SUPPLIER QUALIFICATION AND REQUIREMENTS MANUAL

SUPPLIER QUALITY ASSURANCE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

REQUIREMENTS

1 SUPPLIER QUALITY ASSURANCE MISSION STATEMENT

Supplier Quality Assurance (SQA) is committed to assure that PG&E has a robust quality program that quantitatively measures supplier performance and drives continuous supplier improvement. We will work with our suppliers to assure delivery of safe, reliable and affordable products that meet or exceed our Customer's expectations.

2 DOING BUSINESS WITH PG&E

This manual establishes qualification, supplier expectations and on-going business requirements for material suppliers to PG&E for products and custom tools used in power generation (excluding nuclear) and the transmission and distribution of natural gas and electricity.

The purpose of this manual is to define the minimum requirements, processes, and systems for doing business with Pacific Gas & Electric Company (Pacific Gas & Electric Company and its affiliates shall be referred to herein as "PG&E"). The manual outlines processes used to ensure that PG&E's supply base is continually improving to prevent quality and delivery disruptions, provide the lowest cost, and top-level service. Implementation of the processes outlined in this manual will reduce risk of supply chain disruptions, help PG&E and its suppliers to increase a competitive industry position, and ensure continued mutual success.

2.1 Supplier Confidentiality

Documents furnished by PG&E to the Supplier are solely for the purpose of doing business with PG&E. These documents shall be controlled by the Supplier and must not be transmitted to others without the consent and approval of PG&E.

2.2 Right of Access

PG&E reserves the right to visit suppliers and sub-suppliers for audits or business meetings during the normal course of business or to perform source inspection and surveillance. PG&E will use reasonable efforts to provide at least five (5) days advance notice and work with the suppliers to ensure adequate preparation for audit and business visits. Suppliers will provide advance notice to PG&E for planned surveillance or source inspection activities consistent with manufacturing schedules or as required for “key hold points” or “witness points” as defined in sections below.

2.3 Communication

The supplier shall appoint a designated Point of Contact (typically Quality Manager or Sales Rep). This individual will be responsible for communicating with the SQE (or other identified PG&E personnel) on a mutually agreed upon schedule to report project item status, discuss issues (current or unforeseen) that could affect successful completion of the qualification, potential solutions, and SCARs. The Point of Contact is responsible for developing schedules and assuring that commitments and milestones are met to satisfy PG&E requirements.

3 APPROVAL STATUS AND QUALITY SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Approval Status for Business Awards

PG&E shall not award new business to suppliers who are not approved. Once Approval has been established, the supplier will be added to the PG&E Qualified Supplier List (QSL) after all qualification activities have been performed satisfactorily. The approval status correlates to the specific manufacturing location and not a general status of the supplier.

Each PG&E Line of Business (LOB) maintains a supplier selection and sourcing process that evaluates and identifies potential sourcing partners.

Engineering, Supplier Quality Assurance, and Sourcing may request specific information for supplier screening separately.

PG&E suppliers must be capable of meeting the applicable PG&E’s business group’s technical specification, quality, delivery, cost, environmental health, risk evaluation and continuous improvement requirements. PG&E will validate these requirements as a part of their supplier selection process through supplier assessment and qualification activities.

NOTE

1. SQA qualification is only one of several steps of the qualification and onboarding process. Satisfying only SQA requirements does not mean that the supplier is approved for purchase by PG&E. Technical application evaluations, pilots, contract negotiations, commercial reviews and direct purchase onboarding are not included in this manual.
2. The overall duration for qualification and approval activities varies widely and is dependent on several factors including the internal demand for the material, supplier cooperation, level of supplier process maturity and type of material. For example, a very simple material with few operations that has a low criticality in application may be approved within a few weeks. However, in the other extreme, materials with complex processes, many components and critical applications may take months or even years if pilots are necessary, or if the supplier quality program needs significant development activity.
3. The relevant PG&E contact will notify you of your status and qualification activities as necessary.

3.2 Qualified Suppliers List

The Qualified Suppliers List (QSL) is PG&E's system of documenting manufacturers that have met the requirements of internal stakeholders. The QSL is specific to manufacturing location, so a manufacturer may have one or multiple sites qualified/approved. Each site may require a unique qualification based on the materials provided and the risk rankings of the materials associated.

To find the risk ranking for specific materials, please review links available on the PG&E Supplier website.

