

Technical Regulations TR CU 003/2011

TECHNICAL REGULATION of the Customs Union "On Safety of Railway Transport Infrastructure" (TR CU 003/2011)

Footnote. The Technical Regulation as amended by Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission of 14.09.2021 No. 90 (enters into force upon expiry of 180 calendar days from the date of its official publication).

I. Scope of Application

1. This Technical Regulation applies to railway transport infrastructure, including public and non-public railway transport infrastructure (hereinafter referred to as the railway transport infrastructure).

The objects of technical regulation of this Technical Regulation are the subsystems of the railway transport infrastructure (including the railway track, railway power supply devices, railway automation and remote control systems, railway telecommunications, as well as station buildings, structures and devices), the component parts of the subsystems of the railway transport infrastructure, and the elements of the component parts of the subsystems of the railway transport infrastructure, according to the list in Annex No. 1.

2. This Technical Regulation establishes requirements, mandatory for application and compliance within the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union (hereinafter referred to as the Union), for railway transport infrastructure facilities whose construction has been completed, which apply to their design (including surveys), manufacture, construction,

installation, adjustment and operation in respect of acceptance and commissioning, as well as the rules for product identification, the marking requirements and the rules for applying the marking, and the forms, schemes and procedures of conformity assessment.

Requirements for the operation of the railway transport infrastructure with regard to ensuring traffic safety are established by the railway transport legislation of the Member States of the Union (hereinafter referred to as the Member States).

This Technical Regulation does not apply to railway transport infrastructure intended for the movement of railway rolling stock with a design speed exceeding 200 km/h (high-speed railway transport infrastructure), nor to the industrial railway transport infrastructure of organizations intended for the movement of people and material assets within the territory of the organizations and for the performance of initial and final operations with railway rolling stock for the own needs of such organizations.

3. This Technical Regulation has been developed for the purposes of protecting human life and health, animal and plant life and health, and property, and of preventing actions that mislead consumers (users) of railway transport infrastructure facilities.

II. Basic Concepts

4. For the purposes of applying this Technical Regulation, the concepts established by the Protocol on Technical Regulation within the Eurasian Economic Union (Annex No. 9 to the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union of 29 May 2014) and by the standard Conformity Assessment schemes approved by Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission No. 44 of 18 April 2018 (hereinafter – standard schemes) are used, as well as concepts that mean the following:

"automated system for the operational control of technological processes related to ensuring traffic safety and information security" – a set of hardware and software intended to create and maintain in real time an information model of the transportation process for the purposes of operational regulation and control of train traffic;

"similar products", "similar product sample" – an item (sample) of the same type as the item (sample) under consideration, having identical Technical Characteristics and being the closest to it in design and manufacturing technology;

"radiation safety" – safety of railway transport infrastructure in which there is no possibility of harmful effects of ionizing, optical and other radiation on humans and environmental objects;

"safety of railway transport infrastructure" – a state of railway transport infrastructure in which there is no unacceptable risk associated with causing harm to human life or health, to the property of individuals or legal entities, to state or municipal property, as well as to the environment, or to the life or health of animals and plants;

"biological safety" – safety of railway transport infrastructure in which there is no possibility of a hazardous biological impact occurring;

"explosion safety" – safety of railway transport infrastructure in which there is no possibility of an explosion of an explosive atmosphere occurring or of exposure to hazardous and harmful explosion factors;

"structure gauge" – the limiting transverse outline, perpendicular to the axis of the railway track, into which, apart from railway rolling stock, no parts of structures and devices may enter, nor materials, spare parts and equipment lying near the railway track, with the exception of parts of devices intended for direct interaction with railway rolling stock (contact wires with fastening fittings, spouts of hydraulic water columns when

taking on water, etc.), provided that the position of these devices within the gauge space is linked to the corresponding parts of railway rolling stock and that they cannot cause contact with other parts of railway rolling stock;

"acceptable risk" – the value of risk associated with the use of railway transport infrastructure facilities, determined on the basis of the technical and economic capabilities of the owner of railway transport infrastructure facilities

and corresponding to the level of safety that must be ensured at all stages of the life cycle of railway transport infrastructure facilities;

"railway automation and telemechanics" – a subsystem of railway transport infrastructure comprising a set of technical structures and devices for signalling, interlocking and block signalling that ensure control of train traffic on inter-station sections and at stations and control of shunting operations;

"railway station" – a point that divides a railway line into inter-station sections or block sections, ensures the functioning of railway transport infrastructure facilities and has track development enabling operations for the reception, departure and overtaking of trains, passenger service and the acceptance and delivery of cargo, baggage and cargo-baggage, and, where developed track facilities are used, the performance of shunting operations for the breaking-up and making-up of trains and technical operations with trains;

"railway telecommunications" – a subsystem of railway transport infrastructure comprising a set of technical structures and devices ensuring the generation, reception, processing, storage, transmission and delivery of telecommunication messages in the organization and performance of technological processes;

"railway power supply facilities" – a subsystem of railway transport infrastructure intended to supply electric energy to railway electric rolling stock and non-traction railway consumers;

"non-public railway tracks" – railway sidings adjoining public railway tracks directly or via other railway sidings and intended for providing railway transport services to specific users under contracts or for performing work for their own needs;

"public railway tracks" – railway tracks within the territories of railway stations open for operations of receiving and dispatching trains, accepting and delivering cargo, baggage and cargo-baggage, serving passengers and performing marshalling and shunting work, as well as railway tracks connecting such stations;

"railway level crossing" – an at-grade intersection of a road with railway tracks, equipped with devices ensuring safe conditions for the passage of railway rolling stock and road vehicles;

"railway pedestrian crossing" – an at-grade intersection of a footpath with railway tracks, equipped with devices ensuring safe conditions for the passage of pedestrians;

"railway track" – a subsystem of railway transport infrastructure comprising the track superstructure, the subgrade, the drainage, culvert, anti-deformation, protective and reinforcing structures of the subgrade located within the right-of-way, as well as engineering structures;

"railway transport infrastructure" – a technological complex that includes public and non-public railway tracks, railway stations, railway power supply facilities, railway communication networks, railway automation and remote control systems, railway information complexes and the train traffic control system, as well as other buildings, constructions, structures, devices and equipment ensuring the functioning of this complex;

"design documentation" – a set of design documents containing the data required for the design (development), manufacture, inspection, acceptance, delivery, operation, repair, modernization and disposal of a product;

"contact system" – the part of the railway traction network intended for transmitting electrical energy to railway electric rolling stock;

"mechanical safety" – safety of railway transport infrastructure in which there is no possibility of hazardous mechanical impacts occurring;

"assigned operating life" – the total accumulated usage of products upon reaching which the operation of the products must be discontinued regardless of their technical condition;

"assigned service life" – the calendar duration of operation of products upon reaching which the operation of the products must be discontinued regardless of their technical condition;

"assigned storage life" – the calendar duration of storage of products upon reaching which the storage of the products must be discontinued regardless of their technical condition;

"safety assessment" – a document containing a risk analysis, as well as information from the design, operational and process documentation on the minimum necessary safety measures, which accompanies the products at all stages of the life cycle and is supplemented with information on the results of risk assessment at the operation stage after repair;

"railway transport infrastructure facility" – a component part of railway transport infrastructure subsystems or a set of component parts of these subsystems;

"passport" – an operational document containing basic information about the products and technical data, information on completeness, assigned operating lives, service lives and storage lives, manufacturer's warranties, the acceptance certificate, information on conformity assessment and on the procedure for disposal of the products;

"inter-station section" – a part of a railway line bounded by adjacent railway stations, passing loops, overtaking points or track posts;

"fire safety" – safety of railway transport infrastructure in which there is no possibility of a fire occurring and of exposure to fire hazards (flame, sparks, heat flux, elevated ambient temperature, toxic products of combustion and thermal decomposition, smoke, reduced oxygen concentration, explosion, consequences of destruction);

"limit state" – the state of railway transport infrastructure facilities in which their further operation is unacceptable or inexpedient, or restoration of their operability is impossible or inexpedient;

"acceptance" – a form of assessment of the conformity of a railway transport infrastructure facility whose construction has been completed with the requirements of this Technical Regulation;

"products" – elements of component parts of railway transport infrastructure subsystems or a set of such elements;

"industrial safety" – safety of railway transport infrastructure in which there is no unacceptable risk from accidents at hazardous production facilities and from the consequences of such accidents;

"repair documentation" – documentation containing instructions on the organization of repair, the rules and procedure for performing major, medium and current repair, inspection, adjustment, testing, preservation, transportation and storage of products after repair, installation and testing, as well as the values of indicators and standards that the products

must meet after repair;

"operating manual" – a document containing information on the design, operating principle and characteristics (properties) of products and the instructions necessary for the correct and safe operation of the products (intended use, maintenance, current repair, storage and transportation) and for the assessment of their technical condition when determining the need to send them for repair, as well as information on the disposal of the products;

"component parts of railway transport infrastructure subsystems" – special-purpose structures, constructions, devices and equipment ensuring the functioning of railway transport infrastructure subsystems and the safe movement of railway rolling stock;

"station buildings, structures and devices" – a subsystem of railway transport infrastructure that includes technological complexes of buildings, structures and devices for performing, at railway stations, operations with freight, postal items and trains, maintenance and repair of railway transport infrastructure facilities and railway rolling stock, as well as for passenger service;

"thermal safety" – safety of railway transport infrastructure in which there is no possibility of hazardous effects of high and low temperatures occurring;

"technical compatibility" – a characteristic of railway transport infrastructure subsystems providing for the possibility of their interaction with each other and with railway rolling stock;

"in-plant railway transport" – railway transport intended for moving goods within the territory of organizations and for performing initial and final operations with railway rolling stock that is not entitled to access public and non-public railway tracks, and for the own needs of such

organizations;

"typical sample" – a product sample from a group (subgroup) of products planned for production or produced according to a single document, drawing or other document and (or) forming a standard-size (parametric) series, based on the results of the quality assessment of which all products included in this group (subgroup) are assessed;

"pilot batch" – the first industrial lot of products manufactured in accordance with technological documentation bearing the letter "O1" and design documentation bearing a letter not lower than "O1" in the course of production start-up, for the purpose of confirming the readiness of production to manufacture products that meet the established requirements in the specified volumes;

"logbook" – an operational document containing basic information about the products and technical data, information on completeness, assigned operating lives, service lives and storage lives, manufacturer's warranties, the acceptance certificate, information on the conformity assessment of the products and the procedure for disposal of the products, as well as information on the operation of the item during use, maintenance and repair;

"operational document" – a design document (operating manual, logbook, passport, label, etc.) that, separately or in combination with other documents, establishes the rules for the operation of the products and (or) reflects information certifying the values of the main parameters and characteristics (properties) of the products guaranteed by the manufacturer, the warranties and information on their operation during the established service life;

"electrical safety" – the safety of the railway transport infrastructure in which there is no possibility of hazardous and harmful effects of electric current, electric arc, electromagnetic field and static electricity;

"electromagnetic compatibility" – the ability of a railway transport infrastructure facility to function with the specified quality in the specified electromagnetic environment and not to create unacceptable electromagnetic interference for railway transport infrastructure facilities and for the railway rolling stock operated on it;

"elements of components of railway transport infrastructure subsystems" – an item or structure used in the construction and installation of a component of a railway transport infrastructure subsystem;

"label" – an operational document containing basic information about the products and technical data, information on operating lives, assigned service lives and assigned storage lives, manufacturer's warranties, the acceptance certificate and information on conformity assessment.

III. Rules for Product Identification

5. Products are subject to identification for the purpose of classifying them as objects of technical regulation of this Technical Regulation.

Product identification is carried out:

by an accredited certification body included in the unified register of conformity assessment bodies of the Union (hereinafter the certification body) – in the case of product certification;

by the applicant or, on the applicant's instructions, by the certification body, or by an accredited testing laboratory (centre) included in the unified register of conformity assessment bodies of the Union (hereinafter the accredited testing laboratory (centre)), or by the manufacturer's own testing laboratory – in the case of product declaration;

by an authorised body of a Member State – in the course of state control (supervision) over compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation.

6. Product identification is carried out by:

- a) establishing whether the name, description and intended purpose of the products match the name and characteristics of the products that are objects of technical regulation of this Technical Regulation;
- b) comparing the requirements imposed on the products, based on their intended purpose, with the requirements of this Technical Regulation.

