performed in the following cases:

- 1) basic changes to the lift, or
- 2) the lift is put into service after an accident, or
- 3) upon request by the lift owner in case of malfunction of the lift, or
- 4) upon request by the surveillance authorities, or
- 5) issue of the negative Inspection Report

The extraordinary inspection of lifts shall be performed by the same designated body which issued the negative Inspection Report.

The extraordinary inspection of lift shall take into consideration the risk assessment and shall confirm compliance with all essential health and safety requirements listed in the regulation governing requirements for placing on the market of lifts and safety components for lifts, and in the case of existing lifts, compliance with special requirements for the inspection of existing lifts, as well as additional special requirements for the inspection of existing lifts, prescribed by this Rulebook.

The designated body for the inspection of lifts shall draw up an Inspection Report and enter the date of inspection, as well as inspection results into the Lift Maintenance Logbook.

The designated body for the inspection of lifts shall keep a record of inspections performed, containing data identical to data entered into the Lift Maintenance Logbook.

The designated body shall communicate the data referred to in Paragraph 8 of this Article to the Ministry responsible for designation of conformity assessment bodies in accordance with this Rulebook (hereinafter referred to as: Ministry) and surveillance authorities upon their request.

Basic changes to the lift

Article 8

Basic changes to the lift are:

- 1) Modifications:
 - (1) rated speed;
 - (2) rated load;
 - (3) weight of the car and counterweight;
 - (4) lifting height.
- 2) Changes or replacements of:
 - (1) control system;
 - (2) guide rails;
 - (3) type of door (or additional installation of one or more landing or car doors);
 - (4) driving system or traction sheave;
 - (5) safety components listed in Annex 4 of this Rulebook (replacement of locking devices for landing doors of the same type shall not be regarded as basic change of the lift);
 - (6) bearing cables.

Lift maintenance

Article 9

The lift owner shall provide lift maintenance.

Lift maintenance shall include all activities and measures to be undertaken during its life of use which are required to ensure the safe operation of the lift and its components, and in particular the inspection of the lift plant and control of its operation in accordance with the user manual and maintenance manual, correction of any defects present, as well as replacement of faulty and damaged lift components.

Each lift shall have a user manual, maintenance manual, and a manual for emergency rescue of persons form the lift.

The lift maintenance service shall adhere to the manuals as per Paragraph 3 of this Article while performing maintenance services and rescue operations.

If for the lift there are no accompanying manuals specified in Paragraph 3 of this Article or if they are incomplete, the lift owner shall obtain such manuals from the installer of the lift or provide their drawing or amending, with the consent of the designated body for the inspection of lifts.

Scope of lift maintenance

Article 10

Lift maintenance shall particularly cover:

- 1) operation check of all safety devices, particularly the safety devices of the brake on the drive mechanism, grip device, overspeed governor, safety switches for end floors, shock absorbers, landing door and locking device for landing door;
- 2) inspection of ropes or chains, and other bearing cables and their connections to the car and counterweight;
 - 3) inspection of the pull created by traction;;
- 4) inspection of insulation of all electrical circuits and their connection to electrical grounding;
 - 5) inspection of connections to the lightning protection system;
 - 6) cleaning and lubrication of lift components;

- 7) Inspection of lift operation between stop stations, vertically along the shaft in both directions, and during levelling at floor stop;
 - 8) inspection of emergency exits;
 - 9) inspection of integrity of driving devices and control devices of the lift.

Lift maintenance shall be performed at least once a month.

During maintenance activities, all defects relating to lift operation shall be corrected without delay, and faulty and damaged lift components shall be replaced.

If, during maintenance activities, any deficiencies are noted which may result in unsafe driving conditions, the lift must be put out of service temporarily (the drive mechanism is to be turned off) until such deficiencies are corrected.

Lift maintenance activities

Article 11

Lift maintenance service shall:

- 1) draw up a lift maintenance plan;
- 2) perform maintenance activities in accordance with maintenance manuals and the inspection report prepared by the designated body upon performing regular inspection of lifts;
- 3) maintain the lift so that it meets requirements under this Rulebook during its service life:
- 4) put the lift temporarily out of service (turn off the drive mechanism) if deficiencies which affect the safety of users cannot be corrected immediately, and inform the owner about such temporary discontinuation of service;
 - 5) keep the lift Maintenance Logbook;
 - 6) provide necessary spare parts for repairs and replacements;
 - 7) notify the lift owner about necessary changes to the lift;
 - 8) notify the lift owner about required regular inspection of lifts;
 - 9) be present and, if necessary, participate in regular inspection of lifts;
- 10) performs emergency rescue of persons from the lift, even without special request of the lift owner.

