

# **BUREAU VERITAS**

# **Auditing to IECEX OD 005:**

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WHY
AUDITING
FACTORY?





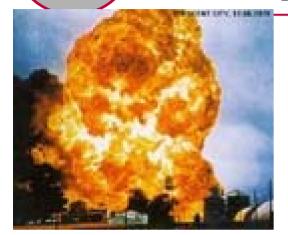
# TO PREVENT...





# **Auditing to IECEX OD 005**

## FLIXBOROUGH UK 1974









TO GIVE CONFIDENCE TO:

Manufacturers and Members of the Scheme!





And To Regulatory Bodies

**Local Authorities,...** 





HOW?

In Preventing
Product to drift away
from its Ex
Specifications





HOW?

In applying IECEX auditing rules in a professional way





**Professional?** 

Auditor has the following knowledge:

Ex Type of protection Ex testing

Sound knowledge in manufaturing e.g.: molding, injection, machining,...

**Auditing skill** 

Good Understanding of its responsibility



Auditing under IECEx OD 005 is all about prevention of drifts in production.

It is all about decreasing liabilities of the players.

It is all about maitaining an EX product in its Ex certified specifications

It does allow space for controlled changes





Short Introduction to ISO 9001-2000

# It is a QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM







It can be used by external parties to assess the organization's ability to contribute meeting customer, regulatory requirements

and the organization's own requirements.







## It is a QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Based on PROCESS APPROACH







A process is made of any linked activities

managed in order to enable the

transformation of inputs in outputs.

Often output from one process directly

forms the input to the next







5 Processes have been identified







- Management Responsibility
- Quality Management System
- **Resource Management**
- Production/Product Issues







ISO 9001-2000 requirements

are complementary

to requirements for product







ISO 9001-2000 results

from the merging of former

ISO 9001-1994

ISO 9002-1994

ISO 9003-1994







**IECEX OD 005 and EN 13980** 

**IECEX OD 005 and EN-13980-2002** 

**Auditing documents** 

Set out IECEx and Ex EU Schemes

requirements for Manufacturers

**Quality Systems** 







#### **IECEX OD 005 and EN 13980**

Both documents have the same structure.

## And

For practical reasons this structure is

aligned on the ISO 9001-2000 structure;

**BUT THIS MAY BE MISLEADING!** 







**IECEX OD 005 and EN 13980** 

Both IECEX OD 005 and EN 13980

**Are Ex Product Production oriented** 







Within the 5 processes identified in

ISO 9001-2000,

emphasis is given to

**Production and Product parameters** 

that may affect the integrity of Ex Product







## Therefore both use ISO 9001-2000

to give a quality frame\* that is normally not

assessed if the manufacturer holds a valid

ISO 9001-2000 certificate issued by a

recognized body.

\*(related to internal processes)







This approach brings the following benefit

:

It is an opportunity to deal with actual manufacturing in relation with Ex features of the manufactured product.







## ISO 9001-2000

is good for the Manufacturer's image

**Contribute to meet Customer expectations** 

by improving company processes







ISO 9001-2000

**FOCUSES MAINLY ON PROCESSES** 

(organization)







### Both IECEX OD 005 and EN 13980

# **Focus on Content of Processes**

more than on processes as such







### **IECEX OD 005 and EN 13980**

**Focus** 

on improved control of changes

in production in relation

to Ex Features







**IECEX OD 005 and EN 13980** 

**Contribute to maintain safety** 

of produced Ex product

over time







#### **IECEX OD 005 and EN 13980**

Properly conducted assessment under one of the

above documents contribute actually to decrease

both

the liability of the manufacturer

and of the auditing company







# **Similarities:**

**Both systems are Voluntary** 







## **Similarities:**

Structure of document is identical

**Processes number is identical** 

**Processes are similar** 







## **Differences:**

IECEx OD 005 does not preclude the use, by a Manufacturer, of other quality systems that are compatible with the objectives of ISO 9001-2000







## **Differences:**

IECEx OD 005 have 23 additional requirements to embrace the "good" manufacturing practices appropriate to Ex Product







## **Extent of the Assessment**



Points to be checked:

1) HAS THE MANUFACTURER A VALID ISO 9001-2001?

2) HAS HE A VALID SCOPE?







# YES



**Assessment is limited to Ex Requirements** 







# NO



Assessment is extended to ISO provisions







**Differences:** 

**IECEX OD 005 have Annexe A and B** 

Draw the attention of the Manufacturer on some key

technical points to be delt with during production







# **SOME MAJOR EX REQUIREMENTS:**







# § 5.4.2 Ex Requirements, provision that:

"a manufacturer shall facilitate an arrangement

whereby the ExCB may audit aspects of the

suppliers operations that affect the type of

protection" e.g : casting, machining







§ 5.5.1 Ex Requirements develop significantly the

Responsibility and Authority requested for "good" manufacturing of Ex product.

It recommends that (an) authorised person (s) to be appointed.







§ 5.6 Commitment of Management with regards to of Ex Product is emphasized







§ 7.4.1 Purchasing Process has been significantly highlighted.

