

on the place of use. Prohibited to pass under a suspended load and/or to expose staff in the handling area. Avoid shocks or jolts during tensioning of the lifting beam and its slings. Lifting, lowering and movement or displacement of the load must be carried out without any shocks, jolts or vibrations. The lifting beam and its load may also swing strongly during movement under the effect of acceleration. Scrupulously follow the WLL engraved on the lifting beam. All liaison elements in contact with the lifting beam must be in proportion to it and in accordance with standards in force. Manipulate double lifting beams (in a cross) with care as they may turn on their axis under the effect of the load.

Proceed to examine the adequacy of the lifting beam in relation to its use:

- Check that the length lost of the equipment assembly plus the load ensures safe lifting.
- Identify the path followed by the load, clear the aisles and area to place the load.
- Never stand between the load and a fixed obstacle or a wall.
- Use a lifting beam whose capacities are compatible with the dimensions of the load to be lifted and whose design is suitable for the operations to be performed and the frequency of these operations.

The lifting beams may be designed and manufactured to lift safely specific loads. Be careful when lifting loads other than those originally intended. Be careful when disconnecting the slings, especially for adjustable lifting beams. The beam may tilt abruptly when changing the load equilibrium.

Avoid using in corrosive, aggressive and/or sandy, chemical, acidic or steamy areas.

Please refer to the technical catalogue and/or the manufacture for any additional information.

Do not use a hammer to set up the straps and/or the hooks. Be careful not to get your hands or any other body parts caught in the assembly during tensioning. Equipment designed for use at a temperature between -20°C and +100°C. Do not use outside this temperature range. For any specific use contact the manufacturer.

Assembly

Take the centre of gravity into account. All accessories must remain fully mobile in all directions without hindrance to movement. Check the stability of the lifting beam using the Y/C coefficient (see diagram). This may vary greatly due to a lack of available height. Attention to tipping when the load is lifted by its base. In the case of instability, use a semi-lifting beam with a 2-legs sling at the top, which uses the height to stabilise the lifting. Stability problems may occur in the direction of the main lifting beam axis, but also in the direction of secondary lifting if there is one (CDMA lifting beams, frame lifting beams).

Control and maintenance

Control should always be carried out by capable and trained people in accordance with standards currently in force on the place of use. A visual control prior to each use is necessary. The following points must always be checked:

- Wear and/or abnormal corrosion
- Assembly and articulation of movable parts
- Nicks, deformation, cracks
- CE mark and engraving (WLL, traceability, manufacturer)

If one of these criteria is considered non-conform, the lifting beam must be subject to a more thorough examination. A thorough verification must be performed once a year for normal use, several times a year in case of intensive use.

This verification must include at least one of the following controls:

- Presence and readability of the markings
- Control the condition of the ring and the slings: nicks, deformation, cracks, and that the safety latches work correctly.
- Check the condition of the beams: dimensions of the original section (a maximum of 10% wear is acceptable), deformation, no bending.

If any defects are found following a thorough yearly verification, it is recommended to send us the lifting beam for possible reconditioning in our facilities.

Never drag the it on the ground: abrasion, sand and foreign matter may generate premature wear. Store the lifting beam on a support designed for this purpose and clean regularly. In case of infrequent use, protect the system against the element and store, if possible, in boxes or in a dry room. Lightly grease for long-term storage.



Instructions

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INSTRUCTIONS

NI 11001 - *Lifting accessories*

Product Description

This instruction manual applies to lifting accessories listed in the Lifteurop technical catalogue in force, with the exception of slings, lifting beams and specific lifting equipments. Only the official Lifteurop technical catalogue can be used as a reference.

Certification – Quality

In accordance with the directive on machinery 2006/42/EC. In accordance with technical standards referenced on the CE Certificate. Delivery with EC conformity declaration. Possible acceptance by an external control organism.

Traceability

Manufacturing mark on each accessory component.

Conditions of use

General conditions

Only handled by capable and trained people following to current standards in force on the place of use. Prohibited to pass under a suspended load and/or to expose staff in the handling area. During handling, avoid any dangerous operations : shocks, tugs, vibrations... Scrupulously follow the WLL engraved on the accessory. All liaison elements in contact with the accessory must be in proportion to it and in accordance with standards in force.

