## **Final Report**

## Working Group 1 - Engineers: Barriers to Delivery

What is the barrier?	Why is it a barrier?	How might it be resolved?
Lack of Safety Management Systems	Building owners unable to maintain buildings in a known	Working with exemplar owners to develop processes
Significant resistance across our industries to recognise & adopt the benefits of Safety Case Requirements.	safe condition  There will almost certainly be excuses where cost, time, additional labour resource, project delay & training requirements will appear.	Robust legislation enforcing good practice & penalties (allied to risk assessment & consequence) for noncompliance.
Failure to adopt Safety Case regime	Perception of too much bureaucracy and unnecessary cost	Ensure safety case requirements follows good practice. Ensure cost is commensurate with risk
Execution	Competence to create a Safety Case and communicate that to the building owner and its occupiers.	Training and certification provided by recognised construction professional and operative bodies.
Failure to deploy competent persons identified by the agreed process	This is a barrier as if it is not addressed there may be no change in competence or ethical practice in the industry, if no restriction is created to ensure only demonstrably competent persons are deployed the work of the groups could be ineffective.	This may be resolved by the introduction of a requirement in legislation or, potentially, by the issuing of guidance by the regulator/enforcers.
Implementation	The competence requirement will become mandatory for all those wishing to 'work in' an HRRB. This will require assessment and registration. Whilst WG1 (and WG2) have defined competence requirements and individuals can apply for registration from 'day 1'. There will not be 'anyone qualified' to assess.	PEI should identify a series of early adopters such that assessments can take place as soon as possible following 'go live'
Failure to adopt revalidation/re-certification (licence to practice)	Employers/individuals unclear of licence requirements. Clarity of appropriate CPD for re- licensing. Ability (of industry/PEIs) to assess CPD	Clear CPD pathways and opportunities, including workbased CPD. 100% CPD record submission with appropriate sampling based on risk.
Leasehold rules	Difficult to control safety in individual flats.	Legislation
Vested interests in new build	Hinders improvements in the safety of existing buildings.	Follow through on Hackitt proposals, which must be applied to existing as well as new HRRBs.
Why me/us and not them?	Our industries are notoriously adept at reapportioning blame & hence responsibility for resolution.	Procurement and contractual responsibilities unequivocally defined and mandated at all stages of all relationships.
Lethargy	A combination of short memory, 'a job for somebody else' and	A deep cultural change across the board is essential. Only

	an overbearing & unjustified focus on completion dates and minimising costs.	statutory enforcement can deliver this change.
Failure to fund professional recognition	Employer perception that professional recognition is low/poor value.	Improve communication with employers. Mandate recognition in Local Government contracts.
Liabilities	Greater legal burdens placed on building owners.	Legislation through health and safety for building use and the production of robust guidance on how building owners are able to comply with it.
Financial	Cost of creating a Safety Case and communicating it to building users/occupiers via simplification.	Legislation to ensure Safety Cases are created for HRRBs and the publication of robust guidance on how they are drafted and communicated to building occupiers/users. Long- term cost efficiency may be achieved through improved quality of delivery.