

Zpráva z jednání SG 15 konaného dne 27.5.2014 v Praze

Účastníci jednání za organizátory:

Ing. Jiří Studnička, TZÚS Praha, s.p. – vedoucí pracovní skupiny
Ing. Ivan Racek, TZÚS Praha, s.p. – sekretář pracovní skupiny

Časový harmonogram:

26.5.2014 od 19:00 neformální pracovní večeře
27.5.2014 od 9:00 do 16:00 pracovní jednání

Místo jednání:

TZÚS Praha, s.p. Praha 9-Prosek, Prosecká 76, konferenční sál

PRŮBĚH A VÝSLEDKY JEDNÁNÍ

Zahájení, členská základna:

Přítomné přivítal Ing. Jiří Studnička a představil nové členy pracovní skupiny.

Agenda, zápis z minulého jednání

Připomínky k zápisu z minulého jednání SG 15 byly vypořádány na místě, a zápis byl doplněn a schválen.

Byla schválena program jednání (v příloze).

Program jednání:

Jednání vedl Ing. Ivan Racek. V úvodu jednání byly oznámeny změny ve vedení Technického sekretariátu GNB-CPR (v příloze).

Dále program jednání pokračoval dle bodů schváleného programu; závěry zaznamenány v zápisu (v příloze).

V závěru se účastníci dohodli o dalším pokračování v jednání SG 15, které bude především zaměřeno na aktualizaci a dopracování GNG-CPD positron paper from SG 15.

Data příštích jednání:

Následná schůze SG 15: 29.10.2014 ve Vídni

Vyhodnocení a naplnění účelu jednání:

Vzhledem k celkové angažovanosti TZÚS Praha, s.p. jako koordinačního pracoviště AO(OZ) v ČR je hlavním přínosem sledování aktuálních informací.

Vyplývající úkoly:

Připravit aktualizaci a návrhy na doplnění GNG-CPD positron paper from SG 15 za ČR.
Organizovat jednání 29.10.2014 ve Vídni.

Přílohy: dle textu

Zpracoval: Ing. Jiří Studnička



Road construction products
Sector Group of Notified Bodies
For the Construction Products Directive
89/106/EEC

DRAFT 2

SG 15 Meeting will be held on May 27, 2014 in Prague, Head office of TZÚS Praha, Prosecká 811/76a, 190 00 Praha 9 (**Technical and Testing Institute for Construction Prague, NB 1020**)

Date : May 27, 2014

Time : 09:00 – 16:00

AGENDA - DRAFT

1. Welcome by TZUS representative
2. Roll call of participants (invitation of new participants, Romania and Bulgaria)
3. Approval of draft agenda (NB-CPD/SG 15 14th meeting)
4. Informations from the GNB-CPD key points :
 - International Conference on CPR – Lecco, April 9th, 2014
 - Minutes of 34nd AG meeting, NB-CPR/13/588r1
 - NB-CPR/03/003r8a – Generic forms for NB certificates – approved guidance
 - New www.gnb-cpr.eu website
5. Cooperation with the CENT C 227 WG 1,
6. PP (Position papers are being revised/developed) EN 14733, EN 12591, 13925, 14023, EN 12271
7. Miscellaneous, any other business
8. Date/venue of next meeting

Recommended accommodation Hotel Duo : www.hotelduo.cz

Welcome dinner on Monday May 26, 2014, 7.00 PM hotel Duo

Prague, April 30, 2014

Minutes of Meeting of GNB – CPD SG 15 on May 27, 2014

(Road construction products, Sector Group of Notified Bodies for the Construction Products Directive)

1. Meeting hosted by TZUS Prague, welcomed by chairman of SG 15 Mr. Jiri Studnicka
2. Roll call of participants (however a new accepted members from Romania and Bulgaria absent)
3. Draft of 14th MM approved, including remarks from Agnieszka Kedziora – Urbanovicz and Lotta Liedberg
4. Cooperation with the TC 227 and 336 - Mike Southern's commentary. No participation of the SG 15 members on the meetings of WG, not sufficiently interchange. Participation recommended.
5. Presentation of Anderes Elbek, Tech Sec GNB CPR, including
 - organisation of Tech Sec,
 - CPR version No. 8
 - PP and philosophy for future necessary steps
6. Position Papers (PP) Revision of PP, NB-CPR_SG15-07_036_rev4
(Position_Paper_on_EN12591-EN13924-EN14023).
 - Agnieszka K-U, draft of revise PP 6.6.2014
 - Remarks from the all members till 20.6.2014
 - After completion will be send to AG, asking for an approval (app. 6 weeks)
7. Other PP – Surface dressing, Lotta Liedberg requested, Emulsions – Roman Schremser and Peter Riedeger requested
8. Next meeting proposed in Vienna October 29. 2014, (Oct. 28. 2014 working groupe for PP's)

