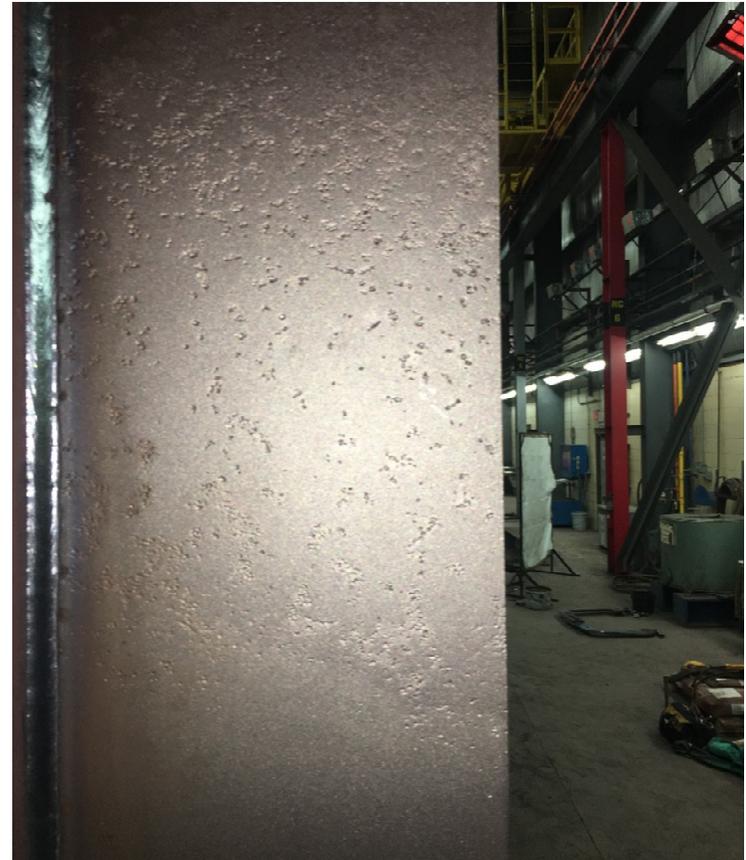


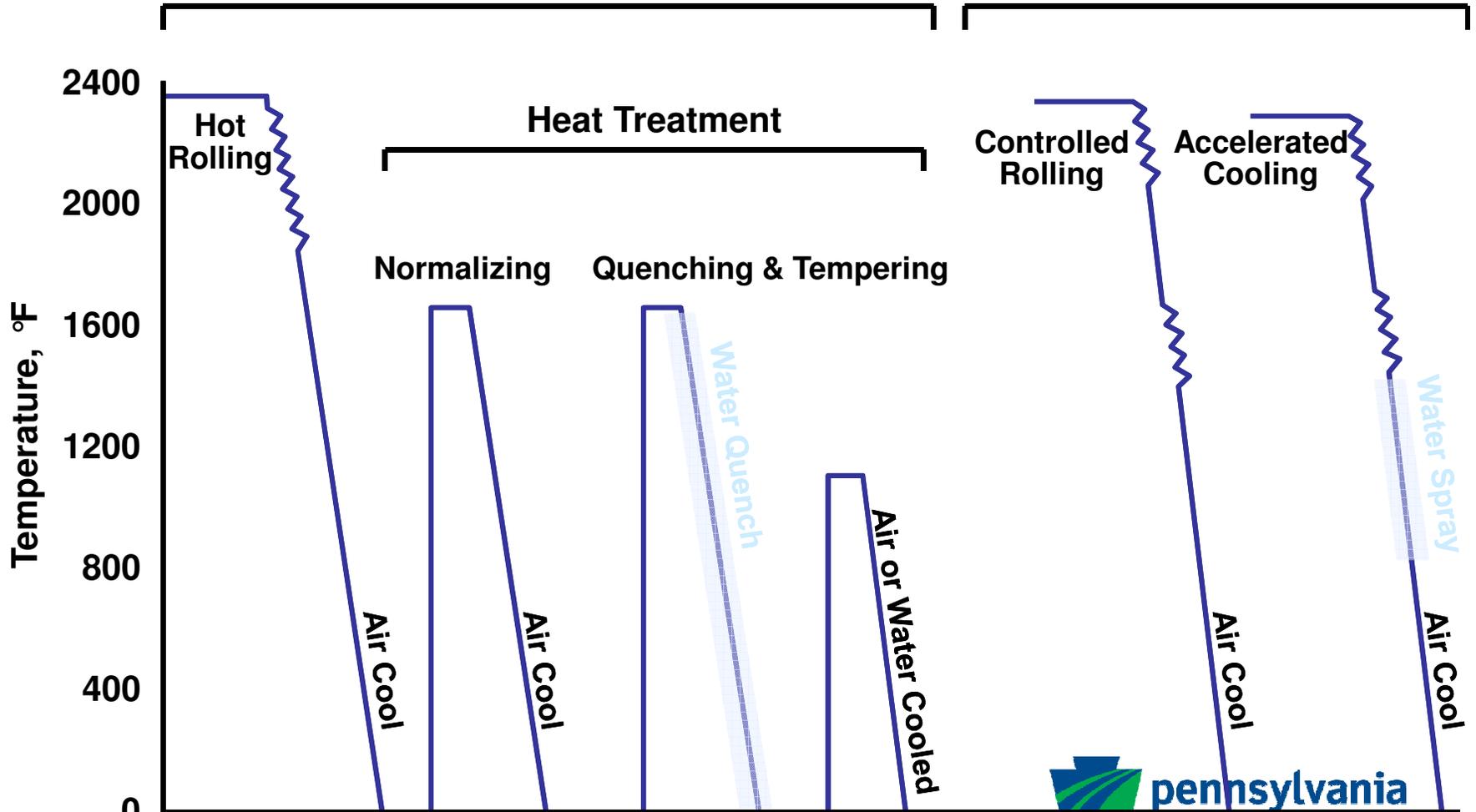
Steel Mill Quality (QC Process and Issues)



Processes for Producing Plate Steels

Traditional Processing

Thermo-Mechanical Controlled Processing (TMCP)