Deals in detail on how to select, qualify a supplier of product, process or service that can affect the product's compliance with the ExTR.







**Proposes means of evaluation** 

**Deal with providers of calibration** 

Attention is drawn on differences between "review"

and "re-evaluation" of suppliers







§ 7.4.3 Verification of purchased Product

has been extensively strengthened.







Data: Do you check Incoming fan from your supplier?

No, I receive, for this fan made of Polyamide by my supplier, a declaration of conformity. That's largely sufficient, I know this supplier for 15 years.

Is this response acceptable?







Reality: Upon checking, it appeared that the declaration said

simply: I hereby declare to comply to the specification of the

manufacturer and was endorsed by the supplier.

Looks good for a possible legal action....against the supplier







point actually checked:

What specifications were actually provided?

When initially? Regularly updated and send to supplier?

**Update acknowledged by supplier?** 

What is specified in the certification file?







Outcome: Specifications to supplier consisted of only the mechanical dimension through a drawing dated: year of audit – 5 years.

Polymer not specified on drawing although specified in certified specifications, requested in fact only by phone.







(Dark) layer to evacuate possible charges not defined to supplier, although a measurement of its aptitude has been made by the test house.

In this situation declaration of the supplier is clearly in favor of the supplier.

This may endanger the manufacturer and possibly customers







as in case of a prosecution, after an accident the Court may put on the sole shoulder of the manufacturer a financial responsibility he may not stand.







Data: A small Ex shaft on a rotary switch is received by the manufacturer from an external supplier

Question how do you check delivery 100%?

"I do only visual check the actual Ex dimension are measured by my supplier who supplies me with a declaration of conformity"







**Upon auditing it appeared that specifications** 

were well transmitted (with each orders), well updated, acknowledgement from supplier received and declaration of conformity attached to each delivery.

Situation looks better!!!! Few questions later...







Has the supplier a sampling plan that <u>you</u> have agreed?

"HuH..."

Any dimension check on actual delivery? "No"

Upon checking if the supplier was regularly audited the response was "until he failed there is no maintenance audit".

What failure? "Delivery time".







"But you know the supplier has only automated machine tools"

What happens if your can't supply the delivery with it's usual machine?

Actual measurements done during the assessment on a random basis showed that 20 % of the measurements were out of the required specifications.







Clearly although the situation is better the manufacturer has not really full control of its supplier and so the prevention aspects are not delt appropriately







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# **Equipment that failed Ex Routine test**









#### Aluminium casted "d" box case

Manufacturer has one supplier for aluminium casted "d" boxes:

Supplier, serial number, period of production is identified on the product with a stamp.

Product is exempted of performing routine pressure test because of optimized construction structure







#### Aluminium casted "d" box case

Should the auditor be happy because traceability is visible?

During the assessment of the maintenance of documentation of the related drawings §4.3

It appeared that this stamp was never mentionned on the drawings nor requested

As the stamp was dep and place in a n area where the thickness was significantly affected a overpressure test was requested.

Resulting in a nice leak at the very place of the stamp at apressure that appeared later to be only 1.5 the Max P







## Aluminium casted "d" box case

# **Reality:**

Although the supplier was pleasing the manufacturer because of this traceability, this changes was made out of the control of the manufacturer as no approved request for change has been issued and approved by a competent person







§8.3 Control of non Conforming Product is significantly reinforced, relation with the different

possible ExCBs involved is clarified.

An important issue relating to product difficult to trace is adressed.







"Concessions that take the product outside the designed as defined in the ExTR and technical documentation are not permitted"







# **Case of Uncontrolled change in Color**

Data: Upon visiting the storage area of a manufacturer supplying a ventilation system, some of the Ex equipment were Blue and some Yellow flashy.

Why this change? "For marketing reason, we participate to an exhibition and yellow would certainly be more attractive"







# **Case of Uncontrolled change in Color**

A look to the certified specifications showed that the color was a part of the requirements: Because the ventilation system was using is own flow to cool down a risk for ESD was anticipated. Therefore the type of color generating no ESD was made and certified.

The modification for change did not follow the normal path as it was view by marketing as a cosmetic request







# **Case of Uncontrolled change in Color**

Clearly the new color was of a nature that could create ESD risk.

Therefore, it was requested to have this point checked.

As a result this color was forbidden and the circuit of modification request be modified to include all requestors.







Case of Uncontrolled change on "d"product

Data: Audit is conducted on a "d" small motor production

The production to be audited is a "d" motor with one shaft coming out of one flange.

Upon checking the related drawings made clear that an other shaft was now on the on the flange.

**Question why this was not consider as a major changes?** 







# **Case of Uncontrolled change on "d"product**

**Answer: "this change was considered as minor for reason of symmetry"** 

Therefore the it was requested this product to be certified the changes as an amendment to the initial cerificate..

The reality is: The first non transmission test led to a failure.

The manufacturer was requested to implement §8.8 on non conforming product.

It tooks 8 months for him to withdraw the product on the market.







# Conclusion

# **Ex Auditing**

is the key for a long lasting credibility

It shall be performed seriously by all the

players















# PIPER ALPHA