IV. Rules for the Circulation of Products on the Market of the Union

7. The objects of technical regulation of this Technical Regulation shall be placed on the market of the Union provided that they conform to the requirements of this Technical Regulation and to the requirements of other Technical Regulations of the Union (Customs Union) applicable to them.

8. The objects of technical regulation of this Technical Regulation whose conformity with the requirements of this Technical Regulation has not been confirmed shall not be marked with the single mark of circulation of products on the market of the Union, shall not be permitted to be placed on the market of the Union and shall not be put into operation (commissioned).

V. Safety Requirements

9. Taking into account the degree of risk of harm, this Technical Regulation establishes the minimum necessary requirements for products, compliance with which ensures:

- a) radiation safety;
- b) biological safety;
- b) explosion safety;

- г) mechanical safety;
- д) fire safety;
- е) industrial safety;
- ж) thermal safety;
- з) electrical safety;
- и) electromagnetic compatibility with regard to ensuring the safe operation of instruments and equipment;
- к) uniformity of measurements;
- л) sanitary-epidemiological and environmental safety.

10. When designing the objects of technical regulation of this Technical Regulation, the degree of risk shall be assessed by calculation, experimental and expert methods, including on the basis of data on the operation of similar objects and products.

11. The safety of the objects of technical regulation of this Technical Regulation shall be ensured by:

- а) carrying out a set of research and development work during design;
- б) applying proven technical solutions;
- в) establishing assigned service lives and (or) assigned operating lives (resources), as well as performing maintenance and repair at the required intervals;
- г) performing a set of calculations based on proven methods;
- д) selecting materials and substances during design, as well as in the course of manufacture, construction, installation, adjustment and

commissioning, depending on the operating parameters and conditions;

e) establishing criteria for the limit states of products;

ж) complying with the requirements of the design documentation, subject to control through supervision performed by the designer (developer);

з) determining the conditions and methods for the disposal of products.

12. The strength, stability and technical condition of railway transport infrastructure facilities and products shall ensure the safe movement of trains at the highest speeds within the permissible values.

13. When designing the objects of technical regulation of this Technical Regulation, the following shall be ensured:

a) compliance with the structure gauge;

б) safe operation, taking into account external climatic and mechanical impacts;

в) technical compatibility with railway rolling stock.

14. When designing the objects of technical regulation of this Technical Regulation, the designer (developer) shall make decisions that ensure the permissible level of harmful and (or) hazardous impact on the life and health of humans, animals and plants established by the legislation of the Member States.

15. The designs of the objects of technical regulation of this Technical Regulation selected by the designer (developer) shall be safe during the assigned service life and (or) until the assigned operating life (resource) is reached, and during the assigned storage life, and shall withstand the impacts and loads to which they may be subjected during operation.

16. When designing the objects of technical regulation of this Technical Regulation, the designer (developer) shall provide for the use of software that ensures the safe functioning of the objects of technical regulation of this Technical Regulation.

17. When amendments are made to the design documentation for the construction of railway transport infrastructure facilities, the safety requirements established by this Technical Regulation shall be complied with.

18. If changes affecting safety are made to the design or manufacturing technology of products, conformity assessment of the products shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure established by Section VII of this Technical Regulation.

19. Measuring instruments falling within the scope of state regulation of ensuring the uniformity of measurements and installed at railway transport infrastructure facilities shall comply with the requirements of the legislation of the Member States and the acts of the Union bodies in the field of ensuring the uniformity of measurements.

20. The level of electromagnetic interference generated by the objects of technical regulation of this Technical Regulation shall not exceed the values within which such interference does not affect the operability of other objects of technical regulation of this Technical Regulation or of railway rolling stock.

21. A procedure shall be provided for the disposal of hazardous elements of the components of railway transport infrastructure subsystems in order to prevent their use after the end of operation.

22. Before railway transport infrastructure facilities and products are put into operation, inscriptions and signs warning of hazards and of the conditions for safe operation shall be applied or installed at the locations

provided for in the design documentation.

23. During the design, construction and commissioning of railway transport infrastructure facilities and products, the requirements of the legislation of the Member States in the field of environmental protection shall be fulfilled.

24. When designing the objects of technical regulation of this Technical Regulation, the standards for permissible anthropogenic load on the environment shall be taken into account; measures to prevent and eliminate environmental pollution, as well as methods for the disposal of production and consumption waste, shall be provided for; and resource-saving, low-waste, waste-free and other modern technologies that promote environmental protection, restoration of the natural environment, and the rational use and reproduction of natural resources shall be applied.

25. During the construction of the objects of technical regulation of this Technical Regulation, measures shall be taken to protect the environment, restore the natural environment, reclaim land and landscape territories in accordance with the legislation of the Member States.

26. During the design, construction and commissioning of the objects of technical regulation of this Technical Regulation, measures shall be implemented to ensure the preservation of wild animal migration routes and their permanent habitats (including during breeding and wintering periods).

27. The following requirements apply to the railway track, the components of the railway track and the elements of the components of the railway track:

a) all components of the railway track (subgrade, track superstructure, etc.) and elements of components of the railway track (rails, turnouts, rail

fastenings, sleepers, reinforced concrete half-sleepers, rail fastening pads, ballast, etc.) shall, in terms of strength, bearing capacity and stability, ensure the safe movement of railway rolling stock at the highest speeds within the permissible values;

b) the track superstructure and the subgrade shall ensure the stability of the position of the railway track in plan and in longitudinal profile. The geometric parameters of curves shall be established so as to ensure the stability of railway rolling stock, preventing its wheels from derailing and the rolling stock from overturning;

c) the level of the subgrade shoulder on approaches to water-passage structures across watercourses, where the railway track runs along watercourses and water bodies, as well as the top of reinforced slopes, shall rise by a specified amount above the highest design water level based on a specified probability of exceedance;

d) the design of continuous welded railway track shall exclude buckling of the rail-and-sleeper grid under the simultaneous action of train and temperature loads;

e) engineering structures shall have devices intended for the safe maintenance of both the structures themselves and the tracks (walkways, refuges with railings, bridge decks, niches, chambers, stairs, descents with railings, special inspection devices and fixtures, warning signalling, etc.);

f) turnouts shall have devices to prevent unauthorised movement of switch blades and movable parts of crossings during the movement of railway rolling stock;

g) the cross-sectional geometric dimensions and design solutions of tunnels shall be established taking into account the minimisation of the excess aerodynamic pressure arising when railway rolling stock enters and moves through the tunnel;

h) when designing railway transport infrastructure facilities that include components of the railway track, and when designing elements of components of the railway track, special studies shall be carried out to make decisions on reducing aerodynamic pressure fluctuations in tunnels, covered cuttings and underground stations when railway rolling stock passes at maximum speeds;

i) the content of harmful substances in a tunnel shall not exceed their maximum permissible concentration in atmospheric air;

j) intersections of railway tracks with motor roads and urban passenger transport lines shall be designed at different levels. The design and construction of intersections of railway tracks with motor roads at the same level is permitted in the manner established by the relevant authorities of the Member States. All level crossings shall be equipped on the road side with warning signs and, depending on the intensity of motor traffic, with signalling and barrier devices. The design and construction of intersections of railway tracks with motor roads at the same level is prohibited on sections of railway track on which railway rolling stock operates at speeds of more than 140 km/h;

k) railway tracks may be crossed by pipelines for various purposes, whether or not they form part of the railway transport infrastructure, by the above-ground or underground (beneath the subgrade) method, with the pipeline enclosed (in the case of the underground method) in a protective pipe or tunnel over the specified length and at the specified depth. Pipeline crossings within the body of an embankment are not permitted. For above-ground crossings of railway tracks with pipelines, compliance with the structure gauge shall be ensured. The construction of such crossings shall be agreed with the owner of the railway transport infrastructure;

l) sections where railway tracks may be drifted with snow shall be equipped with snow-retention devices.

28. The following requirements apply to railway power supply devices, components of railway power supply devices and elements of components of railway power supply devices:

a) compliance with conditions under which the following are ensured:

a safe distance from live elements of components of railway power supply devices to earthed parts, the ground surface, decks of pedestrian bridges, stairs, passenger platforms and level crossings;

a safe distance from elements of components of railway power supply devices to power transmission lines not forming part of the railway transport infrastructure;

a voltage level not exceeding the permissible value when touching enclosures of electrical equipment and other metal structures;

the presence of fences and interlocks preventing unauthorised entry into hazardous zones or contact with live elements of components of railway power supply devices;

a level of radio interference generated by elements of components of railway power supply devices not exceeding the permissible value;

automatic disconnection of the traction network or power transmission lines upon the occurrence of modes that may lead to damage to, or impairment of the serviceable condition of, the railway power supply device and other subsystems of the railway transport infrastructure;

the presence of warning signs;

fire safety in both normal and emergency modes;

b) the use of equipment whose parameters ensure:

dielectric strength of insulation not lower than the permissible value;

a temperature rise of current-carrying parts of equipment above the ambient temperature at rated current not exceeding the permissible value;

a ratio of the smallest insulating gap at which there is no signal of the open position of the overhead contact line disconnecter to the largest insulating gap of not less than the permissible value;

a safety factor for the strength of masts for overhead contact line supports, support foundations and cross-beams of rigid cross-spans of not less than the permissible value;

a relative deflection in the middle part of the overhead contact line supporting structures not exceeding the permissible value;

reverse voltage of the diode earthing device not less than the permissible value;

pulse operating voltage of the protection devices of traction-system junction stations within the permissible values;

the necessary level of protection against the hazardous and harmful effects of electromagnetic fields;

automatic disconnection of the elements of the components of the railway power supply device in the emergency operating mode (in the event of overload, overheating, short circuit, etc.), preventing ignition of its parts;

a permissible level of electromagnetic radiation;

c) ensuring the mechanical strength of the equipment of the railway power supply device when exposed to:

operational loads;

loads in design emergency modes;

installation loads;

d) ensuring the safe functioning of the railway power supply device under the simultaneous action of operational or emergency loads and climatic factors corresponding to the standard indicators for the area of operation, including in the modes of minimum temperature, maximum temperature, maximum wind speed, or ice accretion combined with wind;

e) ensuring the safety of operating personnel and operating-and-maintenance personnel against possible contact with live parts and electric shock by:

installing disconnectors with a visible break in all circuits of switchgear (except cubicles with withdrawable units), ensuring that all apparatus can be disconnected from voltage sources;

equipping all switchgear with a voltage above 1 000 V of traction and transformer substations, as well as the linear elements of the components of the railway power supply device, with fixed earthing switches ensuring the earthing of apparatus and busbars, and with interlocks or other devices preventing the possibility of erroneous operations with switching apparatus;

equipping fixed enclosures and ladders for climbing onto transformers with interlocks or other devices ensuring that enclosures can be opened and ladders brought into the working position only when the earthing switches are closed;

f) ensuring the supply of traction rolling stock and of the structures and devices of the subsystems of the railway transport infrastructure with electrical energy of quality indicators ensuring their safe functioning and improved energy efficiency, through the use of elements of the components of the railway power supply device;

g) the use of telemechanization equipment for railway power supply systems ensuring:

maintenance of the operable state in all envisaged operating modes in accordance with the climatic version and the established standards for exposure to mechanical loads;

electromagnetic compatibility with other technical means of railway transport, immunity to external power frequency magnetic fields, electrical pulses and electrical discharges in accordance with the design documentation;

performance of the functions of telecontrol, telesignalling and telemetering (the latter under operational control);

compatibility of telecontrol, telesignalling and telemetering signals with other telemechanization equipment;

reliability of information transmission and of its display at workstations in accordance with the design documentation;

in the absence of power supply through the main and backup power ports for longer than established by the technical specifications – automatic shutdown of the telemechanization equipment without loss or distortion of telecontrol, telesignalling and telemetering signals or loss of the product's operability due to loss or distortion of data.