3.3 Quality Requirements

1. All suppliers providing equipment or materials that are product risk ranked “high” (Table 1) shall be compliant and have a third-party certification to an internationally recognized quality management system standard such as ISO 9001 or equivalent with respect to their industry. Third party certification does not relieve the supplier of the full responsibility for the quality of the product supplied or PG&E supplier quality audit.

2. In cases which the supplier does not meet these requirements, PG&E will document the deficiencies and request corrective action or, potentially, halt the qualification process.

3. For suppliers providing material that is risk ranked “medium” or “low” (see Table 1), the quality program must be robust enough to prevent defective products from coming to PG&E. It is recommended that the quality program conforms to ISO 9001 or have an industry equivalent certification. Supplier should include, but not limit to, the elements identified in the *Quality Management System Minimum Elements* section.

PG&E may require ISO9001 certification or equivalent of Medium and Low risk ranked suppliers.

4. All suppliers may be subject to PG&E's Part Qualification Process (PPQP), audit process as well as material inspection (incoming or source).

NOTE

PG&E reserves the right to discontinue the qualification process at any time.

Table 1

Product Risk Rank	QMS Audit	PPQP	Inspection
High	**Required***	**Required***	**Required***
Medium	As Needed per Stakeholder Discretion **May be limited to "minimums"**	**As Needed per Stakeholder Discretion**	**As Needed per Stakeholder Discretion**
Low	As Needed per Stakeholder Discretion **May be limited to "minimums"**	**As Needed per Stakeholder Discretion**	**As Needed per Stakeholder Discretion**

*Though generally required, there may be instances in which one or more of these activities is not possible, in which case risk mitigation activities are identified.

3.4 Quality Management System Minimum Elements

1. For suppliers that provide materials that are risk ranked as Medium or Low, the following list describes areas of focus that PG&E expects all suppliers to have as part of their minimum quality management system:

   a. Record Retention (Records Control)

      Records required by applicable industry product standards shall be retained for not less than the period of time specified by any applicable industry standards or five years, whichever is longer. Records required to provide evidence of conformity to requirements and of the effective operation of the quality management system shall be retained for a minimum of five years.

   b. Drawing and Change Control (Document Control)

      (1) The supplier's quality system must ensure that the latest procedures, engineering drawings and specifications are in use.

(2) A review process must be established to confirm that applicable drawings and specifications are at the latest revision level with the issuing source.

(3) The written procedure(s) should indicate the method utilized for receipt, review or distribution of all changes and the method of recalling and disposing of an obsolete document.

(4) If PG&E contract/PO is for purchase of previous revision, then supplier must ensure the applicable prior revision documentation is available for manufacturing, test and inspection; in this case, additional care must be exercised to ensure correct revision is produced.

c. Training Program

(1) A training program is to be in place that includes a training plan (typically a matrix of requirements and employee type) and retention of training records.

(2) Employees are to have a current training record for the tasks that they are performing, including relevant Quality Management System functions.

d. Design Control (Review of Customer Requirements)

Processes must be in place to ensure the following:

(1) All PG&E specification and contractual requirements are reviewed and approved internally.

(2) PG&E design, specification, functional and quality requirements are correctly translated into drawings, specifications, procedures, and instructions.

(3) Supplier designs and specifications, including any revisions for products being procured by PG&E are reviewed and accepted by PG&E Engineering to confirm that they meet PG&E requirements prior to initiating manufacturing.

(4) Design reviews and approvals are documented and archived so they are easily and readily available.

e. Process Control

The supplier is to define the manufacturing processes needed to produce the material, including developing a shop router/traveler (or equivalent), and/or detailed work instructions as necessary. Any process control points (QC inspection/hold points) are to be identified and the Critical to Quality (CTQ) features and are to be verified and documented.

NOTE

1. Actual measured values with respect to target and tolerances are preferred.
2. Changes to the manufacturing process of critical items, including material, factory location, or process changes, are to be made only after notifying and receiving approval from PG&E Supplier Quality Engineering (eSCR process).

f. Control of Sub-Tier Suppliers and Procurement

(1) In the case of any outsource and procurement of a process, component, raw material or final product, the supplier is responsible for qualification and surveillance of the sub-supplier to PG&E requirements and notifying PG&E of this qualification. PG&E reserves the right to:

- Review the supplier's process for selection, qualification and surveillance of its sub-suppliers;
- To approve or disapprove the sub-supplier's qualification; and
- Audit and monitor the sub-supplier's processes and facilities when deemed necessary.

