

Construction Safety Action Plan

2022-2024



 **CONSTRUCTION
SAFETY
PARTNERSHIP
ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

HSA

An tÚdarás Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta
Health and Safety Authority

Our Vision:
Healthy, safe and
productive lives
and enterprises



Table of Contents

Foreword from Co-Chairpersons	4
Message from Dr. Sharon Mc Guinness, Chief Executive Officer, Health and Safety Authority	5
1 Introduction	6
2 Profile of the Construction Sector	7
3 Review of Fatal Accidents and Non-Fatal Injury and Illness in Construction	8
4 Review of Construction Safety Partnership Advisory Committee Action Plan 2017-2019	12
5 Construction Safety Partnership Advisory Committee Plan 2022-2024 and Associated Objectives.....	14
APPENDIX 1 Terms of reference of the Construction Safety Partnership Advisory Committee	20
APPENDIX 2 Membership of the Construction Safety Partnership Advisory Committee	21
APPENDIX 3 Construction Objectives Working Group Membership .	23

Foreword from Co-Chairpersons

Safety on construction sites is the responsibility of everyone in the industry – clients, designers, project supervisors, contractors and construction workers.

While substantial improvements in safety and health have been achieved since the original Construction Safety Partnership Advisory Committee (CSPAC) was founded there is still much more that can be achieved.

There were sixteen construction related fatalities in Ireland in 2020 and many more suffered serious life changing injuries as a result of workplace incidents. With the projected growth in the sector for the coming years, it is even more important than ever to ensure that we actively address the risks arising from construction activities with a renewed focus on new entrants, returning workers, and small and self-employed contractors.

The CSPAC has identified five key areas to focus on between 2022 and 2024 and has set goals accordingly in order to help improve safety and health in the sector. Full implementation of these goals will help to reduce the rate of fatal and serious incidents on construction sites in Ireland.



Michelle Quinn



Frank Kelly

Co-Chairpersons

Construction Safety Partnership Advisory Committee

Message from Dr. Sharon McGuinness Chief Executive Officer, Health and Safety Authority

The work of the Authority affects every single worker, in every single workplace, in Ireland. Our vision is for healthy, safe and productive lives and enterprises for all who work in Ireland, in all sectors, including the construction sector. This Construction Safety Action Plan 2022 – 2024 continues the work of the Authority and its Construction Safety Partnership Advisory Committee (CSPAC) to help improve safety and health standards across this important sector.

We will continue to work with all stakeholders in the construction sector to increase knowledge and understanding around the application of risk assessment tools to help prevent deaths, injuries and illnesses. We aim to support all industry stakeholders (employers and employees) to put the correct systems in place and to target specific hazards and risks on construction projects and sites, which we know result in the highest levels of injuries, ill health and fatalities in this sector.

The CSPAC member organisations as well as industry stakeholder groups have utilised the knowledge, information and guidance available and worked together to make the sector a safer and healthier place of work. I know there is real commitment to improving safety and health on construction sites by all parties involved in the CSPAC and indeed the wider sector.



I look forward to seeing this three year action plan being implemented. The Authority is committed to providing assistance and support to achieve the goals and objectives contained therein.

Our inspectors and wider team have, and will continue, to work hard in conjunction with our many stakeholders to ensure that construction sites across the country are safe and healthy environments. With the anticipated growth in the sector over the coming years, the Authority is calling on all stakeholders to continue to enhance their commitment to keeping workers in the sector safe and healthy and also enable the sector to remain productive too.

Finally, I'd like to thank our employer and employee partners in the construction sector, the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment, and the Authority's Board for their ongoing support and collaboration.

I wish the Partnership every success as it implements this ambitious plan.

Dr. Sharon McGuinness,
Chief Executive Officer,
Health and Safety Authority,
December 2021

I. Introduction

The Authority has a very broad mandate across the areas of occupational health and safety, chemicals regulation, market surveillance and accreditation as set out in over 200 Acts, regulations and international conventions. In effect, the Authority regulates requirements for workplaces, workers, the self-employed, employers, businesses, consumers, services and products as set out in our mandate below:

- To regulate the safety, health and welfare of people at work and those affected by work activities.
- To promote improvement in the safety, health and welfare of people at work and those affected by work activities.
- To regulate and promote the safe manufacture, use, placing on the market, trade, supply, storage and transport of chemicals.
- To act as a surveillance authority in relation to relevant single European market legislation.
- To act as the national accreditation body for Ireland.

In delivering on its broad mandate and strategic priorities, the Authority engages with stakeholders across all major economic sectors with the overall objective of improving occupational safety and health (OSH) standards. This is an important benchmark for society, for trade and indeed for inward investment. It is recognised that where persons in control

of places of work apply the principles of prevention, training, education and supervision, workplace standards have greatly improved and the rates of workplace fatalities and injuries have fallen sharply.

