BRL-K775

Date 2024-10-15

draft

Evaluation Guideline

for the Kiwa product certificate for ductile iron fittings and transfer pieces of flanges for piping systems of ductile iron, grey iron, steel, PVC-U, PE or fiber-cement for the transport of drinking water

Trust
Quality
Progress

Preface Kiwa

This Evaluation Guideline (BRL) has been accepted by the Kiwa Board of Experts Watercycle (CWK), in which all relevant parties in the field of ductile iron fittings and transfer pieces of flanges for piping systems of ductile iron, grey iron, steel, PVC-U, PE or fibre-cement for the transport of drinking water are represented. This Board of Experts also supervises the certification activities and will adjust this BRL if required. All references to Board of Experts in this evaluation guideline pertain to the above mentioned Board of Experts.

This evaluation guideline will be used by Kiwa in conjunction with the Kiwa Regulations for Certification, which include the general rules employed by Kiwa for its certification activities.

Kiwa Nederland B.V.
Sir Winston Churchilllaan 273
Postbus 70
2280 AB RIJSWIJK

Telephone: Tel. +31 88 998 44 00
NL.Kiwa.info@Kiwa.com
www.kiwa.com

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Binding declaration
This evaluation guideline has been declared binding by Kiwa effective [dd month year]

Contents

1 Introduction

1.1 General

The requirements included in this evaluation guideline will be employed by Kiwa when dealing with an application and the maintenance of a product certificate for ductile iron fittings and transfer pieces of flanges for piping systems of ductile iron, grey iron, steel, PVC-U, PE or fibre-cement for the transport of drinking water.

This BRL replaces BRL-K775/04 dated 2018-12-01:
In any case, the quality declarations issued on the basis of the latest BRL will lose their validity 2 years after binding declaration of this BRL.

When carrying out certification activities, Kiwa is bound by the requirements laid down in NEN-EN ISO/IEC 17065.

1.2 Field of application / scope

These products are intended to be applied as piping systems for transport of drinking water at a nominal diameter according to Table 1 at a maximum water pressure of 1,6 MPa and a water temperature of 30°C.

Table 1 Minimal diameter range

Maximum outer diameter or DN of the connected piping		Minimal diameter range [mm]
Outer diameter fof plastic piping [mm]	DN of other piping types [mm]	
OD ≤ 110	DN ≤ 100	10
110 < OD ≤ 225	100 < DN ≤ 200	15
225 < OD ≤ 315	200 < DN ≤ 300	20
315 < OD ≤ 400	300 < DN ≤ 400	25
400 < OD ≤ 1200	400 < DN ≤ 1200	30

1.3 Acceptance of tests reports provided by the supplier

With regard to the requirements included in this evaluation guideline, the applicant, in the view of third party assessments, can submit conformity reports issued by evaluation bodies to prove that the requirements of this BRL are being met. It will have to be demonstrated that the relevant inspection, analysis, test, and/or evaluation reports have been prepared by an institution that meets the corresponding applicable accreditation standard, namely:

- NEN-EN-ISO/IEC 17020 for inspection bodies,
- NEN-EN-ISO/IEC 17021-1 for certification bodies certifying management systems,
- NEN-EN-ISO/IEC 17024 for certification bodies certifying persons,
- NEN-EN-ISO/IEC 17025 for laboratories,
- NEN-EN-ISO/IEC 17065 for certification bodies certifying products, processes, and services.

Remark:
This requirement is considered to be fulfilled when a certificate of accreditation can be shown, issued either by the Board of Accreditation (RvA) or by one of the institutions

with which an agreement of mutual recognition and acceptance of accreditation has been concluded by the Board of Accreditation. If no certificate of accreditation can be submitted, the certification institution itself will verify if the accreditation criteria have been met.

1.4 Quality declaration

The quality declarations to be issued by Kiwa based on this evaluation guideline will be referred to as Kiwa product certificate.
A model of the product certificate has been included for information purposes as Annex.

