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HEALTH AND SAFETY EXECUTIVE  
Senior Management Team  
**HSE's Preparations for the 2012 Olympic Games**  
A Paper by Stephen Williams  
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Cleared by David Ashton on 8<sup>th</sup> June 2009

### Issue

1. To provide the SMT with an update on the progress of preparations for the London Olympic and Paralympic Games in 2012.

### Timing

2. Routine.

### Recommendation

3. That the SMT continues to support the current approach to the Olympics set out in papers to the previous HSE Board, B/06/73 and updated in B/07/125, and notes further developments outlined in **Annex 3**.

### Background

4. The HSE Olympic Games Coordinating Group (OGCG), comprised of representatives from key Divisions in HSE, together with appropriate external regulators, continues to meet to provide a unified approach to HSE's regulation of the Olympic project. It is chaired by Stephen Williams, Director of Field Operations Division London and the 2012 Games. **Annex 1** sets out the aims and objectives for the Group and **Annex 2** lists its current membership and roles.

### Argument

5. **Annex 3** provides details of the main developments since the last update to the HSE Board. The key issues to note are:

### Organisational matters

6. Stephen Williams has moved to the new post of Director of FOD London and the 2012 Games to reflect the importance associated with the Olympics. In order to strengthen the Olympic stakeholder work and help deliver HSE's objectives a

modest increase in resource for the FOD London Olympic team has been agreed and is being achieved. In addition, a fourth London based construction team has been created.

### Stakeholders

7. Regular contact has been established between Stephen Williams and Howard Shiplee (Director for Construction, Olympics Delivery Authority (ODA) ). In addition, regular keep-in-touch meetings are also taking place between Stephen Williams and Jeremy Beeton of the Government Olympic Executive (GOE). Our aim, in particular, is to encourage and support the GOE's self-declared role of "intelligent client" and to use their considerable influence through the funding process to drive exemplar health and safety standards.

### Legislative activity

8. The Health and Safety (Enforcing Authority for Railways and Other Guided Transport Systems) (Amendment) Regulations 2008 (the EARR amendment regulations) have resulted in some changes of enforcement responsibility for construction activity on the railways summarised in **Annex 4**. The Olympics project has resulted in considerable activity in upgrading transport including railway transport and infrastructure.

### Progress on site – regulatory activity

9. Construction work on site began three months ahead of schedule and significant progress has been made on the main Olympics stadium and the Aquatics centre. Work on the Velodrome and the International Broadcasting Centre, which will house up to 2000 media people, is also starting.

10. London and South east Construction Unit has developed a strategy which sets out the principles of HSE's proposed intervention on the Olympics Park (available on request.) Interventions to date have followed these principles of early intervention; targeted risk and proportionate response. Standards on site have not however, always reflected the "exemplar" health and safety standard to which the ODA is committed. Nonetheless, no enforcement notices have been served and there have been no fatal accidents, and few major injury accidents.

### Communication / press interest

11. There has been little press interest in HSE's role in the Olympics programme: we would expect this to change in the event of a serious work-related incident. Accordingly, lines to take about HSE's role and the limitations of that role have been developed in readiness.

### **Future Developments**

12. HSE's work on the Olympic project provides an excellent opportunity to demonstrate in practice the improvements that can be made if some of the key elements of the new health and safety strategy for the UK, such as leadership and

worker involvement, are enforced in practice and we are engaging with contractors accordingly.

The Olympic Delivery Authority is already committed to showing clear client leadership across the Olympic Park and HSE will be working with them to encourage this approach. HSE will also be exploring how effective worker engagement can influence standards throughout the construction process.

13. Specifically, looking ahead to the next 6-8 months we expect activity in the following areas:

#### Stakeholder activity

14. The Government Olympic Executive will finalise its health and safety strategy very shortly. In addition, we will encourage the GOE to identify in their Risks and Issues Log the health and safety risks arising from some of the headline risks. We will continue to encourage the GOE to take a lead in the formation of a joint regulators forum.

15 Work with the Joint Local Authority Regulatory Services (JLARS) and other key local authorities will continue to ensure we have a comprehensive view of regulatory demarcation at different phases of the Olympics project and that there is a consistent approach between regulators. (**Annex 5** summarises HSE's regulatory responsibilities through the various phases of the project.)

