

Organizational regulation L-01-34 **CDM Policy**

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approved by Jamie Young CEO

validity from 2.9.2019

last revision no. 05 24.4.2025

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Amendments

| Change date | Processed by | Characteristics |
|-------------|--------------|---|
| 26.8.2020 | Gieslová | Annual review |
| 3.9.2021 | Gieslová | Annual review |
| 5.5.2023 | Pánková | Annual review |
| 4.4.2024 | Jurášová | Annual review |
| 24.4.2025 | Jurášová | Annual review, new company address and CEO update, update to align with the Building Safety Act 2022 – new chapter no. 3. |
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1 General provisions

1.1. Introduction

The Company confirms its commitment to good management of health and safety in construction under the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 (CDM 2015) and the Building Safety Act 2022 (BSA 2022).

1.2 Scope

This policy applies to all employees of Sipral UK Ltd. (hereinafter "Sipral") and all companies working on its behalf. It reflects compliance not only with CDM 2015 but also with duties and obligations introduced under the BSA 2022, especially where projects involve Higher-Risk Buildings (HRBs).



2 CDM Policy

Sipral is aware of its responsibilities under CDM 2015 and BSA 2022 and full compliance with the regulations.

| CDM Dutyholders | Summary of Role / Main Duties |
|---|--|
| Commercial Clients are organisations or individuals for whom a construction project is carried out that is done as part of a business. | Make suitable arrangements for managing a project. This includes making sure: - other dutyholders are appointed as appropriate, - sufficient time and resources are allocated. Make sure: - relevant information is prepared and provided to other dutyholders, - the Principal Designer and Principal Contractor carry out their duties, - welfare facilities are provided. |
| Domestic Clients are people who have construction work carried out on their own home, or the home of a family member that is not done as part of a business. | Though in scope of CDM 2015, their client duties are normally transferred to: - the Contractor for single contractor projects, - the Principal Contractor for projects with more than one Contractor. However, the domestic client can instead choose to have a writter agreement with the Principal Designer to carry out the client duties. |
| Designers are organisations or individuals who as part of a business, prepare or modify designs for a building, product or system relating to construction work. | When preparing or modifying designs, to eliminate, reduce or control foreseeable risks that may arise during: - construction, - the maintenance and use of a building once it is built. Provide information to other members of the project team to help them fulfil their duties. Plan, manage, monitor and coordinate health and safety in the |
| designers appointed by the client in projects involving more than one contractor. They can be an organisation or an individual with sufficient knowledge, experience and ability to carry out the role. | pre-construction phase of a project. This includes: - identifying, eliminating or controlling foreseeable risks, - ensuring designers carry out their duties. Prepare and provide relevant information to other dutyholders. Liaise with the principal contractor to help in the planning, management, monitoring and coordination of the construction phase. |



| Plan, manage, monitor and coordinate health and safety in the |
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| construction phase of a project. This includes: |
| liaising with the Client and Principal Designer, |
| preparing the construction phase plan, |
| organising cooperation between contractors and coordinating |
| their work. |
| Make sure: |
| - suitable site inductions are provided, |
| reasonable steps are taken to prevent unauthorised access, |
| - workers are consulted and engaged in securing their health |
| and safety, |
| - welfare facilities are provided. |
| Plan, manage and monitor construction work under their control |
| so that it is carried out without risk to health and safety. |
| For projects involving more than one contractor, coordinate their |
| activities with others in the project team - in particular, comply |
| with directions given to them by the Principal Designer or Principal |
| contractor. |
| For single contractor projects, prepare a construction phase plan. |
| They must: |
| - be consulted about matters which affect their health, safety and |
| welfare, |
| - take care of their own health and safety and others who might be |
| affected by their actions, |
| - report anything they see which is likely to endanger either their |
| own or others' health and safety, |
| - cooperate with their employer, fellow workers, contractors and |
| other dutyholders. |
| |

2.1 Duties of Principal Designers

A Principal Designer is the designer with control over the pre-construction phase of the project. This is the very earliest stage of a project from concept design through to planning the delivery of the construction work. The principal designer must be appointed in writing by the client.

The principal designer can be an organisation or an individual that has:

- the technical knowledge of the construction industry relevant to the project;
- the skills, knowledge and experience to understand, manage and coordinate the pre-construction phase, including any design work carried out after construction begins.

Sipral is not in the role of Principal Designer but will be the Designer for certain aspects of the project.

