

Code of Statutes of the Swedish National Board of Housing, Building and Planning

Publisher: First name Last name

BFS 20xx:xx

The Swedish National Board of Housing, Building and Planning's draft regulations on requirements for the use of motorised devices;

Published on
[date] [month] 20XX

adopted on [date] [month] 20XX

By virtue of Chapter 10, Section 3(4-5), Section 8, Section 11, Section 15(1-2), Section 17(2), Section 19(1)(1), Section 20 and Section 26(6-7) of the Planning and Building Ordinance (2011:338), the Swedish National Board of Housing, Building and Planning hereby lays down¹ the following.

Chapter 1 General provisions

Content of the statute

Section 1 This statute lays down regulations on:

1. inspection and use of motorised devices in accordance with Chapter 5, Sections 8 and 12 of the Planning and Building Ordinance (2011:338);
2. technical requirements for safety in use in accordance with Chapter 3, Section 10 of the Planning and Building Ordinance (2011:338);
3. specific safety requirements for existing lifts pursuant to Chapter 3, Section 11(4-6) and Chapter 3, Section 12, last paragraph, of the Planning and Building Ordinance (2011:338);
4. safety in use for cableway installations constructed before 3 May 2004 and covered by Chapter 8, Section 24 of the Planning and Building Act (2010:900) pursuant to Chapter 8, Section 4, first paragraph, point 4 of the same Act;
5. exemptions from the technical requirements for modifications of construction works under Chapter 8, Section 7 of the Planning and Building Act (2010:900); and
6. maintenance pursuant to Chapter 8, Section 14, third paragraph of the Planning and Building Act (2010:900).

The Statute also provides for the languages to be used in certain documents relating to cableway installations and subsystems and safety components of cableway installations pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/424 of the European Parliament and of the Council on cableway installations and repealing Directive 2000/9/EC.

¹ See Directive (EU) 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 September 2015 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical regulations and of rules on Information Society services.

Scope of the regulations

Section 2 The regulations apply to motorised devices as referred to in Chapter 1, Section 5 of the Planning and Building Ordinance (2011:338) with the clarifications set out in this Statute.

The space and equipment required for a motorised device to be run, operated, maintained, and inspected belong to said device.

The Statute covers cableway installations for the transport of persons within the scope of Regulation (EU) 2016/424.

The regulations in Chapter 1 include general provisions for all types of motorised devices.

The regulations in Chapter 2 include provisions for lifts.

The regulations in Chapter 3 include provisions for escalators and moving walkways.

The regulations in Chapter 4 include provisions for cableway installations.

The regulations in Chapter 5 include provisions for roof-mounted passenger transport devices.

The regulations in Chapter 6 include provisions for motorised industrial doors and similar devices.

The regulations in Chapter 7 include provisions for motorised waste devices.

Adaptation of requirements on alterations

Section 3 Minor deviations may be made from the provisions of this statute in individual cases if the motorised device still provides adequate protection for safety and health, and if

1. it would incur unreasonable costs because of the characteristics of the construction works or the device; or

2. in the case of modification of a device or replacement of a part of the device, it would be inappropriate for reasons of prudence having regard to the characteristics and values of the construction work.

Where minor derogations as referred to in the first subparagraph are applied, the reasons therefore and the measures taken to ensure adequate protection of safety and health shall be documented.

The building committee's decision on inspection intervals for periodic inspections

Section 4 If, as a result of its use, a motorised device is exposed to a particularly low degree of reduction in operational safety, the building committee may in each individual case determine longer inspection intervals than those laid down in this Statute, but no longer than twice that period.

Section 5 If there are special reasons for doing so, the building committee may grant a postponement of inspection for a maximum of six months. Subsequent inspection intervals shall be calculated from the time to which a postponement has been granted.

Definitions

Section 6 Terms and expressions in this Statute have the same meaning as in the Planning and Building Act (2010:900) and the Planning and Building Ordinance (2011:338).

