COMMON TERMS USED IN GUIDELINES FOR ETAs

1 WORKS AND PRODUCTS

1.1 Construction works (and parts of works) (often simply referred to as "works") (ID 1.3.1)
Everything that is constructed or results from construction operations and is fixed to the ground.
(This covers both building and civil engineering works, and both structural and non structural elements).

1.2 Construction products (often simply referred to as "products") (ID 1.3.2)
Products which are produced for incorporation in a permanent manner in the works and placed as such on the market.
(The term includes materials, elements and components of prefabricated systems or installations)

1.3 Incorporation (of products in works) (ID 1.3.2)
Incorporation of a product in a permanent manner in the works means that:
- its removal reduces the performance capabilities of the works, and
- that the dismantling or the replacement of the product are operations which involve construction activities.

1.4 Intended use (ID 1.3.4)
Role(s) that the product is intended to play in the fulfilment of the Essential Requirements.
(N.B. This definition only relates to the intended use as far as relevant for the CPD and covered by the ETA in accordance with the ETAG/CUAP provisions)

1.5 Execution (ETAG-format)
Used in this document to cover all types of incorporation techniques such as installation, assembling, incorporation, etc.

1.6 System (EOTA/TB guidance)
Part of the works realised by
- particular combination of a set of defined products, and
- particular design methods for the system, and/or
- particular execution procedures.

1.7 Kit
Special form of a "construction product" in the sense of the CPD. It consists of several "components" which are
- placed on the market together in a package with a common CE marking,
- assembled on site, and
- thus become an "assembled system" (to be) installed in the construction works.

Note: The performances given as information accompanying the CE marking of a kit are those of the "assembled system".

1.8 Assembled system
Part of works which results from assembling the components of a kit
- according to "instruction for assembly and installation" in accordance with the provisions of the technical specification of the kit
- respecting national provisions concerning the execution of construction works
- under the responsibility of the one who executes the works (i.e. assembles and installs the system defined in the technical specification of the kit)

Note: The performances given as information accompanying the CE marking of a kit are those of the "assembled system".

1.9 Component (of a kit or assembled system)
Product which is

- part of a kit or of the assembled system resulting from the use of a kit and
- relevant for the fitness of the assembled system for the intended use referred to in the technical specification of the kit.

Note: Individual components of a kit or assembled system may be separately available on the market. Such a component may itself, as a construction product in the sense of the CPD, bear the CE marking on its own right on the basis of a product hEN or ETA. Nevertheless, it may need to be assessed again as component of the kit.

2 PERFORMANCES

2.1 Fitness for intended use (of products)
Means that the products have such characteristics that the works in which they are to be incorporated, assembled, applied or installed, can, if properly designed and built,

- satisfy the Essential Requirements when and where such works are subject to regulations containing such requirements (CPD Art. 2.1) and
- be fit for their intended use, account being taken of economy, and in this connection satisfy the Essential Requirements for an economically reasonable working life, if normally maintained (CPD Annex I, Preamble).

2.2 Essential Requirements (for works): requirements applicable to works, which may influence the technical characteristics of a product, and are set out in terms of objectives in the CPD, Annex I (CPD, Art. 3.1).

2.3 Performance (of works, parts of works or products) (ID 1.3.7)
The quantitative expression (value, grade, class or level) of the behaviour of the works, parts of works or of the products, for an action to which it is subject or which it generates under the intended service conditions (works or parts of works) or intended use conditions (products).

As far as practicable the characteristics of products, or groups of products, should be described in measurable performance terms in the technical specifications and guidelines for ETA. Methods of calculation, measurement, testing (where possible), evaluation of site experience and verification, together with compliance criteria shall be given either in the relevant technical specifications or in references called up in such specifications. The end use conditions for which performance levels or classes (e.g. reaction to fire class) are valid should be described.

2.4 Regulatory characteristic (of product)
Product characteristic which

- has an influence on the **fulfilment of the Essential Requirements** applicable to the specific works and/or specific parts thereof in which the product is intended to be used, including aspects of **durability and economy of the works**, and
- is relevant, at least in one Member State, for the fulfilment of laws, regulations and/or administrative provisions.

2.5 Regulatory class(for certain product performances) (ID 1.2.1)
Performance of a product (or part of works) with regard to a regulatory characteristic expressed as a range of levels, in accordance with a classification laid down in the ID's or according to the procedure provided for in Art. 20.2a of the CPD and referred to in the technical specification of the product.

2.6 (Technical) class (for product performances not covered by regulatory classes)
Performance of a product with regard to a regulatory characteristic (not covered by regulatory classes) expressed as a range of levels, in accordance with a classification and verification methods laid down in the technical specification of the product.

2.7 Declared value (of product characteristic)
Performance of a product with regard to a regulatory product characteristic (not covered by regulatory classes) expressed in the form of a value in accordance with verification methods laid down in the technical specification of the product.

