

Supply Chain Quality

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Background – Commercial Data

- SL expenditure 13 /14, £933 Million, ASFL £1.72 Billion
 14 /15, £1071Million, ASFL £1.8 Billion
- 6100 suppliers in the SL vendor database with 1000 active in 13/14
- 50 60 tier 2 suppliers (quality grade 1 & 2)
- Major Projects Supply Chain forecast expenditure over next 5 years is circa 6 Billion.
- Cost of quality failure is estimated at > £30 Million / year



Aim

Improving our connectivity and performance of the Supply Chain.



Supply Chain Quality Vision Demonstrable Improvement in SL's Supply Chain Capability **Mission** Implement SL Evolve a Aligned Qualification Quality Responsibility & Intervention Programme to Accountability Agreed List of Capability for the Being Used for **Supply Chain** Tier 2 Supply Chain (Reactive) Suppliers. Quality (Proactive) **Objectives** Enhance Commercial Define Align All **Arrangements** Interfaces Define & put in Lead and Engineering place a Completed Measurement Accountabilities coaching Standards to Qualification System In Establish for Activities Establish Reflect Supply programme to Process with Place by Aug Qualification Chain affecting Supply an intervention grow 5 off Tier 2 **Programme** 2014. Chain Quality by intervention skill process by Oct Qualification Suppliers by July 2014 by Oct 14 Dec 14 2014 Programme (Plan March 2015. by June 14) Measurement Qualification Intervention

A Nuclear Management Partners company operated under contract to the NDA



Sellafield Ltd NO MARKING REQUIRED

Operating Principles

- Deploy a Supply Chain qualification system and expand potentially to other SLCs. (enhanced industry supply chain & shared costs)
- SL to provide necessary coaching and training to raise standards
- Develop improved behavioural engagement approach to enable Supply Chain to innovate
- Supply Chain initial self assessment.
- Selection process based around risk, value and medium / long term involvement
- Single engagement programme in conjunction with the Supply Chain. (consolidating and stopping 5 existing approaches)
- Single, integrated approach aligned with support areas i.e. Commercial and EHSQ.



Qualification Framework

Programme

Skyline Assessment

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Assessment in dutility
A

Process

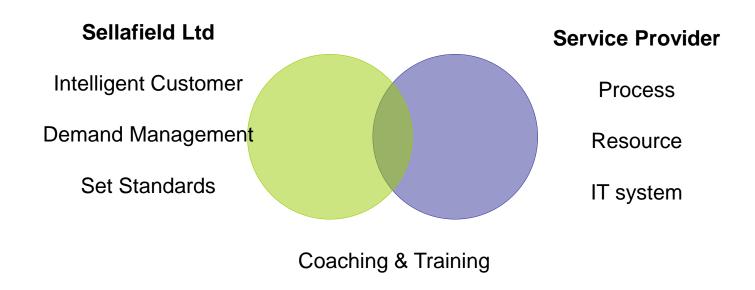
System

People



Qualification Approach

Leading to an improved Supply Chain capability





Qualification Deployment

- Assessments to be undertaken against the defined criteria to demonstrate levels of maturity of our requirements applicable to the scope of supply
- Circa 50-60 Tier 2 assessments over the next 5 years, commencing October 2014
- 5 8 organisations to be assessed this financial year
- Tier 2 suppliers will deploy this approach to their supply chain, therefore further opportunities to deploy the process exist – Sellafield Ltd predict typically 250 T3/T4 suppliers over the next 5 years
- A surveillance periodicity will need to be defined
- An initial self assessment process to be verified by the third party
- Sellafield Ltd need to understand any potential service providers speed of deployment



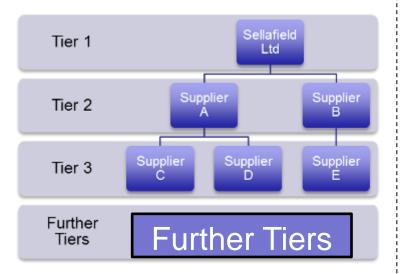
Qualification Resource

- Capable and flexible resource able to deliver the assessments at any location predominantly in the UK and Europe within a timescale to be defined
- Suitably Qualified and Experienced Personnel who are competent in assessing organisations to meet Nuclear requirements
- Support in the development and deployment of coaching & training

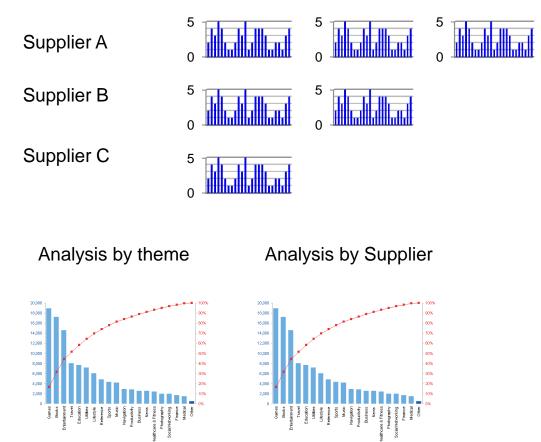


Qualification IT System

Supply Chain Mapping



Report and KPIs





Summary

- Supply Chain performance improvement is essential to deliver SLs Customers obligations.
- SL are implementing supporting processes and practices
 - Pro active Qualification Programme
 - Re active Intervention Process

 Support from SL & our Supply Chain is a " must " to maximise the opportunity.



