Capacity building in civil engineering

ROAD FORUM
10 NOVEMBER 2009

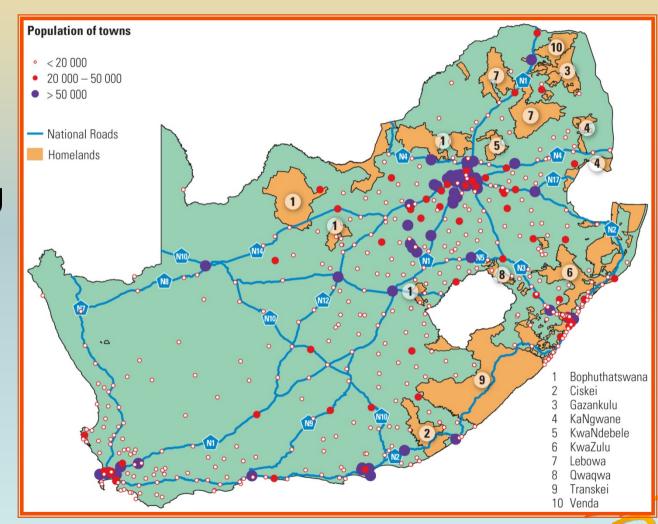
Allyson Lawless





Developed local government in 1989

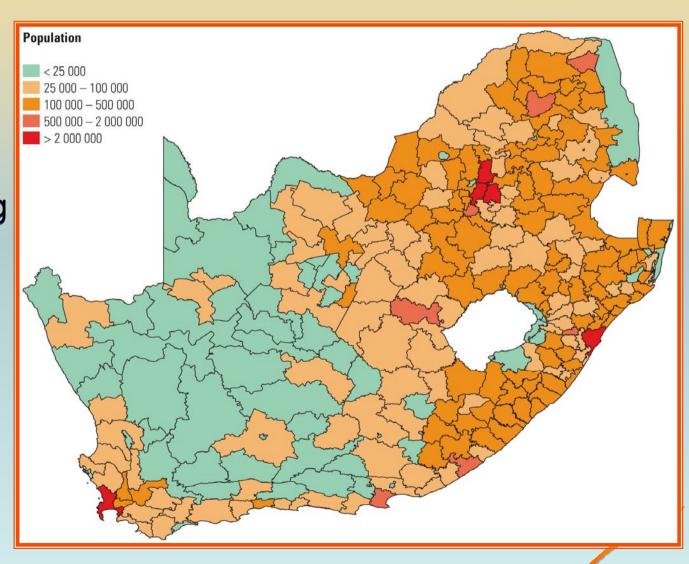
- Population served ~ 14 million
- Civil engineering professionals ~
 2500 +
- 21 + civil staff per hundred thousand population





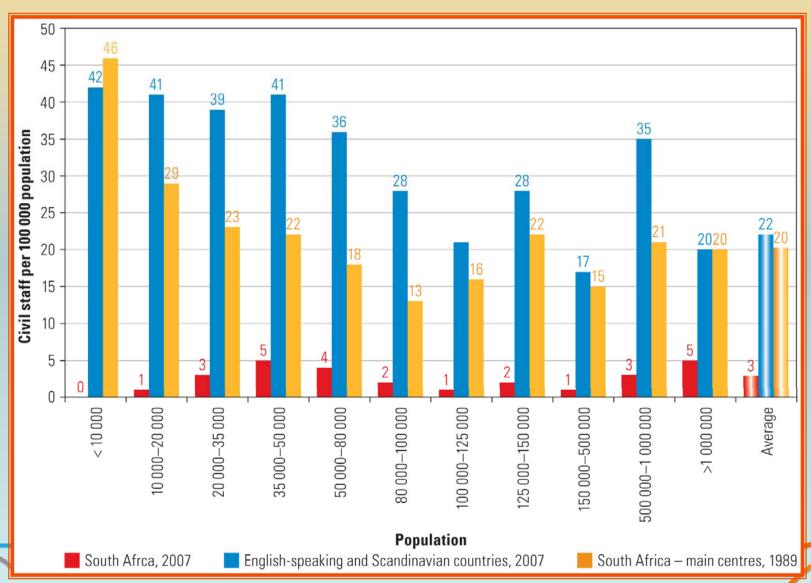
Local government since 2000

- Population served ~47 million
- Civil engineering professionals ~
 1300 +
- ~2.8 civil staff
 per hundred
 thousand
 population