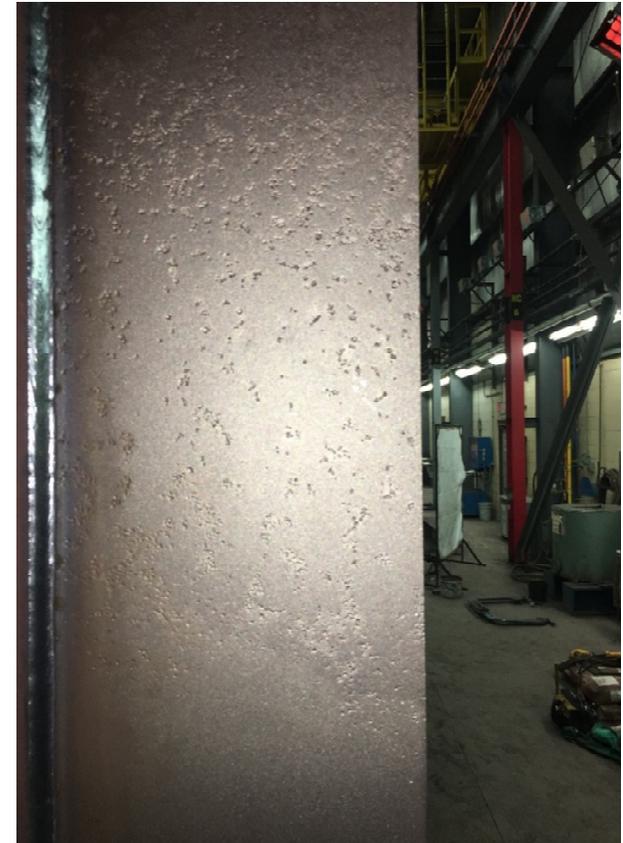
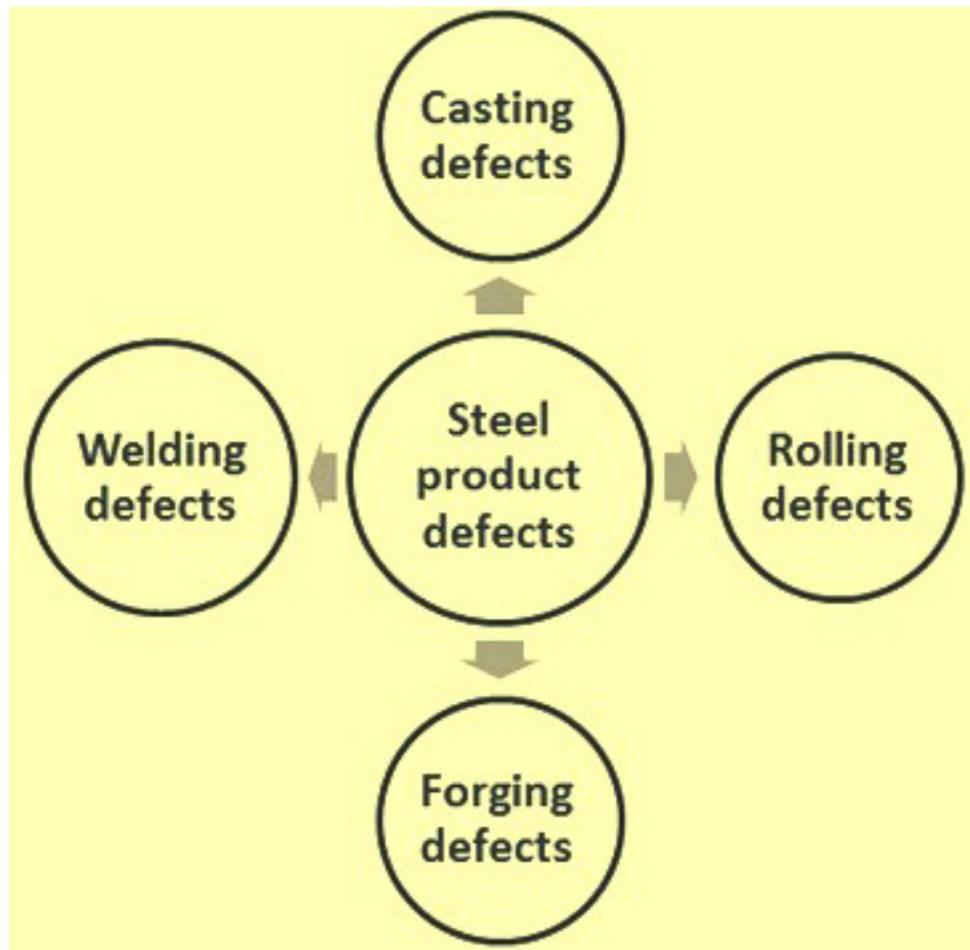


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Pennsylvania Department of Transportation

Steel Mill Quality (QC Process and Issues)

