

## Type approval of products in contact with drinking water

The aim of the control is to ensure, by continuous inspection, that the products, produced and offered for sale correspond to CR 068, the type approval, drawings and technical specifications. Changes of the product must immediately be reported to RISE.

The control comprises the manufacturer's own inspection - the factory production control, and the surveillance audit. External controls shall be carried out by an accredited inspection body

The components shall be made of material as specified in table A.

Table A

Component	Specification
Hydraulic housing: Stainless steel 1.4301	EN 10088 or EN 10283
Impeller: Stainless steel 1.4301	EN 10088 or EN 10283
Shaft hydraulics: Stainless steel 1.4057	EN 10088 or EN 10283
Motor housing: Stainless steel 1.4301	EN 10088 or EN 10283
Clean Cable (Unika)	KTW- BWGL (KTW, W270)

## Factory production control

### 1.1 General conditions

The manufacturer must have a system for factory production control to ensure that manufactured products that are marked with the Boverket's registered trademark no. 241 217 (fork mark) comply to the type approval.

### 1.2 Organization

The manufacturer must have an organization that is responsible for and carries out the factory production control. The staff must be familiar with the tasks and have sufficient instructions.

The factory production control shall consist of control of incoming materials and components, control during manufacturing process and final control under the direction of a responsible person.

## 1.3 Testing and inspection

The manufacturer shall carry testing and inspection to the extent considered necessary in order to guarantee the characteristics of the products

### 1.3.1 Inspection of incoming material and

The manufacturer's internal controls shall have the scope considered necessary in order to verify that the received material and components conform with the specifications and material certificates, and meet the requirements set out in table A.

The composition of metals shall be reviewed using the documents upon which the type approval was based. Metals shall be accompanied by inspection certificates certifying that the delivery conform to the set requirements of steel grade. Materials with hygiene characteristics verified with KTW-BWGL (KTW, W270) shall be checked to ensure that the certificates are valid.

### 1.3.2 Inspection during manufacturing

In order to ensure quality in manufacturing, it is important that regular tests and checks are carried out and documented. The measures to be taken when control values or control criteria are not achieved must be documented.

The finished products are checked for dimensions, function etc. with specified intervals and acceptance criteria.

## 1.4 Infrastructure, equipment and calibration

There must be suitable equipment for production, control and testing. The equipment must be maintained and calibrated to a sufficient extent.

## 1.5 Non-complying products

The manufacturer must have routines for measures taken in the event of deviation from product requirements. Deviating products may not be marked with the approval marking.

## 1.6 Marking in accordance to type approval

Marking of products must take place according to type approval certificate.

## 1.7 Traceability

Delivered products must be traceable via marking to the manufacturer's factory production control records.

## 1.8 Corrective actions

Deviations detected in factory production control or surveillance audit must be investigated and corrective action taken to eliminate the cause of non-conformities in order to prevent recurrence.

## 1.9 Handling, storage and packaging

Damage and deterioration of products must be prevented during handling, storage and packing.

## 1.10 Complaints

Complaints about type-approved product, marking, marketing, etc. from, for example, customers, as well as measures taken, must be recorded and kept available to the inspection body.

## 1.11 Documentation

Documentation of the manufacturer's factory production control (records etc.) must be kept available to the inspection body and archived with the manufacturer for at least 5 years.

# 2 Surveillance audit

## 2.1 General

The surveillance audit must be carried out by an accredited inspection body (type A according to EN ISO/IEC 17020) or another body deemed to meet the surveillance audit requirements according to Boverket's regulations BFS 2013:6, TYP 7. The audit is carried out by visits (which may be unannounced) of the manufacturing plant.

## 2.2 The frequency of audits

Surveillance audits must take place at least once a calendar year at production sites:

**Isbjörnsvägen 6 Växjö, Sweden**

**Kengaraga iela 10B, Riga Latvia**

Surveillance audits must take place at once every fifth year at production site:

**Heimgartenstraße 1, Hof, Germany**

## 2.3 Extent

During the audit, a check/review is carried out of:

a) the control organization of the manufacturer

- b) quality procedures
- c) manufacturing process
- d) the implementation and results of the factory production control
- e) measuring equipment (calibration)
- f) actions in case of non-conforming products
- g) documentation of factory production control
- h) possible random samples of finished products for checking against relevant documents
- i) marking of product (according to actual type approval)
- j) verification of validity of material certificates

## 2.4 Sampling for testing

Sampling of type-approved product must be done annually during each audit.

## 2.5 Testing

Material analysis shall be made on at least one metallic component from each sampling. The selection includes all components covered by the type approval, see table A. The sampling should consider previous samplings to ensure that different components and variants are included in the audit testing.

## 2.6 Non-conformity at audit and testing

If the inspection body finds serious non-conformities during inspection visits, further audits may need to be carried out at the plant. Retesting may also be relevant. The inspection body can sample products for testing from the plant or another place, for example on a construction site or on the open market, during retesting.

## 2.7 Reporting

After each surveillance audit, a report is issued by the inspection body. The report states, among other things, what has been checked and any deviations from set requirements. The inspection body sends or hands over the report to the manufacturer and sends the report to the holder of the type approval. In the event of a serious non-conformity that is not remedied and where the deviation from the set requirements remains, the control body must, after handling the deviation, send the report to the product certification body (RISE). The e-mail address to RISE is [certifiering@ri.se](mailto:certifiering@ri.se).