Proceed to examine the adequacy of the accessory in relation to its use:

- Check that the length lost of the accessory assembly plus the load ensures safe lifting.
- Use the lifting points on the load that are located above the centre of gravity to avoid it tilting.
- Check the correct displacement of the accessory/load/fastening point assembly to avoid any deterioration.
- Identify the path followed by the load, clear the aisles and area to place the load.
- Never stand between the load and a fixed obstacle or a wall.

Angular loading lead to a reduction in the WLL. Refer to the technical catalogue to calculate the reduction coefficient. Avoid using in corrosive, aggressive and/or sandy, chemical, acidic or steamy areas. Equipment designed for use at a temperature between -20°C and +100°C, for any specific use please contact the manufacturer. Please refer to the technical catalogue and/or the manufacture for any additional information. Ensure a equal distribution of weight on the accessories or plan to use appropriately sized accessories in the event of unequal distribution.

Special conditions

Shackle

Do not use the shackle outside its plane of symmetry. Place the hook preferably on the pin rather than on the body of the shackle. Use bolt-type shackle with nut and cotter in case of risk of unscrewing. If the shackle must be mounted with a 2-rope sling, place them on the body of the shackle with a maximum angle of 120° between the slings.

Hook, swivel and turnbuckle

Only use safety latches, pins and replacement parts from the manufacturer. Only use accessories equipped with ball bearings for loaded rotations.

Eye bolt

Do not use for angular loading. If necessary, use a lifting beam for in-line loading.

Swivel lifting ring

The thread must be appropriate for the material that it screws onto. It is recommended to use the following multiplying length coefficients : steel -> x1.00 ; cast iron -> x1.25 ; aluminium -> x2.00 ; light metals -> x2.50 . When mounting in low resistance material, use a bigger thread to compensate for the loss of resistance. The thread must be in accordance with standards in force and long enough to fit the entire bolt length.

Mechanical link and connecting link

Only use pins and replacement parts from the manufacturer.

Assembly

General requirements

Take the centre of gravity into account. All accessories must remain fully mobile in all directions without hindrance to movement.

Special conditions

Shackle

The pin must be correctly screwed into the eye of the shackle, so that the base of the pin is in contact with the eye of the shackle and that the pin net is completely screwed into the opposite eye. Do not invert the pin of a shackle with another. Avoid any risk of accidental unscrewing of the pin. Ensure that the shackle is orientated correctly in the direction of the pull. Adjusting MRC type shackle : Check before use that the chain link is correctly engaged in the adjusting device.

Hook

Fully insert the point of the hook into the linking element so that the 2 elements work at the same carrying section. Check that the safety latches are correctly locked after assembly.

Eye bolt

The base of the ring should be tightened slightly in contact with the load.

Swivel lifting ring

The pin should be blocked at the recommended torque of the technical catalogue. The entire bearing face of the ring must be in contact with the load. Centering rings should always be used with a part that has a drilled compatible slot.

Mechanical link

Rivet pin of the link by the manufacturer. The pins must be entrenched into the link body so that it turns on itself.

Connecting link

Avoid intensive assembly and disassembly. Check the locking mechanism by lightly tapping one end of the pin with a hammer. It must remain entrenched in the body of each link.

Control and maintenance

Control should always be carried out by capable and trained people in accordance with standards currently in force on the place of use. A visual control prior to each use is necessary. The following points must always be checked :

- Wear and/or abnormal corrosion

- Assembly and articulation of movable parts
- Deformation

- CE mark and engraving (WLL, traceability, manufacturer)

If one of these criteria is considered non-conform, the accessory must be subject to a more thorough examination. A thorough verification must be performed once a year for normal use, several times a year in case of intensive use.

Store the accessory on a support designed for this purpose. Regularly clean the accessory.

Accessories that are rarely used must be protected against the elements and stored, if possible, in boxes or in a dry room. Lightly grease for long-term storage.

INSTRUCTIONS

NI 11002 - *Slings*

Product Description

This instruction manual is for steel-link slings, chain slings, rope slings and web slings from the Lifteurop technical catalogue in force. Only the official Lifteurop technical catalogue can be used as a reference.

Certification – Quality

In accordance with the directive on machinery 2006/42/EC. In accordance with technical standards referenced on the CE Certificate. Delivery with EU conformity declaration. Possible acceptance by an external control organism.