It is a matter of continued concern to the Authority that the number of construction related fatalities have risen in last three years, rising from five in 2018, to twelve in 2019 to sixteen¹ in 2020.

Under the new HSA Strategy Statement 2022-2024, construction has been prioritised as a key sector for action to reduce the disproportionately high rates of fatalities, non fatal injuries and illnesses. As well as the legal and moral responsibility to take care of workers it makes good business sense and can help reduce the massive costs to a company associated with workplace ill health, absenteeism and potential future claims.

The previous Construction Safety Partnership Plan 2017–2019 developed by the Construction Safety Partnership Advisory Committee (CSPAC), an advisory committee to the Board of the Health and Safety Authority, set out challenging goals and actions in relation to improving occupational safety and health for those working in construction. This new plan builds upon the past achievements of previous committees and sets out the objectives and goals of the CSPAC for the three year period 2022 to 2024.

¹There has been one additional construction related fatality since the publication of our Annual Statistic Report for 2020: https://www.hsa.ie/eng/publications_and_forms/publications/corporate/annual_review_of_workplace_injuries_illnesses_and_fatalities_2019-2020.pdf

2. Profile of the Construction Sector

Construction is an important economic sector. Between 2015 and 2020, the volume of production in construction increased by 44%. While the volume of production in construction decreased by 27% in Q1 2021 as compared with the same period in 2020, the decline was due to covid restrictions².

While construction work represented approximately 6% of the working population³ in 2020, it accounted for almost 30% of all workplace fatalities⁴ and thus represents a major challenge for the sector and the Authority.

Of course with this growth comes challenges too. With a rapidly growing industry costs can increase, skill shortages can develop for certain professions and trades, and safety and health on site can be affected by increased numbers of new entrant workers to the sector. Research by the Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI) on behalf of the HSA in 2018 reported that construction workers in their role less than six months were two to three times more likely to be injured at work than more experienced workers⁵. All stakeholders in the sector will need to work together to help put in place the supervision, instruction and training necessary

to prevent new workers and those returning to the sector from being injured on site.

A foundation stone of the proper management of activities of construction projects is ensuring the appointment by the client of competent duty holders for all projects. The CSPAC will develop initiatives to help raise awareness of the need to appoint competent Project Supervisors Design Process and competent Project Supervisors Construction Stage where required.

In 2020, sixteen people lost their lives in construction related fatalities in Ireland⁶. This represents 29.6% of all fatal accidents in 2020. It also represents an increase of four from the figure of twelve in 2019⁷. Many more suffered serious and life changing injuries as a result of workplace incidents.

While the construction sector grows it is also vitally important that the health, as well as safety, of construction workers is prioritised. Good management of workplace health and safety is important for any company aiming to survive and thrive in the industry today. The management of health risks encountered on construction sites is another key area that the CSPAC will focus on in the coming years.

²Production in Building and Construction Index, CSO

³CSO Labour Force Survey, 2020

⁴https://www.hsa.ie/eng/publications_and_forms/publications/corporate/annual_review_of_workplace_injuries_illnesses_and_fatalities_2019-2020.pdf

⁵<https://www.esri.ie/system/files/media/file-uploads/2018-04/BKMNEXT356.pdf>

⁶https://www.hsa.ie/eng/publications_and_forms/publications/corporate/annual_review_of_workplace_injuries_illnesses_and_fatalities_2019-2020.pdf

⁷https://www.hsa.ie/eng/publications_and_forms/publications/corporate/annual_review_of_workplace_injury_illness_and_fatality_statistics_2018-2019.pdf

3. Review of Fatal Accidents and Non-Fatal Injury and Illness in Construction

Workplace Fatalities 2016 - 2020

Figure 1 shows that in the five years between 2016 and 2020, 49 persons lost their lives in construction related fatalities in Ireland. This represents an increase of seven (+16.7%) from the figure of 42 from the period 2011 to 2015.

Year	No. of Fatalities
2016	11
2017	5
2018	5
2019	12
2020	16
Total	49

Figure 1 - Construction related fatalities - 2016 to 2020

Figure 2 identifies that construction work is second only to agriculture in the number of workplace fatalities by NACE Sector. In addition, over the period 2011 to 2015 construction work accounted for 16.1% (42 out of 261) of all workplace fatalities, this has increased to 20.7% (49 out of 237, Figure 2) in the period 2016 to 2020.

