Self-Reporting

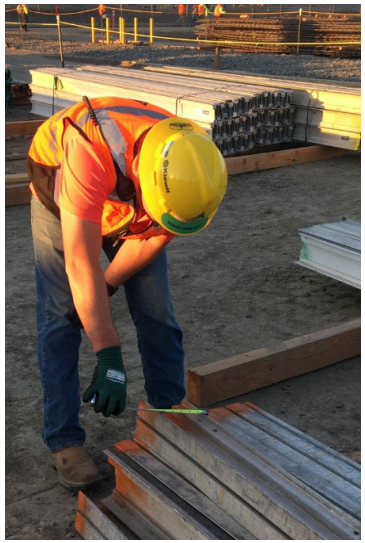
Quality is EVERYONE's responsibility and obligation

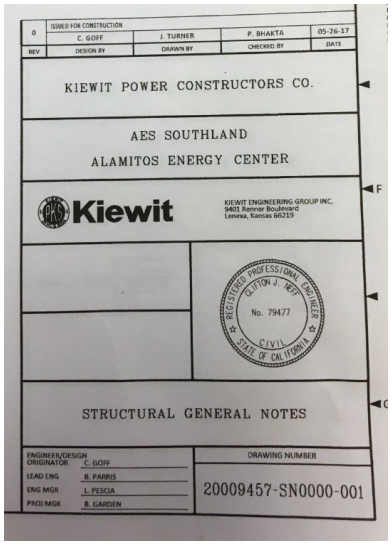
- If you see something that is damaged, report it to your supervisor.
- Whether you did it or not, saw it happen or not, or if the work is yours or another's trade, REPORT IT!
- All incorrectly installed or damaged material will be reported and tracked through our CR system.

- Failure to report a condition that does not meet code or specification can be costly.
  - Budget, schedule, reputation, etc.
  - The result can also be rework that should have been someone else's responsibility
  - Always resist the temptation of covering up or trying to fix a deficient condition yourself!

100% Self Inspection

- Who is responsible for quality?
- Superintendents and Foremen are responsible for ensuring that the work is installed per the drawings and specifications.
- Field Engineers are responsible for verifying that the work has been installed per the drawings and specifications.
- Field Engineers should always have on them a tape measure, torpedo level, camera, and something to write with. Every trip to the field should include inspection of installed work.
- **Inspections Strengthen Our Work.**





Drawing Reviews

- Thorough and proper drawing review is one of the most fundamental preventative measures we can use to eliminate quality issues on our projects.
- Perform a side-by-side review of all contract and vendor drawings. If they do not match, an RFI needs to be written for clarification!
- Field-verify conditions and dimensional constraints/conflicts.
- Make sure you are using the most current controlled drawings and specs to ensure all changes have been incorporated.
- Look at the “big picture” and how your work ties-in with other work.
- Don’t cut corners by assuming the engineer, designer, or anyone else did their job just because it is complicated or will take too much time.
- After drawings have been reviewed, stamp, sign/initial, and date each page.

IT’S A BIG DEAL

What are some ramifications of poor shop drawing review?

- Rework
- Delays to the project schedule
- Loss of integrity with the Client
- Compromised safety of the end user

NOTES:

1. FOR STANDARD NOTES AND DETAILS, SEE DRAWINGS 504SF301 THROUGH 504SF311.
2. CENTER OF EXISTING CHIMNEY = S1078.50', W1847.00' FROM SITE BASELINES.
3. SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR DECK ATTACHMENT REQUIREMENTS.
4. SPAN FLOOR DECK BEAM TO BEAM IN DIRECTION INDICATED. SEE DWG 504SF340 FOR TYPICAL COMPOSITE BEAM DETAILS.
5. PLACE ANCHOR BOLTS WITHIN +/- 1/8" TOLERANCE FROM POSITION SHOWN IN ACCORDANCE WITH TANK/SILO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
6. GROUT SILO IN ACCORDANCE WITH VENDOR REQUIREMENTS. REFER TO TANK CONNECTION DRAWING ABAR2671001 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

