

Design and Build Guidance

Five or more employees

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Introduction

The purpose of this document is to provide guidance to suppliers who are completing the Design and Build question set for those with five or more employees.

The guidance notes are applicable to all suppliers completing the Health and Safety Appendix, whether for an Acclaim Accreditation or as part of their Constructionline registration.

It is hoped that the guidance within this document will provide you with all of the information that you need however if you should have any queries please contact Acclaim Accreditation or visit:

www.constructionline.co.uk/acclaim

Telephone: 0844 892 0313

Email: acclaim@constructionline.co.uk

Further reading / additional resources

The following links are to sites providing guidance on meeting the requirements of undertaking the Design and Build CDM duty holder role.

Managing Health and Safety in Construction – Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015
Guidance on Regulations:

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/priced/l153.pdf>

HSE summary on website:

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

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

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

CITB CDM guidance:

<http://www.citb.co.uk/health-safety-and-other-topics/health-safety/construction-design-and-management-regulations/>

Question 1: Policy and Organisation

Are you able to demonstrate that you have a policy and organisation for health and safety (H&S) management?

You are expected to have and implement an appropriate policy, regularly reviewed and signed off by the Managing Director or equivalent.

The policy must be relevant to the nature and scale of your work and set out the responsibilities for health and safety management at all levels within the organisation.

Guidance

Policy

Your policy should be:

- to provide adequate control of the health and safety risks arising from your work activities;
- to consult with your employees on matters affecting their health and safety;
- to provide and maintain safe plant and equipment;
- to ensure safe handling and use of substances;
- to provide information, instruction and supervision for employees;
- to ensure all employees are competent to do their tasks, and to give them adequate training;
- to prevent accidents and cases of work-related ill health;
- to maintain safe and healthy working conditions; and
- to review and revise this policy as necessary at regular intervals.

It can be stated as outlined in the bullet points above, or written to cover these, and any additional aspects, in your own words.

Your policy must be signed by the most senior person responsible for health and safety e.g. Managing Director and be dated within the past 12 months.

Organisation

You should clearly indicate how your company is organised and how responsibilities are allocated throughout the company in sufficient detail to illustrate how health and safety obligations are discharged. The information should include details of:

- Key post holders (outlining specific 'health and safety' duties) and employees generally so that the line of responsibility is clear throughout your company.

Your response may include an organisation chart to demonstrate this, although for smaller companies this may not prove necessary.

What you need to provide

1. H&S Policy - signed and dated within last 12 months
2. Organisation for Health and Safety

Question 2: Arrangements for Health and Safety Management

Are you able to demonstrate your arrangements/procedures for ensuring that your H&S measures are effective in reducing/preventing incidents, occupational ill-health and accidents?

These should set out the arrangements/procedures for health and safety management within the organisation and should be relevant to the nature and scale of your work.

They should set out how the company will discharge their duties under CDM2015.

There should be a clear indication of how these arrangements/procedures are communicated to the workforce.

Guidance

General Arrangements/procedures

General Arrangements/procedures

Your arrangements/procedures should have regard to Planning, Organisation, Control, Monitoring and Review as set out in the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 regulation 5 ([click here for further details](#)).

You should include the index of your arrangements/procedures, but there is no need to provide all the arrangements/procedures themselves unless identified below.

Your arrangements/procedures should include at least the following:

- risk assessment
- consultation with employees
- safe plant and equipment
- hazardous substances
- information, instruction and supervision
- training
- accidents, first aid and work related ill health
- monitoring
- emergency procedures
- fire and evacuation

The 'arrangements/procedures' noted above are not task specific 'risk assessments' but should describe your general arrangements/procedures for addressing each subject.

Contractor Arrangements/procedures

You must provide details of your arrangements/procedures for the following. How you:

- plan, manage and monitor your work
- communicate health and safety information to the workforce.
- ensure all your employees are inducted before working on site (just stating that the Principal Contractor does this is insufficient).
- prevent access by unauthorized persons to site
- provide adequate welfare facilities
- manage asbestos

- manage fire risks
- comply with your duties as a contractor under CDM 2015

You must also provide details of one arrangement for health and one for safety most appropriate to your work. Examples you may wish to choose from include:

Health

- manual handling
- noise
- vibration
- hazardous substances

Safety

- working at height
- working with electricity
- working on gas systems
- managing traffic

For suppliers undertaking very specific activities (e.g. demolition, work on gas installations or asbestos removal) you must include arrangements/procedures relating to these.

