

BRL-K614

Dated 29-05-2024

TAC-CLA

Concept design

Evaluation Guideline

For the Kiwa product certificate for fire hydrants



**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 fire hydrants 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 Churchillaan 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]

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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 fire hydrants.

This BRL replaces BRL-K614 dated: 2018-06-03.

In any case, the quality declarations issued on the basis of the latest BRL will lose/retain their validity 2 years after the latest evaluation guideline was declared binding.

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 a fire extinguishing resource to the distribution network or drinking water installations with an operating pressure of maximum 2.5 MPa for underground fire hydrants and 1.6 Mpa for surface fire hydrants and a water temperature of maximum 30°C.

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:

- **Evaluation Guideline (BRL):** The agreements made by the Boead of Experts on the subject of certification;
- **Board of Experts:** the Board of Experts Watercycle;
- **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;
- **Inspection tests:** tests carried out after the certificate has been granted, in order to ascertain that the certified products continue to meet the requirements recorded in the evaluation guideline;
- **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);
- **Household water:** non-potable water that may only be used within premises for flushing toilets (source Dutch Drinking Water Act);
- **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;
- **Ingress:** Ingress is a phenomenon that occurs when a fire hydrant is opened while the valves on the connected attachment are closed. This causes water from the distribution network to flow into the fire hydrant. Substances present in the fire hydrant and/or attachment are carried upward. The air present in the fire hydrant is compressed by an attachment until the pressure equals the pressure in the distribution network. If there is no backflow prevention installed, the substances can flow back into the distribution network through the open valve in the fire hydrant.
- **Tap water:** water intended or partly intended for drinking, cooking or food preparation or other domestic purposes;
Remark: Tap water can be drinking water, warm tap water or household water;
- **Supplier:** the party that is responsible for ensuring that the products meet and continue to meet the requirements on which the certification is based;
- **PN:** nominal pressure according to NEN-EN 1333;
- **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.
- **Backflow:** is a phenomenon in which substances are syphoned back or returned into the distribution network under external pressure;

- **Initial investigation:** the investigation to establish that all the requirements set out in the BRL are met;
- **Contamination:** contact between drinking water and the existence of impurities that arise due to mixing, contamination, spoilage or infection;
- **Water column K:** K is the water pressure of 0.01MPa (1.0 m) calculated from the horizontal surface where the valve meets the seat.

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 products 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 Product requirements European ordinance construction products

The product requirements of the European ordinance for the trade of construction products are documented in:

Number	Title
305/2011/EU	Harmonized condition for trade in construction products

4.3 Private law requirements

4.3.1 Product requirements

The requirements for the products have been laid down in the following standard, with the exception of those articles for which the requirements are specified in 4.3.2:

The requirements for the products and the determination methods have been established in:

Number	Title
NEN-EN 14339	Underground fire hydrants
NEN-EN 14384	Pillar fire hydrants

4.3.2 Additional product requirements

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

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."

4.3.2.1 *Hygienic treatment of products in contact with drinking water*

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 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 *Rubber for elastic elements*

Rubber shall meet the requirements of BRL-K17504 “Vulcanised rubber products for cold and hot drinking water applications” regarding the effect on drinking water and the physical and mechanical properties.

Remark: If rubber components are used that are included in a Kiwa product certificate as per BRL-K17504 this condition is being met.

4.3.2.3 *Anti-corrosive protection layers*

Anti-corrosive protection layers must meet the requirements of BRL-K759 “Coating systems for drinking water applications”.

Remark: If rubber components are used that are included in a Kiwa product certificate as per BRL-K17504, this condition is being met.

4.4 **Protection against backflow and ingress**

4.4.1 **Backflow**

4.4.1.1 *Introduction*

The backflow prevention device in a fire hydrant is designed to prevent potentially contaminated substances from outside from entering the fire hydrant. The backflow prevention system stops backflow through components connected to the fire hydrant. This refers to the backflow of water, which may have undergone a change in quality and might cause harm to human health. The connected downstream equipment (such as firefighting provisions¹) is protected individually per device against backflow from water from the (extinguishing) device towards the distribution pipeline network where the fire hydrant is installed.

The requirements to be met by the backflow protection systems are described in NEN-EN14339 and NEN-EN14384.