In liaison with the client and principal contractor, the principal designer has an important role in influencing how the risks to health and safety should be managed and incorporated into the wider

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management of a project. Decisions about the designs taken during the pre-construction phase can have a significant effect on whether the project is delivered in a way that secures health and safety. The principal designer's role involves coordinating the work of others in the project team to ensure that significant and foreseeable risks are managed throughout the design process.

Where we act as Principal designers or are part of a team undertaking this role we shall:

- plan, manage, monitor and coordinate the pre-construction phase, taking into account the contents of any pre-construction information, construction phase plan or existing H&S file;
- identify, eliminate or control foreseeable risks taking into account the principles of prevention;
- ensure cooperation and coordination between all relevant Dutyholders;
- provide pre-construction information this is information already in the client's possession or which is reasonably obtainable;
- liaise with the principal contractor for the duration of their appointment.

2.2 Duties of Designers

A designer is an organisation or individual who:

- prepares or modifies a design for a construction project; or
- arranges for or instructs someone else to do so.

A designer has a strong influence during the concept and feasibility stage of a project. The earliest decisions can fundamentally affect the health and safety of those who will construct, maintain, repair, clean, refurbish and eventually demolish a building. A designer should address health and safety issues from the very start.

Where Sipral are Designers' we shall ensure that we:

- make clients aware of their duties;
- when preparing or modifying designs, we shall take account of the general principles of prevention and the pre-construction information provided to us;
- eliminate, reduce or control foreseeable risks through design;
- provide design information to other duty holders using or implementing the design;
- cooperate with other duty holder.

2.3 Duties of Principal Contractors

A principal contractor is the organisation or person that coordinates the work of the construction phase of a project involving more than one contractor, so it is carried out in a way that secures health and safety.

Although rare, we do occasionally take on the role of Principal Contractor and when we do, we ensure the following:

- In planning, managing, monitoring and coordinating the construction phase, the we will take account of the general principles of prevention.
- We shall ensure that contractors under our control cooperate with each other and coordinate their activities.
- Provide suitable site inductions to every site worker this shall be site specific and highlight any particular risks and control measures that those working on the project need to know about.
- Preventing unauthorised access to the site.
- Provide suitable and sufficient welfare facilities which are maintained throughout the construction phase;.
- Liaise with the principal designer for the duration of the project.

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- Consult and engage with workers to ensure that measures for their health, safety and welfare are developed, promoted and checked for effectiveness.

Sipral is not in the role of Principal Contractor but will be the Contractor for certain aspects of the project.

2.4 Duties of Contractors

A contractor is anyone who directly employs or engages construction workers or manages construction work. Contractors and the workers under their control are those most at risk of injury and ill health. They can influence the way work is carried out to secure their own health and safety and that of others affected.

When we undertake the role of a Contractors, we ensure the follow:

- Making clients aware of their duties.
- Plan, manage and monitor construction work under our control so it is carried out in a way that controls the risks to health and safety.
- Appoint only competent contractors or workers or provide suitable training to allow them to become competent.
- Provide appropriate supervision for employees and contractors under our control.
- Provide information and instructions to employees and contractors so they can carry out their work without risk to health and safety.
- Prevent unauthorised access to site.
- Provide welfare facilities which meet the minimum requirements set out in Schedule 2.

3 Integration of CDM with BSA 2022

3.1 Higher-Risk Buildings (HRBs)

Projects involving HRBs must meet enhanced requirements. When Sipral is engaged as a Contractor or Designer, we will:

- identify HRB status during tender or early design,
- cooperate with clients and Principal Contractors or Designers to support Gateway compliance,
- maintain safety and design records to our scope as part of the Golden Thread.

3.2 Competence and Accountability

Sipral will:

- demonstrate and record competence of individuals in line with BSA expectations,
- appoint only competent Designers and site teams, and ensure adequate training for those under our control,
- clearly define and document roles and responsibilities when acting as a Designer or Contractor

3.3 The Golden Thread of Information

When acting as Designer or Contractor, Sipral ensures:

- design and construction-related data under our responsibility is complete and traceable,
- all changes within our scope are documented and communicated.
- information is shared efficiently with other dutyholders and included in handover deliverables.

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3.4 Interface with Building Safety Regulator (BSR)

Although Sipral does not interface directly with the BSR in a client or principal role, we will:

- support the Principal Contractor or Designer with required documentation within our scope,
- respond promptly to safety or compliance-related information requests,
- assist in preparing evidence for Gateway submissions relevant to our works.