Testing and Certification Regulations

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Technical conditions for
testing and certification activities by
conformity assessment bodies

in the Business Field BF I.01
of TÜV Rheinland Industrie Service GmbH

As of: 15.08.2026

TÜV Rheinland Industrie Service GmbH
Konformitätsbewertungsstellen (GF I.01)
Am Grauen Stein
51105 Köln

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Köln HRB 26876

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0. Preliminary remarks

These testing and certification regulations (with technical conditions for testing and certification activities) apply to the following conformity assessment bodies of

TÜV Rheinland Industrie Service GmbH
Business Field BF I.01 “Pressure equipment and plant technology”
Am Grauen Stein, D-51105 Cologne

- Notified body for pressure equipment (manufacture of pressure equipment)
- Notified body for pressure equipment (acceptance testing of metallic materials)
- Notified body for pressure equipment (material manufacturer)
- Notified body for simple pressure vessels
- Notified body for transportable pressure equipment
- Notified body for construction products
- Certification body for systems for transferring material markings
- Certification body for pipeline construction companies
- Certification body for welding manufacturers
- Certification body for welding companies for the welding of rail vehicles and vehicle part

(hereinafter referred to as “certification body”).

The certification body offers interested companies
(hereinafter referred to as “applicants”) the following services:
- Testing / inspection, certification, and, as required, surveillance and recertification audit of a test object, with a statement of conformity of the test objects with the underlying requirements.
  The test objects can be:
  the applicant’s products, processes, services and operational management systems.

Inspection and certification are based on the underlying requirements set out in the applicable regulations, specifications and, in particular, in the certification body’s certification programme (cf. Appendix 1: Specific requirements).

The certification body works as an independent third party and is recognised and authorised as such for these activities.
Depending on the conformity assessment body (cf. Appendix 1), this authorisation is based on:
- accreditation by the Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (national accreditation body for the Federal Republic of Germany - DAkkS)
- notification by a national delegating authority
- or any other approval of the body.

1. Scope

These testing and certification regulations govern:
- the performance of the testing and certification procedure
- the obligations and responsibilities of the certification body as well as
- the duties, obligations and rights of the applicant.

The corresponding specifications are based on the requirements of the DIN EN ISO/IEC 17000 series of standards as well as on the certification programme applicable to the corresponding test object.

Certification programme:

The context and all specific requirements, rules and procedures for performance of the conformity assessment are set out in the certification programme and made publicly accessible. The certification programme is developed, prepared and approved by a group of competent persons, composed of representatives of different groups (e.g. manufacturers, consumers, authorities).

As a rule the certification body uses existing certification programmes which have been devised and adopted by independent commissions, professional bodies or trade associations, and which have been recorded in regulations and standards (guidelines, laws, ordinances, technical regulations, standards, specifications, accreditation criteria etc.).
The certification body is therefore not the owner of the certification programme but merely the user of the programme.
The certification programme of the certification body is also depicted in these “Testing and certification regulations (PZO)”.

A certification procedure comprises the steps “Evaluation”, “Assessment” and “Decision regarding certification”.

The “Evaluation” step comprises the planning and selection of the scope of testing as well as determination of the test results (also: “Inspection” or “Auditing”). The test results are summarised in a test report.

In the next step the test results are assessed, and a decision regarding certification made with issue of the certificate. Hereby it is assessed whether the test object complies with the requirements stipulated in the certification programme (this step is referred to in short by the term “Certification” in these testing and certification regulations).
If the properties of the test object comply with the requirements (conformity), then the certificate (also: certificate of conformity) is issued.

Dependent on the requirements for the test object (cf. Appendix 1) these two steps, “Inspection or Auditing” and “Certification”

- may be performed as a certification procedure independently of each other and by different persons (principle of dual control) or
- may be performed by only one person as an inspection procedure (principle of single control).

2. Test and certification procedure

2.1. Application / enquiry

The interested applicant submits an enquiry to the certification body about the certification procedure either as an informal enquiry or by completing and submitting the form (“Enquiry about certification”) provided by the certification body.

The certification body requires the following details and information about the applicant:

- Applicant’s name and address and contact person
- Type of inspection and, as applicable, certification
  (Initial certification/surveillance/recertification audit/modification)
- Extent and type of application and anticipated scope:
  description of the test object (product/process/service),
  details of the requirements for the test object (standards, specifications)
- As applicable, details of the applicant’s company
  Sites, personnel, facilities and equipment, processes (manufacturing process),
  subcontractors, details of any certification already conferred
- For transfer audits, the following documents shall additionally be submitted:
  - the valid certificate issued by the previous certification body;
  - evidence demonstrating the equivalence of the certification of the previous certification body (e.g. notification or accreditation);
  - all audit reports and non-conformity reports relating to the current certification cycle that were issued by the previous certification body.

2.2. Offer and order

On the basis of the enquiry about certification submitted by the applicant, the certification body decides whether in principle a certification procedure in accordance with the certification programme is possible.

If the results of this assessment are negative, then the applicant is informed accordingly.

If the assessment is positive, the certification body draws up an offer specifying the individual services, prices and conditions based on the scope of the certification applied for, and on the basis of the pricing and calculations made by the certification body. The offer is then sent to the applicant.

The following documents, which are attached to the offer, also apply together with the offer:

- these “Testing and certification regulations of the certification body (PZO)” with the technical conditions

In addition an order / reply form, with which the applicant can apply for the certification procedure, is also attached to the offer. There are two different cases to be considered:

1. If the applicant commissions TIS to perform certification, then no separate contract is required with the certification body. The contract is concluded with the certification body at the same time when the commercial order is placed. The commercial confirmation of order also serves as the confirmation of order for the certification body.
2. If the applicant does not commission TIS to perform certification but a different company within the TR group, then a separate contract with the certification body is required.

In both cases the order must be made in writing. Email or fax are deemed equivalent to the written form. Furthermore, the order process must comply with the commercial specifications of the company in question.

When placing the order the applicant accepts the technical conditions specified in these testing and certification regulations as binding. Existing contractual relationships are subject to the current, valid version of these testing and certification regulations.

Changes or amendments to the offer or order are only permissible when made in writing.
Any unclear or open issues must be clarified between the certification body and the applicant.
Any differences in the perceptions of the certification body and the applicant must be resolved.

2.3. Evaluation / inspection

Documents to be submitted:

As preparation for the inspection (or audit) the applicant has to provide the certification body in advance with certain documents, records and verification documents as specified in the certification programme (cf. Appendix 1).
The documents are to be submitted to the certification body in German (or in English). Documents may only be submitted in another language after prior agreement.

Performance of inspections

The certification body authorises approved inspectors (or auditors) to perform the corresponding inspections of the test object.

These inspections comprise evaluation of the documents submitted as well as on-site inspections of the test object at the applicant's company.

The applicant is informed about the procedure and content of inspections in the form of a test plan. The inspection covers the points specified in the certification programme (cf. Appendix 1).

The inspection is performed by the inspectors in accordance with the test plan.
Individual steps within the framework of the inspection can also be subcontracted to qualified external subcontractors (e.g. accredited testing laboratories).

The inspectors formulate corresponding "Notes" stating any possibilities for improvement identified during inspection of the test object.

The inspectors record any specific requirements that are not complied with by the test object under "Deviations from the requirements".
Any deviations detected are to be rectified by the applicant within a reasonable time period by taking appropriate corrective action.
Documented verification that such corrective action has been performed is to be submitted to the inspectors.
Retesting can also be performed by the inspectors in the case of serious/impermissible deviations (e.g. if the personnel lack the required qualifications, lack of equipment, faulty product design).
During retesting the inspectors examine whether the deviations have been effectively rectified by the corrective action taken.

The inspectors set out the results of the inspection (including any defects or deviations identified) in a written report (test report, audit report) which is delivered to the applicant.
The applicant agrees that the issued audit reports are in accordance with the requirements of the eIDAS Regulation and are signed exclusively electronically in the form of the advanced signature.
The Client expressly agrees to the use of the electronic signature.

Where, following completion of the on-site inspection, the inspected test object or its marking (e.g. the nameplate) is affixed with the inspector's stamp, such stamping shall be subject to a positive evaluation and, where applicable, a positive certification decision. The stamp shall become valid only in conjunction with the issuance of the inspection report and, where applicable, the certificate, and only from that point onwards may it serve as the basis for a declaration of conformity and/or for placing the product on the market. In the event of a negative evaluation and, where applicable, a negative certification decision, the stamp shall be removed and/or the inspected product shall be destroyed.

2.4. Assessment and preparation of report, as applicable decision regarding certification / certification

If the results of the inspection are without any objections, and when all deviations detected have been rectified, then the inspector draws up the test report including all corresponding documentation (principle of single control). If the principle of dual control applies to the procedure, then the inspector forwards these documents to an approved certifier from the certification body.

The certifier assesses the report with regard to conformity with the requirements (formal and technical assessment).
If the requirements are not complied with, the certificate is not issued and the applicant is informed in writing by the certification body of the decision not to issue the certificate and of the reasons for this decision.
If the requirements are complied with and conformity deemed given, then the certificate is issued and forwarded to the applicant.
The applicant agrees that the issued certificates are in accordance with the requirements of the eIDAS Regulation and are signed exclusively electronically in the form of the advanced signature.
The Client expressly agrees to the use of the electronic signature.

2.5. Certificate, test mark

The following information is provided on the certificate:

- Applicant's name and address
- Certificate number
- Scope of application/scope of certification:
  (test object/certification programme/product standard
  as applicable, certification level, characteristic values and parameters)
- Reference to the evaluation/inspection on which certification is based.
- Date of issue
- Period of validity of certification
- Signature/electronic signature of the responsible person
- Name and address of the certification body

The date of issue of the certificate is the date of the decision regarding certification.

The certificate shall remain valid as long as the requirements and the conditions on which certification was based remain unchanged (see also 2.6, 2.8 and 2.9).
Depending on the certification programme the certificate also has a specified period of validity (cf. Appendix 1).

Beside the actual certificate, the certification body can also award a test mark for certain test objects (cf. Appendix 1, 2):



The scope of application and the standard on which certification is based are stated on the test mark, as well as an individual identification number and its listing on the TÜV Rheinland website "Certipedia" (www.certipedia.com). The QR code also contains a direct link to this website.

The validity of the test mark is linked to the validity of the certificate.

2.6. Surveillance of certification

In the case of certain test objects (e.g. type, corporate management systems), and depending on the certification programme (cf. Appendix 1), the validity of the certification and compliance with the requirements of certification are subjected to surveillance at regular intervals by the certification body.

Surveillance audits are accordingly required at specific intervals.

The certification body authorises approved inspectors to perform the corresponding evaluation/inspection.
The surveillance audit is performed in accordance with the procedure described in Chapter 2.3, with special emphasis placed on verifying the effectiveness of the corrective action taken to rectify previous deviations.

The certification body decides on the basis of the inspectors' test report whether certification is to be maintained, suspended or even revoked.

In cases where such action is justified, for example where complaints and objections have been made, the certification body can also stipulate that special surveillance audits be performed.

2.7. Renewal of certification (recertification audit)

If the period of validity of the certificate is limited, then the following procedural steps:
- application
- evaluation/inspection
- assessment and decision regarding certification/certification

must be performed three months before expiry of the period of validity, in order to renew the validity of the certification (cf. Chapters 2.1-2.6).

2.8 Time limits

When corporate management systems are to be certified the following time limits apply to certification, the first surveillance audit, surveillance audits and reaudits. The date of the first decision regarding certification determines when these time limits begin.

Divergent time limits for the corresponding conformity assessment bodies may be specified in the appendices.

Type of audit	**Abbrev-iation**	**Period of time** (from date of initial certification)	**Remarks**
Certification audit	CA	-	The certification audit must be completed within six months from performance of the first audit.[1]
Transfer audit	TA	-	The transfer certification shall be completed within six months of the audit being carried out.[1]
First surveillance audit	FSA	after 12 months	The audit may be performed three months earlier than the due date. The evaluation (certification) shall be completed until the due date.
Surveillance audit	SA	every 12 months	The audit and the evaluation (certification) shall be completed within ± three months the due date.
Recertification audit	RA	after 36 months	The recertification audit must be completed at the last when the period of

			validity expires, i.e. the decision regarding certification must have been made before this time. It is recommended that the recertification audit be performed at the latest three months before the certificate expires.[2]
Special audit	SpA	-	Is to be performed if the conditions on which the audit is based change.

[1]	If this six-month period is exceeded then the first certification audit must be performed once again.
[2]	If the decision regarding the recertification audit cannot be made before the validity of the certificate expires then the first certification audit must be performed once again.
[3]	Registration in the VdTÜV-Merkblatt 1253-1, List of TÜV approved material manufacturers

Table 1

2.9. Changes or amendments

Should the certification requirements change (e.g. as a result of the certification programme on which certification is based being revised) then the certification body will inform the applicant in good time about these changes as well as about any adjustment measures that need to be taken.

On the other hand, there may also be changes or amendments on the side of the applicant, such as changes to the organisation, personnel, sites, the test object etc.
The applicant has to notify the certification body immediately of all changes or amendments in their company that affect the certification.
In this case the certification body shall also inform the applicant of what action needs to be taken.

The certification body checks and verifies the action taken by the applicant. The following procedural steps:
- application
- evaluation/inspection
- assessment and decision regarding certification/certification
- surveillance

may have to be repeated (cf. Chapters 2.1 - 2.6).

2.10. Termination, restrictions, suspension, revocation

If any infringement of the certification programme and of these testing and certification regulations is detected, then the certification body can demand that the applicant take appropriate corrective action.
In extreme cases the validity of the certification can expire, or the validity be suspended, restricted or revoked.

A certificate expires when:
- the period of validity stated on the certificate has expired and has not been renewed
- the applicant refuses or does not enable the surveillance audit and despite a request in writing does not allow the certification body to perform surveillance
- the order for certification is cancelled by the certification body or the applicant (giving 3 months' notice).
- the applicant waives their right to the certificate
- the applicant is declared bankrupt
- the regulations on which the certificate was based have changed

A certificate can be restricted, suspended or revoked by the certification body if:
- deviations from the certification requirements are detected subsequent to the certificate being issued
- the certificate (or test mark) is used in a misleading manner or used to make inadmissible advertising
- facts come to light that could not be detected at the point in time when the certificate was issued.
- corrective action required to correct deviations is not taken within a reasonable or specific time limit
- outstanding remuneration has not been paid to the certification body within the stipulated period of time following a payment reminder.

