



CIOB

The Chartered
Institute of Building

Working Group 9 – Site Supervisors

Built Environment – Framework for the competence of Site Supervisors in England





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WG 9 Built Environment – Framework for competence of Site Supervisors specification.



Foreword

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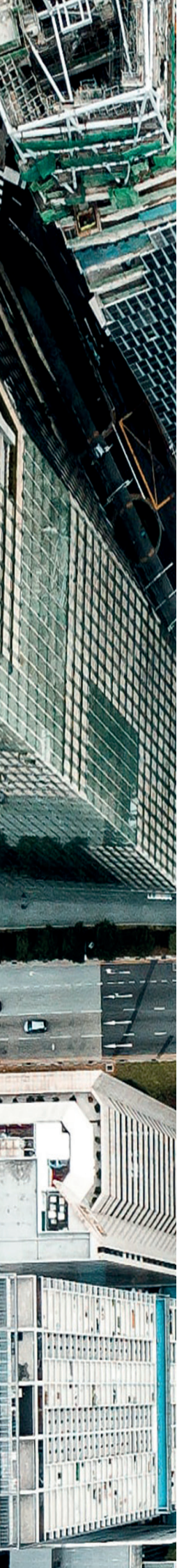
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Relationship with other publications

This standard has been specifically written to align with *PAS 8672 – Built Environment – Framework for competence of individual Principal Contractors – Specification*.

NOTE: This standard is not intended to replace existing contextualized competence frameworks or qualification pathways for specific disciplines. As a result, it does not align comprehensively with the requirements of FLEX 8670 - Built environment – Core criteria for building safety in competence frameworks – Code of Practice, which should be addressed by contextualized competence frameworks.

This standard is intended to be complementary to the suite of documents published by the British Standards institution comprising:

1. BSI Flex 8670, Built environment – Core criteria for building safety in competence frameworks – Code of Practice.
2. PAS 8671, Built environment – Framework for competence of Individual Principal Designers– Specification.
3. PAS 8672, Built environment – Framework for competence of Individual Principal Contractors– Specification.
4. PAS 8673, Built environment – Competence requirements for the management of safety in residential buildings – Specification.

Readers are advised to monitor changes and revisions to the above and other relevant frameworks to ensure they are referring to the latest versions.

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Where websites and web pages have been cited, they are provided for ease of reference and are correct at the time of publication. The location of a web page or website, or its contents, cannot be guaranteed.

Use of this document

It has been assumed in the preparation of this standard that the execution of its provisions will be entrusted to appropriately qualified and experienced people, for whose use it has been produced.

There is also an anticipation that this standard will be useful to:

- building contractors, sub-contractors and suppliers;
- professional bodies serving project and building management disciplines;
- building trade bodies, associations and federations;
- government agencies;
- procurement organizations;
- qualification awarding organizations;
- other accreditation bodies such as higher education institutions.



Presentational conventions

The provisions of this standard align with those for a PAS and are presented in roman (i.e., upright) type. Its requirements are expressed in sentences in which the principal auxiliary verb is “shall”.

Commentary, explanation, and general informative material is presented in smaller italic type and does not constitute a normative element.

Where words have alternative spellings, the preferred spelling of the Shorter Oxford English Dictionary is used (e.g., “organization”, not “organisation”).

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Compliance with this standard and legal obligations

Compliance with this standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations. Particular attention is drawn to the following specific regulations and draft regulations:

1. CDM Regulations 2015 (as amended)
2. Health & Safety at Work Act 1974
3. Building Act 1984 (as amended)
4. Building Regulations (as amended)
5. Building Safety Act 2022
6. Draft Building (Appointment of Persons, Industry Competence and Dutyholders) (England) Regulations
7. The Building (Higher-Risk Buildings) (England) Regulations 2023
8. The Higher-Risk Buildings (Descriptions and Supplementary Provisions) Regulations 2023