Mill Defects

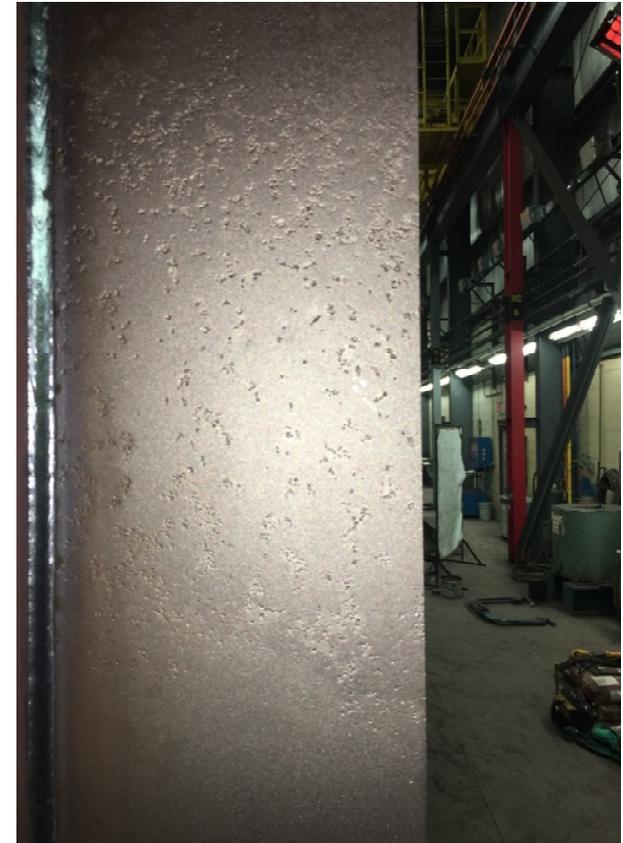


Steel Mill Quality (QC Process and Issues)

Mill Defects

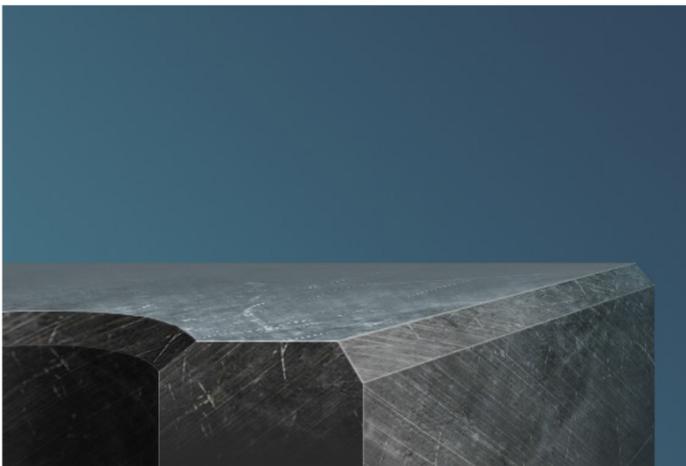
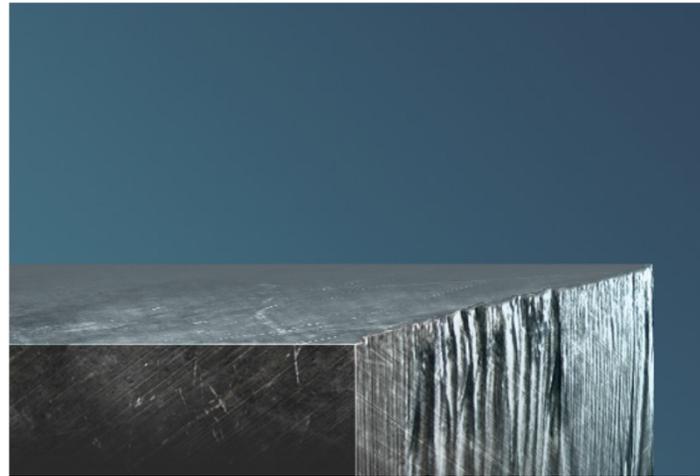
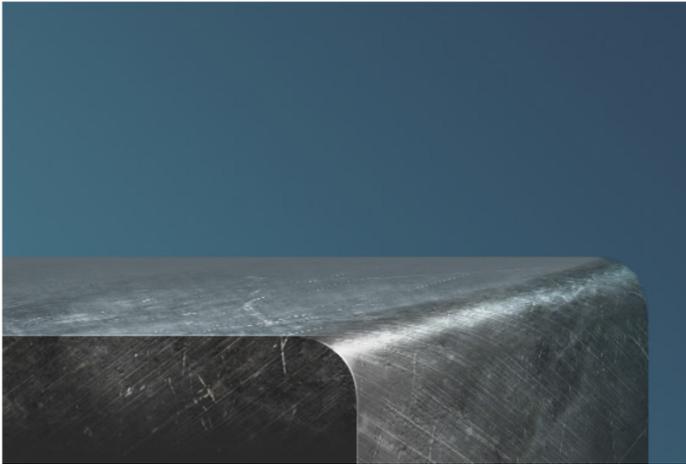
Defects in steel products are defined as deviations in appearance, shape, dimension, macro-structure / micro-structure, and/or chemical properties **when compared with the specifications given in the technical standards** or any other normative documents in force.

