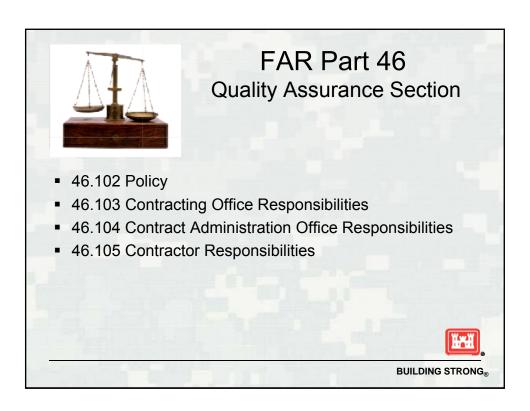
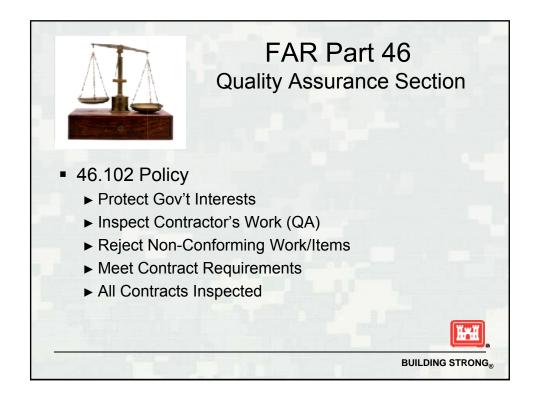


Objectives

- Utilizing instruction and the student workbook, at the completion of this block, each participant will be able to correctly:
 - ► Identify five methods of inspection available for use on service contracts.
 - ► Define acceptable quality levels in service contracts.







FAR Part 46 Quality Assurance Section

- 46.103 Contracting Office Responsibilities
 - ► Receive specifications for inspection, testing, and other quality requirements
 - ► Including proper requirements for the contractor's quality control
 - ► Issue instructions to Contract Administration Office and act on recommendations from same
 - Verify fulfillment of quality requirements if administration is retained



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FAR Part 46 Quality Assurance Section

- 46.104 Contract Administration Office Responsibilities
 - ▶ Establish Procedures
 - ► Perform Procedures
 - ▶ Maintain Records
 - ▶ Implement instructions
 - ▶ Report Deficiencies
 - ▶ Recommend Changes to Improve Efficiency





FAR Part 46 Quality Assurance Section

- 46.105 Contractor Responsibilities
 - ► Contractor Quality Control (CQC)
 - ► Control Quality of Supplies and Services
 - ▶ Ensure that Subcontractors have Acceptable CQC
 - ► Maintain Substantiating Evidence (CQC Report)
 - ▶ Inspections and Tests Required by the Contract



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FAR Subpart 46.4

Government Contract Quality Assurance

- Quality Assurance required to determine that supplies or services conform to contract requirements
- Quality Assurance Surveillance Plans
 - ► Specify all work requiring surveillance
 - ► Specify method of surveillance
 - ► Included in IFB for information purposes; not a part of the contract
 - ▶ Allows flexibility in methods of inspection



Other Reasons for QASP's

- 1. Outline corrective procedures to take against a contractor for poor performance.
- 2. Provides a means where the KO and the COR can evaluate the performance of government inspectors.
- 3. Provides evidence of the amount of inspection effort (manhours) required to administer a contract.



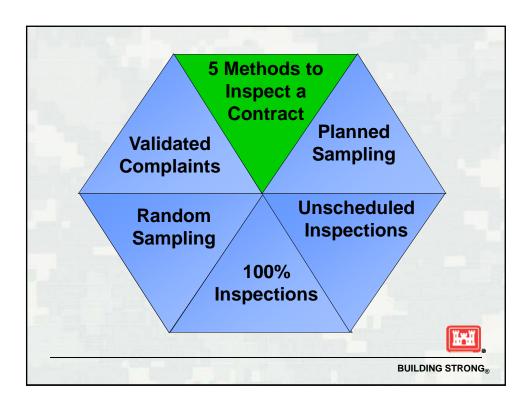
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Additional QASP Resources

