

# ***Construction Safety Partnership Plan 2000–2002***

***Improving Safety, Health and Welfare  
in the Construction Industry***

**Report to the Minister for Labour,  
Trade and Consumer Affairs**



An Roinn Airgeadais  
Department of Finance



Department of  
Enterprise, Trade  
and Employment



28 February, 2000

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# Construction Safety Partnership (CSP)

This report sets out the conclusions and the recommendations of the CSP set up by Tom Kitt T.D., Minister for Labour, Trade and Consumer Affairs in October 1999. The conclusions focus on improved worker safety representation on site, safety training for all in the industry and structured skills training. These measures will be strongly supported and implemented under the guidance of FÁS and the Health and Safety Authority. It is recommended that these measures become mandatory in the future.

The group's conclusions were reached against the background of expected substantial expansion in the industry under the National Development Plan. The Partnership was also pleased to note the commitment to implement this joint initiative in the *Programme for Prosperity and Fairness*, (par. 2.8, Safety). The group studied best practice elsewhere with a particular focus on the Scandinavian experience.

Obviously, continued enforcement and guidance is important and thanks to the increased resources provided by the Minister, the Health and Safety Authority plans to be able to double the rate of construction industry site inspections by the end of this year.

The CSP will initially meet quarterly over the next year to oversee the implementation of the recommendations and to provide a policy focus for other related consultative structures in the industry.

I thank the Minister for setting up and resourcing the Partnership. I also thank those who participated in the Partnership meetings. While bringing slightly differing perspectives, all had a shared objective of better safety, health and welfare in the industry.



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**FRANK CUNNEEN**  
**Partnership Chairman**



Construction workers are making a major contribution to our economic progress. However the number of workers losing their lives and the high levels of serious injury indicate that too often workers are being exposed to unnecessary and avoidable risks on site.

This Plan provides a structure by which site management and workers can co-operate in making construction sites safer places to work. We will work closely with all employers who are themselves committed to this Plan. There can be no place in the modern construction industry for those who have a cavalier attitude to worker safety.

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**PETER CASSELLS**  
General Secretary  
Irish Congress of Trade Unions



The Construction Industry Federation is fully committed to this Construction Safety Partnership Plan as part of a continuous improvement process for the construction industry. As the largest industrial sector in the economy with total employment in excess of two hundred thousand, the performance of managers and workers is critical to the successful and efficient operation and delivery of our projects.

As we strive for best international practice and standards relating to building in terms of quality, sustainable development and safety and health we see that this Plan will, on a co-operative basis, ensure not only better levels of safety and wellbeing but will improve the overall performance and efficiency of our industry.

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**LIAM KELLEHER**  
Director General  
Construction Industry Federation

# Executive Summary

The Construction Safety Partnership has agreed upon:-

## **Safety Consultation**

- Mandatory appointment of a Safety Representative on all construction sites with over 20 workers. (2.1)
- Redoubling of efforts to ensure a health and safety consultative structure is in place on all other sites. (2.1)
- Safety training for Safety Officers and Safety Representatives. (2.1)
- Initially as a pilot project, appointing two Safety Representative Facilitators to improve Safety Representative coverage on sites. (2.2)
- Establishing a Joint Safety Council (JSC) for the industry. (2.3)
- A review of current safety auditing arrangements in the industry. (2.4)

## **Safety Training**

- Basic one-day safety training for all construction workers under the FÁS Safe Pass Scheme, to be made mandatory. (3.2)
- FÁS Construction Skills Certification Scheme, for construction operatives, to be made mandatory. (3.3)
- All apprentices to undergo the FÁS Safe Pass Scheme. (3.4)
- Substantial training for site managers and supervisors. (3.5)

## **Safety Management Systems etc.**

- The introduction of structured safety management systems in the construction industry. (3.6)
- Examining the provision of occupational health and safety services in the construction industry. (6.2)
- Recommending a review and amendment of the *Safety, Health & Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations, 1995*, including measures to underpin this plan. (7)
- Adherence to more realistic time scales for the various stages in construction. (6.3)

## **Actions by the Health and Safety Authority**

- A major Safety Awareness Campaign by the HSA in the year 2000 to include safety in construction. (4)
- The raising of the issue of cement dermatitis with the cement industry. (8)
- Doubling, by year 2001, of construction industry site inspections by the HSA. (8)
- New guidelines or codes of practice on roofwork, crane operations and welfare on sites. (8)
- Inspectors of the Authority to meet with and give reports to safety officers and safety representatives. (8)

