BRL-K613
2023-06-02

Evaluation Guideline

for the Kiwa product certificate for
Draw-off taps

Trust
Quality
Progress

Preface

This evaluation guideline has been accepted by the Kiwa Board of Experts Watercycle (CWK), in which all relevant parties in the field of draw-off taps are represented. The Board of Experts also supervises the certification activities and where necessary requires the evaluation guideline to be revised. 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.

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Binding declaration
This evaluation guideline has been declared binding by Kiwa on 02-06-2023

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Contents

1 Introduction

1.1 General

This evaluation guideline includes all relevant requirements which are employed by Kiwa when dealing with applications for the issue and maintenance of a certificate for products used for draw-off taps.

This evaluation guideline replaces BRL-K613/03, dated 12-05-2017.
The quality declarations issued and based on that guideline will remain valid.

For the performance of its certification work, Kiwa is bound to the requirements as included in NEN-EN-ISO/IEC 17065 “Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services”.

1.2 Field of application / scope

The draw-off taps are intended to be applied on products for drainage of tap water installations or parts of that, with a maximum operating pressure of 1000 kPa and a maximum water temperature of 65 °C.
Using the products in water installations with a water temperature up to 90 °C is possible. However, this may influence the durability of some parts and the contact temperature of the operating device.

1.3 Acceptance of test reports provided by the supplier

If the supplier provides reports from test institutions or laboratories to prove that the products meet the requirements of this evaluation guideline, the supplier shall prove that these reports have been drawn up by an institution that complies with the applicable accreditation standards, namely:

- NEN-EN-ISO/IEC 17020 for inspection bodies;
- NEN-EN-ISO/IEC 17021-1 for certification bodies certifying 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.

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 acceptance has been concluded by the RvA. The accreditation shall refer to the examinations as required in this evaluation guideline. When no certificate of accreditation can be shown, Kiwa shall verify whether the accreditation standard is fulfilled.

1.4 Quality declaration

The quality declaration to be issued by Kiwa is described as a Kiwa product certificate.
A model of the certificate to be issued on the basis of this evaluation guideline has been included for information as Annex.

2 Terms and definitions

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 and possibly with quality information on the application of the product is added by a specially designed label which is based on the result , as stated in the report issued by Kiwa on the inspection of the prototype.
- **Drinking water**: water intended or partly intended for drinking, cooking or food preparation or other domestic purposes, but does not include hot water, and is made available by pipeline to consumers or other customers.
- **Drinking water installation**: an installation direct or in-direct connected to the public drinking water distribution network of a drinking water company (source Dutch drinking water act).
- **Evaluation Guideline (BRL)**: the agreements made within the Board of Experts on the subject of certification.
- **Installation**: configuration consisting the pipe work, fittings and appliances.
- **Inspection tests**: tests carried out after the certificate has been granted in order to ascertain whether the certified products continue to meet the requirements recorded in the evaluation guideline.
- **IQC scheme (IQCS)**: a description of the quality inspections carried out by the supplier as part of his quality system.
- **Initial investigation**: tests in order to ascertain that all the requirements recorded in the evaluation guideline are met.
- **Product certificate**: a document in which Kiwa declares that a product may, on delivery, be deemed to comply with the product specification recorded in the product certificate.
- **Private Label Certificate**: A certificate that only pertains to products that are also included in the certificate of a 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 requirements**: requirements made specific by means of measures or figures, focussing 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 granting a product certificate

3.1 Initial investigation

The initial investigation to be performed are based on the (product) requirements as contained in this evaluation guideline, including the test methods, and comprises the following:

- type testing to determine whether the products comply with the product and/or functional requirements;
- production process assessment;
- assessment of the quality system and the IQC-scheme;
- assessment on the presence and functioning of the remaining procedures.

3.2 Granting the product certificate

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

3.3 Investigation into the product and/or performance requirements

Kiwa will investigate the to be certified products against the certification requirements as stated in the certification requirements.
The necessary 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 also includes at least:

- The quality of raw materials, half-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 for Kiwa, includes at least:

- 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 Requirements

4.1 General

This chapter contains the requirements that draw-off taps have to fulfil.