Evaporator Delta Learning From Experience Brief

Neil Ivison Head of SL Quality

Date: March 2014



Background – Why is EVAP D required?

The Evaporator Delta project supports key processes which underpin the Sellafield Limited's operations:

- Concentration of liquors from Thorp reprocessing which completes the overseas reprocessing contracts and supports ongoing receipt of UK fuel.
- Continued reprocessing of effluents from vitrification plants which in turn support high hazard reduction by vitrifying highly active liquors.
- Concentration of liquors from Magnox reprocessing which in turn supports the Magnox Operating Plan.



Background – Major Elements of Construction

Major Procurements







Background – Major Elements of Construction

Module Delivery and Installation









5 Key areas of learning

Common themes for learning from reviews of the project:

- 1. Commercial management.
- Contractor assessment and selection.
- 3. Design and engineering.
- 4. Project management and governance.
- 5. Supplier delivery and quality issues.



Commercial management: key learning

Influences

- The strategic need for additional evaporator capacity led to a contract that was heavily incentivised for schedule delivery.
- Decision making was focussed on delivery to a challenging schedule which increased cost and resulted in a high number of quality related events.
- Seismic sub-contractor took a very conservative approach to the design in an attempt to mitigate design risk.

Key Learning

- The contract has to drive the right behaviours.
- Key sub-contract drivers and incentives should also be aligned.
- It is essential that Projects develop contingency arrangements to mitigate poor contractor performance on critical path items.



Contractor assessment and selection: key learning

Influences

- At the procurement phase there was a strong company driver to broaden Sellafield Ltd's supplier base.
- Main contractor selected had limited recent nuclear experience at Sellafield (Their nuclear experienced partner pulled out at an early stage).
- The risk of utilising an immature supply chain was not recognised early enough in the project.

Key Learning

- Rigorous supplier qualification, with minimum qualifications for bidding companies should be a basic requirement.
- More emphasis is required to demonstrate current relevant capability and experience.
- Failure of technical capability and quality assessment should lead to supplier rejection.
- Sellafield Ltd need to have direct influence on critical sub-contractor and supplier selection, including tier 3 supplier certification.



Design and engineering: key learning

Influences

- Programme and commercial considerations led to over conservative seismic model and pipe stress analysis.
- Incomplete design and multiple iterations resulted in delays and cost increases in "downstream" procurement and construction.
- Seismic and piping standards were unclear/ambiguous.
- Changes to specifications after contract award

Key Learning

- Design growth and complexity and or construction and fabrication changes should be fully assessed and appropriately managed through the change control process and EVMS (Earned Value Management System).
- Clear lines of accountability and authority for the design intelligent customer should be defined.
- Changes in design need to be reflected in the project programme.
- It is essential that there is an established document management process for control of "approved for construction" design packages and the tracking of technical queries.
- Wherever possible ensure specification changes are avoided after contract award to preclude quality cost and schedule impact



Project management and governance: key learning

Influences

- The appropriate quality, assurance and oversight arrangements to assess the main contractors implementation of appropriate quality arrangements were not fully implemented.
- The main contractor did not operate the appropriate assurance and oversight arrangements to assess the supply chain's implementation of appropriate quality arrangements.
- Closer relationship required with key sub-contractors.

Key Learning

- Ensure there is clarity around organisational roles and responsibilities.
- Ensure learning and recommendations from previous reviews and wider LFE is fully embedded.
- Ensure the established governance structure is able to make appropriate and robust challenges and guide the project as required.
- Ensure that governance and reporting mechanisms raising adverse trends that will affect cost and schedule are recognised and sentenced in a timely manner to limit their impact.
- Partner with key suppliers able to meet Sellafield Ltd's requirements.



Supplier delivery and quality issues: key learning.

Influences

- Significant quality issues were encountered with the supply of standard procurement items, e.g. commercial grade pipe and fittings.
- Project opted for quickest and cheapest route for commercial grade pipe and fittings.
- Significant issues with Nitric Acid Grade pipe and plate, our order was 4% of the order book, our testing requirements are twice as rigid as any other customer.
- 17 years since our last major purchase.
- Multiple design changes, but no flexibility on the delivery dates.
- Project was very much delivery focussed.

Key Learning

- Clearly specify our requirements and expectations.
- Check capability and current standards via samples of products.
- Ensure suppliers understand the application of the product, underpin visits with Nuclear Safety and Specification Awareness briefs.
- Check understanding, face to face.
- Support suppliers who lack nuclear experience.
- Assurance, Oversight and Inspection must be tailored to mitigate risks to nuclear safety (e.g. vessel manufacture) and operational performance requirements.
- Use single point accountability to liaise with the supply chain.
- Use material control database to control and track all materials.



Summary

Any questions??