# Construction Safety Partnership Plan – Making Work Safer

## 1. The Construction Industry – in context

### 1.1 Economic Aspects

The Irish Construction Industry, and its workforce, is the largest industrial sector in the country, contributing significantly to the national economy, and is critical to our future prosperity and success, and to the improvement of our economic and social infrastructure. The value of construction activity in 1999 was approximately £11.5bn. This represented 17% of GDP. Nationally, the construction industry expanded by 13% in volume in 1999 significantly ahead of the strong performance of the economy overall which grew by an estimated 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>%.

Employment in the sector continues to expand rapidly with about 160,000 now directly employed. It is estimated that this number will grow to 184,000 in 2003, in line with the National Development Plan. Taking into account those employed in construction product manufacturing and distribution and in construction-related professions, the total number engaged in construction is now over 200,000 or 12% of total employment in the country.

### 1.2 Safety and Health Aspects

The level of deaths and accidents in the construction industry has been a source of serious concern to Government, employers and naturally, workers in the industry. It is accepted not only in this country but in the EU and elsewhere that construction is and will continue to be a high risk employment but, to today's informed workforce, any level of deaths and accidents is unacceptable. The statistics included in Appendix 3 illustrate the size of the problem and underline the need for focused action by all parties in the construction industry and by the State to improve matters.

Although the number of fatal accidents in the sector fell from 22 in 1998 to 18 in 1999, the figure remains unacceptably high. The fatal accident rate in 1999 was 12.67 per 100,000 persons employed. While this is about the European average for the construction sector, the Irish fatality rate is 50% higher than that of Denmark, double that of the UK and three times that of Sweden.

The National Quarterly Household Survey indicates that the rate of injuries resulting in more than three days absence from work is 1,619 per 100,000 employed, compared to 1,325 in Agriculture, 1,354 in Transport, Storage and Communication and 936 across all sectors.

## 2. Consultation for Safer Work

### 2.1 Consultation and Worker Safety Representation

The consultation and representation provisions contained in Section 13 of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act, 1989 have not impacted in any significant way on construction projects. The Partnership therefore recommends that a new Ministerial Regulation under the Construction Regulations be introduced in order to ensure that consultation and worker representation will be an ongoing feature on significant construction projects. The regulations should strengthen existing Safety Officer provisions. The regulations should also require the appointment of a worker Safety Representative on all sites with more than twenty workers. For all sites with twenty or fewer workers, efforts will be redoubled to ensure that a health and safety consultative structure is in place, in line with legislation.

The Social Partners will co-operate in the provision of courses for Safety Officers and Safety Representatives where appropriate.

Guidelines on the roles, rights and responsibilities of the Safety Officer and Safety Representative will be agreed between ICTU and CIF, in conjunction with the HSA, with a view to improving site safety. These guidelines will cover such issues as site safety meetings, inspections, monitoring safety etc.

### 2.2 Appointment of Safety Representative Facilitators and a Pilot Project on Safety Representatives

A pilot project designed to improve Safety Representative coverage on sites has already commenced with two full time Safety Representative Facilitators and will be completed and evaluated in early 2001. The facilitators are visiting selected sites encouraging site management to develop safety consultation structures and encouraging workers to select a Safety Representative. The Safety Representatives will continue to receive off-the-job training to equip them to fulfil their functions. This training carries FÁS/City and Guilds accreditation.

The pilot project has received financial support from the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment, through the Health and Safety Authority, and from FÁS.

### 2.3 Joint Safety Council

The ICTU and CIF will establish a Joint Safety Council (JSC) based on the existing Task Force between both sides in the industry. The Joint Safety Council will have a broad remit which will include the following:-

- The preparation of health and safety information and guidelines.
- The preparation of promotional material.
- Improving the provision and usage of Personal Protective Equipment in construction.
- Commission research into ergonomic issues and other construction hazards.

## 2.4 Site Audits

The current safety auditing arrangements in the industry will be examined by CIF and ICTU, in consultation with the HSA, with a view to establishing agreed standards. The examination will review the current practices and standards and will consider other initiatives including proposals from the social partners and possible joint initiatives with a view to establishing best practice and standards for the industry. A report on this matter will be produced early in 2001.

