

What They Are

Non-conformances are problems that have been found and need be addressed. They can be found anywhere – in a product, in service delivery, in work execution, in a process or even in the Quality Management System itself.

Why You Need Them

Non-conformances are a core pillar of a Quality Management System (QMS). The QMS will require you to document and maintain a record of non-conformances, actions taken to address the issue and record of close-out of the issue.

What You Need

- A Quality Management System (QMS)
 Business processes to manage quality in the organization and in work product delivery.
- Non-Conformance Report (Form)
 A way to efficiently and consistently capture identified non-conformances
- 3. Non-Conformance Register
 A log of identified non-conformances
- 4. Actions / Corrections

 Document what you are doing to fix it

5. Correction Verification

Objective evidence of what was done against each documented action to fix the problem

- Correction Acceptance Sign-off on verification that NCR is closed
- Root Cause Analysis (RCA)
 Drill in to get to the heart of what went wrong using an RCA method like 5-Why
- 8. Corrective Actions

Do any significant systemic changes need to be made to the quality management system

Non-Conformance Register - Example

#	Issue	Raised By	Raised	Findings	Actions	Evidence	Status	Closed
001	Defect in steel	J. Smith	1/1/2015	Steel beam structurally damaged	Replace	New beam received (see report)	Closed	1/5/2015

Minor Non-Conformance

- Isolated occurrence
- Minimal customer impact
- · Issue can be resolved quickly / efficiently
- Creates little / no waste

Major Non-Conformance

- Regulatory requirements issue
- · Causes major delay impacting schedule
- Results in rework or cost overrun
- Same minor issue repeated frequently

Not every QMS categorizes non-conformances as Minor and Major.









Anatomy of a Non-Conformance Report

1. Non-Conformance Report						
NCR #		Event Date				
Status		Verification				
Raised By		Closed By				
Title		Title				
Raised On		Closed On				

- 2. Issue Description
- 3. Actions Taken to Fix
- 4. Corrective Verification Object Evidence of Actions Taken
- 5. Correction Acceptance

 Construction Signature

 Quality Signature

 Engineer Signature
- 6. Root Cause Analysis
- 7. Corrective Actions

- 1. The general details of the non-conformance. Identify who found the issue and important dates toward close. QMS may require someone to actually accept the NCR.
- 2. Describe NCR in enough detail that someone not at the point of the event can read and understand exactly what it is and what should be done.
- 3. Damage control what are you doing immediately to address the issue.
- 4. What objective evidence was reviewed to confirm the actions were taken and the issue can be closed out.
- 5. Sign-off typically required by the people responsible for reviewing the objective evidence of actions taken.
- 6. The organization may decide to undertake a deeper systemic analysis to prevent future occurrences.
- 7. The RCA may result in corrective actions process-level changes to prevent recurrence of non-conformances like this.





