

Publication of Test Evidence and Authorisation Rules

GSQA-EVD-005 · 2.0 · 2026-10-19

1. Minimum substantive public evidence

The award record identifies the exact product, market, standards and actual test results, with result pages, charts or a complete report disclosed within the authorisation. A cover alone does not allow the public to check a technical conclusion.

2. Rights and redaction

Applicants must identify copyright, confidentiality or contractual restrictions and obtain necessary permissions. Redaction must not prevent identification of the model, item, conditions, result or limits of the conclusion. An award must not require unlawful disclosure or substitution of a report.

3. Separate public and private files

The complete verification file remains access-controlled. Generate and authorise the public version separately. Public original-document links must not bypass private-file permissions. Where withdrawal of publication rights affects an essential condition, assess the record and licence.

4. Submit all reports in full

Provide the cover, every numbered page, methods, conditions, results, conclusions, limitations, attachments and revisions. Disclose relevant failures, deviations, corrective action and retesting together; do not select only passing results.

5. Match the product and market configuration

Check sample description, model, ratings, materials, critical components and software. For a report covering a series, state the coverage relationship; a similar appearance alone cannot extend its conclusions.

6. Trace measured results to standard clauses

For each basis of award, record the standard and edition, specific clause, limit direction and unit, test conditions, measured result and report page. Resolve non-comparability or outstanding differences before proceeding.

7. Assess currency against actual requirements

Check market-specific time limits, standard editions and product changes; there is no universal report age limit. Original electronic files are preferred and scans must be complete and legible. An image of a seal is not a verified digital signature.

8. Retain substantive test evidence in the public record

Published evidence must include result pages or charts authorised for disclosure, retaining the necessary scope, conditions and report identification. A cover cannot replace substantive content. Manage the full private file, public extract and redacted version separately.

9. Check product identity and current status

First compare the image, brand, model and award holder to confirm that the record concerns the product being checked. Cite the complete award number when referring to results. Whether a product may be promoted as currently awarded depends on the record's status and dates; an earlier certificate may not show its latest status.

10. Award scope

An award applies only to the models, configurations, uses, destination markets and requirements stated in the record. Read exclusions and restrictions with the criteria version. Other products of the brand, unlisted variants and unverified markets are outside the record.

11. Basis of the award decision

The decision is based on test evidence and applicable conditions verified within the stated scope. Meeting the relevant requirements neither ranks products nor provides an unlimited quality guarantee. The assessment method is set out in the selection requirements and verification rules.

12. Check the laboratory and dates

The report inventory states the commissioning entity, issuing organisation, laboratory address, test dates and report number. Several reports may support different items. Test dates identify when testing occurred; issue dates identify when the report was issued. Record them separately.

13. Test reports and charts

Refer to authorised reports or charts only within a specific award-query record; there is no separate product-report gallery. Identify whether evidence is a full report, extract or redacted version. Retain test conditions, report number, page references and original source. Public evidence supports checking the granted scope and does not replace the complete internal verification file.

14. Certificates and current validity

An award certificate states its scope and issue or version information. Check the record's current status before using a downloaded certificate. A status change may restrict or terminate the mark licence before the expiry date shown on an earlier certificate.

15. History and feedback

Historical records retain material changes in status and scope and link replacement records where necessary. Incorrect information or promotion beyond the award scope may be raised through correction, complaints or mark-use feedback. A conclusion requires verification of the feedback.

16. Records, handling and corrections

Keep the application or case number, specific product and market, version applied, documents and page references, responsible personnel, material dates, reasons and formal notices relevant to this document. Handle personal data and trade secrets under access controls. Questions about a record may be raised through information correction, complaints or review by an entitled applicant. Submission alone does not change an existing decision or licence. The formal notice and current record govern the outcome.

17. Effective date, application and versions

Version 2.0 was published and took effect on 19 October 2026 and applies to relevant matters formally submitted after that date. Retain the original snapshot and rules for existing applications; notify substantive changes separately and apply transitional arrangements. Do not retrospectively add new conditions to historical decisions. Web and downloadable texts must agree. Identify superseded versions and record name or wording corrections separately from substantive amendments.