



BRISBANE LAUNCH

Hosted by:

Peter Scuderi – Chief Operating Officer, Research & Commercialisation

CRC for Construction Innovation





The Construction Safety Competency Framework

OVERVIEW

Keith Hampson CEO

CRC for Construction Innovation

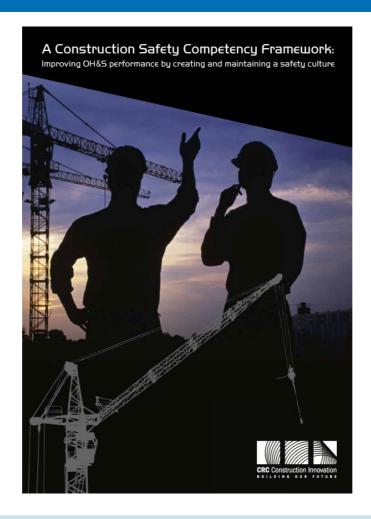


We can do better!





The Construction Safety Competency Framework





About Construction Innovation

Cooperative Research Centre (CRC) for
 Construction Innovation is Australia's only
 research and development body solely devoted
 to improving practices in the property, design,
 construction and facility management sectors.



Construction Innovation partners







Perspective on Safety Issues in the Building and Construction Industry

Wayne Artuso
Office of the Federal Safety
Commissioner





The Office of the Federal Safety Commissioner



Federal Safety Commissioner

World-class safety throughout the Australian building and construction industry





The Federal Safety Commissioner

Functions Include:

- Promoting best practice OHS on Australian building and construction projects
- Administering the Australian Government Building and Construction OHS Accreditation Scheme
- Promoting a safety culture through education, consultation, promotion, information sharing, safe design and providing best practice guidance



OHS Accreditation Scheme

• The Federal Safety Commissioner is using the influence of the Australian Government as a client and provider of capital to foster improved Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) performance in the building and construction industry.



Criteria

- Demonstrated senior management commitment to OHS;
- Whole-of-project consultation and communication;
- Integration of safe design into the risk management project;
- Demonstrated effective subcontractor OHS management;
- 5. Whole-of-project performance measurements; and
- OHS training requirements.



OHS Accreditation Scheme

STAGE 1

Phase 1 – Provisional Accreditation from 1 March 2006 – 30 Sept 2006

Phase 2 – Full Accreditation from 1 October 2006



OHS Accreditation Scheme

STAGE 2 - Post 2006 accreditation

- Directly and indirectly funded
- Thresholds announced by Minister 23 Oct 2006





Proposed dates for Stage 2 Implementation

Phase
Minister Andrews announced thresholds for both indirectly and directly funded Australian Government projects under Stage Two.
Consultation in relation to the application of Stage Two and Scheme criteria.
Finalisation of Scheme design. Detailed information on the Scheme will be made available.
Legislative amendments are enacted.
Stage Two takes effect.



Safety Principles and Guidance

- 1. Demonstrate a tangible commitment to developing a safety culture
- 2. Maintain effective OHS measures across a project's life cycle
- 3. Strive to develop cooperative business relationships;
- 4. Ensure safe design and constructability is considered;
- 5. Effective consultation and communication;
- 6. Systematically approach OHS & risk management;
- 7. Demonstrate OHS leadership at all stages of the construction project; &
- 8. Monitor, report and benchmark OHS at all levels.



Safety at work







Office of the Federal Safety Commissioner

E-mail: ofsc@dewr.gov.au

Website: www.fsc.gov.au

Assist-line: 1800 652 500



Project summary and results

Dean Cipolla, Project Leader Group Safety Manager, John Holland



Construction Industry Safety Performance

- Extensive OHS legislative framework & requirements
- Penalties for breaches of OHS legislation higher than ever for individuals and companies
- Fatality & injury rates unacceptable (Cole, 2003)
- Current approaches are not achieving the level of improvement our industry needs to further reduce injury rates and eliminate fatalities



Construction Industry Complexities

- Mainly Itinerate workforce
- Heavy reliance on Subcontractors
- Varying OHS standards and requirements across jurisdictions
- Varying requirements across client base
- No nationally consistent approaches/requirements for skilling people who make the decisions and have the most influence on OHS outcomes (Line Management)



Current Situation

- Most construction companies have robust and third party accredited OHS management systems in place
- Incidents often occur because the system was not:
 - Followed;
 - Implemented, and/or
 - Didn't address the situation which resulted in the incident
- Safety culture differentiates safe from unsafe construction sites
- Company Leaders and Line Management determine the culture



Current Situation

"Too often safety is neglected. There must be cultural and behavioural change."

