



Health and Safety
Executive




Update on HSE evaluation of CDM 2007

Andrew Maxey and
Anthony Lees




Introduction

- Background
- Process
- Key findings
- Next steps
- External constraints
- Recommendations
- Conclusion




Background

CDM 1994 based on EU directive
New duties on specific duty holders
2002 started consultation to amend CDM
Baseline Study by BOMEL
CDM 2007 in force April 2007
Prayer debate May 2007
Agreed to evaluate after three years



HSE high-level aims


- Simplifying the regs to improve clarity
- Maximising their flexibility
- Making their focus planning and management to emphasise active management and minimise bureaucracy
- Strengthening requirements re co-ordination/co-operation to encourage more integration
- Simplifying assessment of competence of organisations



Process - Frontline research

- A large-scale survey of duty holders
- Face-to-face interviews with small and one-off clients
- Face-to-face interviews with small contractors
- Key stakeholder interviews
- Influence Network Workshops (provides detailed moderated views)
- Open forums (large informal events seeking key CDM issues)
- Review of CDM-related information and accident data

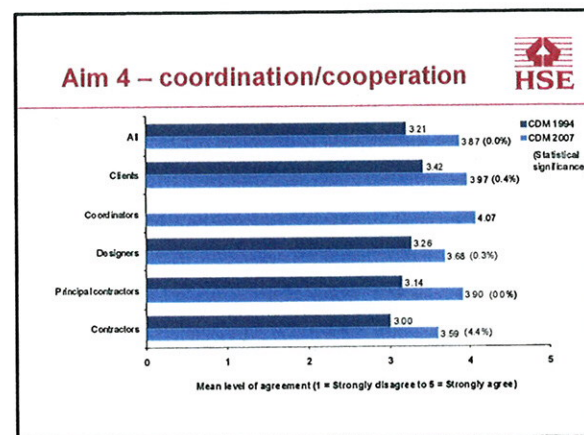
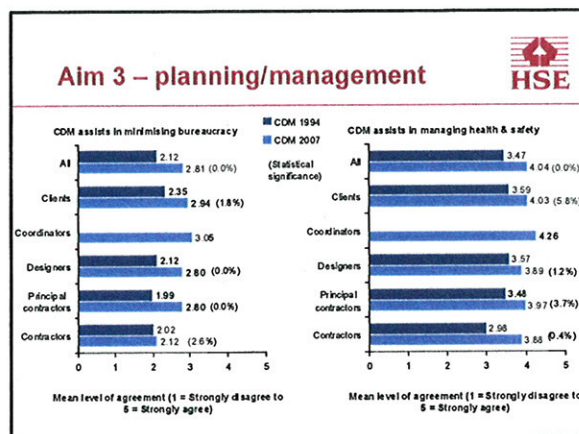
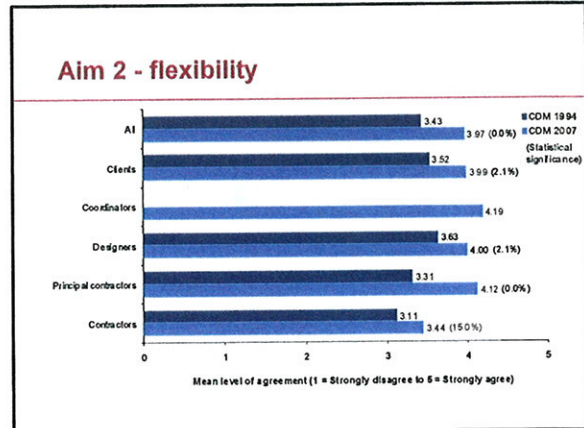
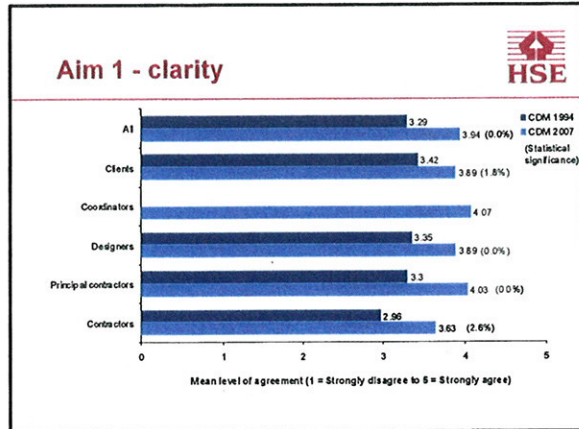
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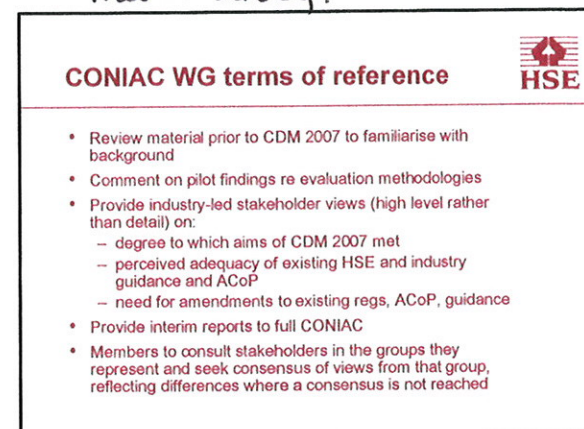
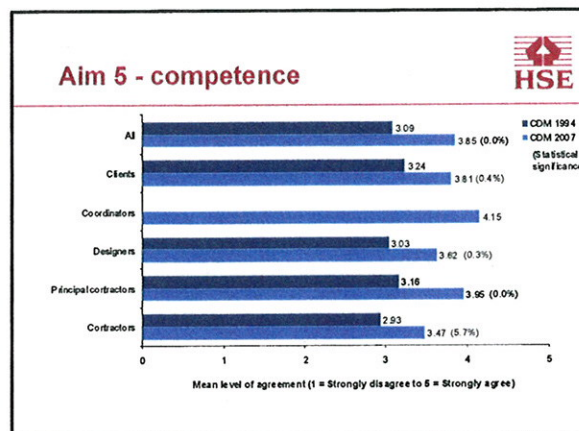
Key findings - Research