2 Terminology

2.1 Definitions

In this evaluation guideline, the following terms and definitions apply:

- **Board of Experts:** the Board of Experts Watercycle (CWK);
- **Certification mark**: a protected trademark of which the authorization of the use is granted by Kiwa to the supplier whose products can be considered to comply on delivery with the applicable requirements;
- **Distribution network:** An assembly of pipes and associated fittings, valves, and other technical provisions for the transport and delivery of drinking water, not being a collective pipe network (source: Drinking Water Act);
- **Drinking water**: water intended or partly intended for drinking, cooking or food preparation or other domestic purposes, excluding hot tap water, which is made available by pipeline to consumers or other customers (source Dutch drinking water act*);*
- **Drinking water installation**: an installation directly or indirectly connected to the public drinking water distribution network of a drinking water company (source Dutch Drinking Water Act);
- **Evaluation Guideline (BRL):** The agreements made by the Boead of Experts on the subject of certification;
- **Follow-up investigation:** the investigation carried out after granting the certificate to determine that the certified products and/or approved quality related processes continue to be in compliance with the requirements laid down in the evaluation guideline;
- **Initial investigation:** The initial evaluation of the supplier and the investigation of the relevant products for the first issuance of a certificate.
- **Installation**: configuration consisting of the pipe work, fittings, and appliances;
- **IQC scheme**: a description of the quality inspections carried out by the supplier as part of his quality system;
- **PFA**: Maximum hydrostatic pressure that a product can continuously withstand in use;
- **Private Label Certificate**: A product certificate that only pertains to products that are also included in the product certificate of another supplier that has been certified by Kiwa, the only difference being that the products and product information of the private label holder bear a brand name that belongs to the private label holder.
- **Product certificate**: a document in which Kiwa declares that a product may be deemed, on delivery, to comply with the product specification recorded in the product certificate;
- **Product requirements**: requirements made specific by means of measures or figures, focusing on (identifiable) characteristics of products and containing a limiting value to be achieved, which can be calculated or measured in an unequivocal manner.
- **Supplier**: the party that is responsible for ensuring that the products meet and continue to meet the requirements on which the certification is based;

3 Procedure for obtaining a quality declaration

3.1 Initial investigation

The initial investigation to be performed based on the (product) requirements as contained in this evaluation guideline, including the test methods, depending on the type of product to be certified:

- a (type) testing to determine whether the products comply with the product and/or performance requirements;
- production process assessment;
- assessment of the quality system and the IQC scheme;
- verification on the presence and functioning of the further required procedures.

3.2 Granting the certificate

After completing the initial investigation, the results are presented to the Decision maker (see §9.2). This person evaluates the results and decides whether the certificate can be granted or if additional data and/or tests are necessary before the certificate can be granted.

3.3 Investigation into the product and/or performance requirements

Kiwa will investigate the products to be certified against the certification requirements as stated in this evaluation guideline or will have them investigated on its behalf.
The required samples will be drawn by or on behalf of Kiwa.

3.4 Production process assessment

When assessing the production process, it is investigated whether the producer is capable of continuously producing products that meet the certification requirements
The evaluation of the production process takes place during the ongoing work at the producer.
The assessment will at least include:

- The quality of raw materials, semi-finished products, and end products;
- Internal transport and storage.

3.5 Contract assessment

If the supplier is not the producer of the products to be certified, Kiwa will assess the agreement between the supplier and the producer.
This written agreement, which is available to Kiwa, must at least include:
That accreditation bodies, scheme managers and Kiwa will be given the opportunity to observe the certification activities carried out by Kiwa or on behalf of Kiwa at the producer.

4 Product requirements

4.1 General

This chapter describes the requirements Product shall meet, as well as the determination methods to establish that the requirements are being met.

