

PRACTICAL GUIDE • 2026 EDITION

EAC Certification Matrix The Handbook

A comprehensive handbook for manufacturers,
exporters and product managers



**GOODS • REGULATIONS • EVIDENCE • RELEASE
TESTING • DOCUMENTATION • CHECKLISTS**

How to use this handbook

From supply scope to traceable conformity and release matrices.

This handbook addresses general contractors, plant builders, manufacturers, exporters, purchasing and conformity teams. It explains how to structure, populate, review and maintain EAC certification matrices through changes. Foundations are the AC Inorms page, regulations archive and official EAEU sources. German and English editions have the same structure. Tables, examples and worksheets support project organisation and are not official approval forms.

The central working question

What actual goods, manufacturer and configuration are supplied, which requirements apply and which evidence actually covers them? Reliable matrices answer this question together with unresolved issues, responsibilities and shipment release. They also record justified exclusions and additional national or specialist routes.

Edition 1.0 · As of 14 October 2026

Product regulations and actual supply scope govern. Complete matrices connect classification, evidence, technical records and implementation on goods.

Contents

Linked chapters for engineering, purchasing and project management.

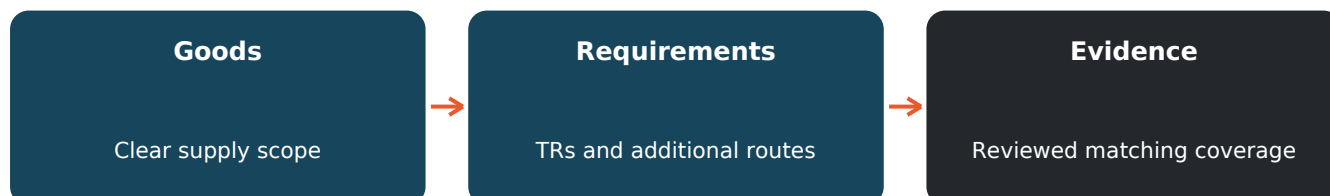
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Suggested starting point

Start from current parts/supply lists. Give every matrix entry a unique identifier and defined goods scope.

What a certification matrix establishes

A connected overview of goods, requirements, evidence and decisions.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Overview	Capture relevant supply items systematically.
Allocation	Connect goods with applicable requirements.
Coverage	Review existing and outstanding evidence.
Control	Track owners, deadlines and changes.
Release	Traceable decisions for actual supplies.

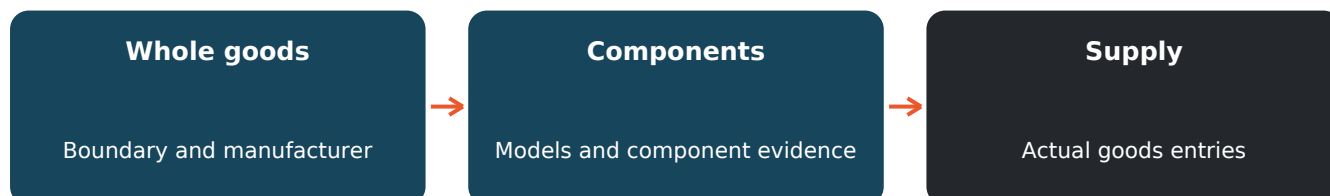
Matrices are particularly useful in machinery/plant projects involving several suppliers of components, incorporated parts and accessories. Their value comes from technical allocation and reviewed evidence rather than the number of certificate IDs. General contractors may require them as project records. This does not establish a universal official format. Document suitable evidence forms and justified absence of duties for each entry.

In practice

Matrices document assessment without replacing required evidence.

Projects, whole plants and components

Connect levels without equating their conformity claims.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Project	Contract scope, destination and supply packages.
Whole goods	Responsible manufacturer and technical boundary.
Assembly	Function and separate goods status.
Component	Manufacturer, model, incorporation or separate marketing.
Supply item	Actual customs/shipping description and quantity.

Motor certificates do not automatically establish whole-line conformity. Conversely, whole-product evidence does not cover all separately imported components without review. Record parent/child relationships and links to parts lists, orders and supplies. Classify plants, machines and separately marketed components under actual scopes. Explicitly identify integration responsibility.

In practice

Maintain component evidence and whole-product assessment as separate entries.

Recommended matrix data structure

One controlled record per clearly defined goods scope.

Data block	Recommended fields
Identity	Row ID, parent unit, tag, article, goods, model and revision.
Parties	Supplier, manufacturer, factory, applicant and importer.
Supply	Destination, use, supply type, quantity, order and goods code.
Classification	Route, TR, clause, edition, scope and exclusion rationale.
Procedure	Form, eligible scheme, testing/audit needs and competent body.
Evidence	Document ID, schedules, model coverage, reports, registry and review date.
Validity	Period, status, transitions, surveillance and change needs.
Implementation	Instructions, passport, language, marking and additional duties.
Control	Review status, unresolved issues, owner, due date, approval and revision.

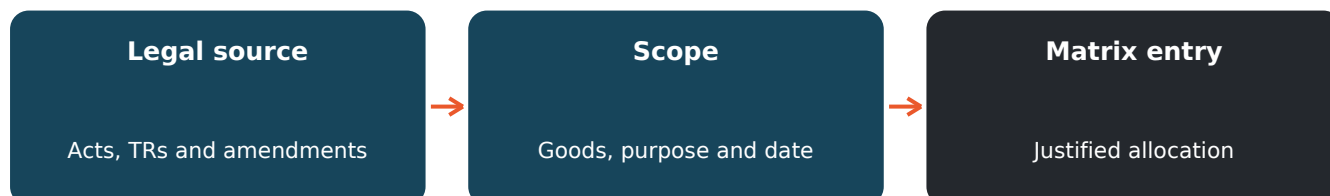
Not every field belongs on the same printout. Central records may be extensive; supplier, management and shipping views display needed subsets. Add field definitions, formats and permitted values.

Identifier

Keep row IDs stable across revisions. Document IDs do not replace goods identifiers.

Legal foundations and amendment status

Record scope and temporal effectiveness for each entry.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Product TR	Applicable requirements and evidence form.
Scheme	Connect product provisions with applicable scheme rules.
Standards	Methods and relevant editions under actual routes.
Dates	Distinguish adoption, commencement and transitions.
Source	Official link, review date and actual provision.

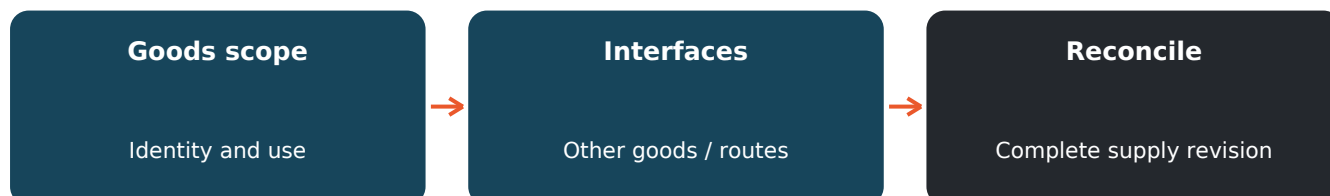
Do not rely solely on unchanged stock lists of TR numbers. EEC listings include newly adopted regulations without automatically establishing current product duties. For machinery, Decision 36/2026 provides general commencement on 1 September 2026 and specified later parts from 1 April 2028. EEC guidance also explains allocation of scheme decisions 44 and 621. Record legal editions for each assessment decision.

