

Unit 2: Exploring Health, Safety and Welfare in Construction

Unit code: J/600/0062

QCF Level: 2

Credit value: 5

Guided learning hours: 30

Unit aim and purpose

This unit develops learners' knowledge and understanding of health, safety and welfare in the construction industry and provides an opportunity to perform and use risk assessments.

Learning outcomes and assessment criteria

In order to pass this unit, the evidence that the learner presents for assessment needs to demonstrate that they can meet all the learning outcomes for the unit. The assessment criteria determine the standard required to achieve the unit.

Learning outcomes	Assessment criteria
1 Know the importance of health, safety and welfare in the construction and built environment sector	1.1 outline key methods used to ensure good standards of health and safety on a construction site
	1.2 identify the roles and responsibilities of relevant personnel
2 Be able to carry out risk assessments	2.1 identify potential risks and hazards in an area of the working environment
	2.2 conduct a risk assessment
3 Understand the importance of control measures in risk assessment.	3.1 explain how control measures are used in risk assessment procedures.

Unit content

1 Understand the importance of health, safety and welfare in the construction and built environment sector

Legal responsibilities: roles and responsibilities of individual personnel (including managers, supervisors, clients, principal contractors, contractors, employees) both on- and off-site, under the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 (HASWA) and Construction Design and Management Regulations 2007

Workplace health and safety: workplace policy statements; responsibilities and safe systems of work; need for risk assessments

Health and safety management system: eg policy, organisation, planning and implementation, monitoring, review, audit and references to management systems, eg HS(G) 65, BS8800, ISO18001

Active monitoring and reactive monitoring techniques: explain importance of active and reactive monitoring with reference to HS(G) 65; overview of active monitoring techniques, eg safety inspections, safety tours, communication and training; overview of reactive monitoring techniques, eg accident, investigations

Legal requirements: mandatory legal actions (in general terms) required of a contractor on-site; penalties (in general terms) for non-compliance

2 Be able to carry out risk assessments

Hazards: eg physical, environmental, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards
Risks: identification of the risks that arise out of identified hazards relating to plant; equipment; machinery and materials

Work methods: changes in working methods

Workplace changes: eg temperature, dust, humidity, confined spaces, traffic access and egress

Human factors: eg attitude, training, responsibility, experience

Risk assessments: purpose; features of; use of; control measures, risk ratings and qualitative and quantitative risk assessment methods, relevant applicable legislation, eg Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations

Risk control: risk control hierarchy, purpose; principles of same

3 Understand the importance of control measures in risk assessment

Training: typical examples of health and safety training in construction industry; toolbox talks; CSCS, CSPS; CTIB; CIOB

Procedures: written safe systems of work; safe working instructions; method statements; permit to work systems

Protective equipment: correct use of personal protective equipment (PPE) (including hard hat, safety boots, ear defenders, safety glasses, respiratory

protection); maintenance and storage of PPE; reporting regimes for defective equipment

Substances: risks associated with a range of substances; relevant current legislation, eg Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH), Control of Asbestos at Work Regulations; COSHH risk assessments

Fire precautions: theory of fire triangle; classes of fires; types of fire extinguishers; selection of appropriate extinguishers for given situations

Good housekeeping: tidy workplace with sufficient space for own work, materials used; safe storage of materials; clear routes of fire exits maintained; avoidance of slip, trip and fall on the level hazards

Working at heights: awareness of Working at Height Regulations (WAH); control measures; fragile roofs; movement of materials into position

Working below ground: standard trench support systems

Confined spaces: awareness of Confined Space Regulations; confined space risk assessments; competence; control measures; emergency arrangements

Safety signs: identification and appropriate positioning of safety signs; difference between mandatory, warning, prohibition and safety advisory signs

Plant, equipment and machinery: inspection and testing; requirement for operator competence; safe systems of work; awareness of the requirements of the Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations (PUWER) and Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment (LOLER) Regulations

Electricity and buried/overhead services: use of 110 volt supply on sites; detection of cables; colour coding selection of voltages 110V, 240V, 415V; safe working practices when excavating; safe working practices when working near to overhead cables; safe working practices when working with electrical powered hand tools.

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