

# **Soft Landings for Public Sector**

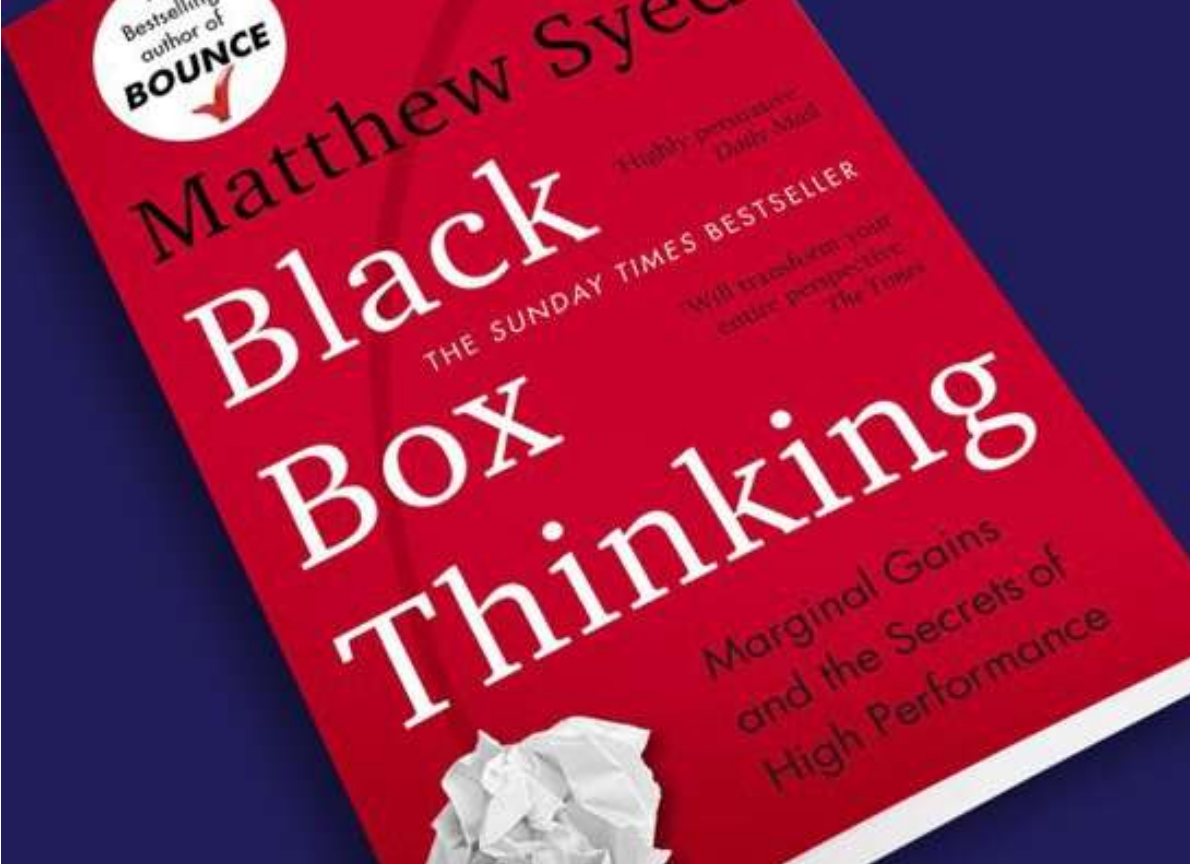
**WHY WE NEED IT**

**HOW TO DO IT**



... Everything we know in aviation, every rule in the rule book, every procedure we have, we know because someone somewhere died...Captain 'Sully' Sullenberger





- Duty to carry out independent investigation
- Inadmissable in court – no blame
- Duty to act on recommendations
- Duty to share with everyone.









**‘This is most definitely not just a question of the specification of cladding systems, but of an industry that has not reflected and learned for itself.’**

**‘This is a call for action for an entire industry and those parts of government that oversee it.  
True and lasting change will require a universal shift in culture.’**

**Hackitt Review May 2018**



## The Climate of De-regulation?

*‘This review will give housebuilders and smaller construction businesses a powerful voice as part of our £10 billion deregulation drive. Where rules are too complicated, ineffective or poorly enforced, I want to hear about it and the government will take action. Together we can cut red tape and get Britain building.’*

*Business Secretary Sajid Javid Cutting Red Tape Review 2015*



‘Currently over 8% of construction workers are from the EU, and in London this rises to a third. Recent FMB research shows that skills shortages across construction are already at a record high...’

Federation of Master Builders



Property Services



**Cost**  
**Time**  
Quality





Meet Vinnie; HCC's embedded fire officer.

The Fire Service has lost estimated 25% of specialist fire safety staff since 2011 – people like Vinnie.

How far can an industry go before  
lowest cost becomes a problem?

We've seen this before.

“Our industry spares no expense  
to get something on the cheap”

**GET MORE  
PAY LESS**



## SELF REGULATION A matter of culture

Can we learn lessons from  
Toyota?



### Jidoka

The principle of stopping work immediately,  
when a problem occurs.  
(central to Lean)

自働化

JI DOU KA

JIDOKA

Autonomation

"automation with a human element,"