4.2 Regulatory requirements

4.2.1 Suitability for contact with drinking water

Products and materials which (may) come into contact with drinking water or warm tap water, shall not release substances in quantities which can be harmful to the health of the consumer, or negatively affect the quality of the drinking water. Therefore, the products or materials shall meet toxicological, microbiological and organoleptic requirements as laid down in the currently applicable "Ministerial Regulation materials and chemicals drinking water and warm tap water supply", (published in the Government Gazette). Consequently, the procedure for obtaining a recognized quality declaration, as specified in the currently effective Regulation, has to be concluded with positive results.
Products and materials with a quality declaration[1], e.g. issued by a foreign certification institute, are allowed to be used in the Netherlands, provided that the Minister has declared this quality declaration equivalent to the quality declaration as meant in the Regulation.

4.3 Product requirements

4.3.1 Design and construction

4.3.1.1 Corrosion resistance

The applied materials shall not give rise to any contact corrosion.
Draw-off taps which include metallic or coated parts shall meet the requirements of EN 248 when tested as a complete assembly.

4.3.1.2 *Operating device*

The draw-off tap shall close by turning the operating device in clockwise direction. If a clamp or click fitting is applied, the pull-off strength shall be between 50 N and 200 N.

4.3.1.3 Operating spindle

The screw thread on the spindle shall be carried out in such a way that, without the application of an external moment, the setting on the draw-off tap wil not change.

4.3.1.4 Sealing element

The design of the sealing element is free to the manufacturer.

4.3.1.5 Connecting end

The inlet connection shall be G¼ male thread according to ISO 228-1 with a minimum useful thread length of 7 mm. The culvert shall be at least 6 mm.

[1] A quality declaration issued by an independent certification institute in another member state of the European Community or another state party to the agreement to the European Economic Area, is equivalent to a recognized quality declaration, to the extent that, to the judgment of the Minister of the first mentioned quality declaration, is fulfilled the at least equivalent requirements as meant in the Regulation materials and chemicals drinking water- and warm tap water supply.

4.3.1.6 Outlet side

The outlet side of the draw-off tap must be constructed in such a way that it will not be possible to make a hose connection. The culvert shall be at least 6 mm.

4.3.1.7 Key flats

The height of the key flats shall be in accordance with BRL-K623.

4.3.2 Functional requirements

4.3.2.1 *Flow rate*

The flow rate of the draw-off tap, measured at a dynamic pressure of 100 (+10,-0) kPa shall be more than 0,05 l/s.

4.3.2.2 Resistance to high flow

After being tested according to article 5.1, the draw-off tap shall not show any damage or deformation and comply with article 4.3.2.5.

4.3.2.3 *Endurance*

After being tested according to article 5.2, the draw-off tap shall not show any damage or deformation and comply with article 4.3.2.5.

4.3.2.4 *Resistance to forces and moments*

After being tested according to article 5.3, the draw-off tap shall not show any damage or deformation and comply with article 4.3.2.5 and 4.3.2.6.

4.3.2.5 *Closure*

After being tested according to article 5.4, the draw-off tap shall not show any leakage damage or deformation.

4.3.2.6 Water leakage

After being tested according to article 5.5, the draw-off tap may leak in open position a maximum of 10 mm^3 per second along the spindle.

5 Test methods

5.1 Resistance to high flow

5.1.1 Apparatus

To test the closure and watertightness of the draw-off tap, it shall be installed in a test apparatus in which the correct pressure can be obtained with a water temperature of 20 ± 5°C. The water pressure shall be measured with a precision manometer according to NEN 927.

5.1.2 Test piece

For this test, a new test piece is required.

5.1.3 Procedure

a. Open the draw-off tap and increase the pressure in 5 s to 1000 (+10,-0) kPa;
b. Remain the tap open for 5 s;
c. Close the draw-off tap and inspect the tap for any deformation or leakage;
d. Repeat steps “a” to “c” for 5 times;
e. Test the draw of tap according to article 5.4.

5.2 Endurance

5.2.1 Apparatus

To test the durability of the draw-off tap, the sample shall be installed in a test rig in which it can be submitted to a continues test process.
During this test, a static water inlet pressure of 400 kPa and a water temperature of 90 ± 3 °C shall be applied.

