C ADDLESHAW G GODDARD

MITIGATING THE PROJECT RISK ARISING FROM THE CURRENT LACK OF EXPERIENCE ENGINEERING RESOURCES IN THE UK

What's it about?

How many times have we heard the statement: Established in 1890, over 150 years of experience in the field of??

Unfortunately, company experience is held by its employees at that current moment in time, based on employee experience, qualifications and company infrastructure. Sadly, due to the UK's declining industrial base there is currently a lack of experience. In this article, we consider the impact of this and suggest ways to mitigate the project risk caused by this deficit.

How does it happen?

Due to the UK's industrial decline, starting back in the mid 1980's, experienced engineering resources have diminished significantly.

The first casualties of a decline are apprenticeships, which are feeders into the engineering profession through mature entry into university.

Due to the loss of apprenticeships, subsequent reduction in engineering degrees and with an aging engineer population, there is a significant shortfall of experienced engineers within the UK.

Why does it matter?

The consequences are that young, inexperienced engineers, with minimal exposure to industrial sites or lessons learnt, are re-inventing the wheel and starting from scratch.

Engineering standards provide guidance, but engineers need to use them as a support tool and possess the ability to interpret the requirements, rather than try to use them as a tick box guide.

Standards (and vocational training) can support the young engineer, but the knowledge of experienced engineers is vital for design which is safe, fit for purpose and right first time. Lack of experience and lessons learnt has an effect on project success with respect to safety, environmental impact, schedules and commercial profitability.

The way forward

ISO 9000, previously BS 5750, which covers quality control and IEC 61511 covering design of industrial safety related systems, go a long way in formalising structured procedures for engineering companies. However, the procedures need to be specific to the services offered, easy to read and not generic.

IEC 61511 is generally a subset of the corporate ISO 9000 procedures and is fully supported by the UK Health & Safety Executive (HSE) for the design, build, test, install and commissioning of safety related systems.

Companies should produce clear and concise procedures, written by experienced, qualified engineers. This should be carried out before engineers retire, or retired engineers should be called in to support the production of such procedures.

The procedures should cover the development of a design from concept through build, installation and testing.

The procedures should include a step by step guide of all deliverables for that specific industry, including verification and validation procedures necessary to meet the system integrity requirements and functionality.

The procedures should be supported by engineering standards and training, to ensure that the young engineer is not left alone to develop a design from little or no experience in the design process or the industry it supplies.

The need for well written procedures, prepared by experienced resources, is applicable to any sector, be it private sector, petrochemical, oil & gas, building, transport or public sector services.

Who to contact

PAUL WILSON Managing Director Whorlton Functional Safety Engineering Ltd paul.wilson@worltoneng.com



31247008_1.DOCX [10-31247008-1]

addleshawgoddard.com

Aberdeen, Doha, Dubai, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Hamburg, Hong Kong, Leeds, London, Manchester, Muscat, Singapore and Tokyo*

*a formal alliance with Hashidate Law Office

© 2019 Addleshaw Goddard LLP. All rights reserved. Extracts may be copied with prior permission and provided their source is acknowledged. This document is for general information only. It is not legal advice and should not be acted or relied on as being so, accordingly Addleshaw Goddard disclaims any responsibility. It does not create a solicitor-client relationship between Addleshaw Goddard and any other person. Legal advice should be taken before applying any information in this document to any facts and circumstances. Addleshaw Goddard is an international legal practice carried on by Addleshaw Goddard LLP (a limited liability partnership registered in England & Wales and authorised and regulated by the Solicitors Regulation Authority and the Law Society of Scotland) and its affiliated undertakings. Addleshaw Goddard operates in the Dubai International Financial Centre through Addleshaw Goddard (GCC) LLP (licensed by the QFCA), in Oman through Addleshaw Goddard (Middle East) LLP (registered with and regulated by the DFSA), in the Qatar Financial Centre through Addleshaw Goddard (GCC) LLP (licensed by the QFCA), in Oman through Addleshaw Goddard (Middle East) LLP in association with Nasser AI Habsi & Saif AI Mamari Law Firm (licensed by the Oman Ministry of Justice), in Hamburg through Addleshaw Goddard (Germany) LLP (a limited liability partnership registered in England & Wales) and in Hong Kong through Addleshaw Goddard (Hong Kong) LLP, a Hong Kong limited liability partnership registeres of the ng kong limited liability partnership registeres of regulated by the Law Society of Hong Kong. In Tokyo, legal services are offered through Addleshaw Goddard so formal alliance with Hashidate Law Office. A list of members/principals for each firm will be provided upon request. The term partner refers to any individual who is a member of any Addleshaw Goddard entity or association or an employee or consultant with equivalent standing and qualifications. If you prefer not to receive promotional material from us, pleas