(2) The supplier shall ensure monitoring and oversight of key sub-suppliers. In addition, the supplier shall have a documented system in place to inspect custom incoming components from sub-suppliers for adherence to drawings or specifications.

(3) The supplier shall conduct requalification to validate any major changes to processes or product provided by the sub-suppliers, including First Article inspections.

(4) Key sub-suppliers, sub-supplier processes, or sub-supplier manufacturing locations or critical components that affect form, fit, or function that are approved as part of the PG&E qualification are considered "frozen" and cannot be changed without request and approval through the PG&E eSCR system.

g. Calibration

The supplier is to ensure all measuring tools used to accept PG&E product have been calibrated using standards that are traceable to a national institute (e.g. NIST). Calibrated tools are to be identified with calibration status, and calibration records are to be retained.

a. Lot Traceability

(1) Suppliers shall establish a lot traceability system that tracks components throughout the value stream, from raw material through shipment to PG&E. This includes all process steps including inspection and test procedures, rework and sub-tier supplier operations.

(2) Where a 'shelf life' restriction applies, suppliers shall ensure that materials are tracked and controlled to prevent expired materials from being used in production.

(3) Suppliers must certify, as part of sample submission, compliance with current constraints on restricted substances as specified by PO or contract, especially toxic and hazardous substances

h. Preventive Maintenance

(1) The supplier shall identify key process equipment and tooling, develop and document a Preventive Maintenance program. PG&E may verify that such programs are documented and effectively implemented during supplier audits.

b. Operator and Inspection Instructions

(1) To ensure manufacturing and quality personnel are qualified, the supplier will prepare written operator and inspection instructions for employees who have responsibilities for completing production process and inspection tasks. In addition, suppliers will prepare, train and appropriately maintain operator and inspection instructions.

(2) The supplier may use reduced-frequency (sampling) inspection plans only when historical records indicate that a reduction in inspection can be achieved without jeopardizing the level of quality. The supplier may employ sampling inspection in accordance with nationally accepted or customer required standards, as-specified by the PG&E business.

- If sampling identifies a defect or discrepancy, 100% inspection of the lot is required.
- The supplier shall maintain quality records in sufficient detail to establish evidence that required tests and verifications were properly performed, and that only material meeting specified requirements have been accepted for production and delivery to

PG&E. These records shall be available for review by PG&E or an PG&E authorized representative. Copies of individual records shall be furnished to PG&E upon request.

c. Inspection and Test

(3) The supplier is to use suitable and calibrated measuring tools to verify that PG&E product requirements are acceptable. A record of inspection results is to be retained.

(4) The Supplier shall perform Measurement Systems Analysis (MSA) studies for all critical gauges used to measure special characteristics (see Definitions) as defined by the Design Record (drawings and specifications).

(5) When Special Characteristics are identified, Supplier shall perform process capability analyses at new product launch and when product or process changes affect these characteristics. Additional periodic capability analyses may be required by each PG&E business.

(6) If no special characteristics are identified, the Supplier should evaluate and identify product and/or process characteristics that can be used to ensure process capability. This should be reviewed and agreed to by PG&E representatives to ensure alignment with PG&E expectations.

d. Control of Nonconforming Product

The supplier is to identify nonconforming product and is to prevent its unintended use in customer products. A record of nonconforming product is to be created, and is to include a description of the nonconformity, disposition of the material, and final approval. The nonconforming product record is to be retained.

e. Corrective Action

(7) All suppliers for PG&E must establish and maintain a documented process for closed loop corrective and preventive action using disciplined problem solving methods. This shall be used if a nonconformance to an engineering specification or quality requirements occurs.

(8) The corrective action process is to contain the following elements:

- A clear statement of the nature of the nonconformity
- Containment action to ensure

- The root cause of the nonconformity
- The action plan to address to the root cause of the nonconformity (process not product)
- An effectiveness check to ensure all actions are complete

(1) Corrective actions are to be taken within a timely manner. All corrective actions are to be retained as documented information (a process record).

4 SQA ASSESSMENT AND QUALIFICATION

The SQA Assessment process generally consists of a Quality Management System (QMS) Audit as well as the PG&E Part Qualification Process (PPQP). These activities may be conducted onsite or remotely (or a combination of both) and may also be supplementary or supportive of any standards engineering technical evaluations, which may be separate from SQA qualification activities and outside the scope of this manual. Reference Table 1.

