

Deficiency Classification



Use these definitions in conjunction with the deficiency tracking log as follows:

1) Each deficiency or contract discrepancy found during a walkthrough or during testing is added to the deficiency tracking log.

2) Each deficiency is reviewed with the Commissioning Team to agree on classification per the below definitions.

Classification gives the timeframe when each deficiency must be corrected.

3) If a deficiency classification cannot be agreed on, it is indicated as disputed, and escalated to higher levels for resolution.

4) The deficiency tracking log is frequently reviewed by everyone involved to ensure deficiencies are being properly addressed in a timely manner.

5) When a deficiency has been addressed by the contractor, it is indicated as closed.

6) The owner then confirms that the deficiency has been satisfactorily addressed and indicates closed as well, therefore removing it from the list. If the owner does not agree that a deficiency is closed, it remains open for the contractor to further address.

Deficiency Classification



Type A

A deficiency that must be corrected before next steps can proceed (i.e. before further testing can proceed, before energization can proceed, etc).

A Type- A deficiency may compromise safety, performance, or functionality.

A deficiency may also be classified as Type-A if a significant outage or disruption to operations is required in the future in order to address (i.e. outages to both A/B redundant power systems is required to rectify the deficiency, etc).

Type B

A deficiency that requires corrective action but can be addressed at a later date without compromising safety, performance, or functionality, and will not require a significant outage or disruption to operations in the future.

Type-B deficiencies do not prevent equipment from being placed into service, but must be rectified prior to turnover to the Owner.

Type C

A deficiency that requires corrective action but can be addressed at a later date after turnover to the Owner.

Disputed

Any deficiency can be disputed by any party. For example, if the contractor feels a Type-A deficiency should not prevent further testing or energization, it would be identified as Type-A Disputed.