Before declaring a certificate restricted, suspended or invalidated the certification body gives the applicant the opportunity to present their side of the case unless such a hearing is not justifiable due to the urgency of the measures to be taken.

If the certification is revoked, then the certification body can demand that the applicant return the certificate.

The certification body shall correspondingly publish the issue, expiry or revocation of certification as appropriate and is entitled to inform certain bodies, such as the accreditation body or the delegating authority /supervisory authority, about the issue, expiry or revocation of certificates.
The certification body shall not be held liable for any disadvantages or damages the applicant may suffer as a result of a certificate not being issued or because a certificate has expired or been revoked.

3. Duties and responsibility of the certification body

3.1. Obligations of the certification body

The certification body is obliged to comply with all corresponding requirements on the basis of:
- the certification programme on which certification was based
- the corresponding accreditation requirements
- the legal/official requirements
  (especially in the case of notification by a delegating authority)

The certification body ensures that principles such as impartiality and independence, competence, responsibility, transparency and confidentiality are upheld, and that complaints and objections arel be dealt with accordingly without bias.
The certification body works as an independent third party, free of any pressure or influence and without any conflict of interest so that reliance can be placed in the statement of conformity on the certificates issued.

The institution that is economically and legally responsible for the certification body is TÜV Rheinland Industrie Service GmbH (TIS GmbH), a member of the TÜV Rheinland Group:

TÜV Rheinland Industrie Service GmbH
Am Grauen Stein, D-51105 Cologne

TÜV Rheinland Industrie Service GmbH has been registered in the commercial register of the district court of Cologne under the number HRB 26876.

3.2. Impartiality

The certification body ensures that its services are provided to all interested applicants on the same equitable terms and that these services shall be performed impartially, objectively and in a non-discriminatory manner.

The persons and experts (inspectors, certifiers and subcontractors) involved in a certification procedure are not subject to any conflicts of interest in their work.
They do not participate in the planning and development, manufacture, marketing, operation and maintenance of the test objects that fall within the scope of application of the certification, nor do they carry out any advisory activities for the applicants concerned.
The remuneration of such personnel shall not depend on the number of inspections performed or certifications issued, nor on the results thereof.

Moreover, the impartiality of the certification body shall be monitored by a steering committee (as a means of ensuring impartiality). The steering committee is made up of representatives from various interest groups and stakeholders.

3.3. Competence

The persons and experts (inspectors, auditors, certifiers) deployed in a certification procedure are qualified, competent and approved by the certification body to work as inspectors and certifiers.

These personnel are employed by TÜV Rheinland or are contractually bound to the certification body.
Personnel performance is regularly monitored by the certification body.

3.4. Equipment and facilities

The test equipment and facilities used in a certification procedure, in particular in the step “evaluation/inspection”, are suitable for the specified inspection activities.
The test equipment has been calibrated and the test and evaluation software has been validated.

3.5. Subcontracting

Individual inspections and partial tests within the framework of evaluation/inspection, can also be subcontracted or outsourced by the certification body to competent and qualified external companies (e.g. testing laboratories accredited in accordance with EN ISO/IEC 17025 or specialist companies).

The results of such subcontracted/outsourced inspections are incorporated into the inspectors’ test report as well as into the assessment and the decision regarding certification made by the certifier.
The certification body retains responsibility for subcontracted/outsourced activities, i.e. evaluation of the performance of subcontracted partial tests and assessment of the corresponding test results are performed solely by experts of the certification body themselves.

If the certification body intends to include subcontracted external bodies in a certification procedure, then the applicant is to be informed accordingly and their consent obtained.

3.6. Confidentiality

The certification body is obliged to treat all information they receive about the test object to be certified or about the applicant in the strictest confidence, and only to use this information for the agreed purpose.
No information obtained during the performance of certification activities shall be made available to third parties without the express written consent of the applicant.
This commitment to treat information in confidence applies to all personnel of the certification body as well as to associated committees and external (e.g. subcontracted) bodies.
If legislation demands that information be disclosed to third parties (e.g. to official authorities) then the applicant shall be informed accordingly, also about the extent of the information disclosed.
The applicant may release the certification body on certain grounds from their obligation to maintain confidentiality.

3.7. Transparency / information

The certification body shall disclose all information about the certification programme and certification procedure, the costs for the applicant, the conditions relating to use of the certificate as well as the procedure for handling complaints and objections.
Most of this information is provided in these testing and certification regulations (PZO), which are part of the order placed by the applicant.

3.8. Records / list of test objects certified

A certification procedure is documented in a transparent and comprehensible manner in particular with the following records:

- test plan, test report (including deviation report, corrective action)
- decision regarding certification, certificate

These documents are sent to the applicant either in paper form or electronically and a copy is filed and archived by the certification body. The documents are archived for at least 10 years (or for at least 2 certification cycles in the case of surveillance and renewal of certification). Further legal requirements remain unaffected.

The certification body keeps a list of all valid certifications (showing the applicant's name, test object/product, certification programme/regulations on which certification is based, scope of certification).

Depending on the certification programme, valid certifications (e.g. of design types, management systems) are published on the TÜV Rheinland website "Certipedia" (www.certipedia.com)

3.9. Changes or amendments to the certification requirements

The certification body shall inform the applicant of all relevant changes (that affect the certificate) relating to the requirements for the test object to be certified, in particular of changes to the certification programme (or product standards) on which certification is based.
The certification body shall also inform the applicant about all adjustment measures to be taken (cf. also Chapter 2.9).

Once the certification requirements have been amended or changed, the certification body shall check these requisite adjustments at the applicant's company within a specific period of time.

3.10. Complaints/objections

The conformity assessment bodies of TÜV Rheinland Industrie Service GmbH follow the complaints and appeals procedure of TÜV Rheinland - see
Procedure for Complaints and Appeals | EN | TÜV Rheinland

3.11. Responsibility/liability of the certification body

The certification body is legally responsible for the correct performance of evaluation/inspection, for the decision regarding certification and for the statement of conformity on the certificate.

The certification body is only liable towards the applicant or other third parties to the extent prescribed by law in cases of wilful intent or gross negligence.
All further claims shall be excluded.
(Further details regarding liability can be found in the General Terms and Conditions / AGB.)

In particular, the certification body is not liable for any disadvantages or damages the client may suffer if a certificate cannot be issued due to a negative test result.

4. Rights and obligations of the applicant

4.1. Obligations of the applicant

The applicant ensures and is obliged to verify that all requirements of the certification programme and these testing and certification regulations relating to their company and the test object are implemented and will continue to be complied with in the future as well.

4.2. Competence of the applicant

The applicant must possess ability, knowledge, and skills to achieve intended results.

4.3. Access to the applicant's premises

The applicant has an obligation to cooperate and must provide the certification body with all requisite information, data and documents relating to the application or the evaluation/inspection.

The applicant grants the inspectors from the certification body access to all relevant areas in the company (such as business premises and storage areas, including distribution warehouses) and to the test object (such as documentation, records, personnel, premises, production sites, test facilities, products and complaints) for the purpose of performance of the designated inspections and surveillance (during operating hours).

If the certification programme stipulates that unannounced visits are to be made, then the applicant must grant inspectors from the certification body access to all relevant areas in the company (such as business premises and storage areas, including distribution warehouses) and to the test object (such as documentation, records, personnel, premises, production sites, test facilities, products and complaints).

The applicant must also enable auditors from the certification body or the delegating authority, for example, in the case of a witness audit, to access their production facilities and their data and information.

4.4. Information about changes or amendments

The applicant must notify the certification body immediately in writing of all changes affecting certification, such as changes to the organisation, the procedures and processes (e.g. change in the ownership, personnel turnover and changes to the services offered).

The certification body then informs the applicant about the corresponding action that has to be taken to deal with these changes (e.g. re-inspection, certification and issue of certificate (cf. also Chapter 2.8).

4.5. Use of the certificate / test mark

The certificate certifies that the test object conforms with the requirements specified in the certification programme. The certification statement refers solely to the test object inspected.

During the period of validity of the certificate the applicant is entitled to:
- use certification (with the certificate and, as applicable, the test mark) for advertising purposes in printed matter (such as brochures, leaflets and business documents)
- to depict the certificate (and, as applicable, the test mark) in an unaltered form for advertising purposes

The design (composition, shape, colour and typography) of the test mark may not be altered, nor is it permitted to remove any part of the test mark.
The test mark must not be used in conjunction with or directly connected to other logos or marks. A sufficient gap should be left when placing the test mark next to other marks.

The applicant may not use the certificate (and, as applicable, the test mark) in a misleading manner but solely for the designated scope of application. The certificate must not be used in any way that could bring the certification body into disrepute.

The conditions of use for any test mark awarded are set out in Appendix 2.

The applicant may only distribute or publish test reports and certificates in their complete, unabridged form. Extracts of these documents may not be published without the prior consent of the certification body.

After suspension or revocation of the certification the applicant must cease to use any advertising that refers to the certification in any way.

The applicant must return all certification documents requested by the certification body after revocation of the certification or, if these documents are in electronic form, arrange for them to be destroyed.

4.6. Complaints

The applicant must record and archive all complaints and incidents affecting the scope of application of the certification. They must submit these documents to the certification body when requested to do so and inform the certification body about the action they have taken to deal with these complaints.

4.7. Responsibility / liability of the applicant

The applicant is responsible for meeting all the requirements from the certification programme that refer to the test object.

Inspection and certification by the certification body does not exempt the applicant from their obligation to comply with statutory product liability.

5. Effective date and amendments to the testing and certification regulations

Should any individual provision of these testing and certification regulations become ineffective, then the validity of the remaining provisions should not be affected as a consequence thereof. The certification body and the applicant shall replace the ineffective provision with an effective provision which is closest to the intended provision.

The certification body is entitled to demand a contractual penalty of up to EUR 25,000 (cf. also Appendix 2) if it is determined the applicant has wilfully breached these testing and certification regulations, in particular if they have used the certificate and test mark unlawfully.

Only German law shall apply to the legal relationship between the applicant and the certification body. The place of jurisdiction and fulfilment is Cologne, Germany.

These testing and certification regulations come into force on 15.08.2026. All previous regulations become invalid as of the aforementioned date.

These testing and certification regulations apply to all certificates issued during the period of validity.
Any future amendments to these testing and certification regulations may affect existing certifications. In such cases the certification body shall inform the applicant accordingly in writing.

Appendix 1 - Specific requirements of the individual conformity assessment bodies

Appendix 1.1 – Notified Body for Pressure Equipment (manufacture of pressure equipment)

re. 0. Preliminary remarks

These specific requirements of the testing and certification regulations apply to the conformity assessment body:

TÜV Rheinland Industrie Service GmbH
Am Grauen Stein, D-51105 Cologne

Notified Body for Pressure Equipment

(hereinafter referred to as “certification body”).

The certification body offers interested market players who are involved in the manufacture of pressure equipment and in making such equipment available on the market of the European Union (hereinafter referred to as “applicants”) the following services (conformity assessments) in accordance with the European Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU (PED) in conjunction with the selected code of practice:

- Module A2:
Internal production control plus supervised pressure equipment checks at random intervals
- Module B:
EU-type examination (production type) and EU-type examination (design type)
- Module C2:
Conformity to type based on internal production control plus supervised pressure equipment checks at random intervals
- Module D:
Conformity to type based on a quality assurance of the production process
- Module D1:
Quality assurance of the production process
- Module E:
Conformity to type based on pressure equipment quality assurance
- Module E1:
Quality assurance of final pressure equipment inspection and testing
- Module F:
Conformity to type based on pressure equipment verification
- Module G:
Conformity to type based on unit verification
- Module H:
Conformity based on full quality assurance
- Module H1:
Conformity based on full quality assurance plus design review
- Personnel and procedures for performance of permanent joints: pursuant to Directive 2014/68/EU Annex I 3.1.2
- European approval for materials or particular material appraisal: pursuant to Directive 2014/68/EU Annex I 4.2 b)
- Design assessment of pressure cookers: pursuant to Directive 2014/68/EU Annex II, Table 5, exceptions

The certification body has been notified for these activities by the Zentralstelle der Länder für Sicherheitstechnik (Central Authority of the Federal States for Safety - ZLS) as a delegating authority at the European Commission under the identification number 0035.

re. 1. Scope

Certification programme:

Pressure equipment made available on the European market is subject to the following rules and regulations:

- EU Directive 2014/68/EU
  (implemented in Germany by the 14th Ordinance to the Product Safety Act - “Pressure Equipment Ordinance”)
- the code of practice selected by the applicant (harmonised standards such as DIN EN 13445, or other technical specifications such as AD 2000)

In accordance with the requirements of these regulations, pressure equipment must be subjected to inspections and conformity assessment by a notified body during manufacture (design and manufacturing phases).

If corresponding certificates of conformity from the notified body are available as required for the above-mentioned modules, then the manufacturer issues the EU declaration of conformity and provides each piece of pressure equipment with the CE mark as well as with the registered identification number of the notified body, thus enabling the pressure equipment to be made available on the European market.

The conformity assessment of pressure equipment is regulated by law.
The “Certification programme for pressure equipment” is set out in the above-mentioned rules and regulations. These documents have been prepared and adopted by the European Parliament and the legislators of the individual states; in the case of the harmonised standards, by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) which works under the mandate of the European Commission. The certification body is therefore not the owner of the certification programme for pressure equipment but merely the user of this programme.

re. 2.1. Application / enquiry

The following details and information about the applicant are required:

- Company name, address, contact details, contact person
- Type of pressure equipment (such as pressure vessels, boilers, piping, pressure-bearing accessories, safety accessories, pressure cookers)
- Details about the applicant’s company, as applicable
- Type of inspection and certification
  (such as: first certification/surveillance/recertification audit/modification)
- Type of conformity assessment procedure (e.g. module, module combination, particular material appraisal)
- Prospective scope of application and extent of certification/inspection

The applicant may only submit their application to a notified body.

re. 2.3. Evaluation / inspection

Performance of inspections

The certification body authorises approved experts to perform the corresponding inspection and certification. The activities “Inspection” and “Certification” are independent of each other and are performed by different persons.

The applicant is informed about the procedure and content of the inspection in the form of a test plan.
The key aspects of the inspection are as follows:

- Inspection of the technical documents
- Examination of whether the pressure equipment has been manufactured in compliance with the technical documents
- Inspection and examination of the pressure equipment
  (including inspection of materials, working procedures, personnel qualifications)

The expert responsible for inspection performs these activities in accordance with the specified test plan. The results of this inspection are summarised in a report. Any defects and deviations detected, as well as any corrective action required, are identified.

