APPENDIX AA  
ADOPTION PROPOSAL FORM

**CPR183/F12**

**KENYA BUREAU OF STANDARDS**

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| **Document Type:** | **Adoption proposal** | |
| **Dates:** | Circulation date | Closing date |
| 20th August | 19th September 2024 |
| **TC Secretary** | **This form shall be filled, signed and returned to Kenya Bureau of Standards for the attention of Eng. Anthony Cheruiyot Rono (**[**ronoa@kebs.org**](mailto:ronoa@kebs.org)**)** | |

The Kenya Bureau of Standards intends to adopt the International Standards as detailed here below;

**KEBS TC 113: WELDING AND ALLIED PROCESSES**

**Number:** ISO 14732:2013

**Title:** Welding personnel — Qualification testing of welding operators and weld setters for mechanized and automatic welding of metallic materials.

**Scope:** This International Standard specifies requirements for qualification of welding operators and also weld setters for mechanized and automatic welding.

This International Standard does not apply to personnel exclusively performing loading or unloading of the automatic welding unit.

This International Standard is applicable when qualification testing of welding operators and weld setters is required by the contract or by the application standard.

The requirements for testing of stud welding operators and setters are given in ISO 14555. The qualification and revalidation is in accordance with this International Standard.

Annex A dealing with functional knowledge forms an integral part of this International Standard. Annex B dealing with welding technical knowledge, Annex C outlining the qualification test certificate and the Bibliography are informative.

<https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/en/#iso:std:iso:14732:ed-2:v1:en>

**Number:** ISO 9712:2021

**Title:** Non-destructive testing — Qualification and certification of NDT personnel

**Scope:** This document specifies requirements for the qualification and certification of personnel who perform industrial non-destructive testing (NDT) in the following methods.

a) acoustic emission testing;

b) eddy current testing;

c) leak testing (hydraulic pressure tests excluded);

d) magnetic testing;

e) penetrant testing;

f) radiographic testing;

g) strain gauge testing;

h) thermographic testing;

i) ultrasonic testing;

j) visual testing (direct unaided visual tests and visual tests carried out during the application of another NDT method are excluded).

The system specified in this document is also applicable to other NDT methods or to NDT techniques within an established NDT method, provided a comprehensive scheme of certification exists and the NDT method or NDT technique is covered by international, regional or national standards or the NDT method or the NDT technique has been demonstrated to be effective to the satisfaction of the certification body.

NOTE 1 The term "industrial" implies the exclusion of applications in the field of medicine.

NOTE 2 CEN/TR 14748 provides guidance on the methodology for qualification of non-destructive tests.

NOTE 3 This document specifies requirements for what are, in effect, third party conformity assessment schemes. These requirements do not directly apply to conformity assessment by second or first parties, but relevant parts of this document can be referred to in such arrangements.

NOTE 4 The term “direct unaided visual testing” implies where there is an uninterrupted optical path from the observer’s eye to the test area and the observer uses no tools or devices (e.g. mirror, endoscope, fibre optic).

NOTE 5 Calculations of strain based on other NDT methods are excluded.

<https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/en/#iso:std:iso:9712:ed-5:v1:en>

**Number:** ISO 10675-1:2021

**Title:** Non-destructive testing of welds — Acceptance levels for radiographic testing — Part 1: Steel, nickel, titanium and their alloys

**Scope:** This document specifies acceptance levels for indications from imperfections in butt welds of steel, nickel, titanium and their alloys detected by radiographic testing. If agreed, the acceptance levels can be applied to other types of welds (such as fillet welds, etc.) or materials.

The acceptance levels can be related to welding standards, application standards, specifications or codes. This document assumes that the radiographic testing has been carried out in accordance with ISO 17636-1 for RT-F (F = film) or ISO 17636-2 for RT-S (S = radioscopy) and RT-D (D = digital detectors).

<https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/en/#iso:std:iso:10675:-1:ed-3:v1:en>

**Number:** ISO 18276:2024

**Title:** Welding consumables — Tubular cored electrodes for gas-shielded and non-gas-shielded metal arc welding of high strength steels — Classification

**Scope:** This document specifies the requirements for classification of tubular cored electrodes with or without a gas shield for metal arc welding of high-strength steels in the as-welded condition or in the post-weld heat-treated condition with a minimum yield strength higher than 550 MPa or a minimum tensile strength higher than 590 MPa. One tubular cored electrode can be tested and classified with different shielding gases, if used with more than one.

This document is a combined specification providing classification utilizing a system based upon the yield strength and an average impact energy of 47 J of the all-weld metal, or utilizing a system based upon the tensile strength and an average impact energy of 27 J of the all-weld metal.

— Subclauses and tables which carry the suffix “system A” are applicable only to tubular cored electrodes classified under the system based upon the yield strength and an average impact energy of 47 J of the all-weld metal given in this document.

— Subclauses and tables which carry the suffix “system B” are applicable only to tubular cored electrodes classified under the system based upon the tensile strength and an average impact energy of 27 J of the all-weld metal given in this document.

— Subclauses and tables which do not have either the suffix “system A” or the suffix “system B” are applicable to all tubular cored electrodes classified under this document.

It is recognized that the operating characteristics of tubular cored electrodes can be modified by the use of pulsed current but, for the purposes of this document, pulsed current is not used for determining the electrode classification.

<https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/en/#iso:std:iso:18276:ed-3:v1:en>

We are therefore seeking views from potential users in respect of the same. The Standard is available at the Kenya Bureau of Standards Information Centre. Please tick and fill your preference of the listed option. (If the spaces provided are not enough, please attach a separate sheet of paper).

Adoption acceptable as presented

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Adoption proposal not acceptable because of the reason(s) below

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Our Recommendations are as follows

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Name and Signature (of respondent): ................................................

Position (of respondent): .....................................

On behalf of ......................................................................................... (Name of organization)

Date .........................................................................

**NOTE:** Absence of any reply or comments shall be deemed to be an acceptance of the proposal for adoption and **shall constitute an approval vote**.