

**WDT-152201-01**



**GCC Standardization Organization  
GSO**

# **Guidance for “Gulf Technical Regulation for Low Voltage Electrical Equipment and Appliances”**

Draft No.1, Date: 14/03/2016

**Note:**


This guidance is informative and not binding  
It can in no way replace the provisions of the Technical Regulation.

## **Content**

<i>Content</i> .....	2
<i>QNA List</i> .....	3
<i>Introduction</i> .....	4
<b>CHAPTER I</b> .....	6
<b>GENERAL PROVISIONS</b> .....	6
ARTICLE (1): DEFINITIONS .....	7
ARTICLE (2): SCOPE .....	8
ARTICLE (3): SUBJECT-MATTER .....	10
ARTICLE (4): MAKING AVAILABLE ON THE MARKET AND SAFETY OBJECTIVES .....	10
ARTICLE (6): ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY .....	10
<b>CHAPTER II</b> .....	11
<b>OBLIGATIONS OF ECONOMIC OPERATORS</b> .....	11
ARTICLE (8): OBLIGATIONS OF THE MANUFACTURER .....	11
ARTICLE (9): OBLIGATIONS OF THE AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE .....	14
ARTICLE (10): OBLIGATIONS OF THE IMPORTER .....	14
ARTICLE (11): OBLIGATIONS OF THE DISTRIBUTOR .....	16
ARTICLE (12): CASES IN WHICH OBLIGATIONS OF THE MANUFACTURER APPLY TO THE IMPORTER AND THE DISTRIBUTOR .....	18
ARTICLE (13): IDENTIFICATION OF ECONOMIC OPERATORS .....	18
<b>CHAPTER III</b> .....	19
<b>CONFORMITY OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT</b> .....	19
ARTICLE (14): PRESUMPTION OF CONFORMITY WITH GULF STANDARDS .....	19
ARTICLE (15): PRESUMPTION OF CONFORMITY WITH INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS .....	20
ARTICLE (17): MANUFACTURER DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY / IMPORTER DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY .....	22
ARTICLE (18): GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF THE GULF CONFORMITY MARKING .....	24
<b>CHAPTER IV</b> .....	25
<b>CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT</b> .....	25
ARTICLE (19): RISK ANALYSIS .....	25
ARTICLE (20): APPLICABLE CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES .....	26
ARTICLE (21): GENERAL PRINCIPLES FOR DEALING WITH CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODIES .....	27
ARTICLE (22): IN-HOUSE LABORATORIES .....	28

## **QNA List**

[QNA_01]	What are the countries that are going to implement the gulf technical regulation (bd-142004-01). what are the regional geographical territories of the gulf technical regulation? .....	5
[QNA_02]	Most of the economic operators and stakeholders consider the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01) as a brand new publication, Isn't It? .....	6
[QNA_03]	Most of the economic operators and stakeholders mix between their roles and responsibilities, why is that? .....	7
[QNA_04]	How the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01) is going to be implemented on electrical equipment? .....	8
[QNA_05]	Where is List (1)? And when List (1) is going to be published? .....	9
[QNA_06]	Where is List (2), we couldn't find it within the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01)? .....	9
[QNA_07]	What are the requirements that we have to meet in order to comply with the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01)? .....	10
[QNA_08]	We are electrical equipment Manufacturers, how we can proceed with complying with the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01)? .....	11
[QNA_09]	How shall the Manufacturer identify the electrical equipment? .....	12
[QNA_10]	In what Language shall the electrical equipment identification and the Manufacturer information be written? .....	13
[QNA_11]	What are the required manuals and in which languages? .....	13
[QNA_12]	What are the Manufacture obligations after the electrical equipment placed on the market? .....	14
[QNA_13]	We are electrical equipment worldwide Manufacturers; can we appoint an Authorized Representative? .....	14
[QNA_14]	We are electrical equipment Importers, how we can proceed with complying with the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01)? .....	14
[QNA_15]	In what Language shall the Importer information written? .....	15
[QNA_16]	Is the Declaration of Conformity (DoC) of the Manufacturer enough or two DoC required from both the Manufacturer and the Importer? .....	15
[QNA_17]	What are the Importer obligations after the electrical equipment placed on the market? .....	16
[QNA_18]	We are electrical equipment Distributors, what are our obligations towards making the electrical equipment that falls under the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01) available in the Gulf market? .....	16
[QNA_19]	What are the Distributor obligations while the electrical equipment is under his custody? .....	17
[QNA_20]	Can an Importer or Distributor considered as a Manufacturer? .....	17
[QNA_21]	How can the Market Surveillance Authorities distinguish between electrical equipment that placed on the market and bears the Gulf Conformity Marking and those that placed on the market before mandatory implementation thus did not affix the Gulf Conformity Marking? .....	18
[QNA_22]	How can economic operator bring their electrical equipment into conformity to the essential requirements? .....	19
[QNA_23]	Where we can find the Gulf Standards? .....	20
[QNA_24]	What does for example GSO IEC 60335-1:2011 means? And what does the note “adoption by endorsement for the latest version of this international standard” means? .....	20
[QNA_25]	We understand to apply the latest version of the International Standards that has been adopted by endorsement by GSO, What if the latest international standard is recently issued by the IEC? .....	21
[QNA_26]	When we place an order to purchase a GSO Standard from the GSO Standards Catalogue, it shows “Available from NSB”, so how we can proceed? .....	21
[QNA_27]	How we can participate in GSO Standards development or need more details about GSO Standards? .....	21
[QNA_28]	Does both Manufacturer and Importer declaration of conformity require, and in what Language? .....	22
[QNA_29]	Where we can find the requirements and shape of the Gulf Conformity Marking (GC marking)? .....	24
[QNA_30]	Where shall we affix the GC Marking, Is stickers acceptable? .....	24
[QNA_31]	Shall we affix the GC Marking along with the Notified Body unique identification number? .....	25
[QNA_32]	Who is going to do the risk analysis, did the Notified Body involved? .....	26
[QNA_33]	What are the applicable Conformity Assessment Procedures for our Electrical Equipment? .....	26
[QNA_34]	What if our electrical product has valid IECCE CB Scheme Certificate from a National Certification Body (NCB)? .....	27
[QNA_35]	Where we can find the GSO Notified Bodies? .....	27
[QNA_36]	What if the Manufacture has in-house laboratory does its test report counted? .....	28
[QNA_37]	What if the Manufacture has test reports from an ILAC or IAF testing facility? .....	29