- CLC 013 Performance Based Services Acquisition
 - ► Available online from Defense Acquisition University
 - ► http://learn.dau.mil/html/clc/Register.jsp
- AR 70-13, Management and Oversight of Service Acquisitions, 30 Jul 10
- DA Pamphlet 715-15, Service Contract Administration









Random Sampling

- Used for large homogeneous populations when 100% inspection is not feasible
- Inspect part, but not all of items
- Based on statistical theory
- Not affected by government bias
- Estimates the contractor's overall level of performance
- Contractor unable to second guess





Planned Sampling

- Similar to Random Sampling
- Subjective
- May be used to avoid excessive traveling time for the QA Inspector.
- Cannot Determine Overall Performance



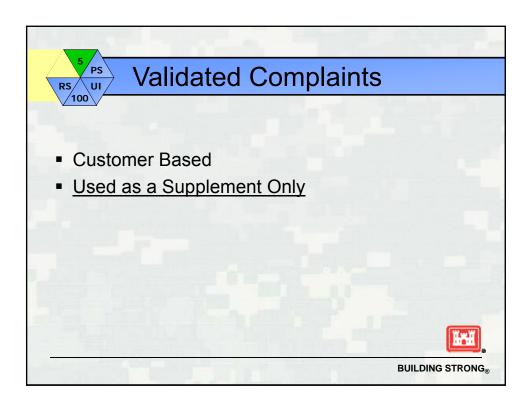
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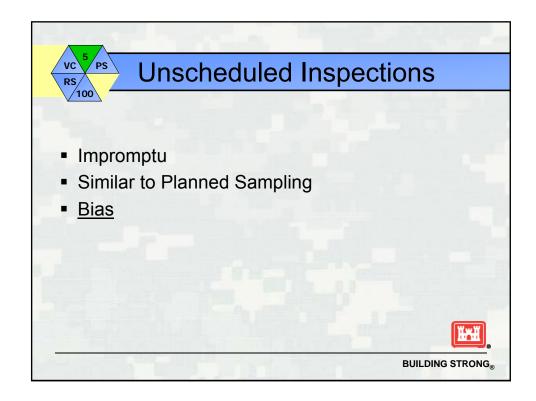


100% Inspection

- Inspect Everything
- Used for
 - Critical Items
 - Items of Great Importance
 - Items that Occur Infrequently
 - Items Expensive to Perform
- Very Expensive Method of Inspection







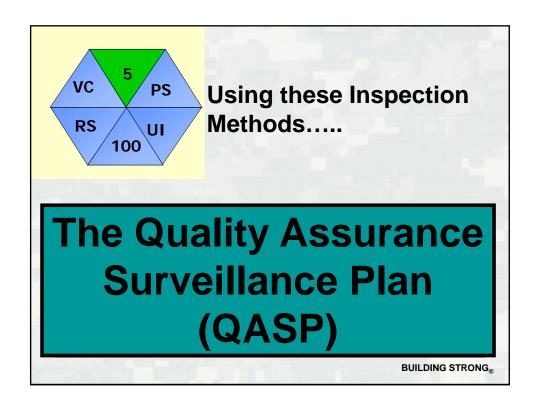


Choose the Best Method for Each Bid Item in a Contract

Based on:

- Population Size Large or Small
- Relative Importance
- QA Evaluations Resources
- Travel Considerations
- Continuous Requirements

The Government has the right to change or modify inspection methods at its discretion.





QASP's Based on:

Acceptable Quality Level (AQL)

- Recognizes that perfection is near impossible or cost prohibitive for some contract items.
- Accepts that a small amount of deviation from specifications can be tolerated (Acceptable).
- We determine the amount of deviation we will tolerate with a predetermined value selected by the Government and known by the Contractor (Quality Level).

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QASP

Sampling Guide

For each bid item to be inspected:

- Service Requirement
- Method of QA
- AQL
- Lot Size, Sampling Size, Reject Level
- Sampling Procedures
- Inspection Procedures
- Performance Criteria
- Estimated Man Hours



QASP

Performance Requirements Summary DA 5473-R

A consolidation of all the sampling guides for all bid items

Easy to read summary explaining all work to be done and how it will be inspected.