4.1 Quality Management System Audit

A QMS audit is performed by reviewing various documents and procedures, interviewing employees, witnessing work in process, and reviewing quality records. The objective is to ensure that the supplier's quality management system is capable of supporting production, quality and customer needs in a controlled manner from the perspective of all processes.

Once the initial screening process is completed and the supplier is identified as a potential supplier to PG&E, an audit of the QMS shall be completed for suppliers requiring an audit. Audits may be conducted by a single auditor, or a team of auditors, and also may be in conjunction with other qualification activities such as PPQP.

1. The QMS Auditor will work with the supplier contact to arrange an audit date, usually a minimum of 30 days prior. The supplier should have staff available, including top management, to support the various audit activities over the course of 1-3 days.

2. During the audit process, the auditor will abide by all privacy considerations with respect to the information shared, and it is expected that the supplier maintain open and honest communication with the auditor or audit team so that an accurate assessment can be conducted.

3. The QMS Auditor may request that the supplier submit relevant audit information prior to performing the audit to prepare.

4. The auditor will perform the audit and record the results based on the evidence reviewed, which will be issued in a report and distributed to the supplier and internal stakeholders.

   The report will include a score of QMS maturity based on the following scale:

Optimized	85-100%
Systematized	70-84%
Basic	60-69%
Needs Improvement	50-59%
Not Acceptable	0-49%

5. If system deficiencies are identified through the audit process, corrective action(s) would be required. The auditor will communicate the response due date. Within that response, the supplier is expected to define the corresponding corrective actions as well as timeline for execution. The supplier is responsible to provide a suitable response in a timely manner.

NOTE

QMS Approval is dependent upon satisfactory closure of any Corrective Actions issued.

4.2 PG&E Part Qualification Process (PPQP)

PG&E's Part Qualification Process (PPQP) is a key activity to assess and document a potential supplier's readiness to provide critical products on a production basis that meet our requirements and expectations.

1. The objectives of this process are:

   a. To provide evidence that engineering design and specification requirements are properly understood and fulfilled by the supplier.

   b. To demonstrate that the supplier’s manufacturing and inspection processes provide products that meet PG&E requirements during an actual production run and systems are in place to maintain acceptable quality levels in mass production.

   c. Establish a baseline of supplier process documentation to facilitate Change Management and Control.

2. Applicability

   The Supplier Quality Engineer (SQE) will contact the supplier if a PPQP is required per the product risk ranking (See Table 1).

   This process may be required for the following situations, and not limited to:

- Suppliers new to PG&E
- Existing suppliers introducing new or modified product
- After a break of production for at least 2 years
- After a significant product or process change (see 15 – electronic Supplier Change Request)

A new product is defined as one that PG&E has never used **or** that a supplier may not have ever produced. The design or specification for the new or existing product may be provided by the supplier or PG&E.

3. Onsite Activities for Qualification

As part of the part qualification process, supplier quality personnel may visit the factory to audit processes and inspect product.

NOTE
Acceptance of product at source inspection at the Supplier does not relieve the Supplier of its obligation to provide products that meet drawing, specification and purchase order requirements.

4. PPQP Elements

a. Part Qualification Plan (PQP)

The Part Qualification Plan (PQP) identifies those elements the responsible PG&E SQE has designated as required to complete the PPQP.

Upon receipt, the supplier must sign this page and return it to the responsible PG&E Supplier Quality Engineer. The supplier is urged to work closely with the responsible PG&E SQE to successfully complete this activity in a timely manner.

b. Production Quality Inspection & Test Plan

Identify the quality check items supplier performs on each lot of production, including hold points, inspection items, check frequency, and measurement method, data recording. This must include all Critical to Quality (CTQ) items, and may include in-process product verifications, if applicable.

Note the Inspection and Test Plan should include all relevant characteristics that impact a product's fitness for use which may include dimensions, material properties, appearance, markings, labelling, function, performance, reliability, regulatory compliance, etc. Travelers, inspection check sheets, or work instructions which contain sufficient detail may be acceptable to meet this requirement.

c. Dimensional and Routine Functional Testing Data

Provide dimensional and functional test results for the specified quantity of parts. PG&E Supplier Quality Engineer (SQE) will define the scope of the dimensional data required, whether full dimensional analysis traceable to a "bubbled" drawing, major dimensions, or limited to identified Critical-To-Quality (CTQ) items.

d. Special Process Qualifications

A Special Process is one in which the results are highly dependent on the control of the process or skill of the operator or both and where the required quality characteristic cannot be readily determined by inspection and test of the product. These may be performed at the supplier's facility or at their sub-contractor or sub-supplier.

