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Safety in Design

A Risk Management Perspective 10 March 2015



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Linked in 。

Beca. Creative people striving together to transform our world

The New Zealand Herald

Aisling inquest: council under fire

By Edward Gay

5:30 AM Friday Jun 17, 2011

The stormwater pipe where Aisling Symes died was decades old and never designed to service infill housing.

An inquest into her death heard yesterday how the 2-year-old fell down a manhole on October 5, 2009.

Evidence showed it was likely that water pressure popped the manhole cover off while Aisling's mother, Angela Symes, was cleaning out the home of her late parents.



Aisling Symes. Photo / Supplied

Agenda

What is Safety in Design (SiD)?

Health and Safety Reform Bill

The Risk Management Methodology

Experience / Application of Safety in Design

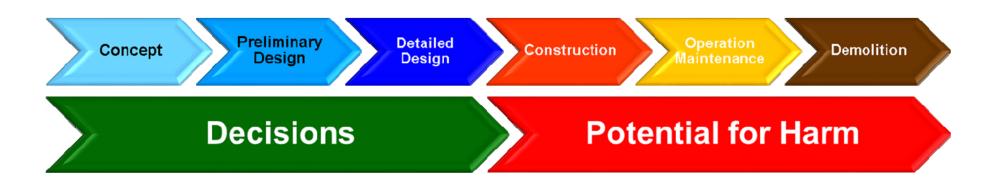


Safety in Design

A Safe Design is:

- Safe to use
- Safe to construct
- Safe to inspect, clean, maintain, repair
- Safe for people at or in vicinity
- Safe to deconstruct, dispose



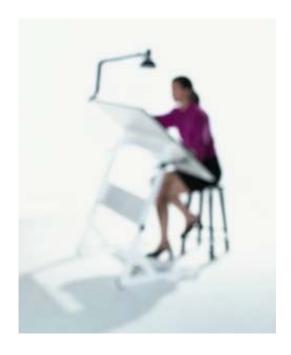




Designer's Role in Safety in Design

Designer to:

- Design without risk to health and safety of persons (so far as is reasonably practicable)
- Carry out or arrange:
 - calculations,
 - analysis,
 - testing, or
 - examination
- Give Information / Communicate



Health Safety Reform - What's changing?



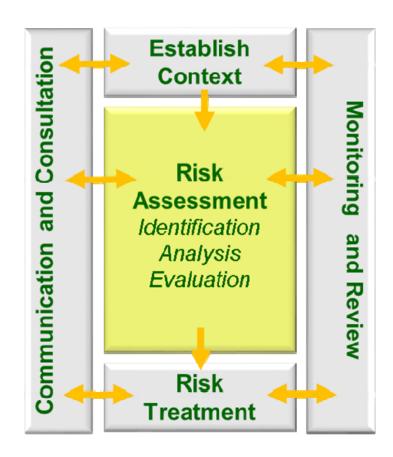
Key SiD related changes

- PCBU (Person Conducting a Business or Undertaking)
- Duties of upstream PCBU's
 - Designers
 - Manufacturers
 - Importers
 - Suppliers
 - Installation, Construction, Commissioning
- Duty to Manage Risk

Risk Management Methodology

Risk Management Principles

- 1. Creates Value
- 2. Integrated
- 3. Part of Decision Making
- 4. Explicitly Addresses Uncertainty
- 5. Systematic, Structured and Timely
- 6. Based on Best Available Information
- 7. Tailored
- 8. Takes Human & Cultural Factors into Account
- 9. Transparent and Inclusive
- 10. Dynamic & Iterative
- 11. Facilitates Continual Improvement

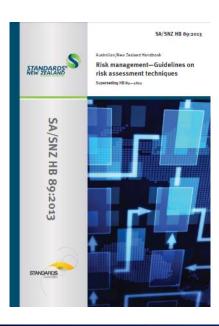


AS / NZS ISO31000:2009 Risk Management Principles and Guidelines

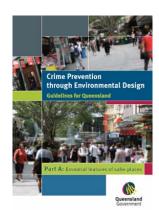


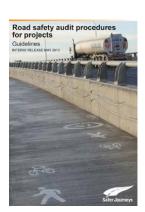
Risks Identification / Assessment Techniques