29. The following requirements apply to railway automation and telemechanics, components of railway automation and telemechanics, and elements of components of railway automation and telemechanics:

a) all components of railway automation and telemechanics and elements of components of railway automation and telemechanics shall ensure the safe movement of railway rolling stock at the established speed and with the minimum headway;

b) centralized traffic control and dispatcher supervision of the movement of railway rolling stock shall ensure:

centralized control of points and signals of one or several stations and running sections of the railway track from a single dispatch centre, with provision for backup control of the electric interlocking devices at these stations and block posts;

continuous monitoring of the position of points and of the vacancy (occupancy) of running sections, station tracks and block sections adjacent to stations, as well as of the aspects of home, route and exit signals;

continuous monitoring of the technical condition of signalling, interlocking and block devices at stations and on running sections;

the possibility of changing traffic parameters in the event of false occupancy of block sections, including emergency stopping of railway rolling stock and transmission of permission for railway rolling stock to pass a signal displaying a stop aspect;

transmission of the necessary data to passenger information systems on the movement of railway rolling stock, as well as to systems warning workers performing work on railway tracks of the approach of railway rolling stock;

c) signalling, interlocking and block systems at stations and on running sections shall ensure:

passage of railway rolling stock along established non-conflicting routes at established speeds in both directions at stations and on each railway track of a running section;

prevention (blocking) of railway rolling stock entering a section of railway track that is occupied by other railway rolling stock;

monitoring of the position of railway rolling stock, control of points and signals, and execution of the required sequence of interdependent operations;

monitoring of the technical condition of devices and technical means and, where necessary, their redundancy;

automatic warning of the approach of railway rolling stock at railway stations;

prevention of points being thrown under railway rolling stock;

d) railway automation and telemechanics at marshalling yards shall ensure:

continuous, uninterrupted and safe breaking-up of trains at the design speed, and safety of wagon sorting;

individual control of switch operation;

prevention of railway rolling stock entering the humping zone;

monitoring of switch positions and occupancy of switch sections;

prevention of switch operation under railway rolling stock;

control and monitoring of pushing and humping;

д) the technical diagnostics and monitoring system shall ensure monitoring of the pre-failure state of railway automation and telemechanics devices;

e) railway automation and telemechanics shall be compatible with other subsystems of the railway transport infrastructure and with railway rolling stock;

ж) preservation of operable condition under all conditions and modes provided for in design throughout the assigned service life;

з) software operating as part of railway automation and telemechanics, whether embedded or supplied on physical media, shall ensure:

operability after restarts caused by malfunctions and (or) failures of hardware, and integrity in the event of its own malfunctions;

protection against computer viruses, unauthorized access, the consequences of failures, errors and malfunctions during the storage, input, processing and output of information, and against the possibility of accidental changes to information;

conformity with the properties and characteristics described in the software documents, as well as in the documentation supplied with the equipment and containing information for the assembly, installation and operation of such equipment.

30. The following requirements apply to railway telecommunications, components of railway telecommunications and elements of components of railway telecommunications:

а) ensuring the safe movement of railway rolling stock at the established speed and with the minimum headway;

б) monitoring of operating parameters and integrated management of the technological communication network and of time and frequency synchronization;

в) ensuring compatibility with other subsystems of the railway transport infrastructure and with railway rolling stock;

г) maintaining operable condition under all conditions and modes provided for in design throughout the service life assigned to them.

31. The following requirements apply to railway stations, station buildings, structures and devices, components of station buildings, structures and devices, and elements of components of station buildings, structures and devices:

a) station buildings, structures and devices shall be adapted for the safe performance of passenger boarding, alighting and service operations. Exits to passenger platforms from passenger buildings, as well as exits from passenger platforms to pedestrian bridges and pedestrian underpasses, shall not be obstructed by the proximity of other buildings or by the presence of structures and devices not functionally related to the safety of people, and shall be equipped for the movement of people with baby strollers and of persons with reduced mobility;

6) pedestrian tunnels and underground stations shall have emergency lighting and emergency exits;

b) stations with electric interlocking of switches, tunnels and bridges shall be equipped with a system for warning workers performing work on railway tracks of approaching railway rolling stock;

r) stationary structures and their individual parts shall ensure compliance with the established structure gauge and loading gauge (including during the transportation of out-of-gauge cargo) in order to prevent direct contact of such structures and their individual parts with parts of railway rolling stock and with the cargo being transported;

e) railway stations shall have devices for preventing uncontrolled movement of railway rolling stock onto train routes (safety dead-end sidings, protective switches, derailing shoes, derailing switch points or derailing switches), which shall meet the requirements for their inclusion in the interlocking and block system, have detection of the blocking position and prevent uncontrolled movement of railway rolling stock onto other tracks and onto train reception, passage and departure routes;

f) sections between stations that have long descending gradients, as well as the stations bounding such sections, shall have catch sidings or other structures and devices for stopping railway rolling stock, or a part thereof, that has gone out of control while moving down such a gradient;

g) freight handling facilities, under all envisaged conditions of loading and unloading operations, shall prevent damage to railway rolling stock, have lighting ensuring the safe loading and unloading of goods during the hours of darkness, and ensure the safety of personnel and the integrity of the goods carried;

h) railway stations, depots and other auxiliary railway transport infrastructure facilities shall have service pedestrian crossings over railway tracks equipped with decking, signs and warning inscriptions, as well as electric lighting. Exits from service premises located near railway tracks shall have fencing (barriers);

i) railway stations shall have, at designated locations, open work platforms and safety islands to ensure the safety of train makers-up, train speed controllers, switch post attendants, car inspectors, receiving and delivery clerks for freight, mail and baggage, as well as locomotive and car servicing workers and other employees;

j) facilities and premises at railway stations shall be lit in accordance with established standards to ensure the safe movement of railway rolling stock and of motor vehicles at level crossings, shunting movements, the safety of passengers boarding and alighting from cars, the safety of employees, and the protection of freight, mail, baggage and parcel freight. Outdoor lighting shall not impair the clear visibility of signal lights;

k) compressed air discharge points of pneumatic car retarders on hump yards, air intake points of compressor units, as well as exhaust systems of engines and other equipment, shall be fitted with silencers for aerodynamic noise and gas flows and with other protective devices;

l) overhead power lines shall not cross railway tracks in the throats of railway stations;

m) for railway stations at which operations with dangerous goods are carried out, special measures shall be provided to protect the life and health of citizens, the property of individuals or legal entities, state or municipal property, and to protect the environment.

32. Necessary (clearly distinguishable) identification and warning inscriptions and marking shall be applied to products; the information they contain shall be duplicated and explained in the operational documents.

33. The marking of products ensuring their identification shall contain the following information:

the single mark of product circulation on the Union market;

the name of the manufacturer and (or) its trademark (if any);

the name and (or) designation in accordance with the design documentation;

date of manufacture.

Marking may be applied only to the packaging, provided that the operational documents accompanying the products state that it is impossible or impractical to apply the marking directly to the products owing to the design features of the products or the operating conditions.

The marking shall be retained throughout the entire life cycle of the products.

If it is impossible to ensure that the marking on the packaging is retained throughout the entire life cycle of the products, the information contained in the marking may be provided only in the operational documents accompanying the products.

34. The text contained in the marking and operational documents shall be drawn up in Russian and, where the legislation of the Member States so requires, in the state language (state languages) of the Member State in whose territory the products are sold.

VI. Ensuring Compliance with Safety Requirements

35. Conformity of products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation shall be ensured by fulfilling its requirements directly or by fulfilling the requirements of standards included in the list of international and regional (interstate) standards or, in their absence, national (state) standards, the application of which on a voluntary basis ensures compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation (hereinafter – the list of standards the application of which ensures compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation).

36. Methods of research (testing) and measurement of products shall be established in the standards included in the list of international and regional (interstate) standards or, in their absence, national (state) standards containing rules and methods of research (testing) and measurement, including sampling rules, necessary for the application and fulfilment of the requirements of this Technical Regulation and for carrying out conformity assessment of the objects of technical regulation.

37. For the purpose of fulfilling the requirements of this Technical Regulation, the standards given in the list of standards the application of which ensures compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation shall be applied.

Where the standards included in the list of standards the application of which ensures compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation are not applied, conformity assessment shall be carried out on the basis of risk analysis.

Non-application of the standards included in the said list may not be regarded as non-compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation.

VII. Conformity Assessment

38. Objects of technical regulation of this Technical Regulation shall be subject to assessment of conformity with the requirements of this Technical Regulation before being placed on the market in the customs territory of the Union.

39. Conformity assessment of railway transport infrastructure facilities shall be carried out in accordance with the Technical Regulation of the Union establishing safety requirements for buildings and structures, taking into account the specific features set out in paragraphs 123 - 131 of this Technical Regulation.

40. Conformity assessment of products shall be carried out in the form of Proof of Conformity of products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation (hereinafter – Proof of Conformity) according to standard schemes, taking into account the specific features established by this Technical Regulation.

41. State expert review of design documentation shall be carried out in accordance with the legislation of the Member States.

Upon acceptance into operation of railway transport infrastructure facilities, their conformity shall be established with the approved design documentation, taking into account the amendments made to it in the established procedure, as well as with this Technical Regulation and interstate standardization documents.

42. Upon acceptance into operation of railway transport infrastructure facilities, the results of construction supervision (conclusions of

acceptance commissions) regarding the performance of process operations carried out during the construction of such facilities shall be taken into account.

Construction supervision shall be carried out in accordance with the legislation of the Member States.

43. The list of subsystems and components of subsystems of railway transport infrastructure subject to acceptance into operation is given in Annex No. 2.

The procedure for acceptance and commissioning of railway transport infrastructure facilities shall be carried out in accordance with paragraphs 123 – 131 of this Technical Regulation.

44. Proof of Conformity shall be carried out in the form of:

a) certification by a certification body (schemes 1c, 3c, 4c, 10c and 11c);

6) declaration of conformity of products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation (hereinafter – declaration of conformity) on the basis of the applicant's own evidence (if any) and evidence obtained with the participation of a certification body and (or) an accredited testing laboratory (center) (schemes 3д, 4д), or declaration of conformity on the basis of the applicant's own evidence (if any) and evidence obtained, among other things, with the participation of a management system certification body registered, in the procedure established by the legislation of a Member State, in its territory as a legal entity and accredited by the accreditation body of that Member State as a body performing management system certification activities (hereinafter – management system certification body), and of an accredited testing laboratory (center) (scheme 6д).

45. Proof of Conformity may be carried out in the form of certification instead of declaration of conformity upon the applicant's written request to

the certification body.

46. Identification of product samples received for testing, and the necessary research (tests) and measurements of products during certification, shall be carried out by accredited testing laboratories (centers).

An accredited testing laboratory (center) whose scope of accreditation covers the products shall carry out research (tests) and measurements of the products under the terms of a contract concluded with the certification body (except where the testing laboratory (center) and the certification body are combined in one entity).

47. Measuring instruments used in research (tests) and measurements shall comply with the requirements of the legislation of the Member State and of the acts of the bodies of the Union in the field of ensuring the uniformity of measurements.

48. The annexes to this Technical Regulation contain the following lists:

list of products subject to certification, according to Annex No. 3;

list of products subject to declaration of conformity on the basis of the applicant's own evidence (if any) and evidence obtained with the participation of a certification body and (or) an accredited testing laboratory (center), according to Annex No. 4;

list of provisions of the Technical Regulation of the Customs Union "On Safety of Railway Transport Infrastructure" (TR CU 003/2011) applied in the Proof of Conformity of elements of components of railway transport infrastructure subsystems with the requirements of the said Technical Regulation, according to Annex No. 5.

49. Products under development specified in Annex No. 3 to this Technical Regulation whose design documentation has been assigned the letter

designation "O" shall not be subject to certification.

For other products specified in Annex No. 3 to this Technical Regulation, a certificate of conformity with the requirements of this Technical Regulation (hereinafter – certificate of conformity) is mandatory.

50. Prototypes of products, individual components of which do not have a certificate of conformity or a declaration of conformity with the requirements of this Technical Regulation (hereinafter – declaration of conformity), may be released for supervised operation until a certificate of conformity or a declaration of conformity for these components is obtained.

51. In conformity assessment, the applicant shall be either a legal entity registered in the territory of a Member State in accordance with its legislation or an individual registered as an individual entrepreneur in that territory in accordance with that legislation:

for serially produced products – the manufacturer (person authorized by the manufacturer);

for a batch of products or a single item – the manufacturer (person authorized by the manufacturer) or the seller (importer).

52. The time limits for conformity assessment work shall be determined by the contract between the certification body and the applicant.

53. In the course of conformity assessment, the results of work carried out during the conformity assessment of the given products against the requirements of the Technical Regulation of the Customs Union "On Safety of High-Speed Rail Transport" (TR CU 002/2011), adopted by Decision of the Customs Union Commission No. 710 of 15 July 2011 (test reports, expert opinions, technical opinions, visual inspection reports, safety assessments and other documents obtained in the course of conformity

assessment of products against the requirements of the said technical regulation), may be used, provided that such work was carried out no more than 5 years ago.

