

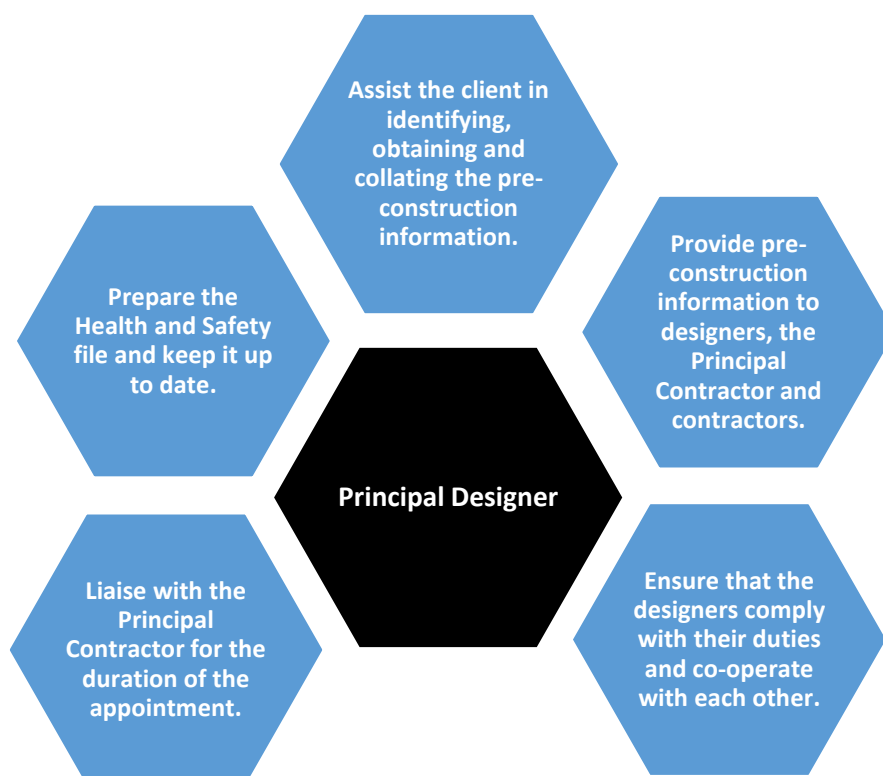
Designing in health and safety: Complying with the CDM Regulations 2015

Just like any construction project, building an AD plant poses potential health and safety risks which must be managed in order to protect all those working on the project. Good planning and design also protects the environment and helps deliver high-performing, legally compliant plants, achieving the best possible return on investment.

The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015¹ are intended to help mitigate the risks associated with construction work and make health and safety integral to the project. They place obligations on virtually everyone involved in the design and construction of AD plants and encourages them to cooperate, work together and identify potential hazards as early as possible in the design and/or construction process so that they can be eliminated, reduced and/or suitably managed as soon as practicable. Responsibilities must be fully understood by all parties involved in the project design and build. An overview of the roles is provided on the reverse of this sheet. Further information is available on the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) website. Those appointed must be competent to undertake their role and ideally have previous experience in delivering the duties in the context of an AD project.

One of the key roles is the Principal Designer. For the majority of AD projects, it is a legal requirement to have a Principal Designer, which is defined by the HSE as *“an organisation or individual who is appointed by the client to take the lead in planning, managing, monitoring and coordinating health and safety during the pre-construction phase (design and planning stage) of a project involving, or likely to involve, more than one contractor.”* Design decisions made during the pre-construction phase have a significant influence in ensuring the project is delivered in a way that protects the health and safety of everyone involved.

Working with the other parties involved, the Principal Designer plays an essential coordinating role and should undertake the tasks shown in the diagram below.



¹ The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 (CDM 2015)
<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2015/51/contents/made>

Summary of Legal Duties for all parties

| CDM Duty Holders* | Main Duties – what must they do? |
|--|---|
| <p>Commercial Client – Organisations or individuals for whom a construction project is carried out that is performed as part of a business. i.e. AD plant owners/operators.</p> | <p>Make suitable arrangements for managing a project, including making sure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • other duty-holders are appointed as appropriate and that they are competent. • sufficient time and resources are allocated for every stage of the project. <p>Make sure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the enforcing authority is notified if the project is notifiable (see HSE website) • relevant information is prepared and provided to other duty-holders • the principal designer and principal contractor carry out their duties • welfare facilities are provided • health and safety performance is monitored |
| <p>Designers – Organisations or individuals who as part of a business, prepare or modify designs for a building, product or system relating to construction work.</p> | <p>When preparing or modifying designs, eliminate, reduce or control foreseeable risks that may arise during:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • construction • the maintenance and use of a building (plant) once it is built <p>Provide information to other members of the project team to help them fulfil their duties.</p> |
| <p>Principal Designers – Designers appointed by the client in projects involving more than one contractor. They can be an organisation or an individual with sufficient knowledge, experience and ability to carry out the role.</p> | <p>In the pre-construction phase of a project, plan how the health and safety of all relevant individuals will be protected during the pre-construction phase of a project. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identifying, eliminating or controlling foreseeable risks • ensuring designers carry out their duties <p>Prepare and provide relevant information to other duty-holders held in the Health and Safety file. Liaise with the principal contractor to help in the planning, management, monitoring and coordination of the construction phase.</p> |
| <p>Principal Contractors – Contractors appointed by the client before the construction phase commences to coordinate the construction phase of a project where it involves more than one contractor. They must work closely with the Principal Designer to ensure the sharing of information.</p> | <p>Plan, manage, monitor and coordinate health and safety in the construction phase of a project. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • liaising with the client and principal designer • preparing the construction phase plan • organising cooperation between contractors and coordinating their work <p>Make sure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • suitable site inductions are provided • reasonable steps are taken to prevent unauthorised access • workers are consulted and engaged in securing their health and safety • welfare facilities are provided |
| <p>Contractors – Those who carry out the actual construction work, they can be an individual or a company.</p> | <p>Plan, manage and monitor construction work under their control so it is carried out without risks to health and safety.</p> <p>For projects involving more than one contractor, coordinate their activities with others in the project team – in particular, comply with directions given to them by the principal designer or principal contractor.</p> <p>For single contractor projects, prepare a construction phase plan.</p> |
| <p>Workers – Those working for or under the control of contractors on a construction site.</p> | <p>Workers must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be consulted about matters which affect their health, safety and welfare. • take care of their own health and safety, and of others who might be affected by their actions. • report anything they see which is likely to endanger either their own or others' health and safety. • cooperate with their employer, fellow workers, contractors and other duty-holders. |

**Organisations or individuals can carry out the role of more than one duty-holder, provided they have the skills, knowledge, experience and (if an organisation) the organisational capability necessary to carry out those roles in a way that ensures health and safety.*

Further information

Anaerobic Digestion and Bioresources Association – The Practical Guide to AD: Chapter 12 'Health and Safety Awareness'

<http://adbioresources.org/library/purchase-the-practical-guide-to-ad/>

Anaerobic Digestion and Bioresources Association – Best Practice Checklist: Risk Management (*free to download*)

<http://adbioresources.org/library/best-practice-and-guidance>

Health and Safety Executive (HSE) – The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 (*free webpage*)

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/construction/cdm/2015/index.htm>

Health and Safety Executive (HSE) – Managing health and safety in construction (*free to download*)

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/books/l153.htm>

This leaflet has been produced as part of ADBA's 'Best Practice Scheme for AD' project. We are pleased to be delivering this project alongside industry partners. Find out more about the project and who we are working with at our website:

<http://adbioresources.org/our-work/best-practice-scheme>.