

Notification under CDM 2015

Q1. What is the threshold for notification and what implications does it have for other duties under CDM 2015?

- A.** The notification threshold for projects has changed. A project becomes notifiable where it lasts longer than 30 days AND has more than 20 workers, working simultaneously at any one point OR exceeds 500 person days. Increasing the notification threshold will reduce the number of projects required to be notified significantly, and thus reduce the burden on business.

Notification is a stand-alone requirement and does not give rise to any additional duties.

Q2. Can duty holders other than the client notify the project?

- A.** The duty to notify is placed upon the client. It will be acceptable common practice for others, particularly the PD, to notify the project on BEHALF of the client – but the duty is not delegable.

Q3. Why does the F10 have no facility for identifying persons other than the client as notifier?

- A.** Because the duty is the client's. If A. N. Other is notifying on behalf of the client they still have to complete it as if they were the client.

Key message for dutyholders/HSE field staff

There is a continued and disproportionate interest in the requirements of notification. CD Sector believe that this results from the culture that prevailed in much of the construction industry under CDM 2007 that the law only applied if a project was notifiable (*CDM job, CDM-able*). Of course that was wrong then and it is wrong now.

We must reiterate that CDM 2015 applies to ALL construction projects irrespective of size, duration or complexity and that whether a project is notifiable or not has no bearing on the duties to be discharged.

Further Information

HSE Construction webpages

[The Construction \(Design and Management\) Regulations 2015](#)

HSE legal series guidance

[Managing health and safety in construction: Construction \(Design and Management\) Regulations 2015 \(L153\)](#)