BRL-K669 2018-12-01

Evaluation Guideline

for the Kiwa product certificate for Sanitary Tapware "Automatic shut-off (mixing)valves"



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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 sanitary tapware "automatic shut-off (mixing)valves" 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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The use of this evaluation guideline by third parties, for any purpose whatsoever, is only allowed after a written agreement is made with Kiwa to this end.

Binding declaration

This evaluation guideline has been declared binding by Kiwa on 1 December 2018.

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-1
1 December 2018

Contents

1	Introduction	4
1.1	General	4
1.2	Field of application / scope	4
1.3	Acceptance of test reports provided by the supplier	4
1.4	Quality declaration	4
2	Terms and definitions	5
2.1	Definitions	5
3	Procedure for granting a product certificate	6
3.1	Initial investigation	6
3.2	Granting the product certificate	6
3.3	Investigation into the product and/or performance requirements	6
3.4	Production process assessment	6
3.5	Contract assessment	6
4	Requirements	7
4.1	General	7
4.2	Regulatory requirements	7
4.3	Product requirements	7
5	Test methods	9
5.1	Determination of the adherence and the durability of plastic coatings	9
6	Marking	10
6.1	General	10
6.2	Certification mark	10
7	Requirements in respect of the quality system	11
7.1	Manager of the quality system	11
7.2	Internal quality control/quality plan	11
7.3	Control of test and measuring equipment	11
7.4	Procedures and working instructions	11
8	Summary of tests and inspections	12
8.1	Test matrix	12
8.2	Inspection of the quality system of the supplier	13
9	Agreements on the implementation of certification	14

9.3	Report initial investigation	16
9.4	Decision for granting the certificate	16
9.5	Layout of quality declaration	16
9.6	Nature and frequency of third party audits	16
9.7	Non conformities	17
9.8	Report to the Board of Experts	17
9.9	Interpretation of requirements	17
10	Titles of standards	18
10.1	Public law rules	18
10.2	Standards / normative documents	18
I	Model certificate (example)	19
II	Model IQC-scheme (example)	20

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 Sanitary tapware "Automatic shut-off (mixing) valves".

This guideline replaces the evaluation guideline BRL-K669/02, dated 01-02-2012 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 Automatic shut-off (mixing) valves are intended for application in drinking water installations with a static water pressure of maximum 1000 kPa and a maximum water temperature of 90°C.

The recommended limits for correct operation are a dynamic pressure between 100 kPa and 500 kPa and a water temperature of maximum 65°C.

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).
- Evaluation Guideline (BRL): the agreements made within the Board of Experts on the subject of certification.
- 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.
- 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.
- **Tap water** (origin Drinking Water Directive): water intended or partly intended for drinking, cooking, food preparation or other domestic purposes.

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 sanitary tapware "automatic shut-off (mixing)valves" have to fulfil.

4.2 Regulatory requirements

4.2.1 Requirements to avoid deterioration of the quality of 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 declaration¹, 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 Product

The requirements of the product are specified in standard with exception of the aspects where requirements are specified in chapter 4.3.2 and/or 4.3.3:

EN 816 "Sanitary tapware – Automatic shut-off valves (PN 10)".

4.3.2 Additional requirements

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 way, that the hygiene is ensured during storage and transport.

In addition, the supplier shall inform the customer about the handling of products delivered under the certificate, which come into contact with drinking water and warm tap water, from arriving at the construction site through to the realization and commissioning. The primary reason for providing this the information is to contribute to the awareness of the importance of hygienic work as a 'prevention measure'.

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-7
1 December 2018

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.

4.3.3 Chemical and mechanical requirements

4.3.3.1 Zinc-aluminium alloys

Zinc-aluminium alloys may only be used for control handles and shall be provided with a corrosion resistant protection layer. When this is a metallic protection layer it shall comply with the requirements stated in EN248.

4.3.3.2 Plastic coatings

The thickness of the layer shall be at least 25 μ m. After a test according to 5.1 the coating shall meet;

- EN 248, article 7.1.1. in relation to the corrosion resistance,
- ISO 2409, table 1, class 0 or 1 for the adhesion.

4.3.3.3 Rubber

Rubber shall comply with the requirements of BRL-K17504 in respect of the influence on drinking water and the physical and mechanical aspects.

For sealing elements such discs or membranes, made of rubber, the BRL-K17504 does not apply.

Natural rubber (NR) and isoprene rubber (IR) are not allowed.

