

OnA Assessment Ltd.

Certification and Inspection Rules



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Puskás Tamás', positioned above a dotted line.

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Managing Director

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1. Introduction

This document sets out the rules of OnA Értékelő Szervezet Kft. (hereinafter: OnA) for product certification, inspection, evaluation of test results and related surveillance. These rules apply to activities carried out under Regulation (EU) No 305/2011, Regulation (EU) 2024/3110, Government Decree No 275/2013 (VII. 16.) and the DWD legislation on products in contact with water intended for human consumption.

The DWD legal framework consists, in particular, of Article 11 of Directive (EU) 2020/2184, Implementing Decisions (EU) 2024/365, 2024/367 and 2024/368, Delegated Regulations (EU) 2024/369, 2024/370 and 2024/371, and Modules B, C and D of Decision No 768/2008/EC.

DWD certification covers products in contact with water intended for human consumption and the final materials used in them, solely within the scope of OnA's accreditation and designation in force at the time. OnA's DWD scope may cover organic final materials, homogeneous metallic final materials, inorganic final materials and membranes. Cementitious materials, metallic materials that are coated or impregnated with organic materials, and products outside the current scope cannot be certified under these rules.

The EU DWD requirements apply from 31 December 2026. National certificates of hygienic conformity valid on 31 December 2026 are subject to the applicable EU and national transitional provisions; they are not automatically regarded as EU certificates under Regulation (EU) 2024/370.

OnA acts independently of the client, impartially, without discrimination and with due regard to confidentiality. These rules are available to clients on OnA's website or upon direct request.

2. Definitions

The terms and definitions in ISO/IEC 17065, ISO/IEC 17025 and, where warranted by the conformity assessment module used, ISO/IEC 17021-1, together with those in the relevant legislation, apply.

Final material: the material of a product in its final state that is actually in contact with water intended for human consumption.

Test piece: a product, part of a product or a specimen produced under controlled conditions that represents the final material.



Risk group: the RG1–RG4 classification of non-metallic final materials, which determines the testing and conformity assessment requirements.

Metallic product group: the A–D grouping of metallic final materials under Implementing Decision (EU) 2024/365.

Conversion factor: a factor expressing the expected contact of the product with water, used to determine the product group and risk classification.

Assembled product: a product consisting of several components in contact with water, for which all wetted components must be assessed.

Minimum hygiene requirements: the testing and acceptance requirements for final materials under Implementing Decision (EU) 2024/368.

CPR: Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 on the marketing of construction products or, in accordance with the applicable transitional rules, Regulation (EU) 2024/3110.

Factory production control (ÜGYE/FPC): documented, permanent internal production control by the manufacturer to ensure that the performance of the product placed on the market conforms to the declared performance.

System 2+: a system of assessment and verification of constancy of performance in which the manufacturer is responsible for assessing product performance, operating FPC and testing samples taken at the manufacturing plant, while the notified FPC certification body carries out the initial inspection of the plant and of FPC, and continuous surveillance, assessment and evaluation of FPC.

Declaration of Performance (DoP): a document issued by the manufacturer in which it assumes responsibility for the declared performance of the construction product.

Harmonised technical specification: a harmonised standard or other CPR technical specification applicable to the construction product concerned.

3. Application, quotation and contract

The quotation and order/contract are issued using OnA's approved form. Formation of the contract is subject to documented acceptance of the quotation, the order and the General Terms and Conditions.

Before accepting the contract, OnA reviews the application, available resources, competence, risks to impartiality and the scope of accreditation/designation. For a DWD application, at least the following information must be clarified:

- the legal status and address of the applicant and the manufacturer, and any authorised representative or importer;
- the product name, type, intended use and manufacturing sites;
- relevant product
- the applicable B+C or B+D conformity assessment procedure;
- all wetted components of the assembled product;
- the available technical documentation, test reports and certificates, and the sampling and audit requirements.

The applicant shall declare whether it has submitted an application for the same product to another conformity assessment body and whether a previous application has been refused or withdrawn. To the extent permitted by law, OnA may exchange information with other conformity assessment bodies and the competent authorities.