## 3. Training to make work safer

### 3.1 A fully trained and certified workforce

The overall aim of the "Safe Pass" health and safety awareness training scheme is to ensure that all construction site personnel, including new entrants, will have a basic knowledge of health and safety and be able to work on site without being a risk to themselves, or to others who might be affected by their acts or omissions. The Partnership recognises that all workers entering or already in the industry should have basic safety training.

### 3.2 FÁS Safe Pass

The FÁS Safe Pass will be developed, piloted and evaluated in the first six months of 2000. It is planned that one hundred programmes will be provided in the second six months of 2000, through public and private training providers. After evaluating the pilot project, target numbers will be set for the duration of the partnership plan. The Partnership recommends that the Safe Pass should become a mandatory requirement under the Construction Regulations within the lifetime of this Plan. This provision will require phasing in on an agreed basis considering the large numbers of workers involved.

The health and safety awareness training provided under the Safe Pass, whilst complying with the provisions of the *Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act, 1989* and the *Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations, 1995* must not be seen to relieve employers of their statutory duty to provide other appropriate health and safety training for their employees.

The scheme will be managed by FÁS on behalf of the industry but will be structured to ensure that the social partners will be actively involved in all aspects of the scheme including the course content and implementation. The objectives of the scheme are to:-

- Raise the standard of safety awareness in the construction industry and Local Authorities.
- Ensure that all site personnel undergo basic health and safety awareness training with a view to making a positive contribution to the prevention of accidents and avoidance of health hazards.
- Maintain a register of personnel who have received such training.
- Provide all participants with a FÁS Safe Pass identity card which will indicate that the holder has attended an approved course in health and safety awareness. It will be a condition of renewal of the registration card that participants must update their Safety Awareness training every four years.



### **3.3 FÁS Construction Skills Certification Scheme (CSCS)**

The Construction Skills Certification Scheme provides training and certification for a range of occupations in the industry. The Partnership agrees that training and certification for high risk categories such as plant operatives, scaffolders and roofers should be initially targeted with a view to achieving maximum numbers certified and that take-up for these courses should be considerably stepped up. The Partnership recommends that the Construction Regulations should be amended to make the certification of specific skills under CSCS mandatory.

The Partnership recommends that a “grandfather’s rights” arrangement will be necessary in the transition from voluntary to mandatory certification.

### **3.4 Standards-based Apprenticeship System**

The new Standards-based Apprenticeship System consists of seven phases alternating between on and off-the-job training. The first phase of on-the-job training is an introduction to apprenticeship, safety, the world of work and to the basic skills of the trade.

The Partnership recommends to the Board of FÁS and the National Apprenticeship Advisory Committee that the Safe Pass Programme be integrated into the apprenticeship curriculum and be a mandatory requirement for all construction apprentices during phase one of their on-the-job training. Arrangements should be made for existing apprentices to come under the scheme as soon as possible.

### **3.5 Safety Training for Managers**

The Construction Industry Federation, supported by the Health and Safety Authority and the Institution of Occupational Safety and Health, is committed to intensifying its safety training programmes for managers in the industry. In each year of the Partnership Plan one thousand managers will receive certified training. A new programme for supervisors and Safety Officers in smaller firms will be piloted and implemented by CIF starting in 2000.

### **3.6 A Safety Management System for the Construction Industry**

The Construction Industry Federation is committed to formal introduction of its Safety Management System commencing mid-2000. The system has been developed jointly with the Construction Employers Federation, Northern Ireland, in conformity with the guidelines published by the Health and Safety Authority covering safety management systems. The introduction of the system will be supported by the advisory services of the CIF.

### **3.7 Release of Workers for Training**

The Partnership agrees that all parties should co-operate and give support as regards the prompt and full release of workers nominated for training under the above schemes.

#### 4. Safety Awareness Campaign

The Partnership also noted that safety training and information programmes continue to be provided by a range of organisations, including the construction mobile training unit.

The Partnership noted the HSA's intention to conduct a major safety awareness campaign in 2000, which, with the support of the construction employers and unions, would include safety in construction, with extra funding approved by Government.