Contents

1.	Introduction	7
1.1	The Building Safety Act	7
1.2	Higher risk buildings	8
1.3	Dutyholding requirements in the Building Regulations	8
1.4	Competence thresholds	8
1.5	Competence levels	8
2.	Scope	9-10
3.	Normative references	10
4.	Terms definitions and abbreviations	11-14
5.	Roles, responsibilities, and competences	14-15
6.	Minimum competencies	16-19
7.	Behaviours	19
8.	Competency levels and competency management	20
9.	Qualifications, prior learning, and experience	20
10.	Competency assessment, development, and maintenance	20
11.	Bibliography	21-22
12.	Further Reading	22



1. Introduction

The objective of this standard is to support improvement in industry competence as recommended in Dame Judith Hackitt's Independent Review of Building Regulations and Fire Safety following the Grenfell Tower Fire of June 14th, 2017.

Improvements in the competence of individuals working in the industry will support better compliance with building regulations and in particular ensuring that buildings are safe throughout their lifecycle.

Individuals working on a construction project where there is only one Contractor, or when there is more than one Contractor and they are the lead Contractor, are termed the 'Principal Contractor'. The role of the Principal Contractor is to plan, manage, monitor and co-ordinate the construction phase and the required Contractor competencies have been published in PAS 8672, Built environment – Framework for competence of Individual Principal Contractors – Specification.

This standard has been developed by an industry consensus group to establish core competence criteria for those individuals directly supporting the Principal Contractor. These normally site-based individuals who directly support the Principal Contractor, either as an employee of the Principal Contractor's organization or contracted to it, may have a range of job titles, including site manager, site agent, site supervisor, site foreman, etc. For the purposes of this competency framework, these individuals are termed 'Site Supervisors'.

The Site Supervisors work under the supervision of the Principal Contractor and on a day-to-day basis, supervise workers ensuring the building work, under their control, complies with the design, specification and building regulations. (N.B. it is not the responsibility of this individual to check the design against the building regulations, but they must raise concerns to the Principal Contractor and/or design team where they believe the design does not comply).

The purpose of this standard is not to cover all the competencies required to undertake the role of Site Supervisors but only to those required to support the Principal Contractor in them meeting their dutyholder responsibilities under the Building Safety Act 2022.

1.1 The Building Safety Act

The Building Safety Act received Royal Assent in April 2022 and aims to implement a new regulatory framework for building safety and for compliance with all aspects of the Building Regulations including both technical and procedural requirements.

This includes setting new dutyholding requirements for people acting in key roles.

The Act imposes new legal duties and sanctions on persons undertaking building work. It also imposes additional requirements for the construction, maintenance, and operation of higher risk buildings.



1.2 Higher Risk Buildings

The definition of Higher Risk Building is currently set out in the draft Higher-Risk Buildings (descriptions and Supplementary Provision) Regulations 2021 and may be amended over time.

1.3 Dutyholding requirements in the Building Regulations

The Building Safety Act establishes a new regime for dutyholding responsibilities placing specific responsibilities on a range of persons and organizations involved in the construction, operation, and maintenance of buildings.

For all types of building work, new duties are imposed on clients, designers, contractors, Principal Designers, and Principal Contractors by extending the existing dutyholding model of the Construction Design and Management (CDM) Regulations 2015. Additional duties and requirements are imposed where these dutyholders work on higher risk buildings. Site Supervisors need to understand the relationship between the dutyholders and how to work effectively and collaboratively to support them in meeting those duties.

Anyone acting as a Site Supervisor also needs to understand how their activities and responsibilities relate to compliance with relevant requirements set out in the Building Act 1984 (as amended) and the Building Safety Act 2022

1.4 Competence thresholds

This standard sets out two thresholds for competence. The first is for competence requirements for all types and scale of building work where an individual acts as a Site Supervisor. The second identifies additional requirements for those Site Supervisors working on Higher Risk Buildings.

In both cases the competence requirements of this standard should be contextualized to reflect the role, discipline, activities, or tasks against which an individual is being assessed.

