

THE RULES OF PRODUCT CERTIFICATION

1. Obligatory certification of products

1.1. The scope of certification

INiG's Certification Office carries out the conformity assessment for the products covered by the following regulations within the scope of its accreditation published on website www.inig.pl:

- ⇒ Regulation of Minister of Economy of 21st December 2005 on essential requirements for appliances burning gaseous fuels (Polish Journal of Laws - Dz. U. of 2005, No. 263, item 2201) – directive 90/396/EEC (replaced by 2009/142/EC).
- ⇒ Regulation of Minister of Economy and Labour of 20th October 2005 on essential requirements on energy efficiency for new hot water boilers burning gaseous and liquid fuels (Journal of Laws - Dz. U. of 2005, No. 218, item 1846) – directive 92/42/EEC.
- ⇒ Regulation of Minister of Economy of 21st August 2007 on essential requirements for electrical equipment (Journal of Laws - Dz. U. No. 155, item 1089) - directive 2006/95/EC.
- ⇒ Regulation of Minister of Economy of 21st December 2005 on essential requirements for pressure equipment (Journal of Laws - Dz. U. of 2005 No. 263, item 2200) – directive 97/23/EEC.
- ⇒ Regulation of Minister of Economy of 18th December 2006 on essential requirements for measuring instruments (Journal of Laws - Dz. U. of 2007 No. 3, item 27) – directive 2004/22/EC
- ⇒ Act of 16th April 2004 on construction products (Journal of Laws - Dz. U. No. 92, item 881) – directive 89/106/EEC.
- ⇒ Regulation of Minister of Infrastructure of 11th August 2004 on conformity assessment systems, requirements, which should be fulfilled by notified bodies taking part in conformity assessment, and method of marking the construction products with CE mark (Journal of Laws - Dz. U. No. 195, item 2011).
- ⇒ Regulation of Minister of Infrastructure of 11th August 2004 on methods of declaring the conformity of construction products and method of marking them with construction products mark (Journal of Laws - Dz. U. No. 198, item 2041).

Oil and Gas Institute is a notified body for a/m EU directives with identifying number 1450. The scope of Institute's notification is consistent with accreditation scope.

1.2. Legal articles concerning certification carried out by Certification Office

Legal articles, giving the rules for the product certification processes carried out by Certification Office are included in the following normative documents:

- ⇒ PN-EN 45011:2000 „General requirements for bodies operating product certification systems”.
- ⇒ PN-EN ISO/IEC 17021:2011 „ Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems”.
- ⇒ Act of 30th August 2002 on conformity assessment systems (Journal of Laws - Dz. U. of 2010 No. 138, item. 935 consolidated text).
- ⇒ Regulation of Minister of Economy of 21st December 2005 on essential requirements for appliances burning gaseous fuels (Journal of Laws - Dz. U. of 2005, No. 263, item 2201).
- ⇒ Regulation of Minister of Economy and Labour of 20th October 2005 on essential requirements on energy efficiency for new hot water boilers burning gaseous and liquid fuels (Journal of Laws - Dz. U. of 2005, No. 218, item 1846).
- ⇒ Regulation of Minister of Economy of 21st August 2007 on essential requirements for electrical equipment (Journal of Laws - Dz. U. No. 155, item 1089).
- ⇒ Regulation of Minister of Economy of 21st December 2005 on essential requirements for pressure equipment (Journal of Laws - Dz. U. of 2005 No. 263, item 2200).
- ⇒ Regulation of Minister of Economy of 18th December 2006 on essential requirements for measuring instruments (Journal of Laws - Dz. U. of 2007 No. 3, item 27).
- ⇒ Act of 16th April 2004 on construction products (Journal of Laws - Dz. U. No. 92, item 881).
- ⇒ Regulation of Minister of Infrastructure of 11th August 2004 on conformity assessment systems, requirements, which should be fulfilled by notified bodies taking part in conformity assessment, and method of marking the construction products with CE mark (Journal of Laws - Dz. U. No. 195, item 2011).
- ⇒ Regulation of Minister of Infrastructure of 11th August 2004 on methods of declaring the conformity of construction products and method of marking them with construction products mark (Journal of Laws - Dz. U. No. 198, item 2041) + Regulation of Minister of Construction of 22nd December 2006 changing the regulation on declaring the conformity of construction products and method of marking them with construction products mark (Journal of Laws - Dz. U. z 2006 r. No. 245, item 1782).
- ⇒ Regulation of Minister of Infrastructure of 8th November 2004 on technical approvals and bodies authorised to issue them (Journal of Laws - Dz. U. of 2004, No. 249, item 2497).

- ⇒ Act of 7th July 1994 Construction Law (consolidated text – Journal of Laws Dz. U. of 2006 No. 156, item 1118 with later amendments).
- ⇒ DAC-11 „Programme of accreditation for bodies performing assessment, acceptance and/or certification of factory production control of construction products”, PCA, Warszawa, 2nd edition, 18.03.2009.
- ⇒ Regulation of Minister of Finance of 2nd April 2004 on the way of settling the fees for activities connected with conformity assessment system and accreditation of certification bodies, controlling bodies and laboratories (Journal of Laws - Dz. U. of 2004, No. 70, item 636).

1.3. Product conformity assessment procedures and certification programs

1.3.1. General comments

Minister of Economy regulations that incorporate European Union Directives into Polish Law determine the conformity assessment procedures for products covered by the scope of appropriate directive.

These procedures are obligatory for manufacturers of products within the scope of each directive and for all the notified bodies in that field, which guaranties that the conformity assessment is being carried out on equal level.

Procedures used in Certification Office are also consistent with procedures included in each directive. implemented into Polish law by regulations issued by Minister of Economy. The list of regulations is included in point 1.2. of this brochure.

Certification Office performs the following conformity assessment procedures with the requirements of directives 2009/142/EC (ex. 90/396/EEC), 92/42/EEC, 97/23/EEC, 2004/22/EC, 2006/95/EC:

- ⇒ EC type examination procedure (module B);
- ⇒ Procedure of test of randomly sampled products by declaring the conformity with the type (module C);
- ⇒ Procedure of approval of quality system within the scope of production of given appliances and EC surveillance, by declaring the conformity with the type together with production quality assurance (module D);
- ⇒ Procedure of approval of quality system within the scope of production of given appliances and EC surveillance by declaring the conformity with the type together with product quality assurance (module F);
- ⇒ EC verification procedure (module F);
- ⇒ EC unit verification (module G);
- ⇒ Full quality assurance (module H of directive 97/23/EEC);
- ⇒ EC design examination (module B₁ of directive 97/23/EEC);

- ⇒ Internal control of manufacturing process with monitoring of final assessment (module A₁ directive 97/23/EEC).

