

BRL-K772

Date: 2018-12-01

Evaluation Guideline

for the Kiwa product certificate for
ductile cast iron pipes and fittings
for the transport of drinking water



**Trust
Quality
Progress**

Preface Kiwa

This evaluation guideline has been accepted by the Kiwa Board of Experts Water cycle (CWK), in which all relevant parties in the field of Ductile Iron Pipes and Fittings are represented. The Board of Experts also supervises the certification activities and will adjust this Evaluation Guideline (BRL) if required. All references to Board of Experts in this evaluation guideline pertain to the abovementioned Board of Experts.

This BRL 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.

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Bindend verklaring

Deze beoordelingsrichtlijn is door Kiwa bindend verklaard per 1 december 2018

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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 ductile pipes and fittings for the transport of drinking water.

This evaluation guideline replaces BRL 772/04 dated 08-09-2014.
Quality guidelines issued based on that evaluation guideline will remain valid.

For the performance of its certification work, Kiwa is bound to the requirements laid down in NEN-EN-ISO/IEC 17065.

1.2 Field of application / scope

The products are intended to be used as piping systems for the transport of drinking water with a nominal diameter of DN 40 up to DN 2000 with a maximum water pressure of 1 MPa and a water temperature of 30°C.

1.3 Acceptance of tests reports provided by the supplier

If the supplier submits 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 deemed to have been fulfilled when a certificate of accreditation can be submitted, 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 submitted, Kiwa shall verify whether the accreditation standard has been fulfilled or will perform or have the relevant investigation carried out.

1.4 Quality declaration

The quality declaration to be issued based on this evaluation guideline by Kiwa is described as a Kiwa product certificate.

A model of the certificate has been included for information as an Annex.

2 Terminology

2.1 Definitions

The following definitions apply to this evaluation guideline”

- **Board of Experts:** the Board of Experts Watercycle (CWK).
- **Certification mark:** a protected trademark of which the authorization of its use is granted by Kiwa to the supplier whose products can be deemed to comply with the applicable requirements on delivery.
- **Drinking water:** water intended or partly intended for drinking, cooking or food preparation or other domestic purposes, with the exception of hot water, and is made available by pipeline to consumers or other customers. (Source: Dutch Drinking Water Act)
- **Drinking water installation:** an installation directly or indirectly connected to the public drinking water distribution network of a drinking water company (source Dutch Drinking Water Act);
- **Evaluation Guideline (BRL):** the agreements made within the Board of Experts on the subject of certification.
- **Tap water:** water intended or partly intended for drinking, cooking or food preparation or other domestic purposes.
Note: Tap water can be drinking water, hot tap water, or household water;
- **Household water:** non-potable water that does meet the requirements for drinking water and may only be used within premises for flushing toilets (source Dutch drinking water act);
- **Installation:** configuration consisting of the pipe work, accessories, fittings, and appliances;
- **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.
- **IQC scheme (IQCS):** a description of the quality inspections carried out by the supplier as part of their quality system.
- **Initial assessment:** the initial assessment of the supplier and the evaluation of the products for the first issue of a certificate;
- **Product certificate:** a document in which Kiwa declares that a product manufactured by the supplier, described in that document, on delivery may be deemed to comply with the applicable product requirements recorded in the product certificate.
- **Product requirements:** requirements made specific by means of measures or figures, focused on (identifiable) characteristics of products and which contain a limiting value to be achieved, which can be calculated or measured in an unequivocal manner.
- **Supplier:** the party that is responsible for ensuring that the products meet and continue to meet the requirements on which the certification is based.

3 Procedure for obtaining a quality declaration

3.1 Initial investigation

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

- (type) testing to determine if 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 further required procedures.

3.2 Granting the certificate

After finishing the initial investigation, the results are presented to the Decision maker (See 9.2). This person will evaluate the results and determine whether the certificate can be granted or if additional data and/or tests are required before the certificate can be granted.

3.3 Investigation into the product/process and/or performance requirements

Kiwa will investigate (or have investigated) the product against the certification requirements as stated in the product and/or performance 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 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 must be made available to Kiwa, must include at least: 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/Process requirements

4.1 General

This chapter contains the requirements that have to be met by ductile pipes and fittings for the transport of drinking water, as well as the determination methods to establish if the requirements are being met.

4.2 Regulatory requirements

To avoid the deterioration of the drinking water quality, the following regulation is applicable in the Netherlands.

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, must 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 Private law requirements

4.3 Private law product requirements

The requirements of the product and its determination methods are specified in

Number	Title
NEN-EN 545	Ductile iron pipes, fittings, accessories, and their joints for the transport of drinking water – Requirements and testing methods.

4.4 Additional product requirements

In addition to 4.3 the following applies:

4.4.1 Flanges

In addition to item 4.1.3.3 of NEN-EN 545 non-standardized flanges are allowed if for the type testing the required fitting pipes and cover plates are made available.

4.4.2 Rubber rings and flange gaskets

Deflecting from item 4.1.3.1 of NEN-EN 545 rubber rings must comply with BRL-K17504.

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.

