

# CALLSAFE SERVICES LIMITED



OVER 25 YEARS PROVIDING  
EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT HEALTH  
AND SAFETY ADVICE AND  
TRAINING TO THE CONSTRUCTION  
INDUSTRY AND OTHERS



An orange hard hat is positioned in the upper right portion of the frame, resting on a white document. The document features the text "Health and Safety" in a bold, black, sans-serif font, arranged in two lines. The bottom left corner of the image shows a portion of a black keyboard. The background is dark, creating a high-contrast scene.

**Health and  
Safety**

## SERVICES PROVIDED

**Callsafe Services Limited has been providing health and safety advice, assistance and training to our clients, and our clients' projects, since 1987. Our clients have included many central and local government organisations, as well as private industry clients, designers and contractors.**

### Consultancy

Our consultants consistently ensure effective communications on projects and within health and safety management systems, with the minimum amount of paperwork produced, continuously questioning why a document is required and whether it is any use in effective management.

### Training

The training provided by Callsafe Services Limited includes a focus on effective communication and management, rather than just the production of documentation.

Training provided is made as appropriate and relevant to our trainees, incorporating client procedures and processes where possible.

Accredited training is also available. Callsafe Services Limited provides courses accredited by:

- Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (IOSH)
- Chartered Institute of Environmental Health (CIEH)
- Association for Project Safety (APS)
- Safety Pass Alliance (SPA)

### CDM Co-ordinator (CDMC)

Callsafe Services Limited are a Registered CDM Co-ordinator Practice with the Association for Project Safety (APS), so can demonstrate our commitment to continuous improvement of our clients' and our projects' processes. Our consultants/trainers are all practicing health and safety professionals working within the construction industry, and have extensive experience as health and safety advisors/officer/managers for client, designer and contractor organisations.

If you need an organisation that understands the requirements of CDM, projects, other health and safety requirements, and how these requirements can be achieved in a cost-effective way, to act as your CDMC, provide health and safety advice and assistance and/or provide effective training; please contact Callsafe Services Limited to discuss your requirements.





## ASSOCIATION FOR PROJECT SAFETY (APS) CDM2007 DESIGN RISK MANAGEMENT COURSE

The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2007 (CDM2007) require a cultural change in the management of health and safety by the construction project team, but particular emphasis is placed on the requirements for competence of designers, design co-ordination and communication of design information.

The designer is a fundamental member of the project team and has a significant input throughout the lifecycle of the project, from feasibility design through to construction. CDM2007 makes specific demands on the designer to

consider health and safety risks associated with the construction, commissioning, use, maintenance, repair, testing, cleaning, de-commissioning and demolition of their designs and attempt to eliminate or reduce those risks by their design decisions.

The Association for Project Safety (APS) and Callsafe Services Limited (Callsafe) believe that the full benefit of CDM2007 can only be achieved by meeting the philosophy implied within CDM2007 that requires that Designers are proactive and fully integrated members of the project team.

This two-day course is designed to provide Designers and Design Risk Managers with the necessary knowledge and confidence in the performance of the task to ensure compliance with the designers' duties under CDM2007.

The course is highly interactive and includes presentations, notes, syndicated exercises, delegate discussions; and an examination to ensure learning outcomes.

An individual who successfully completes the accredited course in CDM2007 Design Risk Management

may claim 3 points (as detailed in the Qualifications and Experience table on the APS website) towards meeting Full Membership of APS.

An individual who meets the above criteria will also be exempt from sitting the Examination for admission to the APS Register of Designers for a period of three months from the date on which APS issues a certificate confirming successful completion of an accredited course.

This course is also recognised by RIBA as CPD for architects.



### Intended For

This course is aimed at design team members and managers who wish to ensure effective design risk management and compliance with the CDM2007 designers' duties to a professional and benchmarked standard as set by APS. The course will also benefit other construction and health and safety professionals with an interest in the values and philosophies of risk reduction by design.