Reference of certification programme to PKN-ISO Guide 67:2007 is shown in Table No. 2 together with explanation of acronyms of certification programmes shown in this table.

1.3.2. Directive concerning the appliances burning gaseous fuels 2009/142/EC (ex. 90/396/EEC)

The course of action for the conformity assessment with essential requirements for appliances burning gaseous fuels bases on Regulation of Minister of Economy of 21st December 2005 on essential requirements for appliances burning gaseous fuels (Journal of Laws - Dz. U. No. 263, item 2201) and is shown on Figure No. 1.

Normative documents used during conformity assessment of products with essential requirements of given directive are harmonised standards or national standards, recognised as consistent with essential requirements for safety and health protection, unless there is no harmonised standard in this field.

Mass-produced appliances should be submitted to the following conformity assessment procedures:

- ⇒ EC type examination (module B) and
- ⇒ before bringing into circulation, according to manufacturer's choice:
- EC declaration with the type (module C),
 - EC declaration with the type together with production quality assurance (module D);
 - EC declaration with the type together with product quality assurance (module E),
 - EC verification (module F).

If the appliances are produced individually or in small quantities the manufacturer may submit them to EC unit verification (module G).

According to manufacturer's choice from above procedures certification programme for each product is created. Below you may find certification programmes for products under directive 2009/142/EC (ex. 90/396/EEC) - gas appliances and fittings:

- ⇒ EC type examination (module B) + declaring the conformity with the type (module C);
- ⇒ EC type examination (module B) + declaring the conformity with the type together with production quality assurance (module D);
- ⇒ EC type examination (module B) + declaring the conformity with the type together with products quality assurance (module E),
- ⇒ EC type examination (module B) + EC verification (module F),

⇒ EC unit verification (module G).

Within the scope of above directive the manufacturer may also commission to certification body to perform only EC type examination or one of the surveillance procedures. In this case certification programme will be limited to one module.

1.3.3. Directive concerning energy efficiency of new hot water boilers for gaseous and liquid fuels 92/42/EEC

The course of action for the conformity assessment with essential requirements for energy efficiency of new hot water boilers for gaseous or liquid fuels bases on Regulation of Minister of Economy of 20th October 2005 (Journal of Laws - Dz. U. of 2005 No. 218, item 1846) and is shown on Figure No. 2.

This regulation states that, for appliances burning gaseous fuels procedures of conformity assessment used are consistent with these procedures and programmes included in directive 2009/142/EC (ex. 90/396/EEC), however the requirements for energy efficiency of new hot water boilers are stated in harmonised standards.

1.3.4. Directive concerning electrical equipment 2006/95/EC.

The course of action for the conformity assessment with essential requirements for electrical equipment bases on Regulation of Minister of Economy of 21st August 2007 (Journal of Laws - Dz. U. No. 155, item 1089) and is shown on Figure No. 3.

This directive do not require third-party certification, however there is such possibility if manufacturer wishes to carry out third-party certification.

During conformity assessment of electrical equipment normative documents are harmonised standards.

Procedures and certification programmes, which may be carried out when manufacturer wishes to do so are identical as presented by point 1.3.2. (except normative documents).

1.3.5. Directive concerning pressure equipment 97/23/EEC

Regulation of Minister of Economy and Labour of 21st December 2005 on essential requirements for pressure equipment (Journal of Laws - Dz. U. of 2005 r. No. 263, item 220) – implements the directive and determine the course of actions for the conformity assessment of pressure equipment (shown on Figure No. 4).

For products covered by this directive and being within the scope of Certification Office's accreditation the Institute offers the following conformity assessment programmes (to choose by the client):

⇒ EC type examination (module B) + declaring the conformity with the type (module C)

⇒ EC type examination (module B) + declaring the conformity with the type together with production quality assurance (module D);

- ⇒ EC type examination (module B) + declaring the conformity with the type together with product quality assurance (module E),
- ⇒ EC type examination (module B) + EC verification (module F),
- ⇒ Unit verification (module G),
- ⇒ EC full quality assurance (module H),
- ⇒ Internal control of manufacturing process with monitoring of final assessment (module A₁).

In above procedures it is possible to apply for EC design examination (module B₁) instead of EC type examination.

Normative documents used to carry out by Institute conformity assessment of pressure equipment with essential requirements of directive are harmonised standards and Polish standards.

1.3.6. Directive concerning measuring instruments 2004/22/EC

Regulation of Minister of Economy of 18th December 2006 on essential requirements for measuring instruments (Journal of Laws - Dz. U. of 2007 No. 3, item 27) implements the directive and determine the course of action during certification of measuring instruments.

Measuring instruments may be submitted to the following conformity assessment procedures (depending on the type of instrument):

- ⇒ Internal production control (module A);
- ⇒ Internal production control plus product testing by a notified body (module A1);
- ⇒ Production quality assurance (module D1);
- ⇒ Product quality assurance (module E1);
- ⇒ Product's verification (module F1);
- ⇒ Unit verification (module G);
- ⇒ Full quality assurance (module H);
- ⇒ Full quality assurance plus design examination (module H1);
- ⇒ EC type examination (module B) + declaring conformity with the type on a basis of internal production control (module C);
- ⇒ EC type examination (module B) + declaring conformity with the type on a basis of internal production control and testing the product by a notified body (module C1);
- ⇒ EC type examination (module B) + declaring conformity with the type together with production quality assurance (module D);

- ⇒ EC type examination (module B) + declaring conformity with the type together with quality assurance of final product inspection and testing (module E);
- ⇒ EC type examination (module B) + product verification (module F).

When choosing the certification programme being combination of two modules manufacturer of measuring instrument may commission each module to different notified body.

Normative documents during the assessment of measuring instrument are standards harmonised with directive 2004/22/EC.

Within the scope of 2004/22/EC the Institute is a notified body for gas meters and volume conversion devices.

