



	Relevant standards	See Annex B		X	X		X	X		X	X	
5.2 Physical principles of the method and associated knowledge  Concepts necessary for understanding the physical principles of radiographic testing (physics, mathematics) may be the object of a preliminary course	General	Structure of the atom	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
		Electromagnetic spectrum	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
		Sources of radiation and its properties										
		–	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		–	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		–			X			X				X
		–	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		–	Factors:									
		–		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		–		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		–		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		–	Factors		X	X		X	X		X	X
		–	Factors	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		–	Distance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		–	Distance	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
	Attenuation of radiation	–	Condition:									
		–		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		–		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		–		X	X	X		X	X		X	X
		–	Factors	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		–	Factors	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		–	Scatter	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		–	Scatter	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		–	Scatter	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		–	Attenuation			X			X			X
	Radiation contrast, noise	–		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		–			X	X		X	X		X	X
		–		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		–					X	X	X	X	X	X
		–					X	X		X	X	
–			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
–						X	X	X	X	X	X	
–						X	X	X	X	X	X	
–						X	X	X		X	X	
Optimization of image quality	–						X	X		X	X	
	–						X	X		X	X	
	–	SNR					X	X		X	X	
	–	Contrast					X	X		X	X	
	–	Scatter protection	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	–	Maximum/optimum X-ray voltage		X	X		X	X		X	X	
Geometrical projection conditions	–	Geometrical and inherent unsharpness	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	–	Geometrical magnification		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
	–	Effect of magnification		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	–	Optimum magnification			X		X	X		X	X	





		— Fog test	X	X	X							
		— Clearing time	X	X	X							
		— Tally sheet	X	X	X							
		Use of test film strips		X	X							
Computer-radiography (CR), Imaging plates	Phosphor imaging plates:											
						X	X	X				
						X	X	X				
						X	X	X				
							X	X				
							X	X				
						X	X	X				
						X	X	X				
								X	X			
DDA's	Introduction):											
						X	X	X	X	X	X	
						X	X	X	X	X	X	
							X	X			X	X
							X	X			X	X
							X	X			X	X
							X	X			X	X
							X	X			X	X
						X	X	X	X	X	X	X
								X				X
LDA's	Introduction):											
						X	X	X	X	X	X	
							X	X			X	X
							X	X			X	X
							X	X			X	X
							X	X			X	X
							X	X			X	X
							X	X			X	X
								X				X
									X	X	X	X
Intensifiers, fluoroscope									X	X	X	X
										X	X	X
										X	X	X
											X	X
											X	X
											X	X
									X		X	X
											X	X
Film digitization	Introduction):											
							X	X				
							X	X				
							X	X		X		
							X	X		X		
								X		X		
							X	X		X		
							X	X	X	X		
Accessories	Equipment:											

		— Lead letters and tape	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		— Holding magnets	X	X	X	X	X	X				
		— Lead shielding, collimation, masking	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		— Rubber bands	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
		— Radiation measurement	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Data acquisition, detector adjustment	A				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		C										
		— Mask				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		— Images				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		—				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		Intensity										
		— Time				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		— Exposure				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		— mAs					X	X		X	X	
— Selection					X	X		X	X			
5.5 Information prior to testing	Information about the test object	Identification										
		—	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		—	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		—		X	X		X	X		X	X	
		—	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Test conditions and application of standard	A		X	X		X	X		X	X	
		Intensity		X	X		X	X		X	X	
		P		X	X		X	X		X	X	
		A		X	X		X	X		X	X	
		Shielding		X	X		X	X		X	X	
		Selection		X	X		X	X		X	X	
		R		X	X		X	X		X	X	
		A		X	X		X	X		X	X	
	Technique and sequence of performing test	S		X	X		X	X		X	X	
		S		X	X		X	X		X	X	
		P		X	X		X	X		X	X	
	Instructions	P			X			X				X
		P		X	X		X	X		X	X	
		P	X			X			X			
P				X			X				X	
5.6 Testing	Standard practice and evaluation standards	Selection of technique:										
		— Different exposure geometries		X	X		X	X		X	X	
		— Interpretation of images		X	X		X	X		X	X	
		— Evaluation of flaws		X	X		X	X		X	X	
		— Use of catalogues		X	X		X	X		X	X	
		— Measurement of flaw		X	X		X	X		X	X	