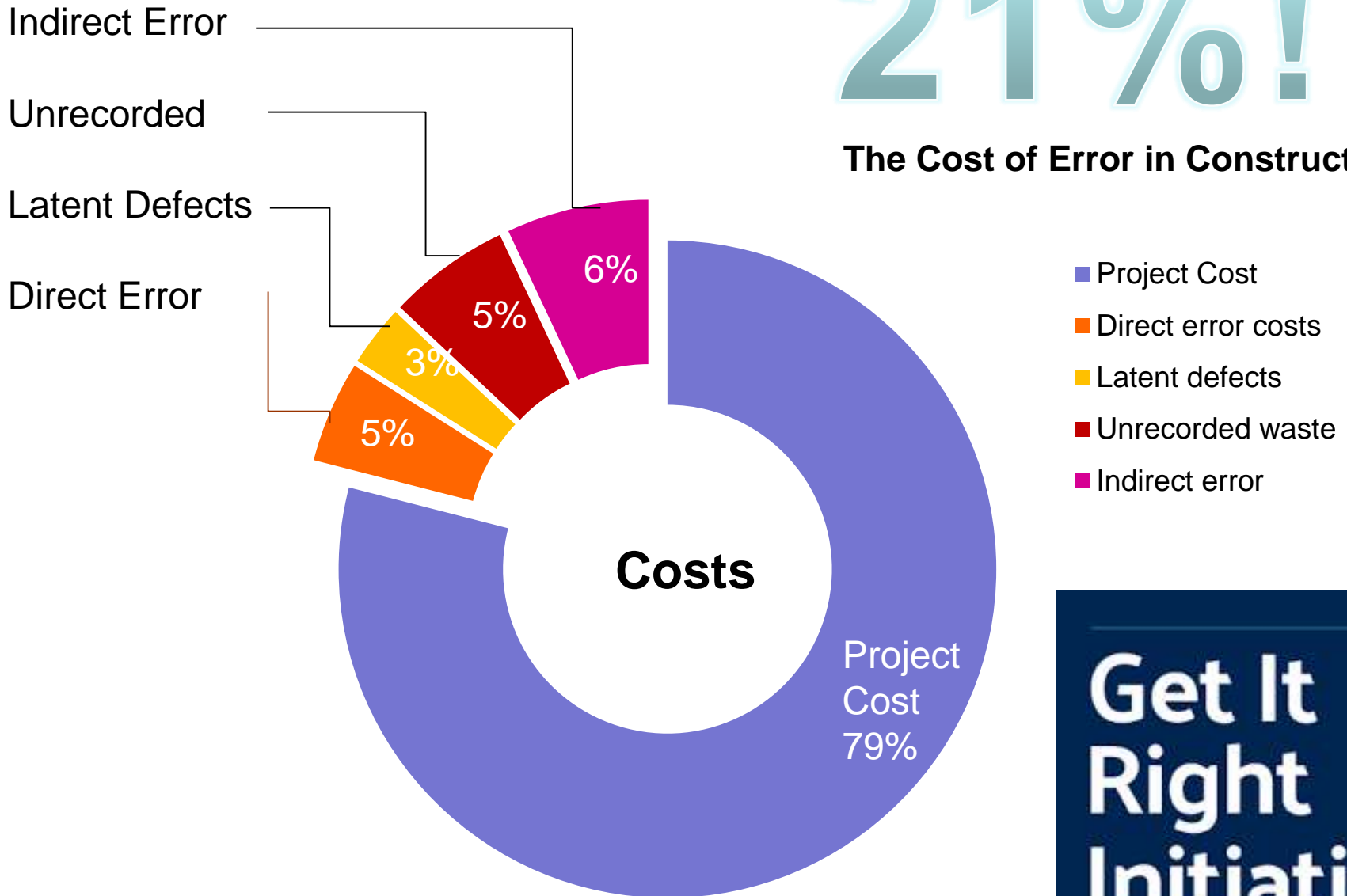


## **Bodgit and Scarpa**

**The principle of building something  
anyway even when you know its wrong**

# 21%!

## The Cost of Error in Construction



Source: Institution of Civil Engineers Get it Right Research Report 2016

**Get It  
Right  
Initiative**

[www.getitright.uk.com](http://www.getitright.uk.com)

# Construction Quality Commission

It has become clear that changes are needed in how construction quality is managed. As the professional body responsible for construction management, the CIOB has a duty to respond to this issue and provide solutions.



## Bovis pre-tax profits rocket 41% on improved build quality

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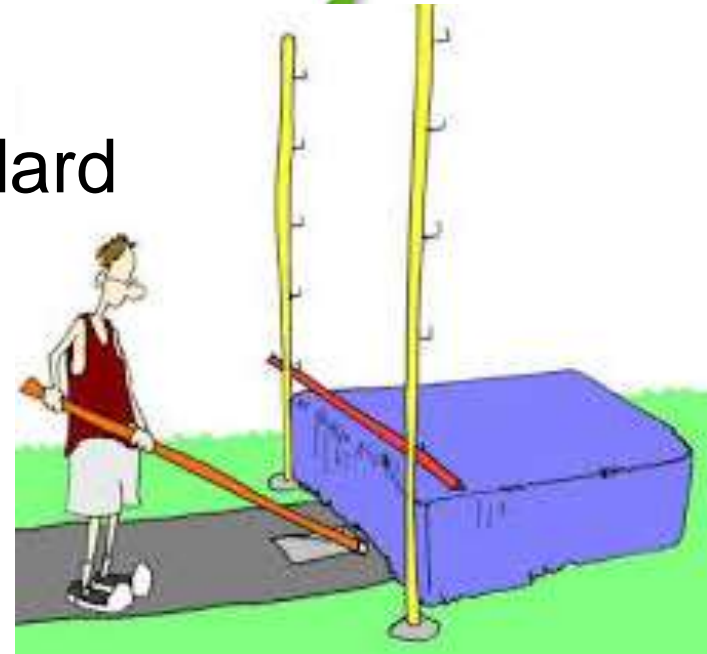