Section 7 The following definitions shall apply in this statute:

funicular railway: a cableway installation where the transporting devices are towed by one or more ropes along a track which may lie on the ground or be supported by fixed structures;

lift: a motorised hoist with a cage, platform or other load-bearing part intended for permanent installation and controlled by guides, walls, scissor arm systems or the like, transporting between fixed landings persons, persons and goods, or goods only in the case of goods and small goods lifts;

cable car: a cableway installation where the transporting devices are suspended on and propelled by one or more ropes;

cableway installation: the entire on-site system, consisting of infrastructure and subsystems, designed, constructed, assembled and put into service for the purpose of transporting persons, where the movement is carried out by means of ropes along the trajectory;

motorised waste disposal device: a motorised device for the disposal of waste in a building or the removal of waste from a building, such as a motorised waste transport lift, a waste extractor, a stationary compactor and a waste auger intended for permanent installation;

motorised gate and similar device: a gate, door, wall, grating, and gateway that is opened and closed by power, and which is intended to be used for the passage of persons or for the passage of vehicles as referred to in the Vehicles Act (2002:574) or with vehicles running on rails,

escalator and moving walkway: an escalator and moving walkway that is motorised and carries persons or persons and goods between different points of boarding and alighting, placed at the same or different levels;

drag lift: a cableway installation where passengers with appropriate equipment are towed along a prepared track;

small lift: a simpler type of drag lift. In the case of a small lift, the upward part of the haulage cable is not assumed to be supported by middle poles and rope reels and to be located low, normally at waist height. It is further assumed that the transported persons are pulled forward by holding directly on the haulage cable or by carrying handles attached to the cable;

roof-mounted transport device: a roof-mounted transport device in a building operated by the passenger. In the case of roof-mounted passenger transport devices, where the passenger lifting part consists of a wheelchair, the chair is also part of the device.

Design, construction, installation and use of motorised devices

Section 8 Motorised devices shall be designed and installed such as to provide satisfactory protection for safety and health in use, upkeep, maintenance, and inspections.

A motorised device installed in a construction works and covered by the scope of Regulation (EU) No 2016/424 on cableway installations or Regulation (EU) 2023/1230 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2023 on machinery and repealing Directive 2006/42/EC and Directive 73/361/EEC of the European Parliament and of the Council or Swedish regulations implementing Directive 2014/33/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of Member States relating to lifts and safety components for lifts or Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on machinery and amending Directive 95/16/EC into Swedish law, may only be used if it complies with the

requirements that applied to the device when it was installed and put into service at a specific location.

Risks of Connecting Building Parts

Section 9 Building parts adjacent to a motorised device or otherwise affected by the installation of such a device shall be so positioned and constructed as to limit the risk of personal injury by falling, collision, crushing and tripping.

Inspections of motorised devices

Section 10 This Ordinance states when the owner or the person otherwise responsible for a motorised device is obliged to ensure that it is checked and at what intervals. Provisions on the inspection of motorised devices are laid down in Chapter 5, Sections 8-11 of the Planning and Building Ordinance (2011:338) and in the regulations issued in connection with these provisions.

First inspection

Section 11 Before a motorised device in accordance with Chapters 2 to 7 is put into service, it shall be inspected (first inspection), unless it is covered by exemptions under Chapter 1, Section 20, Chapter 6, Sections 4, 6, 7 and 8 or Chapter 7, Section 2.

Section 12 Shortcomings that remain after the completion of the initial inspection and which have been deemed not to pose an immediate risk to safety and health in accordance with Chapter 3, Section 7 of the Swedish National Board of Housing, Building and Planning's regulations (20xx:xx) on the performance of inspections and the accreditation of inspection bodies for motorised devices shall be rectified as soon as possible after the completion of the inspection and checked by the inspection body in the next inspection.

Repeated inspection

Section 13 Motorised devices pursuant to Chapters 2–7 shall, as long as they are in use, be subject to periodic inspections, unless they are covered by an exemption under Chapter 4, Section 10, Chapter 6, Sections 4–8 or Chapter 7, Section 2.

Section 14 Periodic inspections may begin no earlier than six months before the end of the current inspection interval.

Section 15 The inspection interval for the first periodic inspection shall be calculated from the month in which the first inspection was completed without any remark or with a remark that the motorised device has only such defects that, in total, are not deemed to be of immediate importance for safety and health.

Where a first inspection is not required, the inspection interval for the first periodic inspection shall be calculated from the month in which the device was put into service.

The next inspection interval is calculated from the end of the previous inspection interval.

Shorter inspection intervals may be chosen by the party who owns or is otherwise responsible for the device. Subsequent inspection intervals shall then be counted from the end of the shortened interval.

Section 16 A person who owns or is otherwise responsible for a motorised device shall, on periodic inspection, present the minutes of the last inspection to the inspection body. If the last inspection was an audit inspection, the report of the last initial or periodic inspection must also be presented.