Note: The term "declared value" reflects the situation that the manufacturer declares the performance in the information accompanying the CE marking. This may lead to confusion in so far as:

- *the performances of the product must also be declared by the manufacturer in cases in which they are expressed in the form of technical or regulatory classes (which consequently would have to be referred to as "declared classes"), and*
- *in the case of ETAs, product performances can be stated in the ETA itself so that an indication of the ETA number in the information accompanying the CE marking is sufficient for the declaration of these performances.*

2.8 Methods of verification (for products)
Verification methods used to determine the performance of the products in relation to the requirements for the works (calculations, tests, engineering knowledge, evaluation of site experience, etc.).

This verification methods are related only to the assessment of, and for judging the fitness for use. Verification methods for particular designs of works are called here "project testing", for identification of products are called "identification testing", for surveillance of execution or executed works are called "surveillance testing", and for attestation of conformity are called "AC-testing".

2.9 Use category (of product)
The quantitative expression of the performance profile of the product with respect to frequently occurring use conditions, based on a defined combination of performances of the product with regard to several regulatory product characteristics.

2.10 Actions (on works or parts of the works) (ID 1.3.6)
Service conditions of the works which may affect the compliance of the works with the Essential Requirements of the Directive and which are brought about by agents (mechanical, chemical, biological, thermal or electro-magnetic) acting on the works or parts of the works.
Interactions between various products within a work are considered as "actions".

3 WORKING LIFE

3.1 Working life (of works or parts of the works) (ID 1.3.5(1)
The period of time during which the performance will be maintained at a level compatible with the fulfilment of the Essential Requirements.

3.2 Working life (of products)
Period of time during which the performances of the product are maintained - under the corresponding service conditions - at a level compatible with the intended use conditions.

3.3 Economically reasonable working life: (ID 1.3.5(2)
Working life which takes into account all relevant aspects, such as costs of design, construction and use, costs arising from hindrance of use, risks and consequences of failure of the works during its working life and cost of insurance covering these risks, planned partial renewal, costs of inspections, maintenance, care and repair, costs of operation and administration, of disposal and environmental aspects.

3.4 Maintenance (of works) (ID 1.3.3(1)
A set of preventive and other measures which are applied to the works in order to enable the works to fulfil all its functions during its working life. These measures include cleaning, servicing, repainting, repairing, replacing parts of the works where needed, etc.

3.5 Normal maintenance (of works) (ID 1.3.3(2)
Maintenance, normally including inspections, which occurs at a time when the cost of the intervention which has to be made is not disproportionate to the value of the part of the work concerned, consequential costs (e.g. exploitation) being taken into account.

3.6 Durability (of products)
Ability of the product to contribute to the working life of the work by maintaining its performances, under the corresponding service conditions, at a level compatible with the fulfilment of the Essential Requirements by the works.

4 CONFORMITY

4.1 Attestation of conformity (of products)

Provisions and procedures as laid down in the CPD and fixed according to the directive, aiming to ensure that, with acceptable probability, the specified performance of the product is achieved by the ongoing production.

4.2 Identification (of a product)
Product characteristics and methods for their verification, allowing to compare a given product with the one that is described in the technical specification.

4.3 Control plan (for a product)
Document which is referred to in an ETA and specifies, for each of the tasks contained in the system(s) of attestation of conformity, the actions to be undertaken by the manufacturer and, as far as relevant, the notified body/bodies.

5 APPROVAL AND NOTIFIED BODIES

5.1 Approval Body
Body authorised and notified in accordance with Art. 10 of the CPD, by an EU Member State or by an EFTA State (contracting party to the EEA Agreement), to issue European Technical Approvals in (a) specific construction product area(s). All such bodies are required to be members of the European Organisation for Technical Approvals (EOTA), set up in accordance with Annex II.2 of the CPD.

5.2 Approved body (also referred to as Notified Body)
Body nominated in accordance with Art. 18 of the CPD, by an EU Member State or by an EFTA State (contracting party to the EEA Agreement) , to perform specific tasks in the framework of the Attestation of Conformity decision for specific construction products (certification, inspection or testing). All such bodies are automatically members of the Group of Notified Bodies.

ABBREVIATIONS

Concerning the Construction Products Directive:

AoC: Attestation of conformity
CEN: Comité Européen de Normalisation / European Committee for Standardization
CPD: Construction Products Directive
EC: European Commission
EFTA: European Free Trade Association
EN: European standard
hEN: Harmonised (European) standard
EU: European Union
FPC: Factory production control
ID: Interpretative Documents of the CPD
ISO: International Organisation for Standardisation
ITT: Initial type testing
SCC: Standing Committee for Construction of the EC

Concerning the technical approval:

EOTA: European Organisation for Technical Approvals
ETA: European Technical Approval
ETAG: European Technical Approval Guideline
TB: EOTA-Technical Board
UEAtc: Union Européenne pour l'Agrément technique dans la construction / European Union of Agrément

General:

TC: Technical Committee
WG: Working Group