

### Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH

# Annex to the Accreditation Certificate D-PL-18243-02-00 according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018

Valid from: 27.11.2019

Date of issue: 04.12.2019

Holder of certificate:

Gövert GmbH Graf-Beust-Allee 17, 45141 Essen

Tests in the fields:

structural mechanical and metallographic testing; corrosion testing and non-destructive testing (magnetic particle, penetrant, radiographic, visual testing) on metallic materials

Within the given testing field marked with \*), the testing laboratory is permitted, without being required to inform and obtain prior approval from DAkkS, the free choice of standard or equivalent testing methods.

Within the given testing field marked with \*\*), the testing laboratory is permitted, without being required to inform and obtain prior approval from DAkkS, the modification, development and refinement of testing methods.

The listed testing methods are exemplary.

Within the given testing field marked with \*\*\*), the testing laboratory is permitted, without being required to inform and obtain prior approval from DAkkS, to use standards or equivalent testing methods listed here with different issue dates.

The testing laboratory maintains a current list of all testing methods within the flexible scope of accreditation.

This document is a translation. The definitive version is the original German annex to the accreditation certificate.

Abbreviations used: see last page



#### 1 Non-destructive testing \*\*\*

#### 1.1 Magnetic particle testing (MT)

**DIN EN ISO 9934-1** 

Non-destructive testing - Magnetic particle testing - Part 1: General

2017-03

principles

(here: chapter 9)

**DIN EN ISO 17638** 

Non-destructive testing of welds - Magnetic particle testing

2017-03

ASME Section V,

Magnetic Particle Examination

Article 7 & 25

2017

#### 1.2 Penetrant testing (PT)

**DIN EN ISO 3452-1** 

Non-destructive testing - Penetrant testing - Part 1: General

2014-09

principles

(here: chapter 8)

ASME Section V Article 6 & 24 Liquid Penetrant Examination

2017

#### 1.3 Radiographic testing (RT)

DIN EN ISO 17636-1

Non-destructive testing of welds - Radiographic testing - Part 1: X-

2013-05

and gamma-ray techniques with film

(here: only X-ray, stationary)

ASME Section V

Article 2 2017 Radiographic Examination

**DIN EN ISO 5579** 

2014-04

Non-destructive testing - Radiographic testing of metallic materials

using film and X- or gamma rays - Basic rules

-Translation-

Abbreviations used: see last page



#### 1.4 Visual testing (VT)

**DIN EN ISO 17637** 

Non-destructive testing of welds - Visual testing of fusion-welded

2017-04

joints

**DIN EN 13018** 

Non-destructive testing - Visual testing - General principles

2016-06

(here: chapter 5 and 6)

ASME Section V

Visual Examination

Article 9 2017

2 structural mechanical testing as well as metallographic testing and corrosion testing on metallic materials

2.1 mechanical characteristics, strengths and functional tests on metallic materials (samples, welds, structural components, parts as well as complete items) \*

Type of testing	Measurement/ test paramenter	Measurement and testing range	Characteristic test method
static testing			
<ul><li>Tensile testing</li><li>Compression testing</li><li>Shear testing</li></ul>	Power Path/Deformation Temperature	2 N to 1.000 kN from 1 μm -196 °C to 1.000 °C	DIN EN ISO 6892-1 - Method B DIN EN ISO 6892-2 - Method B DIN EN ISO 4136 DIN EN ISO 5178 DIN EN ISO 17660-1 DIN EN ISO 17660-2 ASTM E 8a ASTM E 8
- Impact testing	Impact energy Temperature	0 J to 450 J -196 °C to 200 °C	DIN EN ISO 148-1 DIN EN ISO 9016 ASTM E23
- Bend testing	Power Path/Deformation	2 N to 1.000 kN from 1 μm	DIN EN ISO 5173 DIN EN ISO 7438 ASTM E 190 ASTM E 290
Impact testing/ Hardness te	sting		
Brinell	Power Diameter	1,839 kN 1 μm to 25 mm	DIN EN ISO 6506-1 ASTM E 10
Vickers	Power Diagonal	0,19 N to 294,2 N 1 μm to 1,5 mm	DIN EN ISO 6507-1 ASTM E92
Rockwell	Power Penetration	98,07 N to 1,471 kN 0,2 µm to 200 µm	DIN EN ISO 6508-1 ASTM E 18