5.2.2 Test piece

The durability test shall be performed on a sample that has not been submitted to other tests.

5.2.3 Procedure

a. Open the draw-off tap for 80% with a rotation speed of 0,5 ± 0,2 Hz;
b. Remain the tap open for 1 s;
c. Close the draw-off tap with a rotation speed of 0,5 ± 0,2 Hz and apply a torque in closing direction of 1 (+0,1) Nm for 2 s.;
d. Repeat steps “a” to “c” for 5000 cycles.

5.3 Resistance to forces and moments

5.3.1 Apparatus

To test the resistance of the operating mechanism to forces and moments, the draw-off tap shall be installed in a test apparatus in which the required moment can be obtained on the mechanism.
During this test, a water temperature of 90 ± 3 °C shall be applied.

5.3.2 Test piece

This test shall be performed on a sample that has not been submitted to other tests.

5.3.3 Procedure

a. Open the draw-off tap and maintain this position for 300 s;
b. Apply a torque of 1 Nm to the operating device in opening direction for 10 s;
c. Close the draw-off tap;
d. Apply a torque of 1 Nm to the operating device in opening direction for 10 s;

5.4 Closure

5.4.1 Apparatus

To test the closure, the draw-off tap shall be installed in a test apparatus in which the correct pressure can be obtained with a water temperature of 20 ± 5 °C. The water pressure shall be measured with a precision manometer according to NEN 927.

5.4.2 Test piece

This test shall be performed on a sample that has not been submitted to other tests.

5.4.3 Procedure

a. Open the draw-off tap and fill it with water;
b. Close the tap with a torque of 1 Nm for a period of 2 s;
c. increase the pressure on the inlet side in 15 s to 1600 kPa and maintain this pressure for 60 s.

5.5 Water leakage

5.5.1 Apparatus

To measure eventual water leakage along the spindle, the draw-off tap shall be installed in a test apparatus in which the correct pressure can be obtained with a water temperature of 20 ± 5 °C. The water pressure shall be measured with a precision manometer according to NEN 927.

5.5.2 Test piece

This test shall be performed on a sample that has not been submitted to other tests.

5.5.3 Procedure

a. Open the draw-off tap and fill it with water;
b. Apply a torque of 1 Nm in opening direction for a period of 2 s;
c. increase the pressure in 5 s to 1000 kPa
d. Measure the amount of water leakage along the spindle of the draw-off tap.

6 Marking

6.1 General

The draw-off taps shall be marked legibly and indelibly with the following marks:

- Name or mark of the manufacturer.

6.2 Certification mark

After concluding a Kiwa certification agreement, the certified products shall be indelible marked with the water mark “Kiwa” or the abbreviated wordmark KK.

7 Requirements in respect of the quality system

This chapter contains the requirements which 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 him.

The following must be demonstrably recorded in this IQC scheme:

- which aspects are checked 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 Control 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.
When required the equipment shall be kept calibrated (e.g recalibration at interval).
The status of actual calibration of each equipment shall be demonstrated by traceability through an unique ID.
The supplier must keep records of the calibration results.
The supplier shall review the validity of measuring data when it is established at calibration that the equipment is not suitable anymore.

7.4 Procedures and working instructions

The supplier shall be able to submit the following:

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

8 Summary of tests and inspections

This chapter contains a summary of the following tests and inspections to be carried out in the event of certification:

- **initial investigation:** tests in order to ascertain that all the requirements recorded in the evaluation guideline are met;
- **inspection test:** tests carried out after the certificate has been granted in order to ascertain whether the certified products continue to meet the requirements recorded in the evaluation guideline;
- **inspection of the quality system of the supplier:** monitoring compliance of the IQC scheme and procedures.

