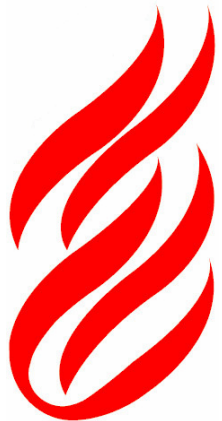


The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2007

An interpretation from the ASFP

Association of Specialist Fire Protection

Version dated 080108

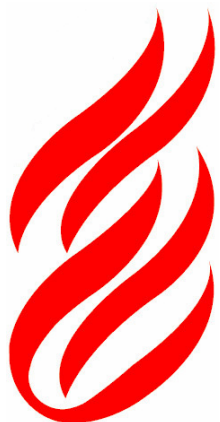


ASFP
www.asfp.org.uk

CDM Regulations 2007

The **CDM Regulations 2007** came into effect on 6 April 2007 and is enforceable under criminal law.

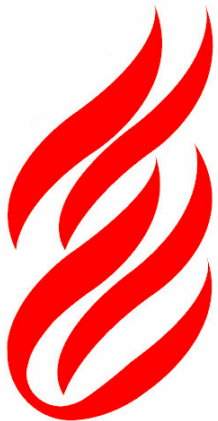
- They replace CDM Regulations 1994
- They include The Construction Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992 L24 ISBN 978 0 7176 0413 5
- A new Approved Code of Practice L144 entitled '**Managing health and safety in construction**' ISBN 978 0 7176 6223 4 applied from 6 April 2007. Price £15.00 www.hse.gov.uk
- 6 Guides also exist for Client / CDM Coordinator/ Designer / Principal contractor / contractor /worker, see details at www.cskills.org/healthsafety/cdmregulations



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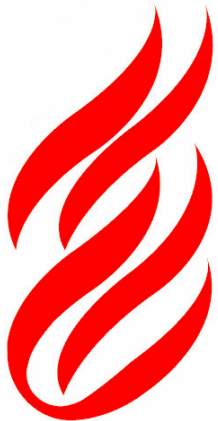
Aims of CDM 2007

- To integrate health and safety into the management of a project and to encourage everyone to work together
- Health and safety should be a normal part of project, not an afterthought, and not a bolt-on extra
- The focus should be to identify, reduce risks and manage the residual risks
- Have the right people for the right job at the right time to manage risks on site, reduce paperwork and encourage teamwork.



Aims of CDM 2007

- To
 - Improve the planning and project management *from the very start*
 - Identify hazards *early on*, to eliminate or reduce at the design or planning stage, so that the remaining risks can be properly managed
 - Target the effort where it can do most good
 - Discourage unnecessary bureaucracy



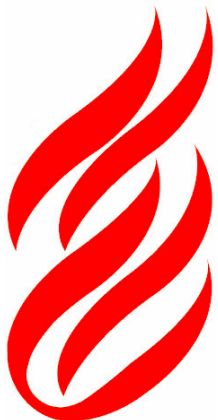
Client's CDM Coordinator

- Many projects which alter or extend a building or structure, put up a new one, or demolishing an existing one, place duties on the client via CDM 2007
- For many projects the client will need an adviser
- For larger projects this will be the CDM Coordinator, to be appointed before significant detailed design work starts
- The CDM Coordinator replaces the role of 'planning supervisor'

The Coordinator should

Ensure that the appointee is competent of carrying out the required work, and are adequately resourced.

Ensure that actions are taken rather than the Coordinator doing them personally

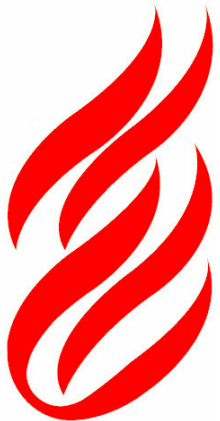


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A designer?

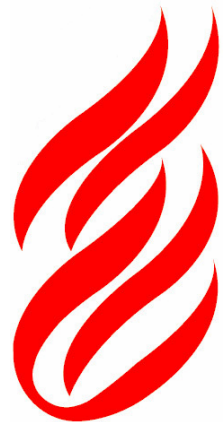
If you design or specify ANY building work, then you are a designer with new duties under CDM 2007

- Manufacturers supplying standardised products that can be used in any project are not designers as defined in the regulations, but those specifying materials or products, or offering technical support would seem to be included as designers.
- Competent designers eliminate hazards and reduce risks at an early stage in the project. CDM 2007 regulations place emphasis on managing the risk, not the paperwork.
- Design for safety and health of those that build, that use, that maintain, and those that demolish. If significant risks remain, then they are not designed out. Make sure the right people get the right information at the right time



Early investment in time and thought

- Reduces the overall cost of ownership
- Reduces delays
- More reliable costings and completion dates
- Improved communication between key parties
- Improved quality of the finished product



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According to the Royal Academy of Engineering, the typical operating and owning costs of a building are in the ratio:-

Construction costs	1
Maintenance/building operating costs	5
Business operating costs	200

CDM 2007 is in 5 parts

1. Interpretation and application in GB.
2. General management duties, includes non-notifiable projects.
3. Additional management duties, above notifiable threshold of work > 30 days, or more than 500 person days of work, for particular documents and appointments
4. Contractors doing the work and controlling the work, for all construction work and covers physical safeguards to prevent danger.
5. Do not allow work to start unless the necessary safeguards are in place.

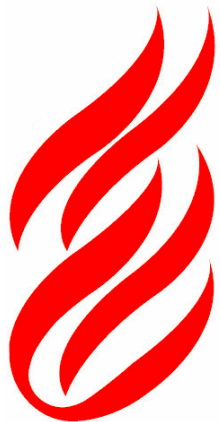


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*Clients can no longer transfer responsibility to agents,
and now have wider and more onerous duties*

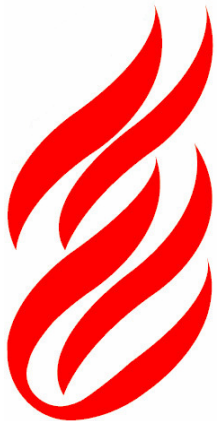
Clients will need to [1]

- Appoint competent people or organisations
- Ensure that appointments are made early enough so that appointees can carry out their work effectively
- Ensure management procedures avoid risks throughout the project
- Allow sufficient time for each stage of the project, design and construction



Clients will need to [2]

- Cooperate with, and provide information to others to help them comply with their duties
- Coordinate own work to maintain health & safety by those doing work and those affected by it
- Ensure contractors know the minimum time allowed for planning and preparation before starting construction work.
- Ensure adequate welfare facilities are provided by contractors



And if the client does not comply?

- If the client does not appoint a CDM co-ordinator or ‘principal contractor’ on a notifiable project, the client will be legally liable for their duties, and will be deemed to be carrying them out.
- Serious breaches of health and safety legislation on a construction site could result in work being stopped by HSE or the local authority and additional work may be needed to put things right. In the most serious circumstances, the client could be prosecuted by HSE under criminal law