Traceability

Manufacturing mark on each sling component. Individual traceability of each sling by means of a unique code engraved on it.

Conditions of use

General conditions

Only handled by capable and trained people in accordance with standards currently in force on the place of use. Prohibited to pass under a suspended load and/or to expose staff in the handling area. During handling, avoid any dangerous operations : shocks, tugs, vibrations... Scrupulously follow the WLL engraved on the accessory. All liaison elements in contact with the sling must be in proportion to it and in accordance with standards in force. Proceed to examine the adequacy of the sling in relation to its use:

- Check that the length lost of the sling assembly plus the load ensures safe lifting.

- Use the lifting points on the load that are located above the centre of gravity to avoid it tilting.

- Check the correct displacement of the entire assembly to avoid any deterioration.

- Identify the path followed by the load, clear the aisles and area to place the load.

- Never stand between the load and a fixed obstacle or a wall.

Angular loading lead to a reduction in the WLL. Refer to the technical catalogue to calculate the reduction coefficient. Reduce the WLL by 25% when used as a noose. Avoid using in corrosive, aggressive and/or sandy, chemical, acidic or steamy areas. Please refer to the technical catalogue and/or the manufacture for any additional information. Ensure a equal distribution of weight on the legs or plan to use appropriately sized accessories in the event of unequal distribution. Never cross the ropes, wedge or deposit the load on the sling. Use the hooks at the carrying section. Turning the load is a dangerous operation which may cause sudden swinging and considerably overload the slings. These operations must be studied carefully. Do not mount the sling, the hooks or to tie nooses using a hammer. Be careful not to get your hands or any other body parts caught in the assembly during loading.

Special conditions

Chain sling

Equipment designed for use at a temperature between -20°C and +200°C. From +200°C to +300°C, there is a 10% WLL loss. From +300°C to +400°C, there is a 25% WLL loss. Do not use under -20°C and above +400°C. For any specific use please contact the manufacturer. Do not knot the chains. Before use, untwist the chains to avoid dangerous stress and deformation of the links. Sling nominal length’s tolerance: 2x chain pitch.

Wire rope sling

Equipment designed for use at a temperature between -20°C and +100°C, for any specific use please contact the manufacturer. Do not knot the ropes. Avoid bending on the sleeves. Never twist the thimbles. Be careful of the elastic energy stored in the rope : the sling may spring back when unhooking the sling or when taken out of its packaging. Sling nominal length’s tolerance: the maximum of 2x wire rope diameter and 1% of the nominal length.

Web sling

Equipment designed for use at a temperature between -20°C and +60°C. Do not use under -20°C and above +60°C. For any specific uses contact the manufacturer. Never use a web sling stiffened by frost, in contact with parts whose temperature is above 60°C, near flame or close to a welding station. Chemicals (bases, acids, organic solvents...) may be aggravated by evaporation, temperature and exposure to ultraviolet light. Do not knot the sling. Do not use at sharp angles. Use, if necessary, slipping protection, especially with nooses. Web slings are poor conductors of electricity and may cause sparks from static electricity. Sling nominal length’s tolerance : 3%.

Steel-link sling

Equipment designed for use at a temperature between -20°C and +100°C. Steel link slings -> from -40°C to -20°C and from +100°C to +200°C : 30% WLL loss. Do not use under -40°C and above +200°C. Aluminium link slings -> from -40°C to -20°C : 30% WLL loss. Do not use under -40°C and above +100°C. For any specific uses contact the manufacturer. Do not do a safety loop around the load. Do not twist, or use with an angle. Do not surround a long load with only one sling. Use a lifting beam if necessary. Link slings are flat slings. The load must be distributed along the width of the sling. Avoid one point loading. Sling nominal length’s tolerance: 1x the pitch.

Assembly

General requirements

Take the centre of gravity into account. All accessories must remain fully mobile in all directions without hindrance to movement. Protect the sling against sharp edges (sheath, protective cover or elements). Check the lifting angles and the sling WLL adequacy in relation to it.

Special conditions

Chain sling

Do not apply bending stress to the chain links. Adjustable chain sling: always check before use that the chain link to be secured is correctly engaged in the adjustment notch.