8.1 Test matrix

Description of requirement	Article no. of BRL-K613	Tests within the scope of:	
		Pre-certification	Inspection by Kiwa after granting of certificate [a,b]
Regulatory requirements	4.2		
Suitability for contact with drinking water	4.2.1	X	X
Product requirements	4.3		
Design and construction	4.3.1	X	
Functional requirements	4.3.2	X	X
- Flow rate	4.3.2.1	X	X
- Resistance to high flow	4.3.2.2	X	X
- Endurance	4.3.2.3	X	
- Resistance to forces and moments	4.3.2.4	X	X
- Closure	4.3.2.5	X	X
- Water leakage	4.3.2.6	X	X
Marking	6		
General	6.1	X	X
Certification mark	6.2		X

a) In case the product or production process changes, it must be determined whether the performance requirements are still met.

b) During the inspection, the inspector verifies the products on basis of a selection from the above mentioned product requirements. The frequency of inspection visits is defined in chapter 9.6 of this evaluation guideline.

8.2 Inspection of the quality system of the supplier

The quality system of the supplier will be checked by Kiwa on the basis of the IQC scheme.

The inspection contains at least those aspects mentioned in the Kiwa Regulations for Certification.

9 Agreements on the implementation of certification

9.1 General

Beside the requirements included in these evaluation guidelines, the general rules for certification as included in the Kiwa Regulations for Product Certification also apply. These rules are in particular:

- the general rules for conducting the pre-certification tests, in particular:
  - the way suppliers are to be informed about how an application is being handled;
  - how the test are conducted;
  - the decision to be taken as a result of the pre-certification tests.
- the general rules for conducting inspections and the aspects to be audited,
- the measures to be taken by Kiwa in case of Non-Conformities,
- the measures taken by Kiwa in case of improper use of Certificates, Certification Marks, Pictograms and Logos,
- terms for termination of the certificate,
- the possibility to lodge an appeal against decisions of measures taken by Kiwa.

9.2 Certification staff

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

- Certification assessor (**CAS**): in charge of carrying out the pre-certification tests and assessing the inspectors' reports;
- 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 in connection with the inspections carried out and taking decisions on the need to take corrective actions.

9.2.1 Qualification requirements

The qualification requirements consist of:

- qualification requirements for personnel of a certification body which satisfies the requirements EN ISO / IEC 17065, performing certification activities
- qualification requirements for personnel of a certification body performing certification activities set by the Board of Experts for the subject matter of this evaluation guideline

Education and experience of the concerning certification personnel shall be recorded demonstrably.

Basic requirements	**Evaluation criteria**
Knowledge of company processes Requirements for conducting professional audits on products, processes, services, installations, design and management systems.	*Relevant experience: in the field* **SAS, CAS**: 1 year **DM**: 5 years inclusive 1 year with respect to certification Relevant technical knowledge and experience on the level of: **SAS**: High school **CAS, DM**: Bachelor

Basic requirements	Evaluation criteria
Competence for execution of site assessments. Adequate communication skills (e.g. reports, presentation skills and interviewing technique).	**SAS**: Kiwa Audit training or similar and 4 site assessments including 1 autonomic under review.
Execution of initial examination	**CAS**: 3 initial audits under review.
Conducting review	**CAS**: conducting 3 reviews

Technical competences	Evaluation Criteria
Education	**General**: Education in one of the following technical areas: • Civil Engineering; • Engineering.
Testing skills	**General:** • 1 week laboratory training (general and scheme specific) including measuring techniques and performing tests under supervision; • Conducting tests (per scheme).
Experience - specific	**CAS** • 3 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**) • 3 initial assessments of the production site under the direction of the **PM** • 1 initial assessment of the production site self-reliant (witnessed by **PM**) **SAS** • 5 inspection visits together with a qualified **SAS** • 3 inspection visits conducted self-reliant (witnessed by **PM**)
Skills in performing witnessing	**PM** Internal training witness testing

Legenda:
- Certification assessor (**CAS**)
- Decision maker (**DM**)
- Product manager (**PM**)
- Site assessor (**SAS**)

9.2.2 Qualification

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 to qualify staff rests with the:
- **PM**: qualification of **CAS** and **SAS**;
- management of the certification body: qualification of **DM**.

9.3 Report 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 his decision on the findings included in the report.

9.4 Decision for granting the certificate

The decision for granting the certificate shall be made by a qualified Decision maker which has not been involved in the pre-certification tests. The decision shall be recorded in a traceable manner.