16. Ministerial interest will continue with Lord McKenzie due to pay a further visit to the Olympics Park site in the summer. The Department of Work and Pensions Parliamentary Select Committee will visit the site on 9<sup>th</sup> June and Judith Hackitt and Geoffrey Podger visited site on 28 May. In addition, the Minister is planning to hold a more formal reception in the House of Lords for parliamentarians interested in the Olympics project at which Stephen Williams will give a presentation.

17. Work will continue with other government departments including the Home Office and Cabinet Office to ensure clarity of HSE's role, particularly with regard to the interface between safety and security issues.

18. Inevitably with such a project against a fixed deadline and involving such a wide range of duty holders and stakeholders, some issues which need resolution have arisen. For HSE, key work in 2009/10 will include:

- continuing interventions during construction activity to ensure legal standards are met, the leadership on health and safety is being delivered on the ground and to help ODA achieve the exemplary standards they have set themselves;
- developing and implementing a practical strategy for capturing best practice;
- testing, with ODA, emergency arrangements (a joint exercise is planned in the first quarter);
- developing and implementing a stakeholder engagement and proactive communication plan;

- determining our regulatory responsibilities and approach to venues off the Olympic Park elsewhere in London and across the UK beyond the construction phases. (A list of Olympic venues is attached at **Annex 6 for interest.**)

19. Local Authorities (LA) and other regulators, also face a number of challenges including:

- resolving the joint regulatory regime for environmental health and other LA issues across the park;
- providing an effective cross – London forum for LAs to ensure a consistent approach to Olympics venues;
- resolving public safety issues – and the standards to be achieved;
- driving forward the licensing process required by the Safety of Sports Grounds Act and in particular, ensuring the various regulatory regimes which impinge on design safety issues (e.g. CDM 2007; Building Regulations etc) mesh seamlessly with the licensing process.

## **Consultation**

20. Consultation has taken place with the Olympics Games Coordinating Group, FOD London, FOD Construction, BSD and HID.

## **Presentation**

21. A Communications strategy has been developed supported by Internal and External plans which detail the mechanisms by which we intend key messages are communicated to colleagues within HSE and to our stakeholders. The Olympics Coordinator will continue to attend the fortnightly Construction Communications meetings which have links with Press Office.

## **Costs and Benefits**

22. There is no anticipated extra cost to HSE from establishing clarity of roles and responsibilities and a number of benefits: in particular the perception of HSE as an exemplary regulator in anticipating and fulfilling its role.

## **Financial/Resource Implications for HSE**

23. All inspectors in Construction Division London and Southeast contribute to the Intervention Strategy. The total complement is 1 x Band 1, 8 x Band 2s and approximately 15 X Band 3s. It is estimated that the specific cost to Construction Division in 2009/10 of regulating the Olympics will be between £80k and £100k. Although preventive costs are as given, any reactive work will result in increased costs.

24. In addition, FOD London will have some regulatory responsibility which will be almost entirely on a reactive basis but with some (minimal) Band 2 input on the part of the Services team (planned interventions with emergency services and Royal Parks) and a General Manufacturing team where the proactive element will focus on

broadcasting activities. It is estimated that the cost of FOD London's regulatory contribution to the Olympics project in 2009/10 will be approximately £5k.

25. There is a dedicated Olympics team which has hitherto consisted solely of a Band 2. This team has recently been augmented by a full time Band 3 and a half-time Band 5. In addition a Band 1 has been appointed to oversee all stakeholder and partnership working, of which Olympics work forms a part. The total cost for the work year 2009/10 is approximately £230k.

26. There is occasional, but minimal, input from elsewhere in HSE. For example HID have been consulted on several planning issues and have attended some meetings of the Olympic Games Coordinating Group. There is some cross-cutting work with Civil Contingencies Unit and some input from Communications Division. The OGCG is also attended occasionally by representatives from FOD Scotland and FOD ESE Division.

### **Environmental implications**

27. None for HSE. ODA have set themselves the target of being the "greenest games ever" and are aiming at very high levels of recycling of the arisings from the construction work.

