Recognition of Test Reports by Kiwa

RE_100, Issue 03

In this document the criteria are given for the recognition by Kiwa of test reports for certification purposes.

Revision record sheet

NOTE: The person who initiated the document or modified the document is responsible for maintaining this record sheet

Revision	Section number	Page number	Date	Remark(s)	issued by
1			01-12-2011	New document	WB & WJJ
2	7.2	10	09-03-2014	Revision due expired transition period CertAlarm	HR
	5, 6	8, 9	25-07-2016	Suppling the accreditation certificate with scope description.	SvM
	6, 7.2	9,10	25-07-2016	Deleted not working links.	SvM
	5,6,7,8			Some textual changes, changed CPD to CPR.	SvM
	7.3			Deleted 7.3 restrictions.	SvM
	7.1 & 8			Change R&TTE into RED	WJJ
3	Complete document	All	08-06-2022	Logo / name Kiwa replaced by Kiwa and where applicable accreditation / website / No. body number reference have been updated. Ref L021 replaced by L248	AG

Issued/modified by : Axel Gase
Function : Manager Quality Assurance
Revision : 3
Date : 08-06-2022

Verified by : Willem Jan Jong
Function : Manager Product Certification
Date : 08-06-2022

Released by : Axel Gase
Function : Manager Quality Assurance
Date of release : 08-06-2022

Contents

1 Introduction

Kiwa has defined six categories of test reports, each of them with specific criteria for the recognition of the test report for certification purposes.

These categories are:

1. **Kiwa Test Reports (KT)**
   Test reports produced by the Laboratory department of Kiwa or predecessor Telefication.

2. **Kiwa Listed Test Reports (KLT)**
   Test reports produced by a Kiwa Listed Laboratory or under listing by predecessor Telefication.

3. **Kiwa Reviewed Test Reports (KRT)**
   Test reports produced by a Kiwa Reviewed Laboratory or a laboratory reviewed by predecessor Telefication .

4. **EA Accredited Test Reports (EAT)**
   Test reports produced by a Laboratory accredited by a signatory of the European co-operation for Accreditation (EA) MLA.

5. **ILAC Accredited Test Reports (IAT)**
   Test reports produced by a Laboratory accredited by a signatory of the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) MRA.

6. **Scheme Recognised Test Reports (SRT)**
   Test reports produced by a Laboratory with recognition by the owner of the applicable Certification Scheme.

In the following chapters for each of these categories the applicable recognition criteria and constraints (if any) are given.

2 Kiwa Test Reports

2.1 Description

A Kiwa Test Report is a test report issued by Kiwa. The status of the test report can be:

- Fully produced under the accreditation of the Dutch Council for Accreditation (in Dutch: Raad voor Accreditatie, abbreviation RvA) under number L248;
- Partly produced under the accreditation of the Dutch Council for Accreditation under number L248;
- Not produced under the accreditation of the Dutch Council for Accreditation under number L248.

2.2 Recognition

A Kiwa Test Report (fully) produced under the accreditation of the Dutch Council for Accreditation under number L248 is recognised by Kiwa Certification for use under ALL Certification Schemes operated by Kiwa Certification.

A Kiwa Test Report not produced under the accreditation of the Dutch Council for Accreditation is NOT recognised by Kiwa Certification, unless the test report is meeting the requirements of the applicable Certification Scheme (see chapter 7).

2.3 Restrictions

The restrictions are:

- For a Kiwa Test Report partly produced under the accreditation of the Dutch Council for Accreditation under number L248 ONLY the tests performed under accreditation are recognised by Kiwa Certification for use under ALL Certification Schemes operated by Kiwa Certification, unless the test report is meeting the requirements of the applicable Certification Scheme (see chapter 7).
- The Test Report has to show the test results to the required version(s) of the standard(s).
- The Test Report has to be younger then the period of validity of a certificate to the applicable Certification Scheme, with a maximum of 5 years. The MED and the FCB/CCB schemes are excluded from this restriction.
  As an example: If a certificate to the applicable certification scheme is valid for 3 years, the Test Report has to be issued on a date after three years before today.
- In case of modifications of the product after the date of the test report these modifications have to be proven as not of influence on the conformity of the product to the applicable certification scheme(s).

3 Kiwa Listed Test Reports

3.1 Description

A Kiwa Listed Test Report is a test report issued by a Test Laboratory, which is listed by Kiwa and produced during the period of listing. A Test Laboratory may obtain the status “Listed” when the applicable requirements are fulfilled (see *RD_050, Requirements for Kiwa listed Laboratories*).