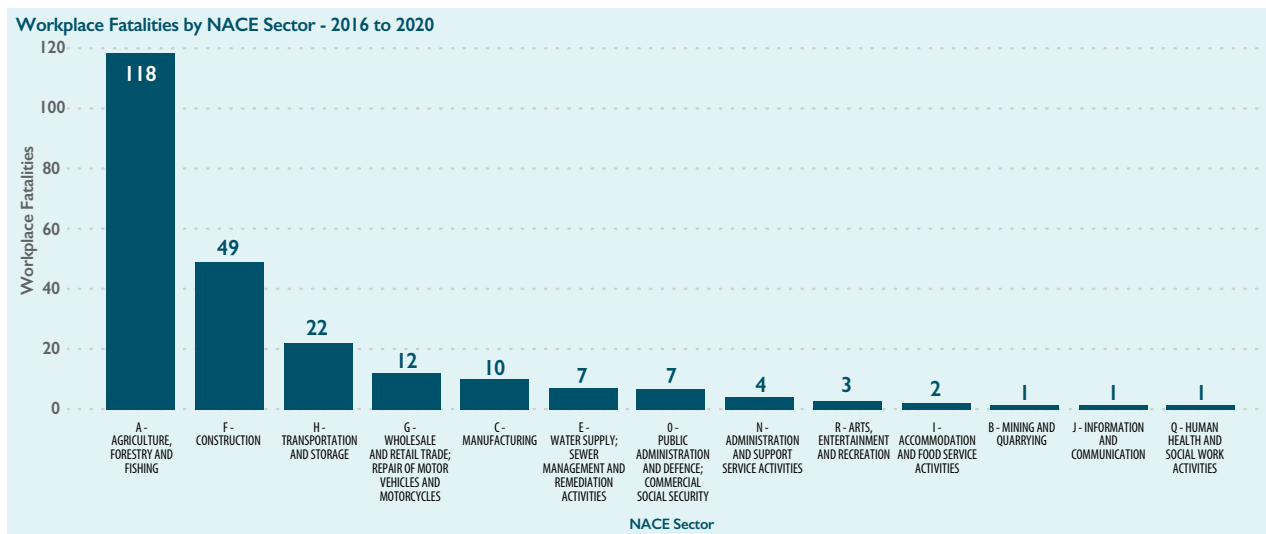


Figure 2- Workplace fatalities by NACE sector - 2016 to 2020

Figure 3 illustrates how the longer term trend over the period 2016 to 2020 is more stable. The five year moving average is at a similar level in 2020 (9.8) as it was in 2016 (9.33). The three year moving average has increased dramatically in 2020 to 11 reflecting that fatalities in construction in 2019 and 2020 were very high.

Number of Fatalities vs 3 and 5 Year Moving Average

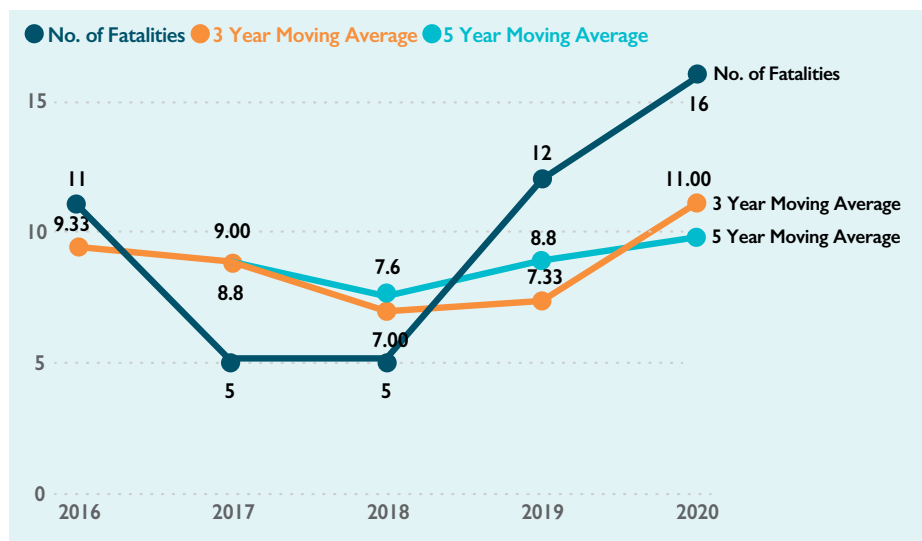


Figure 3 - Construction related fatalities - 3 and 5 year moving averages - 2016 to 2020

The most common trigger for construction related fatalities in the period 2016 to 2020 was fall from height, which accounted for 24 out of 49 fatalities (49%). Other significant triggers of construction related fatalities included loss of control of vehicles, collapsing excavations and falls of objects.

