

Use of Project Charters to Identify & Control Construction Hazards



Tony Barsotti, CSP, ARM
Oregon Governor's Occupational Safety & Health Conference
March 10, 2009



Charters

- A grant of authority or rights with explicit acknowledgement of the prerogative of recipient to exercise rights
 - Implicitly accepts hierarchy
 - Formal/written
- Emerged from European tradition
 - Magna Carta
 - Christopher Columbus

Project Charters

- A written (formal) statement of scope & objectives
- Developed by owner (customer) and organizations providing services and products (key stakeholders)
- To ensure:
 - Necessary resources and management commitment
 - Common understanding of:
 - Purpose of project
 - Roles and responsibilities
 - Constraints
 - Means of resolving issues

Project Charters

- An emerging practice to address inefficiencies and ineffectiveness of project delivery methods
- No single or authoritative source of best practices
 - Industrialized countries
 - Projects of all types
- Construction applications of specific interest

Charters, Partnering, Collaboration

- Global

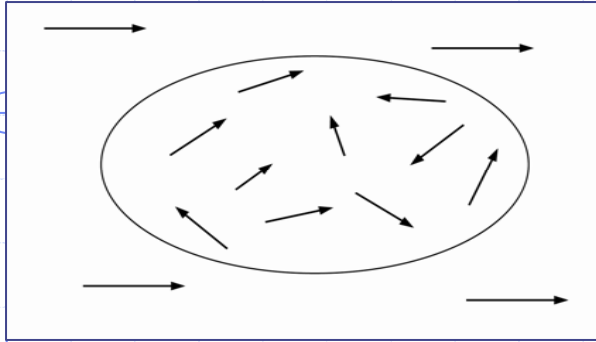
- 1991, In search of Partnering Excellence, Construction Industry Institute – a definition & report of 27 case studies
- 1995, Trusting the Team: The Best Practice Guide to Partnering in Construction, Reading Construction Forum – guidelines for developing the charter
- 1998, Seven Pillars of Partnering, RCF, Center for Strategic Studies in Construction
- 1996, Partnering Guide for Environmental Missions of the Airforce, Army, Navy, Tri-Service Committee, US Gov't
- 1999, Partnering, incorporating safety management, Matthews & Rowlinson, Engineering, Construction and Architectural Management

Charters, Partnering, Collaboration

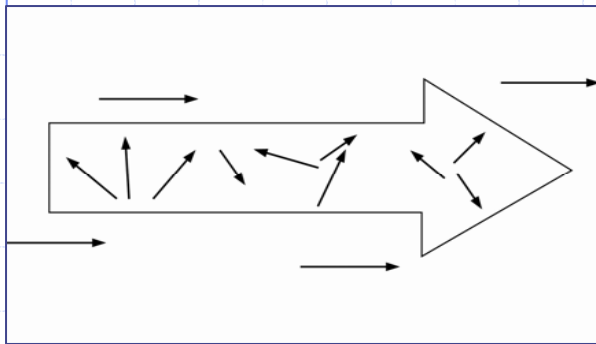
- Local

- 1993, Intel prompts joint venture, Technology Design & Construction (IDC/CH2M & Hoffman)
- 1995, Intel (Facilities Construction) & TDC begin journey to Injury Free environments
- 2001, Intel senior management articulates 11 goals for D1D fab @ Ronler Acres (included safety in design, environmental)
- 2006, Next Generation Construction Summit – Optimizing Project Teamwork
- 2007/08 – Greater Portland Construction Partnership – Project Charter Committee

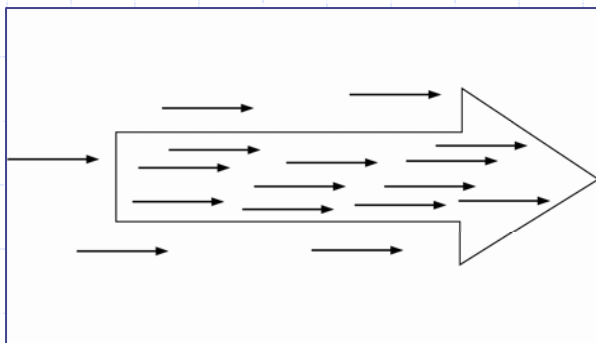
A Continuum of Project Alignment



Individual & organizational misalignment & conflicting sense of self-interest



Partial alignment but conflicts over self-interest and project interest



Closely aligned project where interdependent goals are acknowledged and accepted

Project Charters

- Created at the beginning – as soon as key stakeholders identified
 - Establishes collaboration and consensus on project goals & values
 - The process is at least as important as the document
- Lays foundation for how project
 - Is structured and managed
 - How change is controlled
 - How issues are resolved
- A communication tool that can be continually referenced
- Allows new team members to get familiarized & engaged

