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November 8, 2012

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Attention: Document Control Desk
Director, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555-0001

Docket No.: 40-3392
License No.: SUB-526

SUBJECT: HONEYWELL METROPOLIS WORKS SEISMIC PROJECT QUALITY PLAN

The purpose of this letter is to transmit the Honeywell Metropolis Works Quality Plan established for the Seismic Improvement Project. This Quality Plan was developed as a part of the response to the requirements of Section IV.2 of the Confirmatory Order issued by the NRC on October 15, 2012.

If you have any questions, require additional information, or wish to discuss this, please contact Bob Stokes, Regulatory Affairs and Radiation Protection Manager, at (618) 524-6341.

Sincerely,

Larry A. Smith
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Enclosure

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METROPOLIS WORKS

SEISMIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

QUALITY PLAN

NOVEMBER 2012

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Approved: 11/2/12

Effective: 11/7/12

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Next 1-yr. Periodic Review Date – 11/2/13

MODIFICATION LOG			
Revision Number	Description of Change	Pages Affected	Effective Date
0	New quality plan for the seismic improvement project.	All	11/7/12
1	Administrative Change: Add author to title page. Add modification log.	Title page, 2	11/8/12

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1.0 Introduction

This Quality Plan is established to ensure necessary Quality Assurance measures are in place for successful completion and acceptance of the Seismic Improvement Project.

An assessment has identified that improvements are necessary to assure structural and process equipment integrity during a credible seismic event or tornado. The Seismic Improvement Project is intended to perform the necessary facility enhancements to address this concern.

2.0 Scope

This Quality Plan is limited in scope, and describes Quality Assurance measures for all stages of the Seismic Improvement Project, from conception to final installation of plant modification and startup. Any work performed for the Seismic Improvement Project shall be consistent with existing plant procedures; in case of discrepancies, this Quality Plan shall prevail unless otherwise determined and justified by MTW Management.

To the extent necessary, MTW shall require suppliers, contractors, or subcontractors participating in this project to have a QA Program consistent with the applicable provisions of this Quality Plan that is commensurate with the quality level of the item or service to be procured. An exception for this requirement considered by this Quality Plan could be the procurement of Commercial Grade Items, in which case the Commercial Grade Dedication process, MTW-ADM-MI-0011, is applied. If any process that may affect conformity or safety is outsourced, sufficient control shall be maintained by Honeywell over the outsourced process. The method of control shall be defined in procurement or other documents related to the outsourced process.

3.0 Terms and Definitions

Acceptance Criteria – Specified indicators or measures employed in assessing the ability of an item, to perform its intended function. Condition(s) or characteristic(s) agreed upon that must be present for items to pass evaluation.

Approved Suppliers List (ASL) – A list of technically and commercially accepted suppliers that provide items and services to MTW.

Commercial Grade Item (CGI) – An item that either is (1) an off-the-shelf item, or (2) a custom designed and fabricated item, including like-for-like spare parts (e.g., restocking) and replacement parts for QL A components that satisfy all three of the following criteria:

- Not subject to design or specification requirements that are unique to nuclear facilities; and
- Used in applications other than nuclear facilities; and
- Is to be ordered from the manufacturer / supplier on the basis of specifications set forth in the manufacturer's published product description (e.g., a catalog).

If a CGI, prior to its use, is modified or selected by special inspection/testing to requirements that are more restrictive than the supplier's published product description (such as through a

Commercial Grade Dedication process), the resulting dedicated item shall be represented as different from the initial CGI in a manner traceable to a documented definition of the difference.

Commercial Grade Service - Services that include training, calibration, installation, testing, engineering, repair, or maintenance, and are not performed under a nuclear QA Program.

Condition Adverse To Quality – An all-inclusive term used in reference to any of the following: failures, malfunctions, deficiencies, defective items, and nonconformances. A significant condition adverse to quality is one which, if uncorrected, could have a serious effect on quality, safety or operability.

Configuration – The physical, functional, and operational characteristics of the structures, systems, components, or parts of the existing facility.

Configuration Management – A disciplined process that provides oversight and control of design information, safety information, and records of modifications that might impact the ability of PFAPs to perform their functions when needed. CM involves both management and technical direction to establish and document the design requirements and the physical configuration of a nuclear facility and to ensure that they remain consistent with each other and the documentation.