### **Action**

28. For SMT to note the contents of this paper.

Annex 1

## **HSE Olympic Games Coordinating Group**

**Terms of reference and membership.**

The HSE Olympic Games Coordinating Group will oversee and coordinate HSE's contribution to delivering safe and successful games. Its principal aims are to:

- identify and coordinate HSE's total contribution and any resource or other implications;
- ensure that HSE's approach is coherent and consistent and in accordance with best regulatory practice;
- identify and maintain links with appropriate stakeholders;
- map other regulators then ensure a collaborative and coordinated approach, in particular with local authorities;
- identify and optimise opportunities for cross-government working;
- keep under review the relevance of our policy and expertise on public safety issues;
- review the relevance of key extant guidance and make proposals for change as appropriate;
- keep the Board and Senior Management Team informed of progress, risks to delivery and reputation and the need for internal and external communications.

The Group is comprised of representatives from:

2012 Games team  
FOD London  
Construction London and South East  
HID  
ORR  
Communications Directorate  
Civil Contingencies team  
Services, Transportation and Safety Unit (STSU)  
Joint Local Authority Regulatory Services

Any other HSE staff whose attendance might from time to time be relevant.

Annex 2

### **Current membership of HSE Olympic Games Coordinating Group**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Role</b>
Stephen Williams HM Director, FOD London and 2012 Games	Chair
Gavin Bye Head of Operations FOD London	Representing FOD London
Adrian Hodkinson Principal Inspector HID/Chemical Industries	Representing HID
Richard Boland Head of Construction Operations London and South East Unit	Representing L&SE CD
Mike Williams Principal Inspector Construction London North and East	Operations CD London
Sarah Chaker 2012 Games Coordinator	Co-ordinates HSE's input to the 2012 Games
Gerry Muir Policy Group STSU	Observer
Geoff Baker Head of Operations ESE Division	Observer
Richard Church Civil Contingencies	Representing HSE's approach to civil contingency issues
<i>To be confirmed</i> Communications Directorate	Assisting with development of communications strategy
Jillian Barratt Office of the Rail Regulator	To advise on ORR's regulatory responsibilities
Steve Miller Head of Public Protection, London Borough of Newham	London Olympics 5 Boroughs Project liaison (Joint Local Authority Regulatory Services)

Annex 3

**Developments to date**

## 1. Key Stakeholder activity

HSE meets regularly with the Government Olympic Executive of the Department for Media, Culture and Sport with particular emphasis on encouraging GOE to set clear standards for the Olympic Delivery Authority (ODA) and the London Organising Committee for the Olympic Games (LOCOG). Work is in hand to assist GOE in development of their strategy for health and safety and for holding the ODA and LOCOG accountable. In addition Jeremy Beeton (Director General of GOE) presents a quarterly health and safety report to the Olympics Board and it has been agreed that HSE will provide an independent view on this from a regulatory standpoint

Contact has been established with the Home Office to discuss the safety and security architecture and to clarify HSE's regulatory remit.

Regular meetings take place with the ODA and CLM their delivery partner as part of HSE's intervention strategy to identify potential problems before they arise on site. Key themes have been to encourage strong leadership on and off site, worker involvement and empowerment, and competence at all levels.

Several meetings have taken place with LOCOG with the aim of identifying their CDM strategy and the interface with the ODA.

HSE also meets regularly the Head of Public Services at London Borough of Newham who represents the Joint Local Authority Regulatory Services on the Olympic Games Coordinating Committee, and with the interim Head of JLARS. Common interests include consistency, proportionality and targeting. This approach extends beyond the Olympics Park and the JLARS remit to other London boroughs with Olympics-related activities (not only Games venues but cultural or big-screen events) and country-wide. HSE is also working with the Chartered Institute for Environmental Health (CIEH) to establish a strategy for influencing their members to take forward a common approach.

Other regulators include the Office of the Rail Regulator (represented on the Olympics Coordinating Group) and the Environment Agency. Stephen Williams has suggested to the Government Olympic Executive that they take a lead in establishing a regulators' forum where issues of common concern can be discussed to ensure best practice regulation.