Prague, June 2014

Ivan Racek

Minutes of meeting of GNB – CPD SG 15

Road construction products on 31 January 2013

At TZÚS Praha – Czech Republic

1. Meeting hosted by TZUS Prague, welcomed and presented by chairman of SG 15 Mr. Jiri Studnicka
2. Programme of the meeting approved.
3. Roll of participants
4. Informations from the GNB – CPD key points by Andrew Walker
 - AG Papers for revision (high priority, low priority ..., other Papers)
 - CPR Conference, October 2012, CIRCABC Guides for users and SG Officials, imnformations about Minutes of 32nd AG meeting, held Oct. 19,2012
 - Update Guidance CPR (UK vision UK Industry Guidance), 1st Bodies, notified to the CPR, term June 1, 2013 notification for CPR of the certified bodies (EN 17 065 x EN 45 011)
 - **NB Conference – summarization** (CPR evolution, not revolution, CE marking is only parking associated with the essentials characteristics
 - Role of NBs & GNB (serve to the klient and community, contribute to define goods practises, references (position Papers), following and developing goods practise, report of negative results
 - Panel Questions 1 – numbering and format of certificates NB shall follow standard format, PP are not mandatory but „good practises“, konsensus is Essentials
 - Panel Questions 2 – PP to include advice to NBs only, are issued only hen hEN is not clear, open questions : CPR is not Reg 765, AVCP, MS (member, states)
 - Panel Questions 3 – Blue Guide, Guidance papers will not be withdrawn (stay as guidance hen not in conflict with the CPR)
 - Panel Questions 4 – Durability of Essentials characteristics
5. Co-ordination of the group of NB for Construction Product Directive 89/106/EEC, revised draft minutes of 32 AG
6. Position Papers stages A(propřed) – E(finalized on CIRCABC and sent to NANDO) PP Introductory test for PPs and example GNB – CPR certificates,
 - PP Remarks on PP of SG 15 should be sent till the end of February 2013 to secretary (ganges CPD to CPR etc.,
 - MM will be followed by Minutes of TC 227, Programme of EN revisions till 2015
7. Remarks by Agnieszka K-U

Please find below my comments to Position Paper NB-CPD/SG15/07/036rev3 for EN 12591, EN 13924 and EN 14023:

- point 1 - Foreword

*"To maintain equivalent use and interpretation of this document by the NBs it is important that any questions are communicated to the secretary of the NB-CPD/SG15. The address of the secretary can be found on the **CIRCA** web site."*

In the text there is reference to CIRCA - but should be CIRCABC

- point 8 - Initial inspection of the factory and the factory production control

*"When the initial inspection has been conducted with a positive result, the NB shall issue a "Certificate of Factory Production Control". Model certificates can be found on **CIRCA**."*

In the text there is reference to CIRCA - but should be CIRCABC

- point 9 Continuous surveillance of factory production control

"In the case of a producer operating more than one production unit under the same FPC, then sampling should be applied using the IAF rules (IAF guidance on application of ISO/IEC guide 62, annex 3—Multisite Certification/registration). The sample of sites to be visited during each surveillance could be determined before and/or during the surveillance visit based on information gathered during the visit. All the production units shall be visited within a period of 3 years." It was established, that NB should conduct minimum one visit once per year per production plant, regardless of how many production units are operating by one producer. All production plant have to be take into account as a scope of surveillance (multisite production). In case where is single FPC system - for a single plant should be a minimum one day on site time by the NB.