4.2 Regulatory requirements

4.2.1 Suitability for contact with drinking water

Products and materials that (may) enter into contact with drinking water or warm tap water, shall not release substances in quantities that may be harmful for the health of the consumer or affect the quality of the water in any other way. Therefore the products or materials must comply with the toxicological, microbiological, and organoleptic requirements laid down in the Ministerial Regulation on the Materials and Chemicals for Drinking and Warm Water Supply ("*Ministeriële Regeling materialen en chemicaliën drink- en warm tapwatervoorziening*") (published in the Government Gazette). This means that the procedure for obtaining a recognised quality declaration, as referred to in the current Regulations, has to be concluded with a positive result. Products or materials that are provided with a quality declaration,[1] issued by, for example, a foreign certification body, may also be used in the Netherlands, provided that this quality declaration has been declared equivalent by the Minister to the quality declaration as referred to in the Regulation.

4.2.2 Lubricants

Lubricants that come into contact with drinking water during assembly or in permanent use must comply with article 4.2.1

4.3 Private law requirements

4.3.1 Product requirements

The requirements of the product are specified in the standard with exception of the aspects where requirements are specified in §4.3.2.

NEN-EN 14525 "Ductile iron and steel wide tolerance couplings and flange adaptors for use with pipes of different materials: ductile iron, Grey iron, steel, PVC-U, PVC-O, PE, fibre-cement."

4.3.2 Additional product requirements

In addition to the requirements specified in §4.3.1 , the following applies:

4.3.2.1 Diameters to be assessed

The supplier must have a procedure in place that protects the products in such a way that hygiene is ensured during storage and transport.
Furthermore, the supplier shall inform the customer about the handling of delivered products which come into contact with drinking water and warm tap water, from arriving at the installation site through to the realization and commissioning. The primary

[1] The "Regulation" states (Article 16): "A quality declaration issued by an independent certification body in another Member State of the European Union or in another state that is party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area is equivalent to a recognised quality declaration, insofar as in the opinion of the Minister, the first mentioned quality declaration evidences that at least equivalent requirements as referred to in this regulation are being met."

reason for providing this information is to contribute to the awareness of the importance of hygienic working as a “prevention measure.”

4.3.2.2 Flanges

In addition to paragraph 4.1.3.3 of NEN-EN 14525, non-normalized flanges are permitted if the necessary compatible piping and cover plates are available for type testing.

4.3.2.3 Rubber for elastic sealing elements

Rubber must comply with the requirements in relation to its influence on drinking water and its physical and mechanical properties in BRL-K17504 “vulcanized rubber products for cold and hot drinking water applications”

> **Remark:** If rubber components are used that are included in a Kiwa product certificate according to BRL-K17504, this condition is satisfied.

4.3.2.4 Corrosion-resistant protective coatings

Corrosion-resistant protective coatings and paint systems must meet the requirements regarding their impact on drinking water installations as specified in BRL-K759 'Coating Systems for drinking water installations.'

> **Remark:** If a coating is used that is included in a Kiwa product certificate according to BRL-K759, this condition is satisfied.

4.3.2.5 Diameters to be tested

In addition to paragraph 5.1 of NEN-EN 14525, testing of at least one OD or DN of each type of the groups below:

- OD 40 mm till 140 mm for plastic pipes or DN 40 till DN 125 for other pipes (preferably around 100 mm);
- OD 160 mm till 315 mm for plastic pipes or DN 150 till DN 300 for other pipes (preferably around 200 mm);
- OD 355 mm till 630 mm for plastic pipes or DN 350 till DN 600 for other pipes (preferably around 400 mm);
- OD 710 mm till 1200 mm for plastic pipes or DN 700 till DN 1200 for other pipes (preferably around 1000 mm).

4.3.2.6 Minimum wall thickness

In addition to paragraph 4.2.1 of NEN-EN 14525, the minimum wall thickness of the ductile cast iron, at every point, must be as specified in:

Table 2 Minimum wall thickness

Maximum OD or DN of the pipes to be connected		Minimum wall thickness [mm]
OD for plastic pipes [mm]	DN for other pipes [mm]	
OD ≤ 225	DN ≤ 200	4.0
225 < OD ≤ 315	200 < DN ≤ 300	5.0
315 < OD ≤ 630	300 < DN ≤ 600	6.0
630 < OD ≤ 800	600 < DN ≤ 800	7.0
800 < OD ≤ 1200	800 < DN ≤ 1200	8.0

4.3.2.7 Joint gap and depth of engagement

In addition to paragraph 4.2.3 of NEN-EN 14525, the maximum joint gap must not be less than the values given in Table 3.