Royal Commission into the Building and Construction Industry, Final Report, Reform-Occupational Health and Safety, Volume 6, 2003



Project Background

- Construction Industry Population
 - Engineering
 - Trades
 - Unskilled Labour
- Minimal training which is mainly focused on provision of mechanical skills
- Not Competency Based
- No consistent standard approach to OHS training



Current OHS Training & Competency Situation

- Each company targets training and development towards areas and elements it feels are important and relevant;
- The training is often not transportable and/or recognised by other companies;
- Many people repeat the same training every time they move from site to site and company to company



Current OHS Training & Competency Situation

- Training such as the 5 day supervisor safety is not based on identified specific construction competency requirements;
- Much of the current training focuses on the provision of mechanical skills
- People are often not given the context, knowledge and linkages which will build understanding and gain their buy-in and ownership



Project Aim

Develop a means to provide change to safety culture across the industry by identifying what OHS knowledge, skills & behaviours are required to effectively perform and inform



Project Team Members

- JOHN HOLLAND GROUP (Dean Cipolla Project Team Leader)
- QUEENSLAND UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (Dr Herbert Biggs & Vaughn Sheahan)
- UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN SYDNEY (Dr Don Dingsdag)
- BOVIS LEND LEASE (Linda Sokolich & Danny Potocki)
- OFSC (Wayne Artuso)



Research Design

Stage 1

- Identify Safety Critical Positions
- Critical Safety Management Tasks
- Map positions to tasks

Stage 2

- Identify what behaviours make each task effective
- Identify cultural outcomes that can be achieved by applying identified behaviours to each task



Research Method

- Numerous one on one Interviews
- Focus Groups across the country
- Management Surveys
- Blue Collar Surveys
- Reference Group to question, challenge and keep us focused
- Testing and confirmation of findings with stakeholders



Research Outcomes – Stage 1

- 39 Critical Safety Management Tasks (SMTs)
- 11 Safety Critical Positions
- 9 Safety Culture Actions that underpin the 39 SMTs and provide potential for durable safety culture change
- Mapped SMTs against Safety Critical Positions



Research Outcomes – Stage 2

- Identified the skill and behavioural competencies required to perform each Critical SMT effectively
- Provide specific details regarding:
 - How each task should be undertaken (Process Steps)
 - What knowledge, skills & behaviours are required to undertake each task effectively
 - Outcomes which should be achieved if effectively undertaken (cultural outcomes)



Research Report

- Compiles research findings into a useable blueprint:
 - Contains all information discussed
 - Guidance on how to move forward with this approach
 - Guidance on customisation to suit individual organisations
 - Designed to be used for training and development purposes as well as strategic OHS & HRM



Summary

- Provides a mechanism to ensure people in safety critical positions
 - understand what safety tasks need to be undertaken
 - Are provided with the mechanical & behavioural skills to undertake each task effectively
 - Understand what outcomes can be achieved by performing each task effectively



Summary

This approach will lead to increased knowledge, understanding, involvement and ownership by safety by People in Safety Critical roles. This will inturn lead to an improved safety culture across our industry and more importantly,

less injuries.





Questions?





Workplace Health and Safety

Queensland Government Policy & Practice - the role of the Client

Max Smith

Deputy Director-General (Works)

Department of Public Works



Queensland Government is a large client

- Fastest growing State in Australia
- Strong demand for Government services
- 2006-2007 Capital outlays of \$10 billion
- Building capital works program of \$2.5 billion



Queensland Government is a large client

Large clients such as the Queensland Government:

- have a responsibility to the community and industry to work towards improving outcomes for all stakeholders
- will use policies, systems and processes to manage risks, influence industry practices and deliver required outcomes
- will facilitate networks with industry, universities and other stakeholders to respond to future challenges



Cole Royal Commission on drivers of change:

"Clients can be a force for good in the industry. Too often they are not. It is time to bring clients into the requirement to promote occupational health and safety on their projects."



Cole Royal Commission on drivers of change: "The proposition that head contractors and subcontractors would be motivated to improve their occupational health and safety performance if they knew their capacity to obtain work would thereby be affected found broad support among the participants in the Workplace Health and Safety conference."



National Occupational Health and Safety Strategy 2002-2012:

"Governments are major employers, policy makers, regulators and purchasers of equipment and services. They have a leadership role in preventing work-related death, injury and disease in Australia."



