YF-40
CLARIFICATION OF EN 10204 INSPECTION DOCUMENT REQUIREMENTS

REVISIONS HISTORY			
REVISIONS	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APP. BY
-	4/14/10	Released per ERN 018-10	CY
Α	9/15/16	Revised per CN-005654	CDY

1. SCOPE

This specification clarifies the requirements for the different inspection document types accompanying an order supplied to Young & Franklin Inc. in accordance with EN 10204:2004. It covers deliveries of metallic products e.g. plates, sheets, bars, forgings, castings, or any method of production, as well as non-metallic products. Though this specification is intended for parts to be incorporated into products complying with the Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) 2014/68/EU, it may also be referenced for other products as required.

2. DEFINITIONS

EN 10204 Inspection Document Type - one or more documents that meet the requirements specified in the EN 10204 standard. There are four classifications of document types. The inspection document must be signed by a responsible person(s) (name and position) outside the manufacturing department e.g. QA.

The document type hierarchy is as follows:

- Inspection Document Type 2.1 (Lower)
- Inspection Document Type 2.2
- Inspection Document Type 3.1
- Inspection Document Type 3.2 (Higher)

NOTE: A document of a higher type is acceptable for a lower type.

Certificate of Compliance (C of C) - a statement from the raw material manufacturer or supplier stating that the product shipped complies with the requirements of the order and must be signed by a responsible person(s) (name and position) outside the manufacturing department e.g. QA.

Raw Material Manufacturer - is any party that processes a material or part whereby its physical, chemical, or mechanical properties are altered to achieve the required specification. Examples are steelmakers, foundries, smelters, forgers, and pipe/plate mills. Examples of non-altering processes include cutting, machining and chemical passivation.

Competent Body – also known as Notified Body or inspection agency is any third-party established as a legal entity (headquarters with physical office) within the European Union (EU) which has recognized competence in the assessment of quality assurance systems for the manufacture of materials and in the technology of the materials concerned. For products used in pressure equipment the Notified Body must be authorized to issue a PED certificate to the raw material manufacturer.

PED Certified Material Manufacturer – A raw material manufacturer with a Quality Management System (e.g. ISO 9001) that has been registered/certified by a competent body in the EU and is certified for the specific material they are suppling. The material manufacturer should be able to provide a copy of their ISO certificate valid at the time the material was produced, naming the registrar, date issued and expiration date, the address of the registrar can be used to confirm that the registrar is a "legal entity" (i.e., the address of the registrar must be in one of the countries of the European Union (EU)).

PED Certified Material - Materials used for main pressure bearing parts of pressure equipment and must be produced (manufactured) either by: a PED certified material manufacturer and is accompanied with documents as stated by EN 10204 Type 3.1 or by an organization that had the material certified by a Competent Body (Notified Body) and is accompanied with documents according EN 10204 Type 3.2.

3. TRANSMISSION OF INSPECTION DOCUMENT

The inspection document must be legible and may be transmitted in paper form or electronically either by FAX or email.

4. INSPECTION DOCUMENT REQUIREMENTS

Distributors or resellers are not the raw material manufacturer and can only pass on the inspection documents provided by the raw material manufacturer to Young & Franklin.

4.1. EN10204 Inspection Document Type 2.1

4.1.1. Certificate of compliance

4.2. EN10204 Inspection Document Type 2.2

- 4.2.1. Certificate of compliance
- 4.2.2. Material test report or material certificate from the raw material manufacturer not heat number specific

NOTE: For Inspection Document Types 2.1 and 2.2 the raw material manufacturer is not required to have an ISO 9001 Certificate or equivalent.

4.3. EN10204 Inspection Document Type 3.1

- 4.3.1. Certificate of compliance
- 4.3.2. Material certificate from the PED certified material manufacturer
- 4.3.3. A copy of the PED certified material manufacturer's ISO certificate that was valid at the time the material was manufactured. The material certificate issue date must be within the ISO certificate's issued and expiration date.
- 4.3.4. The PED certified material manufacturer must be PED certified for the specific material being supplied.
- 4.3.5. The material certificate must be traceable to a "heat" or "pour" number, state EN10204, type 3.1 as well as the material standard(s) and be signed by an authorized person outside of manufacturing department (e.g. QA).

4.4. <u>EN10204 Inspection Document Type 3.2</u>

- 4.4.1. Certificate of compliance
- 4.4.2. Material certificate prepared by both the raw material manufacturer's representative (someone outside the manufacturing department) and an authorizing inspection agency (Notified Body).
- 4.4.3. The authorizing inspection agency must be a competent body that is a legal entity established as a legal entity in the EU.
- 4.4.4. Both the raw manufacturer's authorized inspection representative and authorizing inspection agency (Notified Body) must sign the inspection certificate.
- 4.4.5. The material certificate must be traceable to a "heat" or "pour" number, state EN10204, type 3.2 and material standard(s).

NOTE: For Inspection Document Type 3.2 the raw material manufacturer is not required to have an ISO 9001 Certificate or equivalent.

Annex 1

Objective: This document is to provide guidance in inspecting the documentation requirements of the European Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) relative to PED raw materials.

PED MATERIAL CERTIFICATION REVIEW

Reviewing Type 3.1 Inspection Certificate (Certified Material Test Report)			
	Verify the material manufacturer name, address, and the date the material was produced is on the Type 3.1 Material Certificate.		
	The specification/grade and/or alloy, dimensions, and delivery conditions (e.g. hot rolled, as forged, normalized, etc.) of the material meet the requirements of the Purchase Order.		
	Chemical, mechanical and other tests as required must be compared to the material specification (e.g. ASTM; UNS; etc.).		
	The Type 3.1 Material Certificate is signed by an authorized inspection representative independent of manufacturing (The signature can be electronic if computer generated).		
	The Type 3.1 Material Certificate is legible and all pages have been submitted.		

Reviewing the ISO Certificate		
	Verify that the certifying agency is a Competent $Body^{(1)}$ with a legal address in the European Community.	
	Verify that the name and address of the material manufacturer matches the name and address appearing on the Type 3.1 Material Certificate.	
	Verify the scope of the material manufacturer and assure that the material purchased ⁽²⁾ is listed in the scope of the ISO Certificate.	
	Verify the date that the material was produced on the Type 3.1 Material Certificate is within the certification date(s) on the ISO Certificate.	
	Verify that there is a competent representative signature on the ISO Certificate.	
	For welded material (e.g. pipe, fittings, etc.), the ISO Certificate must clearly include within the scope, welded material.	

- (1) Competent Body also known as Notified Body or inspection agency is any third-party established as a legal entity (headquarters with physical office) within the European Union (EU) which has recognized competence in the assessment of quality assurance systems for the manufacture of materials and in the technology of the materials concerned. For products used in pressure equipment the Notified Body must be authorized to issue a PED certificate to the raw material manufacturer
- (2) For the **material purchased** to be in scope of the ISO certificate the material standard by which the product was manufactured must be specifically listed (e.g. ASTM; UNS; etc.) on the certificate, or in the case where it is not, the processes by which the material purchased was manufactured (e.g. rolled forgings; investment castings; etc.) must be specified on the ISO certificate.