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Quality Procedures

F4E-QA-010 - QUALITY CLASSIFICATION

This document describes the quality classification process being applied in Fusion for Energy projects. In particular it covers the procedures to be followed for determining a graded application of the QA Program.

	Аррі	roval Process			
	Name	Action	Affiliation		
Author	Rodrigues D.	20-Jul-2012:signed	F4E-000		
CoAuthor					
Reviewers	Andrade J.	23-Jul-2012:recommended	F4E-A100		
	Annino C.	24-Jul-2012:recommended	F4E-A100		
	Batista R.	23-Jul-2012:recommended	F4E-A100		
	Brescan C.	23-Jul-2012:recommended	F4E-A100		
	Casci F.	23-Jul-2012:recommended	F4E-A100		
Approver	Briscoe F.	24-Jul-2012:approved	F4E-000		
RO: Rodrigues	Diogo (F4E)				
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Change Log				
Title (Uid)	Version	Latest Status	Issue Date	Description of Change
F4E-QA-010 - Quality Classification (22MD99_v2_0)	v2.0	Approved	20 Jul 2012	Updated to reflect IO Procedure Update: - Format update with cover page // - Clarified Quality Class criteria // - Inspection Requirements in Table2 relaxed
F4E-QA-010 - Quality Classification (22MD99_v1_3)	v1.3	Approved	04 Feb 2011	Adopted comments of previous version (by F. Casci) Added SRA's and QA-013 as reference document.
F4E-QA-010 - Quality Classification (22MD99 v1 2)	v1.2	Signed	03 Feb 2011	Updated to new IO Quality Classification Determination (division of SIC into SIC1 and SIC2)
F4E-QA-010 - Quality Classification (22MD99 v1 1)	v1.1	Signed	17 Jun 2010	Updated reference to idm@F4E system and the correct version This version has been approved by the DIRECTOR
F4E-QA-010 - Quality Classification (22MD99_v1_0)	v1.0	In Work	11 May 2010	



QUALITY PROCEDURE

Control Page

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Purpose

A Quality classification is introduced to provide a basis upon which a grade approach is used to implement the Quality Program requirements. This document defines the quality classes and specifies the procedure for assigning quality classes.

Scope

Classification applies to Structures, Systems and Components (SSC) necessary for the Project operation or for supporting its operation, safety related or non-safety related.

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Reference documents

- [1] F4E-QA-115 Supplier Quality Requirements (F4E_D_22F8BJ, external access)
- [2] F4E-QA-100 Quality Graded Application (F4E_D_22EPT2)
- [3] F4E-QA-013 Safety Arrangements Follow-Up (F4E_D_23CA9U)
- [4] ITER Quality Classification Determination (ITER_D_24VQES v4.1)

Key Definitions

Contract	 The Contract can be: the supply or service Contract as result of a procurement, or the Grant Agreement
Fusion for Energy	The European Joint Undertaking for ITER and the Development of Fusion Energy.
ITER IO	The ITER International Organization The term ITER used alone does not indicate the organisation but the project itself.
Supplier	 The Supplier is an economic operator that is: the Contractor as defined in the supply or service Contract, or the Beneficiary as defined in the Grant Agreement.
N.D.E.	Non-Destructive Examination

I. Definition of Classes

(a) Defining Quality Classes is a function of the Project Structures, Systems and Components end use as items classified by the project as Nuclear Safety Important (SIC), Safety Related (SR) or Non-Safety Related (NSR) but affecting the performance, cost or reliability of the Project facility.

(b) They are defined on the basis of:

- (i) Safety Importance Class assigned to the item,
- (ii) Anticipated impact of item failure or malfunction on Machine availability,
- (iii) Maturity and complexity related to a risk of failure or malfunction.

(c) Safety Important Class (SIC) is classified in two categories:

SIC-1Those SIC components required to bring to and to maintain the Project in a safe state.SIC-2Those SIC components used to prevent, detect or mitigate incidents or accidents, but not required for the project to reach a safe state.

