

<b>Technical Construction File</b>	
<b>EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011</b>	
<b>Execution of steel structures and aluminum structures:</b>	
<b>Part 1: Requirements for conformity assessment of structural components</b>	
Report reference No.....:	TCTJ23092551040
Reviewing laboratory.....:	Shanghai Global Testing Services Co., Ltd.
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Address.....:	West Zone, Fucheng economic development Zone, Fucheng, Hengshui city, Hebei Province, China
Manufacturer.....:	Hebei Fulinkaitai Integrated Housing Co., Ltd.
Address.....:	West Zone, Fucheng economic development Zone, Fucheng, Hengshui city, Hebei Province, China
Standard.....:	EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011
Review Report Form No.....:	EN 1090-1_2011 / Rev. 1
TRF originated by.....:	GTS
Review procedure.....:	CE
Category of Directive:	The EU Construction Products Regulation No. 305/2011 - CPR
Non-standard test method.....:	None
National deviations.....:	None
Number of pages (Report).....:	23
Name of Equipment.....:	Prefabricated modular house
Trademark.....:	-
Model and / or type reference...:	ZDF/DWH/WLF/FPH
Rating(s) .....	-
Date of receipt of test item	September 25, 2023
Date(s) of performance of test	September 25, 2023 to October 9, 2023

Complied by



Approved by



**General information:**

The test results presented in this report relate only to the object tested and information given from applicant or manufacturer.

Test case verdicts:

Pass = P,

Fail = FI,

N/A. = Not applicable.

Placed in the column marked "Verdict".

This is a Computer generated Test Report.

× Information written in "Italic" or "Italic and bold" font style is written by project Engineer during testing. All other information in "Regular" or "Regular and bold" font style is a part of this "Test Report Form".

EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011			
Clause	Requirement - Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
<b>4.1.2</b>	<b>Constituent products for steel components</b>		-
	Constituent products for steel components shall be in accordance with the European Standards referred to in the relevant Clauses of EN 1090-2.	Has checked with EN 1090-2	P
<b>4.1.3</b>	<b>Constituent products for aluminium components</b>		-
	Constituent products for aluminium components shall be in accordance with the European Standards referred to in the relevant Clauses of EN 1090-3.	Not applicable	N/A
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Tolerances on dimensions and shape</b>		-
	The geometrical tolerances specified in EN 1090-2 and EN 1090-3 for the essential tolerances shall apply to all components.	The products design according to EN 1090-2 requirements of Tolerances.	P
	If any special tolerances apply these shall be stated in the component specification.		P
<b>4.3</b>	<b>Weldability</b>		-
	If steel and aluminium structural components are to be declared as weldable they shall be made of weldable constituent products according to EN 1090-2 or EN 1999-1-1 as appropriate. If relevant to the performance of a steel product the through-thickness properties shall be declared.		N/A
<b>4.4</b>	<b>Fracture toughness</b>		-
	Steel components shall be manufactured from constituent products that meet the fracture toughness properties required.		N/A
	The constituent products specified in the component specification shall be used.		-
<b>4.5</b>	<b>Structural characteristics</b>		-
<b>4.5.1</b>	<b>General</b>		-

EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011			
Clause	Requirement - Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	Structural characteristics of a component covered in this European Standard refer to its load bearing capacity, fatigue strength and resistance to fire.	Design calculation checked and Material certification checked.	P
	NOTE Structural characteristics can also include characteristics that are related to the Serviceability Limit State which covers functional requirements related to the use of the component.		-
	These characteristics are not included as requirements in this European Standard but can be specified in the design brief for the component.		-
	The required structural characteristics shall be achieved by:		-
	an adequate structural design, if and as required for the component, and		-
	manufacturing the component according to the component specification developed in accordance with EN 1090-2 or EN 1090-3.		-
<b>4.5.2</b>	<b>Load bearing capacity</b>		-
	Declaration of the load bearing capacity may refer to the resistance of the cross sections of the component, expressed as a characteristic value or as a design value.		P
	Alternatively the load bearing capacity may be expressed in terms of the loads the component can carry according to the applied design provisions, expressed as a characteristic value or as a design value.		-
<b>4.5.3</b>	<b>Fatigue strength</b>		-

EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011			
Clause	Requirement - Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	Declaration of the fatigue strength of a structural component shall be specific to fatigue actions against which the fatigue strength has been assessed.	The design calculation passed.	Pass
	Fatigue strength in this standard refers to situations for which the loads are such that the influence of repetitive loads needs to be considered to assess the structural characteristics of the component.		-
	NOTE 1 Requirements for fatigue strength are needed for certain component applications where the specific requirements should be given in the design brief in terms of stress range(s), number of cycles, etc, and where the requirements are formulated according to the provisions in the relevant Eurocode.		-
	NOTE 2 Fatigue strengths are related to cross sectional resistance or resistance of a given structural detail and are usually expressed by reference to S-N diagrams.		-
	The conceptual strategy for determination of fatigue strength should be based on the approaches given in the relevant Eurocode.		-
	Information on the strategy should be given in the design brief.		-
<b>4.5.4</b>	<b>Resistance to fire</b>		-
	Declaration of the fire resistance of a structural member may refer to the fire exposure represented by the standard temperature-time relationship to be used for assessment of the performance characteristics R, E, I and M in the classification according to EN 13501-2.	Bolts do not need fire resistance.	N/A

EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011			
Clause	Requirement - Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	Combinations of these designatory letters, as appropriate, are to be supplemented by a number which in elapsed completed minutes of the nearest lower class during which the functional requirements are satisfied, to provide the classification of performance.		P
	The classification periods against any of the characteristics shall be declared in minutes, using one of the periods: 15, 20, 30, 45, 60, 90, 120, 180, 240 or 360.		P
	Alternatively a declaration of fire resistance under a given set of actions on the component during a fire exposure may be referenced to other specified fire exposures than the standard temperature-time relationship such as the parametric temperature-time curves according to Annex A of EN 1991-1-2.		P
	The requirements to resistance to fire of a component is under the responsibility of each Member State and is generally dependent on the type of structure/building it will be in, where in the structure/building and finally its function in the structural system. This shall appear from the design brief.		P
	NOTE The requirements of a component can include requirements to more than one performance characteristic.		P
<b>4.6</b>	<b>Reaction to fire</b>		-
	Declaration of the reaction to fire shall be in accordance with the classes and test requirements given in EN 13501-1.		N/A
<b>4.7</b>	<b>Dangerous substances</b>		-

EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011			
Clause	Requirement - Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	Dangerous substances in this standard refer to the material properties with regard to emission of radioactivity or release of cadmium.	Not applicable	N/A
	Only constituent products shall be used for which any emission of radioactivity and any release of cadmium is non-existent or limited to be within an accepted limit in the territory of intended destination.		P
	Materials used in coatings shall not release or emit any dangerous substances in excess of the maximum permitted levels specified in a relevant European Standard for the material, or permitted in national provisions of the member state of destination.		P
<b>4.8</b>	<b>Impact resistance</b>		-
	Impact resistance is a material characteristic which expresses the same properties of steel as fracture toughness. There are no additional requirements.	The material certification same	P
<b>4.9</b>	<b>Durability</b>		-
	The component specification shall specify any requirements for corrosion protection. See EN 1090-2 for carbon steel, EN 1993-1-4 for stainless steel and EN 1999-1-1 for aluminium.	Not Applicable.	N/A
	NOTE 1 The durability of components is dependent on their use and the exposure they are subject to and any protection applied.		P

EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011			
Clause	Requirement - Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	NOTE 2 The performance characteristics of structural components manufactured from steel or aluminium adequately designed and manufactured are not subject to degradation except where corrosion is allowed to occur. Corrosion can be prevented by the use of protection systems.		P
	The service life of a component is preserved by adequate maintenance of the component.		P
	NOTE 3 For components made from weather-resistant steels to EN 10025-5 or stainless steels to EN 10088 a service life of the component can be estimated. EN 1993-1-4 gives guidance related to durability of stainless steel.		P
	NOTE 4 EN 1999-1-1 gives guidance related to durability of aluminium alloys. For aluminium components under normal exposure conditions corrosion protection is normally not required.		P
	NOTE 5 EN 1090-2 and EN 1090-3 give guidance for application of a corrosion protection system and give requirements for surface preparation of the steel and aluminium respectively as a pre-treatment prior to any subsequent application of a protection system, depending on the exposure conditions.		P
<b>5</b> <b>5.1</b>	<b>Evaluation methods</b> <b>General</b>		-
	The term 'evaluation method' is used for all kinds of methods used to demonstrate compliance with the requirements, e.g. physical testing, measurements of geometry and structural calculations whether assisted or not by physical testing.		Pass

EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011			
Clause	Requirement - Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
<b>5.2</b>	<b>Constituent products</b>	Steel Structure complied with.	P
	The constituent products shall be evaluated by checking that the inspection documents for the products used comply with the requirements of the component specification.	Not Applicable	N/A
	The evaluation of constituent products shall also include a check that the geometry of the products is correct, using methods and instruments in accordance with 5.3.		P
<b>5.3</b>	<b>Tolerances on dimensions and shape</b>		P
	Geometrical tolerances shall be measured using methods and instruments selected from those listed in ISO 7976-1 and ISO 7976-2 and in accordance with provisions given in EN 1090-2 and EN 1090-3. Accuracy of measurements shall be assessed in accordance with ISO 17123-1.	Standards applied with in EN 1090-2.	Pass
<b>5.4</b>	<b>Weldability</b>		P
	For weldability, reliance may be placed on properties associated with constituent materials and components provided these are given by reference to a European Technical Specification and inspection documents.	Not applicable	N/A
<b>5.5</b>	<b>Fracture toughness</b>		Pass
	For fracture toughness of the constituent products, reliance may be placed on properties for impact strength associated with materials and components used as constituent products provided these are given by reference to a European Technical Specification and inspection documents.		P

EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011			
Clause	Requirement - Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	If data for the constituent products are not available, fracture toughness may be assessed using Charpy impact tests carried out in accordance with EN 10045-1. For steel components provisions for evaluation of the test results are given in EN 1993-1-10.		P
	Testing the fracture toughness of aluminium constituent products is not required.		P
<b>5.6</b>	<b>Structural characteristics</b>		-
<b>5.6.1</b>	<b>General</b>		P
	Assessment of structural characteristics shall be based on: a) the structural design, and b) the manufacturing characteristics of the component.	Design Calculation checked.	P
<b>5.6.2</b>	<b>Structural design</b>		-
	An adequate structural design may be demonstrated by: a) structural calculations, or b) structural testing supported by structural calculations for the component.	Design Calculation checked.	P
<b>5.6.2.1</b>	<b>Structural calculations</b>		-
	Structural calculations may be used to determine the structural design characteristics of the component and that the requirements given in the design brief are met.		P
	The structural design calculations shall be in accordance the relevant Eurocodes. In a general case this requires the use of:		P
	a) EN 1990, Eurocode: <i>Basis of structural design</i> ;		P

EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011			
Clause	Requirement - Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	b) EN 1991, <i>Eurocode 1: Actions on structures</i> (all relevant parts);		-
	c) EN 1993, <i>Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures</i> (all relevant parts)		-
	d) EN 1994, <i>Eurocode 4: Design of composite steel and concrete structures</i> (all relevant parts for the steel parts in composite structures);		-
	e) EN 1998, <i>Eurocode 8: Design of structures for earthquake resistance</i> (all relevant parts);		-
	f) EN 1999, <i>Eurocode 9: Design of aluminium structures</i> (all relevant parts).		-
	To determine the structural characteristics of a component, provisions given in the National Annexes to the Eurocodes for the country where the component shall be used apply.	The calculation of structural calculations	P
<b>5.6.2.2</b>	<b>Structural testing</b>		-
	Structural testing shall be based on European Standards, and be accompanied by structural calculations.	Not applicable	N/A
	NOTE 1 There is presently no general European Standard available for structural testing.		-
	NOTE 2 For components where declaration of conformity is made according to method 3b, see Annex A, national provisions for structural testing can be relevant.		-
	NOTE 3 Testing procedures for cold formed members and sheeting are given in Annex A of EN 1993-1-3:2006 and EN 1999-1-4.		-
	NOTE 4 Provisions for evaluation of the results from structural testing are given in Annex D of EN 1990:2002.		-
<b>5.6.3</b>	<b>Manufacturing characteristics</b>		-

EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011			
Clause	Requirement - Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	The manufacturing characteristics shall be assessed in relation to the requirements in the component specification.		P
	The manufacturing of components shall be inspected and evaluated in accordance with the requirements for inspection to the specified execution class and tolerance requirements in compliance with the provisions in EN 1090-2 for steel structures or EN 1090-3 for aluminium structures.		P
<b>5.7</b>	<b>Resistance to fire</b>		-
	The component specification shall specify all necessary information on the evaluation methods to be used; either they are performed by calculation or by testing.		P
	Performance characteristic R: A component's resistance to fire may be evaluated according to test results and the classification standard EN 13501-2, or by using a calculation method from the Eurocodes listed in 5.6.2 and a fire exposure according to the standard temperature-time relationship referred to in EN 13501-2.		P
	Performance characteristic I: A component's integrity as a separating element may be evaluated according to test results and the classification standard EN 13501-2, or by using a calculation method according to EN 1994-1-2, and a fire exposure according to the standard temperature-time relationship referred to in EN 13501-2.		P

EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011			
Clause	Requirement - Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	Alternatively, if the evaluation of fire resistance or integrity is based on calculation according to another specified fire exposure than the standard temperature-time relationship, the characteristic should not be designated R or I as these are designations for class of resistance according to EN 13501-2.		P
	Performance characteristics E and M:		P
	These performance characteristics may only be evaluated based on testing in accordance with the classification standard EN 13501-2.		P
<b>5.8</b>	<b>Reaction to fire</b>		-
	Constituent products of steel and aluminium fall within Class A1 of the European classification with respect to reaction to fire, and no further documentation is required. Galvanized steels and anodized aluminium components are also Class A1.		P
	In the case of coated components it shall be demonstrated that the component has a fire classification that complies with the requirements according to its use and function.		P
	Classification shall be performed in accordance with EN 13501-1.		P
	NOTE Reaction to fire of coatings applied to steel or aluminium components for durability or other purposes can be other than Class A1.		P
	Information on reaction to fire of organically coated steel sheets is given in EN 14782 and EN 14783.		P
<b>5.9</b>	<b>Dangerous substances</b>		-

EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011			
Clause	Requirement - Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	The requirement in 4.7 is fulfilled if the constituent products comply with the European Standards referenced in EN 1090-2 for steel or EN 1090-3 for aluminium.	Not applicable.	N/A
	No further testing is required unless protective coatings are used for which a possible emission cannot be assessed indirectly by control of the raw coating material.		P
<b>5.10</b>	<b>Impact resistance</b>		-
	Impact resistance of steel products is assessed by evaluation of the fracture toughness of the product.	Same as the Fracture toughness	P
<b>5.11</b>	<b>Durability</b>		-
	There is no direct method for testing durability.	Not applicable	N/A
	Durability is indirectly evaluated by checking the exposure of the component and by evaluating any requirements for surface protection given in the component specification.		P
<b>6</b>	<b>Evaluation of conformity</b>		-
<b>6.1</b>	<b>General</b> The conformity of a component or kit with the requirements of this European Standard and with the stated	Initial type testing has done. Factory has ISO 9000 and the quality control has confirmed.	P
	values (including classes) shall be demonstrated by: a) initial type testing, see 6.2; and		-
	b) factory production control by the manufacturer, including inspection and testing of products sampled from production in accordance with a prescribed plan by the manufacturer, see 6.3		-
	A family of welded steel components may be characterized by the parent material and the welding process used.		-

EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011			
Clause	Requirement - Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	Materials of lower strength and materials which are more weldable may be included in the same family.		-
	A family of welded aluminium components may be characterized by the material group and the welding process applied whereby 7xxx alloys cover all other alloys, 6xxx alloys cover 5xxx alloys and 3xxx alloys, 5xxx alloys and 3xxx alloys may be regarded as one group.		-
	Non-welded components in the same execution class may be treated as a family.		-
<b>6.2</b>	<b>Initial type testing</b>		-
<b>6.2.1</b>	<b>General</b>		
	Initial type testing is the complete set of tests or other procedures, determining the performance of samples of products representative of the product type. The intention is to demonstrate and assess that the manufacturer has the capabilities to provide structural components and kits according to this European Standard.		P
	The assessment is related to two possible tasks performed by the manufacturer:		P
	a) Initial type calculation (ITC) to assess the structural design capabilities, where the manufacturer shall declare structural characteristics governed by design of the component;		P
	b) Initial type testing (ITT) to assess the manufacturing capabilities.		P
	Initial type testing shall be performed:		P
	1) at the commencement of the production of a new component or the use of new constituent products (unless a component of the same family);		P

EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011			
Clause	Requirement - Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	2) at the commencement of a new or modified method of production if this would affect a characteristic subject to evaluation;		P
	3) if production is changed to a higher execution class.		P
	In case of type testing of components or kits for which initial type evaluation in accordance with this standard has already been performed, type evaluation may be reduced: characteristics need not be reevaluated, provided the characteristics of constituent products and components used in the manufacturing process maintain their declared characteristics.		P
	Constituent products and components CE marked in accordance with appropriate harmonised European specifications may be presumed to have the performances stated with the CE marking.		P
	if it has been established that the performance characteristics compared with the already evaluated components or kits have not been affected; or in accordance with the rules for grouping into families or direct extended application of test results.		P
	If components are used whose characteristics have already been determined by the component manufacturer on the basis of conformity with other product standards (e.g. manufacturing using constituent products declared as conforming to a European Technical Specification), these		P
<b>6.2.2</b>	<b>Characteristics</b>		-

EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011			
Clause	Requirement - Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	All characteristics for which the manufacturer provides a declaration shall be determined using initial type testing, with the following exceptions: a) reaction to fire of a component which may be assessed indirectly by controlling the component's constituent products;		P
	b) release of dangerous substances which may be assessed indirectly by controlling the content of the component's constituent products;		-
	c) durability of all characteristics, which is ensured by correct specification to avoid corrosion or to limit its effect by a prescriptive requirement for corrosion protection of the components.		-
<b>6.2.3</b>	<b>Use of historical data</b>		-
	Evaluations previously performed in accordance with the provisions of this European Standard (same component type, same characteristic(s), same test method, same sampling procedure, same system of attestation of conformity etc.) may be taken into account.	Pass	P
<b>6.2.4</b>	<b>Use of structural calculations for conformity assessment</b>		-
	If structural calculations are used to determine characteristic or design values to be declared, the conformity evaluation of these characteristics (ITC) shall be based on the manufacturer's personnel resources (employed directly or by a sub-contractor), equipment and procedures used to perform structural calculations for the range of components to be manufactured.	No need of ITC. The bolt does not need.	P

EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011			
Clause	Requirement - Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	Procedures for the structural design process shall be documented and shall encompass handling of design assumptions, design methods, design calculations including any use of computer programs and results of the calculations with demonstration of procedures for corrective actions to be taken in case of non conformity.		P
	In cases where the manufacturer produces components in accordance with calculations and component specifications provided by the purchaser, the conformity evaluation shall check that the components or kits comply with the component specification.		P
<b>6.2.5</b>	<b>Initial type calculation</b>		-
	An initial type calculation carried out for a component can be used for documentation of subsequent manufactured components with the same performance characteristics.	Type Calculation checked.	P
	A new or revised type calculation shall be carried out if there is a change in one or more of the structural performance characteristics that are affected by a change in the design brief of the component.		
<b>6.2.6</b>	<b>Sampling, evaluation and conformity criteria</b>		-
	The number of samples to be evaluated representing a component or family of components shall be in accordance with Table 1.	The samples are enough as the forms required.	P
<b>6.2.7</b>	<b>Declaration of performance characteristics</b>		-

EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011			
Clause	Requirement - Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	All performance characteristics given in Table 1 shall be declared by the manufacturer of the component. NPD may be declared if this complies with the method for declaration, or if there are no requirements for the performance characteristic where the component shall be used.	Declaration in Attached.	P
<b>6.2.8</b>	<b>Recording of results from evaluations</b> The results from all Initial Type Evaluations shall be recorded and held by the manufacturer for at least five years.	Results keep more than 5 years.	P
<b>6.2.9</b>	<b>Corrective actions</b>		-
	If corrective actions are needed to satisfy the requirements of this European Standard, the corrective actions shall be carried out as given in EN 1090-2 for steel components and EN 1090-3 for aluminium components.	Complied with EN 1090-2	P
<b>6.3</b>	<b>Factory production control</b>		-
<b>6.3.1</b>	<b>General</b>		-
	The manufacturer shall establish, document and maintain a factory production control (FPC) system to ensure that products placed on the market conform to the declared performance characteristics.	FPC checked. The manufacture has the ISO 9000 cert.	P
	The FPC system shall consist of written procedures, regular inspections and tests and/or assessments and the use of results to control the component's constituent products, equipment, the production process and the manufactured component.		P
	A FPC system conforming to the requirements of EN ISO 9001 and made specific to the requirements of this European standard shall be considered to satisfy the above requirements.		P

EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011			
Clause	Requirement - Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	NOTE A quality system does not necessarily need to be in accordance with EN ISO 9001 to satisfy the requirements to FPC of this European Standard.		P
	The results of inspections, tests and assessments stated in the manufacturer`s FPC system shall be recorded.		P
	The action to be taken if control values or criteria are not met shall be recorded and retained for the period specified in the manufacturer's FPC procedures. The assessment of FPC shall be as Annex B.		P
<b>6.3.2</b>	<b>Personnel</b>		-
	The responsibility, authority and the relationship between personnel that manage, perform or verify work affecting product conformity, shall be defined. This applies in particular to personnel that need to initiate actions preventing product non-conformity from occurring, actions in case of non-conformities and to identify and register any conformity problems.	The manufacture deals the rules about how to educated the staff.	P
	The FPC system shall describe measures to ensure that personnel involved in activities influencing the conformity of the components have adequate qualifications and training for the range of components and execution classes to be exercised by the manufacturer.		P
	Weighing, measuring and testing equipment influencing the conformity of the components shall be calibrated and regularly inspected according to documented procedures, frequencies and criteria.	The equipment list has been checked. The equipment maintenance record checked.	P
	Equipment used in the manufacturing process shall be regularly inspected and maintained to ensure that use, wear and failure does not cause significant inconsistency in the manufacturing process.		-

EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011			
Clause	Requirement - Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	Inspections and maintenance shall be carried out and recorded in accordance with the manufacturer's written procedures.		P
	The records shall be retained for the period defined in the manufacturer's FPC procedures.		P
<b>6.3.4</b>	<b>Structural design process</b>		-
	In the case of structural design carried out by the manufacturer, the FPC system shall ensure compliance with the design brief, identify the procedures for checking the calculations and those individuals responsible for the design.	The design progress complied with.	P
	The records shall be sufficiently detailed and accurate to demonstrate that the manufacturer's design responsibilities have been carried out satisfactorily.		P
	A record of the documents shall be retained for a period defined in the manufacturers FPC procedure.		P
<b>6.3.5</b>	<b>Constituent products used in manufacture</b>		-
	The manufacturer shall implement a written inspection procedure for checking and recording that constituent products conform to the specification, and for tracing that they are correctly used in component manufacture.		P
	The requirements for traceability of constituent products given in EN 1090-2 and EN 1090-3 shall be complied with.		P
	The specification for the constituent products used in manufacture shall be retained according to the manufacturer's FPC procedures.		P
	NOTE The requirements for traceability in EN 1090-2 and EN 1090-3 are dependent on execution class.		P

EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011			
Clause	Requirement - Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
<b>6.3.6</b>	<b>Component specification</b>		
	The manufacture of components shall be controlled using a component specification giving all the necessary information of the component in sufficient detail to enable it to be manufactured and for its conformity to be evaluated.	The component specification complied with.	P
	The execution class to be applied shall be given in the component specification, see EN 1090-2 and EN 1090-3.		P
	The manufacturer shall implement a written inspection and test plan for checking and recording that manufactured components conform to their component specification.		P
	The component specification shall be prepared from design information.		P
	To the extent that the manufacturer undertakes the preparation of the component specification from design information Clause 6.3.4 applies.		P
	Annex A gives guidance on preparation of the component specification.		P
	NOTE In many cases the responsibility for preparation of the component specification will have been shared between the manufacturer and the purchaser (or designers acting on their behalf).		P
	A manufacturer's declaration that a component complies with its component specification does not cover those aspects of design not undertaken by the manufacturer, nor does it cover that they have been correctly incorporated into its component specification.		P
<b>6.3.7</b>	<b>Product evaluation</b>		-

EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011			
Clause	Requirement - Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	The manufacturer shall establish procedures to ensure that the declared values and classes of all of the characteristics are maintained.		P
	The means of production control of characteristics and the sampling methods for a component or family to be evaluated shall be in accordance with Table 2.		P
	If the component specification includes a prescribed inspection and test plan for component properties then those requirements shall be followed in addition to the requirements given in Table 2.		P
<b>6.3.8</b>	<b>Non-conforming products</b>		-
	The manufacturer shall have written procedures that specify how to deal with non-conforming products. Such events shall be recorded as they occur and these records shall be kept for the period defined in the manufacturer's written procedures.		P
	The procedures shall conform with EN 1090-2 or EN 1090-3 as appropriate.		P

- End of Test Report -

Type of equipment,  
model:

Prefabricated modular house  
ZDF/DWH/WLF/FPH

Details of:

View:

☒ general

☐ front

☐ rear

☐ right

☐ left

☐ top

☐ bottom



Details of:

View:

☒ general

☐ front

☐ rear

☐ right

☐ left

☐ top

☐ bottom



Details of:

View:

☒ general☐ front☐ rear☐ right☐ left☐ top☐ bottom

- End of Annex I -