### Entry Requirements

Delegates should have a basic understanding of CDM2007, associated construction related legislation and the ways in which construction projects are procured and managed.

### The Tutors

The Callsafe tutors are widely experienced in the understanding and practical application of the regulations and are practicing CDM Co-ordinators. They also have extensive experience working for and on behalf of clients, designers, and principal contractors and contractors. All of the tutors are Registered CDM Co-ordinator Members or Fellows of the APS, RFaPS or RMaPS.

### Course Objectives:

On completion of the course, delegates should:

- understand the designers' duties under the CDM regulations 2007;
- know how to effectively reduce risk by design; and

- be familiar and confident in the supply of information and production of evidence.

### Course Content:

- Design Risk Management and Project Risk Management
- Construction Related Health and Safety Legislation
- Personal Safety & Professional Responsibility
- Role of the Designer in Construction
- Design Risk Management Services & Systems
- Advising the Client
- Demonstrating and Assessing Competence and Resources
- Hazard Identification and Working within the Team
- Contractor Related Issues and Design During Construction
- Designer Input into Information (PCI, CPP & HSF)
- Examination

**Maximum number of course delegates: 16**

### Public Courses

This course is offered as a public course, for individuals to book and attend.

**Course Cost: £600.00 per delegate, plus VAT (Discounts for multiple bookings)**

Currently programmed public courses are:

- Thursday & Friday, 8 & 9 May 2014 (Midlands)

### In-house Courses

This course is also offered as an in-house course, where an organisation can book the tutor for the 2 days and the course is presented within the organisation's own premises, This option can reduce the course cost and the travel/accommodation costs where the organisation has a number of their staff requiring this training.

A lump sum price can be provided for in-house courses.

**Further details of this, and other, courses can be found at [www.callsafe-services.co.uk](http://www.callsafe-services.co.uk), or by contacting Gemma Esprey at [gemma.esprey@callsafe-services.co.uk](mailto:gemma.esprey@callsafe-services.co.uk) or by phone on 01889 577701**



# DESIGNER COMPLIANCE

## A review of risk reduction by designers

Callsafe Services Limited has been working with designers since 1995 to achieve the requirements of the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (CDM). The achievement of risk reduction by the designers has been an up-hill battle, with some successes and some disappointments. It would be fair to say that the performance of the designers in this respect is better now than it was in the early years of CDM, but could still be improved.

The current version of CDM requires designers to eliminate and reduce health and safety risks, so far as is reasonably practicable, that may affect any person during construction, and post-construction; as described in Regulation 11, below:

*11 (2) The duties in paragraphs (3) and (4) shall be performed so far as is reasonably practicable, taking due account of other relevant design considerations.*

*(3) Every designer shall in preparing or modifying a design which may be used in construction work in Great Britain avoid foreseeable risks to the health and safety of any person:*

- (a) carrying out construction work;*
- (b) liable to be affected by such construction work;*
- (c) cleaning any window or any transparent or translucent wall, ceiling or roof in or on a structure;*



- (d) maintaining the permanent fixtures and fittings of a structure; or*
- (e) using a structure designed as a workplace.*

*(4) In discharging the duty in paragraph (3), the designer shall:*  
*(a) eliminate hazards which may give rise to risks; and*  
*(b) reduce risks from any remaining hazards, and in so doing shall give collective measures priority over individual measures.*

*(5) In designing any structure for use as a workplace the designer shall take account of the provisions of the Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992 which relate to the design of, and materials used in, the structure.*

*(6) The designer shall take all reasonable steps to*

*provide with his design sufficient information about aspects of the design of the structure or its construction or maintenance as will adequately assist:*  
*(a) clients;*  
*(b) other designers; and*  
*(c) contractors,*  
*to comply with their duties under these Regulations.*

Some designers still adhere to the premise that if a design element was adopted on a previous project, it must be acceptable on the current project. This is not compliant, as the design element may have been considered to be reasonably practicable on the previous project, but it is not reasonably practicable on the current project, because:

- The budget constraints are different; and/or
- The time constraints are different; and/or

- Planning and environmental issues are different; and/or
- The legislative requirements have changed: and/or
- The acceptable standards have changed.