4.4.3 Rubber rings and flange gaskets

Internal

- Coating systems
The coating system must meet the requirements of BRL-K759. Application of the coating must be carried out according to BRL-K746.
- Cement mortar
In addition to EN 545, article 4.5.3 of BRL-K778 is applicable.

External

- BRL-K753: external PUR lining on ductile cast iron pipes and fittings for underground installation;
- BRL-K757: External PE lining on ductile cast iron pipes.

4.4.4 Protections

To work hygienically, products smaller than DN 700 upon delivery at the factory must be protected in such a manner from the environment that the surfaces that enter into contact with drinking water cannot be contaminated.

5 Marking

5.1 General

Every product shall be marked properly and clearly and with the following markings in accordance with article 4.7.1 of NEN-EN-545.

The following markings must have been casted or punched

- Factory name and/or trademark;
- Material;
- DN;
- PN for flanges and flange parts

The following markings may be applied by means of other methods:

- References to NEN-EN-545
- Print class for centrifugal moulded pipes.

5.2 Certification mark

After concluding a Kiwa certification agreement, the certified products shall be indelibly marked with the certification mark:



6 Requirements in respect of the quality system

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

6.1 Management of the quality systems

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

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

6.3 Management of laboratory and measuring equipment

The supplier shall determine what laboratory and measuring equipment is required based on this evaluation guideline to prove that the products meet the requirements laid down in this evaluation guideline.

When required the laboratory and measuring equipment shall be calibrated with specified intervals.

The supplier must evaluate and record the validity of the above-mentioned measuring results if at the time of calibration, it becomes clear that the laboratory and measuring equipment do not function properly.

The measuring equipment in question must have an identification that allows for the determination of the calibration status.

The supplier must keep records of the calibration results.

6.4 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

7 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 being met;
- **inspection test:** 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; this must include the frequency with which the inspection tests must be carried out by the certification body (CI)

inspection of the supplier's quality system: monitoring compliance of the IQC scheme and procedures.

7.1 Test matrix

Description of requirement	Article of BRL/ Standard	Tests within the scope of:	
		Initial investigation	Inspection by Kiwa after granting of certificate a), b)
	BRL-K772		
Public law product requirements			
Requirements to prevent affecting the quality of the drinking water	4.2	X	X
Private law product requirements			
Flanges	4.4.1	X	X
Rubber rings and flange gaskets	4.4.2	X	X
Rubber rings and flange gaskets Contrary to par. 4.1.3.1 of NEN-EN 545 rubber rings must satisfy BRL-K17504 Surface protection layers ○ Internal ○ external	4.4.3	X	X
Marking			
○ General	5.1.	X	X
○ Certification mark	5.2	X	X
	NEN-EN 545		
Types of joints and interconnection	4.1	X	X
Pressure class	4.2	X	X
Dimensional requirements	4.3	X	X
Material characteristics	4.4	X	X
Coatings and linings for pipes	4.5	X	X
Coatings for fittings and accessories	4.6	X	X
Marking of pipes and fittings	4.7	X	X
Leak tightness	4.8	X	X
Restrained flexible joints	5.2		
○ general (angular deflection)	5.2.1	X	X
○ annulus	5.2.2	X	X
Flanged joints as cast, screwed, welded and adjustable	5.4	X	X

Description of requirement	Article of BRL/ Standard	Tests within the scope of:	
		Initial investigation	Inspection by Kiwa after granting of certificate a), b)
Pipe saddles	5.5	X	X
Compressive strength of the cement mortar lining	7.1	X	X
Leak tightness of flexible joints	7.2	X	X
Leak tightness of flexible joints to positive internal pressure	7.2.2	X	X
Leak tightness of flexible joints to negative internal pressure	7.2.3	X	X
Leak tightness of flexible push-in joints to positive external pressure	7.2.4	X	X
Leak tightness of flexible joints to dynamic internal pressure	7.2.5	X	X
Leak tightness and mechanical resistance of flanged joints	7.3	X	X
Leak tightness and mechanical resistance of pipe saddles	7.4	X	X

- a) In case the product or production process are subject to significant changes, it must be determined if the product's performance requirements are still met.
- b) During the inspection tests, the inspector will verify the products on basis of a selection from the above-mentioned product requirements. The frequency of inspection visits is defined in chapter 8.6 of this evaluation guideline.

7.2 Inspection of the quality system

- The quality system of the supplier will be assessed by Kiwa. This assessment will include at least those aspects specified in the Kiwa Regulations for Certification.

8 Agreements on the implementation of certification

8.1 General

The certification body must have regulations in place, or an equivalent document, which includes the general rules that will be managed for certification.

These rules are in particular:

- the general rules for conducting the initial investigation, to be distinguished according to:
 - the way suppliers are to be informed about how an application is being handled;
 - how the test is being conducted;
 - the decision to be made as a result of the investigation.
- the general rules for conducting inspections and the aspects to be audited,
- the measures to be taken by the certification body in case of nonconformities,
- the measures to be taken by the certification body in case of improper use of certificates, certification marks, pictograms, and logos,
- terms for the termination of the certificate,
- the possibility to lodge an appeal against decisions made or measures taken by the certification body.