Defects are detected either through visual inspection or with the help of instruments and equipment.



Steel Mill Quality (QC Process and Issues)

Mill Defects



Why Quality Assurance?

Here is what happens without it.

- no defined expectations
- no verification of history
- no inspection
- no certification
- No Guarantees



Steel Mill Quality (QC Process and Issues)

Industry quality standards require materials to be tested at the **manufacturer** and the results of these tests be submitted through a report, also called a **Mill Sheet, Mill Certificate or Mill Test Certificate (MTC)**. The only way to trace a steel plate back to its Mill Sheet is the Heat Number. A heat number is similar to a lot number, which is used to identify production runs of any other product for quality control purposes.

Steel Mill Quality (QC Process and Issues)

ASTM A709-Standard Specification for Structural Steel for Bridges

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Yield</u>
36 [250]	36 [250]
50 [345]	50 [345]
50S [345S]	50 [345]
50W [345W]	50 [345]
HPS 50W [HPS 345W]	50 [345]
50CR [345CR]	50 [345]
HPS 70W [HPS 485W]	70 [485]
HPS 100W [HPS 690W]	100 [690]



Steel Mill Quality (QC Process and Issues)

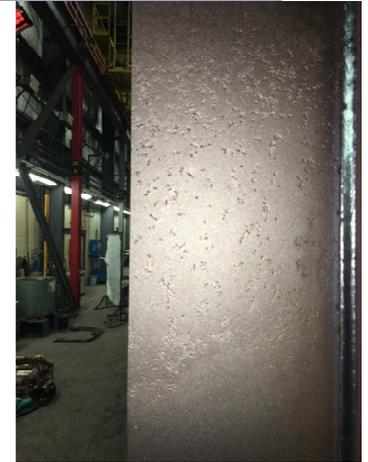
Heat # 74277, the "7" indicates furnace number, "4" indicates Years of Melted Metals, and The last three is Melt number

Why Inspection?



Quality Assurance Program For Bridge Fabrication

Quality Assurance
Steel Manufacturing
-Steel Beam Fabrication
-Rolled Beams
Training



Why Inspection?

It is the Law.
Federal funding requires you to
have a quality assurance
program.

CFR 23
3 levels:
QC
QA
Independent QA

Quality Assurance Program For Bridge Fabrication

Quality Assurance

The Beginning

PennDOT's Quality Assurance Program For Bridge Fabrication

- Federal Regulation CFR 23, Part 637 Section 637.207 Quality Assurance Program-
- Two Parts
 - Acceptance Program
 - Independent Assurance Program