**SO WHAT DO WE DO?**

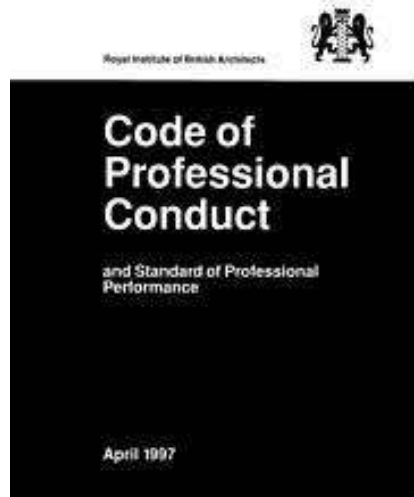


## REGULATE?

- How long will it take?
- Minimum standard = THE standard
- Compliance is King



# Bring back the Master Builder?

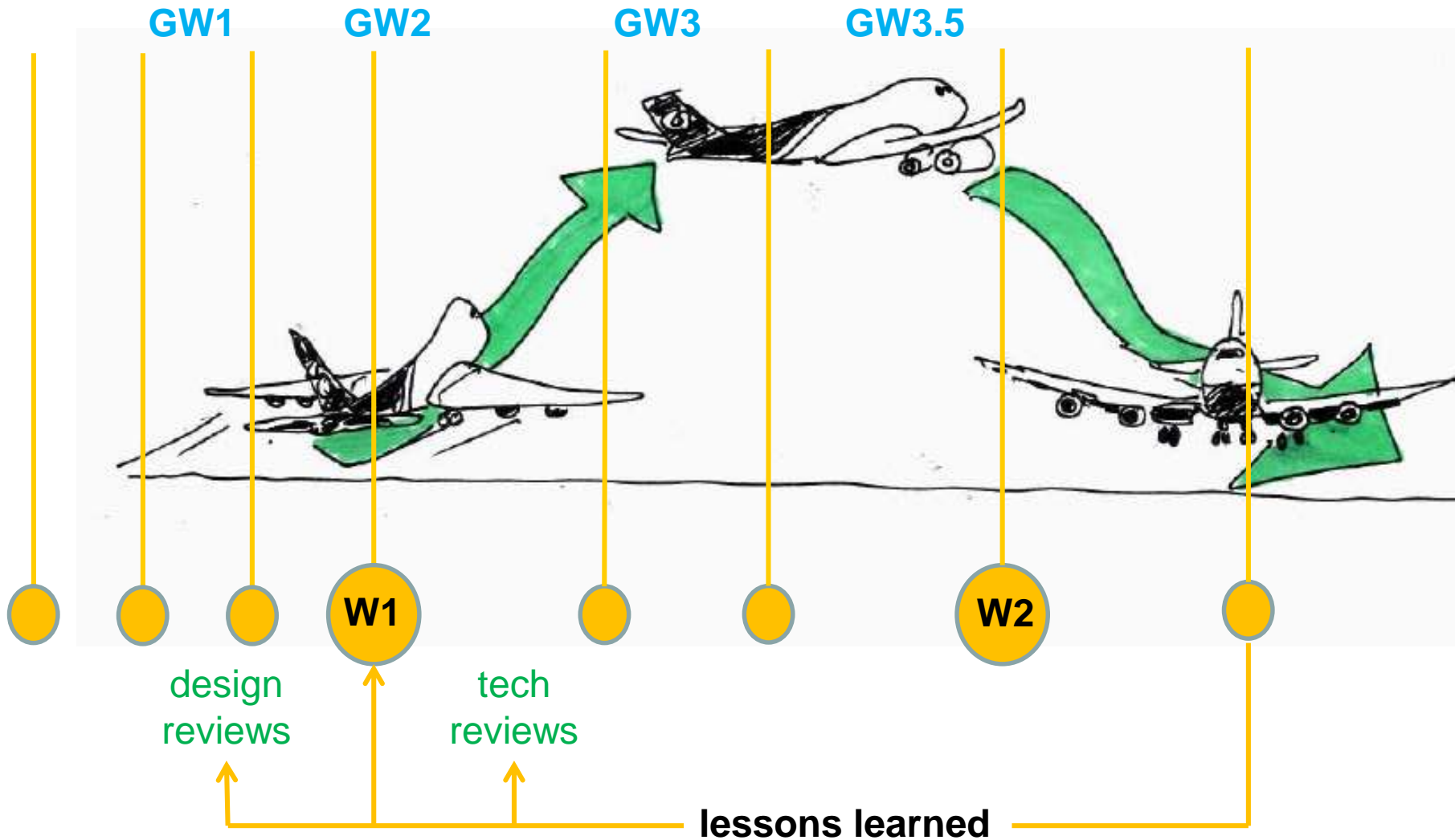


**RIBA**   
Royal Institute of British Architects



# How to get to business as usual

Property Services



**If only there was an independent fix that everyone could sign up to... oh wait a minute there is!**





# Get it Right Initiative

Improving value by eliminating error







PROBE Studies 1995 – 2002  
15 initial studies

# probe 1

## Tanfield House



Bill Bordass and Adrian Leaman report on how the first building revisited under the PROBE project, Tanfield House, has performed since completion.

To understand the detailed design, readers must refer to the original articles "An assured design"<sup>1</sup> and "Facade of the future"<sup>2</sup>, which appeared in the March 1993 issue of *Building Services*.



Study 23 = School of Mathematics  
Cambridge University  
Cullinan Studio – architect Mark Way



## the SOFT LANDINGS FRAMEWORK


for better briefing, design, handover and building performance in-use



BSRIA BG 4/2009

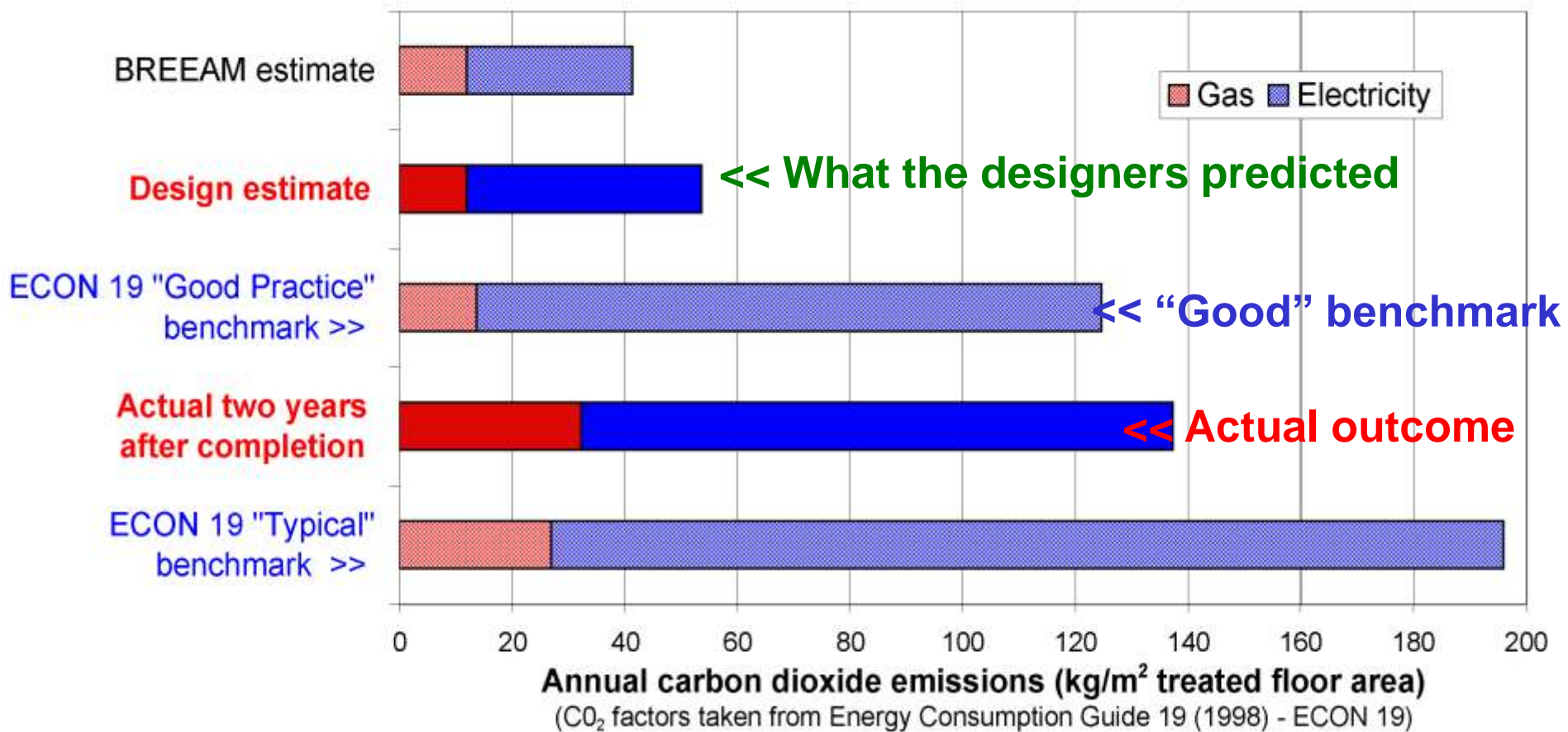


**Table 1:** how the Soft Landings process can be integrated in the UK with the 2008 edition of the RIBA Plan of Work and the Gateway process of the Office of Government Commerce (OGC). The additional Soft Landings workshops are shown in the orange boxes. Note that specific Soft Landings guidance for Stage 2: Design development is still work-in-progress. Additional guidance (and generic workshops for Stage 2) will be made available as downloads from [www.softlandings.org.uk](http://www.softlandings.org.uk), and [www.usablebuildings.co.uk](http://www.usablebuildings.co.uk).