Project Charters

- Elements of a Project Charter (tools)
 - The Project Charter: Blueprint for Success, McKeever, CrossTalk, Journal of Defense Software Engineering, Jan 2006
<http://www.stsc.hill.af.mil/crosstalk/2006/01/0601McKeever.html>
 - How to Write a Project Charter – Part 2, Taylor, The Project Management. Hut
<http://www.pmhut.com/how-to-write-a-project-charter-part-2>
 - Project Delivery System : A System and Process for Benchmark Performance , CH2M Hill Project Managers, 2000

Project Charter Templates

- Texas Department of Information Resources

[www.dir.state.tx.us/pubs/framework/gate1/**projectcharter/template.doc**](http://www.dir.state.tx.us/pubs/framework/gate1/projectcharter/template.doc)

- Microsoft

<http://office.microsoft.com/en-us/templates/TC011414181033.aspx>

- US Department of Agriculture

[www.ocio.usda.gov/p_mgmt/doc/USDA
IT_PM_Guide_Appendix_102605.doc](http://www.ocio.usda.gov/p_mgmt/doc/USDA_IT_PM_Guide_Appendix_102605.doc)

Project Charters & Controlling Construction Hazards

- Clarification & explicit statement of values
 - People
 - Environment
- Establishment of clear communication structure
 - Responsibilities defined between and within organizations
 - Open & constructive feedback
- Commitment to **planning & integration of hazard identification in project delivery systems**

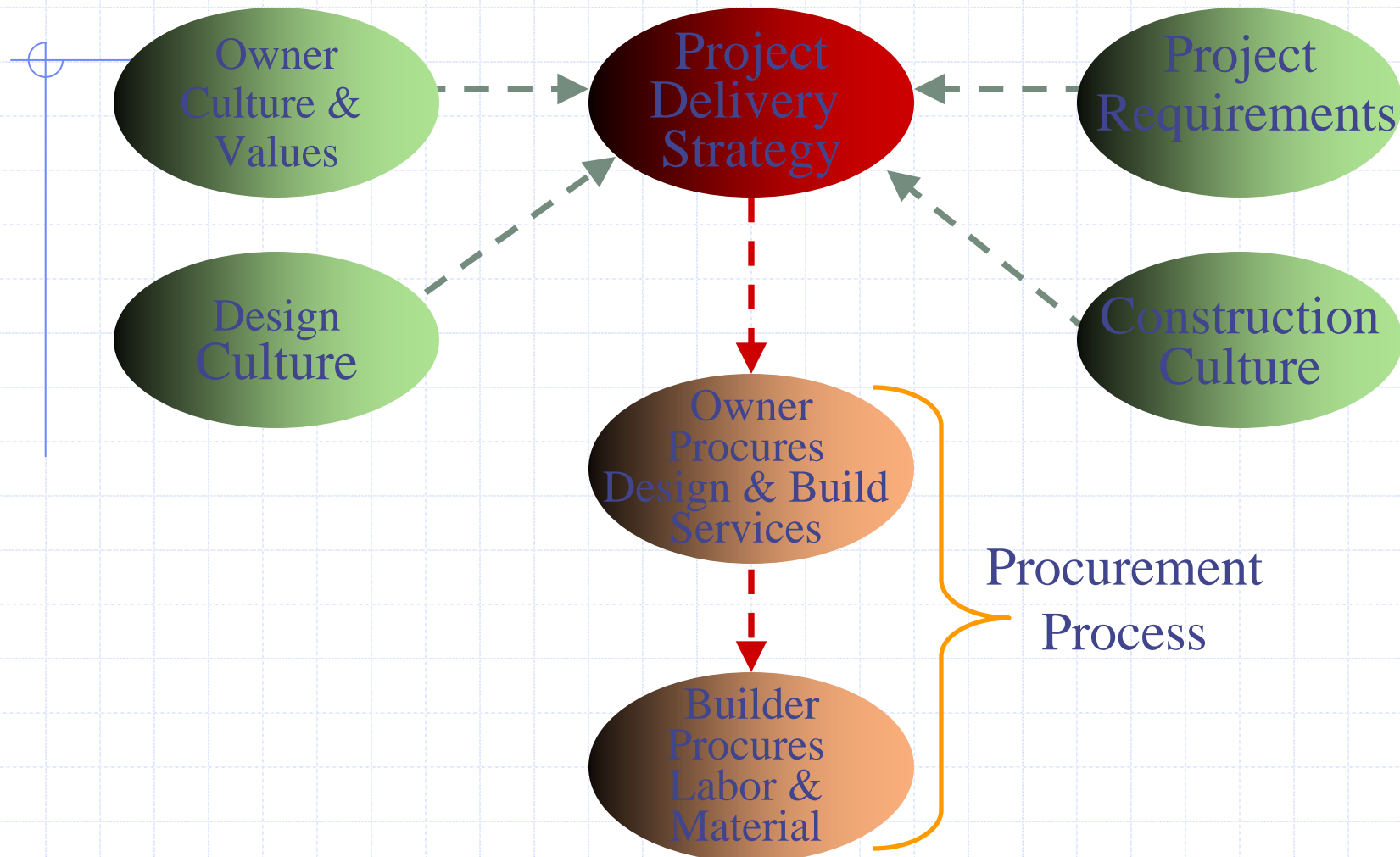
Hazard Identification and Project Delivery Systems