The lift owner shall be familiar with all manuals as per Article 9 of this Rulebook.

If deficiencies cannot be corrected immediately, the lift maintenance service shall immediately inform the lift owner and record such deficiencies in the Lift Maintenance Logbook.

If deficiencies specified in Paragraph 3 of this Article are of such nature as to prevent safe use of the lift, the lift maintenance service shall immediately temporarily put such lift out of service and inform the lift owner and the designated body for the inspection of lifts.

Requirements for lift maintenance service

Article 12

The following shall be required for lift maintenance service:

- 1) a minimum of two, technically skilled employees, with sufficient and appropriate experience for performing lift maintenance activities;
 - 2) equipment necessary for performing lift maintenance activities.

Conditions for emergency rescue of persons from the lift

Article 13

During the rescue operation, contact shall be established between the person performing the evacuation (hereinafter: rescue personnel) and the person inside the lift car.

For performing emergency rescue of persons from the lift, the lift maintenance service shall:

- 1) have a sufficient number of rescue personnel, depending on the number of lifts being maintained;
- 2) have an appropriate vehicle or other means of transport in order to be able to reach the building and the lift where persons are being rescued on time;
- 3) ensure that the rescue personnel is able to establish contact with persons inside the lift car within the shortest time possible upon receiving the emergency rescue call;
- 4) ensure that the rescue personnel reaches the building and the lift where persons are for a period not longer than 60 minutes upon receiving the emergency rescue call, except in the case of force majeure (traffic jam, flood, heavy traffic congestion due to snowfalls or unremoved snow from roads etc.), as well as in the case when the lift maintenance service is not in the same town where the building and the lift where persons are from.

In the cases referred to in Paragraph 2 Point 4 of this Article, the lift maintenance service shall call another closest lift maintenance service on that territory.

Data on emergency rescue operations shall be recorded in the Lift Maintenance Logbook.

Lift Maintenance Logbook

Article 14

Each lift shall have a Lift Maintenance Logbook. The Logbook shall include:

- 1) general data on the lift regarding:
- (1) the owner of the lift;
- (2) the location of the installation;
- (3) the installer of the lift;
- (4) the year of installation of the lift.
- 2) basic data on the lift regarding:
- (1) type of the lift;
- (2) rated load and speed;
- (3) maximum number of calls per hour;
- (4) number of operating hours within 24 hours timeframe;
- (5) number of stops and marking of the main stop;
- (6) lifting height, type of electrical energy and power for electric circuits, and data on protection against high touch voltage;
- (7) type of the car, its size and material it is constructed of, structure of the car and the car floor, as well as dimensions and data on hanging of car guide rails and counterweight guide rails;
- (8) structure of grip devices and size of the course;
- (9) area of ventilation with machine controls and car ventilation;
- (10) type of reduction gear, number of starts on the worm and teeth on the worm wheel:
- (11) traction sheave diameter, wrap angle and angle groove;
- (12) technical characteristics of steel ropes for the car and counterweight;
- (13) compensation device, speed governor, copying device and end switches and technical characteristics of drive engine (type, power, number of rotation cycles, rated current, flywheel moment and ventilation);
- (14) safety devices, number of control boards, the section of main electrical line and type of shock absorbers beneath the car and counterweight.
- 3) data on changes of general data and basic characteristics of the lift;

- 4) data on lift maintenance and putting the lift out of service due to faults, inspections of lifts, any interventions on the lift, and established defects and their correction, as well as replacement of lift components;
- 5) data on the lift maintenance service;
- 6) lift identification number;
- 7) data on the person responsible for rescue operations.

Designated body for the inspection of lifts

Article 15

The designated body for the inspection of lifts shall perform extraordinary and regular inspection of lifts and check whether existing lifts comply with special requirements for the inspection of existing lifts as per this Rulebook, or in case of reconstruction, with additional special requirements for the inspection of existing lifts as per this Rulebook.

The designated body shall be designated in accordance with the law governing technical requirements for products and conformity assessment and the regulation adopted persuant to that law.

The designated body for the inspection of lifts shall maintain a record of lifts on which extraordinary or regular inspection was performed.

The record of lifts in Paragraph 3 of this Article shall be submitted to the surveillance authority and the Ministry which designated the body for the inspection of lifts, upon their request.

