

## REWORK DEFINITIONS – EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 2016

### **Type 1a: Construction Rework**

Rework caused by incorrect construction installation due to ‘skill of the craft’ issues **since September 2015** (example - installed supports need to be relocated due to incorrect orientation or poor weld quality).

Construction installation is defined as MOX self-perform or performed by T&M installation subcontractors (SAHCO, Alberici, APB, Yearout). This is defined as TYPE 1 REWORK and actual craft time spent on construction rework ARE included in the unit rate calculations.

### **Type 1b: Construction Rework**

Rework caused by incorrect construction installation due to ‘skill of the craft’ issues **prior to October 2015** primarily focused on correcting errors in installation during finalization of work pfor pipine and supports and HVAC duct and supports in preparation for “Final Attributes” approval.

Type 1b rework may be found in:

- BAP and BMP levels 1 & 2,
- BSR rooms D001, D008 and D101 for HVAC
- BSR rooms D108, D107 and D101 for pipe and supports

### **Type 2: Engineering Changes**

**Engineering Changes** (example – HVAC design changes to address heat load requirements, or piping isometric is revised after field installation has started). This is defined as TYPE 2 and actual craft time spent on Engineering changes ARE NOT included in the unit rate calculations but are tracked separately using a unique charge code. The responsible APM must provide authorization for any work being performed due to engineering changes. See 5.2 for further information on APM authorization.

### **Type 3: Vendor/ Supplier Issues**

**Vendor / supplier issues** (example – equipment NCR’s due to a vendors failure to follow specifications or fabricating commodities ‘at risk’ prior to design completion). Vendor / supplier issues are specific to the procurement of a particular commodity or equipment. This is defined as TYPE 3 and actual craft time spent on vendor / supplier issues ARE NOT included in the unit rate calculations but is tracked separately using a unique charge code. The responsible APM must provide authorization prior to any work being performed. See 5.3 for further information on APM authorization.

### **Type 4: Incorrect Sequence**

Rework caused by **incorrect sequence** (example – installed supports need to be removed to allow access to ledger plate repairs or partially installed pipe needs to be relocated to allow HVAC duct to be installed above the pipe.) This is defined as TYPE 4 and actual craft time spent on incorrect sequence ARE NOT included in the unit rate calculations.