

NDT Supplier Conference Newport News Shipbuilding and Electric Boat

March 19, 2019



NDT Supplier Conference Newport News Shipbuilding and Electric Boat

Welcome

Gary Zimak - NNS Director of Supplier Quality Nick Dombrowski - EB Director of Supplier Quality

Welcome – Gary Zimak

Introduction of Key Personnel & Speakers

- VP Quality NNS (Ron Murray), EB Ken Blomstedt
- Director Quality NNS (Gary Zimak), EB Nick Dombrowski
- Mike Reilley Chief Engineering (NNS)
- Kirk Scheel Director of Welding and NDT Engineering (EB)
- Joe Kramer Manager Test Inspection (NNS)
- Steve Ashton Engineer IV, NDT Section (NNS)
- Adam Sederholt Supplier Quality Manager (EB)
- Andrew Glazzard NDT Engineering Supervisor (EB)
- Paul Hebert Manager of Welding & NDT Engineering (NNS)
- Rudie Simpson Manager Supplier Quality (NNS)

Opening Remarks from

- Ron Murray NNS VP of Quality
- Ken Blomstedt EB VP of Quality
- Review Agenda

8:30 AM – 9:00 AM Welcome –

Gary Zimak NNS Director of Supplier Quality
Nick Dombrowski EB Director of Supplier Quality
Ron Murray NNS VP Quality

Ken Blomstedt EB VP of Quality

9:00 AM - 9:15 AM Videos from NNS and EB

9:15 AM – 10:15 AM Objective of this Conference and Takeaways

10:15 AM – 10:30 AM Break

10:30 AM – 12:00 PMReview most recent NDT issues in the Supply base and within the Shipyards

Discuss Intrusive Supplier Assessment (ISA) / Supplier Technical Assessment (STAV) and what has been some of the outcomes of assessments to-date

GENERAL DYNAMICS

Electric Boat

12:00 PM – 1:00 PM	Lunch
1:00 PM - 1:30 PM	Review of Specification Requirements
1:30 PM – 2:00 PM	Inspector Oversight Expectations / Changes
2:00 PM - 2:30 PM	Engineering Assessment - How Supplier Issues Impact Construction
2:30 PM - 2:45 PM	Break
2:45 PM - 3:15 PM	Compliance
3:15 PM - 3:45 PM	Closing Comments and Open Discussion
3:45 PM - 4:00 PM	Wrap-up

5

Video's

ACIBC

https://mynns/News/Pages/Posts.aspx?PostId

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EB Video
I:\PROJECTS\O05 Supplier Quality\NDT
Supplier Conference



- Awareness of NDT issues in the Supply Base
- Impact of NDT issues that affect Construction and the Navy
- Share the knowledge of what a healthy NDT program should look like
- Share specification requirements and advance notice of future potential changes
- Understanding of Compliance and Consequences
- What's in it for me
- Supply Base Leadership will take what they learned today and share with their respective Level III / Examiners and pursue next actions
- WHEN?? NOW!!



- NDT performance in the supply base is not where it needs to be
 - Following initial missile tube vendor failures 7 of 10 vendors evaluated for NDT experienced significant NDT findings during intrusive supplier assessments (ISAs) in 2018
- The rework associated with these findings has had significant impact to ship construction schedules
- Proper NDT is a critical aspect of a quality product
- We need your help to ensure continued delivery of quality products
- There is a lot more work coming to the supply base to support Submarine and Carrier Construction and we need the supply base to be ready for that work
 - Don't underestimate the challenge of ramping up a welding or NDT program to meet demand

- What does NDT mean to you?
- Why is NDT performed?
- Why is NDT important?
- What are the consequences of not having an effective NDT program?



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Recent NDT Issues in the Supply Base and within the Shipyards & Results of ISA

Kirk Scheel – Director Welding & NDT Engineering (EB) Joe Kramer – Manager Test Inspection (NNS) Adam Sederholt – Manager Supplier Quality (EB)



- Source of focus on NDT originates from the Missile Tube Supply Base
- Supply base experienced significant growth to ramp up production lines for complex products (New welders and inspectors)
- NDT oversight and expertise was limited for both in-house and contracted services
- Significant volume of work completed before NDT performance issue was detected
- Significant amount of rework required
- NDT failures not easily detectable without re-inspection program or significant amount of expertise
- NDT failures prevented detection of weld program weaknesses

- Collectively underestimated the current capability of supply base on its ability to perform NDT to meet expectations and requirements
- Underestimated complexity of component fabrication, risk associated with 1st-time execution, schedule constraints, availability of proficient work force for both welding and NDT
- Shipbuilding Community historically
 - reviewed and approved procedures
 - focused on process based audits
- Historical approach is not producing the required results to ensure that NDT is being performed to specification requirements
 - Does not take proactive, scalable approach that mitigates identified risks
- Urgent Step change needed