<b>GCC Standardization Organization GSO</b>	<b>Guidance for “Gulf Technical Regulation for Low Voltage Electrical Equipment and Appliances” WDT-152201-01</b>	
---	---	---

## **Introduction**

This guidance document is informative and not binding. It is an explanatory document for the “Gulf Technical Regulation for Low Voltage Electrical Equipment and Appliances” (BD-142004-01) and does not replace all or even parts of the said Gulf Technical Regulation.

The main objectives of this guidance document are:-

- To explain the “Gulf Technical Regulation for Low Voltage Electrical Equipment and Appliances” (BD-142004-01) requirements to the economic operators, in order to reach a common understanding of the requirements, and consequently;
- To achieve a better implementation of its provisions, by different economic operators involved in implementation and/or having specific related responsibilities;
- To clarify the responsibilities of the member states authorities for implementation as well as their role in effective compliance monitoring, particularly by means of market surveillance for concerned products, and trade facilitating;
- To clarify the role of the Notified Bodies, and their exact intervention obligation.

This guidance document is to be read in conjunction with the “Gulf Technical Regulation for Low Voltage Electrical Equipment and Appliances” (BD-142004-01); thus readers may note that extracted texts from the original Gulf Technical regulation are kept in rectangular box, and that any reference numbers made in this guidance context for chapter, article, clause or paragraph shall refer to the reference from the “Gulf Technical Regulation for Low Voltage Electrical Equipment and Appliances” (BD-142004-01), which may not come in all or in the same order.

For the purpose of tracking the frequent questions and answers as many enquiries and comments had arisen from various stakeholders about different aspects of the “Gulf Technical Regulation for Low Voltage Electrical Equipment and Appliances” (BD-142004-01), readers may note the record of

those frequent questions and answers with QNA abbreviation of the form [QNA\_xx], as xx is a serial number starting from 01.

With reference to the Introduction of the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01), at the end paragraph you may notice this note:

<p><b>Note:</b> This introduction and all annexes are integral part of this Regulation.</p>
---

Thus it is important to consider each clause of the Introduction.

[QNA\_01] What are the Countries that are going to implement the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01). What are the regional geographical territories of the Gulf Technical Regulation?

Any Gulf Technical Regulation is implemented in all GCC Standardization Organization (GSO) member states, GSO member states are the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (GCC) countries and the Republic of Yemen, So Countries are (United Arab Emirates, Kingdom of Bahrain, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Sultanate of Oman, State of Qatar, State of Kuwait and the Republic of Yemen).

Refer to Clause 5 of the Introduction and Clause 3 of Article (1): Definitions:

- |   |
|---|
| <p>5. In implementation of the resolution of GSO Board of directors in its 11<sup>th</sup> session (Doha, 22 November 2009) by announcing the official accession of the Republic of Yemen to the GCC Standardization Organization starting from 01 January 2010, pursuant to the decision of the GCC Supreme Council in its 29<sup>th</sup> session (Muscat, 30 December 2008).</p> |
|---|

## **CHAPTER I**

### **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

CHAPTER I: “GENERAL PROVISIONS” gives a historical background of the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01) publications and elaborate the most important amendments and updates

[QNA\_02] Most of the economic operators and stakeholders consider the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01) as a brand new publication, Isn't It?

The Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01) is the second issue as stated below:

Introduction: This Technical Regulation “Gulf Technical Regulation for Low Voltage Electrical Equipment and Appliances” is the second issue, which considered an amendment and an update of the first issue number (BD07070503), dated 27/11/2007, and entitled “The Conformity Assessment Regulation related to electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits”.