It is a part of the IFB but not the contract.



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Performance Requirements Summary OASP PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY For use of this form, see DA PAM 715-15; the proponent agency is DCSLOG MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DEGREE OF DEVIATION METHOD OF SURVEILLANCE REQUIRED SERVICE PARAGRAPH NUMBER STANDARD SECTION C, ALL CLEANING SERVICES SHALL RANDOM SCHEDULE I. PART 6, PARA. 6.1 THRU 6.17 BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS WITHIN THE TIME SPECIFIED. ALL CLEANING SERVICES AT LOT SIZE IS EQUAL TO THE SAMPLING NUMBER OF CLEANINGS PER FACILITY PERFORMED ALL FOUR LAKES MONTHLY. TEMPORARY TOILET FACILITY SERVICES SHALL BE PERFORMED SCHEDULE II, SECTION C, REPERFORMANCE OR 100% INSPECTION PART 7 PARA. 7.1 THRU 7.5 DEDUCTION. TEMPORARY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TOILET FACILITIES AT ALL FOUR LAKES SPECIFICATIONS WITHIN THE TIME SPECIFIED. SCHEDLILE III SECTION C REFLISE DISPOSAL SERVICES RANDOM SAMPLING "AQL 4.0" LOT SIZE IS EQUAL TO THE SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS WITHIN TIME REFUSE COLLECTION AND PART 8, NUMBER OF SERVICES PER UNIT PERFORMED MONTHLY PARA. 8.1 THRU 8.19 DISPOSAL AT ALL FOUR LAKES SPECIFIED. BUILDING STRONG

Composition of a Typical QA Surveillance Plan (QASP)

- AQL Tables
- Definitions
- Performance Requirements Summary
- Method of Payment Analysis
- Sample Forms and Other Appendices



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QASP

Acceptable Quality Level (AQL) Tables

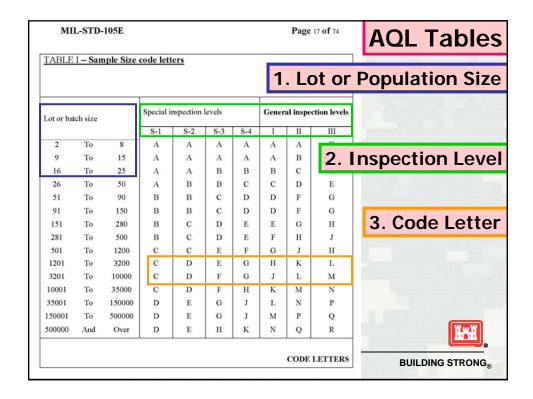
- For evaluation by random/planned sampling
- AQL's are stated in percentages (i.e., 0.65, 1.0, 1.5 ... 15)
- Used by the Government to distinguish between satisfactory and unsatisfactory performance
- Inspection Procedures Can be Normal, Reduced or Tightened.

