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

*Essais non destructifs — Qualification et certification du personnel
END*



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 135, *Non-destructive testing*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Personnel qualification*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 138, *Non-destructive testing*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition (ISO 9712:2012), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- clarified responsibilities for the certification body, the authorized qualification body, the examination centre and the employer;
- added and revised definitions;
- defined responsibilities for examiners and referees;
- revised requirements for the duration of training and industrial experience;
- modified requirements for visual acuity testing;
- revised requirements for examinations;
- included an option for the use of a psychometric process at the discretion of the certification body;
- revised requirements for the certification documents;
- revised requirements for the conditions of certification;
- added requirements for candidates for the renewal of certificates;
- revised structured credit system for Level 3 recertification;
- included a new [Annex F](#) for techniques;

- included a new [Annex G](#) for psychometric principles;
- other minor technical and editorial changes.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

Since the effectiveness of any application of non-destructive testing (NDT) depends upon the capabilities of the persons who perform or are responsible for the test, a procedure has been developed to provide a means of evaluating and documenting the competence of personnel whose duties require the appropriate theoretical and practical knowledge of the non-destructive tests they perform, specify, supervise, monitor or evaluate. An added incentive stems from the worldwide comparability of a wide range of industrial applications requiring common non-destructive testing approaches.

When certification of NDT personnel is required in product standards, regulations, codes or specifications, it is important to certify the personnel in accordance with this document. When latitude is provided in the criteria within this document, the certification body has the final decision in determining specific requirements.

When there is no requirement in legislation, in standard or in the order for certification of NDT personnel, it is for employers of such personnel to decide how to assure themselves that they are competent to do the work assignments. Thus, they may employ people who are already certified or they may apply their own expertise so as to assure themselves that their employee has the necessary competence. In this last case, prudent employers would no doubt use this document as a reference document.