The most important amendments and updates:

- a. Precise definition and determining obligations of "economic operators", "Conformity Assessment Procedures" and obligations of "the Notified Bodies";
- b. Oblige the Manufacturers to carry out a risk analysis of all hazards that the electrical equipment may present, as well as an assessment of the potential exposure to such hazards;
- c. Add requirements related to electromagnetic compatibility of Low-Voltage electrical equipment.

## Article (1): Definitions

Article (1) provides the stakeholders and economic operators with all the relevant terms and relevant phrases for the purpose of understanding the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01) which makes them integral and essential part.

[QNA\_03] Most of the economic operators and stakeholders mix between their roles and responsibilities, why is that?

Economic operators mix between the market and business terms with the terms that has been defined in the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01), whereas economic operators shall determine their roles and responsibilities in regard to the definitions of the economic operators in the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01), and not with what usually used in the market place and/or with their own business unit terms.

For that purpose economic operator’s names and definitions are clearly mentioned in Article (1): Definitions clauses numbers 20, 26, 27, 28 and 29 as below:

20.Economic operators: Means the Manufacturer, the Authorized Representative, the Importer or the Distributor.

26.Manufacturer: Means any natural or legal person who manufactures electrical equipment or has it designed or manufactured, and markets that electrical equipment under his name or trademark.

27.Authorized Representative: Means any natural or legal person established within one of the Member states who has received a written mandate from a Manufacturer to act on his behalf.

- 28.Importer: Means any natural or legal person established within one of the Member states who places on the market electrical equipment from a third country outside the Member states.
- 29.Distributor: Means any natural or legal person in the supply chain, other than the Manufacturer or the Importer, who makes electrical equipment available on the market.

## **Article (2): Scope**

The Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01) is covering a wide range of Low Voltage Products, with reference to Article (1): Definitions clause 8 below, the scope is for electrical equipment defined as:

8. Electrical equipment: means all electrical and electronic devices and appliances and fixtures that contain electrical and/or electronic components designed for use with a voltage rating of between 50 and 1000 V for alternating current and between 75 and 1500 V for direct current, other than the electrical equipment and phenomena listed in Annex (2).


The electrical equipment out of the scope is clearly described in Annex (2) of the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01).

[QNA\_04] How the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01) is going to be implemented on electrical equipment?

GSO member states decided to implement gradually the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01), as what Article (20) clause 1, 2 and 3 explains.

1. The Gulf Committee of Conformity Assessment shall determine two lists for two categories of electrical equipment depending on their degree of hazard to persons, property and environment referred to as list (1) and list (2).



<b>GCC Standardization Organization GSO</b>	<b>Guidance for “Gulf Technical Regulation for Low Voltage Electrical Equipment and Appliances” WDT-152201-01</b>	
---	---	---

2. The electrical equipment in list (1) is subject to the Conformity Assessment Procedure set out in Annex (3).
3. The electrical equipment in list (2) is subject to the Conformity Assessment Procedure set out in Annex (4).

For the first stage of implementation the Gulf Committee of Conformity Assessment decided to start with group of electrical equipment from a high risk degree i.e. List (2) and not to start with any electrical equipment - for the time being - from low risk degree electrical equipment i.e. List (1).

[QNA\_05] Where is List (1)? And when List (1) is going to be published?

List (1) is not published yet, thus it has no electrical equipment to comply with the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01). There is no scheduled plan for publishing List (1), however when published it will be announced and will consider a suitable transition period. You may monitor GSO website for updated announcements and particularly this link:

<http://www.gso.org.sa/gso-website/gso-website/activities/conformity/technical-regulations-and-guides>

[QNA\_06] Where is List (2), we couldn't find it within the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01)?

List (2) published separately in a document Reference TC-143307-01 and can be found in GSO website at this link:

<http://www.gso.org.sa/gso-website/gso-website/activities/conformity/technical-regulations-and-guides>

[QNA\_07] What are the requirements that we have to meet in order to comply with the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01)?

The Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01) is concerned with Safety and EMC requirements as explained through Article (3) and in particularly Article (4), Article (6) and Annex (1). Moreover any Horizontal Technical Regulation shall be applied and the Islamic Sharia (law) and social traditions of the GSO member states shall be respected.

### **Article (3): Subject-matter**

This Technical Regulation lays down the mandatory requirements for the safety and electromagnetic compatibility of electrical equipment with which all electrical equipment must comply before its placing on the market and then move freely within the Member States markets.

### **Article (4): Making available on the market and safety objectives**

Electrical equipment may be made available on the market only if, having been constructed in accordance with good engineering practice in safety matters in force in the Member States it does not endanger the safety of persons, property and environment when properly installed, maintained, and used in applications for which it was made.

Annex (1) shows all the essential requirements of safety necessary to achieve the objectives referred to in this Article.

### **Article (6): Electromagnetic compatibility**

Electrical equipment covered by this Technical Regulation shall be designed and manufactured so as to achieve electromagnetic compatibility requirements as indicated in paragraph (4) of Annex (1).