Wire rope sling

Do not run the sling around the pins or hooks that have a curvature radius less than 10 times the diameter. Do not position a loop without thimble on a pin or hook with a diameter bigger than 1/3 of the length of the loop, or less than twice the rope diameter. Protect the sling from sharp angles when the roundness has a radius less or equal to the rope diameter. Endless strap type slings must positioned so that the sleeves or splices are located on the right-hand side of the sling, away from the hook and the load. It is prohibited to use slings made with rope ties for lifting.

Web slings

Flat web slings should not be mounted with accessories having a curvature radius less than the width of the web. Do not mount round web slings on a pin or hook with a diameter less than half of the sling diameter. The load must be distributed along the width of the sling. Endless round slings should be positioned so that that the seams and the sleeve junction are located on the right-hand side of the sling, away from the hook and the load.

Shackle

The pin must be correctly screwed into the eye of the shackle, so that the base of the pin is in contact with the eye of the shackle and that the pin net is completely screwed into the opposite eye. Do not invert the pin of a shackle with an other. Avoid any risk of accidental unscrewing of the pin. Ensure that the shackle is orientated correctly in the direction of the pull.

Hook

Fully insert the point of the hook into the linking element so that the 2 elements work at the same carrying section. Check that the safety latches are correctly locked after assembly.

Control and maintenance

Control should always be carried out by capable and trained people in accordance with standards currently in force on the place of use. A visual control prior to each use is necessary. The following points must always be checked :

- Wear and/or abnormal corrosion

- Assembly and articulation of movable parts

- Nicks, deformation, cracks

- CE mark and engraving (WLL, traceability, manufacturer)

If one of these criteria is considered non-conform, the accessory must be subject to a more thorough examination. A thorough verification must be performed once a year for normal use, several times a year in case of intensive use. This verification must include at least one of the following controls:

- Presence and readability of the force plate and/or marking.

- Condition of end accessories: nicks, deformation, the safety latches work correctly.

Chain sling

- Measure the length of the sling and compare to the original length. - Any stretching higher than 3% is not acceptable.

- Proceed to perform a visual inspection link by link

Wire rope sling

- Check the condition of the rope : broken threads, bulges, flattening, used threads, cracks, sever abrasion, squashing.

Web slings

- Check the condition of the strap through the loops, any holes, cuts, abrasions, burns, loose threads in the seams, chemical attacks or any other deterioration.

Steel-link sling

- Check the condition of the strap, any slings with twisted, flattened or bent straps must be withdrawn from service.

- Check the selvedge and the rivet heads.

- Check the conditioning of the clips, any slings with bent, twisted, deformed or used clips on carrying must be scrapped.

- Check the wear of the links; remove any PZR, PZI, PAL type slings from service with a web thickness less than 15mm, any any PZK type sling with a web thickness less than 19mm.

- Check the number of links per metre; withdraw from service any PZR, PZI, PAL type slings with less than 49 links per metre and any PZK link with less than 36 links per metre.

If any defects are found following a thorough yearly verification, it is recommended to send us the sling for possible reconditioning in our facilities.

Never drag the slings on the ground: abrasion, sand and dust may generate premature wear.

Store the slings on a support designed for this purpose, away from ultraviolet rays in the case of web slings. Clean regularly. Slings that are used rarely must be protected against the elements and stored, if possible, in boxes or in a dry room. Lightly grease the metallic slings for long-term storage.

- Important : Belt must be removed and replaced after 10,000 lift cycles.

INSTRUCTIONS

NI 11003 - *RSB system*

Product Description

This instruction manual refers to the RSB system from the Lifteurop technical catalogue in force. Only the official Lifteurop technical catalogue can be used as a reference.

Certification – Quality

In accordance with the directive on machinery 2006/42/EC. In accordance with technical standards referenced on the CE Certificate. Delivery with EU conformity declaration. Possible acceptance by an external control organism.

Traceability

Manufacturing mark and individual traceability of each RSB system by means of a unique code

engraved on it.

Conditions of use

Only handled by capable and trained people in accordance with standards currently in force on the place of use. Prohibited to pass under a suspended load and/or to expose staff in the handling area. During handling, avoid any dangerous operations : shocks, tugs, vibrations... Scrupulously follow the WLL. All liaison elements in contact with the RSB system must be in proportion to it and in accordance with standards in force. Proceed to examine the adequacy of the RSB system in relation to its use:

- Check that the length lost of the equipment assembly plus the load ensures safe lifting.