- CDM 2007 has gone long way to meeting objectives but still concerns
- level of agreement re HSE five aims far more positive than for CDM 94
- level of agreement re construction design, management and site practices more +ve
- Benefits rated as higher than costs
- Interpretation of ACoP causes problems
- Industry practice significant influence

Large scale survey findings



Work w parallel to main survey.



Key findings – CONIAC WG



Agree clearer and flexible, narrowly agree over planning and co-operation, disagree that has simplified assessment of competence

Thus competency a strong theme

Improvement on CDM 94 but more guidance needed

Bureaucracy is still too much

Suggestions to improve co-ordination

Other significant concerns

CONIAC WG more critical than indescade survey.

Overall evaluation findings



	Frontline research						CONIAC WG					
	Survey	Small scale	Small scale	Small scale	Small scale	Small scale	Open forum	Ad-hoc forum	Open forum	Open forum	Open forum	Open forum
Aim 1 Clarity	++	++	++	++	++	++	N	+	+	+	+	+
Aim 2 Flexibility	++	++	++	++	++	++	N	+	+	+	+	+
Aim 3 Planning/mgmt	++	++	++	++	++	++	N	+	+	+	+	+
Aim 4 Coord/coop	++	++	++	++	++	++	N	+	+	+	+	+
Aim 5 Competence	++	++	++	++	++	++	N	+	+	+	+	+

++ Very positive
+ Positive
N Neutral/mixed
- Negative
-- Very negative

Overall key findings



- CDM 2007 has gone a long way to meeting its objectives - improvement on CDM 1994
- Still concerns (competence, paperwork and co-ordination)
- Few calls to change the regulations - interpretation of ACoP, more guidance
- Industry practice a significant influence on how the construction industry implements CDM 2007
- Other significant issues (disconnect design/construct, risks at design stage, late appoint)
- Whilst there was a cost impact of CDM 2007, benefits rated as being higher than the costs

Next steps



Paper to CONIAC July 2011

HSE Board October 2011

Timing constrained by external factors eg review of regulations

Implications for industry guidance

Current environment



Government regulatory policy
Uncertainty over EU position
Impact assessment
Managing industry expectations
Recession

Recommendations



No case for wholesale change
Focus on balance between ACoP/guidance
Focus on competence paperwork
Remit research report to CONIAC WG

Conclusion



Context of evaluation

Key findings of research and CONIAC WG

Recommendation to remit to CONIAC WG

EU and UK regulatory policy

Report to CONIAC in July

HSE Board in October