- Step change in Shipbuilder Supplier Management that focuses on supplier quality, to include:
 - ISA Intrusive Supplier Audit
 - The shipbuilders have adopted and committed to a more intrusive auditing approach that focuses on the hardware and the performance of welding and NDT to detect and prevent problems
- Additional vendor oversight
 - Hiring a significant number of inspector, engineer and examiner personnel
- Establishing a Risk Management Group
 - Identifies critical suppliers and prioritizes future audit
- Increased communications to vendors to improve quality
- Improved follow up to ensure resolution of issues and deficiencies

GENERAL DYNAMICS

- Conducted 12 Intrusive Supplier Audits (ISAs) since 4Q 2018
- Significant findings with NDT (VT, MT, PT, and UT) were identified in the following areas:
 - Inspector performance
 - Examiner performance
 - Certification records



Common Supplier NDT Program Issues 16

- Little to no oversight
- Lack of a recovery protocol
- Inspectors are not given TPE's IAW the written practice
- Use of 5 year certification cycles
- Using the wrong or extra components when averaging test grades (practical for a level III)
- Using outside level III's without requiring a specific exam / certification by the prime contractor
- Recertification through continued satisfactory performance, no examination
- Not maintaining records for the current and preceding certification period
- Incomplete certification records (hours of training, experience, results of current exams, records of vision tests)
- Multi-level subcontracting (Not passing down requirements, No oversight of subcontractors)

Examiner and Certification Findings

Significant findings include:

- Examiner performance
 - Failure to identify and correct improper technique of Level II during evaluation
 - Failure to properly interpret result of MT inspection during evaluation
 - Excessive coaching provided during Level II evaluation
 - Failure to audit Level II inspections within required periodicity
- Certification records:
 - Certifications non-compliant to specification requirements
 - Failure to produce certification records

Significant findings include:

- Failure to identify relevant indications
- Use of non-compliant measuring devices for VT indications
- Failure to identify silicates prior to MT
- MT powder blown by mouth in lieu of blow ball
- Improper yoke overlap during MT inspection
- Inadequate lighting during NDT performance
- Use contaminated ('dirty') rags to clean surface prior to PT
- Improper application of Penetrant Dye
- Failure to evaluate non-relevant indications prior to classification
- Failure to identify UT scan would not provide adequate coverage (sketch versus joint configuration)

Specific MT issues identified in past audits:

- Improper yoke angles
- Inadequate lighting
- Inadequate coverage (no yoke leg overlapping)
- Use of DC yokes on TP 1688 inspection
- Not understanding acceptance criteria / relevancy checks
 - Over inspecting
 - Treating MT indications as an aid for visual inspection
 - Inspecting over rejectable silicate / slag

Specific PT issues identified in past audits:

- Inadequate precleaning
- Lack of coverage (penetrant not applied to entire test surface)
- Inadequate post cleaning (after penetrant dwell time and at completion of inspection)
- Inadequate lighting
- Not understanding acceptance criteria

Specific UT issues identified in past audits:

- Incorrect calibration
- Inadequate surface preparation
- Lack of coverage
- Inattention to detail while performing scanning
- Incorrect application of acceptance criteria
- Inadequate documentation practices

- The emphasis has been on NDT performance issues
- NDT personnel have been challenged with identifying an inordinate amount of fabrication deficiencies
 - Specifications between welding and NDT are complementary
- NDT is not tasked with inspecting quality into the product, but rather to validate the product meets quality requirements



Lunch Break

Thresher (SUBSAFE Program Awareness
Video "0:00-2:15")

https://mynns/orgs/O03/Pages/Training-

Links.aspx



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Specification Requirements

Joe Kramer - Manager Test Inspection

T9074-AS-GIB-010/271 with ACN 1 Requirements for Nondestructive Testing Methods

Paragraph 1.6 – Nondestructive Test Personnel Certification

- Develop a written practice using ASNT's SNT-TC-1A as <u>minimum</u> requirements except as modified herein.
- Alternative certification in accordance with MIL-STD-410, NAVSEA 250-1500 or MIL-STD-2132.
- Level III shall be tested by examinations administered by the employing activity, ASNT or other outside agency.
 - The specific exam shall be administered by the employing activity or outside agency.
 - When the basic and method exams are administered by ASNT passing grades shall be assigned a numerical score of 80%.
- The hours of training and experience may be reduced for personnel who perform one operation of a test method that consists of multiple operations. This reduction must be described in the written practice and noted in the certification record.
- The employing activity is responsible for the certification of all levels of nondestructive test personnel.
- Recertification is by examination and must be as comprehensive as initial certification, at intervals not greater than 3 years for Level I and Level II, and 5 years for Level III.
- Personnel shall be recertified by a practical examination if they have not performed tests in the method which they are certified for a period of nine months.
- All nondestructive test personnel must pass an annual vision test reading J1 letters on the standard Jaeger's test chart.