8. Next meeting in Brussels (www.prague-house.eu)

(JS will check possibility of term in Brussels, will be addend into final MM)

Prague, February 2013,

Ivan Racek

GNB-CPR All	Co-ordination of the Group of Notified Bodies for the Construction Products Regulation 305/2011/EU	NB-CPR/All-14/116 Issued: 8 January 2014 Working Document
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Change of GNB-CPR Technical Secretariat

Dear All,

Please note that BRE's FBE Management team (CPR TechSec) ceased to provide the Technical Secretariat for the Group of Notified Bodies for the CPR on 31 December 2013. Our bid for the contract to supply the service for the next four years was not the one that was chosen. We leave it to Commission Services or the new Technical Secretariat to announce who has replaced us.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank the many members of the GNB-CPR who have contributed so much on a voluntary basis to try to optimise the procedures by which notified bodies carry out their tasks towards the CE marking of construction products. Your co-operation has greatly helped our work, and we have genuinely enjoyed working with you all.

We wish success for the GNB-CPR's ongoing work with the new Technical Secretariat

With thanks,

Tim Yates, Chris Newman and Andrew R Walker
CPR TechSec

GNB-CPD SG15	Guidance from the Group of Notified Bodies for the Construction Products Directive 89/106/EEC	NB-CPD/SG15/06/027 rev5 Issued: 21 November 2008 PROPOSAL GUIDANCE
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GNB-CPD position paper from SG15
for EN 14733

Bitumen and bituminous binders – Bituminous emulsions, fluxed and cut-back bitumen factory production control

EN 13808

Bitumen and bituminous binders – Framework for specifying cationic bituminous emulsions

and EN 15322

Bitumen and bituminous binders – Framework for specifying cut-back and fluxed bituminous binders

POSITION PAPER FOR THE CERTIFICATION OF
FACTORY PRODUCTION CONTROL
RELATED TO BITUMINOUS EMULSIONS,
FLUXED AND CUT-BACK BITUMEN

IN COMPLIANCE WITH ANNEX ZA OF:

EN 13808	Bitumen and bituminous binders – Framework for specifying cationic bituminous emulsions
EN 15322	Bitumen and bituminous binders – Framework for specifying cut-back and fluxed bituminous binders.

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1 Foreword

This document has been prepared by Sector Group 15 of the Notified Bodies (NB) working under Construction Products Directive 89/106/EEC. It is intended to give guidance to NBs in preparing equivalent procedures for the issue of a certificate of Factory Production Control (FPC according to EN 14733) as required in Annex ZA of EN 13808 and/or EN 15322 for the production of bituminous emulsions, fluxed and cut-back bitumen.

The scope of this document is restricted to the initial assessment of the factory production control (FPC) and its continuous surveillance once an FPC certificate has been issued. Initial type testing (ITT) does not fall under the specific tasks of the FPC NB.

This document is guidance only. In all cases the relevant product standard prevails, including amendments, errata, corrigenda and revisions.

This position paper is based on EN 14733:2005.

To maintain equivalent use and interpretation of this document by the NBs it is important that any questions are communicated to the secretary of the NB-CPD/SG15. The address of the secretary can be found on the CIRCA web site.

2 Scope and field of application

This document defines and describes the sequence of the main procedures to be followed by a NB in granting and maintaining a certificate of factory production control for bituminous binders on the basis of the requirements of Annex ZA of EN 13808 and/or EN 15322.

3 Reference list

EN 13808	Bitumen and bituminous binders – Framework for specifying cationic bituminous emulsions
EN 15322	Bitumen and bituminous binders – Framework for specifying cut-back and fluxed bituminous binders.
EN 14733	Bitumen and bituminous binders – Bituminous emulsions, fluxed and cut-back bitumen factory production control.

4 Terminology

The following terms are used in this document which are not covered by the documents listed in clause 3:

4.1 Producer / Manufacturer

Producer is the entity legally responsible for placing the product on the market, having responsibility for the quality of the delivered binder and the factory production control.

4.2 Non-compliance / non-conformity

Non-conformity: The absence of, or the failure to implement and maintain, one or more quality management requirements, or a situation which would, on the basis of available objective evidence, raise significant doubt as to the quality of what the organisation is supplying.