4.4.1.2 *Prevention of backflow*

Fire hydrants equipped with a protection device intended to prevent backflow must have a backflow protection that satisfies NEN-EN1074-6, §5.5.2. The backflow protection must comply with the “leakage rate” as described in Class A according to NEN-EN12266-1.

By leakage rate A, no visible leakage may occur during the execution of the test.

4.4.2 **Ingress protection**

4.4.2.1 *Introduction*

The protection against ingress must be located below the shut-off valve of the fire hydrant and must be designed in such a way that ingress is prevented, both during opening and in a fully open position of the shut-off valve of the fire hydrant.

¹ Fire firefighting provisions are, among others, crash tenders, firefighting vehicles and vessels.

4.4.2.2 *Dimensions*

The protection against ingress must be integrated into the fire hydrant in such a way in the fire hydrant that it does not deviate from the dimensions specified in this evaluation guideline.

4.4.2.3 *Closing the fire hydrant*

When closing the fire hydrant, the water that is between the valve and the ingress protection shall not cause an increase in pressure of the water present there.

4.4.2.4 *Seal*

When testing in accordance with 5.1.3 the height of water column "K" shall not change over a period of 300 s (± 5 s.).

4.4.2.5 *Adhesion*

When testing in accordance with 5.1.4 the protection against ingress shall open at a pressure of maximum 0.05 MPa.

4.4.2.6 *Flow rate*

The minimum flow rate shall be at least 80% of the minimum volume flow as described in article 4.18 of NEN-EN 14339.

5 Testing methods

5.1 Seal and adhesion verification

5.1.1 Test installation

For the determination of seal and adhesion, the fire hydrant shall be included in a testing installation as shown in *figure 1*. The water pressure must be measured using a pressure gauge according to NEN-EN 827-1, 2 or 3.

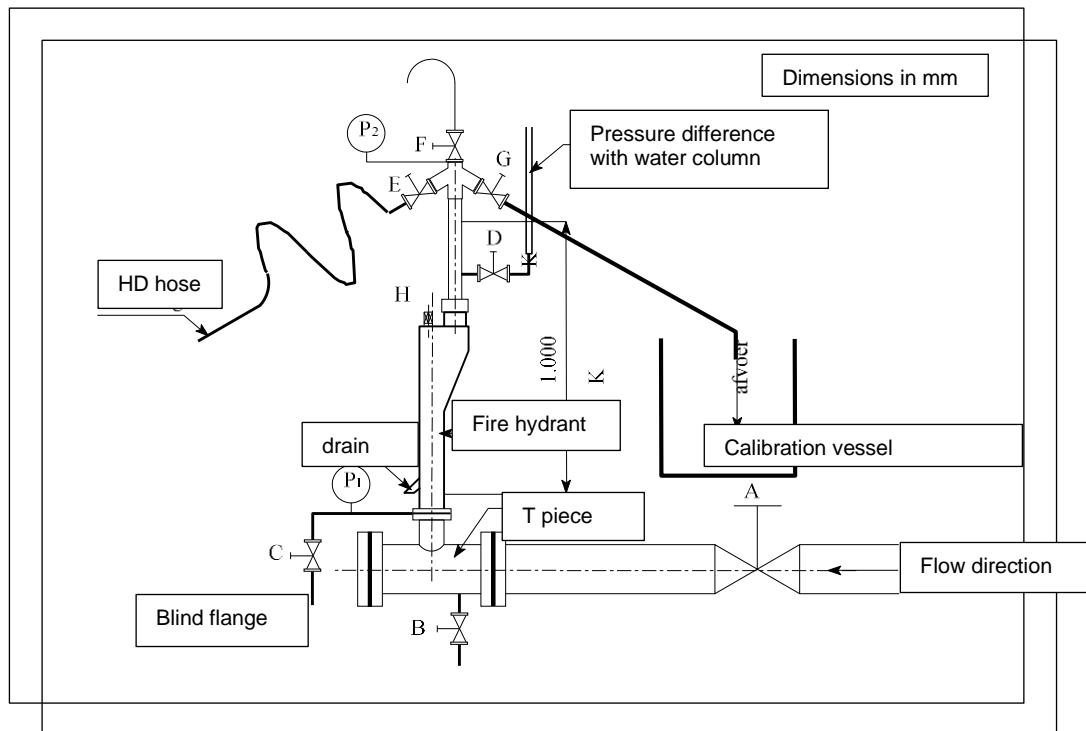


figure 1: Testing installation

5.1.2 Sample

For this test a new fire hydrant is required.