Table 3 Minimum values of maximum joint opening

Maximum OD or DN of the pipes to be connected		Space in between the pipe and insertion depth (flange adaptor joint gap)[mm]
OD for plastic pipes [mm]	DN for other pipes [mm]	
OD ≤ 110	DN ≤ 100	15
110 < OD ≤ 225	100 < DN ≤ 200	20
225 < OD ≤ 315	200 < DN ≤ 300	30
315 < OD ≤ 400	300 < DN ≤ 400	40
400 < OD ≤ 630	400 < DN ≤ 600	50
630 < OD ≤ 800	600 < DN ≤ 800	60
800 < OD ≤ 1200	800 < DN ≤ 1200	70

4.3.2.8 Permittable angular deflection in axial direction

In addition to paragraph 4.2.4 of NEN-EN 14525, the angular deflection in axial direction as provided by the manufacturer must not be less than:

- 3° for OD 40 mm to 315 mm or DN 40 to DN 300;
- 2° for OD 316 mm to 800 mm or DN 350 to DN 800;
- 1.5° for OD 800 mm to 1200 or DN 800 to DN 1200.

5 Testing methods

5.1 General

All tests defined in Chapter 7 of NEN-EN 14525 are summarized in Chapter 8.1 of this BRL, with the exception of the deviation mentioned in 5.2.

5.2 Alternative method for NEN-EN 14525 paragraph 7.5 “Pull out test at 25 °C for restrained joints for PE pipes”

It is permitted to generate the tensile axial load for plastic pipes >DN400, as mentioned in NEN-EN 14525, section 5.5.2, through internal pressure in accordance with NEN-EN 14525, section 7.1, and test number P2 from Table 6. The requirement for a translation speed of 25 mm/min is thereby lifted, provided that the introduced water volume is volumetrically as close as possible to this value.

Explanation: At the time of drafting this BRL, there is no equipment (such as a tensile testing machine) available to conduct all the tests mentioned in this BRL for dimensions above DN 400. However, pipes up to and including DN 400 can be tested according to the NEN-EN 14525 methodology.

5.2.1 Test set-up

The test set-up of the successful long-term hydrostatic strength test must be used.

5.2.2 Equipment

The equipment must be capable of generating the tensile axial load through internal pressure, in accordance with NEN-EN 14525, section 7.1, and test number P2 from Table 6.

5.2.3 Testing procedure

The test must be conducted at a temperature of 25°C, with a tolerance of 0°C to -4°C. An axial pulling force must be applied on the fitting that is tested through internal pressure, in accordance with NEN-EN 14525, section 7.1, and test number P2 from Table 6, until the maximum load is reached.

The connection passes the test if the minimum load calculated in section 5.5.2 of NEN-EN 14525 is achieved without any pull-out occurring and there is no further axial movement once the test load is reached.

If the pipe breaks, the test must be repeated with a completely new setup. If the pipe deforms at a distance greater than 0.1 L from the end of the socket or the grip, the connection is considered to meet the requirements of this test.

6 Markings

6.1 General

The products shall be marked with following indelible marks and indications:

6.1.1 General product markings

The products shall be marked with following indelible marks and indications according to article 4.5.1 of NEN-EN 14525. The hereafter defined markings must be cast or stampted:

a) Factory name and/or deposited trade name and the location of casting[1];
b) Production year;
c) Material in accordance with 4.3 of NEN-EN 14525;
d) DN and PN of flanges and flange parts[2];
e) Reference to NEN-EN 14525;
f) Identification of the minimum and maximum diameters of the pipes;
g) PFA of the fitting;
h) Identification of suitability of use with drinking water.

