

HSE Update

14 June 2017

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Overview

- Why health?
- HGBWW
- Health & Work Strategy
- Draft Sector Plan
- How it all fits together
- Case studies

Construction statistics 2016 work-related ill health



**79
thousand**

Construction workers
suffering from a work-
related illness – new or
longstanding
(2013/14–2015/16)

Source: Estimates based on self-reports from the
Labour Force Survey averaged over three years



46%

Almost half of all work-
related cancer deaths
in Britain could be linked
to past exposures in
construction (2005)

Source: Occupational cancer burden research
(2010)



**50
thousand**

Construction workers
suffering from work-related
musculoskeletal disorders
– new or longstanding
(2013/14–2015/16)

Source: Estimates based on self-reports from the
Labour Force Survey averaged over three years



**2.2
million**

Working days lost due to
work-related illness and
non-fatal workplace
injuries in construction
(2013/14–2015/16)

Source: Estimates based on self-reports from the
Labour Force Survey averaged over three years



**14
thousand**

Construction workers
suffering from work-related
stress, depression or anxiety
– new or longstanding
(2013/14–2015/16)

Source: Estimates based on self-reports from the
Labour Force Survey averaged over three years



259

Prosecution cases, £7.8
million in fines and 3,046
notices issued by HSE to
the construction industry
(2015/16)

Source: HSE Enforcement data



442 million

Costs of new cases of work-related illness, excluding long latency illness
such as cancer, in construction (2014/15)

Source: Estimates based on HSE Cost Model

The Challenge

Strategies and plans



Helping Great Britain work well



We have a safety record we can be proud of, but we can make it even better. Our new strategy for the health and safety system belongs to everyone.

[Find out more](#)

HSE Business Plan 2017/18



This plan outlines what HSE, in our role as the national regulator and catalyst in the system, will deliver in 2017/18.

[Find out more](#)

Sector plans



These sector plans detail what we are doing to help Great Britain work well. They cover health and safety performance, the top three strategic priorities for the next three to five years and actions we propose to take.

[Find out more](#)

Health and Work strategy plans



These strategy plans include health priorities informed by our Health and Work strategy. They focus on work-related stress, musculoskeletal disorders and occupational lung disease.

[Find out more](#)

Helping Great Britain work well



Acting together

Promoting broader ownership of health and safety in Great Britain



Tackling ill health

Highlighting and tackling the costs of work-related ill health



Managing risk well

Simplifying risk management and helping business to grow



Supporting small employers

Giving SMEs simple advice so that they know what they have to do



Keeping pace with change

Anticipating and tackling new health and safety challenges



Sharing our success

Promoting the benefits of Great Britain's world-class health and safety system

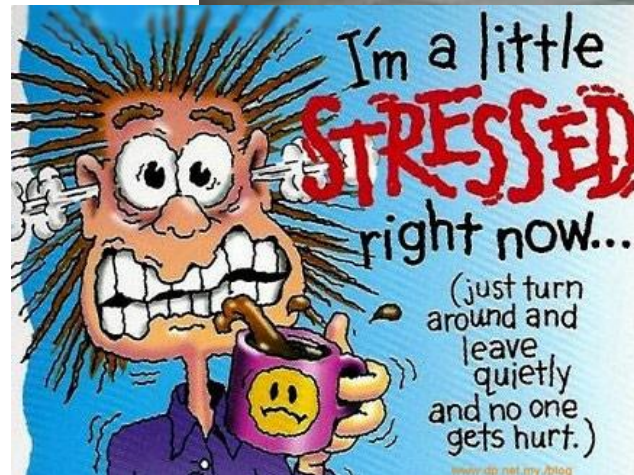
HSE Business Plan

- Lead & engage others to improve
- Effective regulatory framework
- Secure effective management and control of risk
- Reduce chances of low-frequency, high impact catastrophic events
- Sustaining regulatory excellence
- Growing our commercial activities
- Investing in people and capability
- Driving operational efficiency and effectiveness