Where, following completion of the final inspection and proof test carried out on-site as part of Module F or G, the nameplate is affixed with the inspector's stamp, such stamping shall be subject to a positive evaluation and certification decision. The stamp shall become valid only in conjunction with the issuance of the certificate, and only from that point onwards may it serve as the basis for a declaration of conformity and/or for placing the pressure equipment on the market. In the event of a negative certification decision, the stamp shall be removed and/or the pressure equipment shall be destroyed.

Remote techniques (hybrid and remote evaluation)

As part of the inspection of QA and QM systems, supervised equipment checks or visit control of conformity assessments in accordance with Module A2, C2, E, E1, D, D1, H, H1 a remote technique can be agreed between the contracting parties.
Depending on admissibility, remote techniques can be carried out partially (hybrid evaluation) or completely (remote evaluation) remotely to an appropriate extent.
The inspector decides on the admissibility in the specific inspection and the scope on the basis of a risk analysis to be prepared by him.

The following conditions apply to the use of remote techniques:
- The use remote techniques are not possible as part of the initial test.
- The applicant must have a suitable IT infrastructure and environment (e.g. Internet access).
- The applicant must provide all relevant documents digitally for the hybrid or remote inspection.
- Additional costs (e.g. inspection time) incurred due to technical problems (e.g. poor internet connection) shall be borne by the applicant.
- Video and audio recordings are not permitted unless both contracting parties have agreed to this in advance. Screen recordings, e.g. of audited documents or participant lists, are permitted to document the hybrid or remote inspection.

If it is determined during the hybrid or remote evaluation that this method is not suitable for achieving the inspection objectives, an on-site inspection must be agreed. The additional costs incurred shall be borne by the applicant.

re. 2.4. Assessment and decision regarding certification

The expert responsible for assessment assesses on the basis of the test results whether the pressure equipment complies with the requirements specified in the regulations.
If conformity is confirmed, then the expert responsible for assessment issues the certificate of conformity.

re. 2.5. Certificate, test mark

The date of issue of the certificate is the date of the decision regarding certification.

Certificates for modules A2, C2 remain valid from the date of issue until the date of the next monitoring, but no longer than 12 months from the date of issue.

Certificates for modules D, D1, E, E1, H and H1 are valid for a maximum of 3 years, provided that the requirements and conditions on which certification was based remain unaltered, and that the regular annual audit are performed successfully within the period prescribed.
The start of validity of the certificate:
- for the first certification/ transfer certification: date of the certification decision
- for re-certification: end date of the previous certificate+ 1 day or date of the certification decision if this is after the end date of the previous certificate

Certificates for module D, E, H, H1: In the framework of quality assurance procedures for pressure equipment in categories III and IV referred to Article 4(1)(a)(i) and (a)(ii) first indent and (b) at least two unexpected visits must be carried out during the first year of manufacturing. The frequency of subsequent visits must be determined by the notified body based on the intended schedule of production. It is not allowed to carry out these unexpected visits at the same time as the annual surveillance.

Certificates for module D, D1, E, E1, H: The notified body may pay unexpected visits to the manufacturer. The need for such additional visits, and the frequency thereof, will be determined based on the intended schedule of production considering the following points:
- the category of the equipment,
- the results of previous surveillance visits,
- the need to follow up corrective action(s),
- special conditions linked to the approval of the system, where applicable,
- significant changes in manufacturing organization, policy or techniques.
It is not allowed to carry out these unexpected visits at the same time as the annual surveillance.

Certificates for module H1: For Certifications according to module H1, at least one unexpected visit per year must be carried out in addition to the annual surveillance.
The frequency of subsequent visits must be determined by the notified body based on the intended schedule of production considering the following points:
- the category of the equipment,
- the results of previous surveillance visits,
- the need to follow up corrective action(s),
- special conditions linked to the approval of the system, where applicable,
- significant changes in manufacturing organisation, policy or techniques.
It is not allowed to carry out this unexpected visit at the same time as the annual surveillance.

Certificates for module B: EU-type examination (production type) und EU-type examination (Ent-design type) as well as for the design assessment of pressure cookers are valid for a period of 10 years from the date of issue provided that the requirements and conditions on which certification was based remain unaltered, and that the annual inspections are performed successfully within the period prescribed.

The period of validity of certificates for modules F and G is not limited as this certification is for individual products.

The validity of certificates for personnel and procedures for permanent joints, and for personnel for non-destructive testing, shall be in accordance with the applicable harmonised standard or the specifications on which certification was based.

Beside the actual certificate, the certification body can also award a test mark in accordance with Section 2.5 for the modules A2, B, C2, D, D1, E, E1, H and H1.

re. 4.2. Competence of the applicant

The applicant's competence is the ability to apply knowledge and skills to achieve intended results. It is presumed that the applicant (welder, operator) has received training and/or has industrial practice within the range of qualification.

re. 4.5. Use of the certificate/test mark

If procedures are applied according to which the CE mark is affixed by the client, then the client shall be entitled to affix the Notified Body's identification number in combination with the CE mark to their products. The identification number of the Notified Body for Pressure Equipment of TÜV Rheinland Industrie Service GmbH is 0035. The prerequisite for use of this mark is the successful

completion of conformity assessment according to the modules / procedures / articles stated in the scope of the Directive.

The certificates and certifications certify that the pressure equipment conforms with the specified requirements.

Appendix 1.2 – Notified Body for Pressure Equipment (acceptance testing of metallic materials):

re. 0. Preliminary remarks

These specific requirements of the testing and certification regulations apply to the conformity assessment body:

TÜV Rheinland Industrie Service GmbH
Am Grauen Stein, D-51105 Cologne

Notified Body for Pressure Equipment

(hereinafter referred to as the "certification body").

In accordance with the European Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU, materials may only be used for the main pressure-bearing parts of equipment in categories II, III and IV if a specific product control has been carried out.
This can be carried out by direct inspection by an external appointed inspection representative (with the issue of inspection certificates 3.2 in accordance with DIN EN 10204) or by a quality management system of the material manufacturer (with the issue of inspection certificates 3.1 in accordance with DIN EN 10204).

The certification body carries out the inspection and assessment of the metallic material (semi-finished products) together with the material manufacturer's authorised inspection representative as an inspection method. If the assessment yields a positive result, a certificate is issued. This certifies that the delivered materials fulfil the requirements specified in the order.

At the same time, this testing and certification regulations specify the testing and assessment of metallic materials outside the scope of the Directive 2014/68/EU. This activity is performed outside the notification of the certification body.

This means that the certification body offers the following services to interested manufacturers:
- Specific inspection and assessment of the metallic material together with the material manufacturer's authorised inspection representative in accordance with EN 10204, including
  - by means of DIN EN 764-5.
  - in conjunction with the Pressure Equipment Directive Annex I Para. 4.3 for materials for pressure equipment

The certification body carries out the following steps
- Material verification testing
- Assessment of the test results of metallic materials

The certification body acts as an independent third party and is notified for these activities by the "Central Authority of the Federal States for Safety (ZLS)", on the basis of the
DIN EN ISO / IEC 17000 series of standards, under the identification number: 0035 at the European Commission.

re. 1. Scope

Certification programme:

Pressure equipment placed on the European Union market is subject to the following rules and regulations:
- EU Directive 2014/68/EU
  (implemented in Germany by the 14th Ordinance to the Product Safety Act - “Pressure Equipment Ordinance")
- the material specification chosen by the applicant (e.g. DIN EN 10028-7)
- EN 764-5, EN 10204

- the code of practice for the pressure equipment selected by the applicant
  (Harmonised standard, e.g. DIN EN 13445, or other technical specification, e.g. AD 2000)

In accordance with the provisions of these regulations, inspections and conformity assessments must be carried out on materials during manufacture by a Notified Body.

The conformity assessment of materials is regulated by law.
The "certification programme for the acceptance testing of metallic materials" is set out in the above-mentioned rules and regulations. These documents have been prepared and adopted by the European Parliament and the legislators of the individual states; in the case of the harmonised standards, by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) which works under the mandate of the European Commission. The certification body is therefore not the owner of the certification programme for pressure equipment but merely the user of this programme.

re. 2.1. Application / enquiry

The following data and information on the applicant are required:
- Company name, address, contact details, contact person
- Information on the semi-finished product (material, quantity, delivery condition, dimensions, number of batches and number of heat treatment lots)
- Test bases (e.g. regulations, specifications, delivery specifications)
- Information on the applicant's company, if applicable

Type and scope of the examination
(such as: optional examinations)

re. 2.3. Evaluation / inspection

Performance of inspections

The certification body authorises approved experts to carry out the corresponding inspection.

The applicant is informed of the procedure and content of the inspection in the form of a test plan.
The inspection covers the following aspects in particular:
- Carrying out tests and examinations on samples or semi-finished products in accordance with the test specifications
- Inspection of the technical documents
  (incl. operating procedures, personnel qualification)
- Verification that the semi-finished product has been manufactured in accordance with the technical documentation

The expert performs the inspections in accordance with the specified test plan.

re. 2.4. Assessment and decision regarding certification

The expert assesses the test results whether the semi-finished product fulfils the requirements specified in the test specifications.
If conformity is confirmed, the expert issues the inspection certificate 3.2 with a summary of the test results.

re. 2.5. Certificate, test mark

The date of issue of the certificate is the date of the certification decision.

Certificates (inspection certificate 3.2) for semi-finished products do not have a limited period of validity. They are valid for the given scope of delivery.

re. 4.5. Use of the certificate/test mark

The certificates certify the conformity of the semi-finished product with the specified requirements.

Appendix 1.3 - Notified Body for Pressure Equipment (approval of material manufacturers)

re. 0. Preliminary remarks

These specific requirements of the testing and certification regulations apply to the conformity assessment body

TÜV Rheinland Industrie Service GmbH
Am Grauen Stein, D-51105 Cologne

Notified Body for Pressure Equipment

(hereinafter referred to as “certification body”).

According to the European Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU, materials for main pressure bearing components of pressure equipment of hazard categories II, III and IV shall only be used if specific product testing has been performed, either by direct verification by an external inspection representative (issuing material certificates 3.2 in accordance with DIN EN 10204) or by the quality management system of the material manufacturer (issuing material certificates 3.1 in accordance with DIN EN 10204).

The certification body performs this specific assessment of the material manufacturer's QM system as a certification procedure. If the result of this assessment is positive, then certification of the material manufacturer including the scope of application is declared by the certification body. As a result of this certification, the material manufacturer may certify on the basis of the inspection certificates 3.1 in accordance with DIN EN 10204 that the materials supplied comply with the requirements specified in the order.

At the same time the assessment and certification of material manufacturers according to AD 2000-Merkblatt W0, without simultaneous certification according to the Pressure Equipment Directive, are defined in these testing and certification regulations. Performance of such activities does not fall within the scope of the notification of the certification body.

This means that the certification body offers the following services to interested material manufacturers:

- Specific assessment of the quality management system in accordance with the Pressure Equipment Directive Annex I § 4.3, together with
  - the AD 2000-Merkblatt W 0,
  - DIN EN 764-4.
- Certification of the material manufacturer strictly only in accordance with the procedure of AD 2000-Merkblatt W0

The certification body performs the following steps

- First audit or certification audit of the plant and the quality management system,
- Periodic inspection, assessment and evaluation of the quality management system.

The certification body acts as an independent third party and has been notified for these activities by the Zentralstelle der Länder für Sicherheitstechnik (Central Authority of the Federal States for Safety - ZLS)”, on the basis of the DIN EN ISO/IEC 17000 series of standards, at the European Commission under the identification number 0035.

re. 1. Scope

These testing and certification regulations regulate

- the performance of the test and certification procedure,

- the obligations and the responsibility of the certification body as well as the tasks, obligations and rights of the material manufacturer.

These specifications are in accordance with the requirements of the Pressure Equipment Directive as well as the applicable certification procedures or technical regulations on which this is based.
The scope of the certification procedure comprises

- the initial/ transfer inspection and certification,
- the regular inspection and maintenance of certification of the quality management system of the material manufacturer.

Definition of a material manufacturer

The following manufacturers may be classified as material manufacturers and may be assessed and certified according to the certification procedures listed in the following table.

Certification / Manufacturer of	Directive 2014/68/EU	AD 2000-Merkblatt W0	DIN EN 764-4
Starting materials, e.g. - slabs - billets - fibreglass - resins	x	x	x
Semi-finished products, e.g. - plates and sheets - strips - seamless pipes - continuously welded tubes[1] [2] - castings - forgings	x	x	x
Nuts and bolts[3] - hot formed with/without subsequent post weld heat treatment - cold formed with subsequent post weld heat treatment	x	x	x
Nuts and bolts [4] - machined		x	
Flanges[2] [3] - forged, seamless rolled, cast with/without subsequent post weld heat treatment	x	x	x
Flanges - machined[4] or welded[2]		x	
Components/finished parts formed with/without subsequent heat treatment, e.g. - pressings - heads - pipe fittings - flame tubes	x	x	

[1] For tubes made of coils, see Guideline G-25 of the Directive 2014/68/EU
[2] Manufacturers of welded component may apply for certification in acc. with AD 2000-Merkblatt HP 0 and DIN EN ISO 3834-2 or -3
[3] Registration in VdTÜV-Merkblatt 1253-1, list of TÜV approved manufacturers of materials
[4] Registration in VdTÜV-Merkblatt 1253-2, list of TÜV approved material machining operators
[5] Registration in VdTÜV-Merkblatt 1253-3, list of TÜV approved flange manufacturers waiving an inspection certificate
[6] Registration in VdTÜV-Merkblatt 1253-4, list of TÜV approved screws and nuts manufacturers (machining operators) waiving an inspection certificate

Table 1.2-1

re. 2.3. Evaluation / inspection

Documents to be submitted

As preparation for inspection and certification the applicant must provide the certification body with the following documents in advance:

- Voluntary disclosure of the manufacturer
- Information about starting materials and product forms
- Information regarding the processing equipment and facilities
- Description of production process
- Information regarding testing equipment and facilities
- Information about the QM-system
- Information about welding procedure qualifications
- Information regarding supervisory personnel
- QM manual
- Applicable process instructions

Subcontracting of process steps

If individual process steps, such as materials testing or production, are subcontracted by the material manufacturer, then this must be stated in the documents to be submitted. Subcontracting must be in the form of a written, contractual agreement which shall describe in detail how the subcontracted process steps are defined and how these steps are monitored. Any corrective action to be performed within the scope of subcontracting shall also be described. Examination of the written, contractual agreement is part of the audit and shall be examined and evaluated by the auditors. An assessment of the subcontracted process steps at the subcontractor's site by the auditors within the framework of the audit may also be required.