Contractors – A broad category that addresses companies associated with operations to assist the organization and any non-Honeywell employee doing work for Honeywell, whether on or off Honeywell's property.

Critical Characteristics – Identifiable and measurable design, material, and/or performance attributes/variables of a CGI, which once verified will provide reasonable assurance that the item will perform its intended safety function.

Criticality (of items) – A ranking based on the impact to quality, safety, the environment, production, and cost generated when items unexpectedly fail. There are four levels of criticality or Quality Levels: A, B, C, and D (in decreasing order of criticality).

Design bases – The high-level functional requirements, interfaces, and expectations of a facility or item that are based on regulatory requirements or facility analyses. Individual bases are contained in design information and may be reflected in any combination of criteria, codes, standards, specifications, computations, or analyses identifying pertinent constraints, qualifications, or limitations. The design basis identifies and supports why a design requirement is established.

Design Requirement – A technical requirement, derived from the design process and reflected in design information (documents and/or data) that defines the form, fit, and function (including capabilities, capacities, physical sizes, and dimensions, limits and setpoints, etc.) specified by the design authority for a structure, system, or component of the facility. Each design requirement has a basis, documented or not.

Deviation – A departure from specified requirements.

Document – Any written, pictorial, or electronic information describing, defining, specifying, reporting, or certifying activities, requirements, procedures, or results.

Guidance – A suggested practice that is not mandatory in programs intended to comply with this manual. The word *should* denotes guidance (see "Shall, should, and may" definition below).

Hazard – Source of or situation that could result in harm in terms of human injury or ill health, damage to environment, property or the workplace or a combination of these.

Implementation – The act of establishing, carrying out, and sustaining a process on an ongoing basis.

Items - Mean structures, systems, equipment, components, services, and activities.

Plant Features and Procedures (PFAP) – The measures by which risk is maintained at acceptable levels or is lowered to acceptable levels either by reducing the likelihood of occurrence of the events or mitigating the consequences of the events.

Procedure – An approved written document which describes a process.

Process – A method for carrying out an activity, usually involving a number of steps or operations.

Quality Assurance – Planned and systematic actions necessary to provide adequate confidence that an item will perform satisfactorily in service. Quality Assurance includes Quality Control, which comprises those quality assurance actions related to control of the physical characteristics and quality of the material or component to predetermined requirements.

Quality Assurance Record – A completed document that furnishes evidence of the quality of items and/or activities affecting quality.

Risk – Combination of the likelihood and consequence(s) of a specified hazardous event occurring.

Safety Function – The performance of an item or service necessary to achieve the safe, reliable, and effective operation of the facility.

Shall, should, and may – The word "shall" denotes a requirement, the word "should" denotes a recommendation (see "Guidance" definition above), and the word "may" denotes permission, neither a requirement nor a recommendation. Conformance with this Quality Plan means that all operations are performed in accordance with its requirements but not necessarily with its recommendations.

Special Processes – Processes in which the results are highly dependent on the control of the process or the skills of personnel. These are processes performed using qualified personnel and procedures.

Suppliers – Providers of raw materials, maintenance chemicals, equipment, and, in some cases, services. Since Contractors provide services, Contractors is a sub-category of Suppliers.

Testing – An element of verification for the determination of the capability of an item to meet specified requirements by subjecting the item to a set of physical, chemical, environmental, or operating conditions.

3.1 Acronyms

ASME – American Society of Mechanical Engineers

CFR – Code of Federal Regulations

CGD – Commercial Grade Dedication
CGI – Commercial Grade Item
CPMP – Capital Projects Management Process
HSE – Health, Safety, and Environmental
ISA – Integrated Safety Analysis
MoC – Management of Change
MTW – Metropolis Tool Works
NRC – Nuclear Regulatory Commission
OEM – Original Equipment Manufacturer
PFAP – Plant Features and Procedures
PMT – Performance Materials and Technologies
QA – Quality Assurance
QL – Quality Level
SME – Subject Matter Expert

4.0 Design Control

4.1 Design activities shall follow Honeywell PMT Engineering's CPMP procedures or as defined by specific project scope documents, to ensure requirements of applicable codes and standards are met. The upper-tier CPMP procedure is GEN-1500, *Capital Project Management Process*, which is supported by DDE0900, *Design Quality Assurance (QA)*, and other procedures.