8.2 Certification staff

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

- Certification assessor (**CAS**): in charge of carrying out design and documentation assessments, attestation investigations, admissions, assessments of applications and reviewing the conformity assessments;
- Site assessor (**SAS**): in charge of carrying out external inspections at the supplier's works;

Decision maker (**DM**): in charge of making decisions in connection with the initial investigation carried out, continuing the certification in connection with the inspections carried out, and making decisions on the need to take corrective actions

8.2.1 Inspection of the quality system

The qualification requirements consist of:

- qualification requirements for personnel of a certification body who satisfy the requirements of NEN-EN-ISO/IEC 17065 to perform certification activities
- qualification requirements established in addition 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 Skills for performing professional assessments of products, processes, services, installations, design, and management systems.	<i>Relevant experience in the field</i> SAS, CAS: 1 year DM: 5 years including 1 year with respect to certification Relevant technical knowledge and experience on the level of: SAS: High school CAS, DM: Bachelor
Skills for the execution of site assessments. Adequate communication skills (e.g. writing reports, presentation and interviewing skills).	SAS: Kiwa Audit training or similar and 4 site assessments including 1 self-reliant under supervision.
Execution initial investigation	CAS: 3 initial audits performed under supervision.
Conducting review	CAS: assessment of 3 reviews

Technical competences	Evaluation Criteria
Education	General: Education in one of the following technical areas: • Civil Engineering; • Mechanical 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 initial investigations (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:

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

8.2.2 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.

8.3 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.

8.4 Decision on granting the certificate

The decision for granting the certificate shall be made by a qualified Decision Maker who has not been involved in the initial investigation. The decision shall be recorded in a traceable manner

8.5 Lay out of the quality declaration

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

8.6 Type and frequency of third-party inspections

The certification body shall carry out on-site inspections at the supplier's site at regular intervals to verify that the supplier is complying 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 was established at 2 inspection visits per year for suppliers that dispose of 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 inspection visits in one year.

The inspections to be carried out by the certification body shall cover at least:

- the product requirements laid down in the product specifications;
- the production process of the products;
- the supplier's 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 of complaints about delivered products.

For suppliers with a private label certificate the frequency of inspections for the products covered by the certificate amounts to 1 inspection every 2 years. These inspections will be conducted by the private label holder and will be aimed at the quality aspects to be included in an IQC scheme and the results of the inspections

conducted by the certificate holder. The private label holder's IQC scheme must refer at least to the following:

- the correct way of marking certified products;
- compliance with required procedures for receiving and final inspection;
- the storage of products and goods;
- handling of complaints regarding delivered products

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

8.7 Nonconformities

When the certification requirements are not met, Kiwa will take measures in accordance with the sanctions policy as written in the Kiwa Regulations for Certification.

Kiwa Regulations for Certification are available on Kiwa's website under through "Nieuws en publicaties" under the [Kiwa Reglement voor Certificatie](#).

8.8 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 must be covered:

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

8.9 Interpretation of requirements

The Board of Experts may record the requirements of this evaluation guideline in a single separate interpretative document.

9 Titles of standards

9.1 Public law legislation

Official Gazette of
July 18, 2011, no. 11911

“Regulations for materials and chemicals for
drinking and hot water supply”

Drinking water act

Law of July 18, 2009, containing new dispositions
regarding the production and distribution of
drinking water and the organization of the public
drinking water supply (Drinking water act)¹

9.2 Standards

Number	Title	Version*
NEN-EN ISO/IEC 17020	Conformity assessment - General criteria for the operation of several types of bodies performing inspection	
NEN-EN ISO/IEC 17021	Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies providing audits and certification of management systems	
NEN-EN ISO/IEC 17024	Conformity assessment - General requirements for bodies operating the 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-K746	Application of coating systems for drinking water applications	
BRL-K753	External PUR lining on ductile cast iron pipes and fittings for subterranean installation	
BRL-K757	External PE lining on ductile cast iron pipes	
BRL-K759	Coating systems for drinking water applications	
BRL-K778	Internal cement mortar lining for pipes to be installed underground	
BRL-K17504	Certification of vulcanised rubber products for cold and hot drinking water applications	
NEN-EN 545	Ductile iron pipes, fittings, accessories, and their joints for water pipelines	

*) If no date of issue is specified in this column, the currently version of the document is applicable.

¹ Valid as of July 1, 2017



CERTIFICATE

Product certificate KXXXXXXX/0X

Issued

Replaces

Page 1 of 1



Name product

STATEMENT BY KIWA

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

Name customer

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

BRL-xxxx "xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx" 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.

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Company
Name customer
Address customer

Phone number
Fax number
www.
Email

Certification process
consists of initial and
regular assessment of:

- quality system
- product

I Model IQC Scheme (sample)

Inspection subjects	Inspection aspects.	Inspection method	Inspection frequency	Inspection registration
Raw materials or materials supplied: - incoming goods - inspection raw materials				
Production process, production equipment, plant: - procedures - working instructions - equipment - material				
Finished products				
Measuring and testing equipment - measuring equipment - calibration				
Logistics				