#### 5. Implementation of Recommendations of the Forum for the Construction Industry

The Partnership took cognisance of the work of the Forum for the Construction Industry (FCI), established under the aegis of the Department of the Environment.

The Partnership noted the importance of the Forum's recommendations as summarised in Appendix 2 and in particular those on procedures for the pricing of project-specific safety requirements to be examined by the Liaison Committees.

In addition, the Partnership noted the Forum's work on the pre-qualification of contractors under two-stage selective tendering, which includes a significant component to assess the health and safety competence of contractors.

The Partnership welcomed the fact that the Forum will regularly discuss safety issues.

#### 6. Other Safety and Health Initiatives

##### 6.1 Welfare Facilities

If the construction industry is to sustain and attract workers in the future, a major improvement in welfare and site facilities will be required. The Health and Safety Authority will, by end 2001, issue guidelines or a Code of Practice on construction welfare facilities in conjunction with CIF and ICTU.

##### 6.2 Occupational Health and Safety Services

The Partnership noted the good work of the ICTU Construction Employees Health Trust in providing health screening for building workers on site. It was agreed that the provision of dedicated occupational health and safety services for the industry should be examined by ICTU and CIF, taking account of any existing support from State services.

##### 6.3 Project Time-scales

The co-operation of clients, designers, project supervisors and contractors will be sought to achieve time-scales for projects which will protect safety and health. Clients should adequately brief designers and allow adequate time-scales.

Realistic time scales should be allowed for:-

- The designers to develop working drawings pre-tender.
- The Project Supervisor (Design Stage) to prepare the preliminary health and safety plan.
- The Project Supervisor (Construction Stage) to prepare the developed health and safety plan, pre-commencement.
- The safe execution of the project.

Public sector clients will, prior to the closing date for receipt of tenders, consider representations from any contractor, that construction periods specified in tender documents are not adequate to allow safe construction of the projects. This will be done without prejudice to the contractor's standing in competing for the award of the contract involved. Private sector clients should be encouraged to follow this practice.

## 7. Review of legislation, including the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations, 1995

The Partnership welcomed the fact that any improvements arising from the current review of the *Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act, 1989*, will apply to the construction industry. The parties are aware that the issues of fines, penalties and effective enforcement form part of this review.

The Partnership agreed that the Construction Regulations should be reviewed and amended, including changes to support the agreements reached in this Plan. The review will look at achieving more precise focus on the responsibilities of the various parties. The implications of any improvements made in the legal requirements vis a vis the EU requirements should be followed up.

## 8. Actions by the Health and Safety Authority

- On foot of the approval of extra Inspectors, the rate of inspections on building sites will be doubled by end 2000. The situation will be kept under review in the light of safety performance in the industry and, will also take into account, the impact of the National Development Plan on the volume of activity.
- Inspectors will, as a matter of practice, meet with Safety Officers and Safety Representatives, ideally at the commencement of the inspection visit.
- Inspectors will, following site inspection, provide a copy of a report or any notice, in writing, to the Project Supervisor (Construction Stage) and the Safety Representative, and others as appropriate (except for documents relating to legal proceedings or to individuals).
- Inspectors to be identifiable on site – the Health and Safety Authority's Inspectors involved in inspecting construction sites are clearly identifiable with a reflective yellow over-jacket on which the Authority is identified, along with other essential personal protective equipment.

- The Health and Safety Authority will, by end 2001, have further guidelines or Codes of Practice, as appropriate, produced on roof work, crane operations and welfare on sites.
- The Health and Safety Authority, in co-operation with the parties, will take up the issue of cement dermatitis with the cement manufacturing industry. It is expected that statutory requirements will be introduced to deal with the issue.
- The *Guidelines for Clients Involved in Construction Projects* will be widely disseminated to private and public sector clients and will be taken into account in the planning and construction of projects.
- The Authority will rigorously enforce the legal provisions with regard to worker Safety Representatives, Safety Officers, safety training, welfare facilities, and the various Codes of Practice which will underpin this Plan.

## 9. Monitoring/Review of Construction Safety Partnership Plan

The Partnership realises that many elements of this Plan will require major effort and commitment of all the parties if the planned objectives are to be met. Initially, the Partnership will meet quarterly with a view to assessing progress made and remove any barriers to progress which might arise. Periodic reports will be made to the Minister and the partner bodies.