9.5 Layout of quality declaration

The product certificate shall be in accordance with the model included in the Annex.

9.6 Nature and frequency of third party audits

The certification body shall carry out surveillance audits on site at the supplier at regular intervals to check whether the supplier complies with his obligations. The Board of Experts decides on the frequency of audits.

At the time this BRL entered into force, the frequency of audits amounts two audits on site 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 is not in possession of a quality management system certificate (issued by Kiwa or any other accredited certification body), the frequency is increased to three visits for the duration of one year.

The audit program on site shall cover at least:
- the product requirements;
- the production process;
- the suppliers IQC scheme and the results obtained from inspections carried out by the supplier;
- the correct way of marking certified products;
- compliance with required procedures;
- handling complaints about products delivered.

For suppliers with a private label certificate the frequency of audits amounts to one audit per two years. These audits are conducted at the site of the private label certificate holder. The audits are conducted at the site of private label holder and focussed 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 refer to at least:
- the correct way of marking certified products;
- compliance with required procedures for receiving and final inspection;
- the storage of products and goods;
- handling complaints.

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

9.7 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 Sanctions Policy is available through the “News and publications” page on the Kiwa website.

9.8 Report to the Board of Experts

De certification body shall report annually about the performed certification activities. In this report the following aspects are included:

- mutations in number of issued certificates (granted/withdrawn);
- number of executed audits in relation to the required minimum;
- results of the inspections;
- required measures for established Non-Conformities;
- received complaints about certified products.

9.9 Interpretation of requirements

The Board of Experts may record the interpretation of requirements of this evaluation guideline in one separate interpretation document.

10 Titles of standards

10.1 Public law rules

"Staatscourant" (Dutch Government Gazette) from 1 July 2017	"Regeling Materialen en Chemicaliën drink- en warm tapwatervoorziening" (Regulation on materials and chemicals drinking water and warm tap water supply)

10.2 Standards / normative documents

Number	Title
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
BRL-K623	Plumbing fittings for capillary soldering and/or thread connections to copper tubes
BRL-K640	Fittings to be tightened with matching compression tool, compression- and push fit fittings as part of appliances and installations
ISO 7-1	Pipe threads were pressure-tight joints are made on the threads - Part 1: Dimensions, tolerances and designations
ISO 228-1	Pipe threads were pressure-tight joints are not made on the threads - Part 1: Dimensions, tolerances and designations
NEN 1006	General requirements for water supply installations
NEN 927	Pressure gauges - Testing and gauging
NEN-EN 248	General specification for electrodeposited coatings of Ni-Cr

Kiwa Regulations for Product Certification

*) The documents in this table, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the reference document (including any amendments) applies.

I Model certificate (example)

CERTIFICATE

Product certificate
Kxxxxx/01

kiwa

Issued	xxxx-xx-xx
Replaces	-
Page	*1 of 2*

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 certificate holder

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-K xxx "xxxxxxxxxxxxx", dated xx-xx-xxxx.

Name Director
Kiwa

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

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

Product certificate Kxxxxx/01

Name Product

Technical specification
The products mentioned below belong to this product certificate;

products

APPLICTION AND USE

Scope / limits for correct use

MARKING
The Kiwa®-mark products are marked with …

Place of the mark:
- place

Compulsory specifications:
- a;
- b;
- c;
- d.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CUSTOMERS
Check at the time of delivery whether:
- the supplier has delivered in accordance with the agreement;
- the mark and the marking method are correct;
- the products show no visible defects as a result of transport etc.

If you should reject a product on the basis of the above, please contact:
- name

and, if necessary,
- Kiwa Nederland B.V.

Consult the supplier's processing guidelines for the proper storage and transport methods.

140410

II Model IQC-scheme (example)

Inspection subjects	Inspection aspects	Inspection method	Inspection frequency	Inspection registration
Raw materials or materials supplied: • incoming goods inspection raw materials • incoming goods inspection semi-finished products				
Production process, production equipment, plant: • procedures • working instructions • equipment • material • surface				
Finished-products • closing • water-tightness				
Measuring and testing equipment • measuring equipment • calibration				
Logistics • marking • traceability • protections				