In the context of this document the following degrees of non-conformity have to be applied. These are based on significant experience in the certification activity.

a) Observation:

Non-conformity which affords no risk to the functioning of the FPC but which shall be dealt with before the next inspection of the FPC.

b) Minor Non-conformity:

Non-conformity which affords no risk to the effective functioning of the FPC when dealt with within a limited period of time, for example 2 months.

c) Major Non-conformity:

Non-conformity that affects the functioning and/or the effectiveness of the FPC in a way that might lead to products that do not comply with the relevant standard being placed on the market. This kind of non-compliance normally makes it necessary to repeat all or part of the inspection of the FPC.

4.3 Bituminous binder / binder

In this document the term (bituminous) binder covers all the products within the scope of EN 13808 and EN 15322.

4.4 Batch

Two definitions are accepted function of the production scheme and the production parameters (registration of production and components, calibration of the equipment).

1. the quantity of (bituminous) binder produced and stored in one tank once the production run into that tank has been completed. The batch is considered to remain the same as long as no new production has been added.

In this case factory production control has to be performed on samples taken from the constituted batch.

2. the maximum amount of a given product which may be produced without testing of a production sample. The frequency of testing may however not be less than one control every 200 tons or monthly whilst producing, whichever is more frequent (if product is produced).

Note: In the case of products, which are usually produced in small quantities, it is recommended to systematically sample and test the first monthly production run

In this case the taking and testing of a "batch control sample" is to be defined in the Factory Quality Control Plan and may depend on the specific production and control process. An adequate control and registration of product composition and process parameters, together with a proper calibration scheme of the corresponding equipment, shall be available.

5 Certification process

General information: see Guidance to notified bodies on the attestation of conformity under the Construction Products Directive 89/106/EEC: NB-CPD/AG/03/002.

The procedure to be followed by the NB to grant and maintain the FPC Certificate is divided into four main "operative phases":

- the application (see section 6);
- assessment of the documentation and initial inspection of the factory and the FPC (see section 9);
- the issuing of the certificate (see section 9);
- the continuous surveillance of the FPC (see section 10).

6 Application

The application for FPC certification is submitted by the producer or his authorised representative to the NB. A model application form is given in annex 1.

Before a certificate can be issued a contract shall exist between the producer or his representative and the NB.

NOTE : It is allowed to have more than one certificate (issued by different notified bodies) at the same time, for the same product, and for the same production unit.

The contract will cover (among others) the following items:

- reference to the general certification regulations of the NB;
- financial obligations;
- starting date, duration of the agreement and terms for discontinuation of the contract;
- specific regulations about liability as far as they are not mentioned in the general regulations;
- declaration of confidentiality between the parties (with a possible exception for the NB's obligation to inform the appropriate authorities in case of illegal activity).

7 Factory production control

The requirements for FPC are given in EN 14733. Where interpretation or clarification of EN 14733 has been determined to be necessary by SG15, this has been described in Annex 2.

Table ZA.2.2: only the characteristics relevant from the tables ZA.1.1, ZA.1.2 and ZA.1.3 are applicable. The complete FPC standard shall be followed, the verification of the frequencies is limited to the tests of the characteristics from the mandate.

8 Initial inspection of the factory and the factory production control

The initial inspection shall:

- Check that the producer's quality plan complies with all the requirements of the product standard.
- Visit each production unit, review the resources and check the practical application of the system of FPC.

Before carrying out the initial inspection of the plant and the FPC, the NB shall verify whether all requirements of EN 14733 have been dealt with appropriately in the production control manual and related documents.

If this is not the case the NB will inform the producer of the non-compliances found and request corrective action, including an updated version of the documents if necessary.

During this initial inspection the NB will investigate whether the documented system is implemented in accordance with the requirements of EN 14733. A checklist, prepared by the NB, should support the inspector in this task.

The initial type testing (ITT) (see EN 13808 and EN 15322) is not part of the FPC, but has to be carried out by the producer in accordance with the test methods described in the relevant standard. Whilst the ITT is the responsibility of the producer, the NB may ask to see evidence of ITT for the relevant characteristics from clause ZA.1 of Annex ZA to compare against the FPC results to be compliant to claimed performance and credible.

Test results from the FPC should comply with the requirements of the appropriate part of EN 14733 and the product specification (manufacturer's stated values as referred to in clause ZA.1 of Annex ZA of the relevant product standard). The manufacturer's stated values and a procedure for the evaluation of the test results shall therefore be part of the FPC-system.

