



## QUALITYSYSTEM

### Project management and quality assurance

Quality assurance is an integral part of the FC. AB's approach. FC. AB's approach is well documented and used for all parts of the development chain. The model is subject to continuous development and auditing.

Quality assurance should include have the following objectives:

Of quality assurance primary aim is to achieve the right result, at the right time and at the right cost for the project.

Quality objectives must be broken down to such levels that they can be measurable and allow for monitoring and management of abnormalities.

Quality assurance process shall be based on the following principles:

- Project Quality is created and influenced most easily in the project's early stages.
- The project must follow a planned course, with the investigation and design of the material gradually checked and fixed before the project can continue.  
By identifying and clarifying the threat is possible to prevent the threats occurring, or mitigate their harmful effects.

The project will work with the following approaches to achieve quality in project work:

- The design must be familiar with the techniques, methodologies, techniques, etc. as prescribed in the current work.
- Internal reviews of methods and procedures to be implemented. Briefings will be carried out by participating in the project and seek to find problems and weaknesses in the system and provide a basis for solutions.

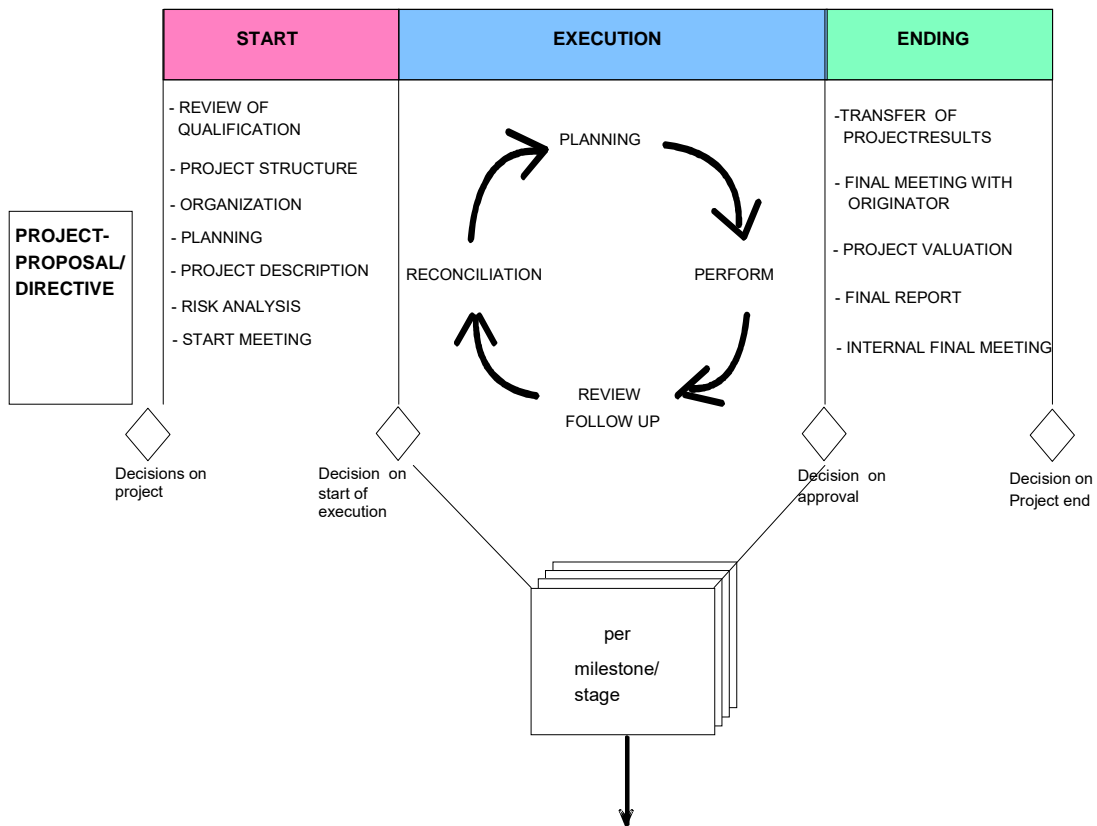
Project review shall be undertaken by the project designated examiners. The audits shall be conducted using interviews and reviews of documentation and other project deliverables. Although project management, schedules, calculations, assumptions, etc. must be studied. Briefings will focus on identifying risks in the further implementation.

