

Transcript: Material Inspection Record (MIR) Overview Training Video.

Slide 1

Welcome to the Product Data Reporting and Evaluation Program - Automated Information System - PDREP-AIS, training video for Material Inspection Records (MIR).

The purpose of this training video is to introduce the MIR module located within PDREP-AIS. At the end of this training you should know what a MIR is, why you need to create a MIR, and when you should be creating a MIR.

This training does not replace or amend any Department of Defense (DOD) instructions, regulations, and/or policies. Its purpose is to assist users with the PDREP-AIS MIR module.

Slide 2: Agenda

1. MIR Reference Material
2. PDREP MIR User Guide and Online Training
3. Why are MIRs Required?
4. When are MIRs Required?
5. Other MIR Functionality

Slide 3: MIR Reference Material

FAR 46.202-2 Higher-Level Contract Quality Requirements

Requiring compliance with higher-level quality standards is appropriate in solicitations and contracts for complex or critical items and or when the technical requirements of the contract require.

- 1) Control of such things as work operations, in-process controls, and inspection;
- 2) Attention to such factors as organization, planning, work instructions, documentation control, and advanced metrology.
- 3) Examples of higher-level quality standards are ISO 9001, 9002, or 9003; ANSI/ISO/ASQC Q9001-2000; ANSI/ASQC Q9001, Q9002, or Q9003; QS-9000; AS-9000; ANSI/ASQC E4; and ANSI/ASME NQA-1.

Slide 4: MIR Reference Material

SECNAV Instruction 4855.3 - Product Data Reporting and Evaluation Program

The foundation of the PDREP program and establishes requirements for all Department of the Navy (DON) Activities to report supplier performance information into PDREP.

NAVSO P-3683C - Specifies reporting procedures for the Navy and Marine Corps activities.

Slide 5: MIR Reference Material

PDREP MIR User Guide- For more information on MIRs, refer to: [MIR User Guide](#) - This guide does not replace or amend any Department of Defense (DOD) instructions, regulations, and/or policies. Its purpose is to assist users with the Product Data Reporting and Evaluation Program – Automated Information System (PDREP-AIS) in the processing of Material Inspection Records (MIR).

Local Instructions should be developed a command level

Online Training- For additional training options go to
https://www.pdrep.csd.disa.mil/pdrep_files/reference/training/alltrain.htm

PDREP Help Desk- If none of these resources resolve your issue contact the help desk at WEBPTSMH.fct@navy.mil or call 207-438-1690

On Screen: PDREP website home screen

The MIR User guide is accessible via the Product Data Reporting and Evaluation Program Website
<https://www.pdrep.csd.disa.mil/#>.

Once on the PDREP website hover over References a fly out will appear you can find the MIR user guide under the Guides and Manuals.

On Screen: PDREP website Guides and Manuals page

Click Guides and Manuals and then look for PDREP TOOLS. You will find the Material Inspection Records (MIR) once this is opened you can download or Print if needed.

The Online Training can also be found on the PDREP Website; under References select Online Training.

On Screen: PDREP website Online Training page

Click module title to view list of available training(s).

Hover over intended training to display the play icon.

Videos are launched by clicking the play icon.

Note: Training transcripts are available by selecting “Transcript” in the lower left corner.

Slide 7: Why are MIRs Required?

A Material Inspection Record (MIR) is used to document the results of technical receipt inspections performed upon the receipt of material. Technical receipt inspections are the performance of any test or inspection or conformity assessment as described in 15 CFR 287 – in essence, any check beyond a visual confirmation that the material appears to be what was ordered and/or a count of received items, is to be recorded on a MIR.

You can find 15 CFR 287 at link at

<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-15/subtitle-B/chapter-II/subchapter-J/part-287>

Slide 8: Why are MIRs Required?

FAR 46.202-2 Government reliance on inspection by contractor:

The Government shall not rely on inspection by the contractor if the contracting officer determines that the Government has a need to test the supplies or services in advance of their tender for acceptance, or to pass judgment upon the adequacy of the contractor's internal work processes. In making the determination, the contracting officer shall consider-

- 1) The nature of the supplies and services being purchased and their intended use;
- 2) The potential losses in the event of defects;
- 3) The likelihood of uncontested replacement or correction of defective work; and
- 4) The cost of detailed Government inspection.

If the contract requires inspection, the inspections must be performed. Even if the contract doesn't require an inspection, the Gov't always retains the option to perform one if it makes sense for your business process; of course, then the MIR must be reported.

Each MIR that resides in PDREP has a unique serial number that identifies it to the Reporting Activity. This number allows users to look up and view each record in PDREP.

- **No two MIRs should have the same serial number.**

Slide 9: When are MIRs Required?

MIR's are required for every technical receipt inspection performed by Department of the Navy personnel on contractor procured or federal supply system material, and reporting is required whether the material passes or fails the inspection. **(IAW the SECNAV Instruction 4855.3)** Cohesively reporting both inspection passes and failures allows for the MIR dataset to support holistic review of the supply chain, as results in either direction are important evidence of a supplier's capability and performance.

Slide 10: When are MIRs Required?

Any non-conformance with contract or specification requirements noted during an inspection must be recorded as a reject on the MIR on the appropriate inspection attribute. Subsequent reconciliation of a non-conformance via waiver, rework, or acceptance-as-is does not and should not preclude the submission of a MIR noting these non-conformances. Non-conforming material returned to a contractor for rework or replacement, which is subsequently returned to the receipt inspection activity, is considered a new lot of material and a new MIR must be created to record any subsequent technical inspection. Non-conforming material reworked locally does not require a new MIR; however, the MIR must include the inspection results prior to local rework, even if the material is deemed acceptable for use.

Slide 11: When are MIRs Required?

MIR's identifying any non-conformance regardless of suspected source of the non-conformance must have all non-conformances reported on a **Product Quality Deficiency Report (PQDR)** to ensure that all required supply chain actions are engaged to assist in recurrence prevention, addressing of current stock in the supply system, and to hold suppliers accountable for reconsideration.

In support of DFARS 213.106 and DODI 5000.79, collected MIR data is forwarded to the DOD's Supplier Performance Risk System (SPRS) and used as part of the DOD's Supplier & Product Performance Information risk analysis criteria. For more information about SPRS, go to <https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil>.

Slide 12: Other MIR Functionality

The MIR Module is equipped with advanced query capability through the Ad hoc feature.

Allows for searching based on the data itself using abstracted Structured Query Language (SQL)

- Allows for retrieving any data from PDREP without having to be a programmer
- Very useful for data analysis

For more information, and instructions on how to use the Ad hoc feature, see the Ad hoc user guide found here:

https://www.pdrep.csd.disa.mil/pdrep_files/reference/guides_manuals/pdf/ADHOC.pdf

End Slide

Thank you for watching Material Inspection Record (MIR) Overview Training Video