Other stakeholders include the London Development Agency which is responsible for producing the Legacy Masterplan, Transport for London and the Greater London Authority. HSE keeps in regular contact with the Emergency Services through various fora including the Olympic Emergency Planning Group, the Safety Advisory Group for the Olympic Park which deals with building control and licensing issues and the London Resilience fora for civil contingencies matters. HSE also meets with the Olympic Security Directorate which is a multi-agency organisation under the auspices of the Home Office and the British Transport police.

HSE has also met with Regional Coordinators of the main trades union on site to discuss areas of mutual interest.

## **2. Regulatory Activity**

Following site remediation, removal of pylons and undergrounding of powerlines, construction activity has increased considerably in the past year. The strategy is to intervene at an early stage with designers and principal contractors to ensure safety is integrated into all phases of the project. This has been followed up by site visits to sample compliance and targeting high risk activities. The Main Stadium and the Aquatics Centre are well underway and work has just started on the Velodrome.

In addition to intervention on site, discussions have continued with ODA and CLM to ensure effective management across the Olympics Park with particular emphasis on management of the white spaces between projects.

(The need for clarity of regulatory demarcation has been addressed in a paper setting out HSE's responsibilities at all stages of the Games. The local authorities will produce a similar document. There is need for clarity at the interfaces. Similarly there is need for clarity between HSE Construction Division and ORR, particularly in light of the EARR which has resulted in changes to enforcement responsibility.)

## **3. Organisational Arrangements**

The Olympic Games Coordinating Group continues to meet regularly and its membership has changed to reflect differing priorities. Standing Agenda items include regulatory demarcation, stakeholder engagement, communications, evaluation strategies etc.

HSE has contributed to multi-agency plans for on-site/off-site emergencies and to the Home Office safety and security strategy. An HSE Olympics Emergency Plan has been included as an annex to the London Major Incident Response Plan with essential contact numbers included.

## **4. Communications**

A Communications strategy for the Olympics team has been developed with Internal and External Communications plans. The 2012 Games Coordinator attends fortnightly Construction Communications meetings.

## **5. Site Conditions**

Remediation of the site is now almost complete. Construction started early on the Olympic Stadium and Aquatics Centre and work began on the Olympic Village and

infrastructure such as energy networks, roads and bridges. Work has begun on the Velodrome and will shortly start on the Handball arena.

Pylons have been removed and power now runs through two new tunnels dug beneath the site.

Enhancement of the Weymouth and Portland sailing facilities was completed ahead of schedule.

## **6. Occupational Health**

The British Occupational Health Research Federation withdrew from possible funding of a proposal for an evaluation of the occupational health provision on the Olympics Park. HSE were not prepared to fund this particular proposal but has revived the project by inviting a proposal from the Institute for Educational Studies which will be funded in large part by HSE with a contribution from the ODA. This will capture any evidence of occupational health best practice.

Annex 4

### **The EARR amendment regulations – a simple guide**

The amendments in the Health and Safety (Enforcing Authority for Railways and Other Guided Transport Systems) (Amendment) Regulations 2008 (the EARR amendment regulations) which relate to Olympics work are as follows:

## **The provision of bus substitution services**

The original EARR 2006 regulations provided for ORR to be the enforcing authority for the 'operation of a railway'. However, it was unclear whether this included making ORR the enforcing authority for the whole of the journey made by a bus substitution service, including the parts of the journey where the bus was travelling on the road.

The EARR amendment regulations make clear that ORR is the enforcing authority for such bus substitution services only when they are on 'operational premises' (for example, within station car parks). At other times enforcement is the responsibility of either the police (if they are on the road) or HSE (if the bus is in the garage or at a bus depot). (n.b. this may be relevant if a proposal by South East Trains to bus passengers across a construction site between stations is taken up).

## **Construction activities relating to the extension of the railway**

The original EARR 2006 provided that HSE would be the enforcing authority for the 'extension' of a transport system. Uncertainty emerged over whether 'extension' (the building of a new railway where one did not previously exist) included 'enlargement' (adding additional tracks on new ground adjacent to the existing railway).