Upon application, OnA checks whether the product, its intended use, the harmonised technical specification and the corresponding product range are included in the notified scope of OnA NB 3131.

4. Certification procedure

4.1 General process

Review of the application, contract and technical documentation.

Determination of the applicable legal framework, certification scheme, technical specification, and product and material classification.

Determination of the evaluation programme, the necessary competence and resources, and the applicable document review, sampling, testing and on-site assessment.

Performance of the evaluation activities required by the scheme and recording of objective evidence.

Handling of identified nonconformities and evaluation of corrections and corrective actions.

Independent review of the evaluation results, certification decision and issue of documents.

Performance of the surveillance, change management and renewal activities required to maintain validity.

4.2 DWD conformity assessment modules

RG1–RG2 and metallic groups A–B: EU-type examination under Module B and production quality assurance under Module D.



RG3–RG4 and metallic groups C–D: EU-type examination under Module B and internal production control under Module C, under the manufacturer's responsibility.

4.3 CPR 2+ certification process

The manufacturer carries out and documents the assessment of product performance, including initial type testing or an equivalent assessment, in accordance with the applicable harmonised technical specification, and operates the FPC system.

OnA reviews the application, the applicability of the harmonised technical specification and System 2+, the FPC documentation, the type-testing/performance assessment report and the manufacturer's sample testing plan.

At Stage 1, OnA assesses documentary readiness and determines the conditions for the initial on-site inspection.

At Stage 2, OnA carries out the initial on-site inspection of the manufacturing plant and FPC, including the assessment of personnel, equipment, raw materials, production processes, inspections, sample testing, nonconformities and traceability.

Following an independent review of the evaluation results, OnA decides whether to issue or refuse the certificate of conformity of FPC.

OnA maintains the validity of the issued FPC certificate through continuous surveillance, assessment and evaluation.

4.4 DWD assembled products

All components of the assembled product that are in contact with water must be identified and assessed. The component with the highest risk classification determines the applicable conformity assessment procedure. The applicable summation rule must be used for components made from the same main polymer or having the same composition.

5. Sampling, testing and test results

5.1 CPR 2+ performance assessment and sample testing

Under System 2+, the manufacturer is responsible for assessing product performance, carrying out initial type testing or other assessment under the applicable harmonised technical specification, and performing the prescribed tests on samples taken at the manufacturing plant. OnA does not take over these tests from the manufacturer. Instead, during FPC

certification, it checks the conformity of the test plan, methods, sampling, frequency, results, laboratory competence and corrective actions.

During the CPR document review, OnA evaluates the type-testing/performance assessment report and its relationship to product identification, the declared essential characteristics, Annex ZA of the harmonised standard, the Declaration of Performance and the production control plan.

5.2 DWD sampling and test piece

For products in RG1–RG2 and metallic groups A–B, OnA carries out or supervises the selection and sampling of the test piece, preferably during the manufacturing site assessment. For products in RG3–RG4 and metallic groups C–D, the test piece may be provided by the manufacturer, importer or authorised representative.

The sample's origin, production batch, material, production conditions, integrity and representativeness must be documented. Where the finished product cannot be tested directly, testing may be carried out on a test piece prepared under controlled conditions that represents the final material.

5.3 Acceptance of laboratories and reports

A test report used as the basis for certification may be accepted only if OnA has verified the laboratory's competence and the suitability of the test for its intended purpose. For DWD, the evaluation covers, in particular, competence under ISO/IEC 17025, the method used, sample identification, test temperature and migration cycles, results, limit values, measurement uncertainty where relevant, and the completeness and authenticity of the report. For CPR 2+, OnA evaluates the suitability of the test reports, methods and laboratory competence used by the manufacturer, based on the harmonised technical specification and the FPC test plan; responsibility for assessing product performance and for the manufacturer's sample testing remains with the manufacturer.

6. Certificates and validity

6.1 Types of certificate

Under the relevant legislation and certification scheme, OnA may issue, in particular, an EU-type examination certificate, a production quality assurance approval/certificate under Module D and, in the CPR field, a certificate under the applicable system of assessment of constancy of performance. Modules



D1, E and H do not automatically apply to the DWD field.