The listing is limited to the standards listed on the certificate.

3.2 Recognition

A Test Report produced by a Kiwa Listed Laboratory within their listed scope is in principle recognised by Kiwa Certification for use under ALL Certification Schemes operated by Kiwa Certification

3.3 Restrictions

The restrictions are:

- In case the owner of the applicable Certification Scheme prohibits such recognition Kiwa Certification will NOT recognize the Kiwa Listed Test Report.
- In case the applicable Certification Scheme requires the storage by Kiwa of the samples tested, these samples have to be handed over directly to Kiwa by the Listed Laboratory. When this is not possible (anymore) the Test Report will NOT be recognised.
- The Test Report has to show the test results to the required version(s) of the standard(s).
- The Test Report has to be younger then the period of validity of a certificate to the applicable Certification Scheme, with a maximum of 5 years. The MED and the FCB/CCB schemes are excluded from this restriction. As an example: If a certificate to the Applicable Certification Scheme is valid for 3 years, the Test Report has to be issued on a date after three years before today.
- In case of modifications of the product after the date of the test report these modifications have to be proven as not of influence on the conformity of the product to the applicable certification scheme(s).

4 Kiwa Reviewed Test Reports

4.1 Description

A Kiwa Reviewed Test Report is a test report issued by a Test Laboratory, which is reviewed by Kiwa and produced during the period of being a Kiwa Reviewed Laboratory. A Test Laboratory may obtain the status "Kiwa Reviewed Laboratory (TRL)" when the applicable requirements are fulfilled (see *RD_051, Assignment requirements to become a Kiwa Reviewed Laboratory*).

The listing is limited to the standards listed on the certificate.

4.2 Recognition

A Test Report produced by a Kiwa Reviewed Laboratory (TRL) within their listed scope is in principle recognised by Kiwa Certification for use under ALL Certification Schemes operated by Kiwa Certification.

4.3 Restrictions

The restrictions are:

- In case the owner of the applicable Certification Scheme prohibits such recognition Kiwa Certification will NOT recognize the Kiwa Reviewed Test Report.
- In case the applicable Certification Scheme requires the storage by Kiwa of the samples tested, these samples have to be handed over directly to Kiwa by the Reviewed Laboratory. When this is not possible (anymore) the test report will NOT be recognised.
- The Test Report has to show the test results to the required version(s) of the standard(s).
- The Test Report has to be younger then the period of validity of a certificate to the applicable Certification Scheme, with a maximum of 5 years. The MED and the FCB/CCB schemes are excluded from this restriction.
  As an example: If a certificate to the Applicable Certification Scheme is valid for 3 years, the Test Report has to be issued on a date after three years before today.
- In case of modifications of the product after the date of the test report these modifications have to be proven as not of influence on the conformity of the product to the applicable certification scheme(s).

5 EA Accredited Test Reports

5.1 Description

An EA Accredited Report is a test report issued by a Test Laboratory, which is accredited by a signatory of the MLA of the European Co-operation for Accreditation and produced during the period of accreditation.

The accreditation is limited to the standards/tests listed on the scope of accreditation.

5.2 Recognition

A Test Report produced by a Test Laboratory accredited by a signatory of the EA MLA and being within their scope of accreditation is in principle recognised by Kiwa Certification for use under ALL Certification Schemes operated by Kiwa Certification.

5.3 Restrictions

Restrictions are:

- The Test Report has to bear the logo of the applicable accreditation body.
- The accreditation of the Test Laboratory has to be (still) valid (not postponed or terminated).
- If not available as a downloadable document on the Internet a copy of the current accreditation certificate with the scope description of the Test Laboratory has to be supplied together with the Test Report.
- The Test Laboratory has to be accredited too for the standard defining the fail and pass criteria for a test to a condition (like EMC or environmental). An example is the need for accreditation to a standard from the EN 54-series or the EN 50131-series referring to for instance EN 50130-4, EN 50130-5, EN 50136-series, etc. An accreditation to the standard defining the condition (like EN 50130-4, EN 50130-5, EN 50136-series, etc.) is not enough.
- In case the applicable Certification Scheme requires the storage by Kiwa of the samples tested, these samples have to be handed over directly to Kiwa by the Test Laboratory, which has performed the testing. When this is not possible (anymore) the Test Report will NOT be recognised.
- The Test Report has to show the test results to the required version(s) of the standard(s).
- The Test Report has to be younger then the period of validity of a certificate to the applicable Certification Scheme, with a maximum of 5 years. The MED and the FCB/CCB schemes are excluded from this restriction. As an example: If a certificate to the applicable Certification Scheme is valid for 3 years, the Test Report has to be issued on a date after three years before today.
- In case of modifications of the product after the date of the test report these modifications have to be proven as not of influence on the conformity of the product to the applicable certification scheme(s).

