



**Year 11 Transition  
Construction Skills  
Worksheet 2**

# Construction Skills @ BAC

---

Name .....

Date .....

---

## Hazards on construction sites

Construction sites can be very dangerous places, with many hazards that workers and visitors should be aware of.

Look at the following headings and statements concerning potential hazards. Insert a number in the brackets alongside each statement to link them to the correct heading.

- (1) Slipping or tripping                      (2) Being hit by falling material      (3) Fires  
(4) Electricity                                      (5) Burns                                      (6) Noise and vibration  
(7) Manual handling                              (8) Falls from heights                      (9) Chemical spills

- ( ) The single largest cause of workplace fatalities in the UK and one of the main causes of major injuries. People fall either because of inadequate access to and from the workplace, or because the workplace itself is not safe.
- ( ) People may be hit by material falling from loads being lifted or material and equipment that rolls or is kicked off scaffolds and other working platforms; others can be hit or buried by falling materials in the event of collapsing excavations, structures or buildings.
- ( ) The most common causes of reported injuries on construction sites in the UK. People slip or trip in the main due to poor housekeeping. Most of these accidents can be easily avoided by ensuring that the entire workplace, especially the access routes such as corridors, stairwells and footpaths, are kept clean, tidy and free from offcuts and other debris at all times.
- ( ) A cause of slipping hazards, environmental hazards as well as the risk of burns and skin problems. Prompt action is required, particularly with hazardous chemicals, to contain them and clean them up to minimise their potentially harmful effects.
- ( ) Causing burns, breathing problems due to smoke inhalation as well as damage to materials, temporary accommodation and the building under construction.
- ( ) Apart from the obvious injuries, which are due to contact with a fire or another source of heat, materials containing chemicals such as cement and solvents, as well as contact with electricity, can result in burn injuries.
- ( ) People can suffer shock and burns when they use unsafe equipment or when they come into contact live wires, overhead power lines and buried cables.
- ( ) The lifting of heavy or awkward loads can result in back and other musculoskeletal injuries. An injury can result from a single lift, but more commonly long-term injuries develop from repeated minor injuries due to repetitive lifting.
- ( ) High levels can cause hearing loss and the repeated use of vibrating equipment can result in hand-arm vibration syndrome (HAVS) due to nerve and blood vessel damage.