1.5 Competence levels

The core competences in this standard are phrased using verbs that relate to the cognitive domain of Blooms Taxonomy. This standard recognizes that construction projects range from the most simple to the highly complex, it is the responsibility of the individual to ensure that they have the appropriate level of competence (skills, knowledge, experience and behaviours) required of the specific project and their role on it.



2. Scope

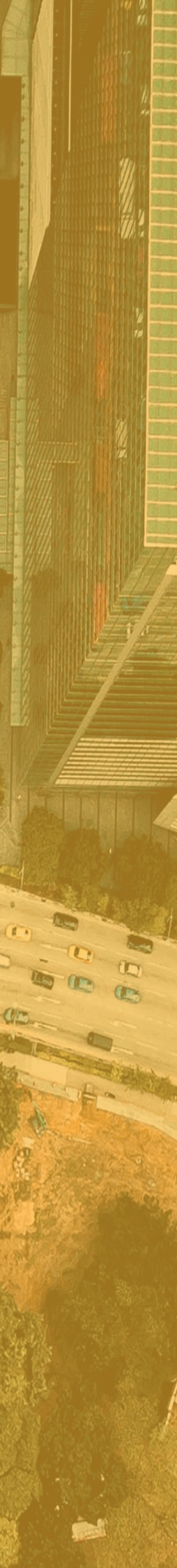
The role of Principal Contractors, and the competencies required to perform that role, are articulated in PAS 8672 Built Environment – Framework for competence of Individual Principal Contractors – Specification. Individuals who are, or who represent the sole contractor for the building works or who are or represent the lead contractor for the building works are the Principal Contractor and their competencies should be assessed against PAS 8672.

Site Supervisors work under the control of a Principal Contractor whether directly employed by the Principal Contractor's organization or for a contractor sub-contracted to it. This standard sets out the competence requirements for persons acting as Site Supervisors.

Whilst the legal framework set out in Section 5.1 is specifically applicable in England, the Site Supervisors competences set out in the subsequent sections are broadly applicable to Site Supervisors working in any UK jurisdiction.

This standard covers the competence and commitment of Site Supervisors working on all buildings in regard to:

- a) understanding the role of, and working for the principal contractor;
- b) understanding all site related documentation and the systems upon which the construction drawings and specification reside;
- c) planning, managing and monitoring building work under their control, taking all reasonable steps to assure compliance with the design and raise concerns to the design team where they believe it does not comply with the building regulations, including the prevention of fire spread, structural failure and other hazards;
- d) promoting building work practices necessary to maintain safe buildings for occupants, including building work carried out during occupation;
- e) managing record keeping and information exchange (including change control and incident reporting) with duty holders, other Site Supervisors, and workers under their control where appropriate;
- f) understanding and working within one's own competence and where necessary seeking advice;
- g) taking all reasonable steps to be satisfied that all those undertaking building work under their control fulfil the competence requirements or are working under the supervision of a competent individual;
- h) identifying and addressing the consequences of human behaviour by those undertaking building work under their control;
- i) acquiring and demonstrating appropriate management and communication of skills; and
- j) exercising and promoting ethical behaviour and professional standards.



This standard also describes specific competencies common to all Site Supervisors and those which are additional for those supporting the duty holder role of Principal Contractor on higher- risk buildings (HRBs).

This standard is intended for use by:

- Professional institutions, regulators, enforcing authorities, licensing bodies, and awarding organizations to assess the competence of the Site Supervisor,
- Individuals to determine their own competence limitations and to identify areas of development, and,
- Construction organizations carrying out any building work including new construction, maintenance, and improvements (RMI) to buildings, in identifying individuals competent to undertake the role of Site Supervisor.

It is expected that existing professional vocational, education and technical training will take into account the competency requirements of this standard when designing or reviewing education and training syllabuses for the broader role of Site Supervisor.

This standard does not cover:

- the requirements related to individuals under the CDM Regulations 2015 [1]
- specific education and training requirements, although it does provide advice and guidance on a range of options.

3. Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes provisions of this Standard. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

PAS 8672 Built Environment – Framework for competence of Individual Principal Contractors – Specification.

The Building Act 1984.

