

PROGRAM INTRODUCTION

Welcome...

...to Prevention Strategies for Construction's Focus Four Hazards!

This training program will teach you how to become the safest construction worker possible. It focuses on four hazard areas that often cause injuries to construction workers.

Falls



Electrocutions



Excavation and Trenching



Struck-By



What You Will Learn

When you complete this training program, you will be able to do the following.

- Define the important words that relate to the Focus Four hazards.

- Recognize and identify the regulations that relate to these four hazards.

- Learn the reasons why you need to identify, control and eliminate construction hazards at your job. It is a way to prevent injuries, illnesses and deaths.

- Recognize the hazards at your worksite in these four areas.

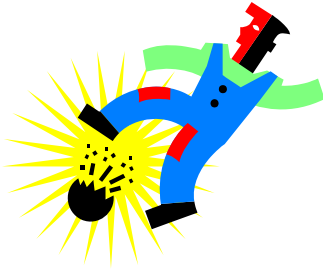
- Recognize the at-risk behavior of workers.

- Identify ways to correct at-risk behavior of workers.



Words You Need to Know

Following are some words that we will use in the class. Let's take some time to learn what they mean.



Hazard

Something at work that is dangerous. It can be a workplace condition or equipment.

Risk

Exposure to danger. Working in hazardous situations. You (or your organization) take a risk when you ignore a hazard. You also take a risk when you ignore safe work practices.



Safe work practices

Practices at work that make employees safe.

Who do you think gets hurt most on the job: the new or the experienced employee? Why?

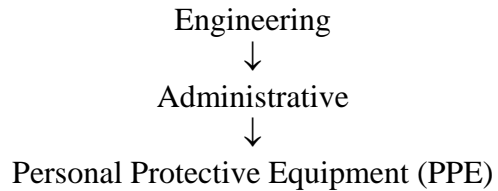
Words You Need to Know—continued

Here are some more words that we will use in class.

Controls

Controls are actions that you take to eliminate current hazards and to prevent future hazards. There is a **hierarchy of controls** that indicates the order of importance of controls.

Hierarchy of Controls



Engineering Controls

Controls that are *engineered* into the job.

Administrative Controls

Controls that change the way people do their jobs. They are only effective when people do what they are supposed to do.



Personal Protective Equipment

Controls that protect people from the hazard rather than eliminate it.

Note: To help you identify controls for your worksite, Page 2 of your Pocket Reference Guide provides a detailed listing of each of the three types of controls.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

OSHA is the government agency that oversees safety on the job. It keeps written regulations that relate to job safety issues. In this training, you will learn the OSHA rules that are important to you on your construction job. For now, here are some general facts you should know about OSHA.

- OSHA 29 CFR 1910 contains General Industry Standards.
- OSHA 29 CFR 1926 contains Construction Standards.

When you have a question about safety on the job, what can you do to learn about the OSHA requirement?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.



Note: You can find hyperlinks to the complete OSHA 29 CFR 1910 standard and the OSHA 29 CFR 1926 standard on your Tools and Resources CD-ROM.

The Worksite Analysis

A worksite analysis is a review of your work area. You should do one every day before you begin your work. It can help you find and correct possible safety problems. Here is how to do a worksite analysis.

1. Identify the space where you will be working.



2. Look for hazards that might cause injuries.



3. Use a checklist to help you identify hazards.



4. Discuss problems and corrections with your supervisor.

Note: To help you remember this process when you are working at a job site, it is listed on Page 3 of your Pocket Reference Guide.