5.1.3 Procedure for verification of seals

- Install the fire hydrant to be tested in the testing installation and close all valves. The static water pressure must be $1,1 \times NP$.
- Open valve G, the fire hydrant H and valve A. Flush the entire installation set-up for a few minutes until all air is vented.
- Close fire hydrant H. Wait until the water has drained through the drainage device and then close valve G.
- Open fire hydrant H, wait until the water supply stops and then close valve A.
- Slowly open valve B and afterwards valve C. Then wait for the T-piece to drain.
- Slowly open valve F and wait until the pressure in the fire hydrant is atmospheric. Close valve F and then open valves G, E and D.
- Carefully fill water via valve E into the upright pipe, in such a way that the height of K is 1,0 meter. The water column height shall not change for 300 s.

5.1.4 Procedure for verification of adhesion

- a. Start with test set-up as per figure 1, and open B, C, E, F and H.
- b. Fill the entire system with water through valve E. Then close valve F.
- c. Gradually and evenly increase the pressure to 0.6 MPa at P2 within 15 seconds using valve E, and maintain this final pressure for 1 hour. Close valve E afterward and slowly open valve F.
- d. Slowly and evenly fill the bottom part of the system with water via valve B. Close valve C once this section is vented and gradually increase the pressure at P1 to a maximum of 0.05 MPa. Then verify if the safety device opens.

6 Markings

6.1 General

Every product shall be marked properly and clearly and with the following markings as described in the next paragraphs.

6.2 Marking pillar fire hydrants

Pillar fire hydrants shall be marked in accordance with NEN-EN 14384, article 7:

- Direction of rotation for opening;
- Number of turns to start the volume flow and for fully open position;
- DN indication;
- PN indication;
- Name of the manufacturer;
- Indication of the year of manufacturing;
- Indication of the applicable standard (EN 14384).

6.3 Marking underground fire hydrants

Underground fire hydrants shall be marked in accordance with NEN-EN 14339, article 6.1

- Direction of rotation for opening;
- Number of turns to start the volume flow and for fully open position;
- DN indication;
- PN indication;
- Name of the manufacturer;
- Indication of the year of manufacturing;
- Indication of the applicable standard (EN 14339);
- Loose obturator;

6.4 Supplier's catalogue

The supplier's catalogues shall include the following information from EN 14339 and EN 14384:

- Number of the European Standard
- Dimensions (article 4.1 and drawing);
- Material of the body (table 1);
- Details of the obturator;
- Spindle seal;
- Spindle;
- Maximum operating torque and minimal strength;
- Installation and maintenance instructions;
- Volume of residual water and drain time;
- Hydraulic properties;
- Internal and external coatings applied;
- Thickness of applied coatings;
- Suitability against disinfectants (if applicable).

6.5 Certification mark

After entering into a Kiwa certification agreement, the Kiwa watermark must also be applied indelibly to the product.



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 of evaluation guideline/ standard	Investigation within the scope of	
		Pre-certification	Inspection after certificate is granted ^{a) b)}
	BRL-K614		
Public law requirements			
Suitability for contact with drinking water	4.2.1	X	X
Product requirements European ordinance construction products	4.2.2	See 4.3	
Private law requirements			
Product requirements	4.3.1	X	X
Hygienic treatment of products in contact with drinking water	4.3.2.1	X	X
Rubber for elastic elements	4.3.2.2	X	X
Anti-corrosive protection layers	4.3.2.3	X	X
Backflow prevention	4.4.1	X	
Ingress protection	4.4.2	X	
Closing of the fire hydrant	4.4.2.3	X	
Seal	4.4.2.4	X	
Adhesion	4.4.2.5	X	
Flow rate	4.4.2.6	X	
Marking	6		
Marking pillar fire hydrants	6.2	X	X
Marking underground fire hydrants	6.3	X	X
Supplier's catalogue	6.4	X	X
Certification mark	6.5	X	X
	NEN-EN 14339		
General dimensions	4.1	X	
Shell	4.2	X	
Elastomers	4.3	X	
Obturator	4.4	X	
Stem seals	4.5	X	