In 2020 the fatality rate for workers across all sectors of our economy was 1.8 per 100,000 workers⁸. The fatality rate for construction was 8.9 per 100,000 workers. This is behind only agriculture as the second highest sectoral rate with most sectors having much lower rates of fatalities amongst workers.

Figure 4 demonstrates that during the period 2016 to 2020 the rate fluctuated from a low of 3.1 per 100,000 workers in 2017 to a high in 2020 of 8.9 per 100,000 workers.

Year	Fatality Rate
2016	8.4
2017	3.1
2018	3.5
2019	8.2
2020	8.9

Figure 4 - Fatality rate per 100,000 construction workers

⁸Calculated by dividing the number of workplace fatalities (excluding non-workers) by average employment during 2020 in the CSO Labour Force Survey

Non-Fatal Injury and Illness

Figure 5 shows that 3,728 construction related non-fatal injuries and illnesses were reported to the HSA in the period 2016 to 2020. This represents an increase of 1,438 (+62.8%) on the period 2011 to 2015.

Year	Non-Fatal Injury and Illness
2016	601
2017	704
2018	793
2019	860
2020	770
Total	3278

Figure 5 - Construction related non-fatal injuries and illnesses - 2016 to 2020

Construction related non-fatal injuries and illnesses made up 8.4% (3728 out of 44378, Figure 6) of all those reported from 2016 to 2020. This is an increase in the share (+2.1%) from the previous period 2011 to 2015, where construction accounted for 2,290 out of 36,468 (6.3%) reported non-fatal injuries and illnesses.

Figure 6 shows that Construction reports the 6th highest total of any NACE Sector over the period 2016 to 2020.