Checks on proper functioning and reliability should be carried out on equipment used in the relevant test methods.

Results of production control tests of the bituminous binders relating to the product standards detailed in the application shall be available at the time of the initial inspection.

Audit findings are classified as either observations, minor non-conformities or major non-conformities. These will all be reported to the producer at the end of the initial inspection.

A written report containing the findings of the assessment of the FPC will be sent to the producer within an agreed time after the initial inspection, normally not longer than 6 weeks.

When the initial inspection has been conducted with a positive result, the NB shall issue a "Certificate of Factory Production Control". Model certificates can be found on CIRCA.

Some additional guidance is given in annex 3.

9 Continuous surveillance of factory production control

The Factory Production Control system shall be subject to surveillance as set out below.

Audit of the Factory Production Control system, by visit of the production unit, at least at a minimum frequency of once per year.

In the case of a producer operating more than one production unit under the same FPC, then sampling should be applied using the IAF rules (IAF guidance on application of ISO/IEC guide 62, annex 3—Multisite Certification/registration).

The sample of sites to be visited during each surveillance could be determined before and/or during the surveillance visit based on information gathered during the visit.

All the production units shall be visited within a period of 3 years.

Reviews of relevant quality complaints are to be covered as part of the routine audit.

Assessment of modifications to the Factory Production Control system are in accordance with this European Standard.

Checks on the correct application of product marking.

Where interpretation or clarification has been determined to be necessary, this has been identified in Annex 4.

The NB exercises the surveillance of the FPC on the basis of the requirements of the relevant harmonised standard and on the basis of the initial inspection of the factory and FPC.

The producer is required to keep records of any significant change to the FPC, including FPC-relevant devices.

The NB will check these modifications in the next regular surveillance inspection.

Between producer and notified body, agreements can be made about changes to FPC that will have to be communicated to the notified body. Failure to do so may result in a non-compliance being raised by the NB. It will be the decision of the NB whether or not a further inspection visit is necessary at the time of the announcement of any such changes.

The NB shall inform the producer about the results of all continuous surveillance visits and shall also inform the producer of any non-compliances (observations, minor non-conformities or major non-conformities) it has raised.

NOTE A verbal report may be given at the end of an audit visit.

The NB may decide to carry out further visits if major non-conformities in the FPC are identified.

Where a non-compliance is identified, it is the responsibility of the producer to investigate the cause of the problem and report to the NB effective corrective action measures appropriate to the nature of the non-compliance raised.

In the case of non-implementation of suitable corrective action or continuing non-conformity of the FPC, the NB shall inform the producer of the measures it intends to take.

10 List of certificates of factory production control

The NB shall, as a minimum, keep an up-to-date list of the FPC certificates it has issued. This list shall be made available, on request, to the appropriate authorities.

Annex 1 Model for an application form

APPLICATION FORM ^A FOR SERVICES TO PROVIDE A CERTIFICATE OF FACTORY PRODUCTION CONTROL

REQUIRED AS PART OF THE EVALUATION OF CONFORMITY FOR CATIONIC BITUMINOUS EMULSIONS TO EN 13808 OR CUT-BACK BITUMEN / FLUXED BITUMEN TO EN 15322*.

I the undersigned ^B, in my capacity as representative of ^C, with its registered office in ^D, as a manufacturer, ^E as authorised representative established in the EEA ^F, of the manufacturer located in ^G, in compliance with Annex ZA of the relevant part of EN 13808 or EN 15322* apply, for the first time and only to this Notified Body, for the issue of an EC Certificate of Factory Production Control for the cationic bituminous emulsions / cut-back bitumen / fluxed bitumen mentioned below, produced at the production unit of ^H, with its registered office at

Cationic emulsions to EN 13808 / cut-back or fluxed bitumen to EN 15322*: ^K

Additional information: ^L

Additional identification: ^M

It is further declared that:

- type testing of the product(s) has been / is being* performed under the responsibility of the above manufacturer
- the production unit in question has/ has not* received any other valid EC Certificate of Factory Production Control.

(*delete as appropriate).

In addition I declare that I have read the current rules and conditions of this Notified Body for this service under this directive and fully accept all the provisions.

I authorise the access of the inspectors appointed by the Notified Body to carry out the required initial inspection of the factory and of the factory production control, and continuous surveillance of the same, as required.