1. Declaration of Conformity Procedure

54. The conformity declaration schemes applied in accordance with this Technical Regulation include the following procedures:

- a) selection of the conformity declaration scheme by the applicant adopting the declaration of conformity;
- б) compilation and analysis by the applicant of the set of documents serving as the basis for adopting the declaration of conformity;
- в) identification of the product and (or) selection of product samples;
- г) performance of production control by the manufacturer and taking of all necessary measures to ensure that the production process ensures the product's conformity with the requirements of this Technical Regulation (for schemes 3d and 6d);
- д) selection by the applicant of an accredited testing laboratory (centre);
- е) identification of the product samples received for testing, and performance of studies (tests) and measurements of the product samples in an accredited testing laboratory (centre) or in the manufacturer's own testing laboratory;
- ж) adoption and registration of the declaration of conformity in accordance with the procedure approved by the Eurasian Economic Commission (hereinafter – the Commission);
- з) ensuring by the applicant that the product is marked with the single mark of product circulation on the Union market in accordance with the

procedure approved by the Commission;

и) compilation by the applicant of the set of evidentiary materials serving as the basis for adopting the declaration of conformity and confirming the product's conformity with the requirements of this Technical Regulation, after completion of the proof of conformity procedures in the form of declaration of conformity, and their storage.

55. The following schemes are applied for declaration of conformity:

a) scheme 3d – for serially manufactured products, where conformity is declared on the basis of evidence obtained with the participation of an accredited testing laboratory (centre) and the applicant's own evidence (if any).

The applicant for declaration of conformity under scheme 3d is the manufacturer (a person authorized by the manufacturer).

The applicant, a certification body acting on the applicant's instruction, or an accredited testing laboratory (centre) carries out product identification and selection of product samples.

Studies (tests) and measurements of product samples are performed in an accredited testing laboratory (centre);

б) scheme 4d – for a batch of products or a single item, where conformity is declared on the basis of evidence obtained with the participation of an accredited testing laboratory (centre) and the applicant's own evidence (if any).

The applicant for declaration of conformity under scheme 4d is the manufacturer (a person authorized by the manufacturer) or the seller (importer).

The applicant, a certification body acting on the applicant's instruction, or an accredited testing laboratory (centre) carries out product identification and selection of product samples.

Studies (tests) and measurements of product samples are performed in an accredited testing laboratory (centre);

b) scheme 6d – for serially manufactured products where the manufacturer has an implemented management system certified by a management system certification body.

Scheme 6d is applied on the basis of the applicant's own evidence (if any) and evidence obtained, inter alia, with the participation of a management system certification body and an accredited testing laboratory (centre).

The applicant for declaration of conformity under scheme 6d is the manufacturer (a person authorized by the manufacturer).

The applicant, a certification body acting on the applicant's instruction, or an accredited testing laboratory (centre) carries out product identification and selection of product samples.

Studies (tests) and measurements of product samples are performed in an accredited testing laboratory (centre).

56. The set of documents serving as the basis for adopting the declaration of conformity includes, depending on the conformity declaration scheme applied by the applicant:

a) for serially manufactured products:

a document containing information on the applicant's registration or record (individual, identification) number assigned upon state registration of a legal entity or of an individual as an individual entrepreneur in accordance with the legislation of the Member States;

copies of the technical documentation (design, process and repair documentation (draft repair documentation), operational documentation and (or) technical specifications (descriptions)) for the product, containing the basic parameters and characteristics of the product as well as its description, for the purposes of conformity assessment;

a list of standards (indicating their designations and titles, as well as sections (clauses, subclauses) where compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation can be ensured by applying individual sections (clauses, subclauses) of these standards rather than the standards as a whole) included in the list of standards whose application ensures compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation (where applied by the applicant);

a safety assessment for the purposes of proof of conformity in the case of non-application or partial application of the standards included in the list of standards whose application ensures compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation;

a contract with the manufacturer (including a foreign manufacturer) providing for ensuring the conformity of products supplied to the customs territory of the Union with the requirements of this Technical Regulation and liability for non-conformity of such products with those requirements (for a person authorized by the manufacturer);

a document containing information on existing certificates of conformity and declarations of conformity (indicating the number and date of registration);

a certificate (a copy of the certificate) issued by the management system certification body (for scheme 6d);

other documents of the applicant (results of calculations, expert examinations, reports of studies (tests) and measurements of product

samples (specimens), etc.) serving as the basis for adopting the declaration of conformity (if any);

6) for a batch of products or a single item:

a document containing information on the applicant's registration or record (individual, identification) number assigned upon state registration of a legal entity or of an individual as an individual entrepreneur in accordance with the legislation of the Member States;

a copy of the contract (supply agreement) and shipping documents identifying the single item or product batch (including its size);

a copy of the operational documents;

a list of standards (indicating their designations and titles, as well as sections (clauses, subclauses), if compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation can be ensured by applying individual sections (clauses, subclauses) of these standards rather than the standards as a whole) included in the list of standards whose application ensures compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation (if applied by the applicant);

a safety assessment for the purposes of proof of conformity in the event of non-application or partial application of the standards included in the list of standards whose application ensures compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation;

reports of studies (tests) and measurements of product samples (if any);

documents containing information on existing certificates of conformity and declarations of conformity (indicating their number and date of registration);

other documents chosen by the applicant that served as the basis for adopting the declaration of conformity (if any).

57. The set of documents specified in paragraph 56 of this Technical Regulation shall be compiled on paper or electronic media.

Documents submitted to the certification body in electronic form shall be signed using an electronic digital signature (electronic signature) obtained by the applicant in accordance with the legislation of the Member State.

58. The set of documents specified in paragraph 56 of this Technical Regulation that is drawn up in a foreign language shall be accompanied by a translation into Russian and, where the legislation of the Member State so requires, into the state language (state languages) of the Member State in which the declaration of conformity is registered.

59. Product samples selected for studies (tests) and measurements shall be identical in design, composition and manufacturing technology to the products supplied to the consumer (customer).

60. When declaring conformity on the basis of own evidence and evidence obtained with the participation of a certification body and (or) an accredited testing laboratory (centre), the applicant shall arrange for the tests to be carried out and shall then supplement the set of documents compiled in accordance with paragraph 56 of this Technical Regulation with the sample selection report and the reports of studies (tests) and measurements carried out, depending on the declaration scheme applied, in an accredited testing laboratory (centre) or in the manufacturer's own testing laboratory.

61. When declaring conformity, results of studies (tests) and measurements of product samples that are not more than 5 years old may be used.

62. A declaration of conformity for products whose component parts are subject to proof of conformity may be registered only if certificates of conformity or declarations of conformity for these component parts are available.

63. The declaration of conformity shall be drawn up according to the uniform form and rules approved by the Commission.

Declarations of conformity for software shall contain information on the program documents supplied with the products that contain information for the assembly, installation and operation of these products and that were used in the conformity assessment.

64. Registration, suspension, resumption and termination of a declaration of conformity shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure approved by the Commission.

To register a declaration of conformity, the applicant shall submit the documents provided for by the procedure approved by the Commission, as well as:

the set of documents provided for by paragraph 56 of this Technical Regulation;

the sample selection report;

a copy of the report (reports) of studies (tests) and measurements carried out, depending on the declaration scheme, in an accredited testing laboratory (centre) or in the manufacturer's own testing laboratory.

65. Upon completion of the proof of conformity procedures in the form of declaration of conformity, the applicant shall compile and keep a set of evidentiary materials that served as the basis for adopting the declaration of conformity and that confirm the conformity of the products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation, which shall include:

a) the documents provided for by paragraph 56 of this Technical Regulation;

б) the sample selection report;

в) the report (reports) of studies (tests) and measurements carried out, depending on the declaration scheme, in an accredited testing laboratory (centre) or in the manufacturer's own testing laboratory;

г) the registered declaration of conformity.

66. Validity period of the declaration of conformity:

for serially manufactured products, it shall be not more than 5 years;

for a batch of products or a single item, it is not established.

67. The period for which the applicant shall keep the declaration of conformity and the set of evidentiary materials is:

for serially manufactured products – not less than 10 years from the date of removal from production (discontinuation of production) of such products;

for a batch of products or a single item – not less than 10 years from the date of sale of the last item of the batch.

68. The period for which the certification body shall keep copies of the declaration of conformity and the set of evidentiary materials is:

not less than 5 years from the date of expiry of the validity period of the declaration of conformity;

not less than 10 years from the date of registration of the declaration of conformity, if the validity period of the declaration of conformity is not limited.

69. When changes are made to the design (composition) of products or to their manufacturing technology, the applicant shall ensure the conformity of the products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation. To this end, the applicant shall carry out a set of measures (tests, expert examination, calculation, etc.) and, within 30 calendar days from the date on which the changes were made, shall submit evidentiary materials on the results of these measures to the body that registered the declaration of conformity for inclusion in the declaration file.

70. Operational documents accompanying the declared products, as well as shipping documentation, shall bear the single mark of products circulation on the Union market and information on the declaration of conformity (the registration number of the declaration, the date of its issue and its validity period (if any)).

71. The documents that served as the basis for adopting the declaration of conformity and that confirm the conformity of the products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation shall be submitted by the applicant and (or) the certification body (upon request) to the state control (supervision) authorities of the Member States responsible for exercising state control (supervision) over compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation, and also, in cases established by the legislation of the Member States, to other interested parties.

2. Certification Procedure

72. The certification schemes applied in accordance with this Technical Regulation include the following procedures:

a) submission by the applicant to the certification body of an application for product certification (hereinafter, the application) stating the information provided for in paragraph 74 of this Technical Regulation, with the documents specified in paragraph 75 of this Technical Regulation attached;

- b) review and analysis by the certification body of the application and the attached documents, identification of the products by the certification body to determine whether the products fall within the field of application of this Technical Regulation, adoption of a decision on the said application and sending of the decision to the applicant;
- c) selection of product samples by the certification body (where provided for by the certification scheme);
- d) performance of studies (tests) and measurements of product samples in an accredited testing laboratory (centre) under a contract concluded with the certification body (except where the testing laboratory (centre) and the certification body are combined in one entity);
- e) analysis of the state of production of the products by the certification body (for scheme 1c);
- f) consolidation and analysis by the certification body of the documents submitted by the applicant, the results of studies (tests) and measurements of product samples and the results of the analysis of the state of production of the products (if any);
- g) adoption by the certification body of a decision to issue or to refuse to issue a certificate of conformity for the products;
- h) execution and issue of the certificate of conformity by the certification body, or sending to the applicant of the decision to refuse to issue the certificate of conformity;
- i) entry of information on the issued certificate of conformity into the unified register of issued certificates of conformity and registered declarations of conformity;
- j) ensuring by the applicant that the products are marked with the single mark of products circulation on the market of the Union in the procedure

approved by the Commission;

k) periodic assessment of certified products by the certification body (for scheme 1c).

73. The following schemes are applied in the certification of products in accordance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation:

a) scheme 1c is applied to serially manufactured products and to a pilot series.

The applicant for certification under scheme 1c is the manufacturer (a person authorized by the manufacturer).

The certification body carries out:

identification of the products and selection of product samples for their studies (tests) and measurements;

analysis of the state of production;

periodic assessment of the certified products during the validity period of the certificate of conformity 1 time per year by identifying the product samples received for testing, performing studies (tests) and measurements of samples of the certified products in an accredited testing laboratory (centre) and analysing the state of production.

The certificate of conformity is issued for a period of not more than 5 years;

b) scheme 3c is applied to a batch of products.

The applicant for certification under scheme 3c is the manufacturer (a person authorized by the manufacturer) or the seller (importer).

In addition to the information provided for in paragraph 74 of this Technical Regulation, the application shall state the identifying features of the product batch, including its composition and size (the number of product units in the batch, the serial numbers of the products).

The certification body carries out identification of the product batch and selection of product samples from the batch submitted for certification for their studies (tests) and measurements.

The validity period of the certificate of conformity is not established;

c) scheme 4c is applied to a single item if the studies (tests) and measurements for that item are non-destructive.

The applicant for certification under scheme 4c is the manufacturer (a person authorized by the manufacturer) or the seller (importer).

In addition to the information provided for in paragraph 74 of this Technical Regulation, the application shall state the identifying features of the single item.

The certification body carries out identification of the product and selection of the single item for its studies (tests) and measurements.

The validity period of the certificate of conformity is not established;

d) scheme 10c is applied in the case of a limited, predetermined volume of sales of products that will be supplied (sold) within a short period of time in separate batches as they are serially produced (for products imported into the customs territory of the Union, in the case of short-term contracts; for products manufactured in the territory of the Union, in the case of limited output).