If part of the production or full production of the materials is subcontracted, then the company which performs the subcontracted process steps, must also show corresponding certification by the certification body, otherwise an on-site assessment of the subcontractor will become necessary within the framework of the audit of the material manufacturer.

Statistical proof of the material manufacturer's production reliability

For proof of production reliability, results from continuous material testing of the finished product in its final delivery condition (chemical composition, mechanical properties, other tests) are required in tabular or mathematically and statistically evaluated form. As a general rule, proof of production reliability can be provided through corresponding documents for each product form for one group of materials and one dimensional range, which are then representative of other finished products of the delivery scope, provided that they are manufactured according to the same processes (such as rolling, forging and heat treatment processes). The materials may be grouped according to chemical elements, e.g. according to the C, Mn or CrMo content.

In most cases a failure probability of < 2.5 % (both sides < 5 %) is deemed to be sufficient.

During preparation of the documents the following aspects are to be considered:

- Analyses of the chemical composition (cast analysis and, as applicable, product analysis) are made on the basis of the full statement of all essential elements and important accompanying elements which influence the performance characteristics, as a rule for at least 10 casts. In ordinary cases a statistical analysis is not required. Any internal analysis ranges of should also be stated.
- The values for mechanical properties must refer to the casts mentioned in the previous section. The values must cover every aspect of the scope of warranty (scope of warranty in accordance with the technical regulations).

- The form, direction and location of sampling have to be stated on the product. The values shall be grouped separately according to the following factors:
  - same material and delivery condition,
  - same dimension range,
  - same production process,
  - same sampling direction, same or similar sampling location and
  - same or similar sample form.
- The number of the values shall be of such a size that a statistically valid statement on sufficient production reliability is possible, generally a minimum of 30 individual values suffices.
- Further documentation on additional tests (such as corrosion testing, non-destructive-testing) must be submitted if stipulated in the technical regulations.

All the above-mentioned documents should originate from one continuous production period, that is as recent as possible.

Note:
The following applies specifically for certification of approved material machining operators according to VdTÜV Werkstoffblatt (material data sheet) 1253-2:
Proof of production reliability is not required for certification solely in accordance with AD 2000-Merkblatt W0 for approved machining operators. Product forms according to AD 2000-Merkblatt Series W (e.g. plates, sheets, strips, pipes) must be used as starting materials. This shall be examined during the audit on the basis of the machining operators' order specifications.

Extended scope of testing for VdTÜV-Werkstoffblätter (material data sheets) of the AD 2000-Merkblatt W0 Procedure

Certain materials within the application of the AD 2000-Merkblätter require confirmation in the corresponding VdTÜV-Werkstoffblätter. The VdTÜV-Werkstoffblätter cannot be stated in the scope of the applicant until the test programme has been completed successfully. At the same time, after successful completion the material manufacturer shall be stated in the corresponding VdTÜV-Werkstoffblatt or the supplementary sheet.
The test programme shall be defined by the certification body. The type and scope of requisite tests shall be in accordance with the applicable VdTÜV-Merkblätter for materials.

VdTÜV-Merkblatt Materials No.	**Title**
1255	Principles for the assessment of materials by the technical monitoring organization
1256	Test plan for the assessment of rolled and forged steels with ferritic-pearlitic (normalized) microstructure, bainite and/or tempered micro structure
1257	Test plan for the assessment of corrosion resistant, ferritic chromium steels (rolled and forged steels)
1258	Test plan for the assessment of austenitic, rolled and forged steels
1259	Test plan for the assessment of cast steel
1260	Test plan for the assessment of spheroidal cast iron materials and of spheroidal or lamellar austenitic cast iron materials
1261	Test plan for the assessment for lamellar cast iron materials
1262	Test plan for the assessment of aluminium, copper and nickel, and alloys thereof (kneaded, pressed, rolled or forged)

Table 1.2-2

Note:
VdTÜV-Werkstoffblätter (material data sheets) may not be stated in the scope of the applicant without the successful completion of a test programme specified by the certification body.

Verification of the data supplied by the manufacturer

Within the framework of a site inspection the auditors verify the correctness of the information supplied by the manufacturer on the basis of the documents submitted. Any subcontracted processes shall be included in this audit. All information about areas that are of relevance for the manufacturing process of the materials shall be verified.

Auditing of the manufacturing process

Within the framework of the audit the certification body shall perform a process audit of one or two typical products and materials selected from the scope of the manufacturer, which as far as possible have been subjected to acceptance testing by the manufacturer but have not yet been shipped. On the basis of the manufacturer's documentation the corresponding documents for this specific order will be tracked through all commercial and technical departments concerned and proper handling of the whole process verified in accordance with the quality management system and under consideration of the order specifications.

Remote techniques (hybrid and remote evaluation)

As part of the audit a remote technique can be agreed between the contracting parties.
Depending on admissibility, remote techniques can be carried out partially (hybrid evaluation) or completely (remote evaluation) remotely to an appropriate extent.
The lead auditor decides on the admissibility in the specific audit and the scope on the basis of a risk analysis to be prepared by him.

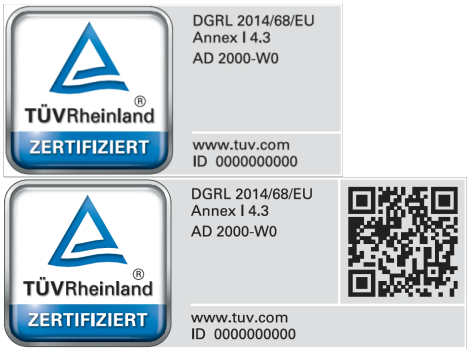
The following conditions apply to the use of remote techniques:
- The use remote techniques are not possible as part of the first audit or certification audit.
- The applicant must have a suitable IT infrastructure and environment (e.g. Internet access).
- The applicant must provide all relevant documents digitally for the hybrid or remote evaluation.
- Additional costs (e.g. inspection time) incurred due to technical problems (e.g. poor internet connection) shall be borne by the applicant.
- Video and audio recordings are not permitted unless both contracting parties have agreed to this in advance. Screen recordings, e.g. of audited documents or participant lists, are permitted to document the hybrid or remote evaluation.

If it is determined during the hybrid or remote evaluation that this method is not suitable for achieving the audit objectives, an on-site audit must be agreed. The additional costs incurred shall be borne by the applicant.

re. 2.5. Certificate, test mark

Certificates are valid for a maximum of 3 years, provided that the requirements and conditions on which certification was based remain unaltered, and that the regular annual audit are performed successfully within the period prescribed.
The start of validity of the certificate:
- for the first certification: date of the certification decision
- for re-certification: end date of the previous certificate+ 1 day or date of the certification decision if this is after the end date of the previous certificate

Beside the actual certificate the certification body can also award a test mark.



re. 2.6. Continuous surveillance

Annual surveillance audits in accordance with the procedures described in Section “re 2.3” shall be performed in order to maintain certification, whereby the effectiveness of corrective action taken to rectify previous deviations shall be examined.

The certification body decides on the basis of the results of this surveillance whether certification can be maintained.

re. 2.7. Recertification audit

Within the framework of the certification audit, the production reliability shall be examined by the certification body on the basis of the material data taken from the current production of the material manufacturer, see also Section “re 2.3 Statistical proof of the material manufacturer’s production reliability”. Comparable materials may be grouped together. Statistical proof or sufficient data must be presented within the framework of the recertification audit for at least one material from each material group from the scope of the material manufacturer.

Note:
*Proof of production reliability with the aid of statistical data may be performed within the framework of continuous surveillance audits. It is important that, within the recertification audit, proof is provided that statistical data is available for at least one representative material from each material group for the period since the last certification or recertification audit (three-year period). Further information about grouping materials in groups for this statistical proof is given in Section “*re 2.3 Statistical proof of the material manufacturer’s production reliability*”.*

re. 3.8. List of certificates

All valid certifications are published on the TÜV Rheinland website “Certipedia” (Internet: www.certipedia.com).

In addition, certificates are listed and published in the VdTÜV Merkblätter Materials 1253-1 – 1253-4.

re. 4.5. Use of the certificate / test mark

The test mark may not be used as in product labelling.

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Appendix 1.4 - Notified Body for Simple Pressure Vessels

re. 0. Preliminary remarks

These specific requirements of the testing and certification regulations apply to the conformity assessment body:

TÜV Rheinland Industrie Service GmbH
Am Grauen Stein, D-51105 Cologne

Notified Body for Simple Pressure Vessels

(hereinafter referred to as “certification body”).

The certification body offers interested market players who are involved in the manufacture of pressure equipment and in making such equipment available on the market of the European Union (hereinafter referred to as “applicants”) the following services (conformity assessments) in accordance with the European Simple Pressure Vessels Directive 2014/29/EU (SPVD) in conjunction with the selected code of practice:

- Module B: EU type examination (production type) and EU type examination (design type)
- Inspection of the manufacturer’s documentation (as part of Module C and C2)
- Module C2:
  Conformity to type based on an internal production control plus supervised pressure equipment checks at random intervals
  - Module C1:
  Conformity to type based on an internal production control plus supervised pressure vessel checks

The certification body has been notified for these activities by the Zentralstelle der Länder für Sicherheitstechnik (Central Authority of the Federal States for Safety - ZLS) as a delegating authority at the European Commission under the identification number 0035.

re. 1. Scope

Certification programme:

Simple pressure vessels made available on the European market are subject to the following rules and regulations:
- EU Directive 2014/29/EU
  (implemented in Germany by the 6th Ordinance to the Product Safety Act - “Simple Pressure Vessel Ordinance”)
- the code of practice selected by the applicant (harmonised standard such as EN 286, or other technical specification)

In accordance with the requirements of these regulations, simple pressure vessels must be subjected to conformity assessment by a notified body during manufacture (design and manufacturing phases).
If the notified body has the corresponding certificates of conformity for the above-mentioned modules required in each case, then the manufacturer issues the EU declaration of conformity and shall affix the CE mark and the registered identification number of the notified body to each piece of pressure equipment, thus enabling the pressure equipment to be made available on the European market.

The conformity assessment of simple pressure vessels is regulated by law.
The “Certification programme for pressure equipment” is set out in the above-mentioned rules and regulations.

These documents have been prepared and adopted by the European Parliament and the legislators of the individual states; in the case of harmonised standards, by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) which works under the mandate of the European Commission. The certification body is therefore not the owner of the certification programme for pressure equipment but merely the user of this programme.

re. 2.1. Application / enquiry

The following details and information about the applicant are required:
- Company name, address, contact details, contact person
- Type of simple pressure vessel
- Details about the applicant's company, as applicable
- Type of inspection and certification
  (such as: initial certification/surveillance audit/recertification audit/modification)
- Type of conformity assessment procedure (module, module combination)
- Prospective scope of application and extent of the certification/inspection

re. 2.3. Evaluation / inspection
Performance of inspections

The certification body authorises approved experts to perform the corresponding inspection and certification. The activities "Inspection" and "Certification" are independent of each other and are performed by different persons.

The applicant is informed about the procedure and content of inspections in the form of a test plan.
The key aspects of the inspection are as follows:
- Inspection of the technical documents
- Examination of whether the simple pressure vessel has been manufactured in accordance with the technical documents
- Inspections and examinations of the simple pressure vessel

The expert responsible for inspection performs these activities in accordance with the specified test plan. The results of this inspection are summarised in a report.
Any defects and deviations detected, as well as any corrective action required, are identified.

re. 2.4. Assessment and decision regarding certification

The expert responsible for assessment assesses on the basis of the test results whether the pressure equipment complies with the requirements specified in the regulations.
If conformity is confirmed, the expert responsible for assessment issues the certificate of conformity.

re. 2.5. Certificate, test mark

The date of issue on the certificate is the date of the decision regarding certification.

Beside the actual certificate the certification body can also award a test mark in accordance with Section 2.5.

re. 4.5. Use of the certificate/test mark

The certificates and certifications certify that the simple pressure vessels conform with the specified requirements.

If conformity is confirmed for all necessary steps, the manufacturer
shall affix the CE mark and the identification number of the notified body to each simple pressure vessel. The identification number of the notified body for simple pressure vessels of TÜV Rheinland Industrie Service GmbH is: 0035.
Accordingly this enables the simple pressure vessel to be made available on the European market.

Appendix 1.5 - Notified Body for Transportable Pressure Equipment

re. 0. Preliminary remarks

These specific requirements of the testing and certification regulations apply to the conformity assessment body:

TÜV Rheinland Industrie Service GmbH
Am Grauen Stein, D-51105 Cologne

Notified Body for Transportable Pressure Equipment

(hereinafter referred to as “certification body”).

The certification body offers interested market players who handle transportable pressure equipment (hereinafter referred to as the “applicant”) the following services in accordance with the European Transportable Pressure Equipment Directive 2010/35/EU (TPED) in conjunction with the ADR/RID regulations:

The **conformity assessment procedure for transportable pressure equipment** for pressurised gases, comprising:
- Type approval
- Monitoring of manufacture
- Initial inspection
- Periodic inspections/in-process inspections/exceptional inspections

The **approval and monitoring of in-house inspection services** (so-called IS inspection bodies) for inspecting transportable pressure equipment (in this case pressure vessels only) comprising:
- First re-audit (or first audit and certification)
- Regular periodic re-inspections (surveillance audits) for maintenance of approval (or certification)
- Re-auditing/re-recertification audit after expiry of the approval

The **re-assessment of conformity** of transportable pressure equipment

The certification body has been
- accredited for these activities by the “Deutschen Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (national accreditation body for the Federal Republic of Germany – DAkkS)” under the accreditation number: D-IS-11052-03
  as an inspection body/Xa inspection body for transportable pressure equipment in accordance with DIN EN ISO/IEC 17020
- notified for these activities by the “Central Authority of the Federal States for Safety (ZLS)” as a delegating authority at the European Commission under the identification number 0035.

re. 1. Scope

Certification programme:

Transportable pressure equipment that is made available on the European market or placed on the market and subsequently used, is subject to the following rules and regulations:
- EU Directive 2010/35/EU
  (implemented in Germany by the “Ordinance for Transportable Pressure Equipment (ODV”)
- EU Directive 2008/68/EC
  (implemented in Germany by the “Ordinance on the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road, Rail and Inland Waterways (GGVSEB”)
- European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods (ADR/RID), taking into account the standards referred to therein

Inspections of transportable pressure equipment must be performed by a suitably authorised or approved body during the design phase, during manufacture and during operation in accordance with the requirements of these regulations by:

- a notified body for transportable pressure equipment or Xa body
- or, as applicable, by an approved in-house inspection service or IS body.