RIBA Plan of Work 2008			Soft Landings		OGC Gateways (at end of stage) and milestones in the RIBA Plan of Work
Stage letter and name		Main activities	Principal additions	Supporting activities	
Preparation	A Appraisal	Identify client needs. Do feasibility studies		Define roles and responsibilities	1. Business justification
	B Design brief	Develop an initial statement of requirements and procurement methods	Stage 1. Briefing: Identify all actions needed to support the procurement	Explain Soft Landings to all participants. Identify processes and sign off gateways	2. Procurement strategy
Design	C Concept	Implement and expand the brief. Prepare the concept design. Review the procurement route	Stage 2. Design development: to support the design as it evolves	Review past experience. Agree performance metrics. Agree design targets	3A: Design brief and concept approval
	D Design development	Develop concept design. Update outline specification and costs. Complete project brief		Review design targets. Review usability and manageability	Apply for detailed planning permission
	E Technical design	Prepare technical design and specification sufficient for coordination and information for statutory standards		Review against design targets. Involve the future building managers	3B: Detailed design approval
Pre-construction	F Production information	Prepare detailed information for construction. Review information provided by specialists		Review against design targets. Involve the future building managers	Apply for statutory approvals
	G Tender documentation	Prepare or collate tender information		Include additional requirements related to Soft Landings procedures	
	H Tender action	Identify and evaluate potential contractors and/or specialists. Submit recommendations to client		Include evaluation of tender responses to Soft Landings requirements	3C: Investment decision
Construction	J Mobilisation	Let the contract. Issue information to the contractor. Arrange site handover to the contractor		Confirm roles and responsibilities of all parties in relation to Soft Landings requirements	
	K Construction to practical completion	Administer the contract. Provide further information as required. Review information provided		Stage 3. Pre-handover: Prepare for building readiness. Provide technical guidance	Include FM staff and/or contractors in reviews. Demonstrate control interfaces. Liaise with move-in plans
Use		L1 Administer the contract after practical completion and make final inspections		Incorporate and Soft Landings requirements	Final account
	L Post-practical completion	L2 Assist building users during the initial occupation period	Stage 4. Aftercare in the initial period: Support in the first few weeks of occupation	Set up home for resident on site attendance	
		L3 Review of building performance in use	Stage 5. Years 1 to 3 Aftercare: Monitoring, review, fine-tuning and feedback	Operate review processes. Organise independent post-occupancy evaluations	5. Benefits evaluation

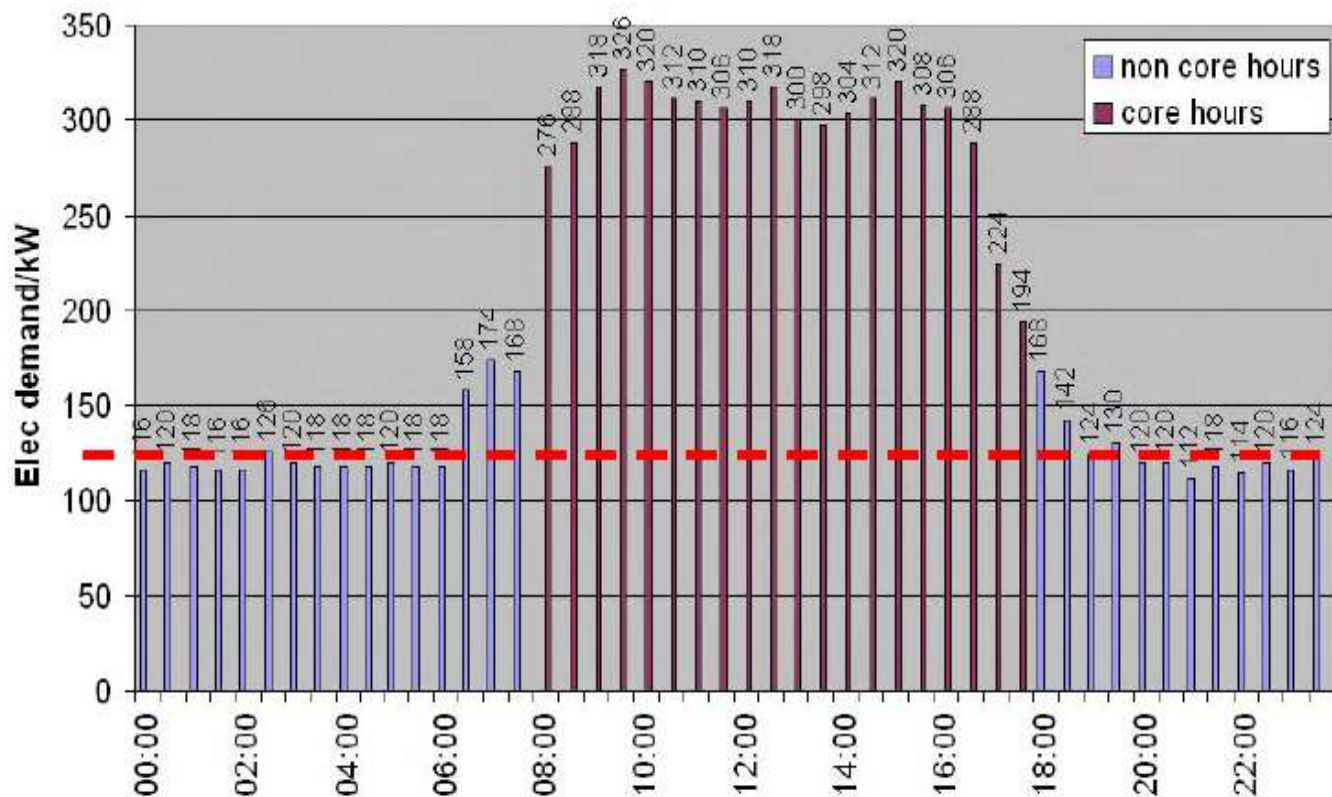
# The Credibility Gap:

Data from the winner of a Green Building of the Year Award





## Electrical consumption of large BSF school



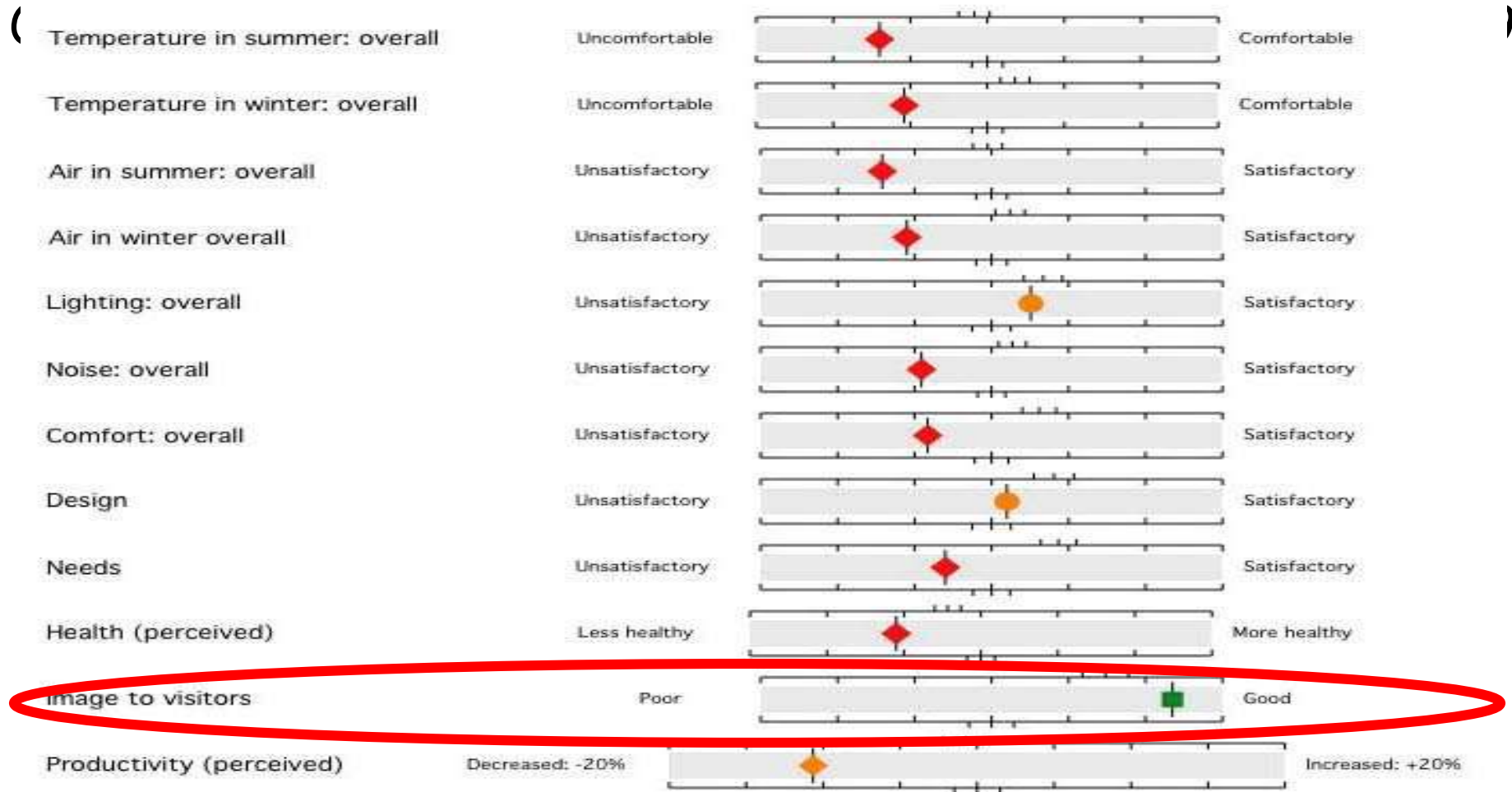
**120 kW**  
**baseload: ca.**  
**7 W/m<sup>2</sup> or 45**  
**kWh/m<sup>2</sup> p.a.**  
*Equivalent to*  
*60% of all*  
*lighting or 1000*  
*PCs including*  
*screens.*  
*printers etc.*

**Breakdown of annual electricity use: 44% used between 0800-1800 on term time days**

**56% (~£75,000) of electricity used at other times: 14% term weekends, 26% term nights, 16% holidays**

SOURCE: Buro Happold monitoring (October 2009)

# Credibility gaps: Occupant satisfaction



What impresses the judges may not impress the users!

## BSRIA/UBT 2009



### *the* **SOFT LANDINGS FRAMEWORK**

for better briefing, design, handover and building performance in-use



BSRIA BG 4/2009

## GSL 2016



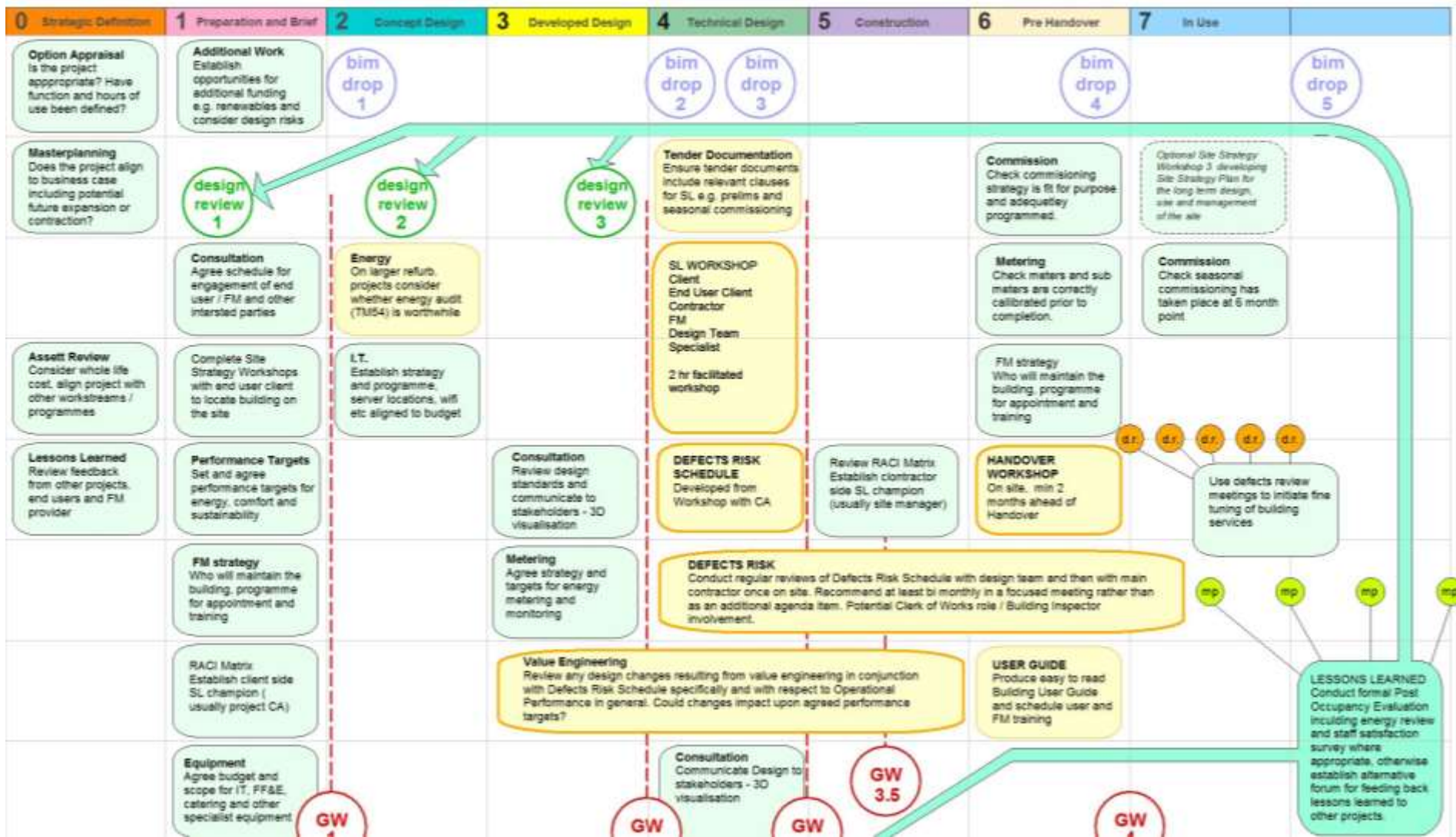
### Government Soft Landings

Section 5 - Environmental Management





# Soft Landings for Public Sector: Activities by RIBA Workstage



# Soft Landings for Public Sector

HCC Education Capital Programme £60m

HCC Adult Services Capital Programme £26m

Reading Borough Council Capital Programme £60m

External Client Projects £40m

Property Services



***Client says.....***

With all the fees I am  
paying them, they  
should be giving me  
this anyway.