## **CHAPTER II**

### **OBLIGATIONS OF ECONOMIC OPERATORS**

CHAPTER II: “OBLIGATIONS OF ECONOMIC OPERATORS” gives precise determining obligations of "economic operators" towards complying with the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01).

The “Economic Operators” precise definitions are clearly mentioned in Article (1): Definitions; clauses numbers 20, 26, 27, 28 and 29. Refer to [\[QNA\\_03\]](#)

#### **Article (8): Obligations of the Manufacturer**

[QNA\_08] We are electrical equipment Manufacturers, how we can proceed with complying with the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01)?

The Manufacturer before placing his electrical equipment on the market shall identify in which list (1) or (2) are his electrical equipment listed, taking into consideration Article (20) of the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01) -refer to [QNA\_33]-.

Then the Manufacturer shall understand his obligations and sole responsibility of producing safe electrical equipment conforming to the requirements of the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01) - see [\[QNA\\_07\]](#) -, those obligations are explained clearly in Article (8). Then Manufacturer shall ensure conformity of electrical equipment as explained in CHAPTER III, Finally Manufacture shall do the relevant conformity assessment as explained in CHAPTER IV where the Manufacturer shall conduct a risk analysis as per article (19) then depends on the electrical equipment List (1) or (2) the Manufacturer shall proceed with the Conformity Assessment Procedures (CAPs) as explained in Article (20) and shall provide the necessary evidence about it.

As a result the Manufacture shall draw up a Manufacturer Declaration of Conformity, as referred to in clause (1) of Article (17) -refer to [QNA\_28]-, and affix the Gulf Conformity (GC) Marking in accordance with the relevant gulf requirements related to GC Marking. Later on the Manufacturer shall ensure that procedures are in place for series production to remain in conformity and keep trace identification for tracking the electrical equipment.

[QNA\_09] How shall the Manufacturer identify the electrical equipment?

The Manufacturer shall identify the electrical equipment in accordance to clause 8 of Article (8), by ensuring that the electrical equipment itself bears:-

- a type number; and
- a batch number or serial number, or other element allowing its identification.

Then in addition to keep the above identification information on the electrical equipment itself, the same information shall be provided on the packaging or in a document accompanying the electrical equipment.

There will be an exception of not providing the identification information on the electrical equipment itself where the size or nature of electrical equipment does not allow it.

The electrical equipment Identification is different than the Manufacturer information that has to be indicated on the electrical equipment itself and which is given in clause 9 of Article (8).

9. The Manufacturer shall indicate his registered trademark on the electrical equipment. In addition, he shall indicate on the electrical equipment, his name or registered trade name, and the address at which he can be contacted, except where it is not possible. All the required information shall be provided on the packaging or in a document accompanying the electrical equipment.

[QNA\_10] In what Language shall the electrical equipment identification and the Manufacturer information be written?

The identification as abbreviation letters and numbers e.g. ABC123 can be written in Arabic or English, The Manufacturer information shall be as mandatory requirement in Arabic and optionally in English.


[QNA\_11] What are the required manuals and in which languages?

The Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01) specify two type of information to be In Arabic Language regardless the name of the volume e.g. product manual, user manual, safety manual...etc; the required information clearly specified in clause 10 of Article (8) i.e. safety information and the instructions of use.

10.The Manufacturer shall ensure that the electrical equipment is accompanied by safety information in Arabic language, and that the instructions for use are provided in Arabic language.

Note that the Arabic safety information shall be accompanied with the electrical equipment e.g. inside the packing and in any means hard copy or others e.g. CD but not given as a link in somewhere else or in the internet.

However the Arabic instructions for use information shall be provided in easy reachable way but not necessarily accompanied with the electrical equipment and can be linked to somewhere like in the internet.

<b>GCC Standardization Organization GSO</b>	<b>Guidance for “Gulf Technical Regulation for Low Voltage Electrical Equipment and Appliances” WDT-152201-01</b>	
---	---	---

[QNA\_12] What are the Manufacture obligations after the electrical equipment placed on the market?

In the first order the Manufacturer shall place on the market only electrical equipment conforming to the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01); however clauses 11, 12 and 13 of Article (8) specify what the Manufacturer shall do after the electrical equipment placed and made available on the market. Those obligations are in both directions towards corrective measures necessary to bring electrical equipment into conformity and towards cooperate with the Competent National Authorities in the Member States.

### **Article (9): Obligations of the Authorized Representative**

[QNA\_13] We are electrical equipment worldwide Manufacturers; can we appoint an Authorized Representative?


The Manufacturer may appoint an Authorized Representative by a written mandate as clauses of Article (9) explained, that will not eliminate any of the Manufacturers responsibilities laid down in Article (8) instead it delegates some of them to the authorized representative.

### **Article (10): Obligations of the Importer**

[QNA\_14] We are electrical equipment Importers, how we can proceed with complying with the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01)?

The Importer shall be directly linked with the Manufacture and shall ensure that the appropriate conformity assessment procedure has been carried out by the Manufacturer and shall provide the necessary evidence about it.