The applicant for certification under scheme 10c is the manufacturer (a person authorized by the manufacturer).

The certification body carries out identification of the products and selection of product samples for their studies (tests) and measurements.

The certificate of conformity is issued for a predetermined limited series of products manufactured within a limited time, for a period not exceeding 1 year;

e) scheme 11c is applied to the certification of a rail fastening whose manufacturer is the developer or holder of the design documentation.

The applicant for certification under scheme 11c is the manufacturer (a person authorized by the manufacturer).

The certification body carries out identification of the product and selection of a type sample of the rail fastening for its studies (tests) and measurements.

The certificate of conformity is issued for the product type without limitation of its validity period.

74. The application is drawn up by the applicant in Russian and, if the legislation of a Member State so requires, in the state language (state languages) of the Member State in which the products are certified, and shall contain:

a) the full name of the product certification body and its location (address of the legal entity);

b) the full name of the applicant, its location (legal entity address) and the address (addresses) of the place of business (if the addresses differ), for a legal entity; or the surname, first name and patronymic (if any), place of residence and the address (addresses) of the place of business (if the addresses differ), for an individual registered as an individual entrepreneur; as well as the registration or record (individual, identification) number of the applicant assigned upon state registration of

a legal entity or of an individual registered as an individual entrepreneur in accordance with the legislation of the Member States, bank details, telephone number and e-mail address;

c) the position, surname, first name and patronymic (if any) of the head of the legal entity or of the representative of the applicant organisation who is authorised, in accordance with the legislation of the Member State, to submit an application to the product certification body (stating the name and details of the authorising document);

d) the full name of the manufacturer, its location (legal entity address) and the address (addresses) of the place where the product is manufactured (if the addresses differ), for a legal entity and its branches that manufacture the product; or the surname, first name and patronymic (if any), place of residence and the address (addresses) of the place where the product is manufactured (if the addresses differ), for an individual registered as an individual entrepreneur, where the applicant is not the manufacturer of the product to be certified;

e) the following information about the product that ensures its identification, and about its identifying features:

the name, type, model and modification of the product; the product code (codes) according to the unified Commodity Nomenclature of Foreign Economic Activity of the Eurasian Economic Union; the technical description of the product; the designation and title of the document (documents) according to which the product has been manufactured (standard, organisation standard, technical specifications or other document) (if any);

a description of the product consistent with the instructions for use (operation) of the product and other technical documentation in accordance with paragraphs 75 and 76 of this Technical Regulation, as well as the type of production (serial production, pilot series, batch or

single product (number of items in the batch, identification features of a product unit), information on the contract (supply agreement) and shipping documents identifying the single item or product batch, including its size);

f) reference to the provisions of this Technical Regulation with whose requirements the product to be certified complies;

g) the certification scheme chosen by the applicant;

h) additional information at the applicant's discretion;

i) a list of the documents attached to the application;

j) an indication of the application of standards included in the list of standards whose application ensures compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation.

75. The following documents shall be attached to the application:

a) for serially manufactured products, as well as for the certification of rail fastenings:

a document containing information on the registration or record (individual, identification) number of the applicant assigned upon state registration of a legal entity or of an individual as an individual entrepreneur in accordance with the legislation of the Member States;

a copy of the document (documents) according to which the product is manufactured (technical specifications and (or) organisation standards (or a document replacing them));

copies of the design, process and repair documentation (draft repair documentation), and a set of operational documents (to the extent agreed with the certification body);

a list of standards (stating their designations and titles, as well as sections (paragraphs, subparagraphs) where compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation can be ensured by applying individual sections (paragraphs, subparagraphs) of these standards rather than the standards as a whole) included in the list of standards whose application ensures compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation (if applied by the applicant);

a safety assessment for the purpose of conformity confirmation where the standards included in the list of standards whose application ensures compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation are not applied or are applied only in part;

a copy of the agreement with the manufacturer (including a foreign manufacturer) providing for ensuring the conformity of products imported into the customs territory of the Union with the requirements of this Technical Regulation and liability for non-conformity of such products with the said requirements (for a person authorised by the manufacturer);

copies of reports of research (tests) and measurements of the product (if any);

a document containing information on existing certificates of conformity and declarations of conformity for component parts subject to conformity confirmation (stating the number and date of registration);

a copy of the report of acceptance (qualification) tests (submitted at initial certification);

a copy of the report of the qualification commission and, in the case of initial certification, also of the report of the acceptance commission (if any);

a copy of the action plan for eliminating deficiencies identified by the acceptance (qualification) commission (if any) and documents confirming

its implementation;

a document containing information on claims (complaints);

a document containing a proposal on the method and location of application of the single mark of product circulation on the Union market;

other documents at the applicant's discretion (if any).

Documentation may be submitted as it is drawn up and approved, but in any case must be submitted before a decision is taken on whether a certificate of conformity may be issued;

b) for a product batch or a single item:

information on the registration or record (individual, identification) number of the applicant assigned upon state registration of a legal entity or of an individual as an individual entrepreneur in accordance with the legislation of the Member States;

a copy of the contract (supply agreement) and shipping documents identifying the single item or product batch (including its size);

copies of operational documents;

a list of standards (indicating their designations and titles, as well as sections (clauses, subclauses) if compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation can be ensured by applying individual sections (clauses, subclauses) of these standards rather than the standards as a whole) included in the list of standards whose application ensures compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation (where applied by the applicant);

a safety assessment for the purpose of conformity confirmation where the standards included in the list of standards whose application ensures compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation are not

applied or are applied only in part;

reports of studies (tests) and measurements of product samples (if available);

a document containing information on existing certificates of conformity and declarations of conformity for component parts subject to conformity confirmation (indicating the number and date of registration);

other documents at the applicant's discretion (if available).

By decision of the certification body, testing of the product may be replaced by an expert examination on extending the results of tests of similar product samples, as given in certification test reports not older than 5 years. The expert examination is carried out by the certification body or by another organization by decision of the certification body.

76. Documents attached to the application and drawn up in a foreign language shall be accompanied by a translation into Russian and, where the legislation of the Member State so requires, into the state language (state languages) of the Member State in which the product certification is carried out.

Copies of documents attached to the application shall be certified by the signature and seal of the applicant (unless otherwise established by the legislation of the Member State).

Documents submitted to the certification body may be submitted in electronic form and signed with an electronic digital signature (electronic signature) obtained by the applicant in accordance with the legislation of the Member State.

77. In product certification, the results of acceptance and other tests of the product being certified or of similar product samples may be taken into account, provided that they were carried out in accredited testing

laboratories (centres) according to programmes agreed with the certification body.

In this case, the applicant shall submit the application before the start of the acceptance and other tests and submit to the certification body a schedule for such tests. The accredited testing laboratory (centre) shall inform the certification body of the start and progress of the tests. These tests may be taken into account in certification only if, based on their results, no significant changes requiring repeated studies (tests) and measurements were made to the product design and its manufacturing technology.

78. The certification body shall review the application and, within a period not exceeding 30 calendar days after its receipt, send the applicant a positive decision on the application or a decision refusing to carry out certification.

79. The positive decision on the application shall specify the main conditions of certification, including:

- a) information on the certification scheme;
- b) the time frame for certification;
- c) information on the normative documents on the basis of which product certification will be carried out;
- d) the conditions for analysis of the production status, if this is provided for by the certification scheme;
- e) the conditions for selection of product samples;
- f) information on the scope of studies (tests) and measurements and other methods of assessing the conformity of the product with the requirements of this Technical Regulation;

g) the conditions for periodic assessment of the product being certified.

80. The grounds for a decision by the certification body to refuse to carry out certification are:

a) failure to submit, or incomplete submission of, the documents specified in paragraph 75 of this Technical Regulation;

b) incompleteness and (or) inaccuracy of the information contained in the submitted documents;

c) impossibility of classifying the product as falling within the field of application of this Technical Regulation;

d) non-conformity of the applicant with the requirements of this Technical Regulation establishing the range of applicants for certification.

81. When certification is carried out, product identification and selection of product samples are performed by the certification body.

By agreement with the applicant, selection of product samples may be carried out by a person authorized by the certification body, which may be another certification body or an accredited testing laboratory (centre) whose scope of accreditation covers the product concerned.

Selection of product samples for studies (tests) and measurements shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements established by the standards included in the list of standards containing rules and methods of studies (tests) and measurements, including sampling rules, necessary for the application and fulfilment of the requirements of this Technical Regulation and for the conformity assessment of products.

The selected product samples shall be identical in design, composition and manufacturing technology to the products intended for supply to the consumer (customer).

The selected product samples shall be marked and sent for studies (tests) and measurements. If necessary, sealing may be performed, as well as marking of individual component parts of the selected products.

82. The sample selection report shall contain:

- a) the number and date of the sample selection report;
- b) the name and address of the manufacturer and of the applicant;
- c) the name, type, model and modification of the product;
- d) the size (volume) of the batch from which the samples were selected;
- e) the result of the external inspection of the batch (appearance, condition of packaging and marking);
- f) the date of manufacture and the date of acceptance of the product;
- g) the designation and title of the normative document in accordance with which the samples were selected;
- h) the quantity and numbers of the selected samples;
- i) the place of sample selection;
- j) the details and signatures of the representatives of the certification body and of the applicant (or manufacturer).

83. The sample selection report for products whose component parts are subject to conformity confirmation shall be accompanied by a list of those component parts, indicating the manufacturer and the designation of the design documentation according to which they are manufactured.

84. The results of the assessment of certification indicators determined by visual inspection may be recorded in the sampling report, the report on the results of the analysis of the state of production, the visual inspection

report or another document drawn up by the certification body in the course of certification work.

85. During product identification, the basic characteristics of the product specified in the application are compared with the following actual characteristics given in the marking and in the accompanying documentation:

- a) name, type, model and modification;
- б) name of the manufacturer or data on the origin of the product;
- в) the document in accordance with which the product is manufactured;
- г) information on belonging to the relevant batch;
- д) information on belonging to the relevant technological process (where necessary).

86. The report on studies (tests) and measurements shall contain:

- a) the name and designation of the report on studies (tests) and measurements, with the designation of the document repeated on each page;
- б) the name and address of the accredited testing laboratory (center), information on accreditation (name of the accreditation body, number of the accreditation certificate, date of issue of the accreditation certificate (or details of the accreditation order, or the unique number of the accreditation record in the register of accredited persons) and validity period of the accreditation certificate (if any));
- в) information on the certification body that commissioned the studies (tests) and measurements (for a certification test report);

- г) details of the identification report for the product samples received for testing, information on the manufacturer and the date of manufacture of the product;
- д) the date of receipt of the product for studies (tests) and measurements;
- е) information on the indicators being verified and the requirements for them, as well as information on the regulatory documents containing these requirements;
- ж) the date (period) of the studies (tests) and measurements;
- з) information on the methods and procedures of studies (tests) and measurements used in the studies (tests) and measurements;
- и) information on the storage of the product prior to the studies (tests) and measurements, on the preparation of the product for studies (tests) and measurements, as well as information on the place where the studies (tests) and measurements were carried out and on the environmental conditions during the studies (tests) and measurements;
- к) information on the owned and leased test equipment and measuring instruments used;
- л) information on studies (tests) and measurements performed by another accredited testing laboratory (center) (if any);
- м) the results of the studies (tests) and measurements, supported where necessary by tables, graphs, photographs and other materials;
- н) a statement that the report on studies (tests) and measurements relates only to the samples subjected to the studies (tests) and measurements;
- о) the signature of the head of the accredited testing laboratory (center), certified by the seal of the organization (if any);

- n) information on the positions and the signatures of the responsible persons who performed the studies (tests) and measurements;
- p) information on the position and the signature of the person (persons) responsible for preparing the report on studies (tests) and measurements on behalf of the accredited testing laboratory (center) (where necessary);
- c) the date of issue of the report on studies (tests) and measurements;
- т) a statement that any amendments to the report on studies (tests) and measurements are to be made by a separate document (a new report cancelling and replacing the previous one);
- y) a statement precluding partial reproduction of the report on studies (tests) and measurements.

87. The following shall be attached to the report on studies (tests) and measurements:

- a) a certified copy of the product sampling report drawn up in accordance with paragraph 82 of this Technical Regulation;
- б) a certified copy of the product readiness report drawn up by the applicant (manufacturer);
- в) a certified copy of the identification report for the product sample received for testing, drawn up by the testing laboratory (center).

88. The report on research (tests) and measurements shall not contain recommendations or proposals arising from the test results obtained.

