Supplemental Requirements for Manufacturers of Bridge and Highway Components (CPT)

Preface

The 2019 revision is not a complete revision of the Supplemental Requirements for Manufacturers of Bridge and Highway Components (CPT). The following changes have been made in this revision:

Preface - New Section Added
Section 1 Before the Site Audit
  ● CPT1.1 - Editorial
Section 2 During the Site Audit
  ● CPT2.6 - Editorial

Scope

This document (hereinafter referred to as Supplements) provides the additional requirements for the AISC Certification Program for Manufacturers of Bridge and Highway Components (CPT) (hereinafter referred to as the Program).

Section 1 Before the Site Audit

CPT1.1 All Participants/Applicants are required to have available and comply with these Supplements and the Governing Requirements for Certification Programs (hereinafter referred to as Requirements).

CPT1.2 The AISC Certification Standard for Steel Fabrication and Erection, and Manufacturing of Metal Components—2016 (hereinafter referred to as Standard) is the primary normative document for all Certification Programs. Whenever there is a conflict between the Supplements and the Standard, the Supplements govern.

CPT1.3 Standard Chapter 1 (General Requirements) and Chapter 3 (Metal Component Manufacturer Requirements) apply to this Program.

CPT1.3 Participants/Applicants are eligible to apply for the Sophisticated Painting Endorsement (SPE). For information and requirements concerning this endorsement, refer to the Requirements Section 2, “Applying for Certification,” or Section 8, “Making Changes to the Certification Scope,” and the AISC Supplemental Program Requirements for Applicators of Complex Coatings Endorsement.
CPT1.4  Participants/Applicants are eligible to apply for the Fracture Critical Endorsement (FC). For information and requirements concerning this endorsement, refer to the Requirements Section 2, “Applying for Certification,” or Section 8, “Making Changes to the Certification Scope,” and the AISC Supplemental Program Requirements for Fracture Critical Endorsement.

CPT1.5  Applicants to this Program must submit an application, payment, and all documents required by the Application Document Submittal for AISC Certification—Fabricators and Manufacturers.

Section 2 During the Site Audit

CPT2.1  The Quality Management System (QMS) that this Program applies to will be audited. Sample jobs/contracts of bridge and highway components work will be used to demonstrate capability to meet the Program regardless of whether the job/contract requires an AISC certified-manufacturer.

CPT2.2  Participants/Applicants are required to have work in the shop at the time of the site audit that can be used to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of the Program. This work must be bridge and highway component work. If it is known or suspected that there will not be this type of work in the shop at the time of the site audit, AISC Certification must be contacted at least 30 days prior to the site audit to discuss alternate arrangements.

Solutions may include the performance of mock exercises or using other work of equal complexity that follows the quality management system practices to demonstrate capability. Failure to have adequate work in the shop during the site audit could result in an Additional Site Audit fee being required or in a Rescheduled Site Audit fee.

CPT2.3  Standard Section 1.3 is clarified and modified by the following:
- SSPC Steel Structures Painting Manual, Volume I, Good Painting Practice, is only required when painting operations are performed.
- SSPC Steel Structures Painting Manual, Volume II, Systems and Specifications, is only required when painting operations are performed.

Current editions of the following references are required. (Note: Other editions may also be required by existing participant contracts.)
- ANSI/AISC 360, Specification for Structural Steel Buildings
- RCSC Specification for Structural Joints Using High Strength Bolts, if bolting operations are performed at the facility

Provisions of Standard Element 1.3 not modified above remain in effect.

CPT2.4  When required by contract, the Certified Welding Inspector (CWI) may be an employee of the Participants/Applicants or contracted. In the case of the latter, contract status and qualifications of the CWI must be demonstrable.
**CPT2.5** Participants/Applicants will be audited and evaluated to ensure compliance with the current AWS welding code in use, regardless of whether this is required by the sampled contracts and specifications.

**CPT2.6** When manufacturer’s operations require high-strength bolting, Participants must perform a bolting method demonstration at each Initial Certification (INIT) and Full Certification Renewal (RF) site audit. The demonstration shall comply with the current RCSC *Specification for Structural Joints Using High Strength Bolts* Section 7, “Pre-Installation Verification.”

**COMMENTARY** Provided for clarification of criteria in the *Standard* and includes references to the appropriate section(s) of the *Standard*.

**C1** 1.6 **Contract Review** This section requires a “documented procedure” for contract review. As a part of this review, there will be required sign-offs, checksheet completion, or other means of determining that the bid offered is meeting the contract and that any special considerations found in the contract documents have been considered and planned for. During the audit, the auditor will be looking for evidence in the form of records of the outcome of the contract review process.

**C2** 1.10.3 **Receipt inspection** The term “receiving inspection” is not used in the *Standard*. It has been replaced by 1.10.3 where “verification of purchased product, materials and services” is used. This verification or inspection can be performed as part of the purchasing or inspection procedure depending on how the company is structured. Section 1.13.2 does mention that “materials shall be inspected before work begins,” which is indicative of an inspection of materials, but if it is done as part of the in-process inspection and a defect is found requiring replacement of the material, then the delay could have a greater impact on the project than if the inspection is performed at or near receipt of material.

**C3** 1.12 **Process Control** This section requires “documented procedure(s)” for those fabrication and erection processes that affect quality. A list of minimum required procedures is provided, but what are the procedures that affect quality? The answer to this question is found in the Glossary of the *Standard* by referring to the definition of Fabrication and Erection.

**C4** 1.13 **Inspection Sampling** Section 1.13 requires “documented procedure” to ensure that the completed work meets contract documents.

**C5** 1.10.2 **Subcontracted Fabrication/Erection** When a Certified company needs to subcontract fabrication/erection, the criteria of 1.10.2 require subcontractors to be evaluated on their ability to meet the requirements of approved construction documents. If the approved construction documents require a Certified Fabricator/Erector, then the subcontractor needs to meet the requirement. When an approved construction document is not met or needs to be changed/deviated from, 1.8.2 for control of construction documents is followed for requesting changes and approval.
C6 1.14  **Calibration or Adjustment History** These types of quality records provide evidence that the calibration was performed and traceable to a national or international standard, to identification of the equipment that was calibrated, to who performed the calibration, to the date of the calibration, and the date the calibration expires or the next calibration is due. The calibration record would also provide evidence of any adjustments that were performed during the calibration process.

C7  **Quality Control Records** This term is used throughout the *Standard* to identify this type of record. These records are controlled by referring to *Standard* Section 1.9.