If a review is rejected, the issuing authority (management) give directives on how the unapproved part to be treated and be subject to review.



## MAIN PROJECT AREAS Guiding

FC. AB defines three main areas of the project. These are process, organization and documentation (see below). By interaction of these three areas reached a precise and well documented project management through the project's lifetime.



DEVELOPMENT-/ WORKING MODEL		
Preparations	Mapping	Analysis Summary



## **Projectstart**

The project team gathered to review the project conditions, activity plan and timetable. The work of the project team divided, the meeting time is fixed, report back to the steering group / client powers down and dealt with (see picture above).

## **Implementation**

*These four points are used in each activity.*

### **Plan implementation**

The project team is back on the agreed project plan as agreed during project inception. Re-report any proposed changes to the agreed project plan, this may be the different activities.

### **Review / follow up**

Through meetings, review the ongoing work and follow the activities observed.

### **Reconciliation**

Meeting with the originator of that work is ongoing under the adopted plan. Any discrepancies are treated.

### **Closing**

#### **Final Meeting with the Client. Project evaluation, an evaluation made by the project.**

A final report is generated from the completed project evaluation.



## Exemplified Quality Assurance and Quality Plan

### • **Project review / purchase procedures**

- Shortly after receiving the order, carried out a review of the documents with the originator's project manager.
- To the originator submit quality plan that meets the requirements of ISO 9001, and the specific requirements of clients.
- Any adjustments made in the form of PM, right after this order is the purchase.

### **Documents**

- The working documents verified by the Project on FC. AB.
- Work and deliveries are made with shapes and sizes such as build action.
- All documents are coordinated with any consultants, architects and specifiers at the coordination meeting.
- Changes in construction document presented to the stakeholders and contractors via PM after receiving the order, and that these changes introduced into the relationship of action.

### **Controlplan**

- Control plan drawn up individually and specifically for each project.
- The control plan is reported type of control as well as data to be used for verification.
- The controls are reported in the control plan report.

### **Inspection report**

- To be completed by each worker in the control plan for field inspection report, the end of each part is at work, and gather in the binder with FC. AB's supervision.
- After the completed house, part, plan, or other items as checked visually site manager work, and countersigned monitoring reports and ensure the traceability of document via electronic and / or binder storage.

### **Quality suppliers**

- As far as possible recourse ISO certified suppliers, otherwise known suppliers engaged.
- Quality control of materials occurs at delivery.
- Self-monitoring of work performed on site by site manager who will sign the verification plan rapportdel in the field inspecting.

### **Deviation report**

Deviation Report drawn up by workers, subcontractors or branch manager for deviations from the order base current number, type, quality, etc.



## Work Environment

### Healthy business

Our experience shows that if our company is healthy, it will also succeed, much because of that we can work with the same staff from year to year. Our work focuses on policies that primarily reduce the risks to personnel exposed to occupational accidents and diseases that can be directly related to the tasks. This policy will lead to increased security, comfort and commitment from the staff side, which ultimately gives goodwill and better profitability for the company.

### ***Examples of safety and health management practice:***

When the work starts up, it's usually our site manager who starts with the risk assessment work and the workplace. Site manager does so in a simplified protocol in which he / she do a risk assessment of major risks. Sometimes it takes him / her by the person designated to our local safety. After this is the most serious care.

During the course so do our staff, often in conjunction with the site manager or someone from senior management safety rounds.

After rounds of protection is usually a staff meeting to take place where OSH is entered. At this meeting, is also a cross-check how staff perceive the work climate.

Action plans for those risks that cannot be tackled urgently. These points are followed up continuously for future action.

After the implementation of measures to verify that it has become, as was intended. Sometimes you may need to add more.

Since the work environment management is an ongoing process so we make sure to give our staff a solid knowledge of how to prevent injuries and illnesses.

### **Environmental Policy**

Firstly, we have our own Environmental Policy which is developed by what is specified in **ISO 14001** and follows what is specified in the Environmental Code, and that we accept and will abide by our Environmental Policy originator. In some parts comply with our environmental policy, although as indicated in **EMAS. EMAS stands for: Eco Management and Audit Scheme (Eco Management and Audit)** where the policy can mean substantial enforcement more expensive reserves the right, in dialogue form with the customer to enter a reservation and be reimbursed by the client.

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