

Erratum from 4 October 2016:

According to the current [European legal framework](#), the page 28 of the Application guide for technical specifications for interoperability, general part (Version 1.02) needs to be modified as below:

Previous version	modification
[G100] The applicant who establishes the EC declaration of verification (after module SD or SF) must be the same as the one who got the EC type examination certificate. [G101] The applicant establishes the EC declaration of verification under his sole responsibility. That is, independently from any contractual arrangements, the applicant takes complete responsibility for the product including its design, which is covered by Module SB. In other words, if a subsystem does not meet the requirements of the TSIs, the applicant cannot say that he only manufactured what was on the drawings and is not responsible for the design. [G102] If an applicant in possession of an EC type examination certificate (applicant X), wishes to licence the design of his product to someone else (applicant Y), it can be done as follows: • applicant X makes all relevant documentation of type examination available to applicant Y; • applicant Y applies for his own EC type examination certificate and includes this documentation in his application as “<i>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</i>” (section 3 in the description of module SB). After applicant Y has got his EC type examination certificate, he can verify conformity of his products to his type (module SD or SF).	[G100] The applicant who establishes the EC declaration of verification (after module SD or SF) must be the same as the one who got the EC type examination certificate. [G101] The applicant <u>who</u> establishes the EC declaration of verification <u>after module SD or SF must also declare</u> under his sole responsibility <u>that the subsystem concerned is in conformity to the type described in the EC-type examination certificate (module SB).</u> That is <u>With this declaration</u>, independently from any contractual arrangements, the applicant takes complete responsibility for the product including its design, which is covered by <u>the type examination certificate in accordance with module</u> Module SB possibly obtained by another organisation. In other words, if a subsystem does not meet the requirements of the TSIs, the applicant cannot say that he only manufactured what was on the drawings and is not responsible for the design. [G102] If an applicant in possession of an EC type examination certificate (applicant X), wishes to licence the design of his product to someone else (applicant Y), it can be done as follows: • applicant X makes all relevant documentation of type examination available to applicant Y; • applicant Y applies for his own EC type examination certificate and includes this documentation in his application as “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” (section 3 in the description of module SB). After applicant Y has got his EC type examination certificate, he can verify conformity of his products to his type (module SD or SF).

The following sentence “(it must be signed by the same applicant as the one who got the EC type examination certificate)” must also be deleted in pages 30 and 32 of the Annex 2. Conformity assessment and EC verification (ERA/GUI/07-2011/INT).