

1.7 What Do Designers Really Have To Do? HSE's - Do's and Don't for Designers

HSE statement relating to the CDM regulations for designers

DO's

CDM **does** place certain specific duties directly on designers:

To **eliminate hazards** where feasible.

To **reduce risks**, so far as reasonably practicable, from those hazards that cannot be eliminated.

To provide information on **residual risks** if they are significant, so far as reasonably practicable.

And in order to discharge these duties a competent designer will need **some knowledge and experience of the construction process**.

For instance:

To know what the **potential hazards** will be during the construction, maintenance, cleaning and dismantling of your design.

To satisfy themselves that there is at least **one safe way of constructing their design**. (Your client doesn't want a design that can't be built or can be built at disproportionate expense!)

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DON'Ts

CDM **does NOT** require:

- The **elimination of attractive features** such as atria (including complex geometrical shapes or other innovative designs).
- Designers to choose **"the safest form of construction"**.
- Designers to take into account **unforeseeable hazards**.
- Designers to **stifle their creativity**, limit their design freedom or **place safety above aesthetics**.
- Designers **to have a detailed knowledge of the construction process**, or to specify standard construction processes or precautionary measures to the contractor.

Designers to **exercise any health and safety management functions** over contractors or sub-contract designers (who often have designer duties themselves).