For cast products, markings a) and b) must be cast in, or stamped into the product. Other markings may be applied using a method of choice, such as coating on the product or on the packaging.

6.1.2 Additional product information

Additionally, every product must be delivered with information as described in article 4.5.2 of NEN-EN 14525:

- Maximum joint gap between 2 pipe parts and minimum insertion depth;
- Minimum joint gap between 2 pipe parts and maximum insertion depth;
- pipe materials for which the couplings, stepped / reducing couplings and flange adaptors is intended to be used with non-restrained joints, and, if applicable, pipe materials for which the coupling or the flange adaptor is intended to be used with restrained joints;
- If applicable, use of supporting sleeves;
- Minimum and maximum tightening torque for the bolts and nuts.

Installation and operating instructions must be provided with the product or made available digitally.

6.2 Certification mark

After entering into a Kiwa certification agreement, the certified products shall be clearly and indelibly marked with the certification mark.

For products intended for contact with drinking water:

The Kiwa Water Mark "KIWA".

[1] Due to traceability
[2] Where applicable

7 Requirements in respect of the quality system

This chapter contains the requirements that have to be met by the supplier's quality system.

7.1 Manager of the quality system

Within the supplier's organizational structure, an employee who will be in charge of managing the supplier's quality system must have been appointed.

7.2 Internal quality control/quality plan

The supplier shall have an internal quality control scheme (IQC scheme) which is applied by them.

The following must be demonstrably recorded in this IQC scheme:

- which aspects must be inspected by the supplier;
- according to what methods such inspections are carried out;
- how often these inspections are carried out;
- in what way the inspection results are recorded and kept.

This IQC scheme should at least be an equivalent derivative of the model IQC scheme as shown in the Annex.

7.3 Management of test and measuring equipment

The supplier shall verify the availability of necessary test and measuring equipment for demonstrating product conformity with the requirements in this evaluation guideline.
If and when required, the test and measuring equipment shall be calibrated at specified intervals.
The supplier shall record and evaluate the validity of the previous measuring data if at the time of calibration it is established that the equipment is not functioning properly.
The measuring equipment in question must carry an identification that allows for determining the calibration status.
The supplier shall record the results of the calibration.

7.4 Procedures and working instructions

The supplier shall be able to submit the following:

- procedures for:
  - dealing with product showing deviations;
  - corrective actions to be taken if non-conformities are found;
  - dealing with complaints about product and/or services delivered;
- the working instructions and inspection forms used.

7.5 Other requirements of the quality system

The supplier must be able to submit the following:

- the organisation’s organogram;
- the qualification requirements of the staff involved.

8 Summary of tests and inspections

This chapter contains an overview of the steps required for certification:

- **initial investigation**: the investigation to determine that compliance is given to all the requirements laid down in the evaluation guideline;
- **follow-up investigation:** the investigation carried out after granting the certificate to determine that the certified product continue to be in compliance with the requirements laid down in the evaluation guideline; the required frequency for the follow-up investigation by the certification body (CI) is also specified;
- **inspection of the quality system of the supplier:** monitoring compliance of the IQC scheme and procedures.

8.1 Test matrix

Description of requirement	Article BRL	Investigation within the scope of	
		Pre-certification	Supervision after certificate is granted [a), b)]
BRL-K775			
Suitability for contact with drinking water	4.2.1	X	X
Lubricants	4.2.2	X	X
Diameters to be assessed	4.3.2.1	X	X
Flanges	4.3.2.2	X	X
Rubber for elastic sealing elements	4.3.2.3	X	X
Corrosion-resistant protective coatings	4.3.2.4	X	X
Diameters to be tested	4.3.2.5	X	
Minimum wall thickness	4.3.2.6	X	X
Joint gap and depth of engagement	4.3.2.7	X	X
Permittable angular deflection in axial direction	4.3.2.8	X	X
Marking			
General	6.1.1	X	X
General product marking	6.1.2	X	X
Certification mark	6.2	X	X
NEN-EN 14525			
Diameter range	4.1.1	X	
Surface condition and repairs	4.1.2	X	
Types of joints and interconnection	4.1.3	X	
Rubber packings general	4.1.3.1	X	X
Flexible joints	4.1.3.2	X	X
Flanged joints	4.1.3.3	X	X
Materials in contact with water intended for human consumption	4.1.4	See BRL-K775 article 4.2.1	
Minimum wall thickness of ductile iron couplings and flange adapters	4.2.1	X	X
Minimum wall thickness of steel couplings and flange adaptors	4.2.2	X	X
Joint gap and depth of engagement	4.2.3	X	X
Angular deflection	4.2.4	X	