Gas-meters and volume conversion devices are submitted to the following conformity assessment procedures (shown on Figure No. 5):

- ⇒ Full quality assurance with design examination (module H1);
- ⇒ EC type examination (module B) + declaring the conformity with the type together with production quality assurance (module D);
- ⇒ EC type examination (module B) + product verification (module F)

Within this scope Certification Office carries out the following certification programmes:

- ⇒ EC type examination (module B) + declaring the conformity with the type together with production quality assurance (module D);
- ⇒ EC type examination (module B);
- ⇒ Production quality assurance (module D),

1.3.7. The course of action during certification and certification programme for construction products within the scope of Institute's accreditation

Certification Office carries out certification of products according to System 1+ & 1, as stated by regulation of Minister of Infrastructure of 11th August 2004 on conformity assessment systems, requirements, which should be fulfilled by notified bodies taking part in conformity assessment and method of marking the construction products with CE mark (Journal of Laws - Dz. U. No. 195, item 2011) & regulation of Minister of Infrastructure of 11th August 2004 on methods of declaring the conformity of construction products and method of marking them with construction products mark (Journal of Laws - Dz. U. No. 198, item 2041 with later amendments).

Conformity assessment systems for construction products are shown in Table No. 1.

Within the Systems 1+ & 1 Certification Office carries out:

- ⇒ during certification process:

- conformity assessment of results of initial type testing with requirements of technical specification;
- audit of factory and factory production control FPC, assessing the conformity of FPC with requirements of technical specification;

⇒ during surveillance over certificate:

- audits of factory and FPC, assessing the conformity of ZKP with requirements of technical specification;
- the assessment of invoking certification by the client within its validity period.

Within System 1+ in a process of surveillance over certificate, Certification Office takes the following additional actions:

- ⇒ selects the samples to audit-testing of products in factory or on the market;
- ⇒ indicates the testing laboratory, in which the client should perform audit-testing of samples. The scope of such tests is determined by technical specification;
- ⇒ carries out the assessment of conformity of audit-testing results with requirements of technical specification.

The course of actions for certification in case of systems 1 & 1+ have been shown on Fig No. 6.

Certification Office carries out certification of factory production control according to System 2+, determined by annex to regulation of Minister of Infrastructure of 11th August 2004 on conformity assessment systems, requirements, which should be fulfilled by notified bodies taking part in conformity assessment, and method of marking the construction products with CE mark (Journal of Laws - Dz. U. No. 195, item 2011) and by regulation of Minister of Infrastructure of 11th August 2004 on methods of declaring the conformity of construction products and method of marking them with construction product's mark (Journal of Laws - Dz. U. No. 198, item 2041 with later amendments).

Within the System 2+, Certification Office carries out the following actions:

⇒ in certification process:

- checks, whether manufacturer has made the initial type testing;
- carries out the audit of factory and factory production control (FPC), performing the conformity assessment of FPC with requirements of technical specification;

⇒ as a surveillance over certificate (within System 2+):

- carries out the audits of factory and factory production control (FPC), performing the conformity assessment of FPC with requirements of technical specification;

- assesses the way of using the certificate within the validity period.

The course of actions in System 2+ is shown on figure No. 7.

In each conformity assessment system manufacturer of construction product should establish and implement the system of factory production control. Within that system manufacturer should determine:

- ⇒ organisation of factory production control, including personnel responsible for quality, range of its authorities, responsibilities and interrelationship,
- ⇒ procedures (instructions) of factory production control,
- ⇒ method of keeping and monitoring the records,
- ⇒ rules for selection and training of the personnel,
- ⇒ procedures for complaints.

Procedures (instructions) of factory production control should include:

- ⇒ requirements for raw materials and rules for their testing and acceptance,
- ⇒ tests and inspections made during manufacturing process,
- ⇒ tests of finished products, range and frequency,
- ⇒ handling with products that do not conform to requirements,
- ⇒ surveillance over measuring and controlling equipment,
- ⇒ handling with finished products including marking.

In case if technical specification does not include requirements for FPC or the requirements are vague, Certification Office assesses FPC basing on „INIG’s Certification Office requirements for manufacturers of construction products concerning FPC” encl. C-17/23. This document is available on request.

In case of certification of construction product or FPC issued certificate entitle the client to issue an appropriate declaration of conformity and to mark the products with CE mark (European system) or construction mark B (National system).

Certificates of product conformity (System 1+ & 1) and factory production control (System 2+) are valid:

- ⇒ for indefinite period, when standard (not having the status of withdrawn standard) makes the technical specification.
- ⇒ to the validity period of technical approval, when the technical approval is the technical specification.

In both cases certificates remain valid if the product fulfills the requirements of technical specification and production conditions and factory production control haven't changed significantly.

The holder of certificate may apply to change (extend) the scope of certification. In order to change (extend) the scope of certification the holder should submit the appropriate application (encl. C-1/23). Each time Certification Office specifies necessary documentation to make applied changes.

2. Voluntary certification of gas appliances and fittings, certifications programmes

The basis for voluntary certification in Poland are:

- ⇒ the act of 30th August 2002 on conformity assessment systems (Journal of Laws - Dz. U. of 2010 No. 138, item. 935 consolidated text);
- ⇒ standard PN-EN 45011:2000 "General requirements for bodies operating product certification systems"

Voluntary certification of gas appliances and fittings is based on the following model:

- ⇒ full laboratory examinations,
- ⇒ evaluation of supplier's quality system,
- ⇒ surveillance within the period of validity of certificate, including periodical inspections of quality system of supplier and testing of products taken from factory and/or from the market.

2.1. Applying for product certification

Supplier (manufacturer, importer or person applying on their behalf and having appropriate authorisation) applying for certification obtains at Certification Office of the Institute, in the following referred to as the Office, the information concerning:

- ⇒ requirements stated in the Polish Standards or technical criteria on which the certification of the product has been based (concerning certification for safety mark),
- ⇒ documentation required at applying for certification,
- ⇒ requirements concerning tests and their results, which are used at certification procedure, together with information on taking samples for tests,
- ⇒ procedure and costs of product certification.

In the Office supplier receives application form and questionnaire for assessment of supplier together with information on their fulfilment.

The Supplier applying for certification of product should submit to the Office filled application form with questionnaire and required documentation including:

- ⇒ documents enabling detailed identification of the product,

- ⇒ technical documentation necessary to product assessment (constructional drawings),
- ⇒ test report,
- ⇒ information about the place where the product is available to carry out its examination,
- ⇒ other documents specified by the Office before submitting the application form.

Additionally the supplier who wants to obtain certificate of conformity with Polish Standard or other normative document should indicate this standard or other normative document.

2.2. Procedure for voluntary product certification

After formal assessment of completeness of the documents received from the supplier, the Office shall inform the supplier of its result and in the event of the receipt of the application for proceeding, registers it and sends to the supplier the financial agreement on certification for signing.

Hereafter the supplier's quality system is being evaluated and whole material collected while certification procedure is being reviewed and evaluated. The result of this evaluation is decision to issue the certificate or to refuse issuing it.