# APPENDIX 1

## CONSTRUCTION SAFETY PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

A new tripartite body known as the Construction Safety Partnership (C.S.P.) will be established and will hold its first meeting on 1st November 1999.

- The overall aim is to achieve the highest possible standard of Safety, Health and Welfare in the Irish Construction Industry.
- The Construction Safety Partnership will produce a Construction Industry Safety Plan within three months which has the support of all sides.
- The Construction Safety Plan will incorporate the recommendations of the Forum for the Construction Industry and the recommendations of the Health and Safety Authority Construction Advisory Committee.

The Construction Safety Partnership will include in the Plan, proposals related to consultation and safety representation.

The Construction Safety Plan will set targets and time scales for the implementation of the agreed priorities.

### Signed:

For the Construction Industry Federation



*Liam Kelleher*  
Liam Kelleher, Director General

For the Irish Congress of Trade Unions



*Peter Cassells*  
Peter Cassells, General Secretary

Countersigned for the Health and Safety Authority



*Frank Guinness*  
Frank Guinness, Chairman

In the presence of  
Mr Tom Kitt, T.D., Minister for Labour Affairs



*Tom Kitt*  
Tom Kitt, T.D., Minister for Labour Affairs

Dated: 14th October, 1999

# Appendix 2

## Forum for the Construction Industry Sub-Committee B – Task Force B2 Implementation Check List

Rec. No.	Brief Outline	'A' Action	'B' Action	Date for Implementation
<b>1.00</b>	<b>CULTURE &amp; EDUCATION</b>			
1.01	Health and Safety (H&S) core module in apprenticeship training.	FAS	CIF/Cont. T/Unions	Ongoing
1.02	Safety awareness training to be provided for all new entrants <i>Site Induction</i> <i>Safe Pass</i>	CIF/Cont. FAS	CIF/Cont. T/Unions HSA	Q3 2000 Q3 2000
1.03	Training in H&S should be provided in particular skills which require such training.	CIF/Cont.		Ongoing
1.04	Skills training, retraining for skilled tasks should be further developed, e.g. plant operators & scaffolders.	FAS	CIF/Cont. T/Unions	Ongoing
1.05	H&S integration in third level courses in construction, e.g. Architecture, Quantity Surveying and Construction Management.	DOES	HSA	Q3 2001

<b>Rec. No.</b>	<b>Brief Outline</b>	<b>'A' Action</b>	<b>'B' Action</b>	<b>Date for Implementation</b>
<b>2.00</b>	<b>CLIENT</b>			
2.01	Best client practices in H&S on all public and privately funded contracts. HSA Committee to be established to examine best practice and procedure in Health & Safety.	HSA	GCC IPFMA	Q3 2000
2.02	Liaison Committee for the Building Industry to examine procedures for the pricing of project specific safety requirements.	CELC BLDG Liaison		Q3 2000
2.03	HSA to develop guidelines for clients on the 1995 Regulations.	HSA		Q1 2000
2.04	Clients to refer to guidelines on SH&W at Work (Construction) Regulations 1995 to assess the competence of PSDS and PSCS.	GCC Public and Private Clients		Q3 2000
2.05	HSA to develop awareness programme of responsibilities of Clients under 1995 Regulations. (See also Rec. No. 6.)	HSA		Q3 2000
<b>3.00</b>	<b>PROCEDURES</b>			
3.01	Planning Authorities/An Bord Pleanala when issuing planning decisions, to issue information leaflet to be prepared by HSA on the 1995 Regulations.	DOE/LG	HSA	Q4 2000
3.02	Form CR.1 to be amended to include dates Preliminary H&S Plan and Developed H&S Plan prepared.	HSA		Q3 2000
3.03	Forms notifying accidents to Insurance Companies to note requirements for notifying accidents to HSA.	IIF	HSA	Q4 2000
3.04	Procedure to notify the HSA of Social Welfare applicants for Occupational Injury Benefit to be developed.	DSCFA	HSA	Q4 2000