The designated body for the inspection of lifts which performed an special or a regular inspection of lifts shall report to other Designated bodies for the inspection of lifts, and to the surveillance authority and the Ministry referred to in Paragraph 4 of this Article, upon their request, data on lifts where deficiencies or faults were established during inspection. Data from this Paragraph shall include: data on the owner of faulted lift and the address of the building where the lift is installed, manufacturing number and identification number of the lift.

The designated body for the inspection of lifts shall provide the lift owner with the Inspection Report, with identified deficiencies.

If the inspection of lift has been initiated by one designated body for the inspection of lifts, another designated body for the inspection of lifts, being aware of such information, shall not accept a new request for the inspection of the same lift.

Requirements to be met by the body for inspection of lifts to be designated for inspection of lifts in use

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To be designated for inspection of lifts in use, body for inspection of lift shall fulfill the following requirements:

- 1) The body shall have a status of a legal entity registered in the Republic of Serbia.
- 2) The body shall be independent of all parties interested in the results of the inspection ("third party") and independent of the organization and the products they check, body for inspection of lifts which is a member of the business or professional association representing organizations involved in the activities of the design, manufacture, supply, assembly, use or maintenance of lifts or safety components whose conformity it assesses, shall be designated provided that it demonstrates its independence and absence of conflicts of interest.
- 3) The body for inspection of lifts in use, its director or members of the executive board of directors or members of the management board of the said body (hereinafter referred to as: top management) and the staff responsible for inspection of lifts (hereinafter referred to as: staff) shall not be the designer, manufacturer, supplier, installers, buyers, users or maintainers

of lifts and safety components for lifts which they check, nor the authorised representative of any of these parties, which does not preclude the use of inspected lifts necessary for the performance of the body or the use of lifts for their own needs.

- 4) Top management of the body for inspection of lifts and its staff shall not be directly involved in design, manufacture, supply, installation, use or maintanance of lifts and safety components for lifts, nor they shall be authorized representatives of any of the parties involved in such activities, nor they shall carry out activities which might influence their judgment or integrity regarding inspection for which they have been designated.
- 5) The body for inspection of lifts in use shall ensure that the activities of its subcontractors do not jeopardize the confidentiality, objectivity and impartiality in conducting inspection activities.
- 6) The body and its staff shall carry out inspections of lifts with the highest degree of professional integrity and technical competence and shall be free from all pressures and inducements, particularly financial, which might influence their judgment or the results of the inspections, especially from persons or groups of persons with an interest in the result of those activities.
- 7) The body for inspection of lifts in use shall be competent in conducting activities regarding inspection of lifts in accordance with the inspection procedure for which it applies for designation.
- 8) For each inspection procedure, for which the body apllies for designation, that body shall, before and after designation, have at their disposal:
- (1) staff with technical knowledge and sufficient and appropriate experience in performing inspection of lifts;
- (2) descriptions of procedures in accordance with which it conducts inspections of lift, whereby it shall:
 - ensure transparency,
 - provide identical implementation of these procedures,
- apply rules and procedures which clearly separate activities of inspection of lifts conducted as the designated body from the activities conducted as a different feature or any other activity,
- have and implement appropriate procedure which regulates dealing with objections to its work and decisions made.
- 9) The body for inspection of lifts in use shall have at its disposal all necessary means to be able to, as appropriate, perform technical and administrative tasks related to inspection of lifts, as well as to have access to all necessary equipment.
 - 10) The staff responsible of inspection of lifts shall have:
- (1) adequate technical and professional education and experience, i.e. adequate technical and professional training covering all activities relating to inspection of lifts in regard to its designation;
- (2) appropriate understanding of the requirements for inspections being conducted and the authorization to carry out these inspections;
- (3) appropriate knowledge and understanding of the essential requirements and relevant Serbian standards from the rulebook setting out requirements for placing on the market of lifts and safety components, as well as the requirements of the law governing technical requirements for products and conformity assessment and regulations adopted pursuant to that law;
- (4) the ability to draw up the records and reports about the conducted inspections of lifts in use according to this Rulebook.
- 11) The impartiality of the body for inspection of lifts, its top management and staff carrying out inspections of lifts shall be guaranteed and their remuneration shall not depend on the number of inspections carried out or results thereof.