Health and Work Strategy

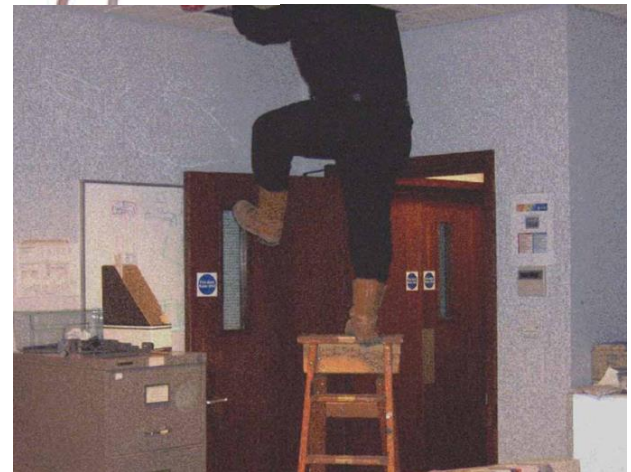
- Occupational stress and related mental health issues
- Musculoskeletal disorders
- Occupational lung disease



Priorities in the Sector Plan/Strategy



- Reducing incidents of ill health, with a particular focus on occupational lung disease and musculoskeletal disorders
- Supporting small businesses to achieve improved risk management and control
- Embedding the principles of CDM 2015



CD Plan - principles

- Continue to implement our strategies with a range of interventions from inspection to engagement
- Greater inspection campaign impact using comms
- Maintain balance of proactive - reactive effort to target risk
- Disciplined, planned delivery of 9K inspections
- Create headroom from efficiencies in delivery



Leading and engaging

- HCLG – case studies
- Plasterboard supply – reducing handling risks
- Construction stress management standards
- SME insight research
- WWT campaign
- Improving teaching of design risk management
- New technologies – BIM and Build Offsite



Sustaining regulatory excellence

- Technical training programme
- Project specific training – high hazard demolition, material handling, architects
- Industry placements
- Unit peer reviews and other assurance
- Sector advice and support
- Major Incident Response - plan test



Approach to all inspection

Consider all relevant
CDM duty holders

*'Beyond the site
gate'*

Prioritise health risk
management:

*'treat health like
safety'*



Refurbishment Campaigns 2017/18



- Inspections to take place during two separate 2-week periods



Period 1 w/c 1 May

Period 2 w/c 2 Oct



- FOD will again assist this work towards it's 1,000 construction inspections
- Communications to improve impact

Project inspection for trained, nominated staff



Manual handling project

- Focus on planning & execution of materials handling

Architects project

- Targeted at PDs and timber frame specifiers

High-hazard demolition project

- Assessment of management competence of clients, designers and contractors in high-hazard / complex demolition work

Major projects including tunneling

- Early involvement in preconstruction phase to set standard
- Supported by intervention plans



Managing health risks

- Prevention
- Treat health like safety
- Everyone has a role to play
- Control the risk not the symptoms
- Manage risk, not lifestyles

How healthy is your business

- Human cost
- Financial cost
- Reputational cost

Case Study 1

- Inspection of a grade II list building which has been gutted and now on fit out stage.
- House has 3 floors plus attic



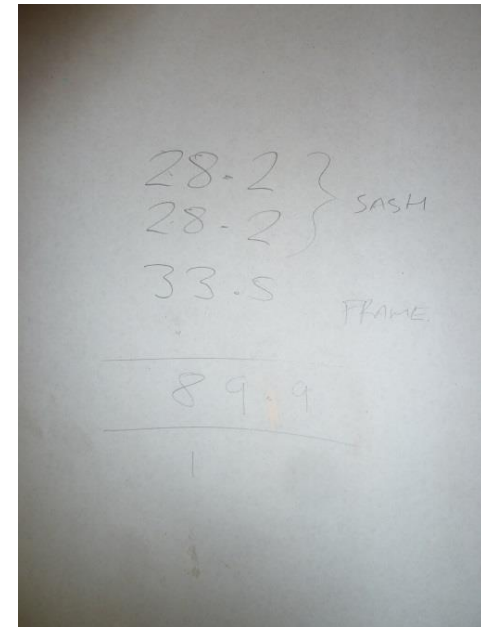
Assess

In every room there are new sash windows – these were carried by 2 men up the stairs.