89. Reports on research (tests) and measurements, drawn up in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 86 and 87 of this Technical Regulation, shall be submitted to the certification body in 2 copies (the first is placed in the certification file, the second is sent to the applicant).

90. By agreement with the certification body, reports on research (tests) and measurements may be submitted as an electronic document signed with an electronic digital signature (electronic signature) obtained in accordance with the legislation of the Member State.

91. The analysis of the state of production is carried out to establish whether the conditions necessary for manufacturing products with stable characteristics, as verified during certification, are in place.

92. The analysis of the state of production shall be performed no earlier than 12 months before the date of issue of the certificate of conformity, if the analysis of the state of production is provided for by the certification scheme.

93. The analysis of the state of production is carried out in respect of:

- a) technological processes;
- б) technological and design documentation (including its management);
- в) process equipment and tooling;
- г) process modes;
- д) management of process equipment and tooling;
- е) management of metrological equipment;
- ж) research (test) and measurement methods;
- з) the procedure for inspecting raw materials and components;
- и) the procedure for inspecting products during their production;
- к) management of nonconforming products;
- л) the procedure for handling claims;

м) personnel management;

н) management of regulatory documentation for the products.

94. Based on the results of the analysis of the state of production, a report on the results of the analysis of the state of production of the products being certified is drawn up, stating:

а) the results of the analysis of the state of production;

б) additional materials used in the analysis of the state of production;

в) the overall assessment of the state of production;

г) the need for corrective actions and the deadlines for completing them.

95. After analysing the report on research (tests) and measurements, the results of the analysis of the state of production (if this is established by the certification scheme), and the results of the examination of the set of documents submitted by the applicant in accordance with paragraph 75 of this Technical Regulation, the certification body prepares a decision to issue (or to refuse to issue) the certificate of conformity.

96. The period for issuing the certificate of conformity shall not exceed 15 working days from the date on which the certification body receives the reports on research (tests) and measurements and (where necessary) the documents on the elimination of nonconformities identified during certification.

97. The grounds for a decision by the certification body to refuse to issue the certificate of conformity are:

а) nonconformity of the products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation (including a negative result of the certification tests of the products);

6) a negative result of the analysis of the state of production (if this is established by the certification scheme);

в) the presence of false information in the documents obtained in the course of the certification work.

98. On the basis of the decision to issue the certificate of conformity, the certification body draws up the certificate of conformity using the uniform form and rules approved by the Commission, registers it in the unified register of issued certificates of conformity and registered declarations of conformity, and issues it to the applicant.

The certificate of conformity for the products may be signed by the experts (expert auditors) who, within the review of the relevant application, signed the report on the results of the analysis of the state of production.

The certificate of conformity is valid only if it bears a registration number.

99. Certificates of conformity are valid from the date of their registration in the unified register of issued certificates of conformity and registered declarations of conformity.

100. The certificate of conformity shall contain a list of the specific kinds and types of products to which it applies.

101. A certificate of conformity for products whose components are subject to conformity confirmation may be issued only if certificates of conformity or declarations of conformity exist for those components.

102. When changes are made to the design (composition) of the products or to their production technology that may affect the conformity of the products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation, the applicant shall notify the certification body in advance, and the certification body decides whether additional research (tests) and measurements of the

products and (or) an analysis of the state of production of those products are necessary.

103. After the additional research (tests) and measurements and (or) the analysis of the state of production have been carried out, the certification body decides whether the certificate of conformity can remain valid given the changes made to the design of the certified item and (or) its manufacturing technology.

All evidentiary materials obtained during the conformity assessment that demonstrate the conformity of the modified design of the certified item and (or) its manufacturing technology with the requirements of this Technical Regulation are added to the certification file containing the primary evidence of the conformity of the products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation.

104. The operational documents accompanying the certified products and the shipping documentation shall bear the single mark of product circulation on the Union market, a statement that certification has been carried out, and the accounting number of the certificate of conformity form, its registration number, date of issue and validity period.

105. A certificate of conformity is replaced or a duplicate is issued in accordance with the procedure provided for in the standard schemes.

106. Periodic assessment of certified products, where provided for by the certification scheme, shall be carried out by the certification body that carried out the certification of the products. Periodic assessment of certified products may be scheduled or unscheduled and provides information on the certified products in the form of the results of studies (tests) and measurements and of the analysis of the state of production of the products (by decision of the certification body), in order to establish that the products continue to comply with the requirements of this Technical Regulation confirmed during certification.

107. The certification body shall carry out periodic assessment of certified products during the validity period of the certificate of conformity no more often than 1 time per year according to a schedule drawn up by the certification body.

108. The criteria for determining the frequency and scope of periodic assessment of certified products are:

- a) the degree of potential hazard of the products;
- б) the results of the certification of the products carried out;
- в) the stability of production of the products;
- г) the production volume of the products;
- д) the existence of a certified management system.

109. The time frame for the first periodic assessment of certified products shall be established in the decision of the certification body on the issuance of the certificate of conformity. The frequency of subsequent periodic assessments may be established in the reports on the periodic assessment.

110. Unscheduled periodic assessment of certified products shall be carried out in the following cases:

- a) where there is information (supporting documents) on complaints regarding the safety of the products.

Such information may be obtained from consumers, as well as from authorities exercising state control (supervision) over the safety of the products for which the certificate of conformity has been issued. The scope of work during an unscheduled periodic assessment of the products shall be determined by the need to verify the technological processes related to the deficiencies identified in ensuring the safety of the products;

6) if the manufacturer does not produce the certified products for a period exceeding 1 calendar year.

In this case, the products may be placed on the market in the customs territory of the Union only after an unscheduled periodic assessment has been carried out.

111. Periodic assessment of certified products includes:

- a) analysis of the materials obtained during the certification of the products;
- б) analysis of incoming information on the certified products (including analysis of the results of supervised operation, if such operation is provided for);
- в) verification of the compliance of the documents for the certified products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation;
- г) selection of product samples, identification of the product samples received for testing, performance of studies (tests) and measurements of the product samples in an accredited testing laboratory (centre), and analysis of the results obtained in accordance with the certification schemes;
- д) verification that no changes recorded during certification and affecting the safety indicators of the products have been made to the design and manufacturing technology of the products;
- е) analysis of the state of production of the products, where provided for by the certification scheme;
- ж) verification of corrective actions to eliminate previously identified nonconformities;

з) verification of the correctness of the marking of the products with the single mark of product circulation on the Union market;

и) analysis of complaints concerning the certified products.

112. The scope (certification indicators), the number of samples for studies (tests) and measurements, and the procedure for performing studies (tests) and measurements during periodic assessment of certified products shall be determined by the certification body carrying out the periodic assessment of the certified products.

113. The results of periodic assessment of certified products shall be documented in a report on the periodic assessment of certified products.

In the report on the periodic assessment of certified products, on the basis of the results of the work performed in accordance with paragraph 111 of this Technical Regulation, a conclusion shall be made on the compliance of the products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation, the stability of their fulfilment and the possibility of maintaining the issued certificate of conformity, or on the suspension (termination) of the certificate of conformity; the report may also specify the time frame for the next periodic assessment, the scope (certification indicators) of testing and the number of samples for studies (tests) and measurements during the next periodic assessment of certified products.

114. The time frame for submitting the results of studies (tests) and measurements of product samples selected during the periodic assessment of certified products shall be established by the certification body taking into account the scope of the studies (tests) and measurements.

115. Where samples of the certified products are unavailable during the period of the periodic assessment of certified products and (or) cannot be selected for studies (tests) and measurements (of which the applicant

officially informs the certification body), the periodic assessment of certified products shall be carried out in accordance with paragraph 111 of this Technical Regulation, with the exception of the selection and identification of the product samples received for testing, the performance of studies (tests) and measurements of the samples, and the analysis of the results obtained.

When production of the certified products is resumed, the applicant shall inform the certification body of the possibility of selecting product samples, identifying them and performing studies (tests) and measurements in an accredited testing laboratory (centre). Further work in this case shall be carried out taking into account the work already performed, and also in accordance with subparagraph "6" of paragraph 110 of this Technical Regulation.

116. If there are no results of studies (tests) and measurements within 6 months from the date of the analysis of the state of production of the products in accordance with subparagraph "e" of paragraph 111 of this Technical Regulation, the certificate of conformity shall be suspended.

117. In the case specified in paragraph 116 of this Technical Regulation, the validity of the certificate of conformity may be resumed after research (tests) and measurements of product samples have been carried out in an accredited testing laboratory (centre) and the results obtained have been analysed, provided that not more than 12 months have elapsed since the analysis of the state of production of the products was carried out in accordance with subparagraph "e" of paragraph 111 of this Technical Regulation. Once 12 months have elapsed from the date of the analysis of the state of production of the products carried out in accordance with subparagraph "e" of paragraph 111 of this Technical Regulation, the validity of the certificate of conformity may be resumed only after an analysis of the state of production of the products has been carried out and the results of research (tests) and measurements have been

submitted, while maintaining the established frequency of periodic assessment of certified products.

118. Based on the results of the periodic assessment of certified products, one of the following decisions may be taken:

- a) the certificate of conformity remains valid if the products comply with the requirements of this Technical Regulation;
- b) the validity of the certificate of conformity is suspended if the applicant is able to eliminate the identified causes of the products' non-compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation by means of corrective measures;
- c) the validity of the certificate of conformity is terminated if the applicant is unable to eliminate the identified causes of the products' non-compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation by means of corrective measures.

119. A decision to suspend or terminate the validity of a certificate of conformity may be taken by the certification body at the request of the applicant.

120. The validity of a certificate of conformity is terminated from the date on which the corresponding entry is made in the unified register of issued certificates of conformity and registered declarations of conformity.

121. The validity of a certificate of conformity is suspended or terminated in accordance with the procedure provided for by the standard schemes.

122. Products in respect of which the validity of the certificate of conformity has been suspended may be resubmitted for certification after the applicant has taken the necessary corrective measures.

123. Railway transport infrastructure facilities whose construction has been completed shall be subject to the procedure of acceptance for operation.

124. Acceptance for operation is carried out in full or by construction phases in accordance with the design documentation and taking into account the amendments made to it in accordance with the established procedure.

125. Acceptance for operation is carried out by an acceptance commission appointed by the customer.

Acceptance for operation of public railway tracks, as well as of railway transport infrastructure facilities whose construction was financed from the budgets of the Member States, is carried out by an acceptance commission appointed by an authority of the Member State.

126. To verify whether railway transport infrastructure facilities whose construction has been completed are ready to be presented to the acceptance commission, the customer appoints a working commission (working commissions) after receiving official notification from the contractor that construction has been completed.

127. The decision of the working commission on the readiness of railway transport infrastructure facilities for acceptance for operation is made:

a) based on the results of verifying the compliance of the railway transport infrastructure facilities with the requirements of this Technical Regulation and the approved design documentation, taking into account the amendments made to it in accordance with the established procedure;

b) based on the results of the analysis of the as-built documentation prepared by the contractor;

c) on the basis of the results of measurements, including those performed using automated track-measuring and diagnostic systems, tests of structures, devices and mechanisms, as well as integrated trial operation of equipment.

128. Based on the results of the verification, the working commission draws up an opinion on the readiness of the railway transport infrastructure facilities for acceptance for operation by the acceptance commission. If deviations from the design documentation are identified, they shall be eliminated before the railway transport infrastructure facility is accepted by the acceptance commission.

129. Acceptance commissions shall verify the elimination of non-conformities identified by the working commissions and the readiness of railway transport infrastructure facilities for acceptance for operation. This verification is carried out according to a programme drawn up by the customer and approved by the acceptance commission. The acceptance by the acceptance commission of railway transport infrastructure facilities whose construction has been completed is documented in a certificate (act) based on the opinion of the working commission and the documents submitted by the contractor.

The certificate (act) of acceptance for operation of railway transport infrastructure facilities shall be signed by all members of the acceptance commission, each of whom bears liability for the decisions taken by the commission within the limits of their competence. If individual members of the acceptance commission refuse to sign the certificate (act), they shall submit to the chairperson of the commission the opinions of the relevant authorities they represent, setting out their comments on matters within their competence.

These comments shall be resolved with the participation of the authorities that issued the opinions.

Railway transport infrastructure facilities in respect of which such comments have not been resolved within the time limit established for the work of the acceptance commission shall be declared by the acceptance commission as not ready for commissioning.