- Checklists
- Brainstorming
- Interviews (Structured / Semi-Structured)
- Cause and Effect Analysis
- SWIFT



- CPTED
- HACCP
- HAZOP
- CHAZOP
- Road Safety Audit
- Human Factors







Example – Capturing SiD Information

SAFETY RISK IDENTIFICATION INPUT SHEET

Example Identification Sheet Name: Joe Bloggs

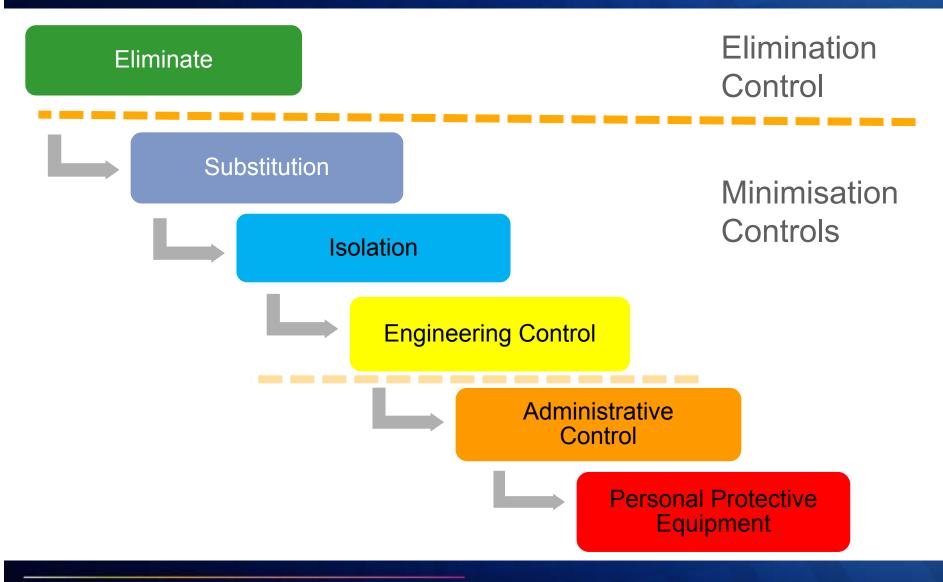
PROJECT PHASE:	Construction	Operation 🔽	Maintenanc	е	Demoliti	on / Modi	fication			
RISK DESCRIPTION: Describe what could occur	Expressway cycleway / walkway crossing local roads creating conflict between vehicles (trucks, cars) at speed and venerable users (pedestrians and cyclists)									
CAUSE: Identify the source of the hazard relating to the event or situation	Cycleway / walkway parallel to expressway with crossing points on local roads									
CONSEQUENCE: Identify the potential harm or consequence	Potential fatality or serious injuries									
SUGGESTED	Consequence:			Probabil	lity:					
RATING:		Medical Hospitalisation eatment	Permanent Injury	Rare	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Almost Certain		
			$\overline{\square}$			$\overline{\checkmark}$				
POSSIBLE TREATMENT:	Eliminate: Investigate possibility of grade separating the							RISK OWNER:		
TREATMENT.	cycleway / walkway									
	Isolation: Install Barriers / guardrails to prevent unsafe crossing points Anne Smith									
	Engineering Controls: Threshold Treatments, traffic signal control									
	Administrative: Signage									

Risk Evaluation

		Consequence Rating								
		Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low				
	Very High	INHEREN	NT	CURREN	Т					
lihood	High	RISK		RISK						
lih	Medium					TARGET				
Likel	Low					A RISK				
	Very Low									