Then the Importer shall ensure that the electrical equipment bears the Gulf Conformity Marking and is accompanied by the required documents, and that the Manufacturer has complied with the

<b>GCC Standardization Organization GSO</b>	<b>Guidance for “Gulf Technical Regulation for Low Voltage Electrical Equipment and Appliances” WDT-152201-01</b>	
---	---	---

requirements related to his obligations that mentioned in Article (8). Finally the Importer himself has complied with the requirements related to his obligations that mentioned in Article (9), so that he shall draw up his own written Declaration of Conformity as referred to in clause (2) of Article (17) - refer to [QNA\_28]-.

Of course the Importer shall indicate his name or his registered trade name, and the address at which he can be contacted, on the electrical equipment or on its packaging or in a document accompanying the electrical equipment

[QNA\_15] In what Language shall the Importer information be written?


The identification as abbreviation letters and numbers e.g. ABC123 can be written in Arabic or English, The Importer information shall be as mandatory requirement in Arabic and optionally in English.

[QNA\_16] Is the Declaration of Conformity (DoC) of the Manufacturer enough or two DoC required from both the Manufacturer and the Importer?

The Manufacturer DoC will be enough only if the Manufacturer himself will be responsible about placing the electrical equipment on the market. Then Manufacturer distributes the product to the Distributors. See also [\[QNA\\_03\]](#).

However once the Importer comes in and he will be responsible to place the electrical equipment on the market, The Importer shall provide the Manufacturer DoC and shall draw up his own written Declaration of Conformity of electrical equipment in accordance with paragraph (2) of Article (17).

In the first order the Manufacturer shall place on the market only electrical equipment conforming to the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01); however clauses 11, 12 and 13 of Article (8) specify

<b>GCC Standardization Organization GSO</b>	<b>Guidance for “Gulf Technical Regulation for Low Voltage Electrical Equipment and Appliances” WDT-152201-01</b>	
---	---	---

what the Manufacturer shall do after the electrical equipment placed and made available on the market.

[QNA\_17] What are the Importer obligations after the electrical equipment placed on the market?

In the first order the Importer shall place on the market only electrical equipment conforming to the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01), moreover if the Importer considers or has reason to believe that electrical equipment is not in conformity, he shall not place the electrical equipment on the market until it has been brought into conformity. Furthermore, where the electrical equipment presents a risk, the Importer shall inform the Manufacturer and the Market Surveillance Authorities to that effect.


Then after placing the electrical equipment on the market; the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01) specifies in clauses 10, 11, 12 and 13 of Article (10) what the Importer shall do after the electrical equipment placed and made available on the market. Those obligations are in both directions towards corrective measures necessary to bring electrical equipment into conformity and towards cooperation with the Competent National Authorities in the Member States.

### **Article (11): Obligations of the Distributor**

[QNA\_18] We are electrical equipment Distributors, what are our obligations towards making the electrical equipment that falls under the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01) available in the Gulf market?

The Distributor shall make available on the market only compliant electrical equipment to the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01) by verifying that the electrical equipment bears the Gulf Conformity Marking, that it is accompanied by the required documents and by safety information in Arabic language, and that the instructions for use are provided in Arabic language, and that the



<b>GCC Standardization Organization GSO</b>	<b>Guidance for “Gulf Technical Regulation for Low Voltage Electrical Equipment and Appliances” WDT-152201-01</b>	
---	---	---

Manufacturer and the Importer have complied with the requirements set out in paragraphs (8) and (9) of Article (8) and paragraph (6) of Article (10).

[QNA\_19] What are the Distributor obligations while the electrical equipment is under his custody?

In the first order the Distributor shall place on the market only electrical equipment conforming to the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01), then the Distributor shall ensure that, while electrical equipment is under his responsibility, storage or transport conditions do not jeopardize its compliance with the requirements set out in Articles (4) and (6) and Annex (1). And if the Distributor considers or has reason to believe that electrical equipment is not in conformity, he shall not make the electrical equipment available on the market until it has been brought into conformity. Furthermore, where the electrical equipment presents a risk, the Distributor shall inform the Manufacturer or the Importer to that effect as well as the Market Surveillance Authorities.

Then after the electrical equipment has made available on the market; the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01) specifies in clauses 5 and 6 of Article (11) what the Distributor shall. Those obligations are in both directions towards corrective measures necessary to bring electrical equipment into conformity and towards cooperate with the Competent National Authorities in the Member States.

[QNA\_20] Can an Importer or Distributor considered as a Manufacturer?

Yes they can, but just for the cases explained in Article (12).

## **Article (12): Cases in which obligations of the Manufacturer apply to the Importer and the Distributor**

An Importer or Distributor shall be considered a Manufacturer for the purposes of this Technical Regulation and he shall be subject to the obligations of the Manufacturer under Article (8), where he places electrical equipment on the market under his name or trademark or modifies electrical equipment already placed on the market in such a way that compliance with the applicable requirements may be affected.

[QNA\_21] How can the Market Surveillance Authorities distinguish between electrical equipment that placed on the market and bears the Gulf Conformity Marking and those that placed on the market before mandatory implementation thus did not affix the Gulf Conformity Marking?