<b>Rec. No.</b>	<b>Brief Outline</b>	<b>'A' Action</b>	<b>'B' Action</b>	<b>Date for Implementation</b>
3.05	Safety Awareness campaigns by State Bodies to be co-ordinated by HSA.	HSA		Q3 2000
3.06	The HSA to review definitions of "Construction Work", "Projects" and "Structure" in 1995 Regulations.	HSA		Q2 2001
<b>4.00</b>	<b>PROJECT TIMESCALES</b>			
4.01	H&S consideration of paramount importance when determining timescales for projects.	PS(DS)		Immediate
4.02	The design stage timescale must allow for proper development of the design in relation to H&S matters.	Clients		Immediate
4.03	The period from the acceptance of tender to commencement of work on site must be sufficient to permit the PSCS to develop the H&S Plan for the project.	PS(DS)		Immediate
<b>5.00</b>	<b>EMPLOYEES / CONSULTATION</b>			
5.01	Consultation of work force should be improved and developed. ICTU and CIF should liaise with a view to developing suitable safety consultation process.	CIF/Cont. T/Unions		Q2 2000
5.02	A representative of the workforce should attend any formal safety meetings relating to that project.	CIF/Cont. T/Unions		Q3 2000
5.03	The industry should actively support and encourage Safety Representatives duly selected in accordance with Section 13 of the 1989 Act.	CIF/Cont. T/Unions		Q2 2000
5.04	ICTU and CIF should develop a joint programme to create employee awareness of the duties as laid down in Section 9 of the 1989 Act.	CIF/Cont. T/Unions		Q3 2000



Rec. No.	Brief Outline	'A' Action	'B' Action	Date for Implementation
<b>6.00</b>	<b>PROJECT SUPERVISORS - DESIGN &amp; CONSTRUCTION</b>			
6.01	Objective transparent criteria to be established to determine H&S competence of relevant contractors. Contractors who report accidents to be at no disadvantage over those who do not do so. An emphasis to be put on Safety Management Systems.	Forum (C6)		Q4 2000
6.02	The PSDS to have regard to general principles of prevention as required by 1995 Regulations.	Forum (B2)		Ongoing
6.03	PSDS and PSCS to seek co-operation of building designers with regard to incorporating safety measures into the permanent structure for use during the construction process.	Forum (B2)	HSA	Ongoing
6.04	PSDS to give adequate consideration to H&S in arriving at project timescales.	Forum (B2)	HSA	Ongoing
6.05	PSCS to keep records of Notifiable Accidents and Dangerous Occurrences.	PS (CS)	HSA	Ongoing
<b>7.00</b>	<b>THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT ON CONSTRUCTION SAFETY</b>			
7.01	Implement all the recommendations of the A.C. Report on Construction Safety, May 1995.	HSA		Ongoing
	A Induction Booklet for Construction Workers.	CIF/Cont.		Q1 2001
	B Study of Cost of Accidents.	HSA		Q2 2001
<b>8.00</b>	<b>ENFORCEMENT BY THE HSA</b>			
8.01	HSA should have adequate resources not just for enforcement but also provision of information and promotion.	Government	HSA	Ongoing

<b>Rec. No.</b>	<b>Brief Outline</b>	<b>'A' Action</b>	<b>'B' Action</b>	<b>Date for Implementation</b>
8.02	Review staffing levels of the HSA arising from increased workload since 1989.	HSA		Ongoing
8.03	HSA should encourage self-regulation by way of development of Safety Management Systems.	HSA		Q3 – 2000
8.04	Inspectors should be readily identifiable when visiting sites.	HSA		Q1 – 2000
8.05	HSA should in unison with other EC countries endeavour to establish standard criteria for accident recording.	HSA		Ongoing
8.06	HSA should review the extent of implementation of the Construction Regulations as well as the effect of such implementation.	HSA		2001
<b>9.00</b>	<b>SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS</b>			
9.01	SMS to be developed and implemented for the industry.	CIF/Cont.		Q2 2000 ongoing
9.02	Contractors to operate a system of self-assessment in relation to their SMS. Evaluation systems developed internationally should be examined.	CIF/Cont.		Q2 2000 ongoing
9.03	Where a procedure for registration of contractors is being considered, a SMS should be prerequisite for such registration.	Forum		Q1 2001
9.04	SMS's must focus on H&S and not paper exercises.	CIF/Cont.		Q2 2000 ongoing
<b>10.00</b>	<b>DATA</b>			
10.01	HSA should develop and make available a database covering accidents and fatalities and their causative factors.	HSA		Q1 2001