You may be asked for more evidence if you do not provide sufficient detail in the first place.

Designer Arrangements/procedures

Your arrangements/procedures for discharging your duties under CDM2015 should be provided and include how you comply with:

When preparing or modifying designs, eliminate, reduce or control foreseeable risks that may arise during:

- construction
- the maintenance and use of a building once it is built
- Provide information to other members of the project team to help them fulfil their duties.

You must demonstrate how this information is communicated to the workforce.

What you need to provide

1. Index of arrangements/procedures
2. Contractor arrangements/procedures for eight bullet points listed
3. One arrangement for health
4. One arrangement for safety
5. Designer arrangements/procedures for CDM2015
6. Your means of communicating this information to the workforce

Question 3: Competent Health and Safety Advice

Do you have access to competent H&S advice/assistance –both general and construction sector related?

Your organisation, and your employees, must have ready access to competent health and safety advice, preferably from within your own organisation.

The advisor must be able to provide general health and safety advice, and also (from the same source or elsewhere) advice relating to construction health and safety issues.

Guidance

Your answer must demonstrate:

- An appropriate source (one or more)
- Examples of such advice

For both general issues e.g. new or amended legislation, manual handling in the office, use of computer screens; and also for out of office work related issues, e.g. lone working, dealing with asbestos.

Although Suppliers may use their own staff for the provision of advice, these individual(s) must be competent to give this advice. Regardless of whom you use, you must include details of their H&S qualifications and experience (which should be commensurate with the role) – see HSE guidance on competent advice (<http://www.hse.gov.uk/business/competent-advice.htm>).

Individuals that provide competent health and safety advice to contractors are expected to be qualified to NEBOSH General Certificate level, or equivalent, with at least three years appropriate experience.

Smaller contractors may obtain health and safety advice from trade bodies that have a recognised health and safety helpline. If this is the case you must provide the name of the organisation, its contact details and how health and safety advice is obtained from the organisation. The name of the organisation alone is insufficient.

In every case you must demonstrate access to both general and construction health and safety advice. You must include **two examples** of such advice provided within the previous 24 months, at least one of which should be related to construction issues. The examples should include the advice itself.

What you need to provide

1. **Either**

Details of competence of H&S advisor(s) including CV

Or

Details of trade body providing advice

2. **Two** examples of advice received

Question 4: Training and Information

Do you have a policy and process for providing your workforce with training and information appropriate to the type of work for which your organisation is likely to bid?

You should have in place, and implement, training arrangements/procedures to ensure your employees have the capability and necessary skills, knowledge and experience to discharge their duties as contractors or designers.

You should have in place a programme for refresher training, for example a Continuing Professional Development (CPD) programme or life-long learning which will keep your employees updated on new developments and changes to legislation or good health and safety practice. This applies throughout the organisation - from Board or equivalent, to trainees.

Guidance

You should have a training policy that demonstrates that you consider the needs of all your employees by:

- Determining the appropriate training and information that they require.
- Monitoring the delivery of information and training

Information

You should explain how you determine what information is required and how this is provided e.g. leaflets, notices, talks.

Training

This should cover both the introduction to a subject and also on-going 'refresher training'. This may be presented in a number of ways e.g. team meetings, on-the-job, on-line approaches or formal training sessions. Whatever manner is used it should demonstrate a considered approach.

Such instruction should be sufficient to provide the requisite skills and understanding for the tasks to be undertaken.

All those who regularly visit sites should also hold a CSCS/CSR card or equivalent to demonstrate that they have achieved at least this level of understanding, although this on its own is not sufficient to demonstrate that adequate training has been provided.

Training Records

You should provide sample training records from across all employee levels to demonstrate that you implement your training policy. These records should include general health and safety training, training in CDM2015, asbestos awareness training etc.

Where your employees are likely to come into contact with asbestos containing materials you must provide evidence of annual asbestos awareness refresher training.

What you need to provide

1. How information is provided to employees
2. Training policy
3. Training matrix, records and certificates

Question 5: Qualifications and Experience of Workforce

Does your workforce have H&S or other relevant qualifications and experience sufficient to implement your H&S policy to a standard appropriate to the work for which your organisation is likely to bid?

Employees are expected to have the appropriate qualifications and experience for the assigned tasks, unless they are under controlled and competent supervision.

Guidance

The nature of this 'qualifications, training and experience' will vary, depending upon the tasks e.g. an operative excavating a hole or driving plant; a site manager responsible for a site (small or large).

