Built environment professionals in the UK: 40 years back, 40 years on?

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THE PAST

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Decade by decade (± 5 years): Some UK and wider context

1960s Ambition

1970s Disillusionment

1980s

Reorientation

1990s

Outsourcing

2000s

Paradox

Decade by decade (± 5 years): UK and wider context

1960s Social, technological, rationalist optimism. Ambition Major projects: redevelopment, universities. Technical and social failures of big projects. 1970s **Disillusionment** Oil crises, social and industrial unrest. 1980s Individualism, free markets. Big Bang. Reorientation North Sea gas and oil in full swing. **1990s** Capitalist triumphalism. Privatisation. Loss Outsourcing of technical skills in government (e.g. BRE). Big ambitions, "wow factor", big borrowing. 2000s Big constraints incl. peak N Sea oil and gas. Paradox

Decade by decade (± 5 years): Some effects on building professionals

1960sFaith in professions and rational design.**Ambition**Relatively young people trusted.

1970sBeliefs questioned. Continuity of work**Disillusionment**evaporates with government programmes.

1980sDeregulation, competition, limited liability.**Reorientation**Professions seen as just another business.

1990s Reliance on market + voluntary measures to **Outsourcing** achieve policy goals. Focus on construction.

2000s

Paradox

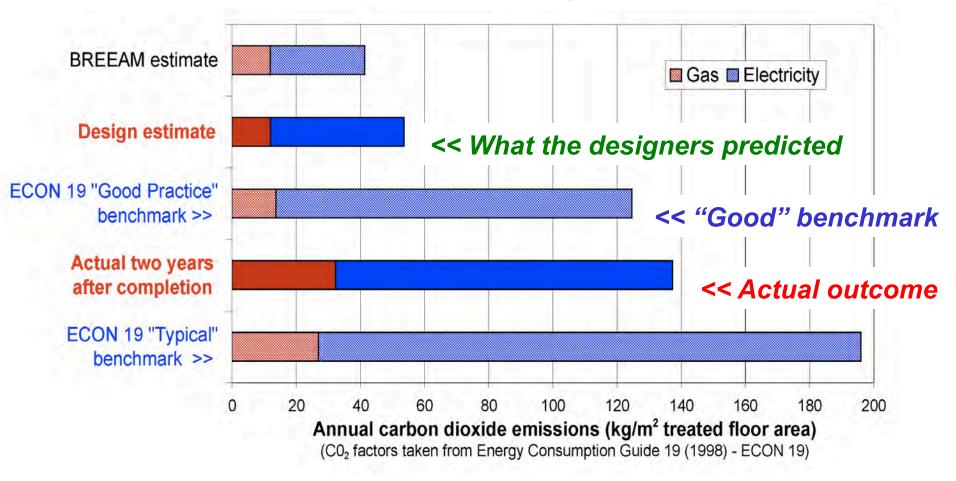
More regulation. Less scope for discretion. More tick boxes, more unintended outcomes.



WHERE ARE WE NOW?

The Design - Performance Gap at the time of SB98: Sadly, not much has changed

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



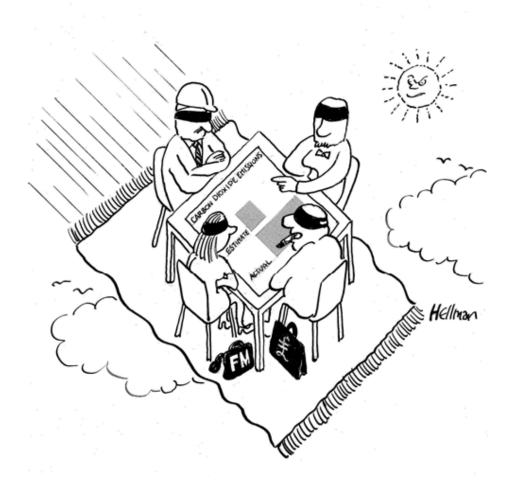
SOURCE: see discussion in S Curwell et al, Green Building Challenge in the UK, Building Research+Information 27(4/5) 286 (1999).