Specification deficiencies that arise by using SNT-TC-1A without considering modifications by TP 271

- Recertification based on continued satisfactory performance
- J-2 Vision test
- Recertification of inspectors every five years
- TPE's not being conducted (This section starts by explaining extension of certifications)

- There are usually less problems when utilizing these standards
- Requirements are well defined
- The standards include templates and proposed layouts for inspection procedures
- Level III certification is conducted in accordance with NSTR-99 exclusively by Bettis Atomic Power Laboratory

- What does good look like
- What do the shipbuilders do (not the bare minimum)
- Recognize that NDT is a human based process (requires constant maintenance & oversight)
- Key Questions for you to Consider
 - Have you met your examiner?
 - What oversight is provided when NDT is contracted?
 - Have you had an NDT issue in the past?
 - If not, . . .



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Inspector Oversight Expectations / Changes

Kirk Scheel – Director Welding and NDT Engineering (EB)

- NDT Level III / Examiner
 - The Individual Certified to test and certify inspectors to perform inspections
 - The Subject matter expert in the methods they are certified to
 - The Individual responsible for the NDT program (procedure, compliance, certification etc.)
 - The individual expected to evaluate an NDT failure and identify the necessary remedial actions (e.g. re-inspections, re-training, re-testing etc.)
- Examiners are Humans too Not all created equal
- A healthy NDT program will have Examiners that are actively engaged with the inspectors to Maintain and oversight the NDT program
- Inspector
 - Perform as trained in accordance with procedure
 - Think about "why" and "how"
 - Ask for help from Examiner when unsure

The purpose of this standard clause is to state the buyers minimum acceptable standards for conducting oversight of NDT personnel.

- NDT may be reexamined any time at the discretion of the employer and have their certifications revoked for unsatisfactory performance.
- As a minimum, the activity's NDT oversight program shall consist of a combination of the following types of oversight performed by the activity's NDT Examiner/Level III or his qualified delegate:
 - » TPEs- performed within 6 months of initial certification and annually thereafter and be as comprehensive as the practical exam. Every 9 months would meet maintenance requirements
 - » And / Or Audits- performed within 6 months of initial certification and annually thereafter
 - » Re-inspections of previously accepted product at least once every certification cycle
 - » Re-certifications cannot be substituted for the above oversights
- Documentation- the above oversights to be included in the employer's written practice

- You have to consider the potential contributions that your NDT personnel can make in 1st-time quality efforts
- Design Phase Factor Examiners in the product design process
 - Assess complexity of weld designs and accessibility issues
- Production Phase Examiner or equivalent QA representative is reviewing NDT inspection results for adverse Production trends, engaging in causal analysis (e.g., welder proficiency or welding process controls)
- You ensure Production is acting on trend and causal analyses
- For Significant NDT-Related Issues Ensure Examiner is engaged in the problem definition and resolution efforts



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Engineering Assessment – How Supplier Issues Impact Construction

Mike Reilley – NNS Director & Chief Engineer

Shipbuilding Complexity & Environment

- Safety
- Quality
- Schedule
- Recent Examples
- What You Can Do!

 Systems & Equipment are "layered", space is at a premium, & they are turned over as completed & tested

Quality

- Each NDT issue/discrepancy has to be individually disclosed to the Navy
- Those that can't be inspected must be analyzed for impact to ship's operation and safety
- Each case where inspections cannot be performed to specification requirements,
 Navy approval to waive is required
- Ships are "heel to toe" impacting footprint, testing, qualifications, crew training, certifications
- Navy is counting on delivery schedules, and the Navy makes operational & crew plans accordingly
- Recent Examples Subcontractor's Failure to Perform MT to Requirements

The US Navy is Counting on Us!!

