



## EN 1090-1: Does factory production control need educated people?

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### Summary

Regulation (EU) No. 305/2011, laying down the harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products, has been in force since 1st July 2013.

In order for the basic requirements specified in the regulation to be fulfilled, each manufacturer shall maintain a factory production control system.

An effective operation of a factory production control system can only be ensured if the personnel involved in such activities possess adequate qualifications, training and experience to handle the special processes used for the designing and manufacturing of the structures.

**Keywords:** education, steel and aluminium structures, factory production control, special processes, qualification, training, personnel.

### 1. Introduction

Steel and aluminium structures are typical construction products and therefore are covered by Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 [1], also called the “Construction Products Regulation (CPR)”.

This regulation supersedes the previously applicable Directive 89/106/EEC “Construction Products Declaration (CPD)” [2], according to which the manufacturer had to provide the Declaration of Conformity (DoC). But this DoC contained no information on concrete performances.

The new key concept of the CPR is the Declaration of Performance (DoP). This DoP now contains the specific information on the essential characteristics of a product to be delivered to the market. If a manufacturer intends to make such construction products available on the market and these products are covered by a harmonised standard (hEN) or a European Technical Assessment (ETA), then the manufacturer shall draw up a declaration of performance.

By drawing up a DoP, the manufacturer thereby assumes the responsibility for the conformity of the construction product with the declared performance.

Therefore a DoP shall be accurate and reliable. To fulfil these requirements, the performance for specific construction products shall be assessed and their production in the factory shall be controlled. A further aspect in this regard is that the assessing of products and the controlling of the production provides the manufacturer with the opportunity to ensure that the products will continue to deliver the same performances.