In practice

Current source lists and substantiated scope belong together.

Destination, EAEU and national duties

Connect common product rules with actual market conditions.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
EAEU	Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Russia.
Destination	State and actual use environment.
Common route	Harmonised EAC requirements for covered goods.
National	Language, metrology, operation and other local duties.
Other countries	CIS membership does not automatically establish EAC validity.

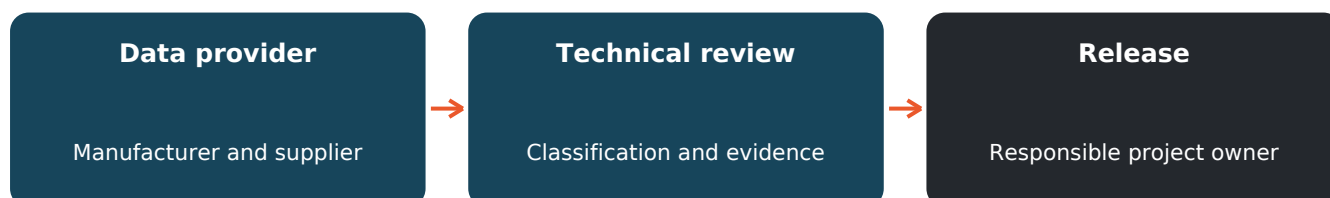
EAC means Eurasian Conformity. Record common conformity routes and national duties separately. Projects in Kazakhstan can have different supplementary requirements from Russian projects. Assess independent routes for Uzbekistan and other non-member states. Multiple destinations require clear allocation of common and additional evidence. Do not substitute the certification-body country for the actual destination.

In practice

Clearly identify market, route and use for each entry.

General contractors, manufacturers and applicants

Distinguish project roles from legal conformity roles.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
General contractor	Matrix specification, consolidation and project release.
Manufacturer	Goods data, configuration and consistent conformity.
Supplier	Complete data and substantiated goods allocation.
Applicant	Eligible role under product TR and supply type.
Reviewer	Technical assessment and recorded decisions.

Applicant eligibility follows actual procedures. Foreign manufacturers need not relocate their registered office merely because a matrix is required. A locally registered legal entity or eligible entrepreneur is often involved in the prescribed role, for example an authorised person or importer. Establish authority, responsibility and goods scope under product TRs. Applicant roles do not automatically create exclusive distribution rights.

In practice

Record matrix owners, data providers and legally responsible roles separately.

Engaging suppliers and standardising inputs

Use common data formats with clear handover rules.



Review area	Project implementation
Specification	Provide field definitions and supply scope.
Response	Attach technical sources and complete evidence.
Review	Owner assesses inputs and allocation.
Question	Missing inputs receive actual questions and deadlines.
Closure	Record accepted revisions and changes.

General contractors provide controlled templates. Suppliers enter actual goods particulars and explicitly identify unknowns. Add manufacturer/model allocation to marketing names. Require complete schedules and readable documents. Project teams do not automatically accept every supplier statement as reviewed. Keep questions allocated to stable row IDs so later table revisions preserve open actions.

In practice

Receipt of responses and technical acceptance are different statuses.

Choosing the right row detail

Use enough detail for clear classification and coverage.

Identifier

Stable matrix ID

Goods revision

Model, factory and configuration

Coverage

Matching record scope

Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Entry	Defined goods, configuration and supply role.
Variants	Combine only where assessment and coverage match.
Several TRs	Link one good to several requirement entries.
One record	Several matching goods may reference the same evidence.
Splitting	Separate different uses or coverage.

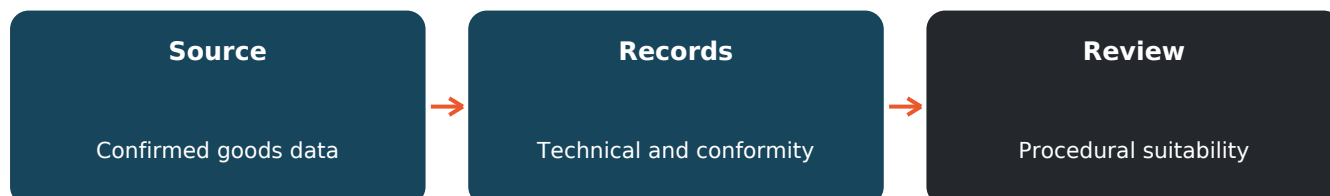
One row per order ID may suffice where variants are clearly defined. Split further where order IDs contain different manufacturers/functions. Repeated certificates across rows do not create additional evidence. Connect goods master data, requirement entries and records using stable IDs. This structure supports simple spreadsheets and larger digital projects alike.

In practice

Entries must not conceal unresolved different goods.

Technical product data as foundations

Take actual classification features from confirmed sources.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Function	Purpose, environment and intended users.
Identity	Manufacturer, factory, brand, model and configuration.
Ratings	Voltage, pressure, volume, materials or composition.
Options	Radio, Ex use, safety-related parts and software.
Source	Datasheet, drawing, instructions or manufacturer confirmation.

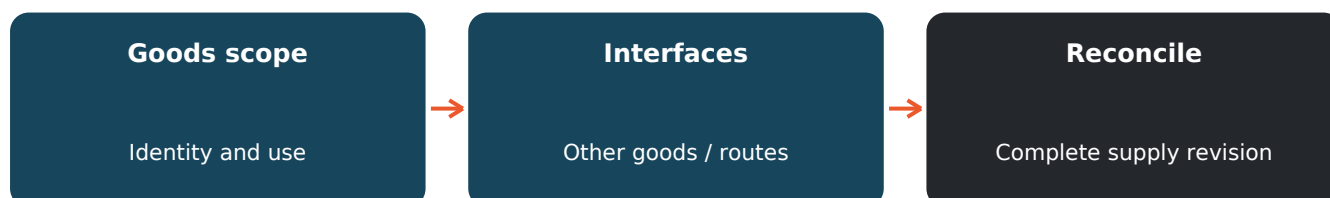
Set required characteristics by goods type. Pressure equipment needs different inputs from cosmetics or measuring instruments. Short trading names rarely support reliable decisions. Distinguish measurements, nominal ratings and maximum permissible values. Record technical revisions and confirmed sources. Resolve conflicting inputs before releasing evidence forms or model coverage.

In practice

Unknowns are unresolved review points rather than absent characteristics.

Tariff allocation and supply descriptions

Goods codes support classification without alone deciding legal scope.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Code	Record actual HS/TN VED allocation.
Description	Function, technical data and goods scope.
Lists	Review applicable import lists and product characteristics.
Supply type	Whole goods, disassembled supplies, spare parts or specimens.
Reconciliation	Consistent orders, invoices, packing lists and matrices.

Codes may cover broad goods groups. Legal scope also depends on descriptions and technical features. Competent customs parties establish tariff treatment; technical conformity and tariff classification remain coordinated separate tasks. Record specimen import purposes separately. Assess actual procedures for disassembled plants instead of treating every supply line automatically as independent machinery.

In practice

Feed supply-description changes back into technical matrices.

Matrix-development workflow

Six phases from inventories through maintained release.



Project managers confirm parts lists, technical boundaries and destinations. Suppliers provide goods data and existing evidence. Technical review determines scope and eligible routes. Then reconcile records, document coverage, registry status and marking. Plan missing evidence as actual tasks. Release applies only to matching goods revisions. Maintain matrices under control after changes or new supply packages.