- Identify the path followed by the load, clear the aisles and area to place the load.

- Never stand between the load and a fixed obstacle or a wall.

- Use the RSB system only for lifting coils whose thickness E is less than half of the external diameter.

- Check that the total developed length of the strap is compatible with the dimensions of the coil. L must be greater than the perimeter section of the coil.

- Check that the internal diameter of the coil is greater than 400mm so that it is compatible with the width of the strap.

Avoid using in corrosive, aggressive and/or sandy, chemical, acidic or steamy areas. Please refer to the technical catalogue and/or the manufacture for any additional information. Turning the load is a dangerous operation which may cause sudden swinging and considerably overload the material. These operations must be studied carefully. Do not use a hammer to set up the strap or the hook. Be careful not to get your hands or any other body parts caught in the assembly during tensioning. Equipment designed for use at a temperature between -20°C and +100°C. From -40°C to -20°C and from +100°C to +200°C : 30% WLL loss. Do not use under -40°C and above +200°C. For any specific use contact the manufacturer.

Do not :

- do a safety loop around the coil with the strap - twist the strap - use with an angle

The RSB system is designed for lifting coils whose thickness E is less than half of the external diameter.

Do not use the RSB system to surround loads other than coils. For loads lifted below their centre of gravity, there is a risk of sudden and uncontrolled tipping.

The RSB system is not designed for placing coils in a horizontal position after being lifted in a vertical position.

The load must be distributed along the width of the sling. Avoid one-off loads. The RSB system is designed for lifting coils whose thickness E is less than half of the external diameter. Do not use the RSB system to surround loads other than coils. For loads lifted below their centre of gravity, there is a risk of sudden and uncontrolled tipping.

Assembly

Take the centre of gravity into account. All accessories must remain fully mobile in all directions withoutindrance. Check that the chain strap is sliding around the centring roller: the strap must be able to slide manually and remain motionless under its own weight. If necessary, adjust the brake using the adjusting screw. Check that the strap is fastened properly without twisting of the chain. Check that the safety latch is closed properly and that the hook end points inwards. Check the space between the coil and the floor and that there is sufficient clearance for the strap and fasteners to ensure parts won’t get stuck. All accessories must remain fully mobile in all directions without hindrance to movement.

Operating mode:

- Bring the RSB system at the level of the coil, disengaging the hook from the ring and pull the strap through the coil centre.
- Slip the fasteners back on to the hook and make sure that the hook safety latch is locked and facing inwards.
- Before tensioning, check that the fasteners and hooks will not come into contact with the coil or the head ring of the strap during the lifting operation.
- Initiate lifting at low speed in an open area and keeping the crane hook at the level of the sheet metal coil.
- Unhook the equipment after the handling operation and store it on a purpose-built support.

Control and maintenance

Control should always be carried out by capable and trained people in accordance with standards currently in force on the place of use. A visual control prior to each use is necessary. The following points must always be checked :

- Wear and/or abnormal corrosion

- Assembly and articulation of movable parts

- Nicks, deformation, cracks

- CE mark and engraving (WLL, traceability, manufacturer)

If one of these criteria is considered non-conform, the RSB system must be subject to a more thorough examination. A thorough verification must be performed once a year for normal use, several times a year in case of intensive use.

This verification must include at least one of the following controls:

- Presence and readability of the markings

- Condition of end accessories: nicks, deformation, the safety latches work correctly
- Condition of the strap, any slings with twisted, flattened or bent straps must be withdrawn from service.

- Check the selvedge and the rivet heads.

- Condition of the fasteners: sprung , bent, deformed or worn fasteners on lifting must be scrapped.

- Check te wear on the links; withdraw from service any PZR type slings with a web thickness under 15 mm, and any PZK type slings with a web thickness under 19 mm.

- Check the number of links per metre; withdraw from service any PZR type slings with less than 49 links per metre and any PZK link with less than 36 links per metre.

- Fastening ring : No deformation, shaft can turn normally, the break must ensure the stability of the empty strap.