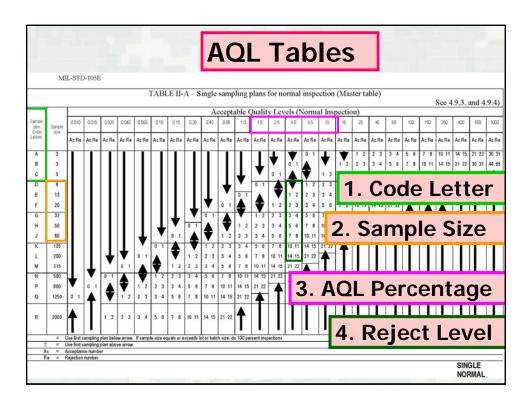


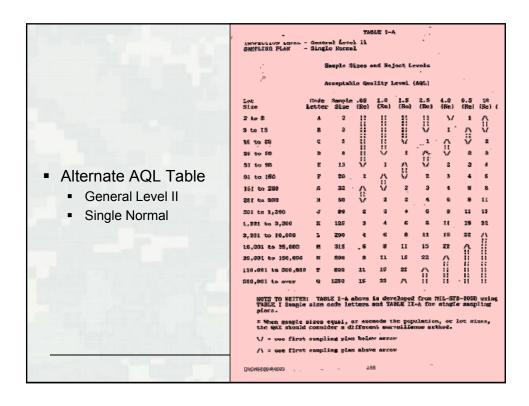
QASP

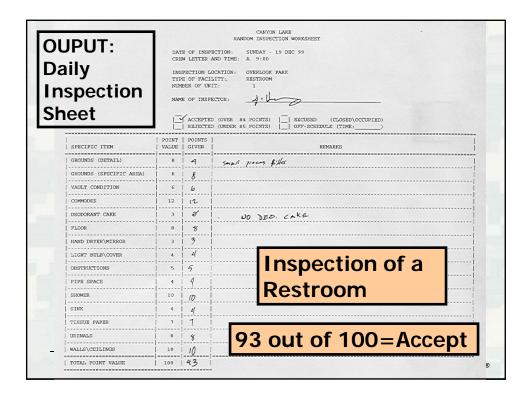
Definitions

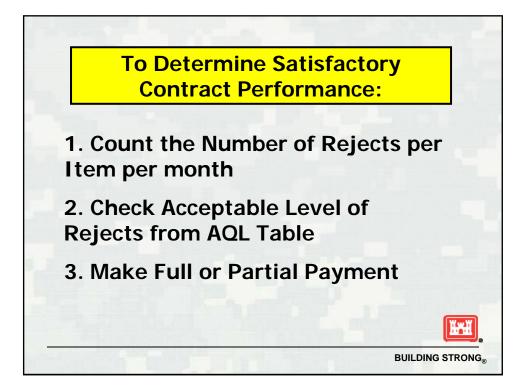
- Lot Size Total number of required services of each bid item per inspection period from which a sample is to be drawn.
- Inspection Level Determines the relationship between the lot size and the sample size.
- Code Letter Designation used to identify different sample size categories.
- Sample Size Number of units to be inspected in each lot per inspection period.
- AQL Percentage Percentage of error allowed the Contractor under the Random and Planned Sampling Method.
- Reject Level If the observed total number of defects per inspection period is equal to or greater than the reject level, the work will be considered unsatisfactory.