Description of requirement	Article of evaluation guideline/ standard	Investigation within the scope of	
		Pre-certification	Inspection after certificate is granted ^{a) b)}
Materials including lubricants in contact with water intended for human consumption	4.6	X	X
Leak tightness and mechanical strength	4.7	X	X
General	4.7.1	X	X
Shell and all pressure containing components (including stem seals)	4.7.2	X	X
Obturator	4.7.3	X	X
Endurance	4.7.4	X	X
Endurance of the non-return device (where fitted)	4.7.5	X	X
Closing direction	4.8	X	X
Opening turns	4.9	X	X
Resistance of hydrant to operating loads	4.10	X	X
Stem drive	4.11	X	
Inlet connections	4.12	X	X
Outlets	4.13	Not applicable	
Drainage system	4.14	X	X
Internal and external corrosion resistance	4.15	X	X
Resistance to disinfection products	4.16	X	
Hydrants for non-potable water systems	4.17	Not applicable	
Hydraulic characteristics	4.18	X	X
Marking	6.1	X	X
Additional hydrant data	6.2	X	X
	NEN-EN 14384		
Dimensions	4.1	X	X
Shell	4.2	X	X
Elastomers	4.3	X	X
Obturator – main valve	4.4	X	X
Materials including lubricants in contact with water intended for human consumption	4.5	X	X
Leak tightness and mechanical strength	4.6	X	X
Components of the operating system	4.7	X	X
Closing direction	4.8	X	X
Opening turns	4.9	X	X
Resistance of the hydrant to operating loads.	4.10	X	X
Operating mechanism	4.11	X	X
Inlet connections	4.12	X	X
Outlets	4.13	X	X
Drainage and venting systems	4.14	X	X
Security housing	4.15	X	
Internal and external corrosion resistance	4.16	X	X

Description of requirement	Article of evaluation guideline/ standard	Investigation within the scope of	
		Pre-certification	Inspection after certificate is granted ^{a) b)}
Colour	4.17	X	X
Resistance to disinfection products	4.18	X	
Hydrants for non-potable water systems	4.19	X	
Hydraulic characteristics	4.20	X	X
Designation	6.1	X	X
Marking of hydrants	6.2	X	X
Additional hydrant data	6.3	X	X

- a) In case of process 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.	<i>Relevant work experience</i> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civil Engineering; • Engineering. • Other technically oriented education as can be judged by the product manager
Testing skills	General : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 week laboratory training (general and scheme specific) including measuring techniques and conducting tests under supervision; • Conducting tests (per scheme).

Experience – specific	<p>CAS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 complete applications (excluding the initial assessment of the production site) under the direction of the PM. • 1 complete application self-reliant (to be evaluated by PM). • 1 initial assessments of the production site under the direction of the PM. • 1 complete application self-reliant (to be evaluated by PM). <p>SAS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 inspection assessments together with a qualified SAS. • 1 inspection assessment self-reliant (evaluated by PM).
Skills in performing witnessing	<p>PM</p> <p>Internal training witness testing</p>

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 non-conformities) 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 *Severity 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	Regulation from the State Secretary for Instructure and Environment ¹
June 29, 2011	
305/2011/EU	Harmonized conditions for the marketing of construction products

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 837-1, 2 and 3	Pressure gauges
NEN-EN 1074-3	Valves for water supply - Specifications for use and appropriate verification tests - Part 3: Check valves
NEN-EN 1074-6	Valves for water supply - Fitness for purpose requirements and appropriate verification tests - Part 6: Hydrants
NEN-EN 14339	Underground fire hydrants
NEN-EN 14384	Pillar fire hydrants
NEN-EN-ISO/IEC 17020	Conformity assessment - General criteria for the operation of various types of bodies performing inspection
NEN-EN ISO/IEC 17021	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

¹ Effective July 1, 2017

I Model certificate (sample)



CERTIFICATE

Product certificate KXXXXXX/0X



Issued

Replaces

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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 "xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx" 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 materials supplied: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • incoming goods inspection raw materials • incoming goods inspection semi-finished products 				
Production process, production equipment, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working instructions • Equipment • Seal • Closing operating device • Protection against ingress • Protection against backflow • Protections 				
Finished products <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seal • Closing operating device • Protection against ingress • Protection against backflow • Protections • Water tightness 				
Measuring and testing devices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measuring devices • Calibration 				
Logistics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal transport • Storage • Packaging • Preservation • Identification or marking of semi-finished and finished products 				