The EARR amendment regulations make clear that such extension or enlargement will be the responsibility of HSE except where the work is:

*'in such close proximity to the operation of a railway, tramway or other system of guided transport ... that such operation creates a risk to the health, safety or welfare of those engaged in that work'.*

In such circumstances ORR will be the enforcing authority.

## **Construction activities specifically at operational premises**

The original EARR 2006 regulations provided for HSE to be the enforcing authority for construction work at operational premises that was notifiable under the Construction Design and Management Regulations (CDM) and was 'physically segregated' from other activities. Practical application of the regulations showed this to be an unwieldy, awkward and often impractical enforcement demarcation to apply on the ground, both for duty holders and the enforcing authorities.

The EARR amendment regulations make clear that ORR is responsible for enforcement in respect of construction work at operational premises (primarily stations and depots), including work that is notifiable under CDM.

Enforcement in respect of construction work at 'operational premises' will in future fall to HSE only when the premises are closed to railway operations (except for trains passing through and not stopping) and the work is physically segregated from the railway infrastructure, or when the construction work is arranged in such a manner that access to the areas in which it is being undertaken is separate from public or worker access to areas on the 'operational premises'. The second case would apply where the construction site at the station or depot has its own independent access to the street.

Annex 5

*Version 5 June 2009*

**Draft Position Paper setting out HSE's regulatory responsibilities during the various phases of the London 2012 Olympics project**

**Issue**

To set out HSE's enforcement responsibilities during the various phases of the Olympics project from enabling works through to the post Games legacy operation.

This will be complemented by similar documents from our regulatory partners so as to produce a coherent picture of the overall regulatory regime.

## **Timing**

Immediate

## **Background**

The 2012 Olympics presents challenges to the various regulatory bodies which at different stages have regulatory responsibility for various activities. The purpose of this paper is to identify in the light of current knowledge the extent of HSE's enforcement responsibilities and to identify the interfaces with other regulators, particularly the LA sector, ORR and the Environment Agency.

Health and Safety enforcement for the 2012 Olympics and Paralympic Games can be separated out in several ways: firstly by venue and phase, and then by client (Olympic Delivery Authority, whose responsibility is delivery of the main venues and supporting infrastructure, or LOCOG – the London Organising Committee for the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games Ltd., who will stage the Games themselves as well as facilitating training venues and organising cultural events).

Project phases have been identified as follows:

- Enabling
- Design and Build
- Design and installation of Games overlay including Fit-out of main venues
- Test events
- Post-Test/Pre-Games
- Build temporary venues
- Olympic Games
- Install overlay for Paralympic Games
- Paralympic Games
- Removal of overlay
- Legacy Transformation
- Legacy Operation

All the phases apply across all venues with the proviso that the extent, timing, responsibility and preparation for the Olympics Park as differentiated from other venues such as Greenwich Park and Hyde Park will be different, with shorter time spans for the non-Olympics Park venues. Post Games these sites will be restored to original use with no preparation for legacy.

## **Enabling**

This phase is now almost complete and is applicable at the Olympics Park. It comprises site preparation, such as demolition of the pre-existing structures, remediation of contaminated soil and re-profiling the site for venue and infrastructure development (as well as the now complete tunnelling for power lines and removal of

pylons). HSE's enforcement remit covers s2 and s3 responsibility for worker and public safety particularly from ground pollutants and possible radiation emissions.

There have been clear interfaces with other regulators during this phase with the Environment Agency an almost permanent presence on site. The local Authority noise and pollution officers have also had a significant role. The significant issues concerned land contamination (heavy metals and radioactive sources) which involved all three regulators. Several meetings were held in which clarity of roles and lines to take were agreed. As statutory consultee HSE (FOD London) was consulted over the granting of a waste disposal licence by the Environment Agency to the Olympic Delivery Authority.

N.B HSE (FOD London) has enforcement responsibility for other regulators on site as well as for Police, Fire and Ambulance services. The Emergency Services all produced risk assessments for access to the Park: any intervention on the part of HSE would only have been on a reactive basis.