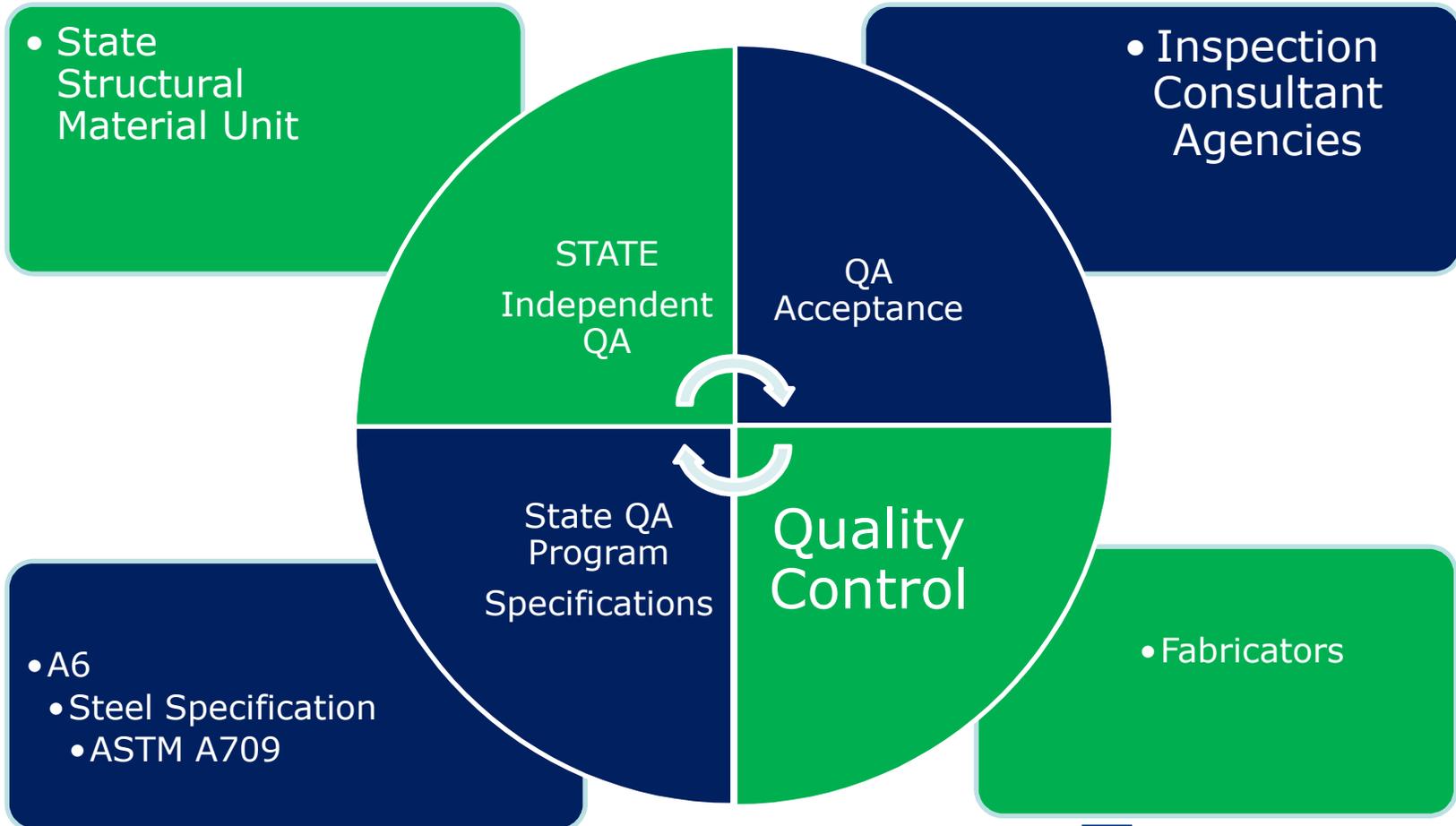


PennDOT's Quality Assurance Program For Bridge Fabrication

- Pennsylvania State Regulation:
 - Pennsylvania Statutes
 - Title 36. Highways and Bridges
 - Chapter 1A State Highway Law
 - » ARTICLE IV. Construction, Improvement, Maintenance and Repair of State Highways
 - » 36 P.S. Part 670
 - » Section 670.401: Duty on Department of Highways