The following documents are attached in support of this application:

- production control manual describing the FPC system
- list of quality documents, required by the notified body
- others ^N

I authorise the Notified Body to use the above data in order to manage the relevant procedures. I further authorise that all correspondence of the Notified Body concerning this matter is to be addressed to the named contact person.....^O

Place, Date

Signature

- ^A The Application shall be drawn up by the manufacturer or by his authorised representative established in the EEA.
- The application shall be presented in one original, written in a language previously accepted by the receiving Notified Body.
- ^B Name and surname of applicant appointed by the manufacturer.
- ^C Acronym and full name of the applicant and relevant business name.
- ^D Full address.
- ^E If applicable.
- ^F If applicable.
- ^G Name of the extra country.
- ^H Name of the factory, full address, phone and fax numbers and e-mail address of the factory.
- ^I If applicable.
- ^K Type of emulsion / fluxed bitumen / cut-back bitumen . (note: in the case of submitting a large range of product types the manufacturer may add information required for items K, L and M in a separate list).
- ^L note: in the case of submitting a large range of product types the manufacturer may add information required for items K, L and M in a separate list.
- ^M note: in the case of submitting a large range of product types the manufacturer may add information required for items K, L and M in a separate list.
- ^N Any other needed or applicable document.
- ^O Name of person and job title.

Annex 2 Factory production control

Clause of the standard EN 14733	Remark	Interpretation
Introduction:		
... then alternative frequencies of inspection and testing to those indicated in this document may be appropriate.	Contradiction with clause 6.1, tables 1 to 5 ?	No frequencies lower than those mentioned in tables 1 to 5 will be allowed.
2 Normative references		
		Once an EN is published, it should be used instead of the prEN version.
4.1 Factory Production Control		
Content FPC	Duration of visit? What to look at? Etc.	---> see Annex 3 & 4 of this document
4.2 Quality Plan		
		When requirements in this standard are not specifically addressed, ISO 9001 can be used as reference.
	Is one quality plan per site required?	A quality plan can cover more sites.
The frequencies given under Tables 1 to 4 are the minimum frequencies to be used initially. These may be changed where an alternative statistical system is developed and is accepted which provides equal or better confidence in the conformity of the product.	What is acceptable? Who is to decide?	Use the minimum frequencies currently defined by the standard, until acceptable alternative statistical systems are defined by the relevant CEN technical committee.
	What about table 5 ?	Same as for tables 1 to 4.
4.3 Organisation		
4.3.5 Sub-contract services	In case some parts of the quality system are dealt with by a sub-contractor, does the audit by the certification body has to take the subcontractor into account ?	The certification body has to verify if the quality plan meets the requirements of this standard. This requires auditing of the sub-contracted activities.
5.1 Constituent materials		
... and communicated to suppliers by means of written orders.	What is meant by "written order"?	Specification (requirements and tolerances) shall be available in a documented form supplied with or referenced

Clause of the standard EN 14733	Remark	Interpretation
		from the purchase orders.
5.2 Purchaser supplied product		
"Any incoming material ..."		Purchaser supplied products shall be treated as constituent materials (see 5.1).
5.3 Process control		
"Statement in conformity with the specification."	What does this mean?	The producer has to declare that he will produce products that are conforming the requirements.
5.4 Handling, storage and delivery		
"The producer's procedures should make clear the point to which his responsibility for handling storage and delivery extends."	Should FPC apply beyond the boundary of the plant?	The FPC applies until the delivery ticket is handed over to the customer or his agent. This needs to be documented in the quality plan.
"The producer's procedures shall describe the characteristics of any storage and factory system and define its mode of operation."	What characteristics?	Responsibility of the manufacturer. He has to mention the characteristics in his quality plan.
5.5 Factory calibration and maintenance		
"The Quality Plan shall identify those items of process and measuring equipment which require calibration and the frequency of such calibration shall comply with the requirements of Tables 1 and 2."	Why is table 1 mentioned in this sentence ? Is there a contradiction between this sentence and table 2 ? Should all production equipment of table 2 be calibrated when available ?	It is possible that the producer has mentioned some requirements for calibration in his quality plan, concerning table 1. No, table 2 mentions minimum calibration frequencies, that always have to be followed. In his quality plan, the producer can mention higher frequencies. Yes, table 2 is the minimum that has to be followed. In his quality plan, the producer can add equipment that should be calibrated.
"The Quality Plan shall state the required accuracy of all factory calibrations and shall identify <u>any</u> that require <u>traceability</u> ."	Traceability to what ?	To national reference standards.
	What does it mean?	The producer shall define which equipment in the factory requires calibration and the criteria (method, frequency and tolerances) against which it should be calibrated.
	Who makes the decision?	The producer identifies in his quality manual for which calibrations the traceability to national reference standards (i.e. by measurement through an unbroken process of calibrations) is needed.