You should have in place a policy which clearly sets down the health and safety qualification required for all levels of staff.

Contractors

The holding of a recognised 'competence' card is a simple way to demonstrate this requirement. Appropriate card schemes include:

- Certification of Competence of Demolition Operatives (CCDO)
- Construction Industry Scaffolders Record Scheme (CISRS)
- Construction Skills Register (CSR)
- Electrotechnical Certification Scheme (ECS)
- Engineering Services (SKILLcard)
- UK Plumbing Heating and Mechanical Engineering Services Registration Scheme (JIB-PMES in England and Wales, SNIJIB in Scotland and Northern Ireland)
- Construction Plant Competence Scheme (CPCS)
- Assuring Competence in Engineering Construction (ACE)
- Energy & Utility Skills Register (EUSR)
- Construction Skills Certification Scheme (CSCS)
- Construction Skills Register (CSR)

A card is recommended but not mandatory. However, in situations without recognised cards you will need to provide more underlying evidence for all levels within your company.

Site managers and supervisors are expected to hold qualifications such as SMSTS or SSSTS or equivalent.

You are required to provide information on the proportion of your workforce that hold relevant cards or SMSTS and SSSTS qualifications. Where this proportion is not 100% of those that should hold them you must provide a statement of how you will achieve this.

Suppliers being assessed as asbestos removal contractors must provide a copy of their license which must be in the same name as the supplier making this application.

Suppliers whose employees are required to be registered to undertake particular types of work (e.g. Gas Safe) must provide evidence demonstrating full compliance with this requirement.

Designers

You should provide CVs of directors and designers (maximum ten) showing that they have appropriate qualifications, training and experience. CVs should be typical of the people employed by the supplier.

What you need to provide

Contractors

1. Policy
2. Proportion of your workforce that hold CSCS/CSR cards.
3. Proportion of your site managers and supervisors who hold SMSTS, SSSTS or equivalent qualifications.
4. Details of how you operate, at all levels, if you do not use cards/SMSTS/SSSTS.
5. Statement on achieving 100% qualification if necessary.
6. Licence/certificates if required.

Designers

7. CVs

Question 6: Monitoring, Auditing and Review

Do you check, review and where necessary improve your H&S performance?

You should have a system for monitoring your arrangements/procedures, for auditing them at periodic intervals, and for reviewing them on an ongoing basis.

Guidance

You should have a policy that demonstrates how you:

- monitor your procedures,
- check or audit your procedures,
- review your practices in the light of experience, and look to improve where this is appropriate

These activities should be carried out by a competent person.

You should provide information on how, when and who you use to implement the following:

Monitoring

Pro-active monitoring (usually relates to specific tasks, or work locations); re-active monitoring (usually occurs after accidents or incidents).

Review

A review should be annually or when there is an apparent need e.g. after an accident or near miss. It may include a review of policy, procedures, risk assessments and any changes to the nature and scope of your work.

Audit

An audit is a more formal review of the overall process: hazard identification, risk assessment, safe system of work and its implementation in the workplace and provision of supervision. This process should include the investigation of accidents and the incorporation of any lessons learnt into your method of working.

You must provide evidence of a health and safety audit or review undertaken within the past 12 months.

Alternatively, the provision of an OHSAS 18001 compliance certificate issued by a UKAS accredited certification body is sufficient evidence to demonstrate competence in this area.

What you need to provide

1. Policy for monitoring audit and review

2. **Either**

Monitoring or audit report with resultant management action

Or

OHSAS 18001 certification

Or

Health and safety advisor's annual review with resultant management action

Question 7: Consultation with Workforce on Health and Safety Matters

Do you have procedures in place to involve your workforce in the planning and implementation of H&S measures?

You should have, and implement, an established means of consulting with your workforce on health and safety matters.

Guidance

This may be achieved in a number of ways; for example, team meetings, questionnaires, office discussions, via safety or union representatives. Your arrangements/procedures should include details of how this is achieved, and how you deal with any concerns expressed by staff over health and safety, who deals with them and how you give feedback.

You must provide your arrangements/procedures for consulting with your workforce together with evidence to demonstrate that you implement it. The evidence should comprise at least two of the following:

- a) Toolbox talks / briefings
- b) records of health and safety committees
- c) notes of staff meetings where health and safety matters were discussed
- d) screen shots of company intranet pages relevant to health and safety
- e) records of concerns raised and how they were dealt with.

of which should be no more than 12 months old.

