

# [Justification report part 2](https://assignbuster.com/justification-report-part-2/)

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OSHA Case Studies on the Millers Park and the Paul Brown Stadium Evaluation of the Alternatives The United states Department of Labor has a special division OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration department to guide various companies in following proper safety measures. OSHA case studies measure the success of the projects which used the safety measures based on various parameters. Worker Safety problems often leads to loss of talent and delay in meeting deadlines. The Paul Brown Stadium was completed in the exact deadline of 2. 5 years without one single report of casualty because they followed the safety guidelines of OSHA exceptionally. Miller Park construction in Milwaukee which failed to take the equipment efficiency guidelines of OSHA seriously exceeded its deadline by one full year. Their crane collapsed killing three workers on the spot. This caused them unnecessary law suit, loss of talent, labor issues and the construction cost exceeded enormously.   
Findings and Analysis   
Miller Park projects total budget was $413. 9 million. This was 28. 5% higher the estimated amount due to the one year delay. The crane repair costs and compensation accounted for $100 million. OSHA has reported four potentially dangerous accidents prior to the crane fatality. But the construction company ceased to lend ears to them causing this massive loss of money and man power.   
Paul Brown stadium was completed in 2. 5 years. Its proposed completion budget was $453 million. The project was completed within the proposed amount on the given deadline without any casualties. Construction sites being highly vulnerable places to work, the project recorded a total of 92 minor accidents, 16 of which stalled work causing delays in the building construction. But, severe implementation of strict safety measures saved them nearly $4. 6 million and loss of life. The worker compensation went into speeding up the work making up for the delays. OSHA states, implementing the safety measures strictly helped the project save nearly 58% of the money set aside to handle accidents and work place injury.   
Awareness among the Board Members   
A common debate arouse in this comparison as to why the Millers Park project was initially assigned very little amount for construction. While both the projects involved nearly the same features, Mitsubishi Heavy Industries America, Inc. and Lampson International Ltd agreed to give only $322 million to the Danny’s construction company. This led to compensation in employee safety and use of age old equipments leading to massive losses. Hence, the US government fined Mitsubishi heavily than the other two companies ($240, 500).   
This proves awareness and education about the importance of workplace safety should be passed to the high level board members first before reaching the construction labors. Most corporate companies and governments try to pass the compensation liability related to workplace issues directly on to the contractors without involving themselves. The construction company in-charge should ensure the corporate offices are forced to allocate the required amount for the safety measures and the contractors use it specifically for safety training and implementation to avoid image and resource damage.   
Conclusion   
Pre-Project planning for job safety and its inclusion in all steps of the value chain starting from finance allocation to final inspection is the only efficient way to ensure safety in construction sites.   
References   
2005. The Great American Ballpark. United States Department of Labor. Retrieved 27th Oct 2014 from https://www. osha. gov/dcsp/success\_stories/compliance\_assistance/abbott/stadium\_construction. html