Successful local authorities internationally

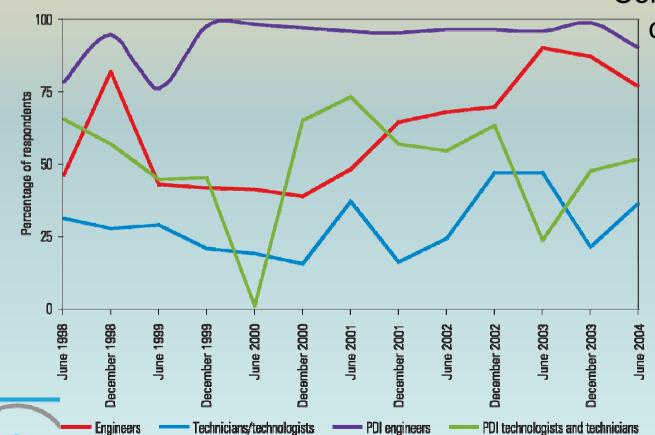


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Civils Masakheni

Demand - the private sector

Consulting demand 2004



Staff working long hours and week-ends

Consultants and

contractors

- Becoming selective about projects
- Increasing prices as they can be selective
- Having to turn international work away due to lack of capacity



Engineer to population ratios

Country	Population Per engineer	Country	Population per engineer		
Norway	122	Australia	455		
China	130 *	Hong Kong	463		
Finland	136	Malaysia	543		
India	157 *	Chile	681		
Greece	172	Poland	748 *		
Denmark	179	Singapore	1 341		
Canada	179	Korea	2 135 *		
Sweden	209	Hungary	2 214		
Germany	217	Romania	2 909		
Brazil	227	South Africa	3 166		
Iceland	266	Sri Lanka	5 595		
France	276	Tanzania	5 930		
Ireland	280	Namibia	6 346		
Japan	303 *	Zimbabwe	6 373		
UK	311	Zambia	12 783		
Argentina	453	Ghana	12 792		
USA	389	Swaziland	12 238		

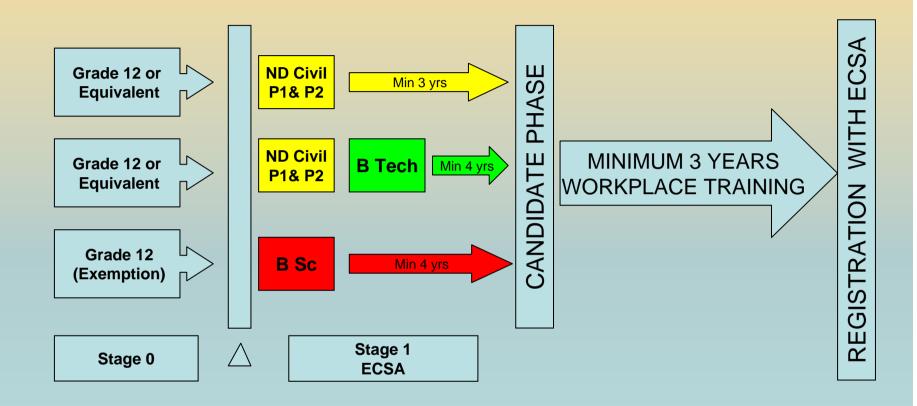
Experiential and workplace training The student and graduate challenge!





STAGE 1

STAGE 2

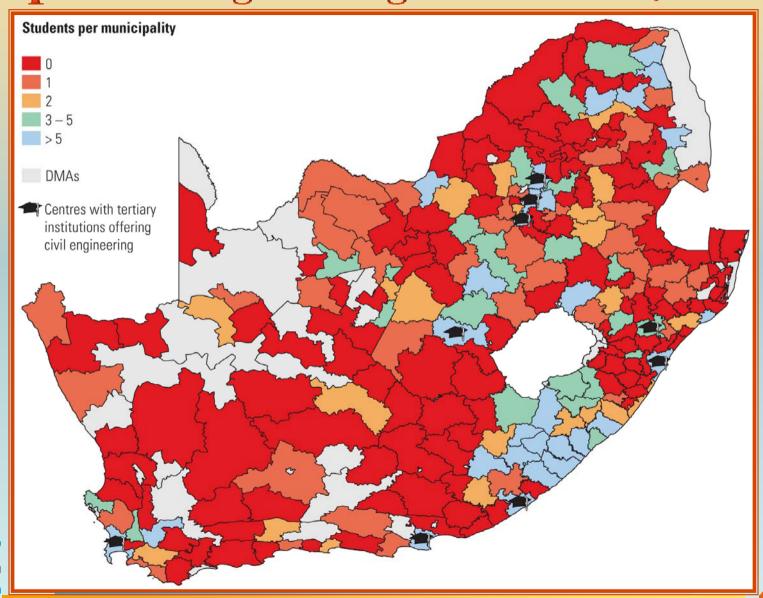






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Career guidance to attract all with talent Map = civil engineering ND students, 2005