The certificate issuing succeeds after signing by the supplier the agreement on the terms upon which the certificate will be exercised and upon which the exercise of the certificate will be supervised.

2.3. Tests for certification purposes

Laboratory tests for certification on safety mark are to be carried out according to the Polish Standards or technical criteria, indicated by Certification Office to the supplier, at testing laboratories accredited by the Polish Centre for Accreditation.

Laboratory tests for voluntary certification should be carried out according to standard or other normative document indicated by the supplier in a/m laboratories.

2.4. Inspection of the technical and organisational conditions of the supplier

During certification procedure the technical and organisational conditions of the supplier are examined, for assessment of the quality system of the supplier. The aim of inspection carried out at the producer (in the plant) is to check whether organisation of the production process, quality control and quality supervision are the base to suppose that stability of the production process is ensured.

The aim of inspection at importer's site is to show whether in the agreement between importer and producer the technical and quality parameters, transport and storage of the product are fully determined and whether importer checks the quality of products provided by producer.

2.5. The agreement between supplier and the Institute

The agreement determines:

- a) financial obligations tied with supervision and right to exercise of the certificate,
- b) frequency of tests during supervision,
- c) frequency of inspections during supervision,
- d) terms upon which the certificate is to be exercised,
- e) rules and procedures of prolongation, extension, withdrawal and invalidation of the certificate,
- f) other ascertainment necessary for exercising the supervision by the Institute, including principle of reciprocal information on alterations essential for the parties.

2.6. Supervision over granted certificate

The supervision over granted certificate comprises of:

- ⇒ inspection of the organisational and technical conditions at supplier, at least once a year,
- ⇒ supervision over exercising the certificate by supplier,
- ⇒ tests of products taken from the supplier and/or from the market, carried out at accredited laboratories.

2.7. Certificates are granted for the term of:

- ⇒ three years for products being under certification for the first time,
- ⇒ three to five years at the next prolongation of the term of validity.

The certificate may be withdrawn or invalidated before expiring of the term of validity.

Suspension of the certificate is undertaken in the event of:

- ⇒ When Holder applies to suspend certificate,
- ⇒ negative results of product's laboratory examination or negative result of inspection performed as a part of supervision,
- ⇒ inability to perform the tests or inspection through a fault of the supplier,
- ⇒ non-performance of an obligation stated in this agreement.

Withdrawing the validity of certificate is undertaken in case:

- ⇒ the product does not comply with requirements,
- ⇒ non-performing in appointed time of conditions stated by the Office at suspension of certificate,
- ⇒ misuse of certificate by the supplier,

Invalidation of certificate is undertaken in case:

⇒ when the holder of certificate applies to do so,

2.8. Prolongation of certificate's validity

Prolongation of certificate's validity is granted when applied by the Holder of certificate on the basis of positive test results and inspection results carried out as surveillance and after completing certification process.

2.9. Extension of the scope of certificate

The Holder of certificate may apply for extension of the scope of certificate by varieties or versions of products. Extension of certificate in the form of annex is granted after completing simplified certification procedure.

3. Settlements concerning the course of certification

Certification Office assures its clients the protection of confidential information obtained or created during certification activity on all the levels of its organisation structure.

On each level of the certification process the client has a right to lodge an appeal or complaint. Lodging, considering and decision making on appeals and complaints does not result in any discrimination act against client that lodged an appeal or complaint.

Institute does not use any form of discrimination towards the client.

Institute ensures that its services are available to all the applicants, that carry out their activities within the scope declared by Institute, however it they proof that they are responsible for ensuring the conformity of products with certification requirements.

Institute limits its requirements, assessment and decision on certification to the issues clearly connected with applied certification scope.

All the fees connected with certification incurs the holder of certificate on the basis of invoices issued by Certification Office.

The fees are stated by price-list, being the separate document available to the clients on request.

The cost of tests are settled directly between the supplier and testing laboratory and are not included in certification costs.

4. Information concerning certification

Information concerning certification programmers offered by Oil and Gas Institute as well as all the necessary forms to apply for certification are available on Certification Office 's website www.inig.pl.

Institute publishes on its website also the lists of issued, withdrawn and invalidated certificates.

Flowchart of the conformity assessment procedures for directive 2009/142/EC (ex. 90/396/EEC)