- PDS's – Interdependent management systems and subsystems for planning, executing and controlling construction projects
 - Project goals and scope development
 - Procurement strategies (A/E, CM/GC, Trade Contractors)
 - Design development
 - Schedule development
 - Cost control
 - Coordination & field communication
 - Commissioning/turnover
- Hypothesis – Fewer injuries result when conscious evaluation of hazards and potential unintended consequences are integrated into PDS's


Integration of Hazard ID into PDS's

- Comprehensive/traditional S&H programs have evolved to address recognized hazards
 - Necessary but not sufficient
- S&H must be integrated into each of the projects' subsystems in a conscious way
- Hazard recognition must become a reflection of project values and the individual organizations' practices
- We need real-time metrics for:
 - Mid-course adjustments to shift out of reactive mode
 - Increased focus on hazard recognition to find out early
 - Accountability – to point to a source to fix problems

Project Execution Model



Project Delivery Strategy

- Determines the desired relationships between Owner, Designer, and Builder(s)
 - Establish what is Valued
 - Least Cost
 - Shortest Schedule
 - Highest Quality
 - Safest Delivery
 - Best Culture/Teamwork
- 
- “Traditional values” ?
- “Non-traditional values” ?

Function of Procurement

- Procurement Process
 - Owner determines the contracting method for Designer and Builder services
 - Designer and Builder determine the contracting methods for labor, material, and consultant services
- Provide Structure to Relationships
 - Formal (Contractual)
 - Informal (Non-contractual)

Function of Procurement (cont)

- Select Firms with Best Fit
 - Architects/Engineers
 - Construction Managers/General Contractors
 - Trade (Specialty) Contractors
- Support Owner Values/Project Goals
- Reveals Project Coherence (or not!)