# ***End User says.....***

Sounds worthy but I  
haven't got enough time  
at the moment



# ***Engineer says.....***

I've already halved my  
fee and they want me  
to do this as well?



# ***Contractor says.....***

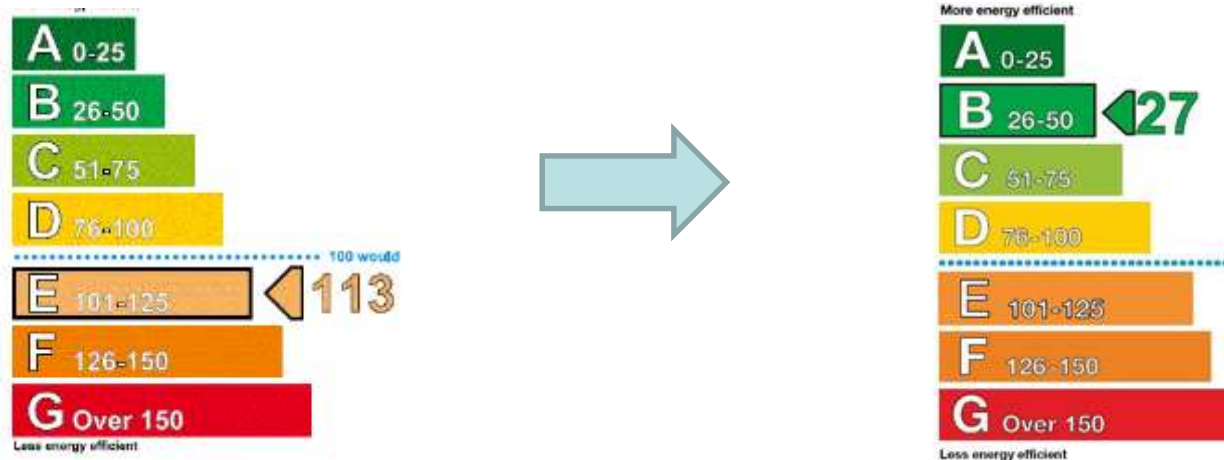
I'm really sorry my car's just got a puncture.

Sounds like another acronym for wasting time!



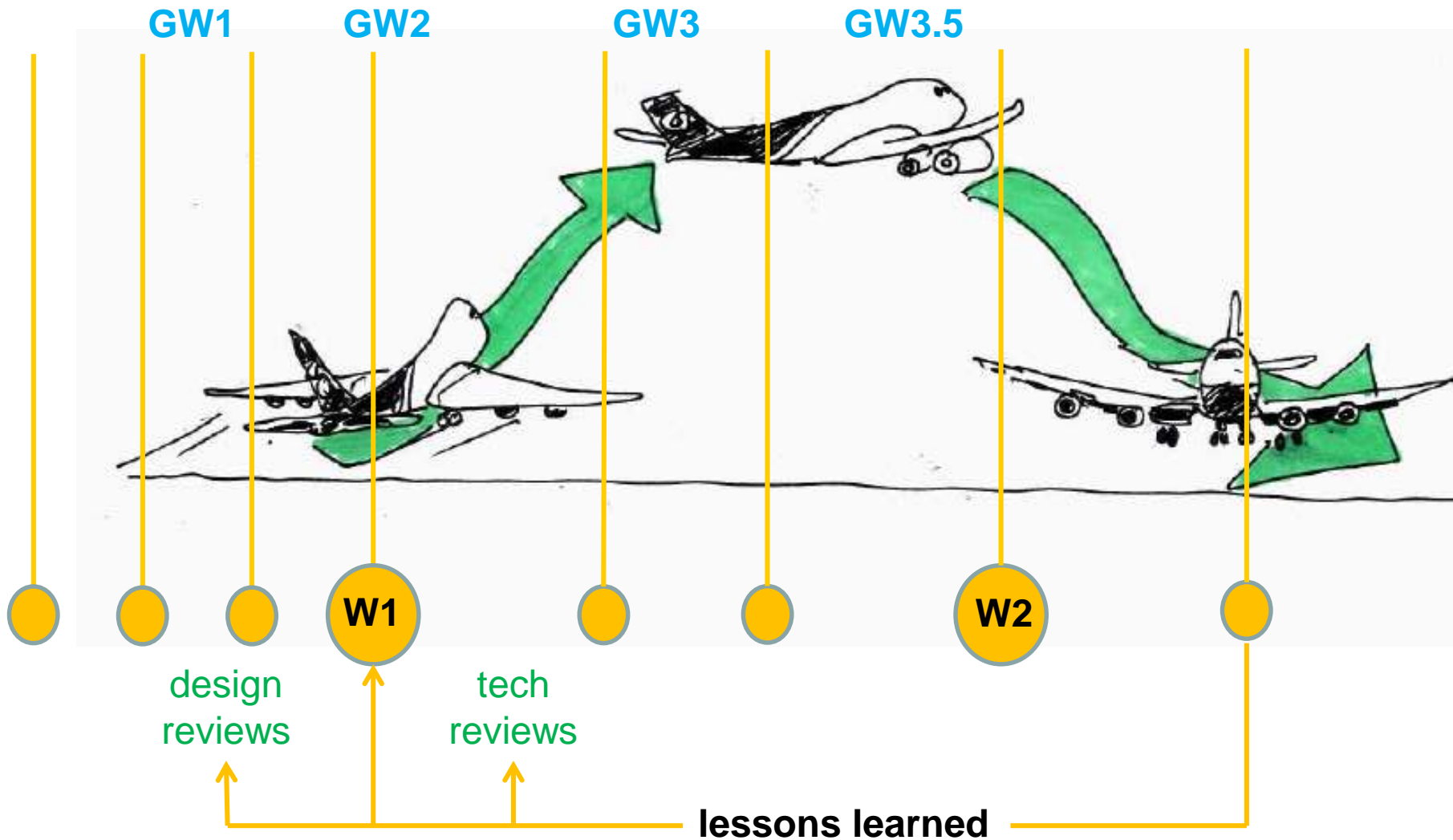


.....“You can’t afford not to do it”



Difference equal to £85,000 per year per secondary school  
...or £5m over life cycle

## How to get to business as usual



# Briefing Stage

- Establish SL Delivery – who are SL leads?
- Review Performance Targets , Expectations
- Identify potential flashpoints
- Establish Stakeholder Engagement
- Contractual Obligations, form of contract
- Introduce SL to design, delivery team and FM team
- Establish level of Transition Planning available
- Review intensity of use
- Review future proofing / flexibility / responsiveness.