Under CPR System 2+, OnA issues a certificate of conformity of factory production control. The certificate confirms satisfactory results of the initial inspection of the manufacturing plant and FPC, and of continuous surveillance, assessment and evaluation of FPC; it does not replace the manufacturer's assessment of product performance or Declaration of Performance.

6.2 Validity

A DWD certificate under Regulation (EU) 2024/370 is valid for five years. Validity is conditional on maintaining the approved type, formulation, material composition, manufacturing site and manufacturing process under controlled conditions, notifying changes and, for B+D, achieving satisfactory results in the prescribed surveillance audits and reduced testing.

The CPR 2+ FPC certificate is valid for 3 years, provided that the relevant harmonised technical specification, the product, the characteristics essential to the declared performance, the manufacturing conditions and FPC do not change significantly, and continuous surveillance yields satisfactory results. The surveillance and status conditions specified in the certificate and the related certification programme apply.

6.3 Changes

The client shall notify any change affecting conformity in advance or, where this is objectively impossible, without delay. This applies in particular to changes in formulation, composition, raw material, supplier, manufacturing technology, processing parameters, manufacturing site, wetted surface, geometry, service temperature, product group, risk group or the components of an assembled product.

Based on document evaluation, additional testing, an extraordinary audit or a new type examination, OnA decides whether to maintain, amend or restrict the certificate, or whether a new certification procedure is required.

7. Client rights and obligations

7.1 Rights

The client is entitled to refer to the certificate within its accepted scope, reproduce it in full and use it in information relating to the certified product. The client is entitled to submit a complaint or appeal and to request information on the status of the procedure.

7.2 Obligations

continuously meets the certification requirements and ensures that the product conforms to the approved type;

provides access to documents, records, equipment, sites, personnel and relevant subcontractors;

allows the participation of observers and representatives of the accreditation or designating authority;

keeps records of product-related complaints, defects, recalls and action by authorities, and informs OnA of them;

does not use the certificate, marking or OnA's name in a misleading manner, and does not refer to an expired, suspended, withdrawn or restricted certificate;

in the event of suspension, withdrawal or expiry, ceases to refer to the certification and implements the measures required by OnA.

7.3 CPR Declaration of Performance and CE marking

Under CPR System 2+, the manufacturer is responsible for assessing product performance, drawing up the Declaration of Performance and affixing the CE marking. The CE marking and accompanying information may be used only on the basis of a valid FPC certificate and an appropriate Declaration of Performance; where required, OnA's notified body identification number, NB 3131, must be indicated. OnA's certificate must not be construed as a declaration of product performance by OnA.

7.4 DWD EU declaration of conformity and marking

On the basis of the certificate, the manufacturer or its duly authorised representative draws up the EU declaration of conformity, and the manufacturer is responsible for the product's conformity. The declaration must comply with the Annex to Regulation (EU) 2024/370. The final product must be marked in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2024/371 on the product, in the accompanying documentation and on the packaging, where applicable.

Voluntary preliminary assessment of a pre-product, intermediate product, formulation or other non-final material does not, in itself, confer entitlement to use the harmonised marking under Regulation (EU) 2024/371.



8. Surveillance and audit

8.1 CPR 2+ continuous surveillance

Under CPR System 2+, OnA carries out continuous surveillance, assessment and evaluation of FPC at the frequency specified in the relevant harmonised technical specification, certification programme and contract, normally annually. Surveillance covers checks on the manufacturing process, inspection and test plan, manufacturer's sample testing, measuring and test equipment, product identification and traceability, nonconformities, corrective actions, complaints, changes, Declaration of Performance and CE marking.

The manufacturer shall enable surveillance to be carried out. Failure to carry out surveillance or unsatisfactory surveillance results may lead to suspension, restriction or withdrawal of the certificate.

8.2 DWD surveillance

Under the B+D procedure, OnA conducts annual surveillance audits to verify the continuing conformity and effectiveness of the manufacturer's quality assurance system. Surveillance may also include sampling and annual reduced testing, as necessary.