Four accountable handovers

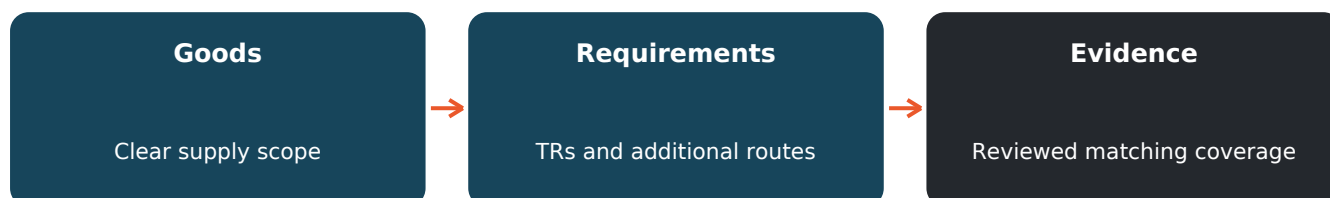
Engineering confirms features; conformity management confirms routes and evidence; documentation confirms implementation; logistics adopts released supply revisions. Each handover records dates, responsible roles and unresolved conditions.

Project control

Status changes need traceable evidence. Issuing supplier enquiries does not establish conformity release.

Justifying scope and exclusions

Decide coverage, exclusions and other duties separately.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
In scope	Goods satisfy relevant scope conditions.
Exclusion	Actual exclusion provision allocated to goods.
Out of scope	Reviewed absence of duties in identified routes.
Other routes	Other TRs, national or specialist evidence.
Source	Provision, technical inputs and legal edition.

Statements that EAC is unnecessary must identify assessed scope. Exclusion under 004 may leave 020 or other routes unaffected. Explanatory letters are not universal import permissions. Record relevant decision features and confirming parties. Reopen assessment for changed use, materials or destinations. Identify contractual documentation requests separately.

In practice

Justified absence of duties is an assessment outcome rather than a blank field.

Determining evidence forms and schemes

Product regulations determine eligible procedures.

Form

Certificate / declaration / other

Scheme

Eligible under product TR

Evidence

Tests and further tasks

Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Certificate	Assessment and decisions by eligible bodies.
Declaration	Adoption by eligible applicants and registration.
Registration	Prescribed state or specialist registration.
Supply type	Series, limited batch or individual goods.
Scheme	Eligible evidence, testing and production assessment where required.

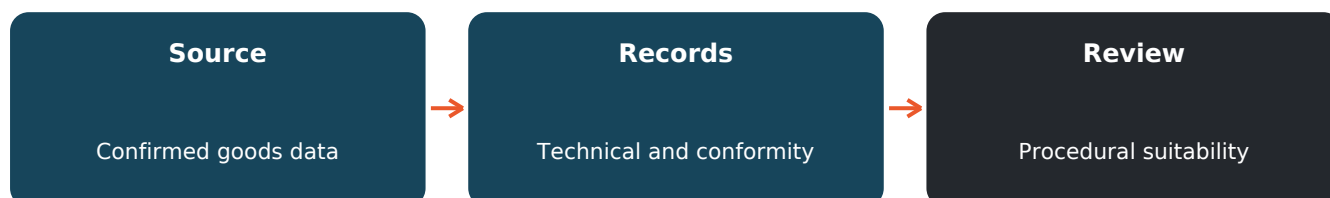
Do not use EAC approval as a universal synonym for certificates. Goods may need several evidence entries, including declarations and specialist records. Determine supply arrangements from actual goods. Plan own evidence, accredited testing, audits or system assessment under eligible schemes. Review supplier records for technical/regulatory suitability before commissioning fresh procedures.

In practice

Maintain separate fields for form, scheme and supply type.

Technical evidence and CE records

Use existing inputs and establish procedural acceptance.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Technical	Drawings, risk assessment, instructions and specifications.
Testing	Methods, standards editions, specimen identity and results.
CE	EU declarations and technical records.
ISO	Matching system coverage and actual status.
Acceptance	Required evidence under intended EAC routes.

CE is not a general third-party certificate and does not replace required EAC routes. European project records can still provide valuable inputs. Compare requirements, eligible methods and actual identity. Link reports, models and standards in matrices. Review activities and factories for ISO certification. Competent bodies or responsible roles assess use under actual procedures.

In practice

Available and procedurally accepted are different evidence characteristics.

Certificates, schedules and model coverage

Compare complete coverage against actual supplied goods.

Identifier

Stable matrix ID

Goods revision

Model, factory and configuration

Coverage

Matching record scope

Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Identity	Manufacturer, brand, model and goods description.
Factory	Matching relevant production locations.
Schedules	Complete model/variant lists and additions.
Supply scope	Matching series or defined batches.
Requirements	Relevant TRs and restrictions considered.

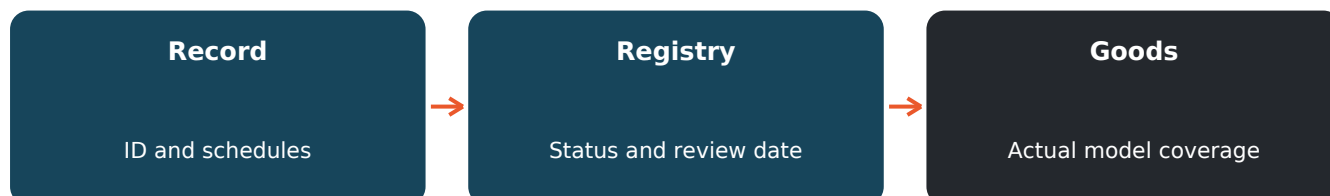
Document IDs and short product names are insufficient for coverage review. Obtain complete records including schedules. Similar model names do not establish identical goods. Reassess changed manufacturers, factories or configurations. Shared evidence may cover several entries where its conditions actually hold. Record dates and outcomes so later supplies remain traceable.

In practice

Compare records with goods; do not alter descriptions to fit evidence.

Registry status and documented review

Assess IDs, coverage and current effectiveness together.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Registry route	Suitable official source for the record type.
Match	Matching ID and complete identity.
Status	Effective, suspended, terminated or other recorded state.
Coverage	Review registry particulars with document schedules.
File	Review date, source, result and unresolved conflicts.

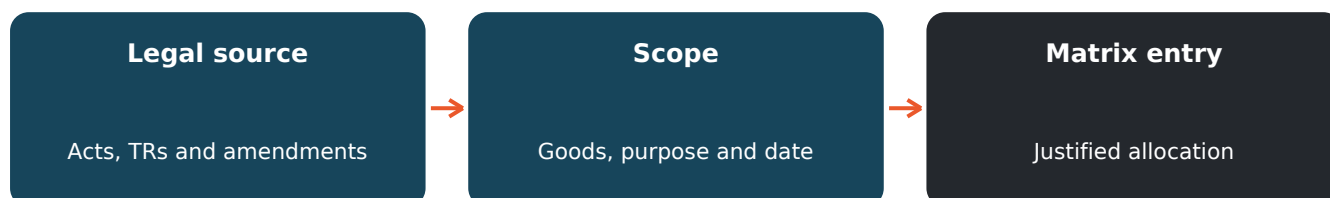
Numbers in supplier tables are inputs rather than reviewed registry status. The common registry interface was unavailable for content during research; this guide confirms no actual approvals. Use competent official sources in projects. Resolve conflicts between scans, registries and models with applicants or bodies. Retained review evidence supports reconstruction of release decisions.

