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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 27020-2016

Replacing GB/T 18346-2001

**Conformity assessment -- Requirements for the operation of
various types of bodies performing inspection**

合格评定 各类检验机构的运作要求

(English Translation)

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Table of Contents

Preface

Introduction

1 Scope

2 Normative reference document

3 Terms and definitions

4 General requirements

4.1 Impartiality and independence

4.2 Confidentiality

Foreword

This standard is drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard replaces GB/T 18346-1998 "Qualification assessment of various types of inspection agencies operating requirements".

This standard uses the translation method equivalent to ISO/IEC 17020.:2012 "conformity assessment of various types of inspection agencies operating requirements", is qualified Assessment of one of the series of standards.

This standard is proposed by the National Certification and Accreditation Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC261).

The drafting of this standard. China National Accreditation Center for Conformity Assessment, Shenzhen Special Equipment Inspection Science Research Institute, Shanghai Chemical Industry Research Institute, Shenzhen Institute of Inspection and Quarantine, China Electrical Appliances Research Institute, China Special Equipment Inspection Science Research Institute, Fujian inspection and quarantine technology center.

Introduction

The purpose of this standard is to enhance the trust of the inspection agency.

The inspection agency conducts an assessment on behalf of a private client, its parent organization or an official body with the aim of providing the above-mentioned institution with a Regulations, standards, specifications, inspection programs or contract compliance information. The inspection parameters include quantity, quality, safety, applicability, and in-flight devices or the continuous safety of the system. In order to make the service of the inspection agency be accepted by the customer and the regulatory body, the inspection

agency shall comply with General requirements for uniform cost standards.

This standard covers the activities of the inspection agency, including the use of materials, products, installations, factories, processes, working procedures or services Review, determine their compliance with the requirements, and subsequently report the results of these activities to the client and, if necessary, report to the official body. Test can be Covering all phases of the seized project, including the design phase. When engaging in inspection activities, especially when evaluating conformity to general requirements, Often require professional judgment.

This standard may be used as a request document for accreditation, peer review or other review.

When applied to specific areas, the requirements of this standard can be explained.

When the activity is common, the test activity can be crossed with the detection and certification activities. However, the important difference between testing and testing and certification is true Many types of inspection activities include the use of professional judgment to confirm compliance with the general requirements. So the inspection agency needs to have the implementation of inspection the necessary capacity.

A test can be an activity that is included in a large process. For example, in a product certification program, the test can be used as a supervisory activity.

The inspection may be an activity prior to maintenance, or simply provide information on the item being tested without making a decision set. In this case, further explanation may be required.

Classification of inspection bodies into categories A, B, or C is essentially a measure of the independence of the inspection agency. The inspection body can prove the independence of the organization can enhance the ability of the organization to conduct a fair test of confidence. The following verbs are used in this standard.

- "should" express the request;
- "should" make recommendations;
- "may" means yes;
- "can" express the possibility or ability.

Qualified assessment of various types of inspection agencies Operational requirements

1 Scope

This standard specifies the ability to inspect the organization and the fairness and consistency of its inspection activities.

This standard applies to the A, B, C inspection bodies as defined in this standard and is

applicable to any stage of inspection.

Note: The stages of inspection include design phase, type test, initial inspection, operation inspection or supervision.

2 Normative reference documents

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the dated edition applies to this article. For undated references, the latest edition (including all modifications) applies to this document.

GB/T 27000-2006 Conformity Assessment Glossary and General Principles (ISO/IEC 17000:2004, IDT)

3 Terms and definitions

GB/T 27000-2006 Definitions and the following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Inspection Review the product (3.2), process (3.3), service (3.4) or installation, or review its design and determine its compliance with the specific requirements, or on the basis of professional judgment to determine its compliance with the general requirements

Note 1: The inspection of the process may include personnel, facilities, techniques or methods.

Note 2: The inspection procedure or program may limit the inspection to a review only.

Note 3: References GB/T 27000-2006 Definitions 4.3.

Note 4: The term "item" as used in this standard may refer to the corresponding product, process, service or installation in different circumstances.

Product

The results of the process

Note 1: GB/T 19000-2008 marked four general product categories.

- services (eg transport) (see definition 3.4);
- software (such as computer programs, dictionaries);
- hardware (such as engine, mechanical parts);
- Process materials (eg lubricants).

Many products are made up of components that belong to different product categories whose attributes are service, software, hardware, or process material, depending on the product the leading component.

Note 2: The product includes the results of natural processes, such as the growth of plants and the

formation of other natural resources.

Note 3: Refer to GB/T 19000-2008 for definitions 3.3.

Process

A set of activities that transform inputs into outputs that are interrelated or interacting