A fairly common response from a designer to the question, "why is a particular material being proposed", is "we always specify that material". This is not an acceptable answer.

Another issue that is relatively common is that the designers do not fully understand the construction or maintenance tasks that may be required to construct/maintain their design. This is not an unreasonable thing to happen, but the designer, if he/she does not fully understand the implications of their design decisions, they should obtain advice from someone

who does understand the processes and risks involved, e.g. the constructor and the maintenance personnel.

Other 'stakeholders' should also be consulted during the design process, such as the operators/users, cleaners, local residents, councils, and, most importantly, other designers.

Design coordination is a very important part of the designers' duties, as it ensures that the various designs will work together and that unnecessary risks are not created at design interfaces. This will obviously involve other organisations and this is probably why the interface management is one of the most difficult to achieve, particularly where some elements of the overall design are part of contractors' work scopes.

The client should consider the need for design coordination when developing the procurement strategy for the project, to enable the interface designers to be working on the project at the same time, or at least with some overlap in the engagements. Clash management needs the cooperation of all of the designers and is imperative if the project is to be constructed with the minimum of delays, as well as reducing risks associated with abortive work.

It should also be noted that temporary works are also designed, and that the 'temporary works designer' is also a designer under CDM. This then means that the 'permanent works designers' and 'temporary works designers' must also coordinate their designs if

there is an interface. This can also be difficult as the temporary works are normally designed by the contractor, or a designer engaged by the contractor, when the permanent works design is often completed. Design and build forms of contract can address this issue; alternatively the permanent works designer can be retained by the client post design completion to coordinate with the temporary works designers, accepting that there may be a need for changes to the permanent works design to accommodate the temporary works.

Compliance with BS5975, Code of practice for temporary works procedures and the permissible stress design of falsework, gives recommendations and guidance on the procedures for all aspects of temporary works in the construction industry; and is an excellent way of managing this aspect of the overall design.

Finally, if all of the project team cooperate, and coordinate the design, the design will be safer and healthier for all persons who may be affected by the design, should more easily be delivered on time and on budget and should reduce operation and maintenance costs.

Ensuring that all of this takes place is one of the primary duties of the CDM coordinator, who can make significant improvements to the process and may be in a better position than detailed designers in identifying interface issues. Of course, the CDM coordinator will only achieve this if they are involved in the design

process, providing advice and assistance, not just criticising the designers' decisions.

Designs, and the designers' compliance, are improving all of the time, with significant amounts of guidance provided to achieve safer and healthier designs. One of the more useful pieces of designers' guidance is the 'Red, Amber and Green Lists' (RAG Lists) provided by the Health and Safety Executive (HSE), which can be found at: [www.hse.gov.uk/construction/cdm/designers.htm](http://www.hse.gov.uk/construction/cdm/designers.htm). The RAG Lists provide practical aides to designers on what to attempt to eliminate/avoid, and what to encourage. A separate RAG List for high-ways works is also provided, at the same location.

If the designers fail in their duties to eliminate and reduce risks so far as is reasonably practicable we will all have missed an ideal opportunity to reduce the risks associated with construction, maintenance, etc. in a cost-effective and efficient way.

Good designs provide the construction team with a chance to complete the project on time, on budget, to the necessary quality and technical requirements, without damaging the environment, and without hurting people.







**Are you sure that you understand the duties and requirements of CDM2007 and/or other health and safety requirements?**

**Have you amended your policies and procedures to reflect the current legislation and practice?**

**Are your employees competent to perform their duties?**

**Do you select competent organisations to work with you?**

**Do you manage your organisation and projects without copious amounts of paper?**

**If the answer to any of the above questions is no, you need to consider training and advice to achieve legal compliance and develop best practices.**

**Contact the experts**

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Managing Director

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