Description of requirement	Article BRL	Investigation within the scope of	
		Pre-certification	Supervision after certificate is granted [a), b)]
Ductile iron	4.3.1	X	X
Mild steel for couplings and flange adaptors	4.3.2	X	X
Fastener for couplings and flange adaptors	4.3.3	X	X
External coatings	4.4.a	X	X
Internal coatings	4.4.b	X	X
Marking requirements	4.5.1	See BRL-K775 article 6	
Additional information	4.5.2	X	X
Water tightness Couplings and flange adaptors	4.6.1	X	X
Water tightness joints	4.6.2	X	X
Functionality joints	See BRL-K775 §**Error! Reference source not found.**	X	
Water tightness joints	5.3	X	
Restrained flexible joints	5.4	X	X
Long term hydrostatic strength test PE pipes	5.5.1	X	
Pull out test at for PE restrained joints	5.5.2	X	
Long term test PVC pipes	5.5.3	X	

a) In case of product or production process changes, it shall be determined again in consultation between the supplier and Kiwa, if the product complies with the performance requirements.
b) During the follow-up investigation, the inspector will inspect the product by means of a selection of the above mentioned marked product requirements. The frequency of the follow-up visits is defined in §9.5 of this BRL.

8.2 Inspection of the quality system

The supplier's quality system will be assessed by Kiwa based on the IQC scheme. The inspection contains at least those aspects mentioned in chapter 7.

9 Agreements on the implementation of certification

9.1 General

The certification body must have a procedure in place in which the general regulations used for certification are established.

9.2 Certification staff

The staff involved in the certification may be sub-divided into:

- Certification assessor/Reviewer **(CAS/RV**): in charge of carrying out the design and documentation evaluations, pre-certification tests, initial investigations, and evaluation of applications and reviewing conformity assessments.
- Site assessor (**SAS**): in charge of carrying out external inspections at the supplier's works;
- Decision maker (**DM**): in charge of taking decisions in connection with the pre-certification tests carried out, continuing the certification based on the inspections carried out and taking decisions on the need to take corrective actions.

9.2.1 Competence criteria certification staff

The competence criteria for the implementing certification staff are laid down in the following table. The competence of the certification staff involved must have been demonstrably recorded.

Basic competences	**Evaluation criteria**
Knowledge of company processes. Skills for conducting professional assessments on products, processes, services, installations, design, and management systems.	*Relevant work experience* **SAS, CAS/RV**: 1 year **DM**: 5 years, including 1 year related to certification Relevant technical knowledge and experience at the level of: **SAS:** High school **CAS/RV, DM**: Bachelor
Skills with regard to site assessments to be performed Adequate communication skills (e.g. writing reports, presentation skills and interviewing skills).	**SAS**: Kiwa Assessment training or equivalent and 4 site assessments including 1 supervised self-reliant assessment.
Execution of Initial Investigation	**CAS**: 3 initial assessments under supervision.
Conducting reviews	**RV**: evaluation of 3 reviews

Technical competences	**Evaluation criteria**
Education	**General:** Education in one of the following technical areas: • Civil Engineering; • Engineering. • Other technically oriented education reviewed by the product manager
Testing skills	**General:** • 1 week laboratory training (general and scheme specific) including measuring techniques and conducting tests under supervision; • Conducting tests (per scheme).