4.2 The Honeywell Engineering organization is the responsible design organization and shall prescribe the design activities in accordance with FEL1102, *Project Definition and Execution Strategy (PDES)*, and document them.

4.3 A hazard analysis (process, seismic, tornado, etc) shall be performed to evaluate credible safety events and the level of risk based on their likelihood and potential consequences.

4.3.1 Engineered and/or administrative controls identified as PFAP shall be designed to prevent or mitigate the consequences of credible events with unacceptable level of risk.

4.3.2 The final design shall specify required inspections/tests and appropriate acceptance criteria for use in the CGD process and/or Mechanical Integrity Program.

5 Document Control

5.1 General

5.1.1 Preparation, review, approval, and issuance of controlled documents shall be performed as specified in approved site procedures such as MTW-ADM-PRO-0109, *Document Control*; MTW-ADM-PRO-0100, *Development and Administration of Policies and Administrative Procedures*; MTW-ADM-PRO-0103, *Development and Implementation of*

Plant Technical Procedures; MTW-ADM-ENG-0005, *Drawing Management*; and MTW-ADM-REG-0120, *Management of Change*.

5.1.2 Documents shall be uniquely identified. The MTW document numbering system is described in MTW-ADM-PRO-0104, *Document Hierarchy and Numbering System.* Drawings are numbered as described in MTW-ADM-ENG-0005, *Drawing Management.*

5.1.3 Changes to approved documents shall be reviewed and approved in accordance with MTW-ADM-REG-0120, *Management of Change.*

5.1.4 Originals or master copies of documents within the scope of the Seismic Improvement Project shall be maintained in accordance with MTW-ADM-PRO-0109, *Document Control*, MTW-ADM-ENG-0005, *Drawing Management*; and MTW-ADM-PRO-0108, *Records Management.*

5.1.5 Documents shall also indicate revision dates, approval concurrence, and shall be removed from access when obsolete or out-of-date. Obsolete documents shall be clearly identified to prevent unintended use.

5.2 Instructions, Procedures, and Drawings

5.2.1 Activities affecting quality shall be prescribed by, and accomplished in accordance with, documented instructions, procedures, or drawings.

5.2.2 Expectations and guidelines for using procedures are described in MTW-ADM-PRO-0101, *Procedure Use.* Development and implementation of plant technical and administrative procedures is governed by MTW-ADM-PRO-0103, *Development and Implementation of Plant Technical Procedures*, and MTW-ADM-PRO-0100, *Development and Implementation of Policies and Admin Procedures.* Drawings are managed according to MTW-ADM-ENG-0005, *Drawing Management.*

5.2.3 Permanent changes to procedures, equipment, and drawings shall be subject to review for safety and approval by a multidisciplinary team through the Management of Change process described in MTW-ADM-REG-0120. The change process includes training affected personnel about the new conditions.

6 Procurement

6.1 Requisitions of items/services shall include sufficient information to ensure adequate quality; for example, technical specifications, design-basis information, critical characteristics, any necessary inspections and tests to be performed during the manufacturing process and their acceptance criteria, markings, and the documentation required to be submitted for information, review, and approval.

6.1.1 Procurement documents shall specify any Witness and Hold points necessary during the manufacturing process or during the performance of services, as determined in CGD Plans or other design documents.

6.2 Project items/services shall be procured from suppliers evaluated and approved per PRO1100, *Procurement Quality Management*, and/or CON0502, *Construction Quality Management*.

6.2.1 The requirements of the item/service shall be compared to the qualifications of the bidding suppliers to ensure that they are compatible before awarding an order.

6.2.2 Contractor work shall be subject to requirements specified in MTW-POL-MT-0004, *Contractor Safety Guidelines*.

6.3 Deviations or exceptions requested by the supplier shall be analyzed for determination of the effects these changes may have on the quality of the item/service to be supplied.

7 Control of Purchased Material, Equipment, and Services

7.1 General

7.1.1 Whether purchased directly or through contractors, and depending on their significance to safety, appropriate checks and inspections of purchased items/services shall be performed by qualified personnel either on delivery, upon completion on site, or at the contractor source, in accordance with MTW-ADM-MI-0001, *MTW Mechanical Integrity Program*, MTW-ADM-SP-0002, *Material Handling, Control, and Warehousing*; and/or MTW-ADM-MI-0011, *Commercial Grade Dedication*; as applicable, in order to verify their conformity with procurement documents.

