List of common mistakes in candidate hENs

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General	Example 1 The standard foresees the possibility of additional requirements being added [e.g. "Other properties may be subject either to requirements in application standards dealing with the use of formulated lime or to requests from the user. These properties are given in informative Annex B."]
	Example 2 The standard makes reference to national regulations [e.g. "National regulations on dangerous substances may require verification and declaration on release, and sometimes content, when construction products covered by this standard are placed on those markets. In the absence of European harmonized test methods, verification and declaration on release/content should be done taking into account national provisions in the place of use." "SCF used in products shall not release any radioactivity in excess of the maximum permitted levels specified in a relevant European Standard for the material or permitted in the national regulations of the member state of destination".]
	Example 3 The standard uses vague descriptions / requirements [e.g. "Whenever results indicate an insufficient slip resistance of tiles for stairs, then adequate provisions shall be adopted in order to improve this parameter." "The curtain walling kit shall limit the transmission of fire and smoke through voids in the curtain construction at its abutment at all levels with structural floor slabs and walls."]
	Example 4 The standard defines additional requirements to the manufacturer not foreseen in the CPR [e.g. "The manufacturer shall obtain the performance specifications from the purchaser." "The thermal values shall be determined in accordance with Annex A, 5.1 and 5.3.2 and declared by the manufacturer"]

Foreword	Example 1 hENs do not support requirements of EU Directive. Instead, they provide methods for assessing performances of construction products in relation to their essential characteristics. [e.g. Foreword: "This document has been prepared under a mandate give to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports requirements of EU Directive(s)"].
	Example 2 The standard defines what should be declared in the Declaration of Performance (DoP) [e.g. Foreword: "The durability/conformity assessment is listed within the characteristics to be declared in the DoP'']. Justification: the Manufacturer chooses what should be declared in the DoP.
Scope	Example 1 The scope of the hEN and the scope as indicated in the latest TC answer to the mandate and accepted by the EC must be the same.
	Example 2 The use of the word requirements in the scope. [e.g. Scope: "This document specifies the requirements for products"]
	Example 3 The body of the standard introduces exclusions to the products indicated in the scope [e.g. Scope: "This European Standard specifies constructional and performance requirements together with test methods for close-coupled suites, one-piece and independent WC pans with integral trap used for personal hygiene manufactured from glazed ceramics or stainless steel." Body of the standard: "WC pans and suites designed for use with and tested using a nominal full flush volume of either 4 I, 5 I, 6 I, 7 I or 9 I and in case of a reduced flush not less than those in accordance with Table 2 and Table 3"]
Terms and definitions	Example 1 Terms like 'Class' or 'Level' used in a different meaning than in the CPR [e.g. Terms and definitions: 3.1.3 ''combination of two levels of the same property between which the performance shall fall''

Characteristics	 Example 1 The essential characteristics are not named exactly as in the mandate or in the TC answer to the mandate Example 2 Inclusion of non-mandated characteristics.
Annex ZA	Example 1 Scope and intended uses not matching the scope in clause 1
	Example 2 Deviation of template on Annex ZA (TF N 687rev1)
	Example 3 List of essential characteristics as identified in the mandate/TC answer to mandate or Standardization request missing from Annex ZA.1