Experience – specific	**CAS** • 1 complete application (excluding the initial assessment of the production site) under the direction of the **CAS**. • 1 complete application self-reliant (to be evaluated by **PM**). • 1 initial assessment of the production site under the direction of the **PM**. • 1 complete application self-reliant (to be evaluated by **PM**). **SAS** • 2 inspection assessments together with a qualified **SAS**. • 1 inspection assessment self-reliant (evaluated by **PM).**
Skills in performing witnessing	**PM** Internal training witness testing

Legenda:

- Product manager: (**PM**)
- Site assessor (**SAS**)
- Certification assessor (**SAS**)
- Reviewer (**RV)**
- Decision maker (**DM**)

9.2.2 Qualifications Certification staff

The qualification of the Certification staff shall be demonstrated by means of assessing the education and experience to the above mentioned requirements. In case staff is to be qualified on the basis of deflecting criteria, written records shall be kept. The authority regarding qualifications shall be recorded in the quality assurance system of the certification body.

9.3 Report on Initial investigation

The certification body records the results of the initial investigation in a report. This report shall comply with the following requirements:

- completeness: the report provides a verdict about all requirements included in the evaluation guideline;
- traceability: the findings on which the verdicts have been based shall be recorded and traceable;
- basis for decision: the DM shall be able to base their decision on the findings included in the report.

9.4 Decision for granting the certificate and/or imposition of measures

The decision for granting the certificate or the imposition of measures with regard to the certificate shall be based on the results recorded in the file.

The results of an initial investigation and a periodic assessment (in case of critical nonconformities) must be assessed by a reviewer.

Based on the performed review, the decision maker will decide if:

- The certificate can be granted,
- Sanctions are imposed,
- The certificate shall be suspended or revoked.

The reviewer and the decision maker shall not have been involved in the preparation of the results based on which the decision is being made.

The decision shall be recorded in a traceable manner.

9.5 Nature and frequency of third party assessments

The certification body shall carry out surveillance assessments on site at the supplier to verify compliance with their obligations. The Board of Experts decides on the frequency of assessments.

At the time this BRL entered into force, the frequency of assessments amounts to 2 of on site assessment(s) per year for suppliers with a quality management system in accordance with ISO 9001 for their production, which has been certified by an acknowledged body (in accordance with ISO/IEC 17021) and where the IQC scheme forms an integral part of the quality management system.
In case the supplier does not have a quality management system in accordance with ISO 9001 (issued by Kiwa or any other accredited certification body), the frequency is increased to 3 of assessment visits for the duration of one year.

An overview of the assessments to be performed by the certification body is given in the test matrix and must cover at least:

- the product specifications laid down in the certificate;
- the production process of the products;
- the supplier's IQC Scheme and the results of the inspections performed by the supplier;
- the correct way of applying markings to the certified products;
- compliance with the required procedures;
- dealing with complaints about delivered products.

For suppliers with a private label certificate, the frequency of assessments for the products covered by this certificate is established at 1 assessment per year. The assessments are conducted at the site of private label holder and focused on the aspects inserted in the IQC scheme and the results of the control performed by the private label holder. The IQC scheme of the private label holder shall at least refer to:

- the correct way of applying markings to the certified products;
- compliance with required procedures for receiving and final inspection;
- the storage of products and goods;
- dealing with complaints about delivered products.

The results of each assessment shall be recorded by Kiwa in a traceable manner in a report.

9.6 Non conformities

When the certification requirements are not met, measures are taken by Kiwa in accordance with the sanctions policy as written in the Kiwa Regulation for Certification. The Kiwa Regulation for Certification and the Sanctions Policy are available page on the Kiwa website.

The following applies with regards to the relevance, follow-up of nonconformities, and the sanctions policy.

9.6.1 Serverty of nonconformities

The severity of the issued nonconformity in relation to the assessment conducted after granting the product certificate by certification body can be differentiated as follows:

- Nonconformities entitled as critical are deviations that can directly affect the quality and/or performance of product and/or process
- Other" nonconformities (noncritical nonconformities).