Address tertiary throughput

- Bursaries / funding
- Selection
- Foundation
- Improve staff to student ratios
- Facilities
- Tutor system
- Subvention
- Appropriate syllabi
- Consider Centres of Excellence, private institutions





Address tertiary throughput

- Universities of Technology support one year experiential training
- Funding from SETAs for this year
- Develop skills in design, drawing, construction, survey, testing
- Can generally be supported by graduates with one or two years experience





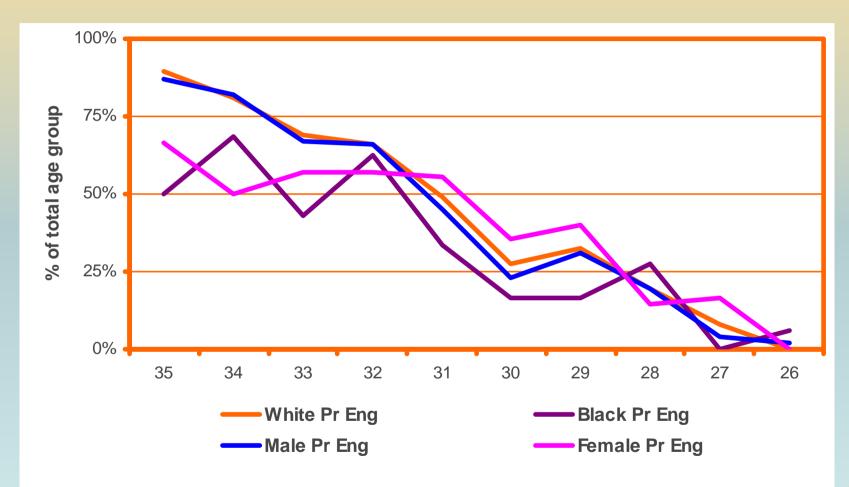
Graduate challenge in the workplace

- Graduates not career ready
 - Poor numeracy
 - Poor literacy
 - Limited problem solving skills
 - Unable to apply theory
- Senior staff to busy to supervise and transfer skills
- No technical capacity to plan and monitor progress
- ECSA registration a good measure of competence, but difficult to attain





The result – limited ECSA registrations before 34







Competence

- What is competence?
 - Knowledge through formal instruction (may require enhancing!)
 - Skills doing in other words be able to do
 - Attitude having the right attitude towards the project, job, company etc
 - Knowledge needs to be transferred into doing and creating attitude/aptitude for profession
- What role players needed to develop competence



The skills acquisition pyramid

- Spontaneously does what works
- Unconscious decision making
- No need to analyse or compare alternatives

EXPERT

- Recognises what needs to be done but not how to do it
- Conscious decision making must decide how
- Problem solving using multiple real world experiences

PROFICIENT

- Number of rules become excessive
- Learn principles of perspectives
- Perspectives developed by sorting information by relevance
- Involved in and feels the responsibility of decision making

COMPETENT

- New situational elements are identified
- Rules begin to be applied to related conditions
- Decisions are made by maxims
- Detached does not take personal responsibility

ADVANCED BEGINNER

- No previous experiences
- Follows rule specific rules for specific circumstances with no alternatives
- No contextual understanding
- Detached does not feel responsible other than following the rule