Building and Construction Industry (WH&S) Taskforce recommended:

"That the Department of Public Works introduces effective workplace health and safety criteria into the prequalification tendering process and the monitoring of on-site performance of principal contractors on government projects----"



Prequalification (PQC) System

- Building contractors and consultants must be prequalified to undertake government building work
- Clear and consistent performance requirements
- Stringent financial requirements for contractors
- Comprehensive record of projects, service providers and performance



Prequalification (PQC) System

4 PQC Levels

- 1 (effective work practices)
- 2 (commitment to continuous improvement)
- 3 (industry best practices)
- 4 (world's best practices)

Currently registered

- 359 contractors (60 x Level 3 and 7 x Level 4)
- 307 consultants



PQC WH&S Requirements

- 1. Safety Management System requirement
- Must have a documented, implemented and maintained Safety Management System that satisfies the criteria set out in AS/NZS 4801:2001 Occupational health and safety management systems – Specification with guidance for use



PQC WH&S Requirements

- 2. Project specific requirement
- Site inspection once for every 13 weeks by accredited auditor
- Assessment of Construction Workplace Plan
- Site inspection report
- Corrective action notices
- Failed inspections can lead to sanctions



PQC WH&S Requirements

Implementation

- I July 2004 Level 3 & 4 both SMS and project specific requirements
- 1 July 2005 Level 1 & 2 project specific requirement only



Lessons learnt

- Establishing an effective SMS takes commitment, resources and time
- Even established SMS must be constantly monitored and reviewed
- Safety can provide a competitive edge it should be an essential element of the business





Questions?

www.build.qld.gov.au pqcregistrar@publicworks.qld.gov.au





Cultural change in Safety & Health is based on effective education of persons in the industry best placed to influence others.

The CRC competencies we have heard about today are another vehicle to improve Safety and Health in the construction industry in Western Australia





Queensland building and construction industry culture: What is needed to change it for the better

Bob Bills – Manager Construction with Workplace Health and Safety Queensland, Department of Industrial Relations



BUDGET

- 2003 / 2004 WHSQ'S BUDGET WAS \$31 742 700 (TOTAL)
- 2004 / 2005
 WAS \$37 524 100 (TOTAL)
- 2005 / 2006
 WAS \$41 775 700 (TOTAL)



CONSTRUCTION INSPECTORS

- 2003 / 2004 34 CONSTRUCTION INSPECTORS IN THE FIELD
- 2004 / 2005 57 CONSTRUCTION INSPECTORS IN THE FIELD
- 2005 / 2006 61 CONSTRUCTION INSPECTORS IN THE FIELD



SITE VISITS

- 2003 / 2004 CONSTRUCTION INSPECTORS UNDERTOOK 6 474 SITE VISITS
- 2004 / 2005 7 770 SITE VISITS
- 2005 / 2006 10 664 SITE VISITS



INVESTIGATIONS

- 2003 / 2004 636 INVESTIGATIONS INTO NOTIFIED INCIDENTS AND COMPLAINTS
- 2004 / 2005 1 064 INVESTIGATIONS INTO NOTIFIED INCIDENTS AND COMPLAINTS
- 2005 / 2006 601 INVESTIGATIONS INTO NOTIFIED INCIDENTS AND COMPLAINTS



NOTICES

- 2003 / 2004 INSPECTORS ISSUED 4
 915 NOTICES
- 2004 / 2005 INSPECTORS ISSUED 4
 835 NOTICES
- 2005 / 2006 INSPECTORS ISSUED 5 480 NOTICES



PROSECUTIONS

- 2003 / 2004 WHSQ FINALISED 25 CONSTRUCTION PROSECUTIONS
- 2004 / 2005 WHSQ FINALISED 42 CONSTRUCTION PROSECUTIONS
- 2005 / 2006 WHSQ FINALISED 38 CONSTRUCTION PROSECUTIONS



FATALITIES

- 2003 / 2004 5 CONSTRUCTION FATALITIES
- 2004 / 2005 1 CONSTRUCTION FATALITY
- 2005 / 2006 8 CONSTRUCTION FATALITIES



CONSISTENT MESSAGE

ONE FOCAL POINT - HOW TO WORK SAFELY



MORE NEEDS TO BE DONE

WHAT ELSE CAN BE DONE?



CHANGE IS NEEDED

WHAT IS NEEDED TO CHANGE THE INDUSTRY FOR THE BETTER?



PRACTICAL SOLUTION

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY COMPETENCY FRAMEWORK



MESSAGE

MY MESSAGE TO YOU





Questions?

