DEPT OF NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY CHULALONGKORN UNIVERSITY

Presentation - 7

" QUALITY in CONSTRUCTION "

George Wieckowski

Operations Quality Corp.

Nov. 1996

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

<u>ACTIVITIES of OVERSIGHT GROUP</u> (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 <u>scope</u> affect <u>project definition</u> <u>within scope</u> affect <u>project development</u>

Changes must be :

- ◆ Based on <u>NEEDS</u> not <u>WANTS</u>
- Controlled by a procedure
- Documented, approved, authorized
- <u>Impact</u> 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 <u>standards and objectives</u> :

- safer at work than not at work
- Measuring performance
 - classification and frequency of injuries
- Investigation and analysis of accidents and "close calls"

Identification of hazards

• eliminate, contain, minimize consequences

Training, indoctrination, <u>education</u>

There is no winning attitude, there is only

WINNING PERFORMANCE

CONTROL of SPECIAL PROCESSES

Piling, back-filling and compacting

Concrete mixing and placement



Heat treatment

Protective coatings

◆ Internal cleanliness of equipment

◆ Non-destructive examinations

MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

Receiving - inspect for :

- damage
- availability of documentation
- cleanliness, coatings and preservatives maintained
- Quarantine, if appropriate

◆ <u>Storage</u>

- storage areas controlled and protected
- items marked and identified
- ◆ <u>Handling</u>
 - avoidance of damage to equipment or finish

◆ <u>Issue</u>

- 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 <u>AMBIGUITIES</u>

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 <u>SIGNED and VERIFIED</u>

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