(1) Specific documented and controlled procedures shall be developed and implemented for each special process. The procedures shall include identification and monitoring of critical to process (CTPs) or critical to quality (CTQs) attributes for each special process. The procedures, and related qualification reports, shall be submitted to PG&E for review and approval.

(2) Only qualified or certified personnel shall be assigned to perform a special process. The supplier shall develop and document specific training plans, check and document the performance of the qualified individual on a regular basis.

(3) Sub-suppliers performing special processes shall meet the same requirements as imposed on suppliers.

(4) Special processes include but are not limited to:

- Non-destructive testing and examinations (NDT & NDE)
- Hydrostatic testing
- Joining methods such as Welding, Brazing, Soldering
- Heat treating
- Melting (raw material production)
- Pickling, Etching and Chemical Cleaning
- Passivation
- Plating/Galvanizing

- Painting or Coating and surface preparation
- Forging and Hot forming
- Casting
- Compositional testing or check methods

e. Key Sub-Supplier List

List sub-suppliers of key components, as well as sub-suppliers/contract manufacturers providing manufacturing services, including assembly, inspection, and/or "special processes" described above.

f. Applicable Documents List

List all the documents, including doc number and revision level, that are used to assist in the manufacture, inspection, and testing of the product. PG&E may request examples of applicable Work Instructions, inspection check sheets, etc.

The submittal will be reviewed by PG&E, the result documented and the supplier notified in writing.

g. Additional PPQP Elements

Additional PPQP Elements and activities may be required. These include, but are not limited to:

- Process Flow Diagram
- Process Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (PFMEA)
- Control Plan
- Measurement System Analysis
- Capability Studies

h. Part Warrant

Once the SQE qualification is completed and deemed acceptable by PG&E, PG&E will sign the supplier provided Part Warrant. The Part Warrant is the notification that the PPQP is complete and that the manufacturing process is approved by the SQE.

The approved process, including those for supplier designed items, will be considered “frozen.” Any changes to the approved processes, procedures or supplier designed items l may require resubmittal and approval by PG&E before they can be implemented as described in the eSCR process below. This also includes changes to the Bill of Materials for supplier designed hardware generally for parts defined to be “key parts”.

5 POST QUALIFICATION COMMUNICATION, REPORTING AND MONITORING

This section describes the requirements for the supplier after being qualified to PG&E. This includes requirements for reporting changes, non-conformance response, and how PG&E Supplier Quality Assurance generally assesses suppliers on an on-going basis.

5.1 Electronic Supplier Change Request (eSCR) – Management of Change

Following PG&E approval of a supplier's product and associated manufacturing process, the supplier may not make any change to the product and/or the associated processes without PG&E's formal approval. This is to ensure proposed changes are sufficiently evaluated and communicated to maintain our high standards for safety and reliability. PG&E's Electronic Supplier Change Request (eSCR) Portal has been developed for this purpose.

The eSCR Portal includes instructions for creating and submitting a request, a questionnaire that provides guidance to determine if an eSCR submission is applicable for a proposed change or issue, a video overview of the process, additional reference materials and contact information.

Please reference links below to register and train for eSCR:

- To register in the eSCR Supplier Portal click here.
- To learn more about eSCR, watch this brief video.
- The eSCR training module, FAQs and the Change Assessment Questionnaire are available on PG&E's eSCR page.

NOTE

The supplier should allow a minimum of 60 days in advance for PG&E to review the request and complete any required evaluations, which could be substantial for major changes.

Below is a partial list of items that would typically require an eSCR. When considering a change, the supplier must complete the eSCR Change Assessment Questionnaire to determine if an eSCR is required. Additionally, the supplier may reach out to the applicable PG&E SQE for additional guidance.

