



Construction, Design and Management, Worker Involvement

Health and Safety Training – Presentation 3 17 May 2017



CONSTRUCTION DESIGN MANAGEMENT

CDM 2015

- CDM 2015 makes a distinction between commercial clients and domestic clients. Client duties apply **in full** to commercial clients (for domestic clients the duties normally pass to other duty-holders)
- For **all projects**, commercial clients must:
- Make suitable arrangements for managing their project, enabling those carrying it out to manage health and safety risks in a proportionate way
These arrangements include:
 - appointing the **contractors** and **designers** to the project (including the **principal designer** and **principal contractor** on projects involving more than one contractor) while making sure they have the skills, knowledge, experience and organisational capability

Approved, *competent* suppliers

- CDM Client guidance - INDG411 (rev1)
 - Ensure there are arrangements in place for managing and organising the project including the allocation of sufficient time and other resources
 - Provide all parties with details of known hazards
 - The principal designer should understand these types of risks and try to avoid them when designing your project
 - The principal contractor should manage the risks on site including:

Falls from height; Collapse of excavations; Support structures; Exposure to building dusts; Exposure to asbestos; Electricity; Do not use excavators or power tools near suspected buried services; Protect members of the public, the client, and others - Secure the site
 - Discuss with your designer how these risks are being managed

- CDM Client guidance - INDG411 (rev1)
 - Ensure the construction work can be carried out, so far as is reasonably practicable, without risks to the health or safety of any person affected by the project
 - Provide pre-construction information as soon as is practicable
 - Ensure provision of adequate welfare facilities (normally via the contractor)
 - **Asset transfer - If a client disposes of the client's interest in the structure, the client must provide the health and safety file to the person who acquires the asset / structure and ensure that they are aware of the nature and purpose of the file.**

- CDM – what does it include?

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WORKER INVOLVEMENT

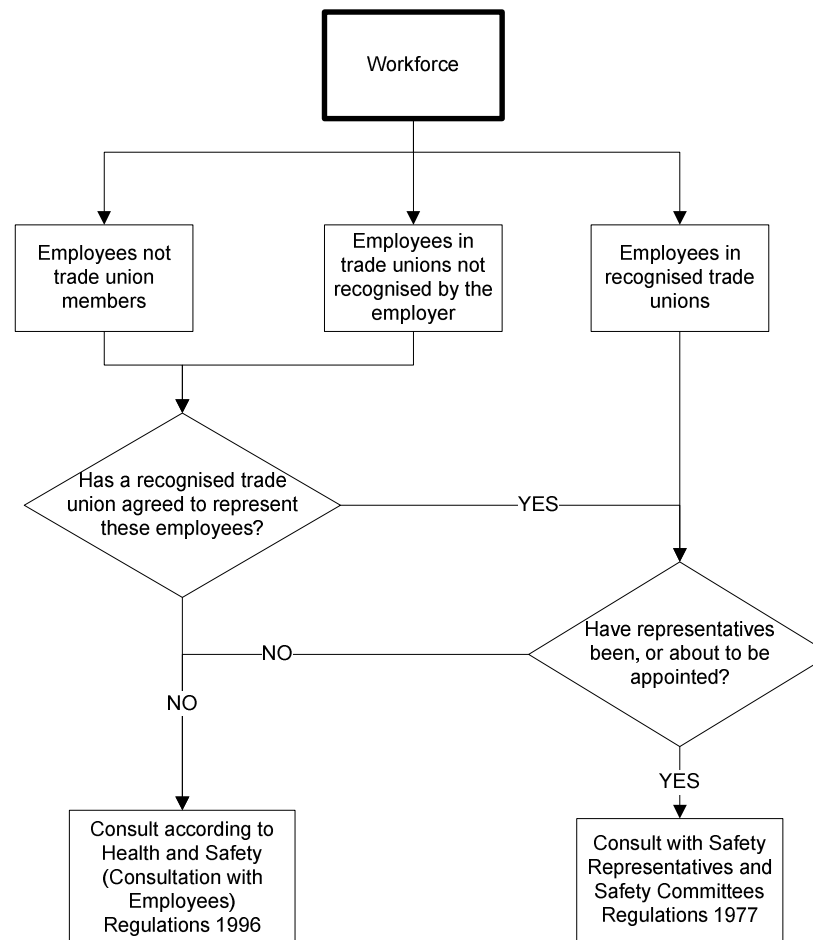
- The law sets out how you must consult your employees
- Two sets of general regulations to consider:
- If you recognise *Trade Unions* in any part of the business, the **Safety Representatives and Safety Committees Regulations 1977** will apply
- By law, you must consult your workforce about any change that may substantially affect your workforces health and safety.
 - new or different procedures, types of work, equipment, premises, ways of working (for example, new shift patterns);

- 1996 regulations
- Employees who are not represented under the Safety Representatives and Safety Committee Regulations 1977, the **Health and Safety (Consultation with Employees) Regulations 1996** will apply
- You can choose to consult employees directly, individually or through **elected** health and safety representatives or a combination of the two



Employee Consultation

Health and Safety
(Consultation
with Employees)
Regulations 1996



Safety
Representatives
and Safety
Committees
Regulations 1977



Further Assistance



For additional information, assistance, advice, training courses and health and safety assessment

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