	image interpretation	Binarization						X		X	X
		Measurement of dimensions					X	X		X	X
5.8 Assessment	Classification of imperfections	Type		X	X		X	X		X	X
		Size		X	X		X	X		X	X
		Location		X	X		X	X		X	X
		Orientation		X	X		X	X		X	X
		Depth		X	X		X	X		X	X
5.9 Quality aspects	Personnel qualification	Identification	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		Characterization			X			X			X
	Documentation	Identification			X			X			X
		Characterization			X			X			X
		Application, location, orientation			X			X			X
		Depth		X	X		X	X		X	X
		Volume	X			X			X		
		Temperature		X	X		X	X		X	X
		Pressure		X	X		X	X		X	X
	Knowledge of applicable NDT application and product standards	Characterization		X	X		X	X		X	X
		Use of standards		X	X		X	X		X	X
		Material			X			X			X
		Joint		X	X		X	X		X	X
Product			X	X		X	X		X	X	
5.10 Developments	Special techniques	Special techniques		X	X		X	X		X	X
		Characterization									
		Applications			X		X	X		X	X
		Requirements, limitations			X			X			X
		RT-F vs RT-D		X	X		X	X		X	X
		— Applications			X		X	X			X
		— Requirements, limitations			X			X			X
		RT-F vs RT-D		X	X		X	X		X	X
		— Applications			X		X	X			X

Annex A — (informative)  
Alternative training hours for advanced radiographic techniques

Table A.1 — Trainings times for RT-training (in hours)				
Technique	Required certificate	Level 1 hours	Level 2 hours	Level 3 <sup>c</sup> hours
RT-F Film	None	40	80 + RT-F1 training <sup>a,c</sup>	40 + RT-F1,2 training <sup>a,b</sup>
	RT-D 1	32	80	40
	RT-D 2,3	32	40	32
	RT-D 2,3	—	60 <sup>c,d</sup>	32
RT-D Digital	None	40	80 + RT-D1 training <sup>a,c</sup>	40 + RT-D1,2 training <sup>a,b</sup>



	RT-F 1	32	80	40
	RT-F 2,3	32	40	32
	RT-F 2,3, RT-S 2,3	—	60 <sup>c,d</sup>	32
RT-S Radioscopy	None	32	32 + RT-S1  training	32 + RT-S1,2 training <sup>a,b</sup>
	RT-F 2,3		32	32
	RT-D 2,3		32	32
<p>Key</p> <p>RT: radiographic testing method</p> <p>RT-F: for film technique</p> <p>RT-D: for digital technique (film replacement)</p> <p>RT-S: for radioscopic technique</p> <p>a<sup>1</sup> Level 1 training not required if additional technical qualification can be proven (e.g. university).</p> <p>b<sup>1</sup> Additional basic training and examination by ISO 9712 required and practical examination in level 2.</p> <p>c<sup>1</sup> Direct access, only if additional technical qualification can be proven (e.g. university).</p> <p>d<sup>1</sup> Direct access, only if certified in level 2 or level 3.</p>				

NOTE ISO/TS 25108 provides requirements and recommendations for organizations providing training for non-destructive testing.

Enough clean and clear images are required for different product sectors, step wise.

If only one type of product is examined, for example, the training with one or both techniques can be done by modelling.

The virtual training

- Input data
- Selection of parameters (e.g. ISO 1742);
- Radiation
- Exposure
- Detection of defects or noise, efficiency;
- Attenuation
- Data format (e.g. DICOM, NDE or RAW). It is important to use the correct format.
- Image processing

Additionally, the

- Different
- Several
- Material
- Pre-films
- Step wise

## Annex B — (informative)

### Useful references

- B.1 Radiographic testing
- B.1.1 ISO standards

ISO 3999	ISO 5570	ISO 5580	ISO 10675-1	ISO 10675-2
ISO 11699				ISO 15708-1
ISO 15708				ISO 16526-3
ISO 17638				ISO 19232-2
ISO 19232				ISO 15708-3
ISO 15708-4	ISO 20789-1	ISO 20789-2		

**B.1.2 European standards**

EN 12543-1				EN 12543-5
EN 12679				EN 13068-3
EN 16016-1				

**B.1.3 ASTM standards**

ASTM E94	ASTM E155	ASTM E186	ASTM E192	ASTM E242
ASTM E244				ASTM E2446
ASTM E2447				ASTM E1000
ASTM E2448				ASTM E1165
ASTM E2449				ASTM E1416
ASTM E2450				ASTM E1672
ASTM E2451				ASTM E1815
ASTM E2452				ASTM E2033
ASTM E2453				ASTM E2660
ASTM E2454				ASTM E2736
ASTM E2737	ASTM E2738	ASTM E2767	ASTM E2903	

**B.1.4 ASME standards**

ASME BPVC Section V, Article 2

ASME BPVC Section V, Article 1