In practice

Date registry reviews and refresh them before relevant supplies.

Validity and temporal applicability

Preserve several different time references in matrices.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Record	Issue, commencement, expiry and actual status.
Goods	Manufacture, revision and defined supply configuration.
Legal act	Adoption and commencement of actual provisions.
Transition	Special deadlines or country-specific application.
Review	Assessment dates and reassessment after changes.

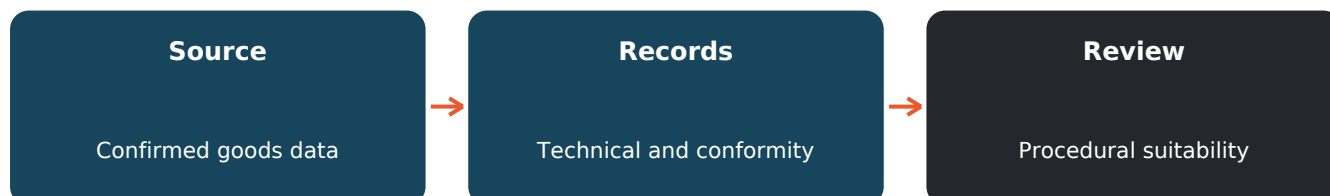
A current example is EAEU TR 053/2026 for paints and varnishes. Decision 65/2026 was adopted in 2026; the TR generally commences on 1 January 2028 in Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Russia, and 1 January 2032 in Kyrgyzstan. These product dates differ from commencement of the decision itself. Record adopted future duties as planning entries while assessing current routes separately. Review further conditions and transitions for actual goods.

In practice

Expiry dates alone determine neither scope nor eligible supply.

Instructions, technical passports and languages

Connect record duties with goods revisions and destinations.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Record type	Instructions, passports or other records as applicable.
Identity	Consistent models, manufacturer and ratings.
Language	Review TRs and additional destination requirements.
Medium	Eligible physical or electronic provision.
Revision	Approved edition matching actual goods.

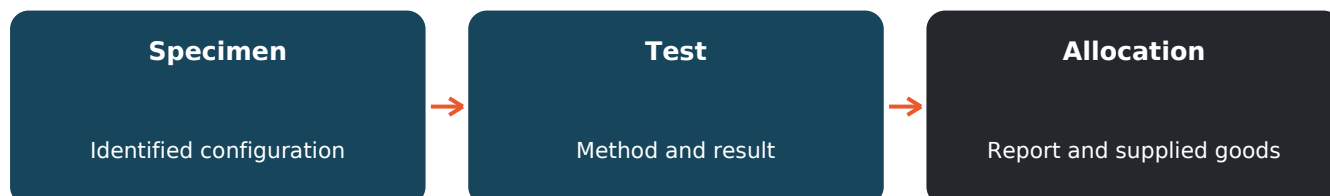
Matrices cover required technical implementation as well as conformity records. Identical passports are not required across all sectors. Set Russian and additional state languages under regulations and destinations. Records for other variants or unreviewed translations remain unresolved. QR links replace prescribed provision only where applicable rules actually permit it.

In practice

Approve records and goods revisions together.

Reports, specimens and technical evidence

Allocate evidence clearly to goods, methods and procedures.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Specimen	Model, configuration, sampling and identity.
Method	Standard, edition, clauses and relevant limits.
Laboratory	Eligibility and necessary procedural scope.
Outcome	Actual testing and assessed characteristics.
Allocation	Link reports with entries and conformity decisions.

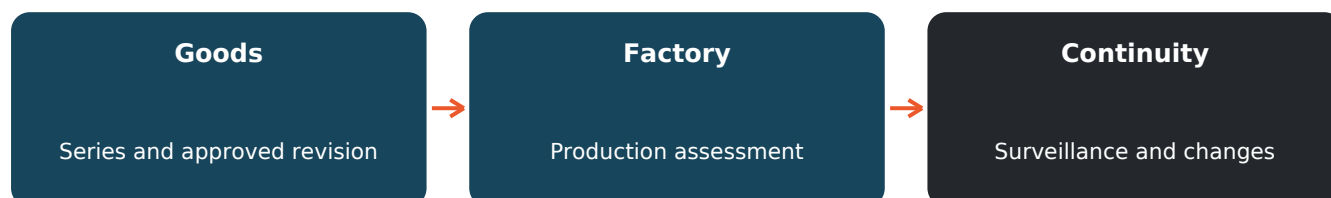
Not every available report is automatically usable under selected EAC routes. Review identity and actual test scope. Reports may support several variants where eligible coverage is substantiated. Plan specimen logistics and import evidence early. Distinguish test status, outstanding results and unresolved assessment. Completed tests do not establish final goods release in every route.

In practice

Specimens, reports and supplied configurations must match technically.

Audits, factories and surveillance

Make series-related procedural tasks visible.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Needs	Product TR and eligible scheme.
Factory	Relevant sites and critical outsourced processes.
Programme	Required review/assessment scope.
Outcome	Report, findings and action closure.
Surveillance	Prescribed intervals and responsibility.

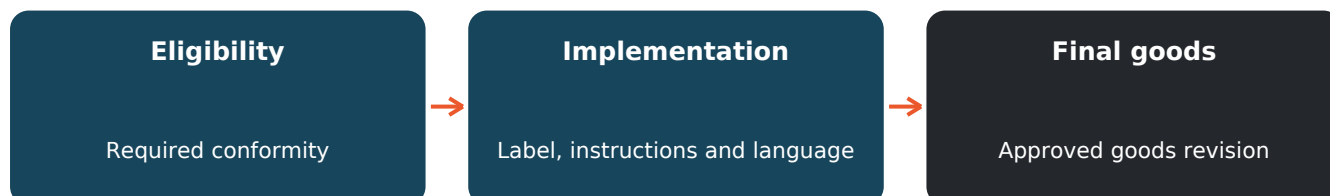
Link audit needs to actual routes rather than prescribing blanket visits for every good. Review ISO evidence for eligible use and matching scope. Assessment at one factory does not automatically cover others. Track follow-up and changes with deadline owners. Missing required surveillance may affect evidence status and needs resolution before supply. Maintain separate planning entries for audits and product tests.

In practice

Reconcile audit scope with document coverage.

Marking and implementation on goods

Connect conformity approval with actual product labels.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Eligibility	All necessary procedures completed.
Mark	Official EAC geometry, size and contrast.
Carrier	Goods, packaging and records under actual TRs.
Particulars	Manufacturer, model and other product duties.
Approval	Physical sample and released artwork revision.

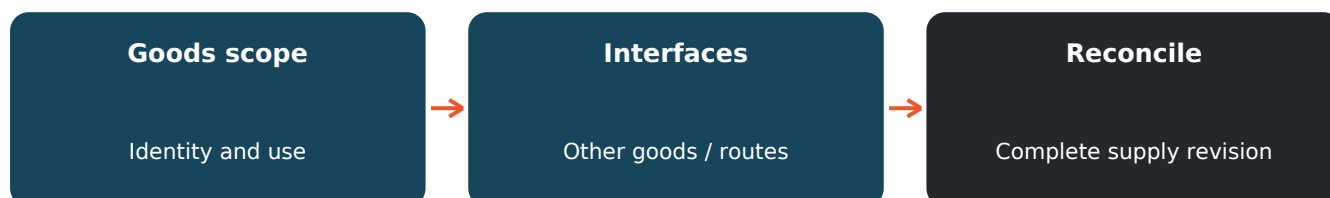
EAC follows established conformity. Maintain evidence and marking reviews as separate approvals. Correct logos do not replace matching model coverage. Record placement exceptions with provisions and rationale. Add Ex, warning and technical marks as applicable. Appearance must be monochrome, contrasting and durable; basic dimensions are at least 5 mm. Measure actual final printing.

