

## Unit 5: Health, Safety and Welfare in Construction and the Built Environment

Unit code: L/600/0211

QCF Level: 3

Credit value: 10

Guided learning hours: 60

---

### Unit aim

This unit enables learners to understand the responsibilities of employers and employees and the control measures used to reduce risk and meet legal requirements. They will gain knowledge of how to undertake risk assessments and accident recording and reporting procedures.

### 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 responsibilities of employers and employees under current health, safety and welfare legislation	1.1 outline the roles and responsibilities of people assigned specific health and safety duties at work
	1.2 outline the legal duties of employees and employers in relation to three pieces of health, safety and welfare legislation relevant to the construction and built environment sector
2 Know how to undertake risk assessments using appropriate principles and formats	2.1 describe how to identify the hazards present in a given workplace situation, the people who may be at risk, and the possible consequences
	2.2 describe the main principles and features of a typical risk assessment for

	a given workplace situation
3. Understand the control measures used to reduce risk and meet legal requirements	3.1 select control measures for a given workplace situation to reduce risks and meet legal requirements, using workplace health and safety policies
4 Know their own role in accident recording and reporting procedures.	4.1 Describe the role of the individual in accident recording and reporting procedures

DRAFT

THIS IS AN ACCREDITED SPECIFICATION AND CAN BE USED FOR TEACHING AND ASSESSMENT

## Unit content

---

### **1 Know the responsibilities of employers and employees under current health, safety and welfare legislation**

*Persons:* client; employers; designers, architects, directors, managers, employees; principal contractor; construction design and management coordinator; sub-contractors; directors; managers; Health and Safety Executive (HSE); local authority; consequences for individuals and employers (eg corporate manslaughter, fines, imprisonment)

*Health, safety and welfare legislation:* relevant provisions of Health and Safety at Work Act 1974; Construction Design and Management Regulations 2007; Work at Heights Regulations 2005; Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999; Fire Regulatory Reform (Safety) Order 2006; Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998; Lifting Equipment and Lifting Operations Regulations 1998; Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002; Personal Protective Equipment Regulations 1992; Electricity at Work Regulations 1989; Confined Spaces Regulations 1997; Noise at Work Regulations 2005; Control of Vibration at Work Regulations 2005

### **2 Know how to undertake risk assessments using appropriate principles and formats**

*Identification of hazards:* direct observation of work environment; use of accident data, checklists and method statements; regular safety inspections

*Hazard and risk:* difference between hazard and risk

*Persons who may be at risk:* employees; site visitors; general public; indirect and direct exposure

*Consequences for individuals and employers:* eg corporate manslaughter, fines, imprisonment

*Risk rating and reporting methods:* qualitative and quantitative risk assessment methodology; hazard; likelihood and overall risk rating calculations

*Hazards:* environmental; physical; chemical; biological; psychosocial

*Principles:* employer obligations under Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 and other secondary legislation; development of safe system of work; minimisation of risk to employees and others affected by work; concept of 'reasonably practicable' in terms of cost and other design goals; advantages of using a standard format

*Five steps to risk assessment:* identification of hazards in the proposed work activity or the adjacent area; consideration of who might be harmed and how;

## Unit 5: Health, Safety and Welfare in Construction and the Built Environment

evaluation of risks and existing requirements; risk control hierarchy principles; recording of findings; review of risk assessments; revision where necessary

*Formats:* risk assessment templates (COSHH assessments; work at heights assessments; provision and use of workplace equipment assessments; manual handling assessments)

### **3 Understand the control measures used to reduce risk and meet legal requirements**

*Control measures:* for workplace procedures; hazardous substances; lifting and manual handling; working at height; working in excavations; site traffic and plant; contaminated ground

*Legal requirements:* duty of everyone to conform to health, safety and welfare legislation and workplace policies

*Policies:* general workplace health and safety; non smoking; drugs and alcohol

### **4 Know their own role in accident recording and reporting procedures**

*Accident:* definition of accident, near miss and dangerous occurrence; major injury; occupational disease; elements of a typical accident; chain of events or omissions leading to accidents; main accident investigation elements; relevant legislation eg First Aid at Work Regulations, Reporting of Injuries Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR)

*Recording and reporting:* current regulations on recording and reporting accidents, diseases, near misses and dangerous occurrences; procedures to be followed after an accident; individual roles and responsibilities; accident investigation principles; evidence gathering techniques, interviewing and questioning; report formatting; root causes; explanation of contributory factors