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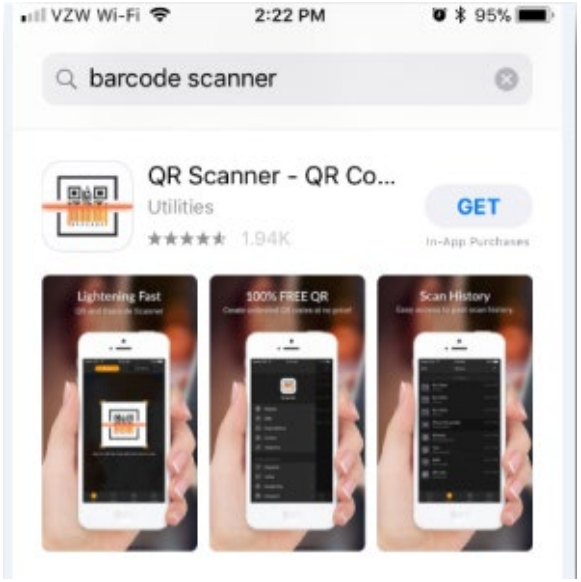
Don’t Rush! Be sure to check details like the Notes section for references to other drawings.

General – QR Codes and Document Control

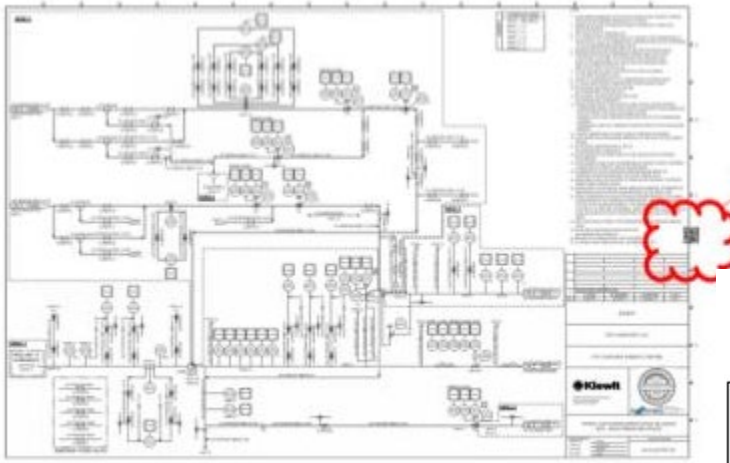
- Working off the correct drawing revisions is critical to our operations. Often times drawings are revised to reflect dimensional and location changes or even material changes. If we install work off the wrong revisions, it can lead to rework that can impact the project schedule.
- We have several checks to make sure the correct drawing revisions are in the field. As an extra line of defense, you can do your own checks in the field to verify if you have the correct drawing revision by scanning the QR code printed on our drawings.

Step #1 – Download the QR Reader app in the App Store using the iPad:



General – QR Codes and Document Control

Step #2 – Scan the QR Code on your drawings with your iPad:



Example of drawing that is the most current revision

Example of drawing that is not the most current revision

General – Protecting Finished Product

As we progress on the project, we need to be aware of the finished product in and around our work areas. Here are a few examples to discuss:

- In the coming months, there will be new foundations being finished, and they will in some cases provide some much-needed flat work and staging areas. If you use these foundations to store materials, make sure you are treating them as finished product. If pipe or rebar is stored on these foundations, rust can stain the concrete if the proper measures are not taken.

If pipe is in your work area, or in your travel path, do not step on it! Step over the pipe or use the up-and overs staged throughout the project:

- Metallic piping has coating that has previously been tested and stepping on it can lead to scratches that must be repaired and re-tested.
- Scratches on HDPE piping can compromise the min wall requirements of the system and if the scratches are deep enough portions of the pipe will need to be removed and replaced.

General – Material Storage

- All crafts and disciplines need to pay attention to where and how our materials are staged. Everything needs to be staged on dunnage/off the ground and protected from the elements as needed – this is an easy way for the team to look good in the eyes of our client!

- To help, remember to walk down areas where your material is staged onsite daily – weather conditions or other various activities might shift things around. If you notice that another crew's material is not stored properly, please let their foreman know so he/she can address the issue – do not walk away without helping to fix the problem.

- Foremen, please pass the attached pictures around to your crews as "bad examples" of material storage with your team.

General – Material Storage

Examples of “What **NOT** to do”:

General – Material Storage

Piping Crews – keep your pipe ends covered!!!

General – Material Storage