In practice

Allocate labels, instructions and evidence to the same revision.

National and specialist evidence

Record other routes as independent matrix duties.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
SGR	Required state registration by goods type.
Metrology	Type approval, verification and destination use.
Cryptography / radio	Actual functions and applicable import requirements.
National	GOST-R, fire safety or other applicable routes.
Operation	Operating, installation or industrial-safety tasks.

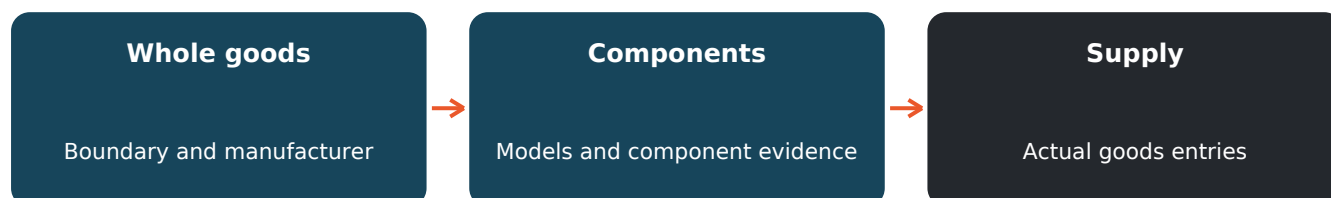
Matrices capture project needs and identify each record's jurisdiction. Not all specialist records are EAC certificates or automatically union-wide. Functions can prompt additional review; assess actual duties separately. Reassess national requirements before cross-country transfer. Classify contractual records separately from statutory evidence so customer specifications do not inadvertently become general legal claims.

In practice

Closed EAC entries do not automatically close other required routes.

Machinery and whole plants

Review 010/2011 together with whole-product boundaries.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Function	Machinery, process plant or separately supplied unit.
Boundary	Define whole goods and component scope.
Rule	010 with relevant amendments.
Evidence	Safety justification, instructions and other required evidence.
Integration	Responsibility for interfaces and final configurations.

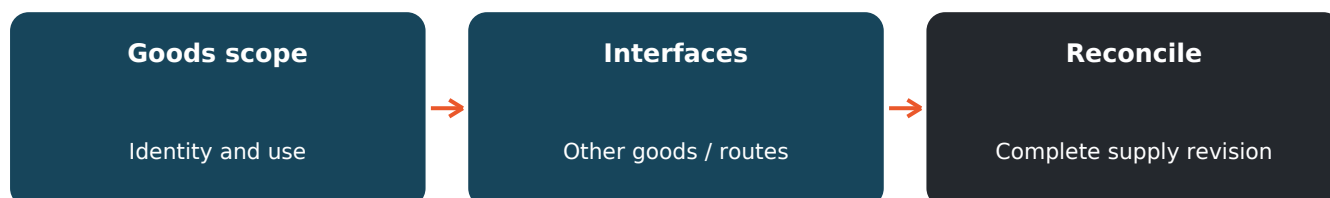
Do not represent production lines only as collections of supplier certificates. Connect whole-product assessment with separate import entries. Parts lists support boundaries without deciding them alone. Consider Decision 36/2026 with its different commencement dates. Refresh integration assessment after changed design, safety functions or use. Keep drawings, records and evidence allocated to each supplied revision.

In practice

Maintain whole-product entries and component inventories together.

Electrical and radio equipment

Assess coverage under 004, 020 and, where relevant, 037 separately.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Voltage	Rating, supply type and actual use.
EMC	Function and coverage under 020.
Substances	Goods category under 037.
Radio / crypto	Additional capabilities and possible other routes.
Configuration	Distinguish goods, modules and whole equipment.

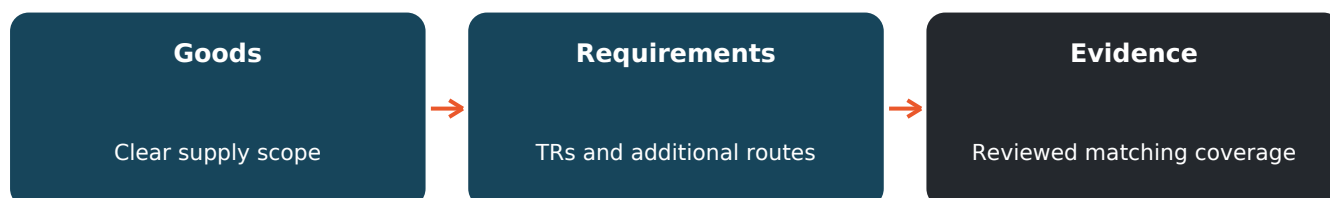
Low-voltage rules generally address prescribed ranges of 50-1000 V AC and 75-1500 V DC, subject to exclusions. Low supply voltage does not automatically resolve other duties. Finished goods and separately supplied power supplies may need different evidence entries. Do not transfer module coverage to whole goods without review. Record actual capabilities/software and matching technical records. Shared documents work only where complete scope matches.

In practice

Reconcile all actual electrical requirements for each good.

Pressure equipment and piping systems

Classification requires reliable design and fluid inputs.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Type	Vessel, piping, valve or assembly.
Ratings	Permissible pressure, volume / nominal size and temperature.
Fluid	Medium, state and relevant fluid group.
Category	Scope and assessment under 032.
Evidence	Design, manufacture, tests and passport as applicable.

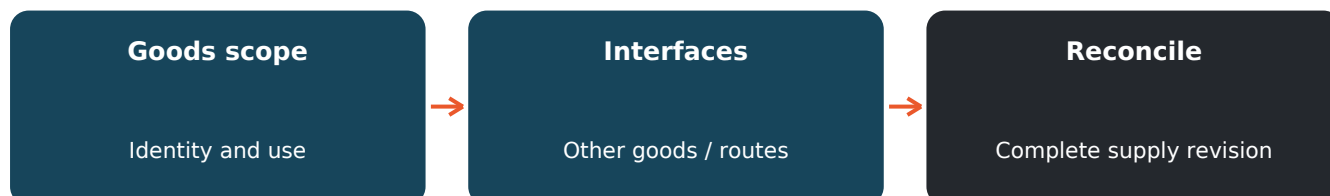
Operating pressure alone does not complete 032 classification. Distinguish design and operating values and identify confirmed sources. Define pressure components and overall goods for pumping/filtration units. Materials or European PED assessment do not replace review. Changes to nominal size, fluids or permissible ratings can change allocation. Limit decisions to actual supplied configurations.

In practice

Complete 032 review after obtaining complete equipment/fluid inputs.

Ex equipment and hazardous locations

Allocate intended use and established Ex properties.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Use	Explosive atmospheres and actual purpose.
Goods	Ex equipment, component or integrated whole goods.
Rule	012 and other actually applicable requirements.
Features	Protection type, group and relevant technical limits.
Evidence	Matching scope, instructions and additional marking.

Do not automatically transfer ATEX descriptions or European Ex evidence as EAC coverage. Describe actual features and use. Ex motors alone do not establish Ex conformity of integrated plants. Assess new parts, enclosures and software against approved revisions. Allocate audits and surveillance to appropriate evidence. Keep unconfirmed Ex ratings unresolved rather than deriving them from similar goods.