# Design Stage

## Stakeholder Workshops



- Balanced participation – mixing different stakeholder groups with each other and design team
- Asking difficult questions
- Reflect back what is important
- Build Trust
- Tangible outcome – the Defects Risk Register





Over summer 2009, this frost thermostat (*improperly set at 17°C on installation*) energised the wall heater in a plant room of a new low-energy building, and wasted more electricity than the wind generator (*designed to offset the entire building's annual heating energy use*) created.





# Defects Risk Management

Property Services

Design out risks you can

Manage those you can't

Defects Risk Register																
Issue Date	14.03.18															
Project	Castle Hill Primary															
RIBA	Stage H															
Risk	Mechanical Installation															
Element	Risk	Action 1	Responsible	Date Complete	Action 2	Responsible	Date Complete	Action 3	Responsible	Date Complete	Action 4	Responsible	Date Complete	Action 5	Responsible	Date Complete
M01	Incorrect location of heating zone controllers create imbalances in system	Agree all locations of internal and external sensors as part of detail design. Agree locations of CO <sup>2</sup> sensors within classroom with end user client to avoid distraction to both teacher and pupils	Des Client		Contractor to ensure sound disabled on CO <sup>2</sup> sensors when commissioned	Con		Include clear guidance on purpose of sensors in user guide	Con		Run commissioning check on ability to zone - i.e from main building.	Con				
M02	Heating system currently constant temperature. Potential risk that this could be changed to variable temperature as part of VE - Confirm which type	Client to agree change to Variable Temp acknowledging risks to efficacy, especially in end classrooms.	Des Client		Review pump capacity in the event of V.E.	Des Con										
M03	External Water supply	Establish requirement and location of external tap with school.	Con													
M04	Isolation of services		Des Client		Ensure clear labelling of isolation switches in services cupboards, ensure levers etc are easily accessible, facing outwards. Check nothing else in there that could be mistaken.	Con Des		Clear information in user guide with photographs to show how isolation is completed.	Con Des							
M05	TMV's and local water heaters wrong type, cannot be accessed. I noticed this being a problem on the first phase	check compliance with Ers - query on type and requirement for filter	Con		check access is not obstructed by timber carcassing.. lift off panels	Con		demonstrate how TMV's are accessed during snagging period.	Con		School to check TMV's turned off after use in occasional use rooms as	Client				



Hampshire  
County Council



# Construction

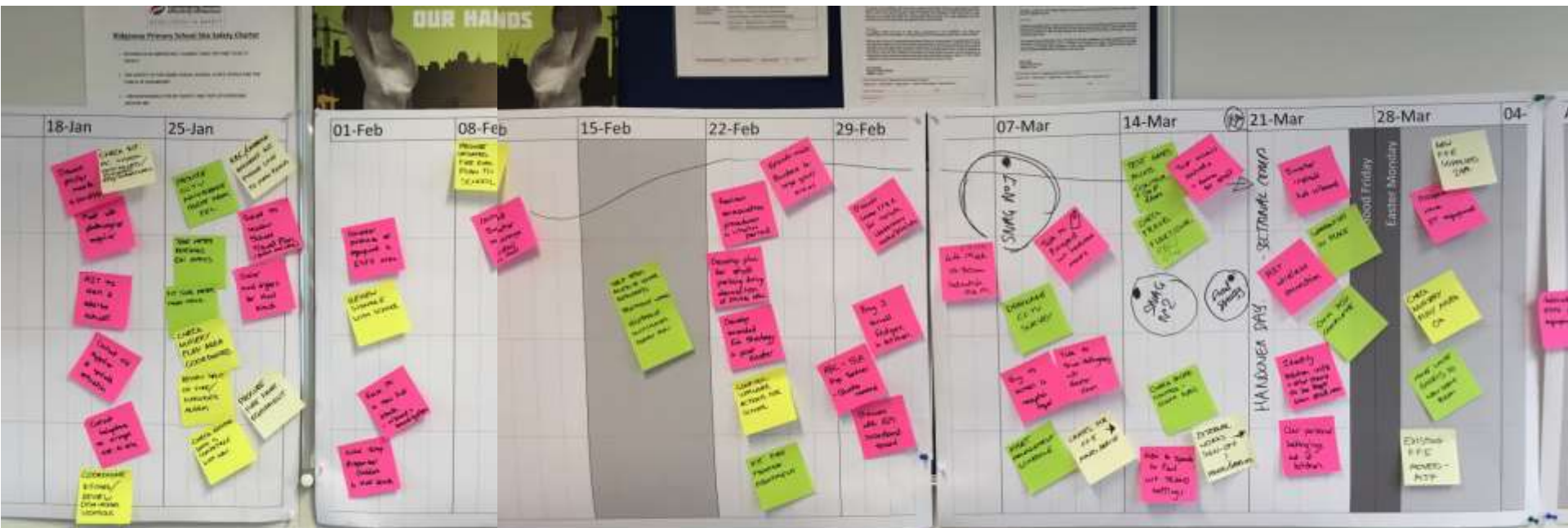
- Change Control – think beyond cost.
- Collaborative Workshops – e.g. air tightness.
- Review Defects Risk at regular points
- Don't build without drawings!



# PreHandover

## Collaborative Handover Planning Workshop

Clear Snagging & Defects protocol  
Handover Schedule & Programme  
Agreed Aftercare support  
Robust Building and Asset Information



*What Is It?*

## Classroom Lighting : Controls

*How Does It Work?*

The classroom lighting are linked in rows which can be controlled by the bank of 4 switches next to the door. The lights are also fitted with movement sensors which mean that they will automatically switch off if there is no one in the room.

*What do I Need to Do?*

Use the light switch just as you would at home; switch on when you come into the room and switch off when you leave. If you are alone in the room and being very still you might find that the lights switch off ; either wave your arms around or switch them back on at the switch.