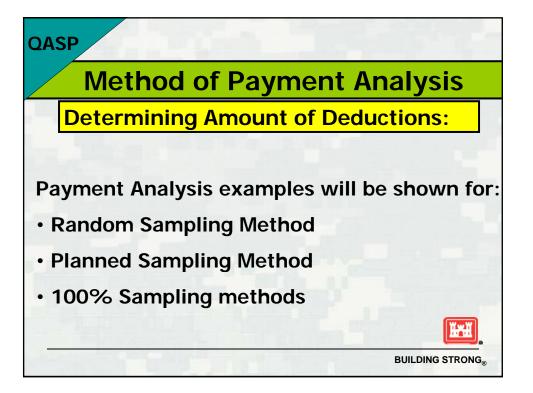


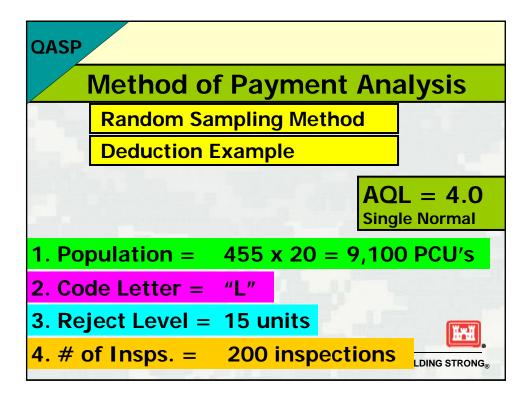


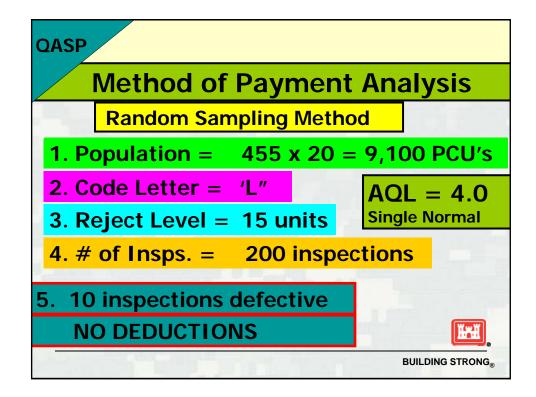


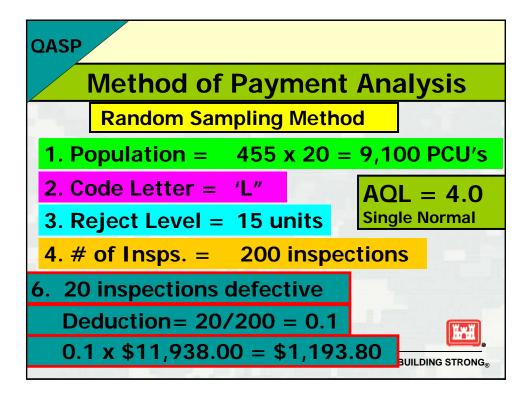


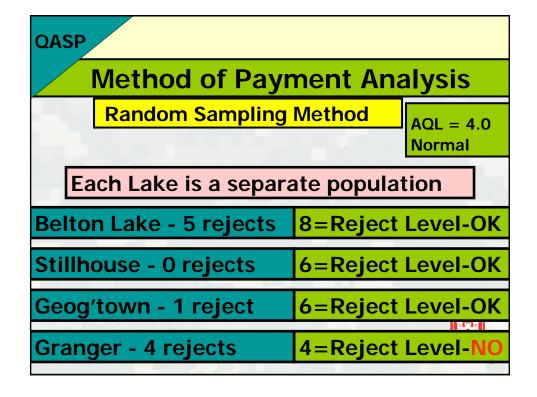
Method of Payment Analysis Services will be received and payment will be authorized: • Full Payment • Redo Work & Pay Re-inspection Fees • Reduction in Payment • Reduction & Payment of Re-inspection Fees











QASP

Method of Payment Analysis

Random Sampling Method

Granger Lake - 4 units/32 units in sample size = 1/8 = 0.125

 $.125 \times \$1,832 = \229.00

\$229 Total Deduction from Contract Payment

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QASP

Method of Payment Analysis

100% Inspection & Planned Method

Contractor has responsibility for QC

If Gov't QA finds work not done, we may:

- 1. Have Contractor complete work and deduct a re-inspection fee from payment,
- 2. Have work done by alternate source and deduct that charge from payment, OR
- 3. Terminate the contract for default if repetitive. (See contract clause 41)



QASP

Method of Payment Analysis

100% Inspection & Planned Method

Example of deductions for re-inspections:

Example: Re-inspection of Facility Mowing is required on 15 sites in Temple Park and on 2 sites in Westcliff Park. The re-inspection deduction is made as follows: $40.00 \times 10^{-2} = 40.00 \times 1$