Before being placed on the market new transportable pressure equipment must be subjected to conformity assessment to verify that it meets the technical requirements of the ARD/RID regulations and therefore also the formal requirements of the TPED.

This conformity assessment comprises the following individual steps:

- type approval
- monitoring of manufacture
- initial inspection

Type approval must be performed by an Xa body.
Monitoring of manufacture and the initial inspection can be performed by an Xa body or, in the case of vessels, by an IS body.
The steps “monitoring of manufacture” and “initial inspection” are then performed by the same body. It is not permissible to delegate or divide performance of these steps.

Once the corresponding certificates of conformity are on hand for each individual step (i.e. for design type testing, monitoring of manufacture and initial inspection), the manufacturer marks each piece of transportable pressure equipment with the π-mark and the registered identification number of the notified body.

Transportable pressure equipment that was already placed on the market before 01.07.2001 and that has not as yet been awarded a π-mark, can subsequently be subjected to re-assessment of conformity. This procedure is performed by the Xa body. Re-assessment may not be performed by the in-house inspection services.
Once conformity has been confirmed and the periodic inspection completed successfully, the π-mark is affixed to the pressure equipment.

During the operation of transportable pressure equipment regular periodic inspections and intermediate inspections are required (additionally, in the case of tanks, exceptional inspections may also be required).
In the case of transportable pressure vessels the periodic inspections can be performed by both Xa bodies and by IS bodies.
The periodic inspections of tanks may only be performed by the Xa body.
The pressure equipment is marked accordingly as verification that the periodic inspection has been performed.

The inspection and certification of transportable pressure equipment is regulated by law. The “Certification programme for pressure equipment” is set out in the above-mentioned rules and regulations.
These documents have been prepared and adopted by the European Parliament and the legislators of the individual states or have been agreed upon by the contracting member states.
The certification body is therefore not the owner of the certification programme for transportable pressure equipment but merely the user of this programme.

re. 2.1. Application

The following details and information about the applicant are required:

- Company name, address, contact details, contact person

- Type of pressure equipment (pressure vessel, tank etc.)
- Details about the applicant's company, as applicable
- Type of inspection and certification
  (Initial certification/surveillance audit/recertification audit/modification)
- Type of conformity assessment procedure
  (type approval, monitoring of manufacture, initial inspection, periodic inspection, reassessment of conformity, approval of an in-house inspection service)
- Prospective scope of application and extent of certification/inspection

re.2.3 - 2.7. Inspection, assessment, certification, surveillance, renewal

Type approval

Documents to be submitted:

The applicant has to provide the certification body with the following technical documents:
- Description of the design type
- List of standards and regulations applied
- List of dangerous goods to be transported
- Drawings, calculations
- Information on safety devices, equipment
- Information on materials, manufacturing process, inspections

In addition, the certification body shall be provided with one or more examples of the transportable pressure equipment to be assessed.

Performance of inspections

The certification body authorises approved experts to perform the corresponding inspection and certification. The activities "Inspection" and "Certification" are independent of each other and are performed by different persons.

The applicant is informed about the procedure and content of inspections in the form of a test plan.
The key aspects of this inspection are as follows:
- Inspection of the technical documents
- Examination of whether the design type has been manufactured in compliance with the technical documents.
- Inspection and examination of the pressure equipment
  (including inspections of materials, working procedures, personnel qualifications)

The expert responsible for inspection performs these activities in accordance with the specified test plan. The results of this inspection are summarised in a report.
Any defects and deviations detected, as well as any corrective action required, are identified.

Assessment, certification:

The expert responsible for assessment assesses on the basis of the test results whether the pressure equipment complies with the requirements specified in the regulations.
If conformity is confirmed, the expert responsible for assessment confirms the type approval and issues the corresponding certification.

The type approval is valid for a maximum period of 10 years.

Renewal:

It is possible to renew type approval after the period of validity has expired. For this purpose the experts perform a complete inspection and assessment of conformity with the requirements specified at the time of the renewal.

Surveillance of the in-house inspection services

An applicant can set up an in-house inspection service (IS body) and have the following inspections of transportable pressure equipment performed by this service:
- Monitoring of manufacture
- Initial inspection
- Periodic inspections

The prerequisite for this is that the in-house inspection service has a documented quality assurance system and is regularly monitored by an Xa body.

Documents to be submitted:

The applicant has to provide the certification body with the following technical documents on the in-house inspection service:
- Documents on quality assurance
  (with organisational structure, responsibilities;
  procedures and instructions for systematic processes, document control, personnel, customer requirements, inspections, quality assurance, non-conform products)
- Records of testing equipment and facilities, inspections, personnel
- Records of inspections of the quality assurance system

Performance of inspections

The certification body authorises approved authorised experts to perform the corresponding inspection and certification. The activities “Inspection” and “Certification” are independent of each other and are performed by different persons.

The applicant is informed about the procedure and content of the inspection in the form of an audit plan. On the basis of this audit plan the expert responsible for performing inspection will check by inspecting the test facility on site as to whether the in-house inspection service complies with the requirements specified in the regulations. In particular the expert considers the following aspects:
- Documents on the quality assurance system
- Application of the quality assurance system
- Examination of whether inspections are performed in accordance with the regulations.
- Examination of whether trained and competent personnel are deployed.
- Examination of whether suitable testing equipment is used.
- Examination of whether the inspections are documented correctly.
- Examination of whether the in-house inspection service is independent of the design process, manufacture, repairs or maintenance.
- Examination of whether the specifications for marking the pressure equipment tested are complied with.

The results of this inspection are summarised in an audit report.
Any defects and deviations detected, as well as any corrective action required, are identified.

Assessment, certification:

The expert responsible for assessment assesses on the basis of the test results whether the in-house inspection service complies with the requirements specified in the regulations. If conformity is confirmed, the expert responsible for assessment issues the certification.

The certification for monitoring of in-house inspection services is valid for a maximum period of 3 years.

Surveillance:

Regular periodic re-inspections of the inspection service ensure that the inspection service continues to maintain and apply its quality assurance system.
During the period of validity at least two periodic re-inspections are performed within a period of 12 months, equating to an inspection interval of 6 months.

Renewal:

The type approval can be renewed after the period of validity has expired.
For this purpose the experts perform an inspection and assessment of conformity with the same scope as in the first re-inspection - in the manner described above - on the basis of the requirements specified at the time of the renewal.

re. 2.5. Certificate, test mark

Certificates are valid for a maximum of 3 years, provided that the requirements and conditions on which certification was based remain unaltered, and that the regular inspections are performed successfully within the period prescribed.
The start of validity of the certificate:
- for the first certification: date of the certification decision
- for re-certification: end date of the previous certificate+ 1 day or date of the certification decision if this is after the end date of the previous certificate

Beside the actual certificate the certification body can also award a test mark.

re. 3.4. Equipment and facilities

The test equipment, which has a significant effect to the inspection, must be calibrated in test labs or competent facilities, which are accredited against EN ISO/IEC 17025. This accreditation must be issued by an accreditation body which is connected to the international association ILAC.

re. 4.5. Use of the certificate / test mark

The certificates and certifications certify that the pressure equipment conforms with the specified requirements.

If during manufacture conformity is confirmed for all requisite steps (i.e. for type testing, monitoring of manufacture and initial inspection), the manufacturer shall affix the π-mark and the registered identification number of the notified body to each piece of pressure equipment. The identification number of the notified body for transportable pressure equipment of TÜV Rheinland Industrie Service GmbH is 0035.
Consequently this enables the pressure equipment to be made available to and placed on the European market

Appendix 1.6 - Certification Body for Construction Products

re. 0. Preliminary remarks

These specific requirements of the testing and certification regulations apply to the conformity assessment body:

TÜV Rheinland Industrie Service GmbH
Notified Body for Construction Products / Certification Body for Construction Products
Am Grauen Stein, D-51105 Cologne

(hereinafter referred to as “certification body”).

The certification body offers interested manufacturers of construction products (hereinafter referred to as “applicants”) the following services:

- Inspection and certification of the factory production control (FPC) of manufacturers of construction products in accordance with the requirements of the EU Construction Products Regulation No. 305/2011 (system 2+):
- Product testing (type testing) and inspection (third-party inspection) and certification of factory production control (FPC) of manufacturers of construction products on the free market (private sector)

for the following construction products
- product group “structural components”
- product group “welding filler metals”
- product group “metallic base materials”

The certification body has been
- accredited for these activities by the “Deutschen Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (national accreditation body for the Federal Republic of Germany – DAkkS)” under the accreditation number: D-ZE-11052-07
  as a certification body for products in accordance with DIN EN ISO/IEC 17065
- notified for these activities by the “Deutschen Institut für Bautechnik (German Institute of Building Technology DIBt)” as a delegating authority at the European Commission under the identification number 0035.

re. 1. Scope

Certification programme:

Construction products made available to and placed on the European market are subject to the European Construction Products Regulation (EU regulation no. 305/2011, CPR). Such construction products that are subject to European law must be manufactured in compliance with the requirements of harmonised, technical specifications (in particular harmonised standards).

The conformity assessment or assessment and inspection of the constancy of performance of construction products is performed, on the one hand, by the manufacturer themselves by means of certain surveillance activities and, on the other hand, by the notified bodies for construction products by means of surveillance activities. The manufacturer makes a declaration of performance for construction products which conform to the requirements, and also provides them with the CE mark.

The following construction products are examined within the scope of this certification programme (in each case with the relevant harmonised standard or technical specification on which certification is based):

Product group “structural components“

- EN 1090-1: Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures (with defined execution classes: EXC 1, 2, 3, 4 according to quality requirements or consequence class, load, manufacture)

Product group “welding filler metals”

- EN 13479: Welding consumables - filler metals and fluxes for fusion welding of metallic materials

Product group “metallic base materials”

- EN 10025-1: Hot rolled products of structural steels
- EN 10088-4, -5: Stainless steels
- EN 10210-1: Hot finished structural hollow sections of non-alloy and fine grain steels.
- EN 10219-1: Cold formed welded structural hollow sections of non-alloy and fine grain steels
- EN 10340: Steel castings for structural uses
- EN 10343: Steels for quenching and tempering for construction purposes
- EN 15088: Aluminium and aluminium alloys - structural products for construction works
- EN 1856-1, -2: Chimneys - Requirements for metal chimneys
- EN 13084-7: Free-standing chimneys (steel)
- EN 14399-1: High-strength structural bolting assemblies for preloading
- EN 15048-1: Non-preloaded structural bolting assemblies
- ETAG 015:2012 Guideline for European technical approval of nailing plates

The conformity assessment or assessment and inspection of the constancy of performance of these construction products is carried out in accordance with requirements of the EU Construction Products Regulation No. 305/2011.

With System 2+ in accordance with Annex V of the EU Construction Products Regulation No. 305/2011:

- the manufacturer of the construction product performs the following steps:
  - introduction and maintenance of factory production control;
  - testing of samples taken at the factory in accordance with the prescribed test plan.
- the certification body (notified product certification body) performs the following steps:
  - initial inspection of the manufacturing plant and of factory production control;
  - continuous surveillance, assessment and evaluation of factory production control;
  - issues the certificate of constancy of performance for the product.

If conformity is confirmed for these steps, the manufacturer issues the declaration of performance for the essential characteristics of the construction product and affixes the CE mark to the construction product, thus enabling the construction product to be made available on the European market.

The certification of these construction products is regulated by law.
The “Certification programme for construction products” is set out in the EU Construction Products Regulation (EU-CPR) as well as in the associated harmonised standards (supplemented as required by guidelines).
These documents have been prepared and adopted by the European Parliament or by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) which works under the mandate of the European Commission.
The certification body is therefore not the owner of the certification programme for construction products but merely the user of this programme.

Within the framework of the assessment and verification of the constancy of performance of construction products, the certification body also performs product tests (type testing) and the assessment and certification of the factory production control (FPC) of manufacturers of

construction products on the free market (private sector) in accordance with the relevant standards or specifications.

re. 2.1. Application

The following details and information about the applicant are required when an application is made:

- Applicant's name and address; contact person
- Type of inspection and certification
  (first certification/surveillance audit/recertification audit/modification)
- Prospective scope of application and extent of certification:
  assessment system and verification of the constancy of performance
  Description of the product: construction product, requirements, harmonised rule, product class
- Details of the applicant's company:
  description of the manufacturing plant and factory production control:
  personnel/number of employees, sites, equipment and facilities, manufacturing process,
  any certifications held, e.g. ISO 9001, outsourced processes

re. 2.3. Evaluation/inspection

Documents to be submitted:

The applicant shall provide the certification body with the following documents:

- Details of the construction products and production process
- Documents on the FPC,
  (such as a completed of list of questions sent to the applicant by the certification body)
  description of the FPC system, records of testing equipment and facilities, test results)

Performance of inspections

The certification body authorises approved inspectors to perform the corresponding inspection on site at the applicant's premises.

The applicant is informed about the procedure and content of inspections in the form of a test plan.
The key aspects of the inspection are as follows:

- Organisation of FPC
- Description of the FPC system
- Manufacturing process: raw materials, manufacturing plant, production facilities
- Qualifications of the technical personnel
- FPC: testing laboratory, testing equipment, calibration, inspection of specified product properties
- Performance of FPC: surveillance/test plan,
- Documentation of the tests/test results
- Product assessment, non-conform products, corrective action
- Records

In the case of serious deviations, such as

- Lack of description of FPC system
- Technical personnel lacking qualifications
- Lack of equipment

a re-audit can be scheduled by the authorised audit supervisor.

re. 2.4. Assessment and decision regarding certification

The certification body authorises approved certifiers to perform the assessment and make the decision regarding certification.

The activities “Evaluation”, “Inspection” and “Certification” are independent of each other and are performed by different persons.

re. 2.5. Certificate, test mark

The following specific details are recorded on the certificate:

- Applicant’s name
- Certificate number
- Standard taken as a basis
- Scope and extent of certification:

Product, harmonised rule, conformity assessment system, product class

- Date of issue, period of validity
- Specified characteristic values and parameters
- Signature/electronic signature of the head of the body
- Name of certification body

The certificate also entitles the applicant to use the identification number of the notified body for construction products.