If any defects are found following a thorough yearly verification, it is recommended to send us the RSB system for possible reconditioning in our facilities. Never drag the it on the ground:

abrasion, sand and dust may generate premature wear. Store the system on a support designed for this purpose and clean regularly. In case of infrequent use, protect the system against the element and store, if possible, in boxes or in a dry room. Lightly grease for long-term storage.

- Important : Belt must be removed and replaced after 10,000 lift cycles.

INSTRUCTIONS

NI 11004 - *Lifting clamps*

Product Description

This instruction manual refers to lifting clamps from the Lifteurop technical catalogue in force. Only the official Lifteurop technical catalogue can be used as a reference.

Certification – Quality

In accordance with the directive on machinery 2006/42/EC. In accordance with technical standards referenced on the CE Certificate. Delivery with EU conformity declaration. Possible acceptance by an external control organism.

Traceability

Manufacturing mark and individual traceability of each clamp by means of a unique code engraved on it.

Conditions of use

Only handled by capable and trained people in accordance with standards currently in force on the place of use. Prohibited to pass under a suspended load and/or to expose staff in the handling area. Avoid shocks or jolts during tensioning. Lifting, lowering and movement or displacement of the load must be carried out without any shocks, jolts or vibrations. Scrupulously follow the WLL engraved on the accessory. All liaison elements in contact with the clamp must be in proportion to it and in accordance with standards in force. Use a clamp compatible with the dimensions of the load to be lifted and whose design is suitable for the operations to be performed and the frequency of these operations. Proceed to examine the adequacy of the clamp in relation to its use:

- Check that the length lost of the equipment assembly plus the load ensures safe lifting.

- Identify the path followed by the load, clear the aisles and area to place the load.

- Never stand between the load and a fixed obstacle or a wall.

- Check that the opening of the clamp is sufficient for the part to be lifted: thickness of the plate, diameter of the bars, contact surfaces.

- Make the load monolithic: it must not be in separate parts, all the elements should be united.

- Never stand between the load and a fixed obstacle or a wall.

- Check that the opening of the clamp is sufficient for the part to be lifted: thickness of the plate, diameter of the bars, contact surfaces.

- Make the load monolithic: it must not be in separate parts, all the elements should be united.

Avoid using in corrosive, aggressive and/or sandy, chemical, acidic or steamy areas. Please refer to the technical catalogue and/or the manufacture for any additional information. Do not use a hammer when mounting the clamp. Be careful not to get your hands or any other body parts caught in the assembly during tensioning. Equipment designed for use at a temperature between -20°C and +100°C. Do not use outside this temperature range. For any specific use contact the manufacturer.

Assembly

Take the centre of gravity into account. All accessories must remain fully mobile in all directions without hindrance to movement. Check the correct mounting of the clamp onto the lifting points and surfaces of the load.

Control and maintenance

Control should always be carried out by capable and trained people in accordance with standards currently in force on the place of use.

A visual control prior to each use is necessary. The following points must always be checked :

- Wear and/or abnormal corrosion

- Assembly and articulation of movable parts

- Nicks, deformation, cracks

- CE mark and engraving (WLL, traceability, manufacturer)

If one of these criteria is considered non-conform, the clamp must be subject to a more thorough examination. A thorough verification must be performed once a year for normal use, several times a year in case of intensive use. If any defects are found following a thorough yearly verification, it is recommended to send us the clamp for possible reconditioning in our facilities. Never drag the it on the ground: abrasion, sand and foreign matter may generate premature wear. Store the clamp on a support designed for this purpose and clean regularly. In case of infrequent use, protect the system against the element and store, if possible, in boxes or in a dry room. Lightly grease for long-term storage.

INSTRUCTIONS

NI 11005 - *Lifting beams*

Product Description

This instruction manual refers to lifting beams from the Lifteurop technical catalogue in force. Only the official Lifteurop technical catalogue can be used as a reference.

Certification – Quality

In accordance with the directive on machinery 2006/42/EC. In accordance with technical standards referenced on the CE Certificate. Delivery with EU conformity declaration. Possible acceptance by an external control organism.

Traceability

Manufacturing mark and individual traceability of each lifting beam by means of a unique code engraved on it.

Conditions of use

Only handled by capable and trained people in accordance with standards currently in force