9.6.2 Follow-up nonconformities

The follow-up procedure for nonconformities by a certification body is as follows:

- The certification body shall be able to deal with critical nonconformities within the time frame established by the certification body, but shall not exceed the maximum term of 10 business days,
- The certification body shall be able to deal with noncritical nonconformities within the time frame established by the certification body, but shall not exceed the maximum term of 3 months,

9.7 Report to the Board of Experts

The certification body shall report at least annually about the performed certification activities. In this report the following aspects shall be included:

- mutations in number of issued certificates (granted/withdrawn);
- number of executed assessments in relation to the established minimum;
- results of the inspections;
- measures imposed in case of nonconformities;
- complaints received from third parties about certified products.

9.8 Interpretation of requirements

The Board of Experts may record the interpretation of requirements of this evaluation guideline in one or more separate interpretation document(s). This or those interpretation documents will be available to the members of the BoE, the certification bodies, and the certificate holders who are active based on this evaluation guideline. This or those interpretation documents will be published on Kiwa's website.

10 Titles of standards

10.1 Public law rules

BJZ2011048144 June 29, 2011	Regulation from the State Secretary for Instructure and Environment[1]

10.2 Standards / normative documents

Number	Title
BRL-K759	Coating systems for drinking water applications
BRL-K17504	vulcanised rubber products for cold and hot drinking water applications
NEN-EN 14525	Ductile iron and steel wide tolerance couplings and flange adaptors for use with pipes of different materials: ductile iron, Grey iron, steel, PVC-U, PVC-O, PE, fibre-cement
NEN-EN-ISO/IEC 17020	Conformity assessment - General criteria for the operation of various types of bodies performing inspection
NEN-EN ISO/IEC 17021-1	Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems
NEN-EN-ISO/IEC 17024	Conformity assessment - General requirements for bodies operating certification of persons
NEN-EN-ISO/IEC 17025	General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories
NEN-EN-ISO/IEC 17065	Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes, and services

*) If no date of issuance is specified in this column, the current version of the document applies.

Remark: if standards or normative documents are dated:
An annual verification will take place to verify if the normative documents are still up to date. Modifications of the applicable normative documents will be published on the services page of Kiwa's website.

[1] Effective July 1, 2017

I Model certificate (sample)

CERTIFICATE

Product certificate
KXXXXXX/0X

kiwa

Issued

Replaces

Page *1 of 1*

Name product

STATEMENT BY KIWA
With this product certificate, issued in accordance with the Kiwa Regulations for Certification, Kiwa declares that legitimate confidence exists that the products supplied by

Name customer

as specified in this product certificate and marked with the Kiwa®-mark in the manner as indicated in this product certificate may, on delivery, be relied upon to comply with Kiwa evaluation guideline

BRL-xxxx "xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxf" dated [dd-mm-yyyy]

inclusive amendment sheet dated dd-mm-yyyy.

Name Director
Kiwa

Publication of this certificate is allowed.
Advice: consult www.kiwa.nl in order to ensure that this certificate is still valid.

Kiwa Nederland B.V.
Sir Winston Churchilllaan 273
P.O.Box 70
2280 AB RIJSWIJK
The Netherlands
Tel. +31 88 998 44 00
Fax +31 88 998 44 20
info@kiwa.nl
www.kiwa.nl

Company
Name customer
Address customer

Phone number
Fax number
www.
Email

Certification process consists of initial and regular assessment of:
- **quality system**
- **product**

II Model IQC Scheme (sample)

Inspection subjects	Inspection aspects.	Inspection method	Inspection frequency	Inspection registration
Raw materials or supplied materials: • Entry inspection raw materials • Purchased parts				
Production process, production equipment, other equipment: • Procedures • Working instructions • Equipment • Coating thickness • Material composition				
Finished products • Water tightness • Markings				
Measuring and testing equipment • Measuring equipment • Calibration				
Logistics • Installation instructions • Maintenance instructions				