For most of the construction industry, building performance in use is another planet ...

"in theory, theory and practice are the same, in practice they aren't." SANTA FE INSTITUTE

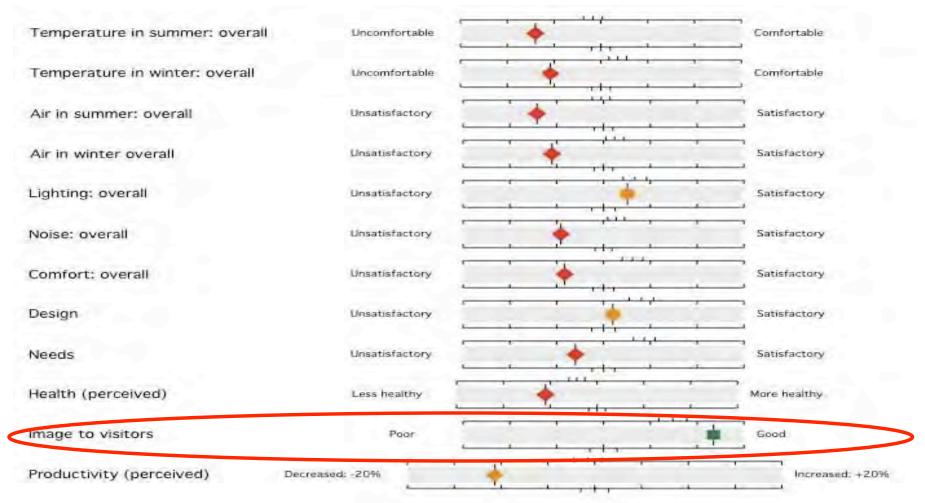
"designers seldom get feedback, and only notice problems when asked to investigate a failure." ALASTAIR BLYTH CRISP Commission 00/02

"I've seen many low-carbon designs, but hardly any low-carbon buildings" ANDY SHEPPARD Arup, 2009



SOURCE: Hellman cartoon for W Bordass, Flying Blind, Association for the Conservation of Energy & OXEAS (2001)

Credibility gaps: Occupant satisfaction Occupant survey, award-winning educational building, 2009



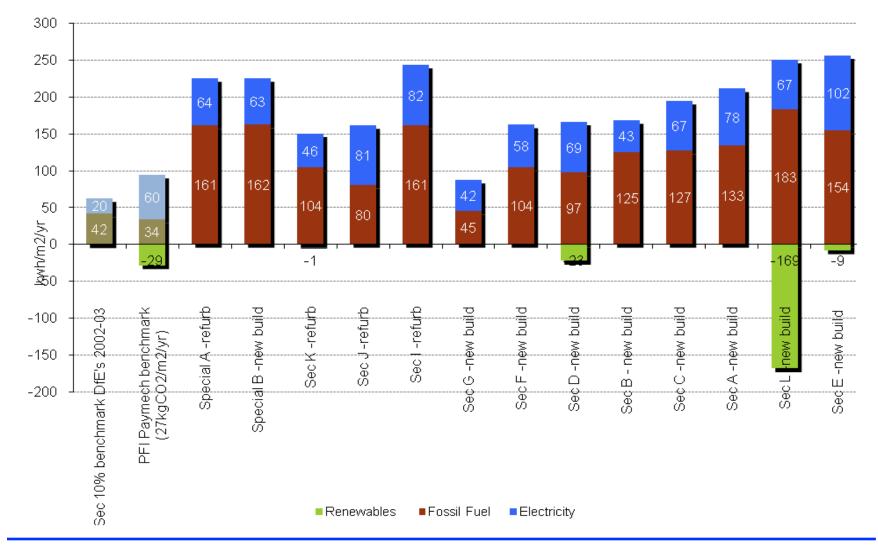
What impresses the judges may not impress the users!