7.1.2 Routine receipt inspections of purchased items shall verify by objective evidence such features as configuration, part number identification, freedom from shipping damage, cleanliness, as well as dimensional, physical, and other characteristics.

7.1.3 Critical characteristics of CGIs intended for use as QL A items shall be verified according to a CGD Plan (see MTW-ADM-MI-0011, *Commercial Grade Dedication*).

7.1.4 Documents generated by suppliers shall be reviewed to verify consistency with procured items/services and acceptance criteria. These documents shall be controlled, handled, reviewed, and approved in accordance with established document control methods, and/or maintained as records, as applicable.

7.1.5 For services such as third-party inspection; engineering and consulting services; auditing; and installation, repair, overhaul, or maintenance work, the services shall be evaluated for conformance to procurement requirements while in progress and/or upon completion, either by surveillance or by review of objective evidence.

7.1.6 For items, evidence of verification and acceptance shall be available prior to use.

7.1.7 The evidence of verification and acceptance shall be sufficient to identify the specific requirements met by the purchased items or services.

7.2 Identification and Control of Materials, Parts, and Components

7.2.1 Materials, parts and components shall be identified and controlled throughout the process in order to ensure that only correct items are used or installed.

7.2.1.1 Items purchased as CGIs and subject to a dedication process shall be clearly marked and segregated to avoid confusion with similar items not dedicated.

7.2.2 When specified by codes, standards, or specifications, traceability of items shall be maintained by heat number, part number, or other appropriate means, either on the item or on records traceable to the item, at all times from storage to use.

7.2.3 Where markings are placed on the item, they shall be applied using materials and methods that provide clear and legible identification and do not degrade the function or service life of the item.

7.2.3.1 Markings shall be transferred to each part of an identified item when subdivided and shall not be obliterated or hidden by surface treatment or coating unless other means of identification are implemented.

7.2.4 Where physical identification on the item is either impractical or insufficient, physical separation, administrative control, or other appropriate means shall be used.

7.3 Handling, Storage, and Shipping

7.3.1 Extreme care must be taken to avoid introducing hydrocarbon oils into equipment or piping systems for UF_6 or Fluorine service.

7.3.2 As necessary, project items shall be maintained within their packages or suitable containers and shall be stored in a manner to preserve and protect them from deterioration, degradation, or other detrimental effects of the environment.

8 Work Control

8.1 General

8.1.1 Project activities shall be performed per approved written procedures which reference appropriate controlled conditions and acceptance criteria for covered activities.

8.1.2 Only approved materials shall be used for field work.

8.1.3 Modifications to the facility shall be governed by MTW-ADM-REG-0120, *Management of Change*, and MTW-PLN-WM-0001, *Maintenance Excellence Work Management Program Manual.*

8.1.4 Contractor work shall be governed by MTW-POL-MT-0004, *Contractor Safety Guidelines.*

8.2 Control of Special Processes

8.2.1 Special processes such as cleaning, welding, pipe bending, heat-treatment, and non-destructive examination shall be controlled and accomplished by qualified personnel using qualified procedures, instructions, drawings, checklists, travelers, or other appropriate means as applicable.

8.2.1.1 These processes shall conform to applicable codes, standards, specifications, criteria, and other identified special requirements, and must be approved by Honeywell representatives.

8.2.2 Since special processes are those tasks or activities that require special skills, personnel performing these processes shall have special training, qualifications, and certifications, as well as demonstrated proficiency in the task, which have been reviewed and found to be acceptable by designated Honeywell representatives. This review and acceptance shall be documented.

9 Inspection and Testing

9.1 General

9.1.1 Project activities shall be monitored to ensure that planned results are achieved.

9.1.2 Conformity of items to design and procurement specifications shall be verified through inspection/testing at various stages throughout the life-cycle from procurement, to installation, and pre-startup, as necessary.

9.1.3 Startup testing shall be performed on system components to verify acceptability for safe operation.

9.1.3.1 A commissioning and startup plan shall be available and documented, including criteria and performance metrics to be met for project acceptance.

9.1.4 Characteristics subject to inspection and testing, the inspection and testing methods, and acceptance criteria shall be specified in accordance with applicable design documents, codes, or standards.

9.1.5 Inspections shall be done by qualified individuals other than those performing or directly supervising the work/activity being inspected, or by qualified automated means.