What you need to provide

1. Arrangements/procedures
2. Evidence of implementation
 - **two** examples

Question 8: Accident/Incident Reporting

Do you conduct accident/incident reporting and undertake follow-up investigation?

You should have records of all RIDDOR (the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations) reportable events for at least the last three years. You should also have in place a system for reviewing all incidents, and recording the action taken as a result.

You should record any enforcement action taken against your company over the last five years, and the action which you have taken to remedy matters subject to enforcement action.

Guidance

Accidents

Learning from accidents is a vital element of good safety risk management.

It is expected that you will have a formal means of recording and keeping records of accidents for at least the last three years. You should also comply with the requirements of the [Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations \(RIDDOR\)](#).

Your records should also show how (and by whom) these accidents were investigated and how your work methods changed as a result.

You must provide:

- RIDDOR statistics for the last three years
- an explanation of how you record and keep accident records e.g. accident book
- two examples of accident investigation and details of how you amended your procedures (if applicable) as a consequence

Enforcement action

You must provide details of any enforcement action taken against you over the last five years.

Enforcement action can be in the form of:

- a) an Improvement Notice
- b) a Prohibition Notice
- c) Prosecution

You must also provide details of the action you took in response to the enforcement action and how this was communicated to your employees. If no enforcement action has been taken against you in the last five years you should say so and this is all you need to do.

What you need to provide

1. RIDDOR statistics
2. Keeping accident records
3. Two examples of accident investigation
4. Enforcement action
 - details
 - your action

Question 9: Appointing Competent Sub-Contractors/Consultants

Do you have arrangements/procedures for ensuring that your suppliers apply H&S measures to a standard appropriate to the work for which they are being engaged?

You should have arrangements/procedures in place for appointing competent sub-contractors/consultants.

You should be able to demonstrate how you ensure that sub-contractors/consultants will also have arrangements/procedures for appointing competent sub-contractors or consultants.

You should have arrangements/procedures for monitoring sub-contractor/consultant performance.

Guidance

It is expected that when you appoint sub-contractors/consultants, the standards you apply when assessing their H&S competency should match the requirements of the Safety Schemes in Procurement (SSIP) Appendix 7 – Core criteria for the demonstration of organisational capability. These standards should be appropriate for the nature and scale of the work for which they are being contracted.

You should be able to demonstrate how you ensure that your sub-contractors/consultants will also have arrangements/procedures for appointing competent sub-consultants themselves.

Your arrangements/procedures should also include the on-going monitoring of the H&S standards of your appointed sub-contractors/consultants.

If you have not engaged a sub-contractor/consultant in the last three years a statement to this effect is adequate and you do not need to provide a completed sub-contractor/consultant assessment. However if the possibility exists then you should still have procedures in place should the need arise.

You should provide details of your procedures for ensuring:

- the competence of your sub-contractors/consultants
- the same standards are applied throughout your supply chain (this would normally be through pre-contract enquiries and then a contract requirement)
- the monitoring of your sub-contractors/consultants performance

You should also provide a completed sub-contractors/consultants health and safety competence assessment that is in accordance with the requirements of Safety Schemes in Procurement (SSIP) Appendix 7 – Core criteria for the demonstration of organisational capability.

If you do not engage sub-contractors/consultants at all then you must provide a statement to this effect. This assessment will then be completed on the basis that you do not engage sub-contractors/consultants. Should you find that your circumstances change and you engage sub-contractors/consultants, you must reapply for a new SSIP certificate as any certificate issued on the basis of the above will be invalidated.

What you need to provide

1. Competence assessment arrangements/procedures
2. **Completed** sub-contractor/consultant assessment
3. Statement about not engaging sub-contractors/consultants, if appropriate

Question 10: Designer Duties under Regulation 9 CDM2015

Do you have and implement arrangements/procedures for meeting your duties under regulation 9 of CDM2015?

You should have, and implement, arrangements/procedures for meeting your duties under regulation 9 of CDM2015.

Guidance

Designers have a significant role to play in helping prevent accidents and reducing ill health on construction sites and making structures safer to use and maintain.

You should have arrangements/procedures in place that set down how you meet your duties under CDM2015 which should incorporate the following:

Co-operation

This will include your meetings and other discussions, exchange of safety information, and agreements on issues which affect other site users such as emergency arrangements/procedures, deliveries, traffic routes, design interfaces and the like.

Co-ordination

This will include how you co-ordinate your design with others to ensure you do not create hazards for others to resolve.