6 ILAC Accredited Test Reports

6.1 Description

An ILAC Accredited Report is a test report issued by a Test Laboratory, which is accredited by a signatory of the MRA of International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation and produced during the period of accreditation.

The accreditation is limited to the standards/tests listed on the scope of accreditation.

6.2 Recognition

A Test Report produced by a Test Laboratory accredited by a signatory of the ILAC MRA and being within their scope of accreditation is in principle recognised by Kiwa Certification for use under ALL Certification Schemes operated by Kiwa Certification.

6.3 Restrictions

Restrictions are:

The Test Report has to bear the ILAC MRA Mark as defined in ILAC Resolution GA 7.16.

- The Test Report has to bear the logo of their accreditation body.
- The accreditation of the Test Laboratory has to be (still) valid (not postponed or terminated).
- A copy of the current accreditation certificate with the scope description of the Test Laboratory has to be supplied together with the Test Report when the Test Laboratory is not in the possession of a valid Kiwa Accepted Test Laboratory certificate with the applicable standards listed on the certificate. See to become a Kiwa Accepted Test Laboratory the procedure *RD_052, Assignment requirements to become a Kiwa Accepted Laboratory.*
- The Test Laboratory has to be accredited/accepted too for the standard defining the fail and pass criteria for a test to a condition (like EMC or environmental). An example is the need for accreditation to a standard from the EN 54-series or the EN 50131-series referring to for instance EN 50130-4, EN 50130-5, EN 50136-series, etc. An accreditation to the standard defining the condition (like EN 50130-4, EN 50130-5, EN 50136-series, etc.) is not enough.
- In case the applicable Certification Scheme requires the storage by Kiwa of the samples tested, these samples have to be handed over directly to Kiwa by the Test Laboratory, which has performed the testing. When this is not possible (anymore) the Test Report will NOT be recognised.
- The Test Report has to show the test results to the required version(s) of the standard(s).
- The Test Report has to be younger then the period of validity of a certificate to the applicable Certification Scheme, with a maximum of 5 years. The MED and the FCB/CCB schemes are excluded from this restriction. As an example: If a certificate to the applicable Certification Scheme is valid for 3 years, the Test Report has to be issued on a date after three years before today.
- In case of modifications of the product after the date of the test report these modifications have to be proven as not of influence on the conformity of the product to the applicable certification scheme(s).

7 Scheme Recognised Test Reports

7.1 Description

A Scheme Recognised Test Report is a test report issued by a Laboratory who's Test Reports are recognised by the owner of the applicable Certification Scheme. The following Certification Schemes have special recognition requirements:

- The TCB Scheme of the Federal Communication Commission of the United States of America (FCC);
- The FCB/CCB Scheme of Industry Canada (IC);
- The CertAlarm Scheme of CertAlarm a.i.s.b.l.;
- The Business Law Scheme of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC) of Japan;
- The Radio Scheme of Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC) of Japan;
- The CPR Scheme of the European Union;
- The Marine Equipment Directive (MED) Scheme of the European Union;
- The RED Scheme of the European Union;
- The LVD Scheme of the European Union;
- The EMCD Scheme of the European Union;
- The Alarm Scheme of Kiwa B.V.

7.2 Recognition

The recognition requirements per Certification Scheme are:

- The TCB Scheme of the Federal Communication Commission of the United States of America (FCC):
  The test results to 47 CFR Part 15 or Part 18 have to be obtained from a test site listed by the FCC.
  See for a database with the FCC listed sites
  https://fjallfoss.fcc.gov/oetcf/eas/reports/TestFirmSearch.cfm.

- The FCB/CCB Scheme of Industry Canada (IC):
  The test results for radiated or conducted emission have to be obtained from a test site listed by IC.
  See for a database with the IC listed sites:
  http://www.ic.gc.ca/app/sitt/tstFclts/InchIndx.do?TF_ACTN=TF_INDX&TF_TYP=1&lang=eng.
  The test report has to be produced within a period of one year before the date of certification.

