DEPT OF NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY CHULALONGKORN UNIVERSITY

Presentation - 7

" QUALITY in CONSTRUCTION "

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OBJECTIVES of PRESENTATION

This presentation will discuss

the following topics:

- **♦** Organization
- **♦** Planning
- **♦** Key elements of Quality Program
- ◆ Safety and security
- **♦** Performance of work
- **◆** Turn-over to Commissioning
- **♦** Assessment

ACTIVITIES of PERFORMANCE GROUP

- ♦ Planning of work
 - Detailed work assignments
 - Develop work schedules
- ◆ Enforce safety, security and fire protection regulations
- **◆** Administer contracts
- **◆** Control quality of work
- **◆** Train trades personnel
- ◆ Purchase construction materials and equipment
- **◆** Control special processes
- **♦** Set-up fabrication facilities

ACTIVITIES of OVERSIGHT GROUP (Resident Engineer)

- ◆ Verification of work
 - Daily oversight of performance
 - Approval of completed work
- **◆** Interface with Design
 - Assess/authorize departures from design
- ◆ Review/approve construction procedures
- **◆** Review/approve test results
- ◆ Confirm record keeping
- **◆** Assess implementation of Quality and Safety programs

KEY OUTPUTS of CONSTRUCTION ORGANIZATION

- ◆ Delivery of a product (structure) within the specified budget and time objectives
- ◆ Assurance of meeting the Quality requirements as specified by the Design Authority
- ◆ Meeting the overall corporate and national objectives with respect to personnel safety and environmental considerations

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES of Supervisory Personnel

- **◆** Control and supervision of tradesmen
- ◆ Setting up contractors at the site
- **◆** Establishing safe working conditions and ensuring compliance
- Planning and monitoring progress of work
- ◆ Ensuring that work is executed in accordance with design specification
- ◆ Arranging for hand-over of completed work

PLANNING HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ Review of design specifications and codes
- **◆** Preparation of schedules
 - sequencing of work
 - fabrication
 - inspections and tests
- ♦ Ensuring material availability consistent with schedules
- **◆** Ensuring trained personnel available
- ◆ Inclusion of Quality requirements in plans

PLANNING -

WORK BREAKDOWN TECHNIQUE

- Divide work by hierarchical order of importance and magnitude
- ◆ Divide work into discreet, manageable work units
 - product oriented
- ◆ Determine expected duration and resource allocation
- **♦** Clearly assign responsibility
- Specify cooperating groups and sequencing of work
- **◆** Define the desired outcome (product)

QUALITY PROGRAM CHANGE CONTROL

Changes to scope affect project definition within scope affect project development

Changes must be:

- **◆** Based on NEEDS not WANTS
- ◆ Controlled by a procedure
- ♦ Documented, approved, authorized
- ◆ Impact of change must be:
 - evaluated re:
 - + cost
 - **+** schedule
- ◆ Plans and documentation updated
- ◆ Changes are very <u>costly</u> should be avoided,

HIGHLIGHTS of QUALITY PROGRAM

Interfacing:

- Construction organization interfaces with:
 - Design
 - Contractors
 - Commissioning and Operations
 - Regulatory Authority (Government)
 - Workers' representatives

Feedback of information to:

- **◆** Design Department:
 - optimize design and constructibility
- **◆** Other construction Departments:
 - learn from experience
 - transfer construction knowledge
 - improve planning
 - improve installation processes and controls

HIGHLIGHTS of SAFETY PROGRAM

- ◆ Management commitment and example
- ◆ Setting standards and objectives:
 - safer at work than not at work
- **◆** Measuring performance
 - classification and frequency of injuries
- ◆ <u>Investigation and analysis</u> of accidents and "close calls"
- **◆** <u>Identification</u> of hazards
 - eliminate, contain, minimize consequences
- ◆ Training, indoctrination, education

There is no winning attitude, there is only

WINNING PERFORMANCE

CONTROL of SPECIAL PROCESSES

- ◆ Piling, back-filling and compacting
- ◆ Concrete mixing and placement
- **♦** Welding
- **♦** Heat treatment
- **◆** Protective coatings
- **♦** Internal cleanliness of equipment
- **◆** Non-destructive examinations

MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

- ◆ <u>Receiving</u> inspect for:
 - damage
 - availability of documentation
 - cleanliness, coatings and preservatives maintained
- ♦ Quarantine, if appropriate

♦ Storage

- storage areas controlled and protected
- items marked and identified

◆ Handling

avoidance of damage to equipment or finish

♦ Issue

- correct material for each job
- traceability of material maintained

HIGHLIGHTS of CONTRACTING

- **♦** Basis of selection
- **◆** Contract considerations
- **♦** Risk allocation
- **♦** Incentives
- **◆** Cooperation
- ◆ Long-term partnership

avoid **AMBIGUITIES**

HOUSEKEEPING, CLEANLINESS and MATERIAL CONDITION

Processes which ensure that:

- facilities
- equipment
- work areas
- access routes

are **KEPT** in GOOD CONDITION

WHY DOES HOUSEKEEPING MATTER?

- ◆ Creates a very visible indication of the accepted standard
 - will vary depending on culture
 - must be understood and visibly enforced
 - influences staff's pride and morale
- **♦** Contributes to safe working environment
- ◆ It is easier to keep site clean and tidy than dirty and untidy
- **◆** It's either getting better or worse
 - if there is not a program to improve, then housekeeping will decline

EXAMPLE of "A GOOD STANDARD"

- ◆ Cleanliness and order evident throughout site
 - no accumulations of debris and dust
- ◆ Portable equipment (ladders etc..) properly stored
- **♦** Work areas tidy
- ◆ Trash containers available and not overflowing
- ◆ Parts and material not laying about
- ◆ Combustibles properly contained and protected

TURN-OVER CONSTRUCTION to COMMISSIONING

- **♦** Review of documentation
 - as-built drawings
 - wiring diagrams
 - alignment records
 - calibration records
 - protection settings
 - test results
 - equipment history records
 - QA records(welding, NDT results)

all SIGNED and VERIFIED

TURN-OVER - CONSTRUCTION to COMMISSIONING

- **◆** Inspection of Equipment
 - conformity to Design
 - housekeeping
 - fire protection
 - special tools, spare parts
- **♦** Operational requirements
 - prelim. operating instructions
 - initial commissioning procedure
 - prelim. training delivered
 - operating routines in place
 - jumpers identified

TURN - OVER - CONSTRUCTION to COMMISSIONING

- ◆ Formal take -over
 - turn-over meeting
 - forms to be signed
 - equipment to be tagged
 - terminal points established
 - list of outstanding items