4.3.3.4 Corrosion resistance

The materials shall be corrosion resistant or protected against corrosion. The materials used may not have an adverse effect on each other.

4.3.3.5 Heat resistance

The materials as applied shall be resistant against water with a maximum temperature of 90°C.

4.3.4 Flexible connecting hoses

Flexible connecting hoses shall be in accordance with Kiwa evaluation guideline BRL-K622, with the exception of the requirements for dimensions and connecting ends. Threaded connecting ends to the mixer body shall be conform international standards.

4.3.5 Aerators

Aerators shall comply with the Kiwa evaluation guideline BRL-K617.

4.3.6 Swivel spout

Valves provided with a swivel spout shall comply with the mechanical endurance test as described in clause 12.3 of the EN200. During the test the valve shall be installed in such a way that is will not close after being opened.

5 Test methods

5.1 Determination of the adherence and the durability of plastic coatings

5.1.1 Test installation and appliances

For the determination of the adherence and the durability of the plastic coating, first the test pieces have to be conditioned in a bath of which the water is automatically maintained at the temperature required.

The appliances used for the determination of the adherence are to be according to ISO 2409.

5.1.2 Test piece

At least two mixer bodies or two control elements, but the number of test pieces must be such that the surface to be tested is at least 10 000 mm².

5.1.3 Test requirements

During the conditioning of the test pieces:

- the water in the bath shall be 90 ± 3°C:
- the ambient temperature shall be $20 \pm 10^{\circ}$ C.

5.1.4 Procedure

- (a) Put the test pieces in the water bath for 1 hour.
- (b) Cool the test pieces down to ambient temperature.
- (c) Determine the adherence of one test piece according to NEN 5337-6.2.
- (d) with the remaining test pieces it is to be determined whether they comply with EN 248.

6 Marking

6.1 General

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

- name or logo of the manufacturer;
- hydraulic class;
- acoustic group, if applicable.

6.2 Certification mark

After concluding a Kiwa certification agreement, the certified products shall be indelible marked with the certification mark **KIWA ા**.

The packaging may be provided with the following mark



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:
 - o dealing with products showing deviations;
 - o corrective actions to be taken if non-conformities are found;
 - odealing 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.	Tests within the scope of:		
	of BRL	Pre- certification	Inspection by Kiwa after granting of certificate a,b)	
Material		•		
Requirements to avoid deterioration of the quality of the drinking water	4.2.1	X	Х	
chemical and mechanical requirements	4.3.3	Х	Х	
Design	EN 816			
marking and identification	5	Х	Χ	
dimensions	8	Х	Х	
Functional requirements	EN 816			
protection against pollution	7	Х	Χ	
leak tightness characteristics	9	Х	Х	
pressure resistance characteristics	10	X	Х	
hydraulic characteristics	11	X	X	
mechanical properties	12	X	X	
mechanical endurance or wear resistance characteristics	13		X	
acoustic characteristics	14	X	Χ	
Additional requirements	BRL-K669			
flexible connecting hoses	4.3.4	Х	X	
aerators	4.3.5	Х	Х	
swivel spout	4.3.6	Х	X	
Marking	BRL-K669			
general	6.1	Х	X	
certification mark	6.2	Х	Χ	

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

During the inspection tests, 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 supplierThe 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;
 - o 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 precertification 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 Enginereing; Enginering.
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 2 audit(s) 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 any product certificate (issued by Kiwa or any other accredited certification body), the frequency is increased to 3 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 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

BJZ2011048144 Regeling van de Staatssecretaris van 29 juni 2011 Infrastructuur en Milieu¹

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
EN200	Sanitary tapware – Single taps and mixing taps (PN 10) - General technical specifications, July 2008
EN 248	Sanitary tapware. General technical specifications for electrodeposited nickel chrome coatings
EN 816	Sanitary tapware – automatic shut-off valves (PN 10)
ISO 2409	Paints and varnishes. Cross cut test
BRL-K617	Aerators
BRL-K622	Flexible connecting hoses

¹ Valid from 1 July 2017

I Model certificate (example)



Product certificate KXXXXXX/0X



Issued

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

inclusive amendment sheet dated dd-mm-yyyy.

Luc Leroy Kiwa

Publication of this certificate is allowed.

Advice: consult www.klwa.nl in order to ensure that this certificate is still valid.

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Company Name oustomer Address customer

Phone number Fax number Email

Certification process consists of initial and regular assessment of:

- quality system
- product

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 semifinished 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				