(d) Items may belong to one of four (4) quality classes, defined as follows:

Class	Criteria
1	Any SIC-1 Item OR any item (SIC-2, SR, NSR) whose failure/malfunction could result in LARGE impact
2	Any safety important class 2 Item (SIC-2), safety related Item (SR) or non safety related item (NSR) whose failure could result in ADVERSE impact.
3	Any safety related Item (SR) or non safety related item (NSR) whose failure could result in MODERATE impact
4	Items whose failure has no safety, operational, cost or schedule impact. No specific Quality Plan required. A Certificate of Conformity (CoC) is required on delivery.

(e) Commercial Grade or Proprietary Items (excluding base materials like pipes and plates), that are purchased using a manufacturer's catalogue or other commercially available documentation (without the need to provide an engineering specification) that have been assessed as QC 1, 2 or 3, need only be supplied with a manufacturer's "Certificate of Conformity".

(f) Modified commercial or proprietary items shall conform to [1] (QA-115).

(g) Factors to be considered when assessing potential downtime duration would include:

- (i) ease of replacement/repair,
- (ii) ease of fault/malfunction detection,
- (iii) ease of identification of defective part,
- (iv) availability of spare part,
- (v) availability of qualified personnel.

(h) Factors to be considered when assessing the risk of failure or malfunction would include:

- (i) degree of design innovation,
- (ii) complexity or uniqueness of the item,
- (iii) design, performance and manufacturing margins,
- (iv) involvement of innovative processes,
- (v) need for special controls and surveillance over processes and equipment,

- (vi) involvement of processes which cannot be fully verified by inspection or test,
- (vii) degree to which functional compliance can be demonstrated by inspection or test,
- (viii) quality history and degree of standardization of the item.

II. Responsibilities

(a) (Technical) Project Officers are required to indicate the classes relevant to the items placed under their technical responsibility.

(b) The selection of quality classes and the grading of the QA requirements shall be in accordance with tables 1 and 2.

(c) Rationale and adequacy of the assigned class shall be reviewed as part of the item design review and recorded properly by Technical Project Officers.

(d) Suppliers may grade the quality classification down to the component levels (some of which may be lower than the related system classification), however they will be responsible for ensuring the correct classification is applied.

III. Determining Quality Class and Requirement

(a) Preparation:

- (i) Define plan/develop activity scope of work to a sufficient level of detail so that quality requirements can be identified.
- (ii) Identify any specified regulatory requirements.
- (iii) Decide whether the activity will be used in or to support Project structures, systems, or components (SSC).
- (iv) Request assistance from a QAO if you have any questions on preparations.

(b) Determine Quality Class:

- (i) If the activity will be used in or to support Project Structures, Systems, Components, determine Quality Class in accordance with tables 1 and 2.
- (ii) Technical Project Officers responsible for the SSC are responsible for making the Class determination.
- (iii) QAO assist in the determination as appropriate so that quality class is assigned to individual parts and the item/activity does not receive a "blanket assignment" of one quality class.
- (iv) For ITER tasks, in case of conflict between this classification and the ITER classification (ITER Quality Classification Determination ITER_D_24VQES), the ITER Quality Classification will prevail. Define plan/develop activity scope of work to a sufficient level of detail so that quality requirements can be identified.
- (c) Determine Quality Requirements:
 - (i) The application of the Quality Requirements shall follow the indications of table 2 and the graded application described in FE-QA-100. Define plan/develop activity scope of work to a sufficient level of detail so that quality requirements can be identified.