The Building Regulations (as amended).

The Building Safety Act 2022.



4. Terms, definitions and abbreviations

4.1 Terms and definitions.

For the purposes of this Standard, the terms and definitions given in BSI Flex 8670 and the following apply.

4.1.1 accreditation

formal recognition by a regulated body that an organization engaged in assessment and certification activities is operating according to a prescribed standard.

4.1.2 building safety risk

risk to the safety of persons in or about buildings arising from the spread of fire, structural failure and any other risk that may be prescribed by regulations in the future.

4.1.3 building work

erection, extension, material alteration and installation of fittings and services to a building.

4.1.4 candidate

individual undergoing competence assessment to undertake the Site Supervisor role.

4.1.5 competence(s)

combination of skills, knowledge, experience and behaviour that enable an individual to make decisions on an informed basis that results in safe outcomes for defined functions.

[SOURCE: BSI Flex 8670:2021, 3.4 adapted].

4.1.6 competency/competencies

task level description of skills, knowledge, experience and behaviours required to undertake a defined task effectively.

4.1.7 competence assessment

evaluating and documenting evidence of an individual's performance against competence requirements.

[SOURCE: BSI Flex 8670:2021, 3.5].

4.1.8 competence framework

procedures and requirements for the assessment and maintenance of a set of agreed skills, knowledge, experience and behaviours required for an individual undertaking a role, function, activity or task in order to perform their work to predetermined standards and expectations and maintain or improve their performance over time.

[SOURCE: BSI Flex 8670:2021, 3.6 adapted].

4.1.9 compliance

fact of being in accord with the requirements of the design, specification, legislation and statutory regulations.

4.1.10 continuing professional development (CPD)

activities undertaken by individuals to maintain and develop competence, including formal and informal learning, self-assessment, obtaining feedback and identifying areas for improvement.

[SOURCE: BSI Flex 8670:2021, © The British Standards Institution 2021 3.1.11 duty obligation imposed by law on a natural person or organization].

4.1.11 construction

building activities involving new build, repairs, maintenance and improvement to existing buildings.

NOTE: Includes processes and works of the contractor on and off-site.

4.1.12 construction control plan

sets out the strategies, policies and procedures the client has adopted for planning, managing and monitoring the higher-risk building work during construction.

NOTE: The construction control plan ensures compliance with applicable building regulations. The contents of the construction control plan might also be subject to change.

[SOURCE: The Building (Higher-Risk Buildings Procedures) (England) Regulations 2023].

4.1.13 construction phase

the period beginning when any building work on a project starts and ending when that project is completed.

[SOURCE: The Building Regulations etc. (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2023].

4.1.14 contractor

any person (including a client, but not a domestic client) who, in the course of a business, carries out, manages, or controls any building work.

[SOURCE: The Building Regulations etc. (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2023].

4.1.15 experience

knowledge or skill acquired by a period of practical experience of something, especially that gained in a particular profession, discipline, role, or function.

[SOURCE: BSI Flex 8670:2021, 3.1.11 adapted].



4.1.16 gateway process

three key stages in design and construction, introducing new requirements during construction, that apply to higher-risk buildings:

- planning Gateway one – at the planning application stage (which is covered under planning legislation);
- gateway two – before building work starts; and,
- gateway three – when building work is completed.

4.1.17 golden thread of information

information that allows the understanding of a building and the steps needed to keep both the building and people safe, now and in the future.

[SOURCE: Building Regulations Advisory Committee: Golden thread report].

4.1.18 higher risk buildings

buildings subject to enhanced regulatory requirements in scope of the new, more stringent regulatory regime, as defined in the draft Higher-Risk Buildings (Descriptions and Supplementary Provisions) Regulations, 2021.

[SOURCE: BSI Flex 8670:2021, 3.1.15 adapted].

4.1.19 life safety

preventive and protective measures for the safety of people from the risk of fire spread and structural failures and regulatory prescribed hazards, and public safety and health.

4.1.20 public safety

the duty placed on employers and self-employed to assure, as far as is reasonably practicable, that their work does not affect the health and safety of others.