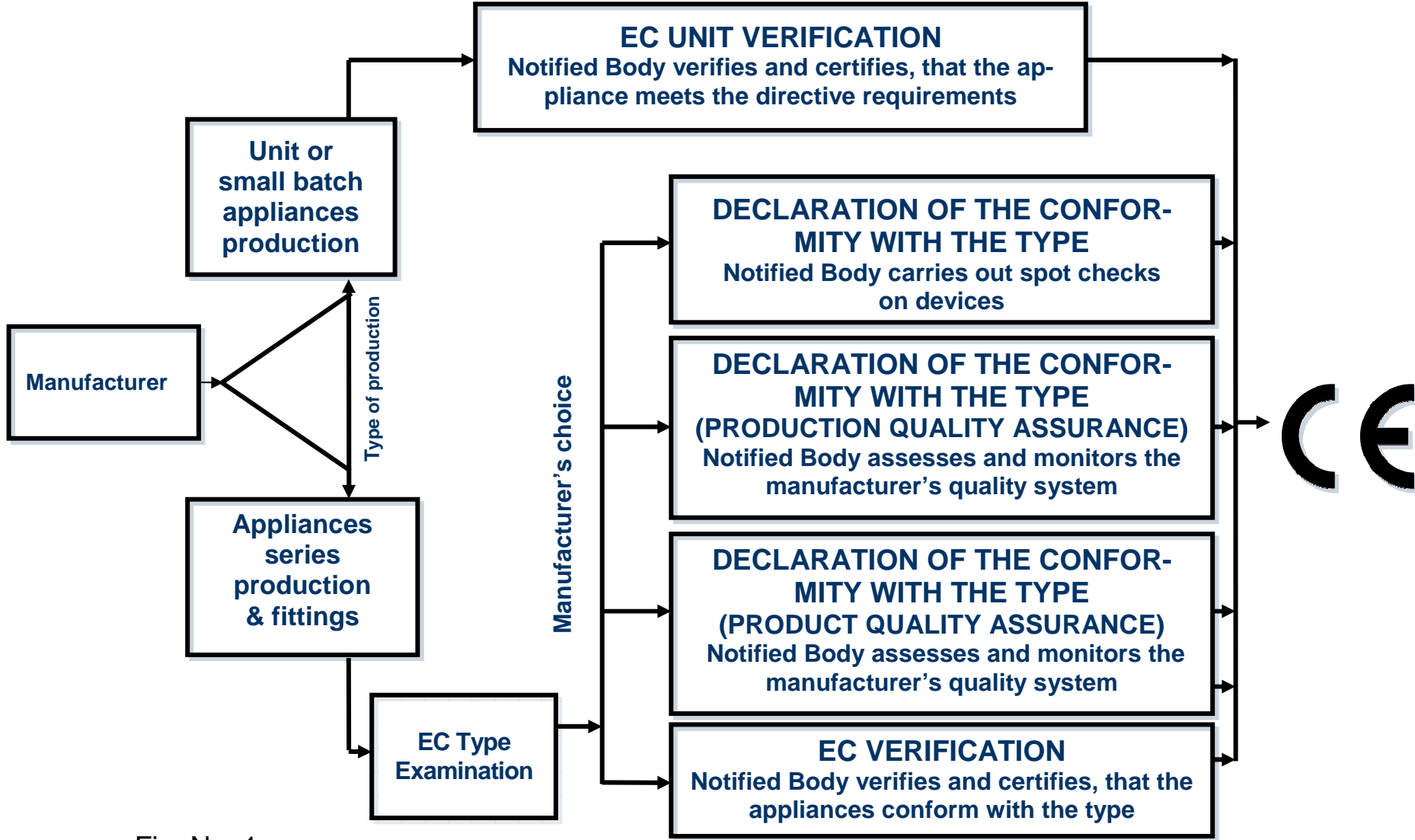
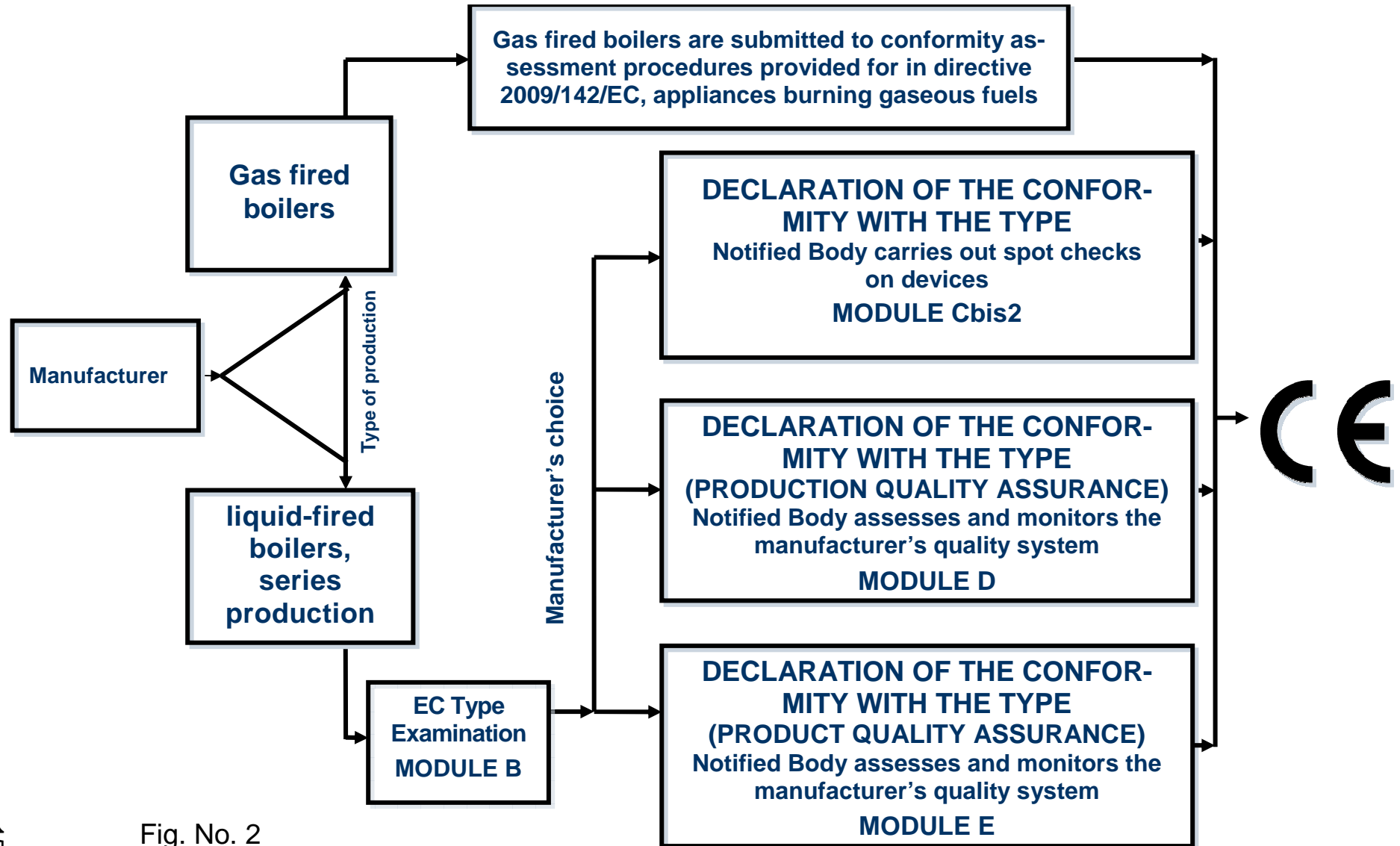