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Quality Classification

	QA Graded Quality Levels				
Risk Type	Class 1 SIC-1 / SIC-2 / SR / NSR Large Impact	Class 2 SIC-2 / SR / NSR Adverse Impact	Class 3 SR / NSR Moderate		
Functional	Failure has Potential for a loss of Plasma operations for more than 3 weeks.	 Failure has Potential for: (1) loss of plasma operations for less than 3 weeks <u>OR</u> (2) a loss of data essential for machine operation 	 Failure has: (1) No potential for loss of plasma operation <u>OR</u> (2) loss of data essential for machine operation 		
Environment, safety, and health	Failure has potential for:(1) a death or total disability or severe adverse impact on the health or safety of a worker or the public,OR(2) environmental damage that could exceed regulatory limits or involve significant cleanup costs.	Failure has potential for: (1) injury or illness requiring hospitalization, temporary or partial disability, OR (2) moderately adverse impact on the environment or health or safety of a worker or the public.	Failure has potential for: (1) minimal impact on the health and safety of the public or a worker, such as injury or illness requiring minor supportive treatment but not requiring hospitalization, OR (2) a negligible impact on the environment.		
Compliance	Failure has potential for non-compliance with state, federal or international laws, regulations or requirements	Failure has potential for non- compliance with established management practices and procedures (F4E or Customers).	Failure has potential for minor non-compliance with established management practices.		
Cost/ Schedule Impacts		 Failure has potential for: (1) a financial loss of 500K Euro or more <u>OR</u> (2) major Impact of Project construction schedule 	Failure has potential for a financial loss less than 500K Euros.		

0A Graded Quality Levels

 Table 1. Determination of quality class

Class 4: for items whose failure has no safety, operational, cost or schedule impact No QA Program applicability or specific quality requirements.

Note: Permanent lifting attachments shall be designated as Class 1 items

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Quality Classification

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Table 2. Actions appropriate to quality class

Quality Classification ^(a)	Class 1 Cl		ass 2		Class 3	
Allowed Safety Class	SIC-1 / SIC-2 / SR / NSR	SIC-2	SR / NSR	SR	NSR	
Design	Design controls including design reviews and <i>independent</i> ^b verifications		Design controls including design reviews and verifications		No design review required, unless otherwise agreed between the parties	
	Acceptance of Software used for Design and Operation, including life cycle management		Identify and validate software usage		No requirement, unless otherwise agreed	
	Quality Plans, Control Plans (MIP), Procedures, calculation note (where design is involved), working instructions, Special Process Qualifications (if applicable), Operator Qualifications, 'As Built drawings', Release Note, Certificate of Conformity. Material certification and inspection documents according to EN 10204 Type 3.1 (or equivalent) traceable to the component part and equipment.Quality Plans, Control Plans (MIP), Release Note, 'As Built drawings', material certification and inspection documents component part/equipment.Quality Plans, Control Plans (MIP), Release Note, 'As Built drawings', material certification and inspection documents acc. to EN 10204 Type 3.1 (or equivalent) traceable to the component part and equipment.Quality Plans, Control Plans (MIP), Release Note, 'As Built drawings', material certification and inspection documents acc. to EN 10204 Type 		Quality Plans, Control Plans, Certificate of Conformity according to EN 10204 Type 2.1 (or equivalent)			
	Audit of performers including qualification and surveillance		Limited on-site reviews		No Monitoring, unless otherwise agreed between the parties	
Measurements and Test Equipments	Controlled calibrated n	Controlled calibrated measuring and test equipment (M&TE)		Controlled M&TE for validation processes		
Inspection (c,d,e)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100% visual, su volumetric insp			ual, surface and 10% c inspection	
Special processes Personnel Qualifications and Training (i.e. welding, brazing, N.D.E.)	Documented personnel qualifications and training					
	QA representative approvals of documents related to special processes and inspections are required		QA representative consultations on special processes and inspections are required		QA consultations on as- needed basis	
Safety Related Activities (SRA) [3]	For SIC (1 and 2): Assessn Surveillance and Follow-up	(1 and 2): Assessment, nce and Follow-up of the SRA		ring	No Monitoring, unless otherwise agreed between the parties	

- ^c These requirements only apply where no construction code or other F4E approved document is specified in the Contract Technical Requirements
- ^{d:} When joining processes are used and the required volumetric inspection is not practicable, Production Proof Sampling shall be used and the implementation agreed with the F4E Technical Officer.
- e Permanent lifting attachments if welded must be 100% inspected using N.D.E. before and after lifts