In practice

Ex coverage and whole-product boundaries must match.

Measuring instruments and metrological tasks

Distinguish product conformity from destination-specific metrological assessment.

Form

Certificate / declaration / other

Scheme

Eligible under product TR

Evidence

Tests and further tasks

Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Measurement	Quantity, use and regulated application.
Type	Model, configuration, software and range.
Product TR	Actually applicable EAC requirements.
Metrology	Review type, registry and required verification.
Calibration	Suitable traceability and procedural acceptance.

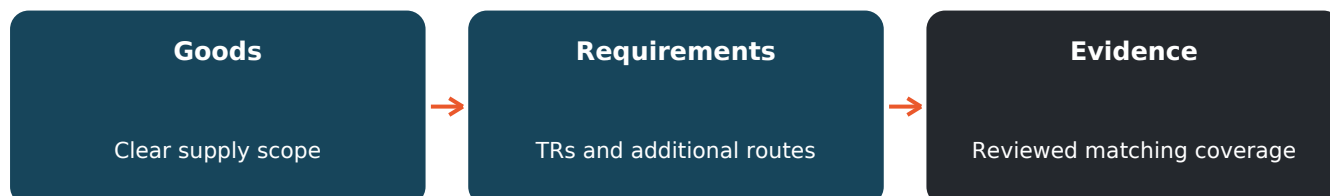
Measuring goods may need separate entries for electrical, Ex and metrological tasks. EAC and national type approval are different routes. Calibration is not automatically statutory initial verification. Destinations and actual uses govern additional assessment. Software and ranges may matter for approved types. Connect goods, registry allocation, dates and operator/supply responsibilities.

In practice

Do not universally transfer metrological evidence across all five states.

Food, cosmetics and consumer goods

Purpose, users and composition are central matrix features.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Food	021, 022 and relevant sector-specific TRs.
Cosmetics	009 and applicable declaration/registration routes.
Children / PPE	Review users and protection functions separately.
Packaging	005 as separate goods/use assessment.
Textiles / furniture	017 or 025 and actual variant coverage.

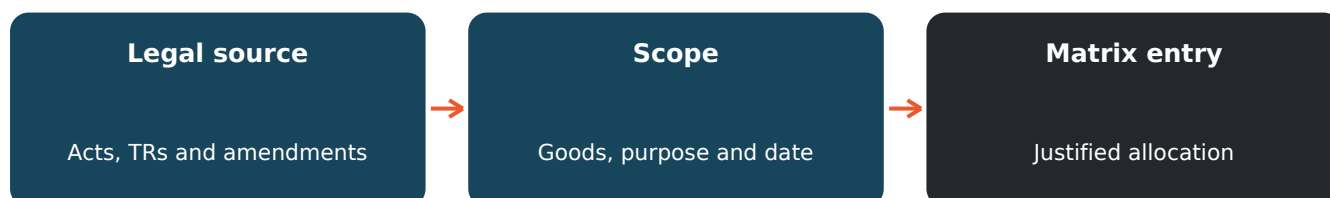
The page's eight sectors also include food and cosmetics. Their matrices require formulations, purpose, packaging and label revisions. Assess safety and labelling rules together even where each regulation does not demand separate evidence. Content registration does not automatically cover packaging as independent goods. Assess new formulations, materials and users as changes. This table provides orientation; confirm actual procedures by goods.

In practice

Every variant family needs traceable shared coverage.

Construction products, materials and chemicals

No single EAC route covers all construction-project materials.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Purpose	Use, materials and goods boundaries.
EAC	Review actually applicable product TRs.
Fire safety	Common or national duties by goods type.
Substances	Composition, safety data and registration needs.
Future rules	Treat adopted new duties as planning entries.

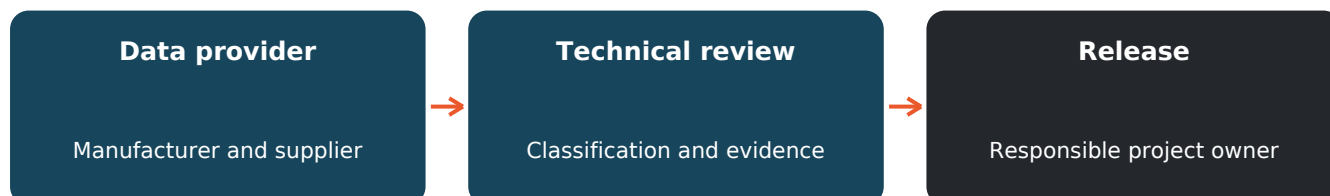
Construction materials appear on the page but do not form one universal EAC certificate category. Review actual goods rather than umbrella names. Fire-safety goods can follow different routes from ordinary construction products. Consider TR 053/2026 future commencement for paints while assessing current procedures separately. Classify chemical goods by substances, use and actual legal status. Datasheets support review without replacing required decisions.

In practice

Material names alone do not determine complete routes.

Project control and responsibility allocation

Connect engineering, purchasing, conformity and logistics with shared data.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Engineering	Boundaries and confirmed configuration inputs.
Purchasing	Supplier requirements and accountable evidence provision.
Conformity	Classification, coverage and technical review status.
Documentation	Released records, language and artwork.
Logistics	Actual supply packages and reviewed approval.

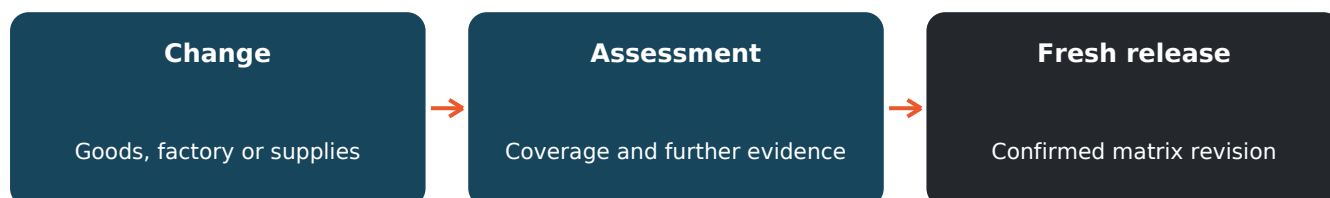
Matrices create shared decision foundations for major projects. Purchasing and suppliers use the same identifiers; feed technical changes into conformity and documentation. Internal responsibility allocation names data providers, reviewers and decision-makers. Schedules record actual dependencies such as missing materials or reports. Do not delegate whole release solely to suppliers where general contractors retain integration responsibility.

In practice

Assign one leading accountable owner to every unresolved action.

Revisions and controlled changes

Preserve identity and trace effects of each change.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Trigger	Model, factory, component, formulation, use or law.
Comparison	Old/new revisions and affected entries.
Assessment	Scope, evidence, records and implementation.
Decision	Required reassessment and release conditions.
History	Date, source, owner and archived revision.

Do not silently overwrite previous matrices with new files. Maintain traceable change logs. Keep row IDs stable while updating technical revisions and release status. Older supplies retain their evidence allocation. Factory/model changes affecting coverage are not merely editorial updates. Assess existing certificates/reports through eligible amendment routes.

In practice

Handle technical and matrix changes together.

Defining review statuses clearly

Statuses and rationale govern the next actual action.