The economic operators -refer to [\[QNA\\_03\]](#)- shall identify to the Market Surveillance Authorities any economic operator who has supplied them with electrical equipment, and any economic operator to whom they have supplied with electrical equipment. -refer to [Article \(13\)](#)- so that any electrical equipment placed on the market before the mandatory implementation shall have the appropriate proof of that.

## **Article (13): Identification of economic operators**

1. Economic operators shall, on request, identify to the Market Surveillance Authorities any economic operator who has supplied them with electrical equipment, and any economic operator to whom they have supplied with electrical equipment.
2. Economic operators shall have the appropriate systems and procedures in order to be able to present the information referred to in the first paragraph of this Article to the Market Surveillance Authorities at the request of these authorities for a period of 10 years after they have supplied the electrical equipment.

### **CHAPTER III**

## **CONFORMITY OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT**

CHAPTER III: “CONFORMITY OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT” gives the economic operators the best way to bring their electrical equipment into conformity to the essential requirements as a part towards complying with the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01). The essential requirements are the safety and EMC requirements set out in Articles (4) and (6) and Annex (1). This chapter gives information about the Declaration of Conformity and the Gulf Conformity Marking too.

[QNA\_22] How can economic operator bring their electrical equipment into conformity to the essential requirements?

The economic operators in principle shall demonstrate that their electrical equipment is conformity to the essential requirements. The best way to prove conformity is by following the presumption of conformity. The Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01) gives the presumption of conformity to the Gulf Standards and if does not exist then to the IEC Standards that’s what Articles (14) and (15) says:-

### **Article (14): Presumption of conformity with Gulf Standards**

Electrical equipment, which is in conformity with Gulf Standards or parts thereof, shall be presumed to be in conformity with the safety and electromagnetic compatibility requirements covered by those Standards or parts thereof, set out in Articles (4), (6), and Annex (1).

The list of the applicable Gulf Standards is available on the Web site of the Organization.

## **Article (15): Presumption of conformity with International Standards**

Where Gulf Standards as referred to in Article (14) have not yet been drawn up or published, electrical equipment which is in conformity with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) Standards or parts thereof, shall be presumed to be in conformity with the safety and electromagnetic compatibility requirements covered by those Standards or parts thereof, set out in Articles (4) and (6) and Annex (1).


[QNA\_23] Where we can find the Gulf Standards?

The Gulf Standards also called GSO Standards are available in an online searchable database via the GSO website and particularly the following link:-

<http://www.gso.org.sa/standards/public/standardsList.seam>

[QNA\_24] What does for example GSO IEC 60335-1:2011 means? And what does the note “adoption by endorsement for the latest version of this international standard” means?

Most of the Gulf Standards -also called GSO Standards- in the electrotechnical field are adopted by endorsement from the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) so for the example given it means that in 2011 GSO has adopted by endorsement the IEC 60335-1, however the note drive the attention that the latest version of the IEC international standard shall be applied, thus the user shall search for the latest version for the said International Standards.

<b>GCC Standardization Organization GSO</b>	<b>Guidance for “Gulf Technical Regulation for Low Voltage Electrical Equipment and Appliances” WDT-152201-01</b>	
---	---	---

[QNA\_25] We understand to apply the latest version of the International Standards that has been adopted by endorsement by GSO, What if the latest international standard is recently issued by the IEC?

GSO General Committee for Standards gives one year transitional period to keep applying the before the last issued International Standards and/or its amendments besides that the issued date of the latest international standard and/or its amendments not more than one year of the application date. e.g. if a new amendment issued on 01.06.2016 it will be applied by force starting from 01.06.2017 while the previous version can be used within the period of that year.

[QNA\_26] When we place an order to purchase a GSO Standard from the GSO Standards Catalogue, it shows “Available from NSB”, so how we can proceed?

GSO Standards can be purchased from GSO Standards Catalogue, however the Standards that adopted by endorsement can be either purchased from [the National Standardization Bodies of the GSO member states](#) or from the IEC website.

[QNA\_27] How we can participate in GSO Standards development or need more details about GSO Standards?

GSO Standards are open to all economic operators to participate, commonest or suggest; you may follow the GSO website <https://www.gso.org.sa/gd/home/TECHNICAL?lang=ar> where you need to sign up for making an account or send your queries to [CSC@gso.org.sa](mailto:CSC@gso.org.sa).

## Article (17): Manufacturer Declaration of Conformity / Importer Declaration of Conformity

[QNA\_28] Does both Manufacturer and Importer declaration of conformity require, and in what Language?

The Declaration of conformity is essentially required by the Manufacturer, and then if the Manufacturer himself will place the product in the market so there will be no need to have a declaration of conformity from the Importer as the Manufacturer will be the Importer in this case. However, if the Importer is going to place the product in the market then he has to provide both the Manufacturer declaration of conformity and his “Importer declaration of conformity”.