- Plant site location change
- Change in equipment, tooling, production line, process, testing
- Any changes in product form, fit, function, appearance, installation methods
- Changes to sub-components, raw materials, and related sub-suppliers

- Product recalls / notification of released non-conforming materials
- Request a waiver to accept materials not conforming to requirements
- Discontinuation of product or reactivation of an inactive production line
- Changes in software or hardware

For additional information, you may also contact our eSCR administrator: eSCRadmin@pge.com

5.2 Supplier Quality Management

1. Nonconformance Response

All costs incurred by PG&E that are associated with the failure of a supplier to meet PG&E's quality requirements may be charged back to the supplier.

a. Material Recall

All suppliers shall notify the relevant PG&E business(es) immediately upon suspect of nonconforming product being delivered. Notification shall be provided in writing (via the eSCR portal) to the Purchasing and Quality contacts at the affected PG&E business, and include sufficient description of the non-conformance, the products affected, and associated time frames in order for containment actions to be put in place. Containment actions shall be completed by the supplier within the appropriate time indicated by the PG&E business.

b. Inspection or Field Nonconformance

When a supplier nonconformance is identified within a PG&E Business, a Material Problem Report (MPR) will be created and archived internally for disposition. If the defect is deemed to be a supplier's cause, a Supplier Corrective Action Request (SCAR) will be created and issued to the supplier.

Containment actions must be completed within the appropriate time indicated by the PG&E facility. Failure to do so may negatively impact the supplier's quality performance metric.

c. Corrective Action and Root Cause Analysis

(1) Suppliers should be cautious to avoid root causes of "operator error" and instead look deeper for underlying factors. If operator error is truly the cause, error-proofing actions must be employed to prevent recurrence; re-training alone is insufficient.

(2) Suppliers shall include adequate detail and supporting data in the corrective action response to assure that appropriate system improvements have been completed. Responses are to be returned by the date required on the SCAR.

(3) PG&E may require an on-site review of implemented corrective actions to validate effectiveness.

(4) Failure to respond to a corrective action request may result in penalties up to and including loss of future business awards.

(5) Supplier shall ensure that all quality system documents affected by any implemented corrective action are updated to accurately reflect the changes.

d. Quality Performance Rating

Supplier performance is continually assessed through various methods, include the QPR (Quality Performance Rating) process. The QPR calculates an overall rating based on several internal performance measures. Factors may include audit scores, quantity of defective products received (in DPPM), SCAR response effectiveness and timeliness, incidents of repetitive issues and field complaints. These scores are evaluated at least annually and may result in risk mitigation activities, including a Supplier Development Plan.

e. Supplier Development

(1) Supplier Quality Assurance, in coordination with Sourcing and Engineering, may select suppliers for development which present the best opportunity for improvement and the greatest potential impact to the organization.

(2) Suppliers may be selected for development based on the following factors (but not limited to):

- Strategic growth suppliers
- Provider of critical parts/services
- Performance issues
- QPR Score

(3) PG&E and the Supplier may perform a gap analysis and develop action plans for improvement. Suppliers selected for development projects must demonstrate a willingness to improve and show evidence of internal continuous improvements efforts in accordance with the development action plan. Failure to support development activity may

END of Requirements

DEFINITIONS

Shall or Must indicate a mandatory requirement.

Should or May indicate a recommended or desirable but not mandatory requirement.

Vendor - The entity to which PG&E issues a purchase order. The vendor is responsible for transmitting PG&E's part requirements to the supplier.

Supplier - Unless noted otherwise, refers to the corporation, company, partnership, sole proprietorship, or individual that is responsible for manufacturing the part subject to this qualification process. Suppliers of components or services to the manufacturer which enable manufacture of the final product are called sub-suppliers.

Supplier Quality Engineer (SQE) – PG&E representative who communicates qualification and production quality requirements, and is the key contact with the supplier relative to qualifications, process improvements, non-conforming material dispositions, corrective actions, surveillances and auditing.

Sourcing – PG&E representative who negotiates price, delivery, terms and conditions, and places purchase orders for qualification and production. This individual is the official contact between the supplier and PG&E for all commercial issues and conditions.

Responsible Engineer (RE) – PG&E Engineering representative, typically a Standards Engineer, who together with the SQE is responsible for actions and approvals within the qualification process, and/ or reviewing nonconforming issues for engineering approval. This individual also coordinates disposition with the SQE for return response to the Supplier. The RE definition may apply to various functions at PG&E such as the Standards Engineer, Subject Matter Experts or other technical specialist assigned to review a qualification document or nonconformance. Any communication with the RE must be done with prior notification and knowledge of the SQE and Sourcing.

APPROVED BY:

Ashikur Khan, Director, Supplier Quality Assurance

REVISION NOTES

Rev 2 6/2022

Where?	What Changed?
Throughout Document	Full revision to include updated policies and processes.