Status	Meaning / next action
Data pending	Classification inputs missing; obtain technical particulars.
Under review	Sufficient inputs available; route/coverage still being assessed.
Evidence pending	Required record or procedural element missing.
Implementation pending	Evidence matches; review instructions, marking or supplies.
Reviewed / releasable	Defined requirements met for identified goods revision.
Not required, justified	Specified evidence unnecessary; provision and rationale available.
On hold	Conflict, missing effective evidence or ineligible configuration.

This status logic is an original project method. Retain statutory registry states separately without alteration. Colours aid overview without replacing status wording, rationale and evidence. Do not treat unknowns as satisfied. Where several records are required, complete coverage determines release.

Release logic

One green evidence item does not automatically release the whole entry.

Populated example of a project matrix

Fictional interim snapshot; confirm regulatory allocation by actual goods.

ID	Identity	Scope	Evidence	Implementation	Release
A-01	✓	●	●	●	●
E-01	●	●	●	●	●
P-01	✓	✓	●	●	●
X-01	✓	✓	✓	●	●
M-01	✓	●	●	●	●
R-01	●	●	●	●	●

Green: internally reviewed · grey: pending · fictional example only

ID	Goods	Review link	Status	Action
A-01	Whole plant	Boundary / 010	Under review	Resolve integration
E-01	Control cabinet	004 / 020 / 037	Data pending	Scope and ratings
P-01	Pressure vessel	032	Evidence pending	Obtain evidence
X-01	Ex component	012	Implementation pending	Label / instructions
M-01	Instrument	EAC + metrology	Under review	Destination / use
R-01	Spare article	Actual TR	Data pending	Goods identity

This table is a readable project extract rather than complete records. IDs are internal examples, not actual registry/certificate numbers. TRs prompt review; actual scope follows goods characteristics. Full records link each entry with sources, owners, deadlines and evidence files. This interim snapshot deliberately displays outstanding tasks.

Use

Release actual entries after substantiated classification and complete implementation.

One record from receipt to release

Use E-01 to show which inputs support status changes.

Step	Fictional example entry
1 · Data pending	Supplier provided only trading name and order ID.
2 · Identity established	Manufacturer, factory, model and configuration confirmed.
3 · Classification complete	Actual requirements and forms determined.
4 · Evidence reviewed	Complete records, schedules, status and scope match.
5 · Implementation reviewed	Instructions, language, label and supply entries reconciled.
6 · Release recorded	Responsible owner approves identified goods revision.

This example assumes required records genuinely exist and were confirmed in the project; it explains review rather than actual authorisation. Later model changes reopen affected fields. History identifies releasable revisions at actual times. Existing evidence may remain suitable or need amendment; justify outcomes rather than deriving them from earlier green statuses.

Status changes

Record evidence, reviewers and dates for each completed review layer.

Case: pumping and filtration unit

Connect several technical fields within defined whole-goods structures.



Plant illustration · AC Inorms · fictional case

Review area	Project implementation
Plant	Fictional industrial unit with pumps, piping and cabinet.
Fluid	Water / process medium and actual fluid inputs.
Pressure	Ratings, nominal sizes, volumes and equipment types.
Electrical	Supply, functions and actually applicable rules.
Integration	Link whole goods, components and supply units.

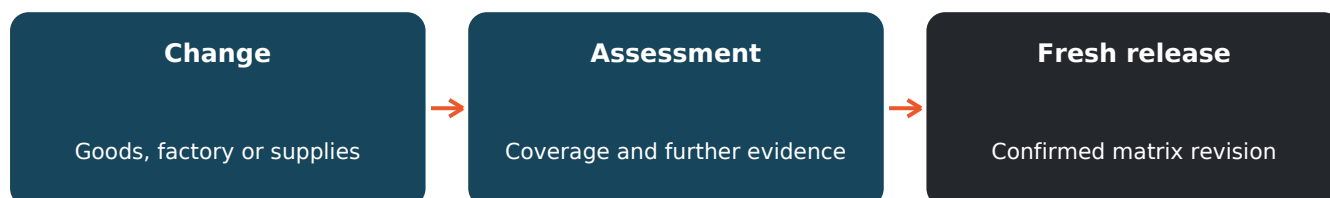
Start with technical descriptions and complete component inventories. Obtain reliable design inputs for pressure entries and model/function data for electrical items. Resolve whole-product boundaries with responsible builders. Assess CE/PED records as input evidence. Vague statements such as operates under pressure remain unresolved until required ratings are available. This case identifies possible fields without fixing categories/forms absent confirmed inputs.

In practice

Component and integration files complement each other.

Case: an electrical production line

Reconcile separate supplier records with final line configurations.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Project	Fictional line with machinery, drives and controls.
Evidence	Different manufacturers and model coverage.
Gap	One drive replaced by another configuration.
Assessment	Reassess component, integration and records.
Release	Supply only confirmed revised whole configurations.

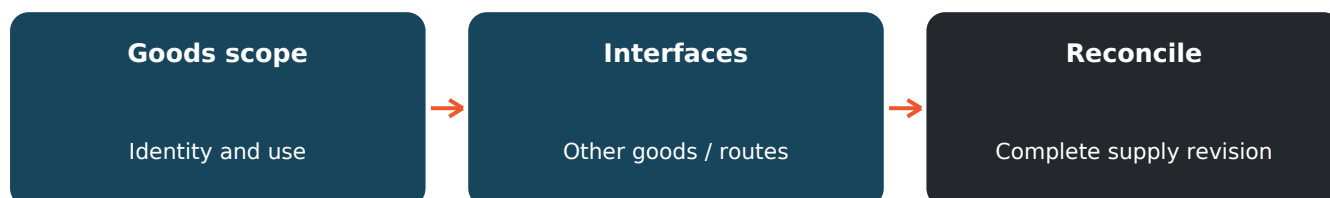
Suppliers propose technically similar replacements. Do not silently record them under old model IDs. Engineering confirms features, conformity reviews matching evidence and documentation updates instructions/parts lists. Keep entries unresolved where further assessment is necessary. Whole-product release considers effects on safety/control functions. This example shows why equivalence and coverage need separate confirmation.

In practice

Replacement configurations trigger change control.

Case: mixed partial shipments

Derive actual shipments from project scope.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Packages	Fictional shipments L-01/L-02 containing several goods types.
Allocation	Matrix IDs, quantities, configurations and packaging.
Evidence	Matching coverage for each actual item.
Records	Consistent packing lists, invoices and accompanying records.
Change	Recheck repacking or moving entries.

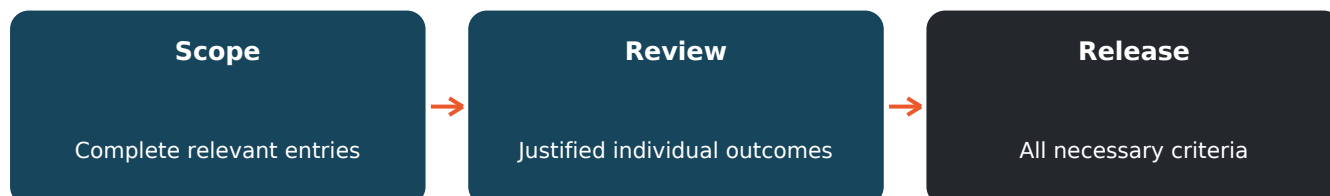
Most project items have been technically reviewed while some remain unresolved. Logistics produces shipment extracts and identifies unreleased goods. Treat them as unresolved pending clarification. Keep project issues visible while assessing matching items separately. Reconcile extracts after shipment composition changes. Overall project progress does not replace entry-specific release.