- 12) The body for inspection of lifts shall have damage liability insurance.
- 13) The body for inspection of lifts and its staff shall be bound to observe professional secrecy with regard to all information obtained in carrying out its tasks relating to inspection of lifts, according to the law, without prejudice to the obligations that body has to competent authorities, while protection of property rights shall be in accordance with the law.
- 14) The designated body for the inspection of lifts shall meet the requirements set out in Serbian standard SRPS ISO IEC 17020, and to employ or engage personnel, involving at least:
- 1) graduate electrical or mechanical engineer with at least five-year professional experience in the inspection of lifts and testing activities and managing of inspection and/or testing activities of lifts;
- 2) graduate electrical or mechanical engineer with at least three-year professional experience or electrical or mechanical engineer with at least five-year experience in the inspection of lifts and testing activities;
- 3) electrical or mechanical technician with at least five years of professional experience in the inspection of lifts and testing activities.

III. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE INSPECTION OF EXISTING LIFTS

Special requirements for the inspection of existing lifts

Article 17

During regular and extraordinary inspections of existing lifts, the designated body for the inspection of lifts shall check whether:

- 1) car door is installed at the entrance of car of the lift for transportation of persons, and car of the lift for transportation of persons and goods, or, in the case when a car door is not possible to be installed due to dimensions or rated load, a presence of a detection system (for example light curtain) is installed;
 - 2) the lift car is fitted with the indicator or other gauge indicating position of the car;
- 3) interlocking devices for landing door meet the essential safety requirements prescribed in the rulebook governing requirements for placing on the market of lifts and safety components for lifts;
- 4) car suspension cables (ropes, chains, strips etc.), on which the car and counterweight are suspended are being regularly inspected and replaced where necessary;
- 5) stop controls of lift machinery provide high degree of precision in the stopping levels of the car at stop stations;
 - 6) overspeed governors are regularly inspected and replaced where necessary;
 - 7) accesses to machine controls are safe and easy accessable;
- 8) control openings on the station doors are made of such material and have such dimensions to prevent injury.

If the existing lifts satisfy requirements for inspection set out under Paragraph 1 of this Article, it shall be presumed that the existing lifts meet the essential and safety requirements prescribed in the rulebook regulating requirements for placing on the market of lifts and safety components for lifts.

Additional special requirements for the inspection of existing lifts

Article 18

If the building or facility, in which the existing lift is installed, is reconstructed in accordance with specific regulation governing constructions or buildings, and if the

reconstruction of such building or structure includes reconstruction of the lift, during regular and extraordinary inspection of lifts the designated body for the inspection of lifts, in addition to requirements specified in Article 17 of this Rulebook, shall check the following:

- 1) whether automatic car doors are fitted with human or animal presence detectors if automatic landing door has been installed;
- 2) whether the lift car is provided with emergency lighting and alarm system that operate in the event of power supply failure;
- 3) whether the lift car must be fitted with control devices, and at the entrance landing door, call devices which may be used by disabled persons in accordance with special regulations;
 - 4) whether lifts, whose speed is greater than 0,63 m/s, are fitted with a parachute system;
- 5) whether the lift is fitted with a device to prevent uncontrolled ascending movements of the car in case of the lift without reduction gear drive, or in the case of the lift with reduction gear drive, such lift is fitted with a device preventing uncontrolled ascending movements when replacing the support frame of the car or grip device.

Lift reconstruction shall mean the changes on the lift specified in Article 8 of this Rulebook.

If the reconstructed lifts satisfies the requirements for inspection set out under Paragraph 1 of this Article, it shall be presumed that such lifts meet the essential health and safety requirements prescribed in the rulebook regulating requirements for placing on the market of lifts and safety components for lifts.

IV. TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 19

Bodies for inspection of lifts in use, which are designated according to the Rulebook on safety of lifts (Official Journal of RS", no. 101/10), shall continue their activities relating to the inspection of lifts according to this Rulebook, until the decision on their designation in accordance with this Rulebook.

Bodies for inspection of lifts in Paragraph 1 of this Article, may submitt application for designation to the competent designation authority not later than 3 months from date of entry into force of this Rulebook.

Bodies for inspection of lifts reffered to in Paragraph 1 of this Article which do not submitt an application for designation within the period reffered to in Paragraph 2 of this Article, i.e. bodies for inspection of lifts for which the designation authority, upon submission of application, determines that it does not fulfill the requirements from this Rulebook, shall not be able to carry out inspection of lifts as designated bodies according to this Rulebook.

Reports on the inspection of lift which, until the entry into force of this Rulebook, the bodies referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article issued with a validity period, shall remain valid until the expiration of the period for which they were issued.

Article 20

This Rulebook shall enter into force on the 8th day of its publishing in the "Official Journal of RS".