[SOURCE: Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974 [3]].

4.1.21 relevant requirement

to the extent relevant to the building work or design work in question including building and other regulations.

4.1.22 risk profile

nature and level of threat in building safety risks in building work and/or a building.

4.1.23 Site Supervisor

the site based individual directly or indirectly working under the supervision of a Principal Contractor, who on a day-to-day basis, supervises workers ensuring the building work under their control complies with the design, specifications and building regulations. (N.B. while it is not the responsibility of this individual to check the design against the building regulations, they must raise concerns to the design team where they believe the design does not comply).

4.2 Abbreviated terms

For the purposes of this standard, the following abbreviations apply.


APICD	Draft Building (Appointment of Persons, Industry Competence and Dutyholders) (England) Regulations
BSA	Building Safety Act
BSR	Building Safety Regulator
CDM	Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015
CPD	Continuing Professional Development
HRB	Higher Risk Building
Ofqual	Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation
PAS	Publicly Available Specification
RMI	Repairs, Maintenance and Improvements

5. Roles, responsibilities and competences

5.1 Roles and responsibilities

For the building work under their control the Site Supervisors shall be able to:

- a) cooperate, communicate and coordinate the work with the principal contractor, workers under their control on matters affecting the lifetime safety and related quality assurance of the building work;
- b) understand the requirements of building regulations and other relevant legislation to effectively plan, manage, monitor, record and supervise building work;
- c) organize, coordinate and control the building work to allow sufficient time to deliver a technically compliant and safe building, including the surrounding environment for the occupants;
- d) ensure the materials, products and building systems are as specified and installed as per manufacturers requirements so as to remain safe for their anticipated lifetime;
- e) take all reasonable steps to be satisfied that all those undertaking building work under their control are competent to do so or are working under the supervision of a competent individual;
- f) manage, maintain and communicate to the principal contractor all relevant information relating to the work, including records of work, inspections and tests to demonstrate compliance in accordance with appropriate codes of practice and guidelines;
- g) maintain the flow of information (including incident reporting) derived from the construction process, and its passage to the principal contractor;
- h) use reliable and nationally recognized sources of industry information and standards in decision making;

- 
- i) recognize the limit of their own competence and of those under their control;
 - j) recognize when to engage with experts holding specialist skills, knowledge, experience and behaviours.

5.2 Skills, knowledge, and experience

The Site Supervisor shall meet the competence requirements set out in Clause **6** with respect to skills, knowledge, experience and behaviours for non-higher-risk buildings and the additional more stringent competences for HRBs. The Site Supervisor shall maintain competence through a commitment to CPD.

5.3 Behaviour and ethics

The Site Supervisor shall promote building safety and adhere to the behaviours prescribed in BSI Flex 8670 v3.0:2021 and Clause **7** of this standard in order to support and advance a strong safety culture and shall not use financial matters to unduly influence decision making.

5.4 Additional Site Supervisor competences for higher-risk buildings

The Site Supervisor shall meet the additional competences required to comply with the more stringent duties for HRBs. Specifically, for the building work and workers under their control, the Site Supervisor shall have the skills, knowledge, experience, and behaviour to:

- a) contribute to the construction control plan (which forms part of the golden thread of information) during the construction phase, providing full and accurate records of all changes (including justifications) to the approved design;
- b) contribute to the construction control plan to assure compliance with applicable building regulations during construction and to record evidence of that compliance;
- c) liaise with the Principal Contractor in respect of signing-off key information, including the compliance of the "as-built" building;
- d) contribute to the obligatory system for mandatory occurrence reporting on structural and fire safety, and other regulatory prescribed hazards, and encourage workers to report potential occurrences which could cause a significant risk to life safety.

5.5 Limits of competence

The Site Supervisor shall be able to recognize and evaluate their own competence limitations and seek appropriate assistance where and when necessary and also be aware of, and mitigate the competence limitations of, those undertaking the building work under their control.



