



The Construction Design and Management Regulations (2007)

Presented by

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The CD&M Regulations were designed to:

- regulate the health and safety of a Construction Project from cradle to grave;
- promote a **systematic approach** to the Management of Health and Safety in construction;
- **identify duty holders** who operate to meet the requirements of the Regulations;
- **place explicit duties** on those duty holders.

- The Regulations **apply** in construction for all jobs/ Projects regardless of the size/ time taken to complete
- If a job is planned to take 500 person days/30 working days, it is still notifiable and a **CDM Co-ordinator** must be appointed
- If it is not notifiable then a Health and Safety Advisor should be appointed instead of a cdm co-ordinator
- The Client is deemed to be the CDM Co-ordinator / Health and Safety Advisor until either has been appointed

The Regulations break down the Project into stages:

- Concept and Feasibility
- Design and Planning
- Tender/Selection Stage
 - » **Construction Phase**
- Commissioning and Handover

The **cdm co-ordinator** shall be appointed at the concept stage and **before** all other members of the Project Team and shall advise the Client on their appointment

Project Duty holders identified under the new Regulations:

- The Client
- The **Principal Designer**
- The **cdm co-ordinator**
- The Principal Contractor

..... All working together to satisfy the
“the silent partner”

..... The End User

To satisfy the end user we have to appreciate
the ABC&D of design:

The Design Team normally design to provide A & C:

A specification that represents what the Client wants;

A building that serves the Client's needs;

A finished product that is aesthetically pleasing and blends in;

An Aspiration which the designer has always had.

..... and feel they have satisfied their duty by

Completing the circle and providing the handover file information

Contributing by attending meetings to solve *new* problems

Aided the Client in Choosing a Competent Contractor

The B & D often get missed at the Design Stage:

Buildability Considerations:

- can the builder deliver to time and budget?
- does the construction design work (in reality)?
- will the Client get a building he can safely maintain?

Development of the site at a future date ~ is it possible?

Donning the contractor's position ~ how reliant are we on contractor design?

To actually satisfy the End User and meet the Regulations we need to apply the following:

- a mixture of risk assessment and practicality
- try to design risks out at source (inc. construction risks)
- notify the Contractor of residual risks so that they can be actively addressed
- inform the End user of residual/foreseeable* risks
- use CDM documentation to communicate the history of the site and construction of the new build

*remember that new risks can be residual risks

Some documentation is still required:

- F10 Notification to the HSE (the regulator)
- The Preconstruction Health and Safety Plan
- The Construction Phase Health and Safety Plan
- The Handover CDM Health and Safety File

Why the revision of the CDM Regulations (1994) ?

- To qualify terms used in the 1994 Regulations
- To emphasize the Management of Health and Safety aspect of the Clients role (inc resources)
- To introduce /specify the cdm co-ordinator role (PS scrapped)
- Strengthen requirements on co-operation and co-ordination
- To give guidance on competency
- To combine CHSW and CDM Regulations which will apply to **all** construction work (inc. welfare provision)
- To underline that Designers need to look at buildability, maintenance and deconstruction when designing
- To concentrate on health safety and risk *not paperwork*

The Client - Role & Responsibilities from April 07

- shall appoint a cdm co-ordinator, at the concept/feasibility stage ~ (who will not be the Project Manager or the Client's Agent). The Client will assume this role until appointment
- shall take advice from the cdm co-ordinator regarding the appointment and competence of the other CDM post-holders and empower him/her to carry out his/her duties
- make timely appointments of the Contract Principal Contractor and or sub-contractors
- must allow suitable and sufficient resource for the Project to be delivered safely (to time and budget)
- must provide any Health and Safety information which already exists and is pertinent to the Project e.g. Ground reports, asbestos surveys, services information, easements, etc

CDM Co-ordinator - Role & Responsibilities

- must advise the Client on his duty and comment on the competency of the proposed CDM Team
- must organise the pre-site stage ensuring that all available information is passed to the Principal Contractor and all those appointed directly by the Client
- ensure that construction work only starts when the CPH&SP is fully developed and accepted
- should draw up the framework for the Handover H&S File, with the support of the Client/Team, to facilitate safe use, refurbishment and deconstruction and compile the File
- ensure that the design specification allows for “safe buildability” and that the end product will be fit for use and appropriate maintenance

CDM Co-ordinator - Role & Responsibilities

- shall submit the F10 to the HSE
- shall **accept** the Principal Contractors CPH&SP
- shall oversee the Principal Contractors implementation of the CPH&SP and welfare on site from day one
- shall provide advice about competence and resources
- shall check designs at the Client request
- needs to arrange design review meetings if they are not satisfied that there is either adequate interaction between “designers” or where there is inadequate regard to H&S
- shall make sure that if a H&S File is not prepared and passed to the Client at Handover due to partial handover, that the information is made accessible/ available (beneficial occupation)

CDM Co-ordinator - Competence

- must have a basic understanding of risks in construction and how they can be controlled
- must have sufficient knowledge of the tasks/activities to be undertaken on the Project
- must have knowledge of risk identification, management and control and a familiarity with the Project risks
- must have the experience and ability to carry out the role requirements
- must have health and safety knowledge /knowledge of health and safety management requirements

The CDM Co-ordinator must be empowered and supported by the Client so that he/she can carry out the role requirements

The Project TEAM - Role & Responsibilities

- shall co-operate with the CDM Co-ordinator and other Consultants/Designers so that each of them can comply with their duties under the Regulations (inc the Handover File and the Building Fire Strategy)
- shall communicate with all other members of the Team and raise any perceived risks hitherto not considered which may change risk levels/ time /budget
- consider the implications of building regulations, access for all and fire safety requirements for safe occupation

The Designer - Role & Responsibilities

- ensure that the effort put into risk reduction is appropriate to the risks perceived/known
- should question current practice re: harmful materials, construction considerations, temporary loading and stability
- must within their designs, remove the need for working at height where possible, provide hard standings for access etc to maintain safety during construction, use and maintenance of the building
- should draw up residual risk matrices which should be passed forward to the Principal Contractor/Client

Principal Contractor - Role & Responsibilities

- shall complete and return the F10 to the CDM Co-ordinator
- satisfy themselves that the Designers/Contractors they engage are competent and adequately resourced
- ensure that a suitable CPH&SP is prepared before construction commences, that it is implemented and kept up to date as the Project progresses
- draw up and communicate the site fire arrangements
- restrict entry to the site only to authorised people
- display the F10 on site and enforce any site rules
- provide welfare facilities from **day one ~> get confirmation**

Principal Contractor - Role & Responsibilities

- contact the CDM Co-ordinator immediately where an accident/incident/dangerous occurrence/HSE visit occurs
- provide the CDM Co-ordinator promptly, with both any information relevant to their competency, and the Handover Health & Safety File information **in good time**
- ensure that the workforce is consulted about H&S matters and can express their views - Regulation 18
- promote co-operation between all Contractors and provide relevant information to them, to include those directly employed by the Client

Principal Contractor - Competence

- Evidence of performance: references for similar work
- Evidence of competence: C.V's for dutyholders
- Qualifications and professional body membership
- Availability of sufficient (named) competent people, essential equipment and management systems
- Judge if sufficient time can be dedicated to the Project
- Accident statistics, previous history of enforcement notices, court actions/claims
- Evidence of a training policy – trade/post certification
- Systems for the dissemination of safety information and accident reporting
- Some h&s procedures like asbestos awareness and reporting procedures

..... The Regulations are now in black and white
and accountability is clear



Thank you ~ any questions?