130. The commissioning of railway transport infrastructure facilities is prohibited without completion of the work provided for by the design documentation on environmental protection, restoration of the natural environment, land reclamation and landscaping of territories in accordance with the legislation of the Member States.

131. To obtain a permit for the commissioning of railway transport infrastructure facilities, the customer submits a corresponding application to the authority of the Member State whose competence under national legislation includes the issuance of permits for the commissioning of railway transport infrastructure facilities. The application shall be accompanied by the documents provided for by the legislation of the Member States.

If the verification of the submitted documents is positive, the customer is issued a permit for the commissioning of railway transport infrastructure facilities.

VIII. Marking with the Single Mark of Product Circulation on the Union Market

132. Products that comply with safety requirements and have undergone the conformity attestation procedure in accordance with Section VII of this Technical Regulation shall be marked with the single mark of product circulation on the Union market.

133. Marking with the single mark of product circulation on the Union market shall be carried out before the products are placed on the Union market.

134. The single mark of product circulation on the Union market shall be applied to each unit of product.

The single mark of product circulation on the Union market shall be applied to the item itself and shall also be shown in the operational documents accompanying it.

The single mark of product circulation on the Union market shall be applied by any method that ensures a clear and legible image throughout the entire service life of the product.

135. The single mark of product circulation on the Union market may be applied only to the packaging, with a corresponding indication in the accompanying operational documents, if it cannot be applied directly to the product because of the specifics of the product's design.

136. Marking of products with the single mark of product circulation on the Union market indicates that they comply with the requirements of all Technical Regulations of the Union (the Customs Union) that apply to them.

ANNEX No. 1
to the Technical Regulation
of the Customs Union "On Safety
of Railway Transport Infrastructure"
(TR CU 003/2011)
(as amended by Decision of the Council
of the Eurasian Economic Commission
No. 90 of 14 September 2021)

LIST

of subsystems, components of subsystems and elements of components of subsystems of railway transport infrastructure

I. Subsystems and components of subsystems of railway transport infrastructure

1. Track superstructure
2. Drainage, anti-deformation, protective and reinforcement structures
3. Freight yards, container yards
4. Railway track
5. Railway level crossing
6. Railway stations
7. Subgrade
8. Overhead contact line
9. Railway bridges
10. Passenger and freight platforms
11. Pedestrian crossings over railway tracks
12. Pedestrian bridges over railway tracks
13. Pedestrian tunnels under railway tracks
14. Washing and steaming stations
15. Wagon washing and disinfection points

16. Inspection points
17. Points for preparing wagons for loading
18. Train traffic safety points and posts
19. Facilities for routine repairs of wagons detached from trains
20. Maintenance points
21. Systems, devices and equipment of railway automation and telemechanics
22. Systems, devices and equipment of railway telecommunications
23. Systems, devices and equipment of railway power supply facilities on open-line sections and at stations
24. Shunting humps
25. Railway tunnels
26. Transformer substations
27. Culverts
28. Traction substation (sectioning post)
29. Railway track section
30. Servicing facilities and devices

II. Elements of Components of Subsystems of Railway Transport Infrastructure

31. Automated systems for the operational control of technological processes related to ensuring traffic safety and information security

- 32. Telemechanics equipment for railway power supply devices
- 33. Reinforced concrete posts for overhead contact line supports of electrified railways
- 34. Bolts for rail joints
- 35. Anchor bolts for rail fastenings of railway track
- 36. Clip bolts for rail fastenings of railway track
- 37. Wooden switch bearers for broad-gauge turnouts, impregnated with preservatives
- 38. Reinforced concrete switch bearers for turnouts of 1 520 mm gauge railways
- 39. Wooden bridge timbers for broad-gauge railways, impregnated with preservatives
- 40. Valve-type arresters and overvoltage limiters for railway power supply devices
- 41. Nuts for rail joint bolts
- 42. Nuts for anchor bolts of rail fastenings of railway track
- 43. Nuts for clip bolts of rail fastenings of railway track
- 44. Switch fittings, external point locks of railway turnouts
- 45. Generators, receivers, filters, amplifiers for audio-frequency track circuits
- 46. Axle counting system sensors and track section monitoring sensors

47. Decoders and decoder units for numerical code automatic block signalling
48. Diode earthing devices for overhead contact line equipment of electrified railways
49. Insulators for overhead contact lines of electrified railways
50. Clips for separate and non-separate rail fastenings
51. Spring bar clips for rail fastening
52. Sets of colour filter lenses and lenses, lens sets with lamp holder for railway lens-type signals
53. Track spikes
54. Turnout frogs
55. Metal posts for overhead contact line supports of electrified railways
56. Joint bars for insulated joints of railway rails
57. Double-head rail joint bars for broad-gauge railways
58. Switch blades of turnouts of various types and crossing ratios
59. Baseplates for spike fastening of railway track
60. Baseplates for separate fastening of railway track
61. Reinforced concrete half-sleepers
62. Contact wires of copper and copper alloys for railway overhead contact lines
63. Railway transport software for automated systems for the operational control of technological processes related to ensuring traffic safety and

information security

64. Rail fastening pads

65. Spring rail anchors for railway rails

66. Disconnectors for traction substations of power supply systems of electrified railways

67. Disconnectors for railway overhead contact lines

68. Reactors for traction substations of power supply systems of electrified railways

69. Fail-safe electromagnetic relays, including electronic relays, for railway automation and telemechanics systems, relay units

70. Rail fastenings

71. Railway guard rails

72. Railway switch blade rails

73. Broad-gauge railway rails

74. Cross-beams of rigid cross-spans for overhead contact line suspension devices of electrified railways

75. LED light-optical systems for railway signal-light and level-crossing signalling

76. Colour filters, lenses, colour filter lenses, diffusers and deflecting inserts for railway signalling devices

77. Means of automatic monitoring of rolling stock while the train is in motion

- 78. Static converters for power supply devices of electrified railways
- 79. Turnouts, repair kits (half-switches), diamond crossings of railway tracks
- 80. Electromechanical point machines
- 81. Insulated joints of railway rails
- 82. Elastic spring track elements (double-coil washers, disc springs, clips)
- 83. Protection devices for traction substations, traction power system changeover stations of electrified railways
- 84. Foundations of overhead contact line supports of electrified railways
- 85. Wooden sleepers for broad-gauge railways, impregnated with preservatives
- 86. Reinforced concrete sleepers for 1 520 mm gauge railways
- 87. Track screws
- 88. Crushed natural stone for the ballast layer of railways
- 89. Fastening elements of railway turnouts

ANNEX No. 2
to the Technical Regulation
of the Customs Union
"On the Safety of Railway
Transport Infrastructure"
(TR CU 003/2011)
(as amended by Decision of the Council
of the Eurasian Economic Commission
No. 90 of 14 September 2021)

LIST

of subsystems and components of subsystems of railway

transport infrastructure subject to acceptance into operation

1. Track superstructure
2. Drainage, anti-deformation, protective and reinforcement structures
3. Freight yards, container sites
4. Railway track
5. Railway level crossing
6. Railway stations
7. Subgrade
8. Overhead contact line
9. Railway bridges
10. Passenger and freight platforms
11. Pedestrian crossings over railway tracks
12. Pedestrian bridges over railway tracks
13. Pedestrian tunnels under railway tracks
14. Washing and steaming stations
15. Wagon washing and disinfection points
16. Inspection points
17. Points for preparing wagons for loading
18. Train traffic safety points and posts

19. Points for running repair with uncoupling
20. Maintenance points
21. Systems, devices and equipment of railway automation and telemechanics
22. Systems, devices and equipment of railway telecommunications
23. Systems, devices and equipment of railway power supply installations on open-line sections and at stations
24. Classification humps
25. Railway tunnels
26. Transformer substations
27. Culverts
28. Traction substation (sectioning post)
29. Railway track section
30. Servicing (equipping) facilities and devices

**ANNEX No. 3
to the Technical Regulation
of the Customs Union
"On Safety of Railway
Transport Infrastructure"
(TR CU 003/2011)
(as amended by Decision of the Council
of the Eurasian Economic Commission
of 14 September 2021 No. 90)**

LIST of products subject to certification

1. Automated systems for operational control of technological processes related to ensuring traffic safety and information security
2. Telemechanics equipment for railway power supply devices
3. Reinforced concrete poles for overhead contact line supports of electrified railways
4. Clamp bolts for rail fastenings of railway track
5. Reinforced concrete bearers for turnouts for railways of 1 520 mm gauge
6. Valve-type arresters and surge limiters for railway power supply devices
7. Fitting sets, external locks of railway turnouts
8. Generators, receivers, filters, amplifiers for audio-frequency track circuits
9. Axle counting system sensors and track section monitoring sensors
10. Decoders and decoder units of numerical code automatic block signalling
11. Insulators for overhead contact lines of electrified railways
12. Clips for separate and non-separate rail fastenings
13. Spring bar clips for rail fastening
14. Sets of filter lenses and lenses, lens sets with lamp holder for railway lens-type signals

15. Turnout frogs
16. Metal poles for overhead contact line supports of electrified railways
17. Joint bars for insulated joints of railway rails
18. Double-head rail joint bars for broad-gauge railways
19. Switch blades of turnouts of various types and crossing ratios
20. Baseplates for separate fastenings of railway track
21. Reinforced concrete half-sleepers
22. Contact wires made of copper and its alloys for railway overhead contact lines
23. Rail fastening pads
24. Safety electromagnetic relays, including electronic ones, for railway automation and telemechanics systems, relay units
25. Rail fastenings
26. Railway check rails
27. Railway switch-blade rails
28. Broad-gauge railway rails
29. Cross-beams of rigid cross-spans of overhead contact line suspension devices of electrified railways
30. LED light-optical systems for railway signal and level-crossing signalling
31. Light filters, lenses, filter lenses, diffusers and deflecting inserts for railway signalling devices

- 32. Means of automatic monitoring of rolling stock in a moving train
- 33. Turnouts, repair kits (half-switches), diamond crossings of railway tracks
- 34. Electromechanical switch machines
- 35. Insulated joints of railway rails
- 36. Elastic spring track elements (double-coil washers, disc springs, clips)
- 37. Protection devices of traction substations, power-system junction stations of electrified railways
- 38. Foundations of overhead contact line supports of electrified railways
- 39. Reinforced concrete sleepers for railways of 1 520 mm gauge
- 40. Crushed stone for the ballast layer of railways, made of natural stone
- 41. Fastening elements of railway turnouts

ANNEX No. 4
to the Technical Regulation
of the Customs Union
"On Safety of Railway
Transport Infrastructure"
(TR CU 003/2011)
(as amended by Decision of the Council
of the Eurasian Economic Commission
of 14 September 2021 No. 90)

LIST

of products subject to declaration of conformity on the basis of the applicant's own evidence (if any) and evidence obtained with the participation of a certification body and (or) an accredited testing laboratory (centre)

1. Bolts for rail joints
2. Anchor bolts for rail fastenings of railway track
3. Wooden switch timbers for broad-gauge turnouts, impregnated with preservatives
4. Wooden bridge timbers for broad-gauge railways, impregnated with preservatives
5. Nuts for rail joint bolts
6. Nuts for anchor bolts of rail fastenings of railway track
7. Nuts for clip bolts of rail fastenings of railway track
8. Diode earthing devices for overhead contact line equipment of electrified railways
9. Track spikes
10. Baseplates for spike fastenings of railway track
11. Railway transport software for automated operational control systems for technological processes related to traffic safety and information security
12. Spring rail anchors (anti-creepers) for railway rails

13. Disconnectors for traction substations of power supply systems of electrified railways
14. Disconnectors for railway overhead contact lines
15. Reactors for traction substations of power supply systems of electrified railways
16. Static converters for power supply equipment of electrified railways
17. Wooden sleepers for broad-gauge railways, impregnated with preservatives
18. Track screws

**ANNEX No. 5
to the Technical Regulation
of the Customs Union
"On Safety of Railway Transport
Infrastructure"
(TR CU 003/2011)
(as amended by Decision of the Council
of the Eurasian Economic Commission
of 14 September 2021 No. 90)**

LIST

of provisions of the Customs Union Technical Regulation "On Safety of Railway Transport Infrastructure" (TR CU 003/2011) applied in confirming the conformity of elements of components of railway transport infrastructure subsystems with the requirements of the said Technical Regulation