## **Design and Build**

HSE is the enforcing authority and will intervene in accordance with Construction Division's "light touch" intervention strategy i.e. early discussion with design and build team, with emphasis on integrated team working. This applies to all of the main 'venue' projects on the Olympics Park (Main Stadium, Aquatics Centre, Velodrome, International Broadcast Centre/Media Press Centre, Basketball Arena, Handball Arena, and Hockey Arena. Full interventions will not necessarily be done for Utilities, Bridges and Highways packages, and Landscape and Public Realm, but interventions will follow a risk-based approach. A full list of competition venues and their status i.e. whether permanent, modification of existing venue, or temporary, is attached.

HSE will have responsibility for the construction (and later deconstruction) of the temporary facilities.

HSE also has regulatory responsibility for the construction of the Olympic Village for which involves both Bovis Lendlease and the ODA as client. In addition Stratford City retail development is adjacent to the Olympics Park and there is a very large footbridge over the lines at Stratford Regional stations. The latter project is not an Olympic project but it is regulated by HSE and is closely associated in time and space and subject to similar intervention arrangements. There is a risk that it will be perceived as an Olympics project which it is not. There are several transport projects being undertaken variously for Network Rail and the Docklands Light Railway for which the ODA is not client but for which it is providing some funding. Hence they should be seen as Olympics projects. The Office of the Rail regulator will play a key regulatory role.

Field Operations Division will have enforcement responsibility for other activities during this phase, including:

Police, fire and ambulance services  
British Transport Police

Environment Agency

Operation of Energy centres

Concrete batching plants

Road haulage

Docks and water-based activities (possible interface with MCA)

### **Games overlay including Fit-out**

This refers both to the post-build overlay and to earlier overlay design (for which LOCOG will imminently be planning) for minor overlay in hotels, facilities in temporary stadia, the wrap for the main stadium etc. Current understanding is that the LOCOG board will be asked to consider the ODA handling all major overlay work – though this is not yet certain (and is complicated by the political issue of how the needs of LOCOG, a privately-funded company, will be met by the ODA who are publicly funded). LOCOG will be responsible for Games overlay (from installing temporary hired facilities at existing premises to fit out of stadiums etc and construction of temporary venues such as Greenwich Equestrian centre). Design work is underway and discussions have taken place about their arrangements to meet their CDM responsibilities but it may be that ODA may be given responsibility for managing some or all of the overlay work. HSE has responsibility for enforcement.

On the Olympics Park there are likely to be multiple handovers between ODA and LOCOG throughout the project depending on the nature of the activity; it is possible that other clients may operate some venues before Games time. These handovers will fall within phases rather than be identifiable as distinct and separate phases in themselves. The ODA has undertaken to produce an Options Analysis Review which will highlight the issues and complexity of the different venues in terms of allocation of responsibilities. HSE will have enforcement responsibility for any building work including refit work required by LOCOG during the overlay period i.e. post-build. There is unlikely to be any “handing over the keys” between ODA and LOCOG as it is anticipated that there will be some last minute additions/changes (though these will be minimised to mitigate risk). It is probable that LOCOG will retain the ODA as client for this work.

### **Test events**

This involves assessing whether venues meet the terms of their licences and is a local authority responsibility under Safety in Sports Grounds Act and the Licensing Act. HSE regulatory responsibility during this phase will be for construction work in parts of the Park which are not yet completed and for the common haul roads and for HSWA S3 regulation for temporary roads and utilities and for any minor refurbishment works being undertaken consequential to the test events.

### **Post test-pre-Games**

The main responsibility falls to local authorities concerning action taken to comply with license conditions but any further construction work will be under HSE's jurisdiction (as stated in previous para).

## **Games and Paralympic Games**

Enforcement will fall in the main to the LA sector during Games time and post-Games where facilities such as the Velodrome continue to operate as a sporting venue. HSE (FOD) will retain responsibility for the following:

- Broadcasting (and associated support activities including pre and post production, scenery-moving, satellite link-ups etc) – not only in London but at all venues country-wide). (The broadcasting sector and relevant FMU London teams are involved at the design stage). This is also a national consideration for FOD.
- Royal Parks - there will be interfaces between the LA-enforced Olympics events which are separate from the HSE-enforced Royal Parks (Hyde, Regents and Greenwich)  
Agreement will be needed as to assessment of the risk at the interface e.g. transport activities. An understanding should be reached with the LAs as to possible scenarios and criteria by which to determine duty holder and enforcing authority. This will require input from the FOD London Services team.
- Royal Artillery Barracks (MOD).
- Gas Safety (in respect of landlords renting out premises)
- Bus transport (additional provision will require access to already over-stretched depots for maintenance, repair, overnight lay-up)
- Possible overlay modification/additions work to adapt to Paralympic requirements (Construction)
- Maintenance or repair of electricity systems

## **Post-Games Removal of Overlay**

This is a LOCOG responsibility over a shorter timescale for the Transformation phase (see below).