Fig. No. 1

Flowchart of the conformity assessment procedures for directive 92/42/EEC



Flowchart of the conformity assessment procedures for directive 2006/95/EC

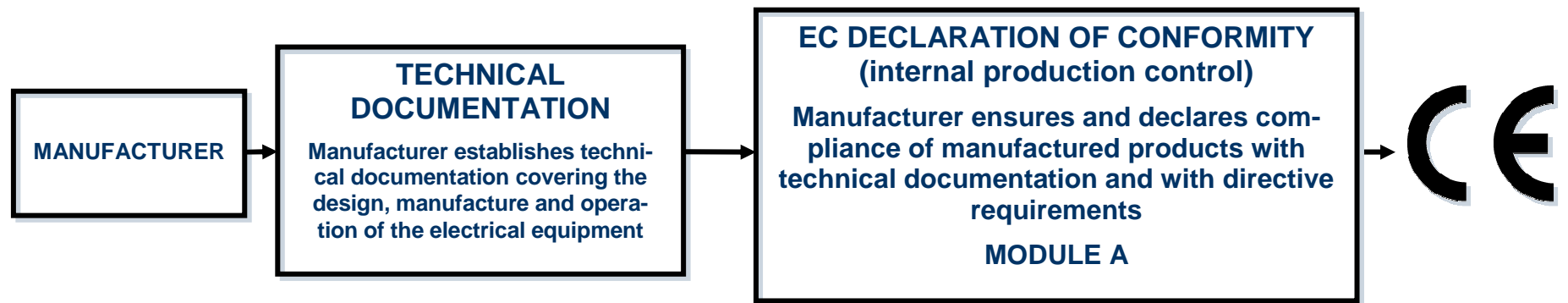


Fig. No. 3

Conformity assessment procedures for directive 97/23/EEC

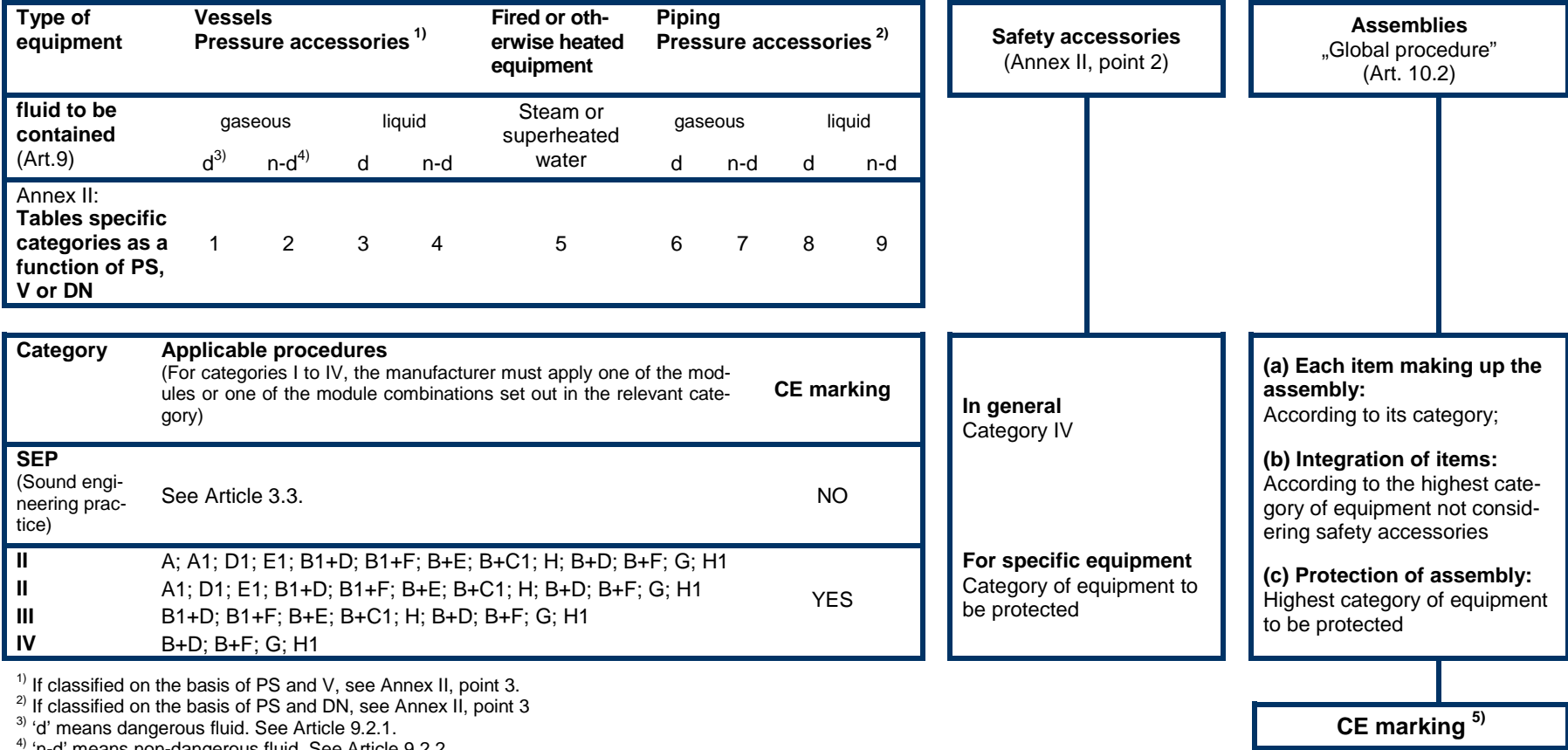


Fig. No. 4

¹⁾ If classified on the basis of PS and V, see Annex II, point 3.
²⁾ If classified on the basis of PS and DN, see Annex II, point 3
³⁾ 'd' means dangerous fluid. See Article 9.2.1.
⁴⁾ 'n-d' means non-dangerous fluid. See Article 9.2.2.
⁵⁾ Within an assembly, CE marking need to be affixed to each individual item of pressure equipment.

**Flowchart of the conformity assessment procedures
for directive 2004/22/Ec
for gas-meters and volume conversion devices**