-Translation-

Abbreviations used: see last page



## 2.1.1 Special impact testing - drop weight test on metallic materials such as pipes with the impact energy from 1 J to 120.000 J \*\*

**DIN EN 10274** 

Metallic materials - Drop weight tear test

1999-07

API RP 5L3

Drop Weight Tear Test on Line Pipe

2014

2017

ASTM E208-17e1 Standard test method for conducting drop-weight test to determine

Nil-ductility transition temperature of ferritic steel

HV DWTT 1 Metallic materials - drop weight test with and without instrumented

2019-07 Finne

#### 2.2 Metallographic testing \*

ASTM E112 Standard Test Methods for Determining Average Grain Size

2010

DIN EN ISO 17639 Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Macroscopic and

2013-12 microscopic examination of welds

ISO 4968 Steel; Macrographic examination by sulfur print (Baumann method)

1979-11

SEP 1520 Microscopic examination of carbide structure in steels by means of

1998-09 diagram series

ASTM E112 Standard Test Methods for Determining Average Grain Size

2013-10

ASTM E340 Standard Practice for Macroetching Metals and Alloys

2015-06

ASTM E407 Standard Practice for Microetching Metals and Alloys

2015-05

ASTM E562 Standard Test Method for Determining Volume Fraction by

2019 Systematic Manual Point Count

ASTM A763 Standard Practices for Detecting Susceptibility to Intergranular Attack

2015 in Ferritic Stainless Steels

-Translation-

Abbreviations used: see last page



#### 2.3 Corrosion testing \*

**DIN EN ISO 3651-1** 

1998-08

Determination of resistance to intergranular corrosion of stainless

steels - Part 1: Austenitic and ferritic-austenitic (duplex) stainless

steels - Corrosion test in nitric acid medium by measurement of loss in

mass (Huey test)

**DIN EN ISO 3651-2** 

1998-08

Determination of resistance to intergranular corrosion of stainless steels - Part 2: Ferritic, austenitic and ferritic-austenitic (duplex) stainless steels - Corrosion test in media containing sulfuric acid

ASTM A262

2015

Standard Practices for Detecting Susceptibility to Intergranular Attack

in Austenitic Stainless Steels

ASTM G28 2015 Standard Practices for Detecting Susceptibility to Intergranular Corrosion in Wrought, Nickel-Rich, Chromium-Bearing Alloy

ASTM G48 2015 Standard Test Methods for Pitting and Crevice Corrosion Resistance of stainless Steels and Related Alloys by Use of Ferric Chloride Solution

ASTM A923

2014

Standard Test Methods for Detecting Detrimental Intermetallic Phase

in Duplex Austenitic/Ferritic Stainless Steels

ANSI/NACE TM0177

2016

Laboratory Testing of Metals for Resistance to Sulfide Stress Cracking

and Stress Corrosion Cracking in H2S Environments

ANSI/NACE TM0284

2016

Evaluation of Pipeline and Pressure Vessel Steels for Resistance to

Hydrogen-Induced Cracking

#### Abbreviations used:

**ANSI** 

American National Standards Institute

API

American Petroleum Institute

ASME

American Society of Mechanical Engineers

**ASTM** 

American Society for Testing and Materials

DIN

Deutsches Institut für Normung e.V. German Institute for Standardisation

EN

European Standard

ISO

International Organisation for Standardisation National Association of Corrosion Engineers

NACE SEP

Steel-iron test sheets from the Association of German Ironworks

HV DWTT 1

In House method of Gövert GmbH testing laboratory

-Translation-

Abbreviations used: see last page