The certificate does not have a period of validity but is re-issued after a maximum period of 3 years. The certificates remain valid as long as there is no change in the certification requirements. such as:

- a change in the requirements imposed by the harmonised rules,
- a fundamental change in the conditions in the manufacturing plant or in the FPC
- a change in the scope of validity of the certification
- the suspension or revocation of the certificate

Additional surveillance audits must be performed at regular intervals in order to maintain certification,

Beside the actual certificate, the certification body can also award a test mark, in the case of the product group “structural components” (standard EN 1090) as follows:



re. 2.6. Surveillance of certification

Surveillance audits are performed at regular intervals by the authorised audit supervisor in order to maintain the certification.

The surveillance periods depend on the construction product and on the performance class of the product as well as on the status of certification.
Continuous surveillance is therefore performed at the following intervals:

Product group	**Intervals for continuous surveillance:** (years following initial inspection)

Structural components (EN 1090-1)	According to execution class (see EN 1090-1:2009, Table B.3): EXC1, EXC2: 1 - 2 - 3 - 3 EXC3, EXC4: 1 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 3 The first surveillance audit is to be performed one year after the first inspection. If no essential corrective action is required then the frequency of inspections can be reduced, provided that none of the following cases occur: - Replacement/modification or change/introduction of significant equipment - Change in the welding supervisor - Change in the starting materials - Change in the qualification of welding procedures, Introduction of new welding procedures, If the interval between two inspections is more than one year, then the customer has to submit a declaration each year to the certification body stating that none of the above-mentioned cases has occurred. If their response is not received by the due date, an additional on-site inspection is scheduled. In such cases where there is a significant lack of compliance with the requirements, and after elimination of the non-compliance, the same test and inspection frequency applies as that following the first inspection.
Welding filler metals	1 surveillance per calendar year
Metallic base materials (metal) and chimneys	1 (annual surveillance audit)

Table 1.5-1

Continuous surveillance audits shall be performed within a period of ± 3 months (this time period is not applicable for the welding filler metals) of the due date (the month in which the first surveillance audit is performed).

The applicant is obliged to inform the certification body - on request - of all physical, chemical and technological properties of the construction products that are of relevance to the surveillance.

re. 3.8. List of certificates

All valid certifications are published on the TÜV Rheinland website “Certipedia”
(Internet: www.certipedia.com)

In addition, certification procedures in connection with the product group “structural components” (standard EN 1090) are listed and published in the online register at “www.en1090.net”.

re. 4.5. Use of the certificate/test mark

The certificate certifies conformity with the prescribed requirements of the factory production control (FPC).
The certificate for surveillance of the FPC is one step towards conformity assessment or assessment and inspection of the constancy of performance of construction products.
If conformity is confirmed for all requisite steps, then the manufacturer issues the declaration of performance for the essential characteristics of the construction product and affixes the CE mark to the construction product.

Additional information on the construction product and in particular the identification number of the notified body are shown next to the CE mark. The identification number of the notified body for construction products of TÜV Rheinland Industrie Service GmbH is 0035.
The construction product can therewith be made available to and placed on the European market.

During the period of validity of the certificate the applicant is also entitled:
- to use the certification (certificate/test mark) for advertising purposes in printed matter (such as brochures, leaflets, business documents and delivery notes)
- to depict the certificate/test mark in an unaltered form in advertising.

The test mark must not be affixed together with the CE mark on the construction product or on the declaration of performance. The certificate/test mark may not be used in any misleading or confusing manner.
The test mark serves merely to identify the certified area “Factory production control” of the applicant.

The applicant may not use the certificate (including test mark and identification number) in any misleading way but solely for the designated scope of application.

If a certificate becomes invalid, the applicant loses their right to provide the products listed on the certificate with the CE mark (and the identification number of the notified body).

If, during monitoring of the applicant, any defects or infringements of the technical specifications are detected which could lead to danger to public safety or order, in particular to life, health or natural resources, then the certification body shall inform the responsible state building authority and the Deutsche Institut für Bautechnik (German Institute for Construction Technology - DIBt) immediately.

Appendix 1.7 - Certification Body for Systems for Transferring Material Markings

re. 0. Preliminary remarks

These specific requirements of the testing and certification regulations apply to the conformity assessment body

TÜV Rheinland Industrie Service GmbH
Am Grauen Stein, D-51105 Cologne

Certification Body for Systems for Transferring Material Markings

(hereinafter referred to as “certification body”).

These testing and certification regulations describe the activities of the certification body relating to the assessment of the system for transfer of material markings, also called re-stamping, of the applicant, hereinafter referred to as manufacturer.

The certification body offers the following services to interested manufacturers:
- assessment of the system for transfer of material markings

The certification body performs the following steps
- first audit or certification audit of the manufacturer’s plant and system for the transfer of material markings,
- continuous surveillance audit, assessment and evaluation of the system for transfer of material markings.

The certification body works as an independent, third party.

re. 1. Scope

These testing and certification regulations govern
- the performance of the testing and certification procedure ,
- the obligations and responsibility of the certification body as well as the duties, obligations and rights of the material manufacturer.

The corresponding specifications are based on the requirements of the Pressure Equipment Directive as well as on the applicable certification procedure or regulations on which certification is based. Within the framework of the assessment, it shall be ensured that, through suitable measures, the correct and proper restamping of products with certification of material testing is carried out by the responsible employee (person authorised for re-stamping) and therefore traceability in accordance with the technical specification (e.g. Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU, Annex I section 3.1.5) is ensured. It is limited to their own scope of delivery and/ or to processing in their own factory or on the construction site. It is assumed that the products are marked with the requisite markings (origin markings) by the material manufacturer.

The scope of the certification procedure comprises
- the initial inspection and certification,
- the periodic inspection and maintenance of the certification of the system for transfer of material markings.

The system for transfer of material markings only applies to products,
- which are intended for the manufacture of pressure equipment (pressure vessels, steam boilers, piping and accessories) as well as for parts or components thereof,
- this certification may apply mutatis mutandis to the manufacture of products covered by other areas of law,

- which are documented with an acceptance inspection certificate 3.1, test report or certificate of compliance, in accordance with DIN EN 10204:2005. It does not apply to products with an inspection certificate 3.2, according to DIN EN 10204:2005,
- which conform to a technical specification.
- in addition, regulations can be made for the re-stamping of small parts with APZ 3.2 (e.g. according to AD 2000-Merkblatt HP 0).

re. 2.3. Evaluation/ inspection

The prerequisites for transfer of the material identification markings shall be examined on site during an audit, documented in a test report and confirmed in a certificate. This also applies to construction site and assembly activities.

Remote techniques (hybrid and remote evaluation)

As part of the audit a remote technique can be agreed between the contracting parties.
Depending on admissibility, remote techniques can be carried out partially (hybrid evaluation) or completely (remote evaluation) remotely to an appropriate extent.
The lead auditor decides on the admissibility in the specific audit and the scope on the basis of a risk analysis to be prepared by him.

The following conditions apply to the use of remote techniques:
- The use remote techniques are not possible as part of the first audit or certification audit.
- The applicant must have a suitable IT infrastructure and environment (e.g. Internet access).
- The applicant must provide all relevant documents digitally for the hybrid or remote evaluation.
- Additional costs (e.g. inspection time) incurred due to technical problems (e.g. poor internet connection) shall be borne by the applicant.
- Video and audio recordings are not permitted unless both contracting parties have agreed to this in advance. Screen recordings, e.g. of audited documents or participant lists, are permitted to document the hybrid or remote evaluation.

If it is determined during the hybrid or remote evaluation that this method is not suitable for achieving the audit objectives, an on-site audit must be agreed. The additional costs incurred shall be borne by the applicant.

re. 4.1. Obligations of the applicant

The applicant ensures that the following specifications are complied with:
- The applicant specifies stamp marks from which both the applicant as well as the person authorised for re-stamping can be identified. Persons authorised for re-stamping are to be specified by the applicant and to be confirmed by the Certification Body. The Certification Body is to be informed of any modifications or changes without delay.
- The person authorised for re-stamping documents the re-stamping in such a manner that the material or product, dimensions, allocation, marking, associated certificates of material tests and the responsible person authorised for re-stamping are comprehensible and traceable.
- The nominated person authorised for re-stamping has the requisite knowledge of materials, designations of materials and marking thereof in accordance with the technical regulations.
- In accordance with the legal regulations and the regulations stipulated in these testing and certification regulations, the applicant assumes responsibility for the products restamped on their premises.
- If re-stamped parts are delivered to a further secondary producer or to a construction site, then a re-stamping certificate must be attached to these parts or a corresponding notation must be made on the material certificate. If an identification number is used, then the clear and unambiguous allocation to the material certificate must be ensured.

- Within the framework of in-plant manufacture, the documentation can also be provided in an alternative suitable manner.

Re-stamping procedure

Materials and products with certificates of material testing are to be re-stamped with a marking stamp before separation or processing of the parts, taking the requirements of the technical specifications into consideration.

Instead of by embossing, the identification marking can also be applied to products with certain thicknesses with permanent paint, or be affixed in any other suitable manner (e.g. with a vibrometer) taking the requirements of the technical specifications into consideration.
The person authorised for re-stamping adds their specific stamp mark to the markings transferred.

re. 2.5. Certificate, test mark

Certificates are valid for a maximum of 3 years, provided that the requirements and conditions on which certification was based remain unaltered, and that the regular annual audit are performed successfully within the period prescribed.
The start of validity of the certificate:
- for the first certification: date of the certification decision
- for re-certification: end date of the previous certificate+ 1 day or date of the certification decision if this is after the end date of the previous certificate

Beside the actual certificate, the certification body can also award a test mark in accordance with Section 2.5.

re. 2.6. Continuous surveillance

The correct and proper performance of re-stamping by the applicant is examined each year by the certification body provided that no other intervals or deadlines are specified in the technical specifications. In this connection the certification body shall be allowed to inspect all requisite documentation and also the corresponding operating sites or premises.

Annual surveillance audits in accordance with the procedures described in “re 2.3” shall be performed in order to maintain certification, whereby in particular the effectiveness of corrective action taken to rectify previous nonconformities shall be assessed.

The certification body decides on the basis of the surveillance reports whether certification can be maintained.

Appendix 1.8 - Certification Body for Pipeline Construction Companies

re. 0. Preliminary remarks

These specific requirements of the testing and certification regulations apply to the conformity assessment body:

TÜV Rheinland Industrie Service GmbH
Hans-Böckler-Straße 6, D-56070 Koblenz

Certification Body for Pipeline Construction Companies

(hereinafter referred to as “certification body”).

The certification body offers interested companies, pipeline construction companies (hereinafter referred to as "applicants") the following services:

- Inspection, audit, certification and surveillance of companies that construct, repair and install pipelines in gas and water supply systems (without rehabilitation or trenchless installation of new pipes), in accordance with the DVGW worksheet GW 301:2021.
- Inspection, audit, certification and surveillance of companies that construct, repair and install pipelines in district heating systems, in accordance with the AGFW worksheet FW 601:2016.

The certification body has been
- accredited for these activities by the “Deutschen Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (national accreditation body for the Federal Republic of Germany – DAkkS)” under the accreditation number: D-ZE-11052-04
  as a certification body for products in accordance with DIN EN ISO/IEC 17065

re. 1. Scope

Certification programme:

Pipeline construction companies that construct, repair or install pipelines in public gas and water supply systems must comply with the qualification criteria and requirements of the DVGW worksheet GW 301.
Pipeline construction companies that construct, repair or install pipelines in district heating systems must comply with the qualification criteria and requirements of the AGFW worksheet FW 601.

These pipeline construction companies must be inspected, certified and monitored by an appropriate certification body.

The certification body performs the following inspection and certification activities, acc. to DVGW worksheet GW 301 and AGFW worksheet FW 601:
- Initial audit and certification
- Surveillance audit and maintenance of certification
- Renewal of the certification or recertification audit
- Extension or upgrading of certification
- Transferaudit

The certification process confirms that the company complies with the formal, personnel and material requirements of a pipeline construction company and has introduced and implemented an operational management system.
The scope of certification describes the fields of activity (pipeline groups, materials and process groups) in which the company is permitted to work.

The scope of a pipeline construction company's certification may include the following:

Construction, repair, installation (without rehabilitation and trenchless installation of new pipes) of pipelines, for the following groups and materials:

Pipeline groups:
- G1: Gas pipelines with all operating pressures and nominal widths
- G2: Gas pipelines with operating pressures ≤ 16 bar and nominal widths ≤ DN 300
- G3: Gas pipelines with operating pressures ≤ 5 bar and nominal widths ≤ DN 300

Materials:
- pe: PE - polyethylene
- st: steel
- ge: cast iron
- gfk: GFK – glass fibre reinforced plastics
- pvc: PVC - polyvinyl chloride

- W1: Water pipes with all operating pressures and nominal widths
- W2: Water pipes with all operating pressures and nominal widths ≤ DN 400
- W3: Water pipes with operating pressures ≤ 16 bar and nominal widths ≤ DN 300

Materials:
- pe: PE - polyethylene
- st: steel
- ge: cast iron
- gfk: GFK – glass fibre reinforced plastics
- pvc: PVC - polyvinyl chloride
- az: asbestos cement

According to AGFW workingsheet FW 601: Companies for the construction, repair, and integration of pipelines for district heating systems.

Group:
- FW1: District heating pipelines for all nominal diameters, all design temperatures, and all design pressures
- FW2: District heating pipelines for nominal diameters up to DN 250, design temperatures up to $T_A = 140$ °C, and design pressures up to $p_A =$ PN 25
- FW3: District heating pipelines for nominal diameters up to DN 100, design temperatures up to $T_A = 110$ °C, and design pressures up to $p_A =$ PN 16

Subgroup and Materials:
- Steam and condensate (only for FW1 and st)
  - st: Steel
  - cu: Copper
  - ku: Plastic

The certification of pipeline construction companies is required and described in the worksheets DVGW GW 301 and AGFW FW 601.
These documents were drawn up and adopted by DVGW and AGFW professional bodies and technical committees, made up of representatives from various parties.
The certification body is therefore not the owner of the certification programme but only the user of this programme.

re. 2.1. Application

The interested applicant submits an application to the certification body for the certification procedure, in regard of DVGW worksheet GW 301 and/or AGFW worksheet FW 601.