6. Minimum competencies

The Site Supervisor shall be able to meet the functions and their specific competencies as defined in 6.1 – 6.8 below:

6.1 Legal and contractual requirements in relation to the discharge of their duties (all buildings)

The Site Supervisor shall be able to:

- a) understand, in relation to the discharge of their duties, applicable legislation, and,
- b) recognize their consequent legal duties and obligations regarding building and life safety.

6.2 Managing building work (all buildings)

For the building work under their control the Site Supervisor shall be able to:

- a) recognize the importance of health, safety and wellbeing for the end-users and liaise with others;
- b) recognize the key differences between hazard identification and risk assessment and outline a basis for managing risks;
- c) recognize risks and risk responses (or treatments) including the ability to manage risks other than by reduction (i.e. mitigation) and explain how residual risks are managed as well as describing the procedure for dealing with matters beyond an individual's control; and,
- d) take responsibility for managing building safety such that the building and building systems are compliant and safe for the occupants.

6.2.1 Higher risk buildings


The Site Supervisor shall be able to:

- a) apply a formal approach to managing their building work and demonstrate how safety risks can be reduced through compliance measures and industry best practice; and,
- b) contribute to the construction control plan during the construction phase so that building safety risks arising from construction activities, including fire, structural, other regulatory prescribed hazards, and public safety, are fully recorded and addressed as part of the obligatory Gateway regime.

6.3 Planning and organizing production (all buildings)

For the building work under their control the Site Supervisor shall be able to:

- a) perform due diligence on the prequalified sub-contractor individuals and workers to be competent to undertake the work to which they have been assigned, including establishing authenticity and integrity of information and record keeping;

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- b) plan and organize safe building work and assess their resource requirements to meet statutory requirements;
 - c) assure procured materials, products and building systems are in accordance with the project requirements, deemed suitable for their intended purpose and are installed correctly;
 - d) plan and coordinate building work to allow time to deliver a building including surroundings that is compliant and that is safe for the occupants.

6.4 Managing construction processes/production (all buildings)

For the building work under their control the Site Supervisor shall be able to:

- a) demonstrate they, and those undertaking the building work, are aware of their role and limitations, their legal and moral duties, the relationship between their and other activities and systems and the potential impact on safe building practices and public safety;
- b) maintain their own competence levels and those of others undertaking construction activities and services including maintaining accurate and updated records;
- c) manage the quality of building work by adopting best practice which assures a safe and compliant building for its lifetime;
- d) oversee and record the inspection and testing of safety critical materials, components and building systems upon which the safety of persons in and about completed buildings depend.

6.5 Leadership, decision making and change management (all buildings)

For the building work under their control the Site Supervisor shall be able to:

- a) recognize the purpose of leadership, its place in management and effects on personnel, including understanding how it can be used to achieve defined objectives;
- b) describe and manage situations in which delegation and empowerment can be effective and the means for achieving them;
- c) recognize indicators of fraud, irregularity and corrupt practices, the measures to avoid them and steps to be taken when they occur;
- d) maintain, communicate and record plans which manage and control change, and assess their impact on the build process, and specifically building occupants;
- e) analyse, appraise, apply and share learning from experiences and best practice to improve buildings and life safety; and,
- f) use reliable and nationally recognized sources of industry information and standards in decision making.



6.5.1 Higher risk buildings

- a) contribute relevant information to maintain the currency of the construction control plan, providing full and accurate records of any changes (including justifications) in the building and building systems.

6.6 Developing people and teams (all buildings)

For the buildings work under their control the Site Supervisor shall be able to:

- a) work respectfully with other people and promote openness and respect throughout the construction workforce undertaking building work;
- b) commit to shared objectives in conjunction with others working across the building project;
- c) identify the skills, knowledge, experience and appropriate behaviours of those responsible to them and support training plans to address any gaps in competences; and,
- d) enable those responsible to them to make workplace decisions for which they are capable, accountable and responsible and maintain an organizational safety culture.