Re-inspection fee of \$40.00 per park is stated in QASP

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QASP

Method of Payment Analysis

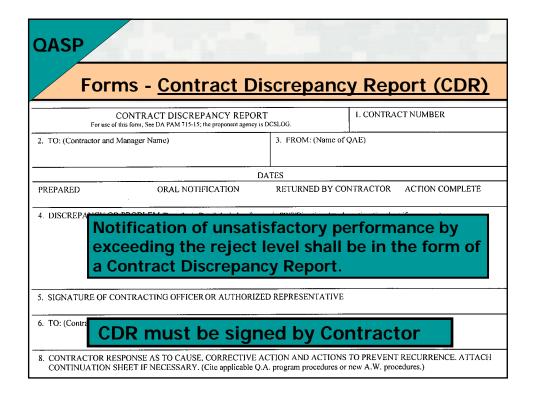
100% Inspection & Planned Method

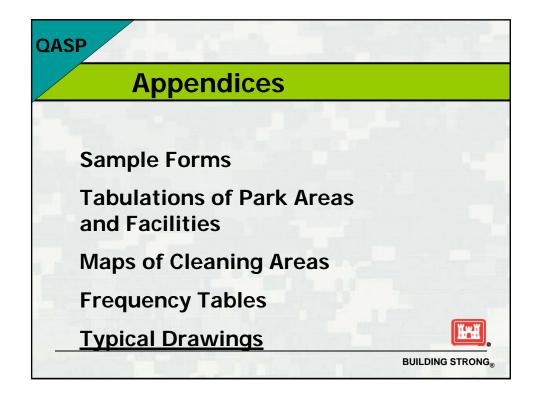
Deductions for Work not preformed:

Amount of deduction = Cost of having work performed by an alternate method

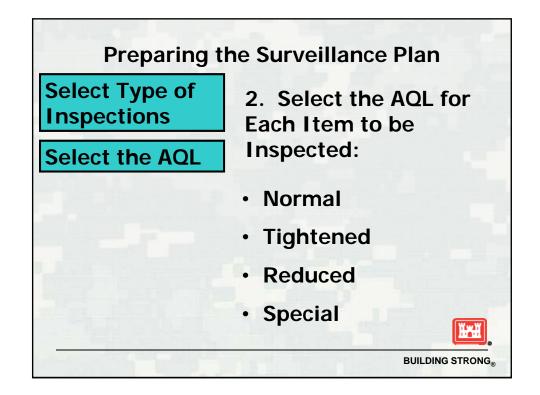








Preparing the Surveillance Plan Select Type of Inspections 1. Select the Type of Inspections Required for Each Work Item: • Random Sampling • Planned Sampling • 100% Inspection • Validated Complaints • Unscheduled Inspection



Preparing the Surveillance Plan

Select Type of Inspections

Select the AQL

Sampling Guide for Each Item

3. Prepare a Sampling Guide for Each Item to be

Inspected:

- Service Requirement
- · Method of QA
- AQL
- Lot Size
- Sampling Size
- · Reject Level
- Sampling Procedures
- Inspection Procedures
- Performance Criteria
- Estimated Man Hours



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Preparing the Surveillance Plan

Select Type of Inspections

Select the AQL

Sampling Guide for Each Item

Performance Requirements Summary

- 4. Prepare a Performance Requirements Summary (DA Form 5473-R) lists:
- Service to be Done
- Contract Paragraph #
- Standard to be Met
- Deviation Allowed
- Method of Surveillance



Preparing the Surveillance Plan

Select Type of Inspections

Select the AQL

Sampling Guide for Each Item

Performance Requirements Summary

Write the Plan

- 5. Write the Plan
- Opening Statement
- AQL Tables
- Definitions
- Performance Requirements Summary
- Method of Payment Analysis
- Appendices



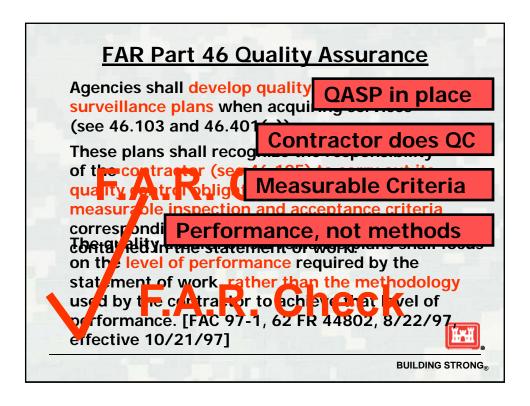
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Plans are only good if they are properly executed.....

A surveillance plan and adequately trained quality assurance people should be in place prior to the start of a contract...including

- Inspectors
- Administrative Specialists
- · COR's







- 1. What are the advantages of random sampling?
- 2. What are the advantages of using a written surveillance plan?
- 3. When using the payment analysis method of inspection what documents should you prepare to go with the I.F.B.?
- 4. Why should you use a predetermined inspection schedule?
- 5. What is an acceptable quality level?