The following details and information about the applicant are required:

- Company name, address, contact details, contact person
- Type of inspection and certification
  (initial inspection and certification / initial certification, monitoring and maintenance of certification, renewal of certification or recertification audit, extension or upgrading of certification)
- Prospective scope and extent of certification:

Certification according to DVGW worksheet GW 301 and/or AGFW workingsheet FW 601,
Information on the applicant's company:
Company size / number of employees,
main plant / business premises / branches*, organisational structure of the company, qualified specialist personnel (incl. responsible supervisors, as applicable responsible welding supervisors), any existing certification

Note:

* If the branch offices of the company are independent branches, then independent certification procedures must be performed. A branch is deemed to be independent when the branch office itself decisively determines the actual operating procedure, for instance when the responsible specialist supervisor of the parent company is not authorised to issue instructions for the branch office.

re. 2.3. Evaluation / inspection

Documents to be submitted:

As preparation for inspection and certification the applicant must provide the certification body with the following documents, at the latest by the date of inspection:

- Questionnaire - voluntary disclosure
- Organisational structure (incl. responsible technical supervisors, as applicable welding supervisors)
- References relating to work performed so far
- Registration of the company under commercial law
- Proof of business liability insurance
- Company’s declaration of commitment
  (regarding compliance with requisite formal, personnel and material requirements)
- Documentation of operational management system

Performance of inspections

The certification body authorises approved experts to perform the corresponding on-site inspection at the applicant's premises.

The minimum duration of this inspection is specified in Appendix E of the DVGW worksheet GW 301:2021.

The minimum duration for the inspection according to AGFW worksheet FW 601 is calculated beforehand in accordance with Appendix E.

Where the applicant's company is divided into a main branch and (non-independent) further branches, the extent shall be increased in accordance with the additional extent and complexity resulting from the number of such branches.

The applicant is informed of the procedure and the contents of the inspection in the form of a test plan. In particular the inspection shall cover the following aspects:

- audit, inspection of the operational management system
(inspection of formal, personnel and material requirements)
- specialist talks with the responsible technical supervisors, and as applicable, responsible welding supervisors
- construction site inspections

In the case of serious deviations, such as
- lack of operational management system
or lack of written commitment
- personnel lack requisite qualifications, e. g. the responsible technical supervisors
- lack of equipment

the experts can stipulate that a re-audit be performed at a later point in time.

re. 2.4. Assessment and decision regarding certification

The certification body authorises approved certifiers to perform the assessment and make the decision regarding certification.

The activities “Evaluation / Inspection” and “Certification” are independent of each other and are performed by different persons.

re. 2.5. Certificate, test mark

The following information is provided on the certificate:
- Applicant’s name and address
- Certificate number
- Scope of certification,
with standards, pipeline groups, materials, process groups
- Specialists (responsible supervisors, responsible welding supervisors)
- Reference to testing / test report
- Date of issue
- Start and End of validity of the certification
- Signature of the certifier
- Name of the certification body

Certificates have a maximum validity of 5 years, provided that the underlying certification conditions are met and regular surveillance audits are successfully completed on schedule. In the case of a transfer certification, the validity period of the issued certificate is limited to the remaining term of the previously valid certification granted by the former certification body, provided that the relevant requirements and conditions of the certification are met.

The start of validity of the certificate:
- for the first certification: date of the certification decision
- for re-certification: end date of the previous certificate+ 1 day or date of the certification decision if this is after the end date of the previous certificate

If there are only limited references about work performed so far, then the validity of the certificate is limited to a period of 2 years.

Beside the actual certificate, the certification body also awards a test mark:





re. 2.6. Surveillance of certification

A surveillance audit is required in the 3rd year of validity of the certification.

The surveillance of a certification issued by another certification body is possible. For this purpose, the surveillance audit required in the third year is conducted as a transfer audit. The newly issued certificate adopts the expiration date of the certificate from the current certification period. Granting a new validity period of years requires the performance of a full initial audit.

The certification body authorises experts to perform the corresponding inspection.

re. 2.9. Changes or amendments

Extension, upgrading of certification:

Within of an existing certification, the applicant may apply for an upgrade or extension of the scope.
An upgrade can result within a group (e.g., from G2 to G1);
the extension refers to the extension to other groups or to other materials.

For this purpose the process steps Application / Inspection / Certification / Surveillance are to be performed. The required inspection can be performed with a reduced scope as a "delta test".

re. 3.8. List of certificates

All valid certifications are published on the TÜV Rheinland website Certipedia
(Internet: www.certipedia.com)

Appendix 1.9 - Certification Body for Welding Manufacturers

re. 0. Preliminary remarks

These specific requirements apply to the following conformity assessment body:

TÜV Rheinland Industrie Service GmbH Am
Grauen Stein, D-51105 Cologne

Certification Body for Welding Manufacturers

(hereinafter referred to as “certification body”).

The certification body offers interested manufacturers, welding manufacturers for welding of steel components (hereinafter referred to as “applicants”) the following services:
- Inspection, certification, monitoring and recertification audit of companies that apply the requirements of the standards EN ISO 3834-2, -3, -4 during the manufacture and maintenance of welded constructions.

The certification body has been
- accredited for these activities by the “Deutschen Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (national accreditation body for the Federal Republic of Germany – DAkkS)” under the accreditation number: D-ZE-11052-07
  as a certification body for products in accordance with DIN EN ISO/IEC 17065

re. 1. Scope

Certification programme:

Welded constructions should conform with the recognized state of the art.
The corresponding specifications follow the requirements of the following standards and rules:
- EN ISO 3834-1: Criteria for the selection of the appropriate level of quality
- EN ISO 3834-2: Comprehensive quality requirements
- EN ISO 3834-3: Standard quality requirements
- EN ISO 3834-4: Elementary quality requirements
- EN ISO 3834-5: Documents with which it is necessary to conform to claim conformity to the quality requirements
- EN ISO 3834-6: Guideline for the introduction of the ISO 3834 series

in connection with, for instance, the following scope of application of certification in areas not regulated by law:

- Manufacture of pressure equipment
  (e. g.: AD 2000-HP 0, AD 2000-HP 100 R,
  EN 13445-4, -5, EN 13480-4, -5, EN 12952-5, -6, EN 12953-5, -6)
- Execution of structural components
  (e. g.: EN 1090-2, -3)
- Manufacture of rail vehicles
  (e. g.: EN 15085-2: CL 3)
- Manufacture of machines

supplemented by:
- EA-6/02: EA Guidelines - for certification to EN ISO 3834

The certification body performs the following inspection and certification activities:
- initial audit and certification
  - surveillance audit and maintenance of certification
  - renewal of certification or recertification audit

Within the scope of the company audit (also referred to as audit),
the certification body examines whether welding manufacturers comply with the corresponding quality requirements for the welding of welded constructions.
The certification procedure confirms and certifies that the applicant complies with the formal, personnel and technical requirements and that they have introduced and implemented a welding organisation and welding instructions. In the event of confirmation of conformity, the certification body issues a certificate.

The scope of certification of a welding manufacturer for welded constructions includes the following information:
- Type of product manufactured, product specification
- Scope of application: welding processes, material groups, etc.
- Certification level

These certification levels are defined as follows:

Certification level	Description
EN ISO 3834-4	Elementary quality requirements
EN ISO 3834-3	Standard quality requirements
EN ISO 3834-2	Comprehensive quality requirements

The “Certification programme for welding manufacturers” is set out in the standard series DIN EN ISO 3834 as well as in the EA guideline - European Accreditation EA-6/02.
These documents have been prepared and adopted by multilaterally working groups (DIN Standards Committee, European Committee for Standardization / CEN, Joint Working Group of EA).

The certification body is therefore not the owner of the certification programme for construction products but merely the user of this programme.

re. 2.1. Application

The following details and information about the applicant are required when an application is made:
- Applicant’s name and address and contact person
- Type of inspection and certification
  (initial certification/surveillance/recertification audit/change or amendment)
- Prospective scope of application and extent of certification:
  certification level, type of product, product specification, scope: material group, welding process, heat treatment etc., personnel details: welding supervisors / representatives
- Description of the manufacturer’s works:
  personnel/number of employees, organisation, sites, equipment and facilities, manufacturing process, any certifications held, e.g. ISO 9001, outsourced processes

re. 2.3. Evaluation / inspection

Documents to be submitted:

The applicant has to provide the certification body with the following documents:
- Information about the products and the production process
- Documents about the company,
  (such as a completed of list of questions sent to the applicant by the certification body, records of testing equipment and facilities, test results)

Performance of inspections

The certification body authorises approved auditors to perform the corresponding inspection on site at the applicant’s premises.

The applicant is informed about the procedure and content of the inspection in the form of an inspection plan.

The key aspects of the inspection are as follows:
- Scope of certification
  (area of application, scope of application, certification level)
- Welding organisation (organisational structure, responsibilities, jurisdiction, planning, quality assurance, subcontracting)
- Personnel requirements:
  Welders / operators, welding supervisors, test personnel: valid certificates for welders / operators,
  Qualification certificates of the welding supervisors, interviews and talks with the welding supervisors (extended interview as necessary)
- Technical requirements: operating facilities and equipment for welding production, planning documents (drawings, welding plan, test plan)
- Compliance with quality requirements (in accordance with ISO 3834)
- Operating facilities and equipment for non-destructive testing (including performance of non-destructive tests, if necessary, by external testing laboratories)
- Welding process: welding procedure instructions, qualification of welding procedures / welding procedure qualification reports (WPQR), test welds, work samples
- On-site inspection of the plant: welding production, welding quality assurance, evaluation of components from the current production line, test documentation / test results
- Product evaluation, non-conform products, corrective action
- Quality records

In the case of serious deviations, such as
- technical personnel, e.g. welding supervisors, lack requisite qualifications
- lack of equipment

a re-audit can be scheduled by the authorised audit supervisor.

re. 2.4. Assessment and decision regarding certification

The certification body authorises approved certifiers to perform the assessment and make the decision regarding certification.

The activities “Evaluation / Inspection” and “Certification” are independent of each other and are performed by different persons.

re. 2.5. Certificate, test mark

The following specific details are recorded on the certificate:
- Applicant’s name
- Certificate number
- Scope of application and extent of certification:
  Product, standards on which certification is based, certification level
- Standard taken as a basis
- Name of welding supervisors (incl. representatives)
- Date of issue, start and end of validity of the certification
- Scope of application (welding processes / material groups)
- Signature/electronic signature of the head of the body
- Name of the certification body

The EN ISO 3834 certificate is valid for a maximum of three years from the date of the certification decision, subject that the surveillance carried out on time and with a positive decision. The manufacturer must then apply for re-certification.

Beside the actual certificate, the certification body can also award a certificate mark (test mark).



re. 2.6. Surveillance of certification

To maintain the certification, surveillance audits are carried out at regular intervals, but at least once a year. The surveillance period of 12 calendar months (with a tolerance of a further 3 months) must not be exceeded.
For the first certification cycle (period from initial certification to the first surveillance), an on-site surveillance is carried out after 12 months. If critical non-conformities are identified in which standard requirements are not met, a further on-site surveillance must be carried out 12 months after the first surveillance. After the first surveillance, the frequency of the on-site surveillance must be reviewed.

If no non-conformities are found during on-site surveillance and no changes to the scope are requested, the frequency of on-site surveillance may be reduced. If the interval between two surveillance visits, excluding on-site surveillance visits, is more than one year, the manufacturer must submit a declaration to the certification body.
If no response is received by the deadline, an additional on-site inspection will be carried out.

The frequency of on-site surveillance visits may be reduced if none of the following occurs:
- Significant changes to the scope and/or design of manufactured products,
- Significant changes to the welding processes and materials used,
- Introduction of new welding processes and new base materials,
- Renewal, modification or introduction of relevant equipment,
- Changes to the welding supervisors,
- Changes in the organization and its management for the control of welding work,
- Existing significant non-conformities of the manufactured products,
- Changes to the normative or legal requirements.

re. 3.8. List of certificates

All valid certifications are published on the TÜV Rheinland website “Certipedia”
(Internet: www.certipedia.com).

In addition certifications are listed and published in the VdTÜV Merkblatt Welding 1165.

re. 4.5. Use of the certificate / test mark

The test mark may not be used as in product labelling.

During the period of validity of the certificate the applicant is entitled:
- to use the certification (certificate/test mark) for advertising purposes in printed matter (such as brochures, leaflets, business documents and delivery notes)
- to depict the certificate/test mark in an unaltered form in advertisements.

The applicant may not use the certificate (including the test mark) in a misleading manner but solely for the designated scope of application.

Appendix 1.10 - Certification body for welding companies for the welding of rail vehicles and vehicle part

re. 0. Preliminary remarks

These specific requirements of the testing and certification regulations apply to the following conformity assessment body:

TÜV Rheinland Industrie Service GmbH
Am Grauen Stein, D-51105 Cologne

Certification body for welding companies for the welding of rail vehicles and vehicle part (hereinafter referred to as “certification body”).

The certification body offers interested manufacturers and welding manufacturers for welding railway vehicles and railway vehicle components (hereinafter referred to as “applicants”) the following services:

- Inspection, certification, surveillance and recertification of companies which use welding processes in accordance with the requirements of the standard DIN EN 15085-2 during the manufacture and maintenance of railway vehicles and railway vehicle components.

The certification body has been

- accredited for these activities by the “Deutschen Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (national accreditation body for the Federal Republic of Germany – DAkkS)” under the accreditation number: D-ZE-11052-10
  as a certification body for products in accordance with DIN EN ISO/IEC 17065
- authorised for these activities by the “European Committee for Welding of Railway Vehicles
  (ECWRV)” to use the online register on “www.en15085.net” to publish certificates issued
- (Official approval by the responsible national authorities - the Federal Railway Authority (EBA)” in Bonn - ceased to be mandatory in August 2013.)

re. 1. Scope

Certification programme:

The law (in Germany the Railway Ordinance) requires that railway vehicles must comply with the recognised state of the art.