9.1.6 If mandatory inspection hold points are required, which require witnessing or inspecting by MTW's designated representative and beyond which work shall not proceed without the consent of the designated representative, the specific hold points shall be indicated in the appropriate project documents.

9.2 Inspection, Test, and Operating Status Control

9.2.1 The status of inspection/testing activities for project items shall be identified, either on the items (by using status-indicating devices such as tags, labels, markings, shop travelers, routing cards, stamps, etc) or in documents traceable to the items.

9.2.2 Items that do not pass the required inspections/tests shall be controlled (e.g. segregated) so that those items are not inadvertently installed, used, or operated.

9.2.3 Modifications, repairs, or replacements of critical items performed subsequent to final inspection shall require re-inspection or retest, as appropriate, to verify acceptability.

9.3 Control of Measurement and Test Equipment

9.3.1 Selection of measuring and test equipment shall be based on the type, range, accuracy, and tolerance needed for a specific application.

9.3.2 Measuring and testing devices shall be controlled, calibrated, and adjusted at specified intervals, or prior to use, to maintain accuracy within necessary limits.

9.3.2.1 All devices requiring periodic calibration shall be identified and labeled with appropriate calibration status.

9.3.3 Calibrations are normally accomplished according to the manufacturers' written procedures. If the calibration or verification procedure is other than the manufacturer's suggested procedure, it shall be documented and maintained in a manner similar to other procedures.

9.3.3.1 Calibration procedures shall identify or reference required accuracy and shall define methods and frequency of checking accuracy.

9.3.3.2 As-found and as-left values from calibration activities shall be recorded.

9.3.4 Honeywell employees may calibrate site equipment if qualified to do so. Some equipment may be calibrated by vendors that possess special expertise or equipment required for proper calibration.

9.3.4.1 Contractors used for calibration purposes must be listed on the ASL.

9.3.4.2 When the OEM is used for calibration purposes; they are not required to be listed on the ASL.

9.3.5 Calibrations shall be performed against measurement standards traceable to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standards or an equivalent standards organization. Where no such standards exist, the basis used for calibration or verification shall be documented.

9.3.6 Equipment found to be out of calibration or of indeterminate accuracy (unable to verify) shall be tagged and/or segregated, or removed from service, and not used until it has been recalibrated.

9.3.6.1 The reason for the instrument to be out of calibration or verification unacceptable shall be investigated and appropriate corrective action shall be taken.

9.3.6.2 When equipment is found to be out of calibration or has unacceptable verification, measurements made since the prior calibration shall be evaluated to determine their validity and appropriate action shall be taken.

9.3.6.3 Measuring or test equipment repeatedly found to be out-of-calibration shall be repaired or replaced.

9.3.7 An appropriate environment shall be provided to prevent damage to or deterioration of measuring equipment during all phases of handling, use, and storage.

9.3.8 Calibration and control measures are not required for commercial, off-the-shelf measuring equipment such as rulers, measuring tapes, levels, etc., if such equipment provides the required accuracy and precision of measurement.

10 Non-conforming Materials, Parts, or Components

10.1 Any suspected nonconforming items shall be reported to Honeywell's project management or supervisor.

10.2 Nonconforming items shall be marked, tagged, or otherwise identified and, where practicable, segregated and/or otherwise controlled to prevent inadvertent use.

10.3 Competent personnel shall review the non-conforming items to define and document in appropriate forms their proper disposition (reject, use-as-is, repair, or re-work).

10.3.1 The responsible design organizations shall review the nonconforming item and recommended disposition where a design characteristic is unacceptable or in question.

10.3.2 Acceptance of nonconforming items with "repair" or "use-as-is" dispositions shall be documented and justified using design controls commensurate with those applied to the original design.

10.3.3 Repaired/re-worked items or modified systems shall be inspected or tested to assure compliance with the original requirements unless alternate criteria have been established by the responsible organization during disposition of the nonconformance.

10.3.4 As-built records shall reflect any accepted deviation from original criteria.

10.4 Confirmation of any failure of "basic components," either directly purchased as basic components or purchased as CGI and dedicated, to meet acceptance criteria shall initiate the reporting process required by MTW-ADM-HP-0105, *Completing Reports to the USNRC.*

10.5 Any failure shall be entered in the Corrective Actions Program according to MTW-ADM-REG-0110, to establish records on the nature of the nonconformity. This documentation shall contain sufficient information to aid in the investigation of the nonconformance and any subsequent actions taken to remedy the issue.