Section 17 Shortcomings that remain after completed periodic inspection and which individually do not pose an immediate risk to safety and health in accordance with Chapter 3, Section 14 of the Swedish National Board of Housing, Building and Planning's regulations (20xx:xx) on the performance of inspections and accreditation of inspection bodies for motorised devices shall be rectified within one month after completion of the inspection and checked by the inspection body in the next inspection.

Revision inspection

Section 18 When modifying a motorised device in accordance with Chapters 2 to 7, the device shall be inspected before it is put back into service, unless it is covered by an exemption under Chapter 6, Section 4 or Chapter 7, Section 2, if the change concerns:

1. replacement of an existing motorised device with another new or used device, unless the replacement entails a requirement for an initial inspection;
2. modification of activities in the building or other modification of the building that may significantly affect the safety of the motorised device;
3. modification of the basic conditions of the device;
4. modification of essential parts or replacement of essential parts to another type; or
5. any other change that is material to safety.

Section 19 Shortcomings that remain after a completed audit inspection and which have been deemed not to pose an immediate risk to safety and health in accordance with Chapter 3, Section 16 of the Swedish National Board of Housing, Building and Planning's regulations (BFS 20xx:xx) on the performance of inspections and the accreditation of inspection bodies for motorised devices shall be rectified as soon as possible after completion of the inspection and checked by the inspection body in the next inspection.

Exemptions from inspection requirements

Section 20 A motorised device that, according to a certification, complies with the requirements laid down in the relevant Community harmonisation legislation is exempt from the initial inspection in the respects specified in the certification.

The exception does not apply to devices or parts of devices whose function depends on other systems in the building.

Completing inspection

Section 21 The inspection shall be completed on the date on which the inspection body issues an inspection report.

Inspection plate

Section 22 The owner of a motorised device or the person who is otherwise responsible for the device shall ensure that the most recently issued inspection plate is securely attached to the device in a clearly visible place for users.

Section 23 Periodic motorised machinery that is subject to inspection and is exempt from the requirement for an initial inspection shall have a permanent information plate provided by the owner of the device. The sign shall be in place before the device is put into service and the sign shall state when the first periodic inspection is to be carried out (year and month).

Modification of motorised devices

Section 24 In the event of a modification to a motorised device or replacement of a certain part of the device, the modified or replaced part shall comply with the requirements in force at the time of the modification.

Operation, ongoing supervision, upkeep, and maintenance of motorised devices

Section 25 The owner or person who is otherwise responsible for a motorised device shall ensure that the device is operated, continuously supervised, kept and maintained so that it provides adequate protection for safety and health in use, upkeep, maintenance, continuous supervision and inspection.

Upkeep, maintenance and ongoing supervision of the device shall be carried out professionally to a sufficient extent, taking into account the frequency of use and the surrounding environment.

Journal.

Section 26 A person who owns or is otherwise responsible for a motorised device shall ensure that a journal is kept. The journal shall contain information on:

1. performed measures for ongoing supervision, upkeep and maintenance or modifications to the device;
2. the operating intensity of the device;
3. the downtime occurred and the reason for it;
4. accidents or incidents occurred; and
5. other things that are necessary to carry out inspection.

The journal shall be made available to the accredited inspection body during the inspection and to the supervisory authority upon request.

Section 27 At each time measures for continuous supervision, upkeep and maintenance or modification of the device are taken, an entry in the journal shall be made of:

1. the date of the action or modification;
2. the scope of the measure or modification; and
3. who carried out the measure or modification.

In the event of a modification of a device, the journal shall also show:

1. whether the modification has prompted an audit inspection, and
2. where appropriate, in what respects minor derogations from Chapter 1, Section 24 have been made pursuant to Chapter 1, Section 3.

Chapter 2 Special provisions for lifts

Construction and installation of lifts

Use authorisation

Section 1 Risks arising from unauthorised use of a lift that is intended to be operated only by an authorised person shall be limited if the lift is easily accessible.

Emergency evacuation

Section 2 In all lifts that allow passenger transport, the necessary measures shall be taken that facilitate authorised access to the lift machine room from the entrance to the building.

Signs and notices

Section 3 Information on who is maintaining a lift and where to turn to in the event of a fault in a lift shall be clearly visible in connection with each lift or group of lifts for passenger services in the building's ground floor and, if applicable, also in each lift car for passenger services lifts.

If the lift is switched off, means shall be provided to indicate this at each landing.

Lift shafts, etc.

Section 4 A lift shaft may only contain devices that are part of the lift installation.