## **Legacy Transformation**

Construction Division will have enforcement responsibility for deconstruction of temporary facilities at venues including Olympics Park and other construction work e.g. new builds and reconfiguring of Olympic Village accommodation, new roads. Details will be provided in Legacy Masterplan to be published in spring/summer 2009.

## **Legacy Operation**

Dependent on the contents of the Legacy Masterplan, the Olympics Park (and Stratford City Retail) will be the enforcement responsibility of local authorities until further construction work is planned.

## **Other considerations**

- Opening and closing ceremonies (LA enforced except for broadcasting)
- Cultural events (mainly LA enforced)
- In-Games Training venues. LOCOG is responsible for these (located in London and South-east) but not for training camps (located nationally). Venues might be either HSE or LA regulated depending on main activity with any CDM construction or refurbishment work the responsibility of HSE.
- Volunteering. Training is an issue – not yet addressed by LOCOG. Enforcement responsibility depends on their deployment but it can be presumed that the majority will be within the venues – hence LA enforcement. Some may be employed at training venues so their health and safety will be the responsibility at least in part of the host venue – could be either LA or HSE.
- Public safety issues. Involvement should be on the basis of the principles set out in HSC's paper "Public Safety in the Sensible Risk Management Campaign". This could be summarised as recognising HSE's section 3 enforcement role with regard to public safety risks arising from work activity, while recognising that other regulators and authorities have a greater role and expertise in other aspects.
- Transport – road haulage, deliveries etc at all stages and across all venues, on-site and off-site (including distribution hubs). Clear demarcation is needed with LAs.
- Effective communication with our regulatory partners about matters of evident concern in the construction of venues etc both in the Park and elsewhere and other areas where HSE or the LA/EA has the regulatory lead so that the appropriate regulator can ensure prompt action. Need for engagement with LAs outside JLARS framework.
- Regulation of our regulatory partners (LAs and Environment Agency). This will be reactive only. Discussion has already taken place with EA concerning risk assessments for working on the site and the intersecting waterways.
- Flexible warranting between HSE and the LA Sector for specific purposes for example in relation to refurbishment of in-Games training centres

## **Argument**

HSE will intervene during the Design and Build at all venues on the basis of CD's Intervention Strategy. As indicated above and in the covering paper there are a number of unknowns at present and clarification of these issues will occur over time and with continued prompting from HSE. DCMS/GOE may wish to take a lead in facilitating discussion between regulators to ensure there are no gaps.

## **Consultation**

There is continuous discussion with our partners in the LA sector as well as with DCMS, LOCOG, and ODA.

## **Presentation**

In the interests of being an exemplary regulator and in pursuit of sensible risk management it is important that HSE has certainty as to the extent of its role at all stages and can clearly communicate this to others. Failure to achieve clarity is a significant risk.

### **Costs and Benefits**

There is no anticipated extra cost to HSE from establishing clarity of roles and responsibilities and a number of benefits: in particular the perception of HSE as an exemplary regulator in anticipating and fulfilling its role.

**Olympics Venues**

**London**

Olympics Park  
Excel Centre  
Earls Court  
Greenwich Arena 1  
Greenwich Arena 2  
Royal Artillery Barracks  
Horseguards Parade  
Lord's Cricket Ground  
Hyde Park  
The Regent's Park  
Greenwich Park  
Wimbledon  
Wembley

**Country**

Eton Dorney  
Broxbourne  
Hadleigh Castle  
Weymouth and Portland  
St James Park, Newcastle  
Villa Park, Birmingham  
Hampden Park, Glasgow  
Old Trafford, Manchester  
Millenium Stadium, Cardiff