

## Frequently Asked Questions

### 21. Shall the EC certificates of the ICs integrated into a subsystem be valid at the time of the certification of this subsystem?

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The EC certificates for ICs should be valid at the date of placing on the market of the ICs, not necessarily at the date of “installation” or integration into a subsystem. The authorising entity (ERA or NSA) is expected to consider as acceptable for authorisation purposes that an IC manufactured under the period of validity of the certificate is stored during a period of time and integrated into a subsystem after the expiry date of the certificate, because the IC was lawfully placed on the market.

As requirements in the TSIs evolve over time, it may happen that ICs lawfully placed on the market are not fully compatible with a subsystem compliant with the latest TSI in force. Therefore, the NoBo responsible for the assessment of that subsystem has the role of verifying the compatibility of the ICs with the subsystem.

If an IC is manufactured after the expiry date of the EC certificates, it shall be certified against the TSI in force, unless the TSI itself explicitly allows the use of a previous version of a TSI, or the subsystem benefits from the non-application of the latest TSI that impacts the concerned IC (see ERA-OPI-2016-3) or it is a modification due to obsolescence that does not require a new authorisation (see ERA-ADV-2017-03).