11 Corrective Action

11.1 Conditions adverse to quality shall be promptly identified and corrected as soon as practical, in accordance with MTW-ADM-REG-0110, *Corrective Actions Program.*

11.1.1 In the case of a significant condition adverse to quality, the cause of the condition shall be determined, corrective action shall be taken to preclude repetition, and the circumstances shall be documented and reported to appropriate levels of management.

11.1.2 Corrective actions shall be tracked to completion.

12 Quality Assurance Records

12.1 Documentation demonstrating the performance of activities in conformance to this Quality Plan shall be maintained as records.

12.2 Records may be either paper or electronic but shall be legible, dated, clean, readily identifiable, retrievable, protected, and maintained in an orderly manner for their designated lifetimes.

12.3 The generation, distribution, and control of quality records will be specified in the procedure that concerns the activity generating that particular record.

12.3.1 Inspection and test records shall indicate completion of the operation, whether acceptance criteria were met, and the nature of the observations, together with the number of observations made and the number and type of deficiencies found.

12.4 Records related to this Quality Plan shall be maintained according to MTW-ADM-PRO-0108, *Records Management.*

13 Audits

13.1 Audits shall be performed to verify compliance with requirements of this Quality Plan, as determined by the Regulatory Affairs Manager and QA Supervisor.

13.2 Auditors should not have direct responsibility for the function and area being assessed. Delegation of audit performance to offsite groups or individuals may be made at the discretion of the Management; in such case, a qualified internal auditor shall retain responsibility for the audit and should assist the delegated external auditor in the performance of the audit.

13.3 Auditors may verify by observation, examination or evaluation of objective evidence that the activity being audited conforms to this Quality Plan and procedure requirements. These elements may include observation of actual performance of activities, and/or review of documentation mandated by the procedure being audited or other source documents.

13.4 Audit results shall be documented in the Corrective Actions Program and reported to project management for their review.

14 Use References

The following procedures expand and implement requirements of this Quality Plan:

14.1 CON0502, *Construction Quality Management.*

14.2 CSU0100, *Pre-Startup Safety Review.*

14.3 CSU0300, *Commissioning and Startup.*

14.4 DDE0900, *Design Quality Assurance (QA).*

14.5 FEL1102, *Project Definition and Execution Strategy (PDES).*

14.6 GEN1500, *Capital Project Management Process (CPMP.*

14.7 MTW-ADM-ENG-0005, *Drawing Management.*

14.8 MTW-ADM-ENG-0010, *Preparation and Control of Calculations.*

14.9 MTW-ADM-ENG-0012, *ISA PHA Recommendation Resolution Process.*

14.10 MTW-ADM-HP-0105, *Completing Reports to the USNRC.*

14.11 MTW-ADM-MI-0001, *Mechanical Integrity Program.*

14.12 MTW-ADM-MI-0011, *Commercial Grade Dedication.*

14.13 MTW-ADM-OPS-0121, *Management of Plant Features and Procedures.*

14.14 MTW-ADM-PRO-0101, *Procedure Use.*

14.15 MTW-ADM-PRO-0100, *Development and Implementation of Policies and Admin Procedures.*

14.16 MTW-ADM-PRO-0103, *Development and Implementation of Plant Technical Procedures.*

14.17 MTW-ADM-PRO-0104, *Document Hierarchy and Numbering System.*

14.18 MTW-ADM-PRO-0108, *Records Management.*

14.19 MTW-ADM-PRO-0109, *Document Control.*

14.20 MTW-ADM-QA-0160, *Performance of Internal Audits, Self-assessments, and Inspections.*

14.21 MTW-ADM-REG-0100, *Integrated Safety Analysis Process.*

14.22 MTW-ADM-REG-0110, *Corrective Actions Program.*

14.23 MTW-ADM-REG-0120, *Management of Change.*

14.24 MTW-ADM-SP-0002, *Materials Control, Handling, and Warehousing.*

14.25 MTW-PLN-WM-0001, *Maintenance Excellence Work Management Program Manual.*

14.26 MTW-POL-MT-0004, *Contractor Safety Guidelines.*

14.27 PRO1100, *Procurement Quality Management.*