CARPENTRY & LOUIS LINERY

HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE IN CONSTRUCTION AND ASSOCIATED INDUSTRIES

1. Explain the difference between a risk and a hazard:

Risk or hazard?

Suggest <u>four</u> ways to maintain good housekeeping on a construction site:		
1.		
2.		
3.	_	
4.		
Identifying major hazards in the workplace 3. Draw a line to match up the type of hazard with its correct description.		
Hazard		Description
Fires		These may be hazardous substances; even if not, they must be cleaned as they can be an extra slip hazard. Carries risk of burns or skin problems. They must be dealt with and cleaned up without delay and according to an existing plan.
Tripping		Not only caused by fire or heat, these can occur through contact with chemicals, electricity and even too much exposure to the sun.
Chemical spill		Can cause burns, breathing difficulties and widespread damage. They require three things: oxygen, heat and fuel.
Fall from height		Substances often used in construction can cause illness, e.g. from dust, mould, bacteria, and asbestos.
Burns		Using unsafe equipment or coming into contact with live wires, overhead power lines or buried cables can result in shock, burns, or death.
Electrical		Construction sites often have large moving vehicles, machinery and equipment. Keeping traffic separate from pedestrian walkways and providing safe crossing points will help avoid accidents.
Exposure to hazardous substances		Carries risk of permanent injury; can be caused by incorrect use, assembly or maintenance of access equipment, such as ladders and scaffolds.
Plant/vehicles		Accidents can be caused by leaving materials and equipment lying around, e.g. spilt liquids or trailing cables. It is the most common cause of injuries reported on

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construction sites in the UK.