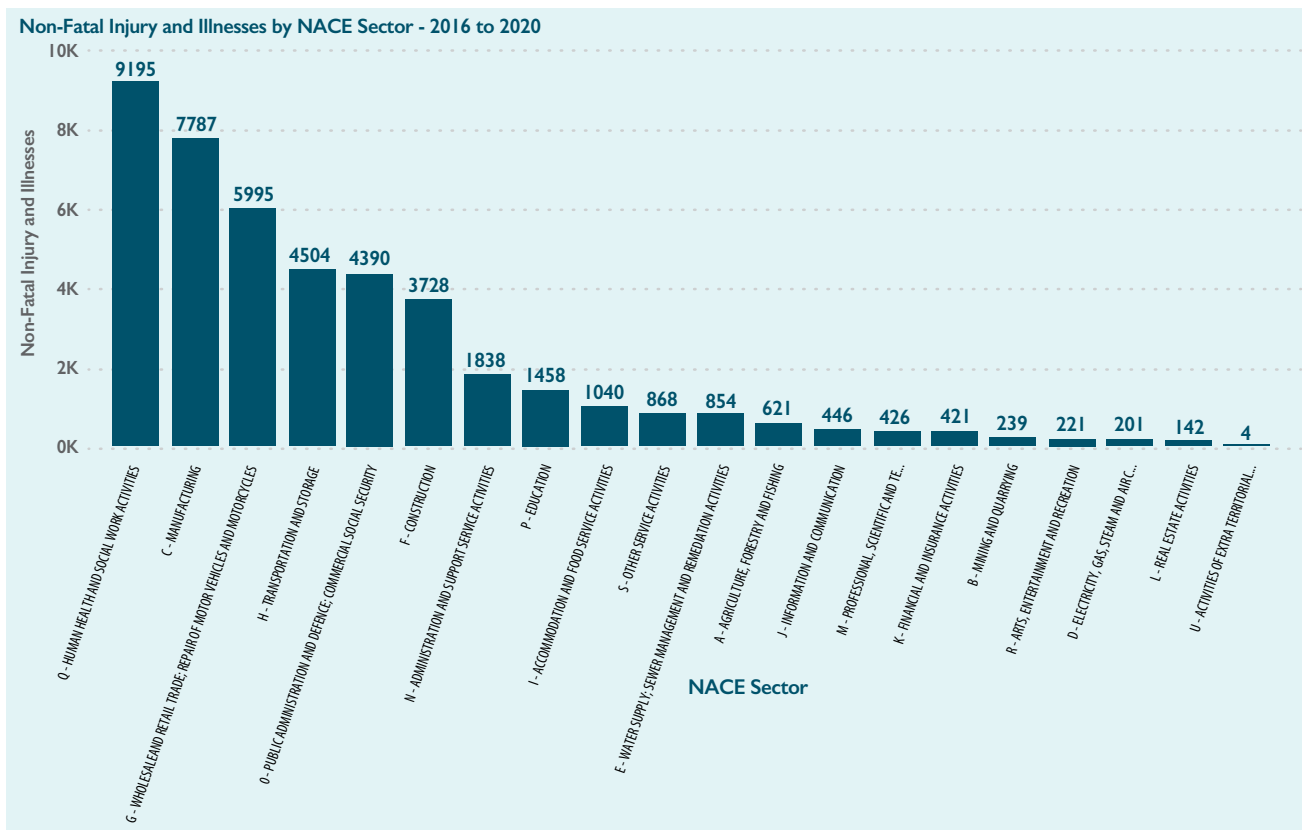


Figure 6 - Non-fatal injury and illnesses by NACE sector - 2016 to 2020

Review of Fatal Accidents and Non-Fatal Injury and Illness in Construction

Figure 7 demonstrates that despite a slight decline in the number of reported injuries and illnesses in 2020, both the 3 and 5 year moving averages indicate an upward trend over the period 2016 to 2020.

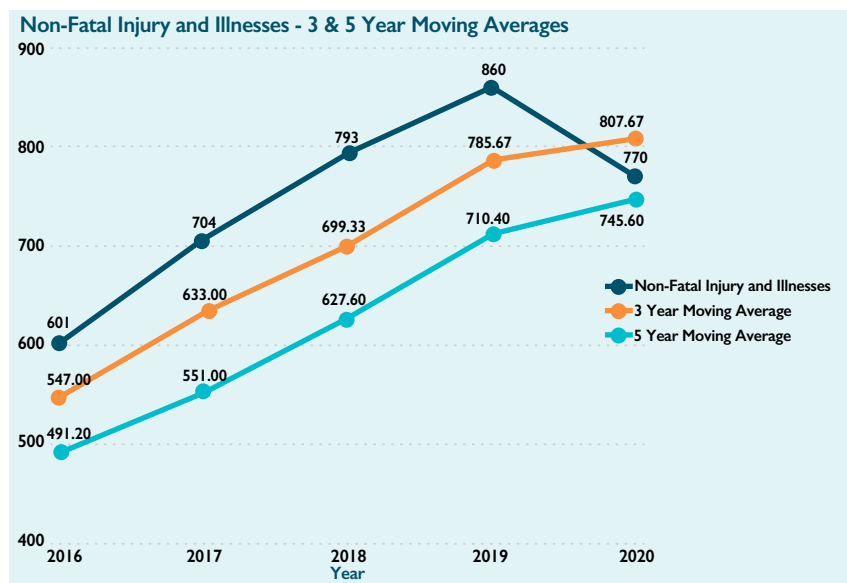


Figure 7 - Construction related non-fatal injuries and illnesses - 3 and 5 year moving averages

In 2020 the rate of non-fatal injuries and illnesses for workers across all sectors of our economy was 3.3 per 1,000 workers. The rate for Construction was 5.6 per 1,000 workers.⁹

Figure 8 demonstrates that during the period 2016 to 2020 the rate for construction has moved slightly upward from a value of 5.0 in 2016 to 5.6 in 2020.

Year	Non-Fatal Injury & Illness Rate
2016	5.0
2017	5.3
2018	5.5
2019	5.7
2020	5.6

Figure 8 - Rate of non-fatal injuries and illnesses per 1,000 construction workers

It is known that occupational illnesses are also a major cause of harm to workers:

- Work-related illnesses can lead to long-term consequences such as ill health, impairment or death.
- Construction workers may be exposed to chemicals and dangerous substances such as asbestos, silica or diesel exhaust, as well as exposure to ultraviolet (UV) radiation from working outside.

⁹ Calculated by dividing the number of Non-Fatal Injuries and Illnesses (excluding non-workers) by average employment during 2020 in the CSO Labour Force Survey

4. Review of Construction Safety Partnership Advisory Committee Action Plan 2017-2019

The CSPAC met 12 times over a three year period since 2017 and also held an annual Construction Safety Forum Conference each year which provided an opportunity for organisations to canvas the sector in relation to the work and direction of the committee.

The CSPAC Plan 2017–2019 set out six major objectives undertaken by six working groups as outlined below:

- 1 To improve safety and health for small contractors, the self-employed and all working on small projects.
- 2 To improve and promote safety and health innovation in the sector.
- 3 Safety consultation, worker engagement and safety representatives.
- 4 Occupational health in construction.
- 5 Training, qualifications and professionalism.
- 6 Clients, designers and project supervisors for the design process.