**Please Note**  
**Don't hold the switches**  
**down unless you want to**  
**adjust light levels.**



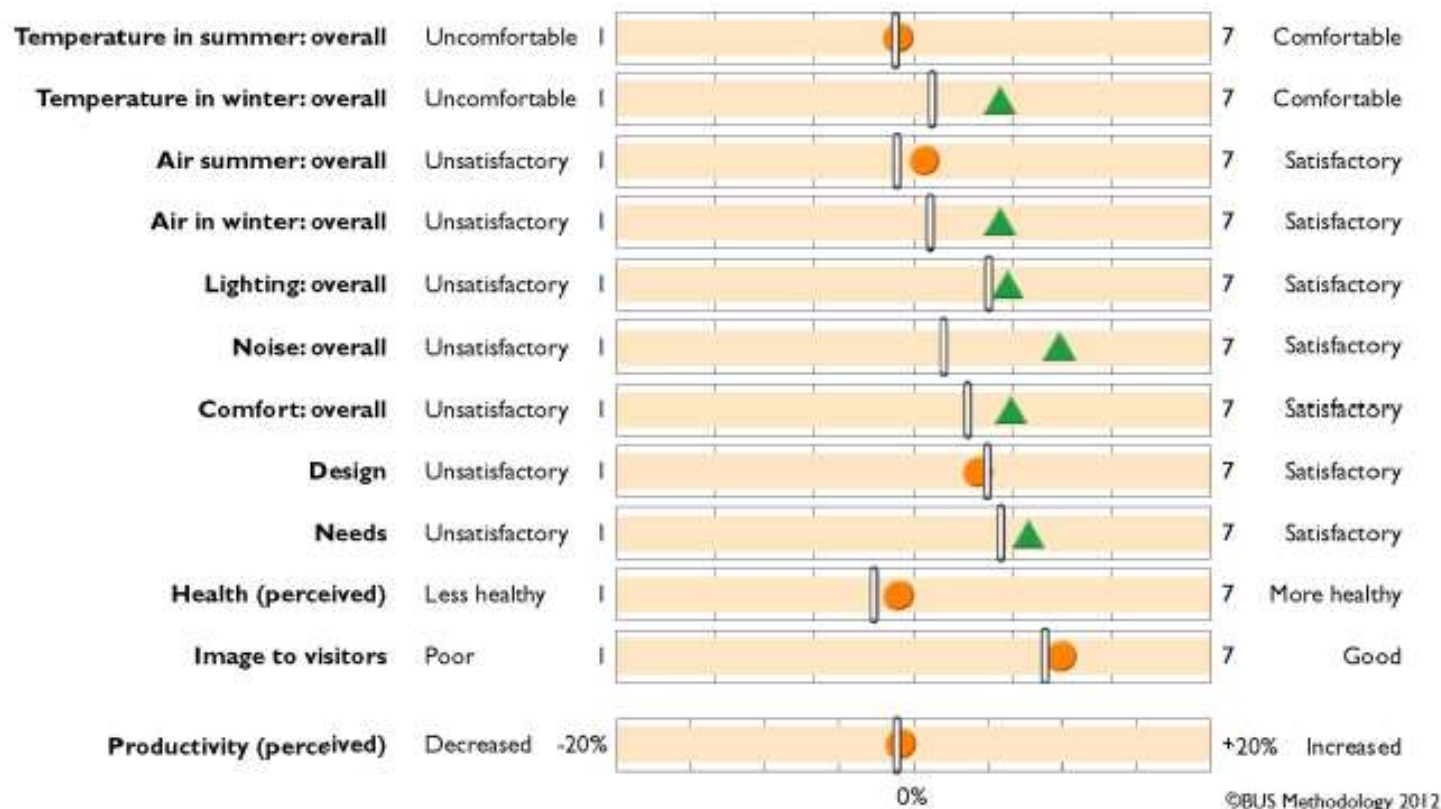
# Aftercare



- Graduated handover from project team to FM
- Additional training / building familiarisation
- Agreed schedule for defect review visits
- Agreed dates for seasonal commissioning
- Alignment with energy monitoring

# Post Occupancy Evaluation

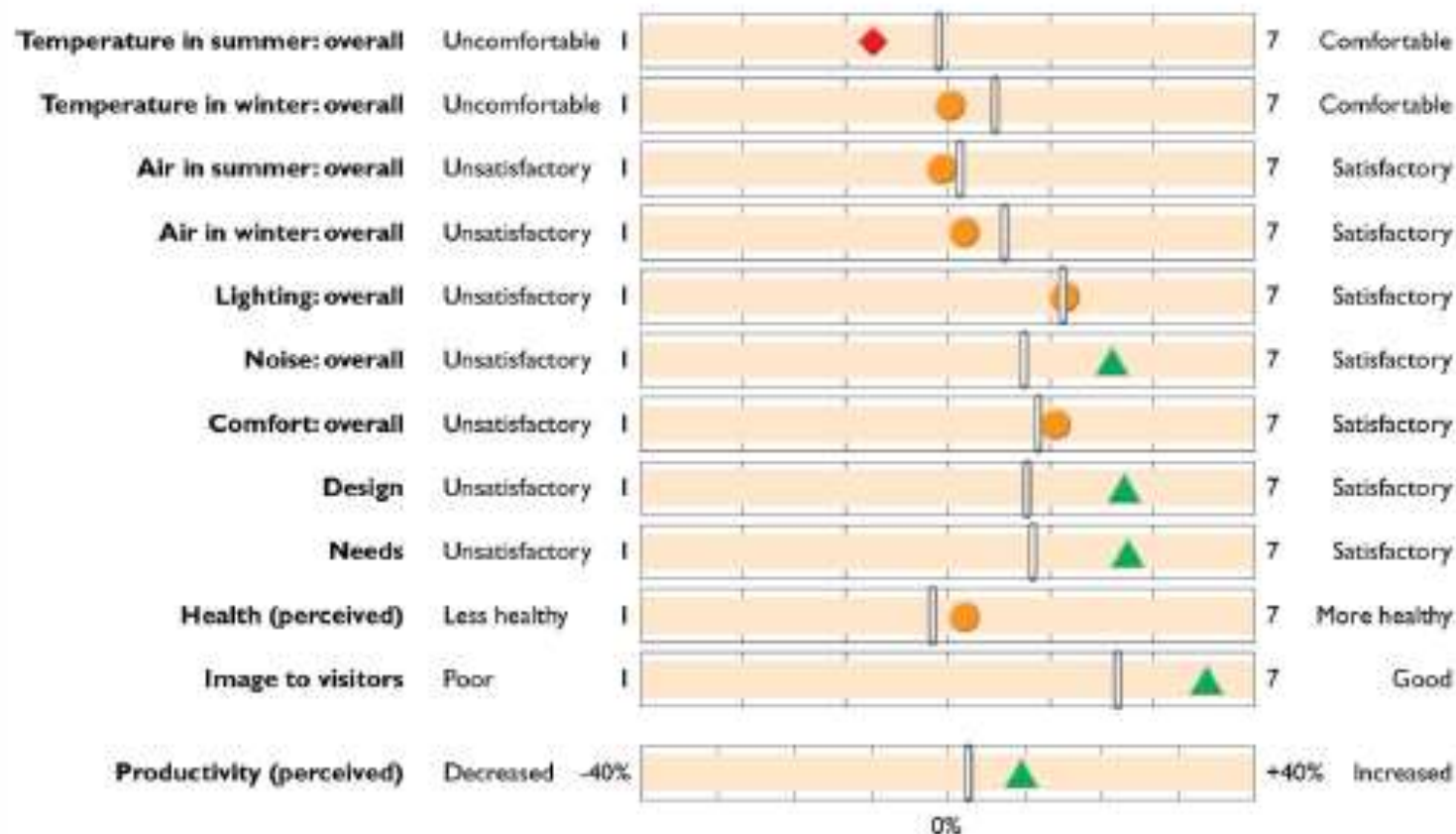
## St Johns Primary School 4/2012



Green triangles represent mean values significantly better or higher than both the benchmark and scale midpoint. Amber circles are mean values no different from benchmark. Red diamonds are mean values worse or lower than benchmark and scale midpoint. The UK benchmarks are represented by the white line through each variable.

Be careful to read the directions of the scales and the scale labels.

### St Johns Primary (new and refurbishment) 2015





# Lessons learned

- POE may need to be selective, not every project can afford one
- Continued liaison with Facility Managers during defects period
- Lesson learned building visits
- Make sure you have a way of feeding back to the start of the loop!



**SOFT LANDINGS for PUBLIC SECTOR**

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