SOURCE: Unpublished occupant survey of an award-winning school 2009. Courtesy of Building Use Studies Ltd.

Recently-completed buildings: What do we still tend to find?

- Unmanageable complication is the enemy of good performance. So why are we being forced to make buildings more complicated in the name of sustainability, when we can't yet get all the simple things right?
- Design intent is not communicated well to managers and users. Buildings are seldom tuned-up properly and controls are poor. *If we have more to do, what chance do we have?*
- Modern procurement systems make it difficult to attend to critical detail. *Not a good idea when promoting innovation.*
- FM services leave a lot to be desired: they prefer to help clients buy new things than to operate their buildings better.
- Hardly fit-for-purpose for the required step-change in performance of existing as well as new buildings!

Energy use in new secondary schools ... the more renewable energy, the less efficient?



SOURCE: Private communication, 2011

Why don't we take more account of the evidence under our noses?

"... unlike medicine, the professions in construction have not developed a tradition of practice-based user research ...

Plentiful data about design performance are out there, in the field ... Our shame is that we don't make anything like enough use of it "

FRANK DUFFY, past president of the RIBA Building Research & Information, 2008



WHERE NEXT: A NEW PROFESSIONALISM?

Improving process, product and performance

Changing the way we do things

- Construction-related institutions require their members to understand and practice sustainable development.
- How can members do this unless they understand the consequences of their actions?

SO HOW ABOUT?

- Changing attitudes to the nature of the job.
- Re-defining perceptions of the professional's role, to follow-through properly and to engage with outcomes.
- Closing the feedback loop rapidly and efficiently.
- Making much more immediate, direct and effective links between research, practice and policymaking.

Why do we need a new professionalism? What has changed?

- The urgent need to reduce the environmental impact of existing and new buildings: *we must now find ways to do this quickly and reliably.*
- Shortages of financial and material resources: we can no longer afford to "invest" in the wrong things, but we can take time to do things more carefully.
- Rapid technological, social and economic change: professionals need to keep ahead of the game.
- Increasing (often unnecessary) complication of requirements, process and product: we need to find what really works well and how to do it better.
- Outsourcing of technical and operational skills, research and feedback by government: we need to replace this lost practical expertise.
- Excessive reliance on economics, contracts and markets: we need to go beyond the specification and the profit motive.
- Virtualisation of education, practice and regulation: professionals need to confront the consequences of their actions, learn from them and share results.
- 30 years of professionalism being regarded as anti-competitive or elitist: but how else can those we trust also have the wider interests at heart?
- Destruction of professional judgment by PR, reinforcing received wisdom.

Getting more sense into procurement Soft Landings may be able to help

1. Inception and Briefing

Appropriate processes, better relationships. Assigned responsibilities, including client. Well-informed targets related to outcomes.

- 2. Design and construction Including expectations management.
- 3. Preparation for handover Better operational readiness.
- **4.** Initial aftercare Information, troubleshooting, liaison, fine tuning, training.
- 5. Longer-term aftercare monitoring, review, independent POE, feedback and feedforward.

Runs alongside any construction process

Downloadable free

from www.usablebuildings.co.uk and www.softlandings.org.uk

BSRIA is hosting a UK industry group. You can hear more about it on Thursday.



the SOFT LANDINGS FRAMEWORK

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



SOURCE: downloadable from www.usablebuildings.co.uk and www.softlandings.org.uk

Why the role of the construction professional needs re-defining

- There's a big job to do, *in making new and existing buildings more sustainable.*
- We're short of money: we can't afford to spend it on the wrong things.
- Our current procurement systems are not fit for purpose: we need to do things very differently.
- We can't change everything tomorrow ... but we can change our attitudes to what we do.
- It's not a question of whether we can afford to do it:
 We can't afford not to !
- WHEN DO WE START? IMMEDIATELY. We can't wait until 2050!

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