Some of key actions achieved from the previous CSPAC plan include:

- BeSMART.ie construction risk assessment and safety statement online tool continued to be developed and pushed out to the construction sector with large increases in users recorded.
- The HSA, through its www.hslearning.ie portal developed a number of online training courses including 'An Introduction to Construction Safety' (for small contractors and the self-employed) and 'Asbestos Safety for Tradespeople'.
- The CIF continued to develop various training courses for safety as well as skills and management of construction work.
- During the timeframe of the CSPAC plan, 60 online CPD events were created and made freely available on the CIF Virtual Academy at www.ciftraining.ie.
- The CSPAC continued to promote the Innovation in Safety Award. The award ran for the three years of the plan and a working framework is now in place and expanded from one to three categories.
- The HSA developed a number of eLearning courses during which are available free on www.hslearning.ie.
- The CIF developed an online training hub at www.ciftraining.ie that includes a range of safety and health related resources.

- The CIF launched an online 'Lessons Learnt' platform and encouraged members to share positive learnings from any accidents/incidents that they experienced. This is now operational and companies can register for updates.
 - The CSPAC continued to run and promote Safety Representative Award.
 - Respiratory Crystalline Silica campaigns were included as part of Construction Safety Week including well attended webinars.
 - The HSA ran annual safety campaigns, including targeted inspections, focusing on construction dusts throughout the three years of the plan. The Authority also developed specific guidance on the 'Use of Chemicals on Building Sites' and an information sheet on 'Crystalline Silica Dust'.
 - The CSPAC continued to raise awareness of risks of other occupational related cancers such as the increased risk of skin cancer for outdoor workers.
 - In association with the Irish Cancer Society, a number of campaigns to promote awareness of skin cancer were run under the "Sunsmart" campaign. Two webinars were developed and hosted on this issue.
 - The CIF launched the 'Build Health' initiative with Laya Healthcare to provide EAP services including mental health assistance to workers in the sector.
 - The CIF, in conjunction with the Lighthouse Club, launched a new free service to the construction sector which includes an app promoting an EAP and helpline service.
- Four webinars were hosted on the subject of mental health.
 - Work was also completed to amend the Construction Regulations to allow for recognition of schemes in the event of BREXIT.
 - CSAPC members continued to work with SOLAS on their Construction Industry Advisory Group (CIAG), and other steering groups and assisted SOLAS with updating to the Version 8 Safe Pass and other training courses.



5. Construction Safety Partnership Advisory Committee Action Plan 2022-2024 and Associated Objectives

This Construction Safety Partnership Advisory Committee Action Plan 2022-2024 aligns with the core principals within the current published overall HSA Strategy 2019 - 2021 and those outlined in the new HSA Strategy 2022 - 2024.

As with the overall HSA Strategy Statement, this plan was developed around established themes:

- > Influence
- > Promote
- > Regulate

The HSA identified four priority areas for attention and developed actions and desired outcomes for the next CSPAC plan with four 'Internal HSA Working Groups' set up in 2017 to examine various key topics.

- 1 Duty Holder/Workforce Structure
- 2 Plant, Machinery and Vehicles
- 3 Working at Height
- 4 Occupational Health in Construction

The work carried out by these groups helped inform the development of various high-level objectives and the associated goals outlined in this plan. The goals outlined in this plan will be actioned by the CSPAC and associated working groups. Regulation, enforcement and compliance will continue to be led by the HSA.

Five working groups have been established and have set out their high-level objectives as follows.

- 1 Standardise the approach to the management of health and safety.
- 2 Improve awareness/compliance of clients on small, high risk projects such as once off builds and construction on farms.
- 3 Improve safety consultation, worker engagement and encourage facilitation of safety representatives.
- 4 Examine existing CSCS courses with a view to identifying new courses required/needed by industry, and consider new ways of delivering Safe Pass.
- 5 Raise awareness of occupational health issues in the construction sector and promote improvements in work practices to help reduce the rate of death and ill health from occupational health hazards.

Each individual objective has a number of associated goals all of which are outlined on the following pages.

Objective 1: Standardise the approach to the management of health and safety

Many of the fatal and serious incidents that occur on construction sites involve small contractors and the self-employed. The CSPAC will develop and promote the use of a standardised approach to the management of health and safety on sites. The introduction of a standardised approach for the management of health and safety will be of significant benefit to all contractors but in particular to small contractors and the self-employed. Goals achieved by this working group will be incorporated into BeSMART.ie where possible.

Goals:

- Develop a standardised BeSMART.ie Risk Assessment Method Statement (RAMS) for contractors.
- Develop a standardised 'Safe Plan of Action', or Safe Work Plan or Safe System of Work Plan.
- Review the Safe System of Work Plan and determine if it can be upgraded to a functioning digital form.
- In association with the Objective 5 working group, develop a standardised approach to the management of chemicals and dangerous substances such as silica to reduce short and long term health effects to workers.
- Further promote BeSMART.ie for construction with an emphasis on self-employed and small contractors.
- Update existing guidance for timber frame.