Increased
Opportunity for
Builder input via
Design/Build
Delivery Method

Opportunities
to Enhance
Construction
Safety

High

Low

Engagement of Builder(s) in Design Process to Enhance Safety

CM/GC w/ Trade Contractors

CM/GC

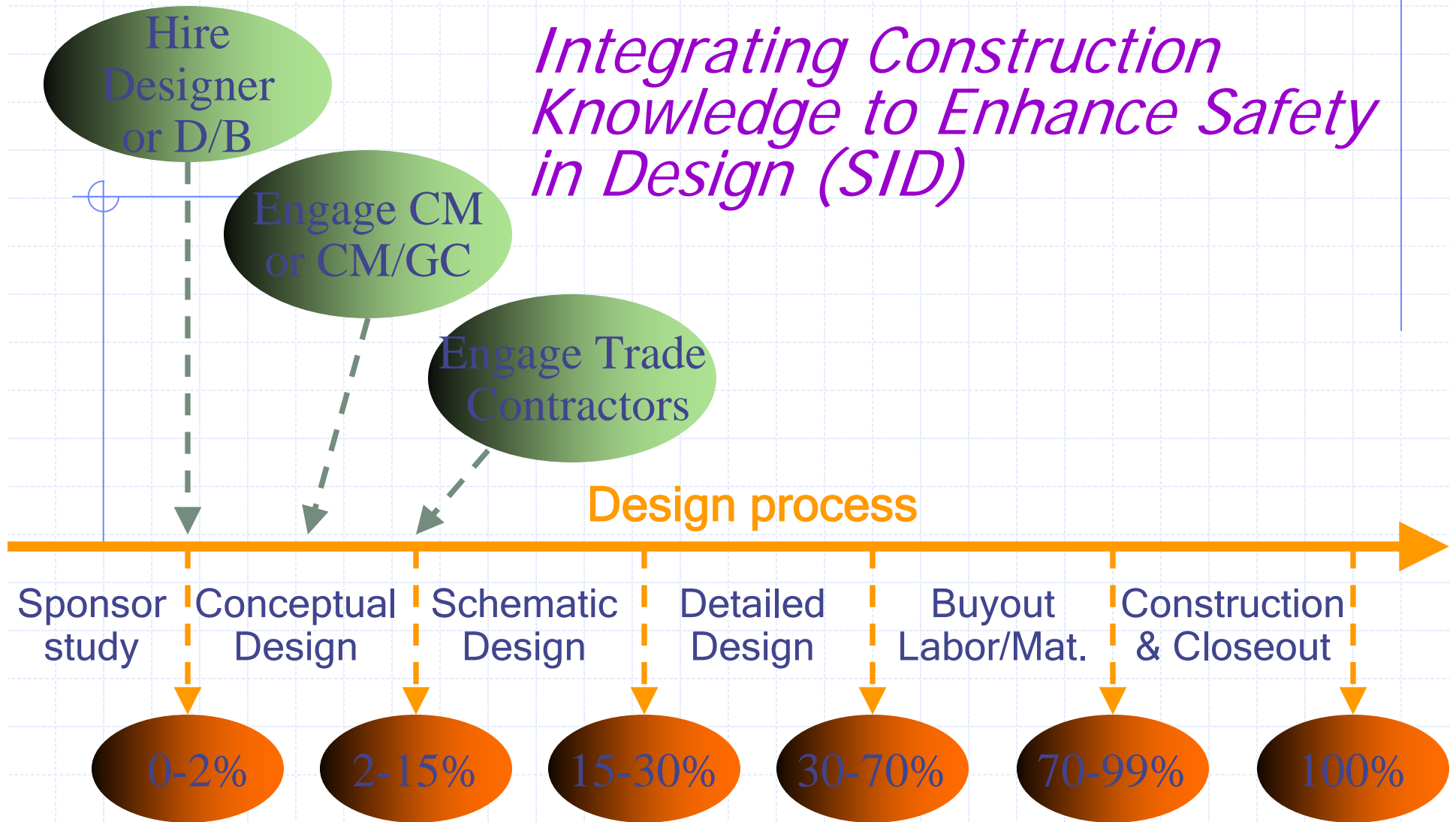
Decreased
Opportunity
under
Design/Bid/Build

Start

Design Process

Finish

Integrating Construction Knowledge to Enhance Safety in Design (SID)



Key Considerations/Procurement

- Value of Construction Safety
 - Explicitly Stated at Project Onset
 - Integrated with Other Project Goals
- Procurement Process exists to Implement Project Delivery Strategy
 - RFPs & Contract Language can be used to explicitly stated goals of project expressed in project charter

Planning and Project Delivery Systems

Assumptions:

- Projects are delivered using a variety of interdependent systems involving making of decisions based on organizational criteria, available data and the experience of the individuals involved.
- These decision-making processes will result in fewer injuries when they include conscious evaluation of hazards and potential unintended consequences.