The role players in the registration process

ECSA – set standards, interview and register

Employer to manage WPTP including rotations

Mentor to plan WPTP and monitor progress

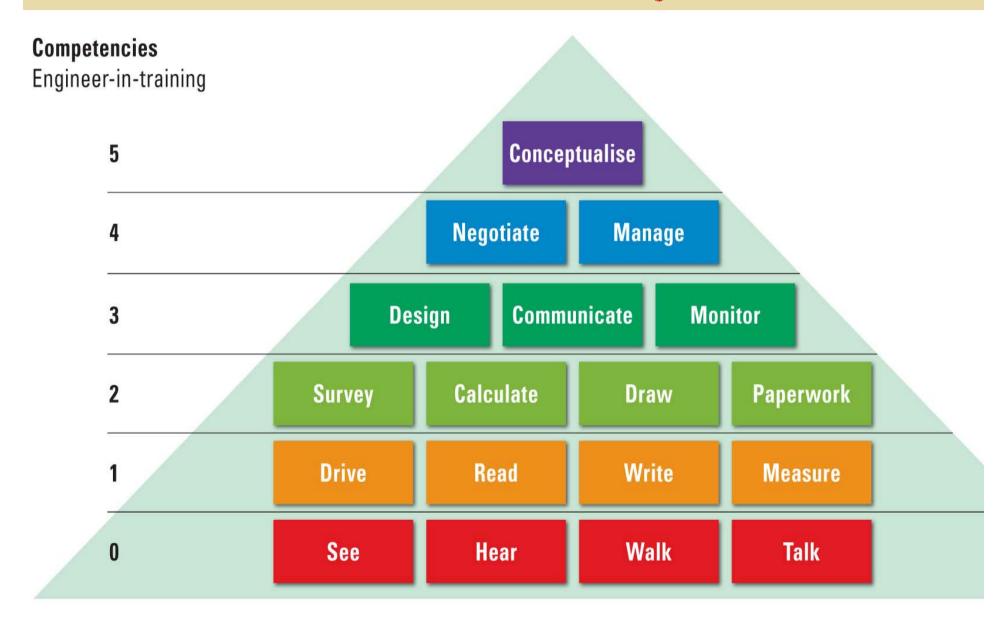
Supervisors to transfer skills

Candidates require training

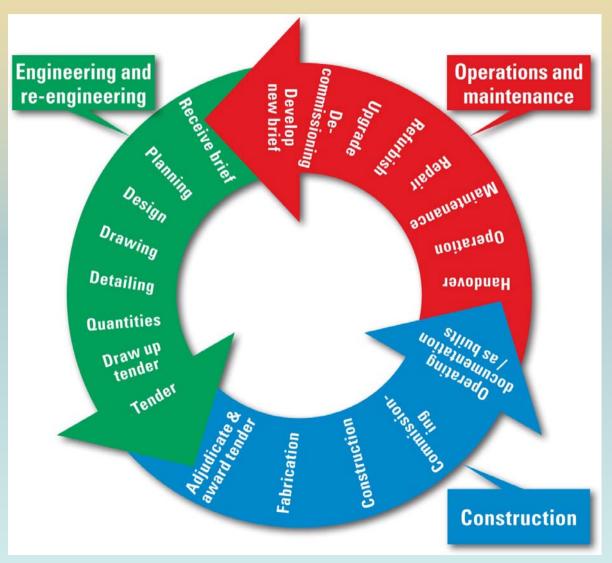




The workplace challenge – not career ready



The project cycle – skills to be acquired







Many opportunities to learn as juniors but inadequate supervision

Phase		Level	Process followed	Planning	Design	Construction	Operation & maintenance
Preliminary	eol	Senior management	Intuitive	Forward and master planning	Collect brief and select options	Land and negotiate contract	Initiate 0&M activities
Pre- implementation	ng experience	Mid- management to senior- management	What-if ability – must be able to make decisions	Feasibilities	Design considerations and detailed design	Resource allocation and project planning	Monitor 0&M activities
Implementation	Increasing	Junior staff to middle- management	Process can be largely rule-based	Programming, collecting data	Detail and production drawings	Site supervision and monitoring	Manage 0&M teams





The ECSA Stage 2 process requires guided practice

Active learning



ncreasing cultivation of wisdom

Passive reception

Learning by doing through guided experience

guided practice

guided observation

guided problem solving

guided experimentation

Socratic questioning

Stories with a moral

Rules of thumb

Directives/presentations/lectures





Developing high performance

- $P = A \times M \times E$
 - P = Performance
 - A = Abilities = Personal and Acquired Skill
 - M = Motivation = Desire and Belief
 - E = Environment = Personal & Workplace





Key elements for success

- Care Mentor and supervisor must never forget the maxim 'I don't care what you know until I know that you care' Josh McDowell
- Set goals Plan training and let the graduate see where (s)he is going
- Give graduates responsibility but be available to monitor, advise, review - huge frustrations when treated as 'babies'