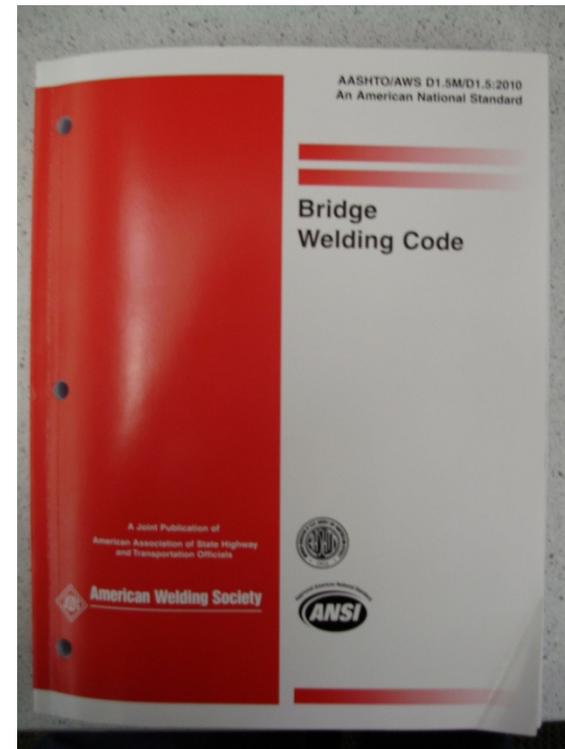


Quality Assurance Program For Bridge Material Manufacturing/Fabrication



Specifications

- PENNDOT PUB
408:2011 SECTION
1105
- AWS Codes
 - AWS D1.5 2008
Bridge Welding Code
 - Steel ASTM A709 GR
36, 50, 50W
 - AWS D1.1 2008
Structural Welding
Code
 - Tubular



Welding Processes

- ESW (Electro Slag Welding)
- FCAW (Flux Cored Arc Welding)
- GMAW (Gas Metal Arc Welding)
- SAW (Submerged Arc Welding)
- SW (Stud Welding)
- SMAW (Shielded Metal Arc Welding)

Metalizing Operation:

Surface Preparation
Metalizing
Seal Coat

2/19/2018

Pennsylvania Department of
Transportation

Cold Camber:

Cold Camber Rolled



SOURCE: R. Bjorhovde "Cold Bending of Wide-Flange Shapes for Construction"

Training:

Design Consultant Training
Welding Inspection Training
NDT Training
Bolt Training

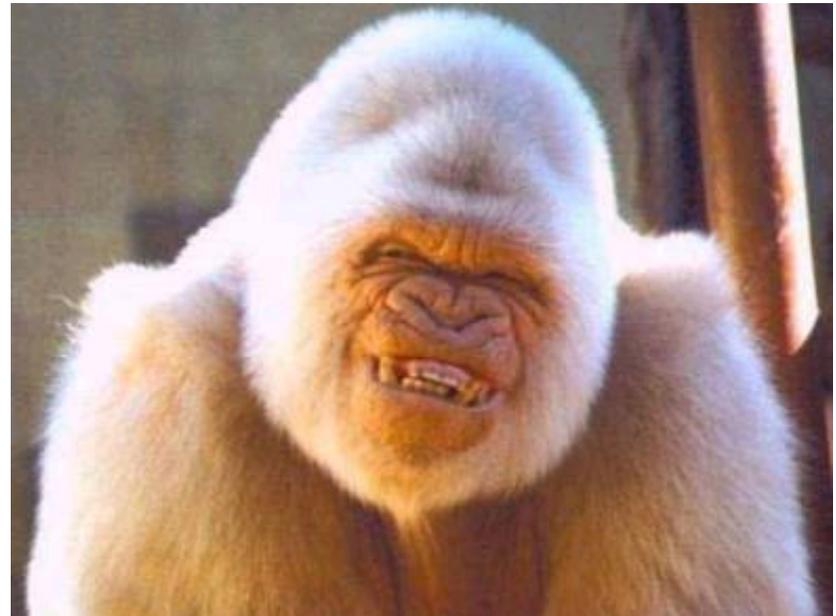


Issues – Concerns – Future Actions

Quality Assurance Program For Bridge Fabrication

- I AM WATCHING YOU

MAKE ME HAPPY



PennDOT's Quality Assurance Program For Bridge Fabrication

ALL OF YOU ARE... the Link to Quality

Questions?