6.7 Managing the quality of building work (all buildings)


For the building work under their control the Site Supervisor shall be able to:

- a) apply the formally recognized quality management system throughout the build process to facilitate a lifelong safe building for occupants;
- b) continuously monitor and test building materials, components and systems during the construction work using appropriate methods of measurement, key safety indicators, reviews and audits to ensure a compliant building;
- c) monitor, record and report the quality of building work undertaken by those under their control and act as necessary to ensure a lifelong safe and compliant building;
- d) oversee the coordination of safety and quality checks such that any alterations or deviations are approved and do not impact on the building safety for end-users; and,
- e) confirm, to all those working on the building work, their duties and responsibilities and evaluate their competences to carry out the construction activities to which they have been assigned safely.

6.8 Managing information (all buildings)

For the building work under their control the Site Supervisor shall be able to provide:

- a) accurate, reliable and appropriate documented information important to the lifetime compliance and safety of the building and know how to deal with any missing or conflicting information;

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- b) relevant information which records approved changes to the building work thus maintaining accurate records of the as-built building;
 - c) relevant information to record the approved competence of individuals under their control and supervision.

6.8.1 Higher risk buildings

For the building work under their control the Site Supervisor shall be able to:

- a) contribute to the mandatory structural, fire and other regulatory prescribed safety occurrence reporting, and encourage others to report potential occurrences which could cause risks to life safety;
- b) contribute to the golden thread of information demonstrating building compliance, including fire, structural and other regulatory prescribed safety information that supports those having responsibilities for the occupation phase and lifecycle of the building.

7. Behaviours

7.1 Ethical principles, standards and conduct

The Site Supervisor shall demonstrate they are able to act ethically and contribute to constructing a safe and compliant building for its lifetime. Ethics and ethically behaviour are key qualities of 'professionals' who should, at all times, demonstrate honesty, integrity, kindness, fairness and respectfulness.

7.2 Leadership, teamwork and communication

The Site Supervisor shall demonstrate they personally contribute to, and support, a strong and collaborative safety culture that translates to a safe and compliant building for end-users and for its lifetime.

7.3 Personal responsibility and accountability

The Site Supervisor shall demonstrate they are able to take responsibility and be accountable for their own actions and shall demonstrate that they are able to manage the actions of others under their control during the construction phase of the building work.

7.4 Duty of care to others including building occupants

The Site Supervisor shall demonstrate a duty of care to others involved or affected by the building work in and about buildings, including building occupants and members of the public. The Site Supervisor shall contribute to the communications system that encourages reporting of risks or concerns throughout the construction phase.



8. Competence levels and competence management

The Site Supervisor shall demonstrate they are able to develop and maintain the competences to undertake their duties and appropriately apply individual skills, knowledge, experience and behaviours to the level required dependent on the nature, size and complexity of the building work, including the additional competences attributed to HRBs.

9. Qualifications, prior learning and experience

9.1 Legal and professional duties

Site Supervisors shall be able to demonstrate that they have the relevant skills, knowledge, experience and behaviours essential for discharging their legal and professional duties for the building work.

9.2 Workforce competences

For those workers directly under their control, the Site Supervisor shall demonstrate they are able to assess the suitability of the individuals' skills, knowledge, experience and behaviours through a robust and rigorous checking process.

10. Competence assessment, development and maintenance

Persons seeking appointment as a Site Supervisor shall recognize and accept that assessment of their competence for the role is necessary and that independent bodies exist for this purpose.

11. Bibliography

11.1 Standards publications

For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

BSI Flex 8670, *Built environment – Core criteria for building safety in competence frameworks – Code of Practice*.


PAS 8671, *Built environment – Framework for competence of Individual Principal Designers – Specification*.

PAS 8672, *Built environment – Framework for competence of Individual Principal Contractors – Specification*.

PAS 8673, *Built environment – Competence requirements for the management of safety in residential buildings – Specification*.

11.2 Other publications

- [1] CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL. *Safer people, safer homes: Building safety management*. Final report to MHCLG Industry Response Group (IRG). London: Working Group 8, 2020.
- [2] GREAT BRITAIN. *The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015*. London: The Stationery Office.
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