The workplace training plan

EXAMPLE OF FIRST 12 MONTHS TRAINING PROGRAMME															
PLANNING SHEET															
Graduate Name: PRECIOUS SUPERSTAR							Mentor: JOE SOAP								
MUNICIPALITY	DEPARTMENT / CONSULTANT/ SUPERVISOR			PROJECT Name & Number	PERIOD Start & End Dates	Administr ation	Drawings	Planning	Survey	Design	Materials and Testing	Contracts	Constructi on	0 & M	
	Roads and stormwater	Supervisor 1		J123/6	1 Aug 08	Log complaints,			Set out			Assist with	Project Manageme		
EMFULENI	Jack Doe			Upgrade gravel roads	15 Dec 08	failures, work done			Intersection			drawing up contracts	nt, Payment Certificates, etc.		
Е	Roads and stormwater		Supervisor		J525	1 Sep 08	Log complaints,								Supervise Road
_	Jack Doe			Super		Repair of Sebokeng Roads	15 Dec 08	failures, work done							
Χ	Roads and stormwater			J961	1 Nov 08			Traffic counts for							
	Jack Doe		Soap	Traffic counts	15 Dec 08			transport stud y							
А	Best Consulting	risor 2	Supervisor 2	= Joe	J916	1 Jan 08		Prepare production			Design new				
	Johan			ghout	New Road	28 Feb 09		drawings			road				
M	Best Consulting			throu	J416	1 Mar 09		Prepare production			Design new structure for				
IVI	Johan	Super	Nentor	Taxi Rank	30 Apr 09		drawings			taxi rank					
Р	Best Consulting		ame	J612	1 May 09					Design network for					
	Johan		S	W & S Network	31 Jun 09					new townships					
	Water and Sanitation	isor 3	isor 3	J621	01 Jul 09	Check stock levels					Assist with upgrading				
L	Phumela	Supervisor 3		Upgrade Laboratory	31 Jul 09						lab & write up testing procedures				
Е															

Rotation may be necessary

- In-house
- Consulting
- Contracting
- Municipalities
- Laboratories
- Centres of Excellence





Cognitive apprenticeship

- Modelling –by the supervisor
- Coaching the learner practicing while the coach offers feed back
- Scaffolding providing support which is gradually reduced as the learner becomes more proficient
- Articulation getting trainees to describe their reasoning or problem solving processes
- Reflection comparing their own reasoning or problem solving processes with those of an expert or peer
- Exploration where trainees take on problem solving without

Expensive process – requires funding – look to SETAs....



Recognise Canidateship for Stage II

Encourage companies to

- Employ retired mentors and supervisors
- Orientate graduates, supervisors and mentors on the process
- Ensure adequate rotation and exposure to all facets of the project cycle

Liaise with DOHET to

- Recognise engineering workplace training as an 'candidateship'
- Advise SETAs that they should pay levies against these training costs

Liaise with National Treasury to

 Offer tax incentives on this 'candidateship', as is the case when students are registered on a learnership

Liaise with ECSA to

- Publish outcomes
- Develop method of accommodating and assessing progressive submissions







More trainees in action

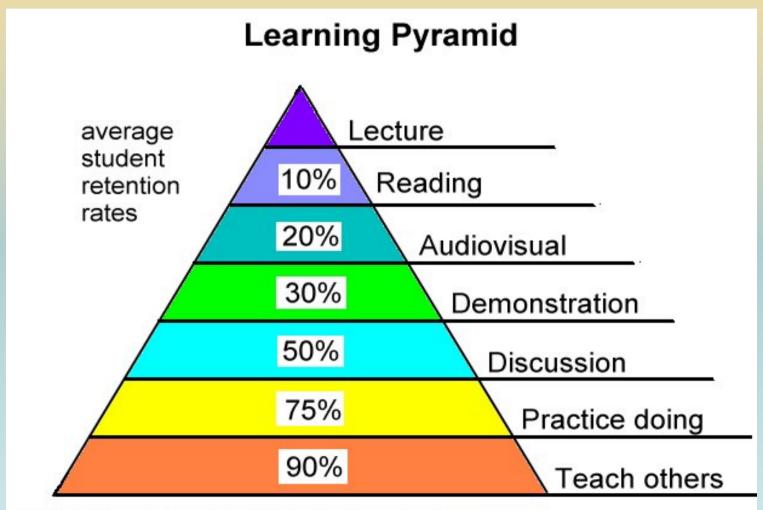


DBSA Young Professionals





How we learn







The Civil Engineering Academy

- Other methods of transferring skills
 - Applied courses / workshops
 - Afternoon lectures
 - 'Mundane' site visits
- Launch 2010 above plus:
 - Timesheets, tracking form applications
 - Courses for mentors, supervisors, HR & graduates
 - Portfolio of Evidence file
 - Panel of supervisors/mentors