Section 5 Parts of buildings enclosing a lift shaft may contain only such door and hatch openings as are necessary for the use of the lift, continuous supervision and emergency evacuation. The doors and hatches shall be designed to limit the risk of personal injury.

Section 6 Lift shafts shall be executed such that an emergency evacuation can be carried out without performing extensive work on the structure of the lift shaft.

Section 7 Lift shaft walls that can be accessed by persons or goods shall have a strength sufficient for the purpose of use of the lift and a level, hard and smooth surface that limits the risk of injury to persons or the lift.

Section 8 Spaces beneath the bottom of a lift shaft may be used to run pipes and electrical cables if the space is separate and lockable. If the space is accessible, special measures shall be taken to limit the risk of personal injury if the lift car or counterweight crashes down.

Lift machine and switchboard rooms, access routes

Section 9 Lift machinery and associated devices and switchboards shall be placed in a room or other space that can be accessed via fixed internal access routes without the need to use the lift.

Lift machinery spaces and switchboards may only contain devices for the installation of the lift. One lift engine room may be common to several lifts.

Section 10 Machine and switchboard rooms shall be accessible in a safe manner and have sufficient area and free height to limit the risk of ill-health and accidents.

Floor hatches may only be provided for the transport of machine parts.

Inspection of lifts

Repeated inspection

Section 11 Devices shall be inspected at the following inspection intervals:

1. first periodic inspection 2 years,
2. subsequent periodic inspections
 - a) goods lifts and small goods lifts 2 years,
 - b) waste transport hoists 2 years,
 - c) stairway lifts 2 years,
 - d) platform lifts designed to serve a maximum of two dwellings 2 years, and
 - e) other lifts 1 year.

Improvement requirements for existing lifts with lift car

Requirements for protection in the car opening

Section 12 Lifts intended for the transport of persons which, in accordance with Chapter 3, Section 11(4)(a) of the Planning and Building Ordinance (2011:338), are to be fitted with a car door or other appropriate protection in the car opening shall mean lifts with a car intended for the transport of persons or persons and goods in buildings which mainly contain work premises.

Other protection in the car opening instead of the car door may be accepted in individual cases if the installation of the car door entails unreasonable costs, is inappropriate for reasons of caution or if accessibility for persons with reduced mobility or orientation is impaired. When using other protection in the lift car opening instead of the lift car door, the lift shall still provide adequate protection for safety and health.

Warning sign requirements

Section 13 Lifts intended for the transport of persons which, in accordance with Chapter 3, Section 11(4)(b) of the Planning and Building Ordinance (2011:338), must bear a warning sign shall mean lifts that do not have a car door or a car gate at least one car opening and either have a lift shaft or a lift car or both.

The sign should be easy to understand and be placed so as to be clearly visible both in the lift car and on the platform of a platform lift and outside the lift shaft at each landing.

Requirements for protection in space between doors

Section 14 ‘Appropriate protection’ in the space between the shaft door and the cabin door or cabin gate as referred to in Chapter 3, Section 11, paragraph 5 of the Planning and building Ordinance (2011:338) means protection that prevents the use of the lift if someone, or something, is between the doors.

Where protection that physically restricts some of the space between the doors is used, the lift must also be provided with a safety device to monitor the space.

Requirements for measures in the event of changes

Section 15 Lifts which, in accordance with Chapter 3, Section 11(6) of the Planning and Building Ordinance (2011:338), are to be remedied in order to increase safety during use shall mean existing lifts with a lift car intended for the carriage of passengers.

Measures in the event of alterations in accordance with Sections 16 and 17 of the lifts concerned shall be fulfilled no later than three months after the start of the alteration work or replacement.

Section 16 Upon alteration of or replacement of the lift control system, controller frame, or machinery, as well as replacement of the lift car's interior or of the entire lift car, the following points shall be met for existing lifts with a car designed for the transport of persons.

1. Controls in the lift car and at landings as well as other equipment in the lift car shall be suitable for use by persons with reduced mobility or orientation capacity in accordance with points 1.6.1 and 1.6.2 of Annex I to Directive 2014/33/EU.

2. Car doors shall be constructed in accordance with points 3.1 and 4.1 of Annex I to Directive 2014/33/EU in lifts without a door at a car opening. In cases where the lift has more than one car opening, the requirement applies to all openings. Protection other than a car door may be accepted in individual cases for reasons set out in Section 12, second paragraph, if the lift nevertheless provides adequate protection for safety and health.

3. Communication systems shall enable a permanent connection to a prompt rectification service as set out in points 4.5 and 4.9 of Annex I to Directive 2014/33/EU.

