Supplemental Requirements for Fabricators of Steel Buildings (BU)

Preface

The 2020 revision is not a complete revision of the Supplemental Requirements for Fabricators of Steel Buildings (BU). The following changes have been made in this revision:

Section 1 Before the Site Audit

- No Changes

Section 2 During the Site Audit

- BU2.2 - Revision

Scope

This document (hereinafter referred to as Supplements) provides the additional requirements for the AISC Certification Program for Fabricators of Steel Buildings (BU) (hereinafter referred to as the Program).

Section 1 Before the Site Audit

BU1.1 All Participants/Applicants are required to have available and comply with these Supplements and the Governing Requirements for Certification Programs (hereinafter referred to as the Requirements).

BU1.2 The AISC Certification Standard for Steel Fabrication and Erection, and Manufacturing of Metal Components—2016 (hereinafter referred to as the Standard) is the primary normative document for all Certification Programs. Whenever there is a conflict between the Supplements and the Standard, the Supplements govern.

BU1.3 Standard Chapter 1 (General Requirements) and Chapter 2 (Building Fabricator Requirements) apply to this Program.

BU1.4 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(CCE).

BU1.5 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

BU2.1 The Quality Management System (QMS) that this Program applies to will be audited. Sample jobs/contracts of structural steel work will be used to demonstrate capability to meet the Program regardless of whether the job/contract requires an AISC-certified fabricator.

BU2.2 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 structural steel as defined in Section 2.1 of AISC 303, Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges. 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 a demonstration of capability (See Requirement 5.11) that follows the QMS 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.

BU2.3 Participants/Applicants will be audited and evaluated to ensure compliance with the current AWS D1.1/D1.1M, Structural Welding Code—Steel, regardless of whether this is required by the sampled contracts and specifications.

BU2.4 Participants/Applicants must perform a bolting method demonstration at each Initial Certification (RFN) 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.”

BU2.5 Participants/Applicants must demonstrate that their Quality Control Inspector(s) (QCI) is/are qualified per current ANSI/AISC 360 Specification for Structural Steel Buildings Section N4. These qualifications must be stated by the Participant/Applicant in its quality management system, including experience and training requirements.

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.
**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 the work begins,” which is indicative of an inspection of materials. 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.

**Process Control**

This section requires “documented procedures” for those fabrication and erection processes that affect quality, and a list of minimum required procedures is provided. To develop documented procedures for other processes that affect quality, refer to the definitions of Fabrication and Erection in the glossary of the Standard.

**Inspection Sampling**

Section 1.13 requires a “documented procedure” to ensure that the completed work meets contract documents.

**Subcontracted Fabrication/Erection**

When a Certified company needs to subcontract a portion of the fabricator’s, manufacturer’s or erector’s contract work, 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/Manufacturer/Erector, then the subcontractor needs to meet the requirement. Changes to the approved construction documents shall require documented approval by the Owner. Standard section 1.8.2 for control of construction documents is followed for documenting changes and approval.

**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.

**Quality Records**

This term is used throughout the *Standard* to identify this type of record. Refer to the glossary of the *Standard* for the definition of a quality record. Maintenance/Control of these records is described in *Standard* Section 1.9.