PLAN (n) vs PLAN (v)

Plan (noun)...Def (Webster's)

1. A drawing or diagram drawn on a plane
2. a. method for achieving an end
b. often customary method of doing something
c. detailed formulation of a program of action

...***procedure, goal, design, plot, scheme***

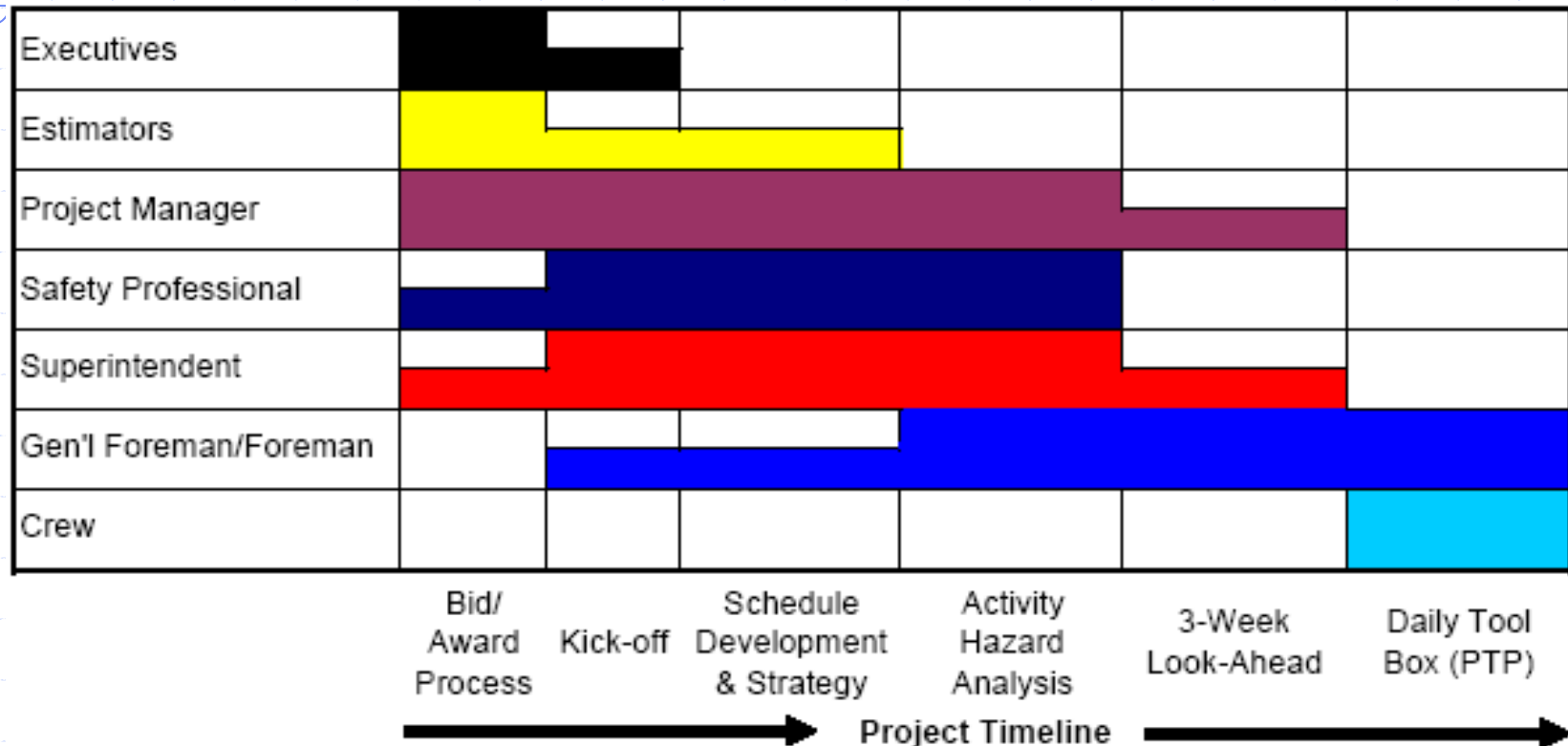
Plan (verb)...Def (Webster's)

1. *arrange* the parts *of...design*
2. *devise* or *project* the realization or achievement of
3. *have* in mind/intend

Action...occurrence, mode of being...

Planning & Hazard ID Opportunities

A Trade Contractor Perspective



Note:
 Fully blocked cell = Primary
 Partial blocked cell = Secondary

Supporting Resources:
 •Policies & Procedures
 •Job Hazard Analyses

Figure 3. Project Milestones for Making Assumptions Explicit