Elements of components of railway transport infrastructure subsystems	Designation of the paragraph (subparagraph) of the Technical Regulation
1. Automated systems for operational control of technological processes related to ensuring traffic safety and information security	paragraph 15, subparagraphs "a" – "ж" of paragraph 29
2. Telemechanics equipment for railway power supply devices	paragraphs 15 and 21, subparagraph "ж" of paragraph 28, paragraphs 32 and 33
3. Reinforced concrete posts for overhead contact line supports of electrified railways	subparagraph "б" of paragraph 13, paragraphs 15 and 21, subparagraphs "б" and "в" of paragraph 28, paragraphs 32 and 33

4. Bolts for rail joints	paragraph 12, subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraph 15, subparagraph "a" of paragraph 27, paragraphs 32 and 33
5. Embedded bolts for rail fastenings of railway track	paragraph 12, subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraph 15, subparagraph "a" of paragraph 27, paragraphs 32 and 33
6. Clamp bolts for rail fastenings of railway track	paragraph 12, subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraph 15, subparagraph "a" of paragraph 27, paragraph 32, subparagraphs "a" - "c" of paragraph 33
7. Wooden switch bearers for broad-gauge turnouts, impregnated with preservatives	subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraph 15, subparagraphs "a" and "6" of paragraph 27, paragraphs 32 and 33
8. Reinforced concrete switch bearers for turnouts of 1 520 mm gauge railways	subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraph 15, subparagraphs "a" and "6" of paragraph 27, paragraphs 32 and 33

9. Wooden bridge timbers for broad-gauge railways, impregnated with preservatives	subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraph 15, subparagraphs "a" and "6" of paragraph 27, paragraphs 32 and 33
10. Valve-type arresters and overvoltage limiters for railway power supply devices	paragraphs 15 and 21, subparagraphs "a" – "B" of paragraph 28, paragraphs 32 and 33
11. Nuts for rail joint bolts	paragraph 12, subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraph 15, subparagraph "a" of paragraph 27, paragraphs 32 and 33
12. Nuts for embedded bolts of rail fastenings of railway track	paragraph 12, subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraph 15, subparagraph "a" of paragraph 27, paragraphs 32 and 33
13. Nuts for clamp bolts of rail fastenings of railway track	paragraph 12, subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraph 15, subparagraph "a" of paragraph 27, paragraphs 32 and 33
14. Switch fitting sets, external point locks of railway turnouts	paragraph 15, subparagraphs "a" and "ж" of paragraph 29, paragraphs 32 – 34

15. Generators, receivers, filters, amplifiers for audio-frequency track circuits	subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraphs 15, 20 and 21, subparagraphs "e" and "ж" of paragraph 29, paragraphs 32 and 33
16. Axle counting system sensors and track section monitoring sensors	subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraphs 15 and 20, subparagraphs "e" and "ж" of paragraph 29, paragraphs 32 and 33
17. Decoders and decoder units for numerical code automatic block signalling	paragraphs 15, 21, 29, 32 and 33
18. Diode earthing devices for overhead contact line equipment of electrified railways	paragraphs 15 and 21, subparagraph "6" of paragraph 28, paragraphs 32 and 33
19. Insulators for the overhead contact line of electrified railways	paragraphs 15 and 21, subparagraphs "6" and "в" of paragraph 28, paragraphs 32 and 33

20. Clips for separate and non-separate rail fastenings	paragraph 12, subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraphs 15 and 21, subparagraph "a" of paragraph 27, paragraphs 32 and 33
21. Spring bar clips for rail fastening	paragraph 12, subparagraphs "6" and "B" of paragraph 13, paragraphs 15 and 21, subparagraph "a" of paragraph 27, paragraphs 32 and 33
22. Sets of filter lenses and lenses, lens sets with lamp holder for lens-type signals of railway transport	paragraphs 15, 21, 29, 32 - 34
23. Track spikes	paragraph 12, subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraph 15, subparagraph "a" of paragraph 27, paragraphs 32 and 33
24. Turnout frogs	subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraph 15, subparagraphs "a" and "6" of paragraph 27, paragraphs 32 and 33

25. Metal posts for overhead contact line supports of electrified railways	subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraphs 15 and 21, subparagraphs "6" and "в" of paragraph 28, paragraphs 32 and 33
26. Joint bars for insulated rail joints	paragraph 12, subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraphs 15, 21 and 33
27. Double-head rail joint bars for broad-gauge railways	paragraph 12, subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraph 15, subparagraph "a" of paragraph 27, paragraphs 32 and 33
28. Switch blades of turnouts of various types and crossing ratios	subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraph 15, subparagraphs "a" and "6" of paragraph 27, paragraphs 32 and 33
29. Tie plates for spike fastening of railway track	paragraph 12, subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraph 15, subparagraph "a" of paragraph 27, paragraphs 32 and 33

30. Tie plates for separate fastening of railway track	paragraph 12, subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraph 15, subparagraph "a" of paragraph 27, paragraphs 32 and 33
31. Reinforced concrete half-sleepers	subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraph 15, subparagraphs "a" and "6" of paragraph 27, paragraphs 32 and 33
32. Contact wires made of copper and its alloys for the railway overhead contact line	paragraph 12, subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraph 15, subparagraph "B" of paragraph 28, paragraphs 32 and 33
33. Railway transport software for automated systems for operational control of technological processes related to ensuring traffic safety and information security	paragraphs 15, 16 and 21, subparagraphs "a" and "3" of paragraph 29, paragraphs 32 and 33
34. Rail fastening pads	paragraph 12, subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraphs 15 and 21, subparagraph "a" of paragraph 27, paragraphs 33 and 34

35. Spring anti-creepers for railway rails	paragraph 12, subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraph 15, subparagraph "a" of paragraph 27, paragraphs 32 and 33
36. Disconnectors for traction substations of power supply systems of electrified railways	paragraphs 15 and 21, subparagraph "6" of paragraph 28, paragraphs 32 and 33
37. Railway overhead contact line disconnectors	paragraphs 15 and 21, subparagraph "6" of paragraph 28, paragraphs 32 and 33
38. Reactors for traction substations of power supply systems of electrified railways	paragraphs 15 and 21, subparagraphs "6" and "B" of paragraph 28, paragraphs 32 and 33
39. Fail-safe electromagnetic relays, including electronic ones, for railway automation and telemechanics systems, relay units	paragraphs 15, 21, 29, 32 and 33
40. Rail fastenings	subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraph 15, subparagraph "a" of paragraph 27, paragraph 33

41. Railway check rails	paragraph 12, subparagraphs "6" and "B" of paragraph 13, paragraph 15, subparagraph "a" of paragraph 27, paragraph 33
42. Railway switch-blade rails	paragraph 12, subparagraphs "6" and "B" of paragraph 13, paragraph 15, subparagraph "a" of paragraph 27, paragraphs 32 and 33
43. Broad-gauge railway rails	paragraph 12, subparagraphs "6" and "B" of paragraph 13, paragraph 15, subparagraph "a" of paragraph 27, paragraphs 32 and 33
44. Crossbeams of rigid cross-spans of overhead contact line suspension devices of electrified railways	subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraphs 15 and 21, subparagraphs "6" and "B" of paragraph 28, paragraphs 32 and 33
45. LED light-optical systems for railway traffic-light and level-crossing signalling	subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraphs 15 and 21, subparagraphs "a" and "e" of paragraph 29, paragraphs 32 - 34

46. Light filters, lenses, light-filter lenses, diffusers and deflecting inserts for railway signalling devices	paragraphs 15, 21, 29, 32 – 34
47. Equipment for automatic monitoring of rolling stock while the train is in motion	paragraphs 13, 15, 33, 20 and 21, subparagraphs "e" and "ж" of paragraph 29
48. Static converters for power supply devices of electrified railways	paragraphs 15 and 21, subparagraphs "a" and "б" of paragraph 28, paragraphs 32 and 33
49. Turnouts, repair kits (half-switches), diamond crossings of railway tracks	subparagraph "б" of paragraph 13, paragraph 15, subparagraphs "a", "б" and "e" of paragraph 27, paragraphs 32 and 33
50. Electromechanical switch machines	paragraphs 15 and 21, subparagraphs "г", "e" and "ж" of paragraph 29, paragraphs 32 – 34
51. Insulated joints of railway rails	paragraphs 12, 15 and 21, subparagraph "a" of paragraph 27, paragraph 33

52. Elastic spring track elements (double-coil spring washers, disc springs, clips)	paragraph 12, subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraph 15, subparagraph "a" of paragraph 27, paragraphs 32 and 33
53. Protection devices for traction substations and power-system changeover stations of electrified railways	paragraphs 15, 21, 28, 32 and 33
54. Foundations of overhead contact line supports of electrified railways	subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraphs 15 and 21, subparagraphs "6" and "B" of paragraph 28, paragraphs 32 and 33
55. Wooden sleepers for broad-gauge railways, impregnated with preservatives	subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraph 15, subparagraphs "a" and "6" of paragraph 27, paragraphs 32 and 33
56. Reinforced concrete sleepers for 1 520 mm gauge railways	subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraphs 15, 32 and 33, subparagraphs "a" and "6" of paragraph 27

57. Track screws	paragraph 12, subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraph 15, subparagraph "a" of paragraph 27, paragraphs 32 and 33
58. Natural-stone crushed stone for the ballast layer of railways	subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraph 15, subparagraph "a" of paragraph 27, paragraph 33
59. Fastening elements of railway turnouts	subparagraph "6" of paragraph 13, paragraph 15, subparagraphs "a" and "6" of paragraph 27, paragraphs 32 and 33".

APPROVED

by Decision of the Commission
of the Customs Union

of 15 July 2011 No. 710

(as amended by Decision of the Board
of the Eurasian Economic Commission
of 3 February 2015 No. 11)

LIST

of standards containing rules and methods of research (testing) and measurements, including sampling rules, necessary for the application and fulfilment of the requirements of the Technical

Regulation of the Customs Union "On Safety of Railway Rolling Stock" and for carrying out Conformity Assessment of technical regulation objects

Footnote. Repealed by Decision of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission No. 48 of 29.03.2022 (enters into force upon expiry of 10 calendar days from the date of its official publication).

APPROVED

**by Decision of the Commission
of the Customs Union**

No. 710 of 15 July 2011

**(as amended by Decision of the Board
of the Eurasian Economic Commission
No. 11 of 3 February 2015)**

LIST

**of standards containing rules and methods of research
(testing) and measurements, including sampling rules,
necessary for the application and fulfilment of the
requirements**

**of the Technical Regulation of the Customs Union "On
Safety
of High-Speed Rail Transport" and
for carrying out Conformity Assessment of objects of
technical regulation**

Footnote. Repealed by Decision of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission dated 29.03.2022 No. 48 (enters into force upon expiry of 10 calendar days from the date of its official publication).

APPROVED

**by Decision of the Commission
of the Customs Union**

dated 15 July 2011 No. 710

(as amended by Decision of the Board

of the Eurasian Economic Commission
dated 3 February 2015 No. 11)

LIST
of standards whose application on a voluntary
basis ensures compliance with the requirements of the
Technical
Regulation of the Customs Union "On Safety of
Railway Transport Infrastructure"

Footnote. Repealed by Decision of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission No. 48 of 29.03.2022 (enters into force upon expiry of 10 calendar days from the date of its official publication).

APPROVED
by Decision of the Commission
of the Customs Union
No. 710 of 15 July 2011
(as amended by Decision of the Board
of the Eurasian Economic Commission
No. 11 of 3 February 2015)

LIST
of standards containing rules and methods of research
(testing) and measurements, including sampling rules,
necessary for the application and implementation of the
requirements of the Technical
Regulation of the Customs Union "On Safety of Railway
Transport
Infrastructure" and for carrying out Conformity
Assessment of objects of technical regulation

Footnote. Repealed by Decision of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission No. 48 of 29.03.2022 (enters into force upon expiry of 10 calendar days from the date of its official publication).

APPROVED

**by Decision of the Commission
of the Customs Union**

No. 710 of 15 July 2011

**(as amended by Decision of the Board
of the Eurasian Economic Commission**

No. 11 of 3 February 2015)

LIST

**of standards the voluntary application of which
ensures compliance with the requirements of the Technical
Regulation of the Customs Union "On Safety of High-Speed
Rail Transport"**

Footnote. Repealed by Decision of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission of 29.03.2022 No. 48 (enters into force upon expiry of 10 calendar days from the date of its official publication).

This document is provided by AC Inorms GmbH. It is a translation of the technical regulations of the Eurasian Economic Union generated using artificial intelligence. AC Inorms GmbH makes no warranty as to the accuracy, completeness, or timeliness of the translation.