



# Quality Alert

## Failed structural steel fire protection and what is the compliance.



### Have we dotted the I's and crossed the T's when it comes to the contract/order with our supply chain.

When works fail, where do we look to understand the cause and effect?. Correspondence, attendance sheets, competency, environmental checks, site conditions, check sheets ours and the subcontractor,, specifications, ITP, application and compliance to manufacturers and or industry guidance, also where required, specialists. We tend to scramble around, trying to find and collate the above and make sense of it all. We have dialog with the subcontractor placing blame on them. which kicks off a tense game of ping-pong, until an agreement is reached.

### Engagement

Morgan Sindall's processes gives us the opportunity, to ensure, we have a robust scope of work in the order linked to compliance, which nails down on the compliance, specifications, product data and application guidance and more onerous, Industry standard from professional bodies, In this case ASFP Association of Specialist Fire Protection with there Technical Guidance Document TGD 11. The TGD 11 document expands on the advice given in the data and application documents from the manufacturer. This also needs to be honed in on, within the pre-let meeting, one example is: due to the building type, a structured approach to protect and minimise detriment to the installation, may have to be agreed. The out come is confirmed and expressed to the package manager if not present at the meeting.

### Site management

The package manager needs to ensure that all relevant documentation is obtaining for the installation, it has been read and clearly understood. It is essential that the subcontractors must state compliance to said documents i.e. Compliance in accordance with manufacturers application guidance, the ASFP TGD 11, BS 999, BS EN ISO 12944-1 to 6: within the ITP, and monitored by both parties.

Check sheets can general be found in technical documents near the back ,so look out for them. That check sheet is tool to ensure compliance of the installation. And can be utilised to formulate our SIMS check sheet.

When applications of this type takes place, it is vital to:

- Record the time line of attendance (*this may have a bearing on the quality, time scale of application and protection of the installation*)
- There's and our environmental check match and at the required frequency inaccessible areas that can hold water ref ASFP TGD 11 section 3.3.5
- Preparation as listed in the documentation or agreed upon
- Record when the product has been applied and any subsequent layers dates times should be stated, to meet the time line of various applications
- Weather conditions are favourable, not just for the time of application but through till the product is cured to avoid deterioration.
- Hold and inspections— preparation and cleaning, witness wet film thickness, quality of application.

This advice should be used, where the above is applicable, and the information discussed with your team highlighting the following points:

- Collate all relevant documentation to gain knowledge of the application and where the potential for failure may occur
- Monitoring all aspects, attendance, prep, application/s, environmental and weather, and protection etc
- Ensure our processes capture essential references of compliance.



Everyone has the right to be

**100% Safe**