



Safety in Design – Practice Forum

A forum for bringing stakeholders together to share, debate and develop consistency of practice for the health and safety of everyone we affect by our activities



Wendi Croft, B.Sc., CRSP Chief H&S Officer

Agenda

1:00pm	Welcome and Overview Wendi Croft, Chief Health and Safety Officer – Fletcher Building – CCG SiD Practice Forum Chair	
1:15pm	Current Case Law Briefing Wendi Croft, Chief Health and Safety O Chair	fficer – Fletcher Building – CCG SiD Practice Forum
1:45pm	Education Infrastructure Service' Geoff Wilson, Principal Health and Safe	s SiD Experience and Expectations ty Advisor - Ministry of Education
2:15pm	Case Study: Managing Temporary Works Risk Brendan Attewell, Project Manager – The Fletcher Construction Company	
2:45pm	Introduction to the Construction Clients' Group's 2019/20 Safety in Design Strategy Facilitated by Wendi Croft, Chief Health and Safety Officer – Fletcher Building CCG SiD Practice Forum Chair	
3:15pm	Discussion	With thanks to Tonkin & Taylor for hosting this event
3:30pm	Close	







Recap: SID Principles



RISK MANAGEMENT

A risk management approach

Lifecycle





QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

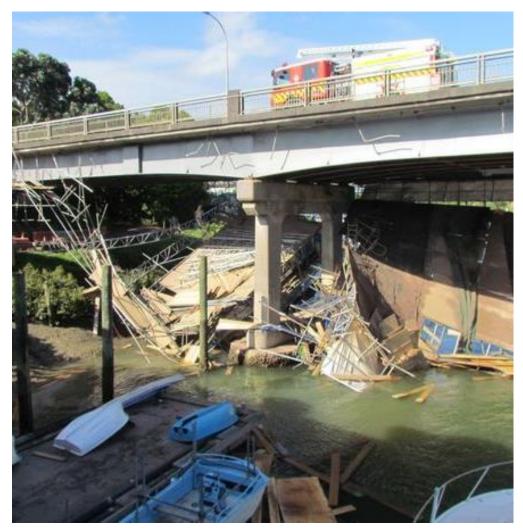
Good documentation and communication Frequent monitoring and review PEOPLE

A capable team





NZ Scaffolding highlights safe design



In 2017, the scaffold collapsed while seven workers were completing maintenance work on the bridge in Panmure. Six workers fell into the water and another was trapped on the scaffolding. No-one was seriously injured.

Affordable Scaffolding was fined \$150,000.

Opus entered an Enforceable Undertaking





Eschede, Germany 1998 - 101 deaths and 88 injuries



Sophisticated wheel on the bogies was an elegant and rapidly implemented solution to a difficult problem.

The arrangement of the rubber cushion ring within the rim to the steel wheel (dual block wheel rather than the standard mono block wheel structure) made adequately inspection impossible once in service. Therefore, the integrity of the wheels could not be assured.

Failure to acknowledge the failure of a similar wheel design on a tram in Hanover the year prior.

Officials and engineers were charged with manslaughter in 2002. The case ended with a plea bargain in 2003.





Citicorp, New York 1970s



The designer met code compliance for wind loads and in so doing missed the critical load case - high windlass on the corners and not the face of the building.

The 54 story Citicorp building had a 1:16 AEP (Annual exceedance Probability) of failing in high winds. In the period when strengthening works was being done there was one cyclone tracking towards New York and the building would have evacuated had the cyclone not changed course.





NZ Building Code Reforms – open for consultation

1.	Widen the purpose of the Building Act to include the regulation of building products and methods.
2.	Provide clear definitions for 'building product' and 'building method'.
3.	Require product manufacturers and suppliers to supply information about their building products. Set minimum standards for that information. This would not apply to building methods.
4	Clarify responsibilities of manufacturers, suppliers, designers and builders for building products and building methods.
5.	Give MBIE the power to compel information to support an investigation into a building product or method.
6.	Strengthen the framework for product certification for building products and methods.
7.	Enable a regulatory framework for modern methods of construction, including off-site manufacture.

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Thank You