Enforcement

- PN and NOC served on site
- Follow up visit to PC
- Track back visit to designer
- Suggestions for additional enforcement?



Control

Clear plans are no good if you do not act on them:

- Prevent – risks before work starts;
- Control – remaining risk;
- Train – workers.

Remember: *'Ill-health can be prevented'*

Case study 2

Refurbishment of old school. 6" blocks throughout site. No information as to their weight. PC had assumed they were heavy blocks weighing 26K. No RA carried out by PC or questions asked of designer. Designer had not considered the weight of the block only referenced the wall thickness required and the use of 6" blocks.



- There was also extensive use of chasing out due to the fact that school was to be used for children with behavioural problems and wall finishes had to be flush.
- Again, no RA for the task and other methods had not been considered at the design stage.
- Suggestions for enforcement?



Concrete cutting



Chasing out



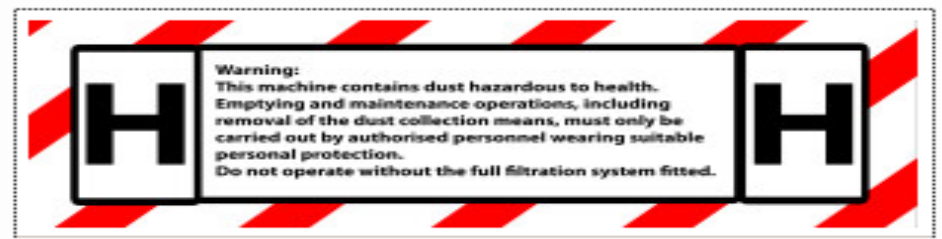
Wood cutting



Lower toxicity dust



On Tool extraction



Information



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Construction

- How to health and safety
- Safety topics
- Managing construction health risks**
- Key points
- Managing essentials
- Welfare
- Involving workers
- Cancer and construction
- Controlling hazardous substances
- Controlling physical ill health risks
- Construction Design and Management (CDM)
- Migrant workers in construction
- Worker engagement
- Current campaigns
- Are you a...?

Managing construction health risks

There have been big improvements over recent years in reducing the number and rate of injuries to construction workers. However, a number of serious ill-health issues continue to affect construction workers. These can be devastating for individuals and families. This site tells you about these risks and how to manage them.

Tackling occupational disease

Organisations are already taking steps to reduce the burden of occupational disease. We want you to get involved and share your approaches.

Construction health risks - key points

Occupational disease

Managing essentials

- Managing essentials - key points
- What does what?
- Assess
- Control
- Review
- Welfare
- Involving workers

Cancer and construction

- Cancer - key points
- Asbestos
- SDCs
- Diesel engine exhaust
- Paints
- Skin cancers

Resources

- Health and safety in construction
- Managing health and safety in construction
- The Absolutely Essential Health and

New operational guidance

Title

Reviewing COMAH Intervention Plans 2015-16
Offshore Pipeline Integrity Management - Operational Guidance for Inspectors
Onshore Pipeline Integrity Management - Operational Guidance for Inspectors
Construction Hazardous Substances: Inspection and Enforcement Guidance
Workplan 2014-15: health risks in surface engineering
Obtaining Information from Government Departments and Agencies and Open Sources
Whistleblowing and whistleblowers
Assuring the independence of prosecution decisions
Workplan 2014/15 – Ports Inspection
Quarry industry worker competence
The health and safety (training for employment) regulations 1990
Gas Pipelines: Inspecting Polyethylene (PE) Natural Gas Installations
Health risks in small bakeries: exposure to flour dust and enzymes
Civil Proceedings: requests and summonses to attend civil cases
Enforcement Management Model (EMM): Framework for drafting enforcement guidance
Enforcement considerations for inspectors investigating gas incidents arising from the failure of steel service pipes
Simple Cautions - HSE guidance
Construction Dust: Inspection and Enforcement Guidance

Questions?