Elimination of hazards

Your emphasis should be on practical measures that reduce particular risks arising from the design, not on lengthy procedural documentation highlighting generic risks.

Workplace Regulations

This will demonstrate how you ensure that your design complies with the requirements of the Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations.

You should provide your arrangements/procedures that show how you comply with your duties under CDM2015 Regulation 9.

You should provide evidence showing how you:

- Ensure co-operation and co-ordination of design work within the design team and with other designers/ contractors;
- Ensure that hazards are eliminated and any remaining risks controlled;
- Ensure that information on significant risks that have not been designed out are conveyed to others;
- Ensure that any structure that will be used as a workplace will meet relevant requirements of the Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992;
- Manage design changes.

You should provide **at least two** examples showing how risk was reduced through design.

What you need to provide

1. Arrangements/procedures for meeting duties under Regulation 9.
2. **Evidence** of co-operation and co-ordination of design work with other designers/ contractors.
3. **Evidence** showing how you identify and eliminate hazards and reduce risk.
4. **Evidence** of how you pass on information regarding residual risks.
5. **Evidence** showing how you ensure a structure will meet requirements of Workplace Regs 1992.
6. Procedures for managing design changes.
7. Two examples showing how risk was reduced through design.

Question 11: Risk Assessments and Safe Systems of Work

Do you operate a process of risk assessment capable of supporting safe methods of work and reliable project delivery where necessary?

You should have procedures in place for carrying out risk assessments and for developing and implementing safe systems of work/method statements.

The identification of health issues is expected to feature prominently in this system.

Guidance

Your arrangements/procedures must ensure your employees and others under your control have safe methods of work. The risk assessments you use to achieve these must show how:

- They address specific tasks and how you apply the principles of Prevention and Protection
- They cover issues of occupational health, including health surveillance where relevant.

Generic risk assessments are acceptable, but you must explain how these are adapted for specific tasks or work circumstances. You must provide **two** examples from within the past 12 months of actual risk assessments and **two** safe methods of work (method statements). They must address both the safety and health issues appropriate to your work.

What you need to provide

1. Arrangements/procedures
2. **Two** examples of risk assessments and **two** method statements

Question 12: Co-Operation and Co-ordination

Do you have arrangements/procedures for co-operating and co-ordinating your work with others (including clients, other suppliers and contractors)?

You should be able to illustrate how co-operation and co-ordination of your work is achieved in practice, and how you involve the workforce in drawing up method statements/safe systems of work.

Guidance

Effective co-operation and co-ordination are two vital aspects of good (and safe) projects. You should have arrangements/procedures which encompass these issues.

Co-operation

This will include your meetings and other discussions, exchange of safety information, and agreements on issues which affect other site users such as emergency arrangements/procedures, deliveries, traffic routes, design interfaces and the like.

Co-ordination

This will address how you ensure that health and safety is not compromised by a lack of thought about what will happen when you work with other parties, or from a lack of consideration of how the various aspects of a project (each the responsibility of individual parties) come together.

In each case the post holder responsible should be stated.

What you need to provide

1. Arrangements/procedures
2. Example meeting notes, emails or similar

Question 13: Provision of Welfare Arrangements

Do you have arrangements/procedures for ensuring that on-site welfare provision meets legal requirements and the needs/expectations of your employees?

You should be able to demonstrate how you will ensure that appropriate welfare facilities will be place before people start work on site.

Guidance

It is important that compliant welfare facilities (i.e. toilets and washing facilities, rest facilities, and, as necessary, drying facilities), are provided at commencement of work on site (see [Schedule 2 of the CDM2015 Regulations Guidance](#)) and serviced and maintained throughout the construction period.

Although welfare facilities will normally be provided by the principal contractor, there will be occasions, specifically on smaller projects, when it has to be provided by others including the client, or contractors.

You will need to explain how, when required to provide these that you ensure that they are:

- available on the first day of work
- of sufficient size to accommodate all those on site who will use them
- adequately cleaned and maintained

or, if provided by others, how you check that the above will be implemented.

If you only ever work on sites where the welfare facilities are provided by the client, principal contractor or other contractor and therefore are never required to provide welfare facilities yourselves, you are only required to provide a statement on how you check that they are available.

Should you find your circumstances change and you consider taking on work that requires you to provide welfare facilities you must reapply for a new SSIP certificate as any certificate issued on the basis that you do not provided welfare facilities will be invalidated.

What you need to provide

1. Arrangements/procedures
2. If appropriate, statement that you do not provide welfare facilities