Article (17) clauses (1) and (2)-quoted below-, Annex (5) and Annex (6) give more details about the structure of the declaration of conformity which shall be drawn up in both Arabic and English in the formal letterhead, however English Abbreviations/acronyms remain the same in Arabic, written in English characters, Companies English name will be written in Arabic spelling, other information shall be translated into Arabic. Example:


1. Unique identification No of the electrical equipment(i.e Model no)	ABC 123-----ABC123	1. الرقم التعريفي الوحيد للجهاز أو المعدة الكهربائية (رقم الطراز مثلا)
2. Name of the manufacturer or his authorized representative	XY electric Co شركة اكس واي للكهربائيات.	2. اسم الصانع أو ممثله الرسمي
3. Address of the manufacturer or his authorized representative	Saudi Arabia, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Industrial City, Po.Box 85245 Riyadh 11691 المملكة العربية السعودية-المنطقة الصناعية الثانية، ص.ب 85245 الرياض 11691	3. عنوان الصانع أو ممثله الرسمي

**1. Manufacturer Declaration of Conformity:**

- a. The Manufacturer Declaration of Conformity shall state that the fulfillment of the safety and electromagnetic compatibility requirements set out in Articles (4) and (6) and Annex (1) has been demonstrated;
- b. The Manufacturer Declaration of Conformity shall be drawn up in both Arabic and English. It shall have the model structure and contain the elements set out in Annex (5). It shall contain the Conformity Assessment Procedure applicable to the electrical equipment pursuant to Article (20) and shall be updated whenever necessary;
- c. By drawing up the Manufacturer Declaration of Conformity, the Manufacturer shall assume responsibility for the compliance of the electrical equipment.

**2. Importer Declaration of Conformity:**

- a. The Importer Declaration of Conformity shall state that the fulfillment of the safety and electromagnetic compatibility requirements set out in Articles (4) and (6) and Annex (1) has been demonstrated for all imported electrical equipment in the consignment;
- b. The Importer Declaration of Conformity shall be drawn up in both Arabic and English. It shall have the model structure and contain the elements set out in Annex (6). It shall contain the Conformity Assessment Procedure applicable to the electrical equipment pursuant to Article (20) and shall be updated whenever necessary;
- c. By drawing up the Importer Declaration of Conformity, the Importer shall assume responsibility for the compliance of all imported electrical equipment in the consignment.

<p><b>GCC Standardization Organization GSO</b></p>	<p><b>Guidance for “Gulf Technical Regulation for Low Voltage Electrical Equipment and Appliances” WDT-152201-01</b></p>	
--	--	---

## **Article (18): General principles of the Gulf Conformity Marking**

[QNA\_29] Where we can find the requirements and shape of the Gulf Conformity Marking (GC marking)?

Electrical equipment made available on the market shall bear the Gulf Conformity Marking as demonstrated in article (18), the requirements and shape of the mark is given in the [horizontal Technical Regulation BD-091005-01 entitled “Conformity Marking for the GCC Countries”](#) in the following link:

<http://www.gso.org.sa/gso-website/gso-website/activities-ar/conformity/technical-regulations-and-guides>

[The high resolution shape of the GC Marking is given in the GSO website in the following link:](#)


<http://www.gso.org.sa/gso-website/gso-website/activities/conformity/gcc-regulatory-system/gcc-conformity-marking>

[QNA\_30] Where shall we affix the GC Marking, Is stickers acceptable?

The Technical Regulation (BD-091005-01) entitled “Conformity Marking for the GCC Countries” states in Article (5) (Arabic version is the reference) where to affix the GC Marking, it states clearly that the GC Marking shall be affixed on the product or its data card -name plate- with exception if it is not possible or unavailable considering the product’s nature, the mark shall be placed or affixed on the container, if any, or on the enclosed documents. Note that once the GC Marking affixed on the obligatory positions on the electrical equipment, it will be complementary to affix the GC Marking in any other places related to the product -such as the container and/or the enclosed documents) without jeopardies the GC Marking requirements.

Sticker is acceptable if affixed as per the requirements of being clearly affixed, legible, legal and not to be easily removed.



<b>GCC Standardization Organization GSO</b>	<b>Guidance for “Gulf Technical Regulation for Low Voltage Electrical Equipment and Appliances” WDT-152201-01</b>	
---	---	---

[QNA\_31] Shall we affix the GC Marking along with the Notified Body unique identification number?

In principle affixing the unique identification number besides the GC marking is mandatory required once the Notified Body is intervening in the production control phase, whereas that is not required in the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01) Conformity Assessment Procedure's (CAPs), Thus it is not required to affix the GC Marking along with the Notified Body unique identification number.

Notice that the internal production control is required by the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01), while the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01) does not impose the intervention of Notified Body for this purpose.

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT**

CHAPTER IV: “CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT” describes the required conformity assessment process and procedures towards complying with the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01).

#### **Article (19): Risk analysis**

Manufacturer shall, before placing electrical equipment on the market, carry out a risk analysis through the identification of the chemical, physical, mechanical, electrical, hygiene, radioactivity, flammability and heating hazards that the electrical equipment may present, as well as an assessment of the potential exposure to such hazards.

[QNA\_32] Who is going to do the risk analysis, did the Notified Body involved?