4. Good lighting and emergency lighting shall be provided in the lift car in accordance with points 4.8 and 4.9 of Annex I to Directive 2014/33/EU.

5. There shall be protection against overloading of the lift in accordance with point 1.4.1 of Annex I to Directive 2014/33/EU. However, this requirement applies only to replacements of entire lift cars.

Section 17 When modifying or replacing the lift control system, equipment or machinery, the following points must be fulfilled on existing lifts with lift cars intended for passenger transport, in addition to the requirements in Section 16.

1. Contact protection against electrical shocks from the door latch and door contacts of a hatch door shall be provided in accordance with point 1.6.4 (d) of Annex I to Directive 2014/33/EU.

2. There shall be free space or other steps taken in accordance with point 2.2 of Annex I to Directive 2014/33/EU in order to prevent the risk of crushing by the lift car of a person located in the lift pit or at the head of the shaft. This requirement does not apply to lifts with free spaces designed in accordance with the Swedish Board of Occupational Safety and Health's Instructions No 92 (1973) or in accordance with corresponding subsequently applicable rules.

3. Devices to facilitate the evacuation of trapped passengers shall be provided in accordance with point 4.4 of Annex I to Directive 2014/33/EU.

4. Sufficient lighting in the lift shaft and machinery space for upkeep, maintenance and inspection must be provided in accordance with point 1.1 of Annex I to Directive 2014/33/EU and point 1.1.4 of Annex 1 to the Work Environment Authority's regulations (AFS 2023:4) on products – machinery.

Chapter 3 Special provisions for escalators and moving walkways

Construction and installation of escalators and moving walkways

Limitation of risks of personal injury

Section 1 Railings and balustrades for escalators and moving walkways shall be of such height and design as to limit the risk of personal injury as a result of falls, taking into account the height of fall.

In order to comply with Chapter 1, Section 9, the risk of child accidents through the improper use of balustrades shall be taken into account.

Section 2 A person who is trapped with a body part or clothing in an escalator or moving walkway shall be able to be released rapidly by readily available tool equipment or by other appropriate means.

Inspection of escalators and moving walkways

Repeated inspection

Section 3 Escalators and moving walkways shall be inspected at the following inspection intervals:

1. first periodic inspection 2 years,
2. subsequent periodic inspections 1 year.

Chapter 4 Specific provisions for cableway installations

Construction and installation of cableway installations

Operating spaces

Section 1 Machinery, a rope pole, a fifth wheel and a tensioning weight, together with the associated spaces and other spaces for the operation of a cableway installation, may only be accessible to authorised persons and the spaces may only contain facilities for the cableway installation. These spaces shall also be easily identifiable and easily accessible to authorised persons.

Risk of collision

Section 2 The installation shall be designed so as to limit the risk of personal injury from collision with installation parts.

Tapping of poles and the like with ropes may only take place where the risk of injury by persons or vehicles colliding with the rope is limited. Where there is a risk of impact, stag lines and similar parts shall be marked with a sufficient level of warning.

Switches and signs

Section 3 A cableway installation's switch, control, inspection, and emergency stop devices shall be easily recognizable and its functions easy to understand.

Section 4 Information and warning signs for users and staff necessary for safe operation, upkeep and maintenance shall be provided in the cableway installation and shall be permanently constructed and designed in such a way as to limit the

risk of personal injury. The signs must be easy to understand and the text on the signs must be written in Swedish.

Signs indicating the name of the manufacturer, the type designation of the installation, the year and number of manufacture and other necessary information concerning the installation shall be displayed at appropriate locations.

Working with the cableway installation

Section 5 Fragmentation of tension lines and carrier lines shall be carried out in a professional manner in relation to the applicable requirements.

A new haulage cable may have no more than two splices and may only be spliced an additional two times in later repairs, unless manufacturer instructions specify otherwise.

Language requirements for the EU declaration of conformity and certain other documents concerning cableway installations and subsystems and safety components for cableway installations

Section 6 The EU declaration of conformity, instructions for use and safety instructions to be provided to users in accordance with Articles 11.7, 13.4, 14.2 and 19.2 of Regulation (EU) 2016/424 shall be written in Swedish for subsystems and safety components for cableway installations released or supplied in Sweden. The same shall apply to instruction manuals, pursuant to paragraph 7.1.1 of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2016/424, for cableway installations constructed in Sweden. In addition to Swedish, the EU declaration of conformity for subsystems or safety components for cableway installations may also be written in English.

