Plenary 3:

What is Compliance and Why is it Important?

Speaker: Julian Ransom, Savills, Janet Francis, HSE

Chaired by: Alex Dixon, Liz Circuit

Room: Ballroom







What is Compliance and Why is it Important?

Julian Ransom - Director, Savills

Janet Francis - Principal Inspector (Operational Strategy), HSE





What we are going to cover

- What guidance is there to help?
- What does a robust compliance regime look like?
- What is the role of the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)?
- What are the consequences of non-compliance?
- What is the future direction of regulation?
- Questions and debate



What Might Compliance Cover

Many Possible Compliance Areas Relevant (to RPs):

- Asbestos
- Fire Safety (FRA/ Alarms / Lighting / Detection / Fire Fighting Equipment)
- Water Safety (including legionella/ scalding)
- Electrical Safety (Periodic testing)
- Lightning conductors
- Gas/ Heating/ Carbon Monoxide (including pressure vessels, oil and solid fuel)
- Lift Safety (Vertical and Chair Lifts)
- Play Equipment/ Areas
- Estate Safety
- Portable Appliance Testing
- Arboricultural Safety (Trees)
- Window Restriction (inspection above 5 stories)
- Aircraft Warning Lights
- Specialist Equipment (heat pumps, sewerage systems, pressure vessels etc)
- Other a growing list?

Guidance / Documentation

savills

Legislation (eg. CAR 2012 + HSW 1974)



Approved Codes of Practice (eg L143)
British Standards (eg BS9991: 2011 / BS5839-1+6 2013)



Published Guidance (eg HSG 227 / 264 /248)



Web Information (eg HSE Web Site)

Best Practice Publications (asbestos retail guide)

Professional Associations/ LAs (ARCA / UKAS / Inst. Fire Engineers)



Case Law (drives interpretation eg Dianne Willmore vs Mosley) Significant Events (Coroners 'rule 43' Lakanal Hse)



Management Plan (Your Own processes/ systems to reflect)



Self Awareness

Complacency Creeps In:

- 'Light Touch' Audits organisation not informed
- Contractors unaware or ignoring obligations



Until:

- HSE Non-compliance / under caution
- Fire Service (LFRA) / Audit + 'notice'
- HCA (non-compliant 'G3' rating)
- New contractual partner
- Resident/ contractor/ union/ employee representation or claim



What does 'Competent' Compliance look like for Registered Providers?







Designing a Compliant Regime

Start with Legislation / Guidance provided

- Quantifying Risk (put a number on it)
 - HGG 264 Material Risk Assessment risk categorised
 - HSG 227 Priority Risk Assessment framework
- Relative Risk (overall judgement)
 - Can be Subjective need clarity/consistency (MRA not PRA)



Designing a Compliant Regime

Risk Assessment methodology (HSE)

Apply to complete stock

- Desktop risk review
- Prioritised approach
- Financial/time constraints (can be explicit)
- Work programmes influencing H&S (gas/electrics/asbestos)
- Join up the dots



Designing a Compliant Regime

- Case by case testing/risk assessment
 - Individual interpretation of regulations
 - Maintain consistency across group/stock (AMP)
 - Competency for RA

- Review
 - Ongoing monitoring approach (regime still fit for purpose?)
 - Regular testing/QC/guidance updates (record)



Data Management:

- Large volumes of data (detail necessary not stock con)
- Good/effective database solution required
 - Register/database correct fields
 - Easy to review/user definable
 - Management reporting tool (strategic level)
 - Ownership active review/data collation
 - Clarify KPIs (H&S perspective)
 - Corporate reporting structure



Practical Application

- Making data available in appropriate form (L143 'understood')
- Risk Assessment job specific
 - Consistency difficult pre-rehearse categories/scenarios
 - Facilitate electronically (PDAs/on site/who needs it /trail?)
- 'joined up' approach
 - Contractors/partners/specialist advisors
 - DSOs unions
 - Process maps and 'ownership'
 - Real training (not just e-mails)
 - Scenario training



What does the Future of Compliance look like for Registered Providers?



Future Direction

- More risk aversion
 - Reflected in guidance/legislation
 - Asbestos example EU Com. directive to remove
 - Over provision not encouraged (Janet) a balance
- Less prescriptive
 - Emphasis upon duty holder to Risk Assess
 - Duty holder specific protocols
 - Regulator engagement after failure apparent (HSE?)



Future Direction

- Judgements driven by best practice/civil action
 - Regulator mandate limited (HSE Janet remit)

Examples:

- Informing residents express or implied?
- Communal area inspections (6-12 monthly?)
- 100% domestic inspection (pros/cons)?
- All about appropriateness/defensibility





SUMMARY

- Clearly interpret legislation/guidance
- What is legally required?
- What is good practice? (DH benchmark standard/ approach)
- Gather data:
 - compliant format
 - sufficient volume (representative/100%/phased)
- Define/apply RA (competence/professional guidance?)
- Clear, consistent actions arising (link to AMP)
- Effective register/data management system
 - clear data/RA/management actions
 - proactive review/QC/trend analysis
 - auditable trail



SUMMARY

- Make data available
 - Right format/right time
 - Right audience (staff/contractors/residents/CDMC/HSE/etc)
- Record/audit processes
- Strategic buy-in
 - Senior level
 - Appropriate resources (advice/training/IT systems)
- Review formally (guidance timeline?) + Reward too

A robust, consistent approach = safety = confidence when the time comes