In practice

Limit approval to actual shipment packages.

Review metrics and critical unresolved issues

Measure progress against fulfilled requirements and remaining actions.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Review area	Project implementation
Population	Complete relevant goods/requirement entries.
Completion	Closed required review entries.
Unresolved	Count data, evidence, implementation and decisions separately.
Critical	Impact on supply readiness and integration safety.
Timing	Owners, dependencies and latest required completion.

Received certificate-scan ratios can overstate progress. Define denominators and completion criteria. Report justified unnecessary evidence separately instead of treating missing documents as unnecessary. Single critical entries may affect shipments even when many others are reviewed. Date metrics against matrix revisions. Management views identify key unresolved decisions and responsible owners.

In practice

Do not use percentages without scope and release criteria.

Duration, effort and individual quotations

The sector page provides no flat prices or guaranteed deadlines.



Review area	Project implementation
Scope	Goods, suppliers, factories and destinations.
Inputs	Quality/completeness of existing technical data.
Routes	Number/complexity of actual assessment routes.
Evidence	Existing records, further testing and audit needs.
Support	Revisions, questions, shipment packages and maintenance.

Matrix development and execution of missing conformity routes are different services. Inventories can start before evidence is complete; full release requires closure. Quotations define intake, classification, evidence review, record reconciliation and agreed maintenance. Review actual laboratory, audit, translation and representative scope. Schedules include supplier response times and dependencies. Assess goods inventories and existing files for reliable pricing.

In practice

Quotations need defined data and review scope.

Typical defects and their correction

Maintain data quality and technical assessment together.

Defect	Correction
Only certificate ID captured	Review complete records, schedules, scope and status.
All components automatically EAC-regulated	Determine actual goods scope and applicability.
Whole plants supported only by components	Assess whole-product and integration responsibility separately.
Not required without rationale	Record provisions, features and reviewers.
Similar models equated	Compare actual configurations and coverage.
Only expiry dates checked	Add status, current law and supply revisions.
New revisions overwrite earlier release	Preserve change history and actual earlier supplies.
Green despite missing records	Apply complete release criteria.

For recurring defects, improve input rules, responsibilities and assessment criteria. Corrected cells become reliable when their underlying sources have been reviewed.

Quality control

Provide secondary technical review of critical entries before release.

FAQs on certification matrices

Frequent questions for manufacturers and project owners.

Is the matrix official conformity evidence?

It is a working/project overview. Required certificates, declarations and registrations remain separate evidence.

Does every incorporated part need its own certificate?

Not universally. Goods status, use and actual scope determine duties and forms.

Can I use existing supplier evidence?

Yes where identity, scope, factory, supply type and status match. Review complete schedules.

Can one record cover several entries?

Yes where conditions cover all identified goods. Link shared coverage using stable IDs.

Who maintains the matrix?

Named owners coordinate; suppliers, engineering and reviewers provide/confirm their respective inputs.

How long does development take and what does it cost?

Scope and input quality govern effort. The page provides individual assessment and quotation.

What changes after a new variant?

Reassess affected entries, evidence, records and releases. Preserve prior revisions in history.

Worksheet: goods and matrix intake

Complete for each clearly defined goods revision.

Field / review criterion	Entry / status / evidence
Row ID / parent unit	_____
Supplier / manufacturer / factory	_____
Goods / model / article / revision	_____
Use / destination / supply type	_____
Order / quantity / supply package	_____
HS/TN VED code / description	_____
Classification features / confirmed source	_____
Route / TR / clause / edition	_____
Evidence form / scheme / applicant	_____
Existing records / complete schedules	_____
Instructions / passport / language / marking	_____
Questions / owner / due date	_____

Project / entry: _____ Date: _____

Owner: _____ Release: _____

Use

Attach datasheets, models, drawings and existing evidence. Identify unknown values as unresolved.

Checklist: reviewing supplier responses

Assess receipt, completeness and technical acceptance separately.

Field / review criterion	Entry / status / evidence
Clear goods scope and row ID	_____
Complete manufacturer/factory identity	_____
Technically defined models/variants	_____
Confirmed use and destination	_____
Relevant ratings and sources available	_____
Evidence form and legal allocation resolved	_____
Complete records and schedules received	_____
Scope, status and review date recorded	_____
Traceable exclusion rationale	_____
Matching instructions, language and labels	_____
Changes/additional duties reported	_____
Issues tracked with accountable owners	_____

Project / entry: _____ Date: _____

Owner: _____ Release: _____

Use

Treat complete responses as accepted after assessment. Keep questions allocated to the same entry.

Checklist: matrix and shipment release

Review actual shipment packages against current matrices.

Field / review criterion	Entry / status / evidence
Matching package, quantity and revision	_____
Complete goods/component structure	_____
All required routes assessed	_____
Matching evidence scope and schedules	_____
Current registry/document status reviewed	_____
Validity/transitions match the operation	_____
Applicant role/authority resolved	_____
Matching instructions, passports and languages	_____
Final-goods marking approved	_____
Customs/shipping records reconciled	_____
Critical unresolved issues closed	_____
Matrix revision, reviewers and approval archived	_____

Project / entry: _____ Date: _____

Owner: _____ Release: _____

Use

Date approval and identify goods revisions. Shipment changes trigger fresh reconciliation.

Sources and legal foundations

Linked foundations for classification and traceable project decisions.

[1] AC Inorms: certification matrix

Open source

[2] AC Inorms: regulations archive

Open source

[3] EEC: regulations, amendments and standards lists

Open source

[4] EAEU: Decision 44/2018, typical assessment schemes

Open source

[5] EEC: allocation of scheme decisions 44 and 621

Open source

[6] EAEU: machinery amendment 36/2026 and effective dates

Open source

[7] EEC: CU TR 004/2011, low-voltage equipment

Open source

As of 14 October 2026. Read legal acts with amendments and transitions. [3] also includes already adopted future TRs. Matrix structure, status logic and examples are original working aids; actual classification remains goods-specific.

Further sources and image credits

Linked foundations for classification and traceable project decisions.

[8] EEC: EAEU TR 037/2016, hazardous substances

[Open source](#)

[9] EEC: CU TR 032/2013, pressure equipment

[Open source](#)

[10] EAEU: Decision 130/2021, import of goods subject to conformity assessment

[Open source](#)

[11] EAEU: common certificate/declaration registry

[Open source](#)

[12] EEC: EAC mark, 711/2011, older foundation edition

[Open source](#)

[13] EAEU: marking-rule amendment 22/2016

[Open source](#)

[14] EAEU: Decision 65/2026, TR 053 and future application

[Open source](#)

[15] EAEU: member states and common economic area

[Open source](#)

Image credit: plant illustration from the AC Inorms sector page. Original diagrams, tables and printable templates. [11] was unavailable for content during research; example IDs establish no actual registry entries. [12] is an older foundation edition to read with amendments. The first page of official [14] confirms future product commencement dates.

Your certification matrix with AC Inorms

Connect supplier inputs, technical assessment and reliable project control.



Plant and project illustration · AC Inorms

AC Inorms supports goods/supply allocation, matrix structures, evidence review, technical documentation and required-procedure coordination. Major projects connect supplier inputs, whole-product boundaries, standards and organisational tasks. Provide goods/component inventories, destinations, manufacturers, existing evidence and requested shipment dates. These support agreement on review scope, representative needs, missing records, schedules and individual services.

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For your initial enquiry

Provide page 45 with supply inventories, datasheets and complete existing evidence.