Objective 2: Improve awareness/compliance of clients on small, high risk projects such as once off builds and construction on farms

It is widely acknowledged that the absence of competent Project Supervisors Design Process and Project Supervisors Construction Stage on a project results in poor standards of health and safety on sites. The CSPAC will develop and promote initiatives to help clients ensure that competent Project Supervisors Design Process and competent Project Supervisors Construction Stage are appointed for all projects with a focus on small high risk projects.

Goals:

- Produce bespoke guidance for the agricultural sector in relation to client appointments.
- Develop and promote guidance for clients involved in small commercial projects.
- Update and promote existing guidance for homeowners and once off housing. Develop a BeSMART.ie risk assessment checklist dealing with client requirements/notification and appointments for business and agriculture.
- Develop a range of case studies that can be published in print or online with regard to fatal accidents and prosecutions.
- Review and update existing guidance on construction in agriculture.
- In association with the Farm Safety Partnership, develop and deliver online and classroom training packages for Teagasc Advisors/Farmers.
- Examine the possibility of including client guidance in the notice of granting planning permission.
- Engage with the Department of Housing, Planning, Community and Local Government to develop initiatives to advise client of their duties under the construction and BCaR Regulations.
- Develop initiatives for the promotion of professionalising the industry by working with external organisations such as CIRI, Insurance, and Banks.
- Review existing procurement procedures and advise relevant bodies on the effectiveness of these with regard to improving safety and health in a practical way.

Objective 3: Improve safety consultation, worker engagement and encourage facilitation of safety representatives

Safety consultation, worker engagement and safety representatives play a vital role achieving acceptable standards of health, safety and welfare on construction sites. The CSPAC will focus on examining the current systems and supports that are in place for safety consultation, worker engagement and safety representatives, and identify initiatives where the partnership can support this.

Goals:

- To promote workers participation through consultation and engagement with employers and to support the role of the safety representative.
- To continue to run and promote the CSPAC Safety Representative Award.
- Training requirements – develop online refresher training for existing safety representatives.
- Develop and promote guidance for improving communications on site meetings, and improving worker engagement and understanding.



Objective 4: Examine existing CSCS courses with a view to identifying new courses required/needed by industry, and consider new ways of delivering Safe Pass

The emergence of new ways of working has highlighted the need for new task specific training. The widespread availability of technology creates the potential for reaching a greater audience through the development and promotion of on line training courses. The CSPAC will work in partnership with the training providers to help ensure that the training needs of employees and employers are delivered in an effective and efficient manner.

Whilst it is recognised that the CSPAC has been instrumental in instigating mandatory training programmes to improve safety awareness (Safe Pass) and construction skills (Construction Skills Certification Scheme), it is also widely accepted that a review of the effectiveness of these programmes is required. The CSPAC will review the effectiveness of these programmes by working with the providers to help ensure that they deliver effective learning outcomes.

Goals:

- Identify industry requirements for new CSCS courses to take into account technological advances and new ways of working. For example, 360 Teleporters, MEWPS, Modular Construction, Timber Frame and Renewable Energy.
- Consider new ways of delivering Safe Pass to meet the needs of employees and employers.
- Explore measures to enable employers to easily check the validity of Safe Pass and CSCS cards to assist and enhance compliance.
- Review existing CSCS courses and recommend improvements with regard to technological advances and new ways of working where deemed necessary.

Objective 5: Occupational health in construction

The CSPAC will continue to raise awareness of occupational health issues in the construction sector and promote improvements in work practices to help reduce the rate of death and ill health from occupational health hazards.

Each year a significant amount of construction workers suffer ill health as a result of being exposed to hazardous substances. It is also recognised that the issue of occupational skin cancer is a matter of serious concern. The CSPAC will continue to raise awareness of occupational health issues in the construction sector and promote improvements in work practices to help reduce the rate of death and ill health from occupational health hazards.

Goals:

- In association with Objective 1, develop a standardised approach to manage chemicals and dangerous substances such as silica to reduce short and long term health effects to workers.
- Raise awareness of risks of occupational related cancers such as the increased risk of skin cancer for outdoor workers and promote appropriate measures to combat the harm caused.
- Develop and promote initiatives to reduce the harm caused by manual handling related injuries.
- Develop and promote initiatives to support construction workers with psychosocial issues.



Terms of reference of the Construction Safety Partnership Advisory Committee

The terms of reference of the CSPAC are as follows:

- To act as a consultative and advisory forum on the HSA's priorities and work programme within the construction sector.
- To develop a national action programme, to promote and co-ordinate the actions of the representative organisations and assign tasks linked to the action programme.
- To publish, implement and monitor the national action programme.
- To liaise with relevant construction organisations.
- To identify and prioritise the key issues related to improving safety and health in the construction industry.
- To undertake appropriate practical initiatives in support of the above as approved by the Executive.
- To report formally on its work at least annually or as otherwise requested by the Board.
- The term of the committee will be for 3 years.
- The committee will have two Co-Chairpersons.