The corresponding requirements are based on the requirements of the following standards and regulations:

- DIN EN 15085-2:
  Welding of railway vehicles and components
  Quality requirements and certification of welding manufacturers

in conjunction with:

- DIN EN 15085-1:
  Welding of railway vehicles and components - General
- DIN EN 15085-3:
  Welding of railway vehicles and components - Design requirements
- DIN EN 15085-4:
  Welding of railway vehicles and components - Production requirements
- DIN EN 15085-5:
  Welding of railway vehicles and components - Inspection, testing and documentation and additionally for maintenance
- DIN EN 15085-6:
  Welding of railway vehicles and components - Maintenance welding requirements
- DIN 27201-6 in future replaced by DIN EN 15085-6:

State of railway vehicles - Welding

In additional the following directives and guidelines also apply:

- ECWRV guideline:
  Guideline of the European Committee for Welding of Railway Vehicles (ECWRV)
- Guideline of the Coordination Committee "Rail Vehicles":
  Guideline DVS 1619-1 and Guideline DVS 1619-4 in conjunction with the A-Z collection of the Coordination Committee

The certification body performs the following inspection and certification activities:

- Initial audit and certification
- Surveillance audit and maintenance of certification
- Renewal of the certification or recertification audit

Within the framework of a company audit (also referred to as audit) the certification body examines whether welding manufacturers comply with the relevant quality requirements for welding railway vehicles and railway vehicle components.
The certification procedure confirms and certifies that the applicant complies with the formal, personnel and technical requirements and that they have introduced and implemented a welding organisation and welding instructions.
In the event of conformity, the certification body issues a certificate which is entered into the public online register on “www.en15085.net”.

The scope of certification of a welding manufacturer for railway vehicles comprises the following:

- Area of application in accordance with DIN EN 15085-2: Construction / conversion / maintenance
- Maintenance in accordance with DIN 27201-6
- Scope of application: welding processes/material groups/dimensions etc.
- Classification level

These classification levels have been defined as follows:

Classification level	**Description**
CL 1	For welded railway vehicles and their welded components with high safety relevance.
CL 2	For welded components of railway vehicles with medium safety relevance
CL 3	For welded components of railway vehicles with low safety relevance

Table 1.9-1

The certification of welding manufacturers for welding railway vehicles and railway vehicle components is required by national supervisory bodies and prescribed in official documents.
The “Certification programme for welding manufacturers - railway vehicles” is set out in the guideline DVS 1619-1 and the guideline DVS 1619-4 as verification of conformity as a welding manufacturer for rail vehicle construction according to EN 15085 series of standards.
This certification is required by national supervisory bodies and prescribed in official documents.
In addition documents apply that have been drawn up and adopted by multilateral working groups. These include the ECWRV Guideline of the European Committee for Welding of Railway Vehicles and the “A to Z” of the coordinating committee “Railway Vehicles”.

The basis for performance of the described audit and certification activities is the current, valid version of the specifications stated above.

The certification body is therefore not the owner of the certification programme for construction products but merely the user of this programme.

re. 2.1. Application

The interested applicant applies to the certification body for the certification procedure by submitting the form “Application for certification in accordance with EN 15085-2” to the certification body.
The following details and information about the applicant are required:

- Company name, address, contact details, contact person
- Type of inspection and certification
  (Initial certification/surveillance/recertification audit/change or amendment)
- Prospective scope of the certification:
  Certification level
  Area of application according to EN 15085-2: New construction / conversion / repair /
  Type of construction, Scope of application: welding processes/material groups/dimensions etc, weld performance class
  - Details of personnel
  Welding supervisors/representatives (including CVs, corresponding proof of qualification)
- Other details:
  with/without construction,
  compliance with quality requirements (cf. ISO 3834)
  number of welding production areas
  subcontractors

re. 2.3. Evaluation / inspection

Documents to be submitted:

As preparation for the inspection and certification the applicant shall provide the certification body with the following documents at the latest by the date of the audit.

- Completed audit checklist - EN 15085-2
- Responsibility matrix
- Certificates of the welding coordinators
  as applicable, welding qualification documents and/or technical CVs
- List of welders
- As applicable, qualification documents or certificates of the NDT personnel
- List of welding procedure qualifications
  including cover pages of the WPQRs with scope
- Declaration of consent of the welding supervisors

Performance of inspections

The certification body authorises approved auditors to perform the corresponding audit on site at the applicant’s premises.

The applicant is informed about the procedure and content of the audit in the form of an audit plan. The key aspects of the audit are as follows:

- Scope of certification
  (area of application, scope, certification level, weld performance class)
- Welding organisation
  (organisational structure, responsibilities, jurisdiction, planning, quality assurance, subcontracting)
- Personnel requirements:
  (welders/ operators, welding supervisors; test personnel):
  valid certificates for welders/operators
  qualification certificates of the welding supervisors
  interviews/talks with the welding coordinators (as required, extended interview)

- Technical requirements:
  operating facilities and equipment for welding production
  as applicable, vehicle workshops for maintenance of railway vehicles, welding planning documents (drawings, welding procedure sheets, test plan) compliance with the quality requirements (in accordance with ISO 3834)
  operating facilities and equipment for non-destructive testing
  (including performance of non-destructive tests if necessary, by external testing laboratories)
- Welding procedures:
  welding procedure instructions
  qualification of welding procedures,
  welding procedure qualification reports (WPQR)
  test welds, work samples
- On-site inspection of plant
  welding production
  welding quality assurance
  evaluation of components from the production line

In the case of serious (or impermissible) deviations, such as
- personnel, e.g. welding coordinators, lack requisite qualifications
- lack of equipment

the auditors can stipulate that a re-audit be performed at a later point in time

re. 2.4. Assessment and decision regarding certification

The certification body authorises approved certifiers to perform the assessment and make the decision regarding certification.

The activities “Evaluation / Inspection” and “Certification” are independent of each other and are performed by different persons.

re. 2.5. Certificate, test mark

The following information is shown on the certificate:
- Applicant’s name and address
- Certificate number
- Scope of certification with:
  the standard taken as a basis (DIN EN 15085-2),
  classification level
  area of application (construction/conversion/maintenance), type of construction, scope of application (welding processes/material groups/dimensions etc.)
- Names of the welding supervisors (including representatives)
- Auditor’s name
- Date of issue
- Period of validity of the certification
- Signature/electronic signature of the head of the body
- Name of the certification body

The certificate is valid for a maximum period of 3 years from the date of the decision regarding certification. The validity of the certificate only applies to the site of the welding manufacturer and to its welding coordinators.

Beside the actual certificate the certification body also awards a test mark:



re. 2.6. Surveillance of certification

During the period of validity of the certification the certification body regularly verifies compliance with the requirements of the certification.

For this purpose, a surveillance audit is carried out annually, within a period of ± 3 months around the due date (date of the first audit).

The certification body commissions auditors to carry out the corresponding audit.
For reasons of objectivity in the audits, a regular change of auditors should be carried out at least every 3 years.

re. 3.8. List of certificates

All valid certifications are published on the TÜV Rheinland website Certipedia (Internet: www.certipedia.com)

In addition, valid certificates are also listed and published on the ECWRV website: Online-Register “www.en15085.net” or “https://en15085.joincert.eu”.

re. 4.5. Use of the certificate/test mark

The test mark must not be used in product labelling.

Appendix 2 - Terms of Use for the TÜV Rheinland Test Mark

General and common terms of use
for all versions of the TÜV Rheinland test mark
of TÜV Rheinland Industrie Service GmbH (hereinafter referred to as licensor)

General points

(1) These general and common terms of use for the test mark (hereinafter referred to as “terms of use”) apply to all customers who conclude a contract with the licensor for a certain product or service (hereinafter referred to as “contractual product”) for participation in the licensor's certification system (hereinafter referred to as “certification contract”).
(2) On conclusion of the certification contract, however at the latest with their consent after downloading the test mark from the test mark download page, the customer accepts these terms of use, the testing and certification regulations and the licensor's general terms and conditions of which the customer has been advised to note, and the validity of which is not affected by the regulations set out below.
(3) The customer may use the licensor's test mark in the agreed form in accordance with the certification contract and these terms of use in order to demonstrate the testing and certification of their contractual product.
(4) The test mark is protected, inter alia, by the German trademark 30 2012 028 733 “TÜVRheinland” registered for TÜV Rheinland AG, and the international trademark 1 185 075 (hereinafter referred to as “trademark”). The licensor is affiliated to the holder of these and other trademarks under company law and affirms that they have been granted the requisite rights by the holder of the trademark to grant permission to use the test mark.

Section 1 Permission for use

(1) Starting from when the certificate pursuant to the certification contract is granted, and for the duration specified therein, the licensor grants the customer a simple licence for use of the test mark for the contractual product in the entire territorial scope of validity of the trademark pursuant to the requirements of Section 4.
(2) The use of the licence for other products or services, even if they are of similar construction or content, is neither provided for nor permitted by these conditions of use. In the event of any breach or infringement, the licensor is permitted, inter alia, to demand a contractual penalty pursuant to Section 5 from the customer.
(3) The customer is not entitled to issue sublicences or rights from this licence relationship nor to transfer their contractual status in its entirety to third parties and/or to legally or commercially affiliated companies pursuant to Section 15 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG).
(4) By way of clarification it is emphasised that this permission for use does not entitle the customer to use either the licensor’s corporate logo, registered as the German trademark 306 69 064, or the corporate design of the licensor.

Section 2 Loss of the right of use

(1) The customer may use the test mark until the expiry, revocation or the declaration of invalidity of the certificate issued pursuant to the certification contract, or until the non-performance of requisite surveillance audits. If the certificate is declared invalid for a restricted period during the term of contract, or its validity is suspended and/or terminated by one of the parties to the contract, this also then applies to the granting of the right of use under these conditions of use. The customer is obliged to immediately cease to use the test mark in any manner after their right of use ends.
(2) The customer has the right to market their stock of contractual products held at their premises for a period of 3 years from the end of the contract. Moreover, the customer has to ensure that the aforementioned period for liquidation of current stocks held, is observed by their own customers.
(3) The licensor is entitled to terminate the permission pursuant to Section 1 with future effect if the customer infringes the trademark or supports a third party in such an infringement.

Notwithstanding the regulations set out above, the licensor has the right at any time to prohibit with immediate effect the use of the test mark defined in this contract in the event of any culpable breach by the customer against their obligations arising from these conditions of use.

Section 3 Usage fee

The right of use is granted pursuant to the certification contract either against payment of a fee or free of charge.

Section 4 Usage

(1) With test marks that are issued for certified products, the customer is obliged to use the test mark solely on the contractual product, its outer packaging or to advertise the contractual product and to use it solely in such a manner that it is clearly and exclusively assigned to the customer's contractual product, company name and company logo. Product related advertising with a test mark is not permitted if only a certificate of conformity or system certificate has been issued.
(2) With test marks that are issued for certified management systems, the customer is obliged to only use the test mark to advertise certification of the organisation in their communication (e.g. on their website, their letterhead or their company brochures). Moreover, the customer is obliged to use the test mark solely in such a manner that it is clearly and exclusively assigned to the certified organisation, the company name and company logo.
(3) The test mark may be used solely in the form, variant and language – as agreed – with the test and certification statements ("key words") and with all details and information texts (such as product and/or model descriptions, reference to the certificate holder) that are defined in the certification contract and are specified on the test mark download page. In addition, the customer is obliged to depict the individual identification number assigned to the contractual product in accordance with the certification contract, together with the test mark.
(4) The "key words" and any agreed information texts and the design of the test mark must not be modified or changed in any way or used in a modified or changed way. In the event of a breach, the licensor is entitled, inter alia, to demand from the customer a contractual penalty pursuant to Section 5.
(5) The customer is not permitted to add any other elements, irrespective of their type, such as the company name and/or company logo of the customer or of a third party, product names and/or a product logo or other graphical depictions to the test mark. Breaches substantiate a claim to a contractual penalty pursuant to Section 5. Other elements, irrespective of their type, are deemed not to have been added to the trademark if they are placed at a minimum distance from the test mark of one quarter of the total height of the test mark.
(6) The test mark is to be used in the proportions specified. A minimum height of 15 mm is recommended. The same colour scheme is to be used in all cases for the test mark as specified in the certification contract and as downloaded by the customer from the test mark download page. Under the provisions of the TM Advertising Guideline, a redesign in colour of the black-and-white line art version of the test mark as part of the customer's advertising is not permitted unless this is all in one colour and the area covered by the redesigned test mark in colour is at least 70% of the area covered by the original black-and-white line art version. Furthermore, the customer shall ensure at all times the full legibility of all picture elements of the redesign of the test mark in colour. In addition, a redesign of the downloaded test mark in colour is expressly prohibited.
(7) The customer must not use the test mark in such a way as to give a misleading impression of the scope and content of the certification. In particular they must not give the impression that the test mark has been awarded following testing by an official or government body.
(8) The customer themselves is wholly responsible for ensuring the test mark issued is used as permitted and is also responsible for the permissibility of all the statements relating to the test mark. This also applies to the correct use/advertising by their customers.
(9) In using the test mark for advertising purposes, the customer is obliged to provide a means of supplying information about the test object to which the test mark relates. In addition to publication of the complete certificate based on the respective tests, suitable information can also be provided by an individual entry on the TÜV Rheinland AG certificate database "Certipedia" on

www.certipedia.com. The customer must transfer the aforementioned obligation to their own customers who use the test mark for advertising purposes. The licensor is entitled to publish the names of the certificate holders and the tested products, audited systems etc. for consumer information purposes.

(10) The test mark is to be used by the customer solely in a form that does not jeopardise the reputation and appearance of the test mark and the reputation and the validity of the trademark and/or the reputation of the licensor and their affiliated companies pursuant to Section 15 of the Stock Corporation Act (AktG) as independent third parties and/or recognised inspection service providers. In the event of such a risk, the customer must discontinue the use of the test mark concerned immediately at the licensor's request.

(11) The customer accepts that any use of the test mark and the trademark by the customer constitutes use by and for the benefit of the licensor. Records of the use of the test mark and the trademark by the customer are to be kept for at least 5 years by the customer and are to be provided to the licensor on request.

(12) All costs incurred as a result of the use of the test mark by the customer shall be borne by the latter themselves. In addition, the customer shall indemnify the licensor against all claims of third parties resulting from breaches against Section 4. If the licensor should nevertheless incur material and/or immaterial damage, they are free, inter alia, to demand a contractual penalty pursuant to Section 5 from the customer.

Section 5 Contractual penalty, applicable law and place of jurisdiction

(1) For each legally determined culpable breach by the customer against their obligations under these conditions of use, the licensor is entitled to demand an appropriate contractual penalty to be defined by the licensor for each individual instance of a breach and to be reviewed in the event of dispute by the responsible court. The possibility to claim further compensation shall be unaffected by this. Offsetting a contractual penalty by any compensatory claims is not permitted.

(2) These conditions of use are governed by the law of the Federal Republic of Germany. The place of jurisdiction for disputes arising from or in connection with these conditions of use is Cologne.