Unit 105: Protecting health, safety and the environment when working in the construction and built environment sector

# Worksheet 14: Emergency process (tutor)

1. Complete the right-hand column in the table below, identifying the type of problem or injury that can occur from the emergency situation in the left-hand column.

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| **Emergency** | **Type of problem** |
| **Tripping** | Leaving equipment and materials lying around can cause accidents, as can trailing cables and spilt water or oil. Some of these materials are also potential fire hazards. |
| **Chemical spills** | If the chemicals are not hazardous then they just need to be mopped up. But sometimes they do involve hazardous materials and there will be an existing plan on how to deal with them. A risk assessment will have been carried out. |
| **Falls from height** | A fall even from a low height can cause serious injuries. Precautions need to be taken when working at height to avoid permanent injury. You should also consider falls into open excavations as falls from height. All the same precautions need to be in place to prevent a fall. |
| **Burns** | Burns can be caused not only by fires and heat but also by chemicals and solvents. Electricity and wet concrete and cement can also burn skin. PPE is often the best way to avoid these dangers. Sunburn is a common and uncomfortable form of burning and sunscreen should be made available. For example, keeping skin covered up will help to prevent sunburn. You might think a tan looks good, but it could lead to skin cancer. |
| **Electrical** | Electricity is hazardous and electric shocks can cause burns and muscle damage and can kill. |
| **Exposure to hazardous substances** | COSHH regulations identify hazardous substances and require them to be labelled. You should always follow the instructions when using them. |
| **Plant and vehicles** | On busy sites there is always a danger from moving vehicles and heavy plant. Although many are fitted with reversing alarms, it may not be easy to hear them over other machinery and equipment. You should always ensure you are not blocking routes or exits. Designated walkways separate site traffic and pedestrians – this includes workers who are walking around the site. Crossing points should be in place for ease of movement on site. |