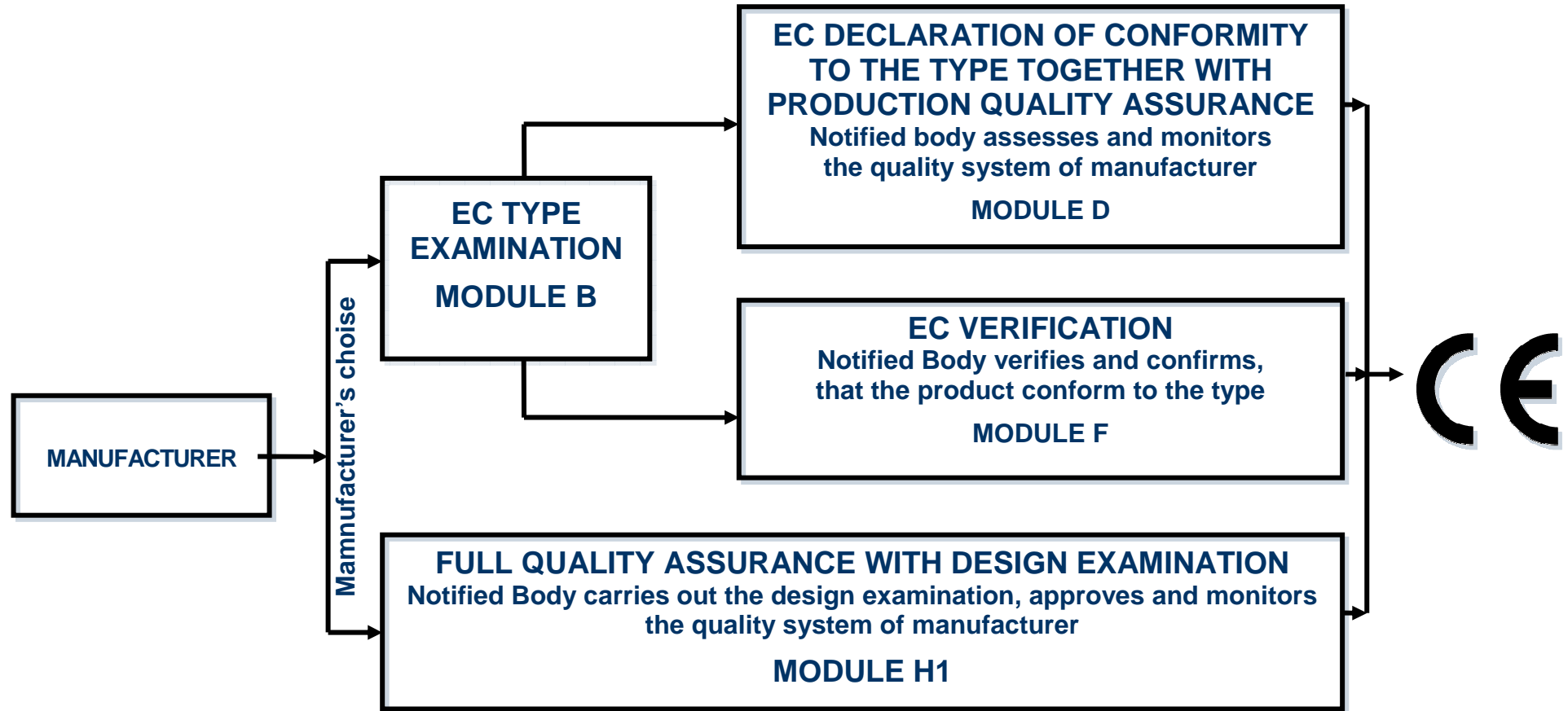


Table 1. Conformity assessment procedures in construction product directive

System	Task for manufacturer	Task for notified or accredited body	Basis for CE marking or construction products marking
4	Initial type testing of product Factory production control		Manufacturer's conformity Declaration
3	Factory production control	Initial type testing of product	
2	Initial type testing of product Factory production control	Certification of factory production control on basis of initial inspection	Manufacturer's conformity Declaration + certification of factory production control
2+	Initial type testing of product Factory production control Testing of samples according prescribed test plan	Certification of factory production control on basis of : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ initial inspection; ▪ continuous surveillance, assessment and approval of production control; 	
1	Factory production control Further testing of samples according prescribed test plan	Certification of product conformity on basis of tasks of the notified body and the tasks assigned to the manufacturer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ initial type testing of product; ▪ initial inspection of factory and FPC; ▪ continuous surveillance, assessment and approval of factory production control; 	Manufacturer's conformity Declaration accompanied by Certificate of product conformity
1+	Factory production control Further testing of samples according prescribed test plan	Certification of product conformity on basis of tasks of the notified body and the tasks assigned to the manufacturer Tasks for notified body: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Initial type testing of product ▪ initial inspection of factory and FPC ▪ continuous surveillance, assessment and approval of factory production control ▪ audit-testing of samples taken at the factory, on the market or on the construction site 	