- The CertAlarm Scheme of CertAlarm a.i.s.b.l.:
  The Test Report has to be produced by a Recognised Test Laboratory (RTL) of CertAlarm a.i.s.b.l.
  For a list of RTL's see http://www.certalarm.org/ca/partners?order=name&sort=desc.

- The Business Law Scheme of MIT of Japan:
  The Test Report has to be produced by a Test Laboratory designated by MIC, by a Kiwa Listed Laboratory or by a Kiwa Reviewed Laboratory.

See for a list of Conformity Assessment Bodies (CAB being a designated Test Laboratory too)
http://www8.cao.go.jp/kisei-kaikaku/oto/otodb/english/houseido/hou/lh_9999-64.html.

- The Radio Scheme of MIT of Japan:
  The Test Report has to be produced by a Test Laboratory designated by MIC, by a Kiwa Listed Laboratory or by a Kiwa Reviewed Laboratory.
  See for a list of Conformity Assessment Bodies (CAB being a designated Test Laboratory too)
  http://www.tele.soumu.go.jp/e/sys/equ/tech/index.htm#4000052.

- The CPR Scheme of the European Union:
  The Test Report has to be produced by a Test Laboratory listed on the NANDO site of the European Commission as a Test Laboratory for the Directive 93/68EEC for the applicable standard(s).
  An overview of all Test Laboratories under the CPR can be found at
  http://ec.europa.eu/growth/tools-databases/nando/

- The Marine Equipment Directive (MED) Scheme of the European Union;
  The Test Report (except a test report produced by Kiwa) has to be accompanied by a Certificate issued by a Notified Body under Directive 96/98/EC listed on the NANDO site of the European Commission as a Notified Body according to Art. 10.1 (i), Annex B – Module B for the product(s) involved.
  An overview off all Notified Bodies under the MED can be found at:
  http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/newapproach/nando/index.cfm?fuseaction=directive.main#
  (Choose the applicable pdf and see column “Annexes or articles of the directives”)

- In general Directive 2014/90/EU Annex 3 article 19:
  Conformity assessment bodies shall ensure that testing laboratories used for conformity assessment purposes meet the requirements of standard EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005.

- The RED Scheme of the European Union:
  In principle all Test Reports, because the Technical Construction File is certified.

- The LVD Scheme of the European Union:
  In principle all Test Reports, because the Technical Construction File is certified.

- The EMCD Scheme of the European Union:
  In principle all Test Reports, because the Technical Construction File is certified.

- The Alarm Scheme of Kiwa.
  All Test Reports.

7.3 Restrictions

All reports can be accepted, but for test reports not produced under accreditation the certificate has to be issued without RvA logo (i.e. the certificate is not issued under accreditation).

Abbreviations

- a.i.s.b.l. Association International Sans But Lucrative;
- AoC Attestation of Conformity;
- B.V. Besloten Vennootschap;
- CAB Conformity Assessment Body;
- CCB Canadian Certification Body (see also IC and FCB);
- CCB Contracted Certification Body (CertAlarm);
- CPR Construction Products Regulations (305/2011) (CE Directive (93/68/EEC))
- EA European Co-operation for Accreditation;
- EAT EA Accredited Test Reports;
- EMC ElectroMagnetic Compatibility;
- EMCD Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive (2004/108/EC);
- FCB Foreign Certification Body (see also IC and CCB);
- FCC Federal Communication Commission of the United States of America;
- IAT ILAC Accredited Test Reports;
- IC Industry Canada;
- ILAC International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation;
- LVD Low Voltage Directive (2006/95/EC ex-73/23/EEC);
- MED Marine Equipment Directive (96/98/EC);
- MIC Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications of Japan;
- MLA MultiLateral Agreement;
- MRA Mutual Recognition Agreement;
- NANDO New Approach Notified and Designated Organisations;
- RED Radio and Telecommunication Terminal Equipment Directive (99/5/EC);
- RTL Recognised Test Laboratory (CertAlarm);
- RvA Raad voor Accreditatie (in English Dutch Accreditation Council);
- SRT Scheme Recognised Test Reports;
- TAL Kiwa Accepted Laboratory;

- TCB Telecommunications Certification Body;
- KLL Kiwa Listed Laboratory;
- KLT Kiwa Listed Test Reports;
- KRL Kiwa Reviewed Laboratory;
- KRT Kiwa Reviewed Test Reports;
- KT Kiwa Test Reports.