Under the B+C procedure, OnA does not carry out regular production surveillance under Module C. OnA's role relates to type examination under Module B, the evaluation of changes and renewal every five years.

An extraordinary inspection or audit may be carried out in the event of a complaint, a safety or hygiene risk, an unreported change, market information, notification from an authority, suspected fraudulent conduct or a breach of the certification requirements. The costs of surveillance and extraordinary evaluation are governed by the contract and the accepted quotation.

9. Restriction, suspension, withdrawal and expiry

OnA may restrict the scope of the certificate, suspend it or withdraw it if the product, FPC/quality assurance system or, where applicable, the approved type does not meet the requirements; surveillance cannot be carried out; the client breaches its obligations to notify changes, provide access or make payments; the certificate or marking is used without authorisation; or the product may endanger users or third parties.



Before taking a decision, except in the case of urgent risk management measures, OnA gives the client an opportunity to clarify the facts and take the necessary corrective actions. OnA communicates its decision and the reasons for it in writing. The decision may be appealed.

The certificate expires if its validity period ends without renewal or if the certificate holder ceases the activity concerned. OnA is entitled to make public the current status of the certificate and the fact of its restriction, suspension or withdrawal, and to notify the competent authorities.

10. Products on the market and extraordinary measures

Within the framework of the legislation, certification scheme and module used, OnA may investigate information relating to a product already placed on the market that holds a valid OnA certificate. The evaluation may involve document review, an extraordinary audit, sampling or additional testing.

In the event of nonconformity, OnA may require correction, measures concerning distribution or marking, or restriction, suspension or withdrawal of the certificate and, where necessary, notifies the competent market surveillance, designating or accreditation body.

11. Complaints and appeals

11.1 Complaint

A complaint may be submitted concerning the activities of OnA or its certified client. OnA acknowledges receipt of the complaint, examines its validity, requests further information where necessary and makes a documented decision.

11.2 Appeal

An appeal may be submitted against OnA's certification decision. No person involved in the evaluation concerned or the original decision may participate in investigating or deciding on the complaint or appeal. Submissions may be made using the contact details published on OnA's website or by email to tamas.puskas@onaassessment.eu. OnA notifies the submitting party of the outcome of the procedure in writing.

12. Records and confidentiality

OnA manages records in a documented manner and retains them for the applicable statutory, accreditation and internal retention periods. These include, in particular, the application, contract review, technical documentation, classification, sampling records, test reports, audit reports, review, decision, certificate, change notifications, surveillance results, and records of restriction, suspension and withdrawal.

Certification information is confidential. OnA discloses information to third parties only on the basis of legislation, an order from an authority, an accreditation or designation requirement, or the client's prior consent. Unless prohibited by law, the client must be informed of the disclosure.

13. Handling fraudulent conduct

13.1 Definition and examples

Fraudulent conduct means any intentional or potentially deceptive conduct by a client that undermines the credibility of conformity assessment by providing false information, withholding material information, submitting false or misleading documents, or making unauthorised use of the certificate, marking, OnA's name or identification number.

submitting false or misleading documents, declarations, test results or technical documentation;

concealing a material change, nonconformity, complaint, recall or action by an authority;

unauthorised use of an expired, suspended, withdrawn or restricted certificate, CE or DWD marking, OnA's name or identification number;

deliberately obstructing inspection, surveillance, sampling or the provision of information.

13.2 Procedure and measures

Where fraudulent conduct is suspected, OnA documents and investigates the available information, may request further evidence or order an extraordinary evaluation and, in urgent cases, may temporarily suspend the procedure or use of the certificate.

Where fraudulent conduct is substantiated, OnA may, in proportion to its severity, issue a written warning, require corrective action or additional testing, refuse the application, terminate the procedure, restrict, suspend or withdraw the certificate, terminate the contract, and notify the authorities.



OnA communicates the decision, its reasons, the required measures and the deadlines to the client in writing. It manages and retains the related records in a documented manner.