	III Beca	Safety in Design Risk Project XYZ				Assessment Register Approved By: Stage of Design / Project:				Job No: Date:		
IDENTIFIED SAFETY RISK					PROPOSED TREATMENT MEASURES				RESIDUAL RISK			
Re	f Risk Description, Cause & Outcome	Existing controls	Likeli- hood	Conse- quence	Severity Rating	Proposed Control (Elminate Substitution Isolation Engineering Control Administrative Control Personal Protective Equipment)	Likeli- hood	Conse- quence	Severity Rating	Risk Owner	Residual Risk	Action Required
	1 Construction											
1.0	Risk: ₁ Cause: Consequence:		Likely	Permanent Injury	Extreme		Rare	First Aid	Low			
Š	2 Operation											
2.0	Risk: 1 Cause: Consequence:		Possible	Hospitalisation	High		Unlikely	Medical Treatment	Moderate			
	Risk:											

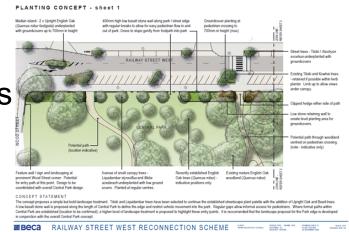
Treatment of Health and Safety Risks



Example – Planting Selection

Risk:

 Selected plant species in concept (Melia Azedarach) was identified as producing berries that may be poisonous if eaten

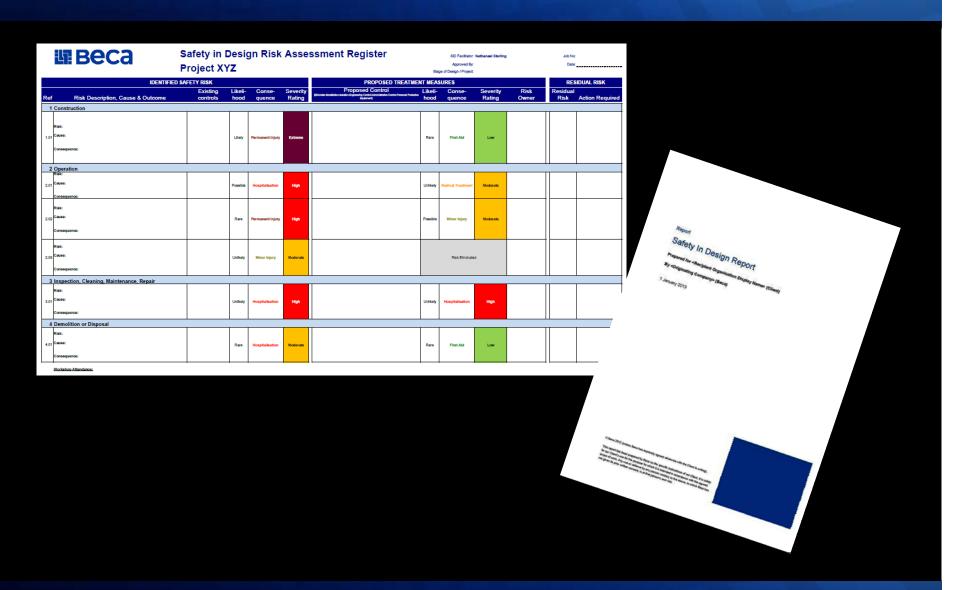


Treatment:

Change plant species



Communication & Consultation



Monitoring and Review

- Design Coordination Meetings
- Safety in Design Reviews
- Meetings with Client
- Progress / Status Reports





Beca SiD Journey

- Opportunity to learn from staff joining from UK (CDM Regulations) & Australia
 Gain from best international practice
- Opportunity to have consistency across geographical hubs (NZ, Australia, Asia)
- Opportunity to have systems established ahead of legislation



Safeguard Award, 2014

Opportunities for innovative and improved whole of life solutions



SiD Experience

- Initially some Clients reluctant
- Now being embraced by both public and private sector
- Organisations developing Safety in Design procedures or modifying Risk Management Frameworks to incorporate
- Interactive workshops adding value which extends beyond safety
- Strong inter-relationship with risk management