Member Organisations of the Construction Safety Partnership Advisory Committee

Association of Consulting Engineers of Ireland (ACEI)

Building & Allied Trades' Union (BATU)

Communications Workers' Union (CWU)

Construction Industry Federation (CIF)

Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment (DETE)

Electricity Supply Board (ESB)

Engineers Ireland (EI)

Health and Safety Authority (HSA)

Health Service Executive (HSE)

Institution of Occupational Safety and Health (IOSH)

Irish Business and Employers Confederation (Ibec)

Irish Water

Local Government Management Agency (LGMA)

Microsoft

National Irish Safety Organisation (NISO)

Royal Institute of the Architects of Ireland (RIAI)

Services, Industrial Professional and Technical Union (SIPTU)

SOLAS

Membership of the Construction Safety Partnership Advisory Committee

Co-Chairpersons: Michelle Quinn (SIPTU) and Frank Kelly (CIF/Walls Construction)

Members:

Andrew Smith, BATU

Barry Kehoe, LGMA/Westmeath Co. Co.

Brendan MacConville, RIAI/DM Architects

Clive Carty, Ibec/Roadstone

David Smith, SOLAS

Declan Fitzpatrick, CIF/Clancy Construction

Deirdre Groarke, HSE

Derek Murphy, CIF/Designer Group

Dermot Carey, CIF

Fergus Collins, Irish Water

Frank Mooney, DETE

John Coleman, EI

John Conway, LGMA

John Egan, CIF

John Regan, SIPTU

Kevin Rudden, ACEI/Garland Consultancy

Mark Cullen, HSA Assistant Chief Executive Officer

Mark Madigan, ESB

Mary D'Arcy, Local Authorities/Meath Co. Co.

Pat Kenny, CWU

Pauline Chatham, HSA Administration

Pauric Corrigan, NISO

Peter Quigley, CIF/Wills Bros

Stephen Cunningham, IOSH

Stephen Mangan, Microsoft

Tim Dowling, HSA Senior Inspector

Construction Objectives Working Group Membership

Objective 1: Standardise the approach to the management of health and safety

Co-Chairpersons: Derek Murphy, CIF/Designer Group
Tim Dowling HSA Senior Inspector

Members: Brian Molloy, HSA Inspector
John Egan, CIF
Michael Murphy CIF
Cathal Mooney, CIF
Martin Cronin, CIF
Aoife Munnely, CIF

Objective 2: Improve awareness/compliance of clients on small, high risk projects such as once off builds and construction on farms

Chairperson: Kevin Rudden, ACEI/Garland Consultancy

Members: Shane O'Sullivan, Jacobs Engineering
Mary D'Arcy, Local Authorities/Meath Co. Co.
Brendan MacConville, RIAI/DM Architects
Stephen Cunningham, IOSH
Frank Mooney, DETE
John Coleman, EI
Deirdre Groarke, HSE
Declan Fitzpatrick, CIF/Clancy Construction
John Egan, CIF
Fergus Collins, Irish Water
Tim Dowling HSA Senior Inspector

APPENDIX 3

Objective 3: Improve safety consultation, worker engagement and encourage facilitation of safety representatives

Chairperson: Pat Kenny, CWU

Members: Emmet Hynes, JJ Rhatigan
Andrew Smith, BATU
John Regan, SIPTU
John Egan, CIF
Fergus Collins, Irish Water
Mary D'Arcy, Local Authorities/Meath Co. Co.

Objective 4: Examine existing CSCS courses with a view to identifying new courses required/needed by industry, and consider new ways of delivering Safe Pass

Co-Chairpersons: Peter Quigley, CIF/Wills
David Smith, SOLAS

Members: Sylvester Cronin, SIPTU
Dermot Carey, CIF
Stephen Mangan, Microsoft
Clive Carty, IBEC/Roadstone
Maggie O'Brien, LGMA
John Conway, LGMA
John Regan, SIPTU

Objective 5: Occupational health in construction

Chairperson: Andrew Smith, BATU

Members: Mark Madigan, ESB
Pauric Corrigan, NISO
Niamh McNulty, CIF
Pat Kenny, CWU
John Regan, SIPTU

NOTES



Further Information and Guidance:

Visit our website at www.hsa.ie, telephone our contact centre on **0818 289 389** or email contactus@hsa.ie

Use Farmsafely.com, our free online farm risk assessment tool, or use BeSMART, our free online risk assessment tool at www.besmart.ie

Check out our range of free online courses at www.hsalearning.ie

HSA

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