

Annex 2: Certification Regulation for the assessment of the factory production control (FPC) (System 2+)

Standard or Certification Scheme:	Aggregates: EN 12620:2002+A1:2008, EN 13043:2002 (/AC:2004), EN 13242:2002+A1:2007, EN 13139:2002 (/AC:2004), EN 13450:2002 (/AC:2004), Bituminous mixtures: EN 13108-1:2006 (/AC:2008), EN 13108-2:2006 (/AC:2008), EN 13108-3:2006 (/AC:2008), EN 13108-4:2006 (/AC:2008), EN 13108-5:2006 (/AC:2008), EN 13108-6:2006 (/AC:2008), EN 13108-7:2006 (/AC:2008) Bitumen and bituminous binders: EN 13924:2006 (/AC:2006), EN 13808:2013, EN 14023:2010, EN 12591:2009, EN 15322:2013 Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout: EN 934-2:2009+A1:2012, EN 934-3:2009+A1:2012, EN 934-4:2009, EN 934-5:2007 Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures: EN 1504-2:2004, EN 1504-3:2005, EN 1504-4:2004, EN 1504-5:2004, EN 1504-6:2006, EN 1504-7:2006 Precast concrete products: EN 1520:2011, EN 13225:2013, EN 13693:2004+A1:2009, EN 13747:2005+A2:2010, EN 13978-1:2005, EN 14843:2007, EN 14844:2006+A2:2011, EN 14991:2007, EN 14992:2007+A1:2012, EN 15037-2:2009+A1:2011, EN 15037-3:2009+A1:2011, EN 15037-4:2010+A1:2013, EN 15037-5:2013, EN 15050:2007+A1:2012, EN 15258:2008, EN 1168:2005+A3:2011, EN 12737:2004+A1:2007, EN 12794:2005+A1:2007, EN 12843:2004, EN 13224:2011, EN 15037-1:2008 Masonry mortar: EN 998-2:2016 Building lime: EN 459-1:2010 Flexible sheets for waterproofing: EN 14695:2010, EN 13969:2004+A1:2006, EN 13707:2004+A2:2009, EN 13967:2012 Aluminum and aluminium alloys: EN 15088:2005 Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures: EN 1090-1:2009 + A1:2011 External Thermal Insulation Composite Systems (ETICS) with Rendering: EAD 040083-00-0404:2019
Accreditation Standards:	ISO 17021-1:2015, Regulation EU 305/2011, ESYD G-CPR, EA-2/1
Certification Cycle:	The Certification Cycle has a three-year* duration and includes: - the initial inspection of the factory and the factory production control - the surveillance audits (continuous surveillance), evaluation and assessment of the factory production control. Before the expiration date of the certificate, a recertification audit is conducted to renew the validity of the certificate for the next three-year cycle. <i>*Where appropriate TÜV Austria Hellas may issue a certificate of shorter duration</i>
Certification Procedure:	The initial inspection is conducted in two (2) stages: Stage 1, includes the review of the submitted documentation (indicatively the Factory Production Control (FPC) manual, legal documents / permits, production processes and Type Tests of construction products. Stage 1 may not be conducted at the customer's premises. When the Stage 1 is completed, a report with the findings is issued and communicated to the client. <i>It is noted that Type Tests are not part of the FPC, but must have been carried out in accordance with the test methods indicated in the Quality Manual, comply with its forecasts and be available, at least for one batch, prior to the initial inspection</i> Stage 2, includes the on-site inspection of the FPC and of the implementation of the factory production control system is conducted. Following the successfully completion of Stage 2, a certificate is issued, providing that all non-conformities have been closed. <i>It is noted that if there is seasonality in the inspected activity, then the inspection is carried out in a period of the year in which its implementation can be evaluated.</i>

The interval between the two stages cannot exceed 6 months. In the event that this period elapses or significant changes occur that affect the FPC System, Stage 1 must be repeated. The results of Stage 1 may lead to the postponement or cancellation of Stage 2.

• **Surveillance audits** (continuous surveillance):

Surveillance audits include the assessment of the factory production control based on the requirements of the relative harmonized standards, of the additional guidance of the scheme and of the results of the initial inspection of the FPC.

During the surveillance audit, the frequency and results of the tests performed in the framework of the FPC are evaluated, in order to verify their effective implementation.

Audit planning and timetable: Surveillance audit process must be completed annually, with due date the date of the certification decision after the Initial Certification audit. Respectively, the re-certification audit process must be completed within the same time frame. Example:

Certification Decision	1 st Surveillance Audit	2 nd Surveillance Audit	Re-Certification Audit
15/7/2020	15/7/2021	15/7/2022	15/7/2023

In case of exceeding time limits certificate is suspended for six months and after this period finally withdrawn.

In recertification audits, a stage 1 may be conducted when there have been significant changes in the FPC system or in the framework within which it operates (eg changes in legislation, construction product), and the client.

Audit Evaluation Criteria / Characterization of Non Conformities:

1: Full conformity

3: Non Conformity (-ies): Correction through the submission of Documents

2: Observation / Points of Improvement, the effectiveness of the corrective actions is evaluated during the next audit. Can be upgraded to Non-Conformity in the following audit if no corrective action has been implemented.

4: Non Conformity (-ies): Correction through Re-audit

Time allowed to close Non Conformities:

Certification Audit: 2 months after the completion of stage 2.

Surveillance Audit: 2 months after the date of the audit or no later than the due date of the completion of stage 2 of the Certification Audit

Recertification Audit: 2 months after the date of the audit or no later than the due date of the completion of stage 2 of the Certification Audit