Clause of the standard EN 14733	Remark	Interpretation
6.1 General		
Inspection and testing shall be carried out at least as frequently as indicated in Tables 1 and 2.	There should be mentioned tables 1 to 5.	Agreed.
6.2 Incoming constituent materials		
Supply of materials under a system complying with the requirements of EN ISO 9001 and made specific to the product shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of this clause.	What does this mean ?	The answer is mentioned in table 3 : "Results supplied by the bitumen supplier shall be acceptable only if the supplier has an FPC system that is product specific and complies with EN ISO 9001". If the product is delivered with the CE-marking, this is also acceptable.
"Results of tests carried out by the supplier may be used if the supplier's quality plan is called up in the producer's Quality Plan."	Does this have an influence on the test frequencies for the constituent materials ?	The producer doesn't have to carry out a test if he receives the test result for this property from his EN ISO 9001 certified supplier or with EC marking.
	What is meant by "called up" ? Does the notified body have to check at the suppliers premises in that case?	The producer's quality plan shall define how his supplier intends to conduct testing on his behalf.
6.3 Finished binders		
Appropriate statistical records shall be maintained ...	What is meant by appropriate statistical records?	No significance. The producer shall keep a record of his testing results.
Table 4 and table 5, point 4: Suitability of delivery vehicles by visual assessment.	How shall the visual assessment of the cleanliness and general state be verified in practice ?	The manufacturer shall have a procedure in his FPC manual.
9 Records		
Records shall be stored and maintained in such a way that they are retrievable and be retained for a minimum period of two years from delivery or such longer period that may be required under the legislation of individual countries.	What in case of multi-sites that are audited once every three years?	In case of multi-sites, a retaining period of at least 3 years is applied (maximum period between two audits).
10 Operative competence		
All tables	Frequencies a), b), c): should there be an "and" or an "or" between the different frequencies?	There should be "and" between the frequencies.
Table 3 Note b :	what with a product, delivered with CE-marking by a supplier who has not an EN ISO 9001 certificate?	This product is also acceptable.

Annex 4 Continuous surveillance of factory production control

Remark	Interpretation
Duration of visit?	<p>Sufficient duration for the notified body to satisfy themselves that the FPC continues to conform to requirements and is still implemented.</p> <p>For a single FPC-system for a single plant this should be a minimum of 1 day duration (on site time).</p> <p>For each additional site with the same FPC-system there should be a minimum of ½ day added for each site visited (on site time).</p>
Duration of visit? - Is preparing the written report part of the visit?	<p>Yes. But the time for preparing the written report should be limited to a maximum of 10% of the total duration of the visit or a maximum of one hour per day.</p>
Content of visit? ANNEX ZA Table ZA.2.2: Parameters related to all relevant characteristics of Tables ZA.1.1 and ZA.1.2	<p>Shall include as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - look at new data since last visit (ITT and FPC); - corrective actions; - changes in system; - sample audit of production activities; - results of internal audits; - review of quality complaints; - product marking.
No production of the production unit during a period of one year or longer: - What happens?	<p>The certificate is withdrawn, mentioning the reason for the withdrawal.</p> <p>Reason: no production = no FPC to reassess = no certificate.</p>
Cases of non-compliance: One non-conformity (system breakdown) : suspension of certificate?	<p>A system breakdown infers a major problem with the FPC and as a consequence the notified body shall take action to withdraw the certificate if appropriate corrective action is not taken within mutually agreed time limit.</p>
Withdrawal of certificate: who has to be informed?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The manufacturer. - The responsible authority in the member state (surveillance body) of the notified body. - The responsible authority in the member state (surveillance body) of the manufacturer.