Rec. No.	Brief Outline	'A' Action	'B' Action	Date for Implementation
<b>11.00</b>	<b>POSITIVE ASPECTS OF HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>			
11.01	The industry should highlight the many positive initiatives in H&S which have been taken	CIF/Cont. T/Unions/ FAS		Q3 2000
11.02	Undertake a public campaign to highlight the positive aspects that flow from a commitment to H&S in the industry.	HSA	CIF/Cont. T/Unions	Q2 2001

### **Abbreviations**

<i>'A' Action</i>	<i>Denotes body responsible for primary action</i>
<i>'B' Action</i>	<i>Denotes body responsible for secondary action</i>
<i>BLDG</i>	<i>Building</i>
<i>CELC</i>	<i>Civil Engineering Liaison Committee</i>
<i>CIF</i>	<i>Construction Industry Federation</i>
<i>Cont.</i>	<i>Contractors</i>
<i>DOE/LG</i>	<i>Department of Environment &amp; Local Government</i>
<i>DOES</i>	<i>Department of Education &amp; Science</i>
<i>DSCFA</i>	<i>Department of Social, Community &amp; Family Affairs</i>
<i>FAS</i>	<i>FAS – Training and Employment Authority</i>
<i>GCC</i>	<i>Government Contracts Committee</i>
<i>HSA</i>	<i>Health &amp; Safety Authority</i>
<i>IIF</i>	<i>Irish Insurance Federation</i>
<i>IPFMA</i>	<i>Irish Property &amp; Facility Managers Association</i>
<i>PS(CS)</i>	<i>Project Supervisor Construction Stage</i>
<i>PS(DS)</i>	<i>Project Supervisor Design Stage</i>
<i>T/Unions</i>	<i>Trade Unions</i>

# APPENDIX 3

## Key Statistics in Construction

In 1999 4,052<sup>1</sup> inspections were carried out, out of a target of 4,300 representing approximately 48% of total HSA inspections.

### Construction

	1997	1998		1999	
Employment <sup>2</sup>	104,400	136,300		142,100	
Persons Injured (>3 days absence) <sup>3</sup>	1,900	N/A <sup>4</sup>		2,300	
Injury rate per 100,000 employed	1,820	N/A <sup>4</sup>		1,620	
Accidents Notified to Authority	507	629		982 <sup>1</sup>	
Fatalities	15	22		18	
Complaints	662	889		1,039 <sup>1</sup>	
Inspections		Planned	Out-turn	Planned	Out-turn
	4,532	4,000	4,707	4,300	4,052 <sup>1</sup>
Improvement Directions	49	50		19	
Improvement Notices	185	179		141	
Prohibition Notices	240	289		362	
Conviction (Initiated)	16	24		16	
High Court Orders	2	2		4	

<sup>1</sup> Provisional data

<sup>2</sup> Source Quarterly National Household Survey CSO, Q4 1997, Q2 1998, Q2 1999

<sup>3</sup> Source Quarterly National Household Survey

<sup>4</sup> Not currently available from Central Statistics Office

**Level of compliance in some key areas in 1999**

Issue	Percentage of visits where deficiencies were observed		
	Warning	Improvement Notice	Prohibition Notice
Scaffold stability	20%	1%	4%
Scaffold user safety	25%	-	5%
Edges & openings	27%	-	5%
Roofwork protection	18%	-	3%

**1999 Safety consultation and safety management**

	All Construction in 1999	House Building Construction Blitz October 1999
Safety Representation	9%	2%
Safety Consultation	38%	26%
Safety Statement	62%	42%

# APPENDIX 4

## List of participants in the Construction Safety Partnership

Construction Industry Federation	Pat Walsh Bernard Murphy John Ryan Peter McCabe
Irish Congress of Trade Unions	Fergus Whelan Eric Fleming Sylvester Cronin (In attendance – Andrew McGuinness)
FÁS	Robert Byrne Pat O'Toole
Government Contracts Committee (Department of Finance)	Nicholas O'Loughlin
Department of the Environment and Local Government	Michael McCarthy
Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment	Fergus McCafferty
Health and Safety Authority	Frank Cunneen (Partnership Chairman) Tom Walsh Michael Henry Jim Heffernan Padraig Delaney Tim Dowling Catherine Barry / Joan Hannigan

February 2000