Conformity assessment. Construction products

System 1, 1+, Certification of conformity

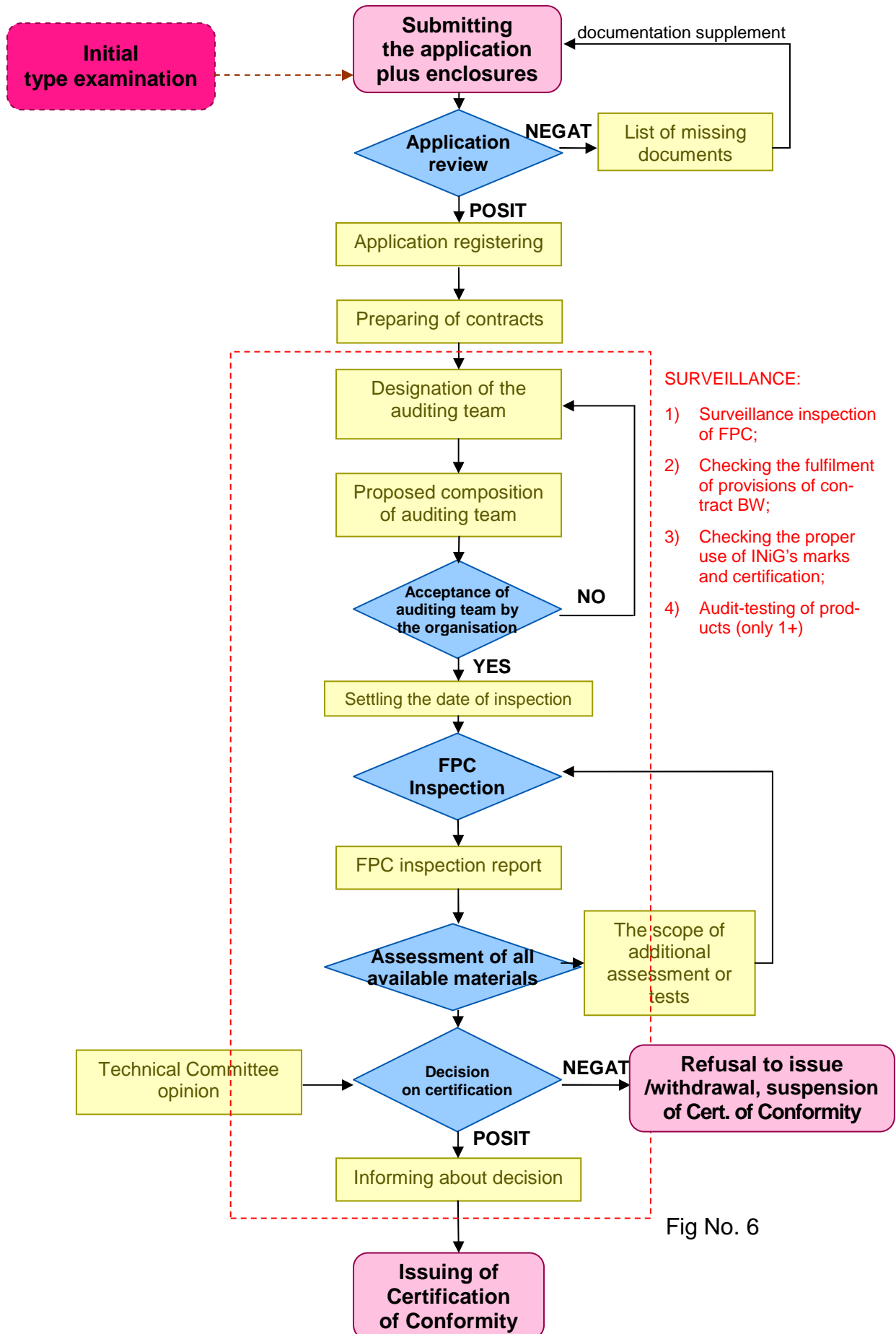
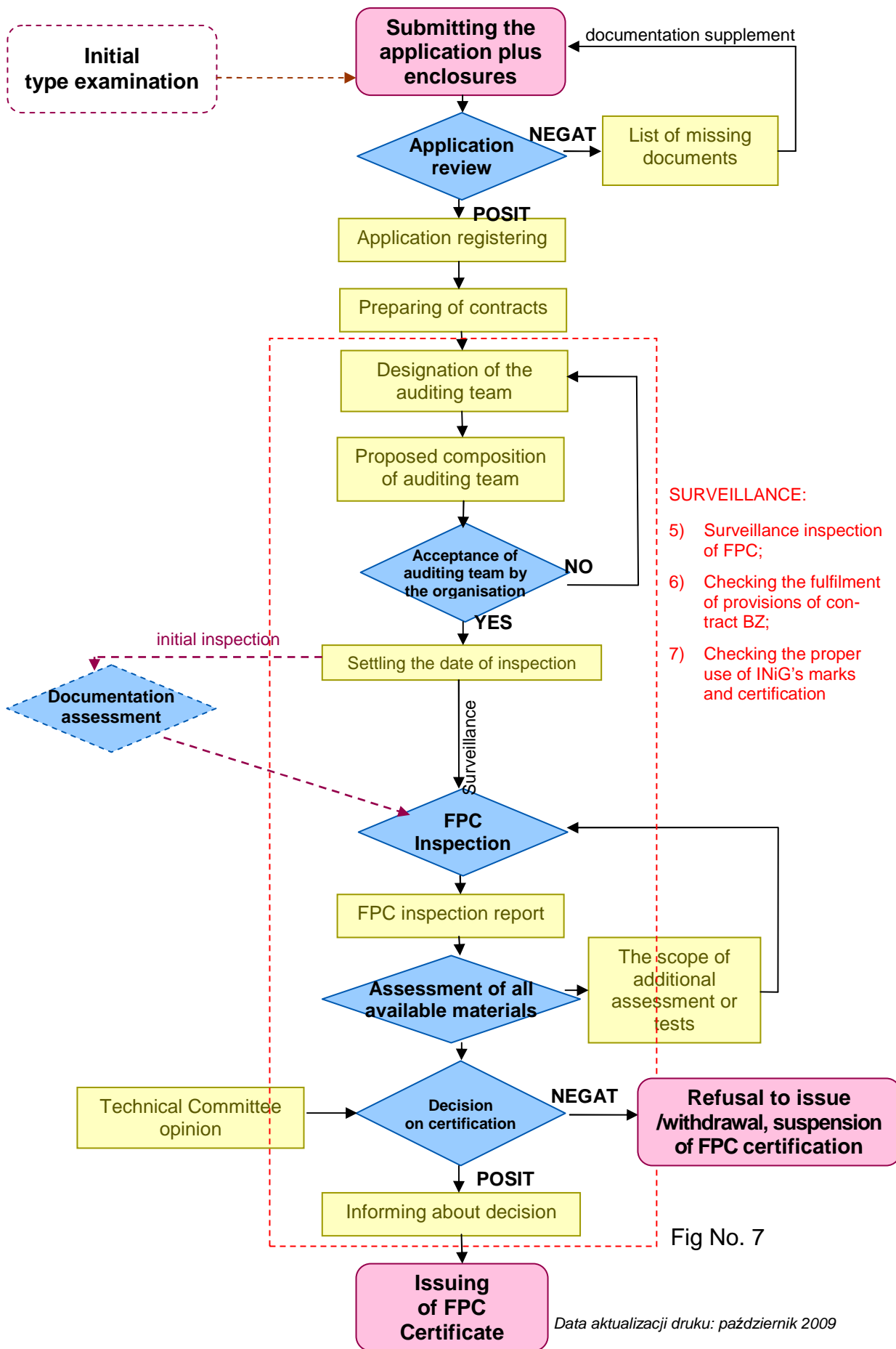


Fig No. 6

Conformity assessment. Construction products System 2+, Certification of FPC



Certification programmes of Oil and Gas Institute Certification Office in Kraków with reference to PKN - ISO Guide 67:2007

Elementy systemu		Product certification system		
		1b	5	N1
1	Selection (sampling)	X	X	
2	Determination of characteristics by testing, inspection, design appraisal, assessment of services	X	X	
3	Review (evaluation)	X	X	
4	Decision on certification	X	X	
5	Licensing (attestation)	X	X	
6	Surveillance, by: a) testing or inspection of samples from the open market		X	
	b) testing or inspection of samples from the factory		X	
	c) quality system audits combined with random tests or inspections		X	
	d) assessment of the production process or service		X	X
GAD – Directive for appliances burning gaseous fuels PED – Directive for pressure equipment MID – Directive for measuring equipment		GAD-B MID-B GAD-G GAD-F	GAD-BC PED-BC PED-B ₁ C GAD-BD PED-BD PED-B ₁ D MID-BD GAD-BE	PED-A ₁

Table No. 2

Explanations:

System 1b

GAD-B, MID-B:

EC type examination – module B (PC-02)

GAD-G:

Unit verification – module G (PC-06)

GAD-F:

EC verification – module F (PC-05)

System 5

GAD-BC, PED-BC:

EC type examination – module B (PC-02) + EC surveillance (conformity to type) – module C (PC-04)

PED-B₁C:

EC design examination – module B₁ (PC-22) + EC surveillance (conformity to type) – module C (PC-04)

GAD-BD, PED-BD, MID-BD:

EC type examination – module B (PC-02) + EC surveillance (production quality assurance) – module D (PC-04)

PED-B₁D:

EC design examination – module B₁ (PC-22) + EC surveillance (production quality assurance) – module D (PC-04)

GAD-BE:

EC type examination – module B (PC-02) + EC surveillance (product quality assurance) – module E (PC-04)

System N1

PED-A₁:

Internal production control with monitoring of final assessment – module A₁ (PC-24)