Section 7 The information and documentation that manufacturers and importers shall provide to the market surveillance authority upon request in accordance with Articles 11(9) and 13(9) of Regulation (EU) 2016/424 shall be written in Swedish or English. Other languages may also be accepted by the authority on a case-by-case basis.

Inspection of cableway installations

Repeated inspection

Section 8 Cableway installations shall be inspected at the following inspection intervals:

Periodic inspections

1. cableways and funiculars 1 year, and
2. drag lifts
 - a) small lifts with a drive rating greater than 7 kW 2 years, and
 - b) other drag lifts 1 year.

Every five years, the periodic inspection for cableways and funicular railways shall be carried out as a more comprehensive periodic inspection.

Investigation of cables

Section 9 Carrying and haulage cables for cableways and funiculars and haulage cables for drag lifts shall be subject to magnetic inductive examinations. The examinations shall consist of an initial examination and recurring examinations at the required intervals.

Magnetic induction examinations are to be carried out professionally in accordance with the requirements in force.

Exemptions from inspection requirements

Section 10 Small lifts whose engine power does not exceed 7 kW are exempt from the requirement of periodic inspection.

Improvement requirements for existing cableway installations

Section 11 Existing cableways installed before 3 May 2004 shall, by 31 December 2008 at the latest, be so constructed and installed as to provide adequate protection for safety and health in the event of accidental reversal.

Section 12 Existing cableways and drag lifts installed before 3 May 2004 shall, by 31 December 2008 at the latest, be so constructed and installed as to provide adequate protection for safety and health in the event of wear, defects or failure of the drive or fifth wheel bearings.

Small lifts with an engine power not exceeding 7 kW are exempted from this requirement.

Chapter 5 Special provisions for roof-mounted passenger transport devices

Design and installation of roof-mounted passenger transport devices

Section 1 A roof-mounted passenger transport device where a wheelchair constitutes the passenger-lifting part may only be installed in a private environment.

Inspection of roof-mounted passenger transport devices

Repeated inspection

Section 2 Roof-mounted passenger transport devices shall be inspected at the following inspection intervals:
periodic inspections 2 years.

Chapter 6 Special provisions for motorised doors and similar devices

Design and installation of motorised doors and similar devices

Section 1 Holders for doors and similar devices shall be so designed or positioned that unauthorised persons cannot activate them.

Section 2 If, in its opening or closing movements, a motorised wall enters a space large enough for a person, the wall shall be designed such that movement is halted if a person is located in said space.

Control of motorised doors and similar devices

Repeated inspection

Section 3 Motorised industrial doors and similar devices shall be checked at the following inspection intervals:

1. first periodic inspection 2 years; and
2. subsequent periodic inspections
 - a) motorised doors and similar devices that are within enclosed industrial areas and operated by a momentary pressure operated device in combination with a self-monitoring contact strip or by a constant pressure push button 4 years, and
 - b) other motorised doors and similar devices 2 years.

Exemptions from inspection requirements

Section 4 Motorised garage doors and gates for individual use in connection with single- and two-dwelling buildings are exempt from the requirements for initial, recurrent and audit inspection.

Section 5 Holder-operated roller grilles that are operated no more than twice a day, placed in store entrances or the like are exempt from the requirement for periodic inspection.

Section 6 Sliding doors, impact doors and rotary doors which have evidence that they comply with all applicable requirements laid down in the relevant Community harmonisation legislation shall be exempt from initial and periodic inspection requirements.

Section 7 Door types with door leaves that are less than 25 m² consisting of soft material and which lack hard stiffeners may, upon application to the Swedish National Board of Housing, Building and Planning, be granted an exemption from the requirement for initial and periodic inspections.

Section 8 Motorised doors and similar devices that are type-approved in accordance with Chapter 8, Sections 22-23 of the Swedish Planning and Building Act (2010:900) or corresponding older provisions are exempted from the requirements for initial and periodic inspection.

Chapter 7 Special provisions for motorised waste disposal devices

Design and installation of motorised waste disposal devices

Section 1 Control devices for motorised waste disposal devices shall be designed or located in such a way that unauthorised persons cannot activate the devices.

Inspection of motorised waste disposal appliances

Exemptions from inspection requirements

Section 2 All motorised waste disposal facilities other than waste transport lifts are exempt from the requirements for initial, periodic and audit inspections.

This statute shall enter into force on 1 December 2025.

On behalf of the Swedish National Board of Housing, Building and Planning

FORENAME SURNAME

First name Last name