

# TRANSPORT STYRELSEN [SWEDISH TRANSPORT AGENCY]

## **Guidance document**

### **Action plan**

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The latest version of the guidance and supporting documents may be found on the Swedish Transport Agency's website. A printed document is valid only at the time when it is printed.

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## **Market surveillance plan 2016**

Directives 94/25/EC and 2013/53/EU

# **Contents**

**1. Legal basis**

**2. General market surveillance objectives**

**3. Principles for selection of market surveillance measures**

**4. Market surveillance planned for 2016**

**5. Surveillance methods**

**6. Cooperation**

**7. Costs**

## **1 Legal basis**

Under *förordning SFS 1996:53 om vissa säkerhets- och miljökrav på fritidsbåtar* [Ordinance on certain safety and environmental requirements for recreational craft], the Swedish Transport Agency is responsible for monitoring compliance with Act 1996:18 and the rules imposed pursuant to the Act. The Agency is the market surveillance authority under the *förordning om fritidsbåtar och vattenskotrar* [Ordinance on recreational craft and personal watercraft] which enters into force on 1 March 2016 and will be the market surveillance authority for the purposes of EU Regulation 765/2008 under that Ordinance. Under the *produktsäkerhetsförordningen 2004:469* [Product Safety Ordinance], the Agency is also the supervisory authority for the purposes of the *produktsäkerhetslagen (2004:451)* [Product Safety Act].

## **2 General market surveillance objectives**

The market surveillance carried out in this field by the Transport Agency is intended to ensure the safety and health of the public and protect the environment. It is also intended to ensure that the conditions of competition under which companies operate are not distorted by operators choosing not to test their products or not to comply with requirements, in order that their products may cost less. In order to achieve the market surveillance objectives, the Transport Agency monitors whether operators in the field follow prescribed procedures and whether the products concerned meet the relevant requirements when they are placed on the market or put into service. The Agency also takes measures against economic operators which do not follow established test procedures or whose products do not comply with the relevant requirements.

## **3 Principles for selection of market surveillance measures**

The Transport Agency gathers information on accidents and incidents involving recreational craft, as well as tips and reports from consumers, sector organisations and *Tullverket* [Swedish Customs]. This information, and the findings from previous market surveillance activities, plus surveys of manufacturers' knowledge of the rules, are used to determine what market surveillance measures should be taken.

## **4 Market surveillance planned for 2016**

The Transport Agency plans to visit 10 boat manufacturers and present the CE-marking guide which has been developed in cooperation with our Finnish counterparts. During these visits, the manufacturers' knowledge of the rules will be surveyed and, on the basis of the result, the manufacturers will be divided into a number of risk levels. The Agency plans to check CE marking at the boat shows in Gothenburg and Stockholm. The Agency also provides information to people buying boats and other actors as part of its market surveillance work.

## **5 Surveillance methods**

Proactive market surveillance is conducted at boat shows, and when boats are

stopped by Customs; reactive surveillance takes place when, on the basis of information received, we consider that action is justified. Visual inspections and document checks are carried out at boat shows. Other checks are conducted by examining documentation.

## **6 Cooperation**

The Transport Agency plans, in cooperation with Customs, to continue to develop procedures for dealing with products which do not meet the requirements and are therefore stopped when an attempt is made to bring them onto the EU market.

## **7 Costs**

The costs of the planned market surveillance activities are estimated at SEK 70 000, and the resources required at 0.1 man-year.

Drawn up at  
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