The risk analysis is the sole responsibility of the Manufacturer as a start point of conforming to the essential requirements, thus the Manufacturer shall establish the Technical Documentation, which shall make it possible to assess the conformity of electrical equipment to the relevant requirements, and shall include an adequate analysis and assessment of the risk(s). The Notified body involvement is to evaluate, if necessary together with the Manufacturer, the risk analysis carried out by the Manufacturer.

[QNA\_33] What are the applicable Conformity Assessment Procedures for our Electrical Equipment?

To know the applicable Conformity Assessment Procedures (CAPs), you should determine if your electrical equipment listed in either List (1) or List (2) -refer also [QNA\_04], [QNA\_05] and [QNA\_06]-, Article (20) -quoted below- states that electrical equipment in list (1) is subject to CAPs set out in Annex (3), while electrical equipment in list (2) is subject to CAPs set out in Annex (4).

### **Article (20): Applicable conformity Assessment Procedures**

1. The Gulf Committee of Conformity Assessment shall determine two lists for two categories of electrical equipment depending on their degree of hazard to persons, property and environment referred to as list (1) and list (2).
2. The electrical equipment in list (1) is subject to the Conformity Assessment Procedure set out in Annex (3).
3. The electrical equipment in list (2) is subject to the Conformity Assessment Procedure set out in Annex (4).
4. Electrical equipment with the IECEE CB SCHEME certificate of conformity, which must take into account the national differences of Member states including Gulf Conformity Marking, shall be considered to meet the Conformity Assessment Procedures detailed in the Annexes (3) and (4).

5. Before placing any electrical equipment on the market, Manufacturer shall use the appropriate Conformity Assessment Procedure as detailed in paragraphs (2), (3) or (4) of this Article.

[QNA\_34] What if our electrical product has valid IECEE CB Scheme Certificate from a National Certification Body (NCB)?

In either CAPs of Annex (3) or Annex (4), the IECEE CB scheme fully Certificate -not partially test reports- is consider to satisfy the relevant part of that CAPs. Note that if the IECEE CB Scheme does not consider the EMC requirements testing then it has to be tested; also other parts of the technical file shall be provided.

Of course if the IECEE CB scheme has been issued without taking into consideration the GSO member state National deviations, then it has to be considered.

After all, those additional CAPs shall be done through the GSO Notified Body -refer [QNA\_35]-, to get the permission of affixing the GC Marking, unless otherwise if that NCB issuing the IECEE CB Scheme Certificate is already a GSO Notified Body.

## **Article (21): General principles for dealing with Conformity Assessment Bodies**

In case of use of a third party Conformity Assessment Body for Conformity Assessment Procedure, it must be a Notified Body according to the definition in article (1).

[QNA\_35] Where we can find the GSO Notified Bodies?


The List of GSO Notified Bodies and their information, scopes and contact details are available on GSO website and particularly at the following Link: [www.gso.org.sa/nb](http://www.gso.org.sa/nb)

[QNA\_36] What if the Manufacture has in-house laboratory does its test report counted?

The Manufacturer in-house testing Laboratory tests results are accepted for that Manufacturer electrical equipment only and recognized by the GSO Notified Bodies if meets the requirements set down in Article (22) particularly of being accredited as quoted below.

### **Article (22): in-house laboratories**

1. When an in-house laboratory belonging to Manufacturers or forming part of them is used to issue the test reports mentioned in paragraph (1.b) of Annex (3) and paragraph (2.b) of Annex (4), the said laboratory shall constitute a separate and distinct part of the Manufacturing unit and shall not participate in the design, production, supply, installation, use or maintenance of the electrical equipment it tests.
2. The in-house laboratories mentioned in paragraph (1) of this Article shall meet the following requirements:
  - a. It shall be accredited in accordance with the Gulf Technical Regulations related to accreditation by the Gulf Accreditation Center or any accreditation body signatory of the Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) of the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) or the Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (MLA) of the International Accreditation Forum (IAF);
  - b. It shall be organizationally identifiable and have reporting methods which ensure their impartiality and demonstrate it to the Gulf Accreditation Center or to the relevant accreditation body;
  - c. Neither the laboratory nor its personnel shall they engage in any activity that might conflict with their independence of judgment or integrity in relation to their test activities;
  - d. The laboratory shall supply its services exclusively to the Manufacturers of which it forms a part.

<b>GCC Standardization Organization GSO</b>	<b>Guidance for “Gulf Technical Regulation for Low Voltage Electrical Equipment and Appliances” WDT-152201-01</b>	
---	---	---

3. Manufacturers shall give information concerning their accreditation in-house laboratories to the Notifying Authority and to the Market Surveillance Authorities at the request of these authorities.

[QNA\_37] What if the Manufacture has test reports from an ILAC or IAF testing facility?

The Manufacturer can use those reports for his risk analyses purpose but can't be submitted as the final test reports for showing conformity to the Gulf Technical Regulation (BD-142004-01).

The final Gulf type examination certificate and test reports shall be from the Manufacturer in-house laboratory meeting Article (22) requirements or from a GSO Notified Body.