- 1st Time Quality
- Help us to deliver high quality products, safely, on time, and at or below cost
- Any missed or incorrect NDT can result in a significant risk to the ship
- NDT discrepancies receive a large amount of scrutiny by Navy and by NAVSEA technical communities
- Recent NDT process failures have impacted ship deliveries at NNS and EB and have received Congressional and Media attention
- NDT Re-inspections & Failures carry significant risk of major rework or re-welding

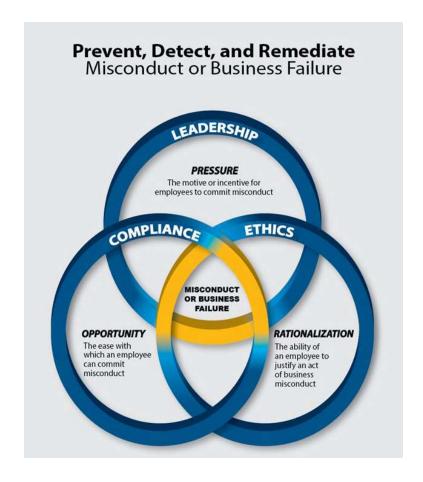
First Time Quality



NNS Compliance Program

Gary Zimak
NNS Compliance Program





There is no level of performance that can outperform an ethics or compliance failure. - Mike Petters







• Purpose:

- To protect the public interest -- NOT to punish
- Key concept of "present responsibility"
- Who can be suspended/debarred?
 - Individuals
 - Entities (e.g., corporations, partnerships, divisions or business units within an entity)
 - Parent and affiliates, if warranted
 - Prime contractors, subcontractors, or participants at any tier
- Current statistics and trends
 - FY2017: 463 companies and 1415 individuals excluded

Mandatory

- Clean Water Act
- Clean Air Act

Discretionary

- Knowing failure to disclose to the government certain misconduct (e.g., credible evidence of a violation of a criminal conflict of interest law, false claim, or significant overpayment)
- "any other cause of so serious or compelling a nature that it affects the <u>present responsibility</u> of the contractor or subcontractor"
 - What is "present responsibility"
 - Discussion of specific examples

The ten mitigating factors under the FAR:

- 1. Effective standards of conduct/internal controls at the time of the misconduct
- Did the contractor disclose? 2.
- 3. Has the contractor fully investigated **and** shared the results with the government?
- 4. Has the contractor fully cooperated?
- 5. Has the contractor made full restitution?
- 6. Has the contractor taken appropriate disciplinary action?
- 7. Has the contractor adopted remedial measures?
- 8. Has the contractor adopted new control procedures and ethics training programs?
- 9. Has there been adequate time to eliminate the circumstances that led to the misconduct?
- 10. Does management recognize the seriousness and have they implemented programs to prevent a recurrence?

READ: A Demonstrable Ethical Culture

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Summary

- Compliance Office offers <u>help</u> to make NNS <u>more successful</u> at compliance and present responsibility
- Think about the <u>fraud triangle</u>
 - Are you applying "accurate" pressure in setting the tone?
 - Do you value following the process as much as the outcome?
- <u>Robust</u>, industry-leading, Annual Compliance Plan <u>owned</u> by the NNS employees
- Demonstrate <u>presently responsible</u> through evaluations, risk mitigations and program management

"There is no level of performance that can outperform an ethics or compliance failure."

- Mike Petters, President and Chief Executive Officer, Huntington Ingalls Industries

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Home News Shipyards Offshore Coastal Shipping Shipbuilding Contracts Events

Prison term for former shipyard NDT inspector



DEFENSE & SHIPYARDS

isiness / Defense & Shipyards

Newport News ex-inspector gets 3 years for lying about welds

By Robert McCabe The Virginian-Pilot Aug 13, 2011



VALVES MAY BE FLAWED

June 2005: Employee sentenced to 33 months in federal prison, and ordered to pay \$4.2 million.



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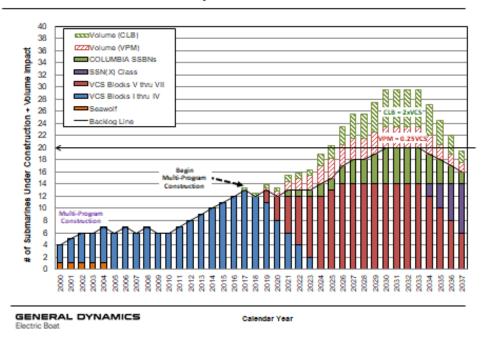
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What's in it for Me

Nick Dombrowski – EB Director Supplier Quality

- Increased product quality
- Increased confidence that product is compliant
- Improved weld program
- Mitigate risk to future noncompliances
- Be more competitive for future work

of Submarines & VCS Equivalences Under Construction



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- Awareness of NDT issues in the Supply Base
- Share the knowledge of NNS/EB's expectation of what an NDT program should look like
- Compliance and Consequences
- Impact of NDT issues that affect Construction and the Navy
- Share specification requirements and provide opportunity to streamline
- Supply Base Leadership will take what they learned today and share with their respective Level III / Examiners and pursue next actions
- WHEN?? NOW!!
- Next steps

- Takeaways
- Gary Zimak & Nick Dombrowski give roll-up
- SUPSHIP-NN & SUPSHIP-GROTON give roll-up
- Open floor discussion
 - What did you hear?