

The New UK Domestic Regime for Goods

OVERVIEW



Department for
Business, Energy
& Industrial Strategy



Contents



Aims of this session

1. Summarize what you need to do to place manufactured goods on the market in Great Britain and Northern Ireland
2. Identify next steps for goods previously requiring the CE or reverse epsilon marking



What we'll cover


1. Timeframe for implementing the UKCA marking
2. Placing goods on the GB market
3. Role and obligations of economic operators
4. Placing goods on the NI market

Transition to UKCA Marking




The UKCA Marking


The new UK product marking for GB market




Applies to goods which previously required CE marking and reversed epsilon marking



Since Jan 2021, all essential requirements and standards used to demonstrate compliance are the same-
'designated standards'



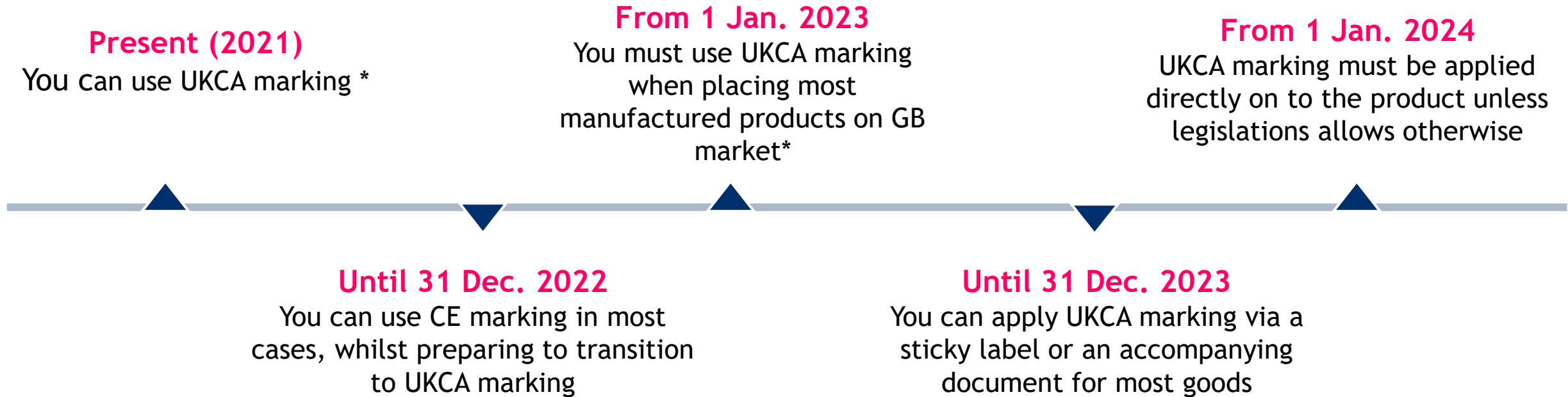
If allowed for the product, as with the CE marking, you are able to self-declare for the UKCA marking



You can place both CE and UKCA markings on the same product provided it meets the requirements for both markets.



Timeline to Implement UKCA Marking



To note:

- * You must already use UKCA marking this year if your products require third party conformity assessment and use a conformity assessment body based in the UK
- * CE markings on medical devices are recognized for longer- deadline extended until June 2023

Placing Goods on the GB Market



Placing Goods on the GB Market



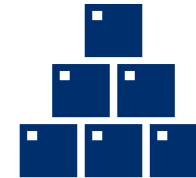
Check the appropriate route for conformity assessment

Use a UK conformity assessment body or self-assess and complete documentation



Draw up appropriate technical documentation

You will need to have the right technical documentation to show product is compliant



Apply the UKCA marking to your product

Ensure the UKCA marking is placed correctly to comply with product regulations



Place your product on the market

Check you understand the definition of placing products on the market



Economic Operators: Responsibilities



Check Legal Responsibilities for New Approach Goods



The responsibilities of 'economic operators' who deal with CE or UKCA marked goods changed on 1 January 2021. Economic operators include manufacturers, importers, distributors and authorised representatives.



UK-based distributors of EU goods may become 'importers' - and vice-versa. Compared to distributors, importers have additional duties to ensure products are compliant with product standards and must ensure their address is on a product.



Authorised Representatives must be based in GB or NI for the GB market. GB-based Authorised Representatives aren't recognised in the EU.

Placing goods on the NI market



Placing Goods on the NI Market



1

The Northern Ireland Protocol is now in force. For as long as it applies, goods placed on the market in NI will need to meet relevant EU rules.

2

You can continue to use the CE marking if you either undertake self-assessment or use an EU notified body for third party conformity assessment.

3

You can also use a UK Approved body for third party conformity assessment. Your product will still be tested against EU rules and you will need to use both the UKNI and CE markings.

Key points

- Never apply the UKNI marking on its own.
- Goods assessed by a UK approved body with the 'CE UKNI' marking are not valid for the EU market.
- If you use an EU Notified Body, you only need the CE marking.
- The UKCA marking will not be valid for the NI market.

Importer Responsibilities and NI



Placing goods on the NI market from GB or non-EU countries

- You are an importer if you bring goods into NI from GB or another non-EU country and place them on the NI market.
- Goods must be labelled with your details and the correct conformity assessment procedures have been carried out, among other responsibilities.



Placing goods on the GB market from outside the UK

- You are an importer if you are an NI business placing goods from outside the UK on the GB market. This includes goods that have been supplied to you from the EU that you want to sell in GB.
- Goods must be labelled with your details.

Next steps



Key messages: Take action now



- 1 Check if your product needs third party testing or if you can self-declare.
- 2 If you require third party assessment, contact a conformity assessment body as soon as possible to ensure your product can be tested in time for 1 January 2023. Use the UKMCAB data base to find one.
- 3 If you self assess, start using the UKCA marking as soon as possible.
- 4 Ensure economic operators and suppliers in your supply chain understand their responsibilities and the new requirements.

A woman with long brown hair and glasses is sitting at a workstation in a technical laboratory. She is focused on a laptop computer. The workstation is part of a larger piece of equipment with a metal frame and perforated panels. Various cables and components are visible around her. In the top right corner, the UKCA logo is displayed in white.

UK
CA

More help

 www.gov.uk/ukca

 goodsregulation@beis.gov.uk



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