

CREW DETAILS

IN AN EMERGENCY CALL:

Crew Leader:	Project Phone Number:
Crew:	

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Purpose of Project:	Date of Project:
<p>Benefit of Project: Creates aesthetically pleasing and functional spaces. Enhances building sustainability and energy efficiency. Facilitates compliance with building codes and regulations. Improves user experience and comfort. Maximizes the use of available space and resources. Supports innovative solutions and design flexibility.</p>	

HAZARDS

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Exposure to asbestos	Respiratory issues, long-term health problems, cancer	Enables restoration or demolition of older buildings, preserving or repurposing architectural heritage.	Identify and assess asbestos-containing materials before work. Use licensed professionals for removal. Implement strict containment and disposal procedures. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Exposure to biological hazards	Allergic reactions, infections, contamination	Facilitates work in environments like renovations or demolition where exposure risks exist.	Implement hygiene protocols to prevent mold and bacteria growth. Provide vaccinations where applicable. Train workers on recognizing and avoiding biological hazards. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Exposure to hazardous substances	Skin irritation, respiratory issues, long-term health effects	Allows the use of specialized materials that enhance project durability and quality.	Use less harmful materials when possible. Ensure proper ventilation in work areas. Provide personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves and masks. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Exposure to solvents and chemicals	Skin irritation, respiratory problems, chemical burns	Facilitates the use of specialized finishes and coatings that enhance durability and aesthetics.	Use less hazardous alternatives when possible. Ensure proper storage and labeling of chemicals. Provide appropriate PPE and training on handling procedures. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Falling objects	Head injuries, fractures, lacerations	Allows complex, multi-level construction activities that optimize site use and project design.	Use toe boards and netting to catch falling items. Implement exclusion zones below overhead work. Secure tools and materials at height. (ALL)	Workers, visitors	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Inadequate scaffolding	Falls, structural collapse, equipment failure	Allows access to elevated areas for complex design and structural work.	Ensure scaffolding is designed and erected by qualified personnel. Conduct regular inspections before use. Provide training on safe scaffolding practices. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Moving vehicles and machinery	Collisions, crush injuries, entrapment	Enables the transport of heavy materials and equipment, speeding up construction processes.	Designate specific pathways for vehicles and pedestrians. Install warning signs and signals. Train operators and workers on site traffic management. (ALL)	Workers, visitors	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Unsafe structures	Collapse, falling debris, injury risks	Enables work on partially completed or older buildings, preserving progress and historical value while awaiting reinforcement.	Conduct regular structural integrity inspections. Use temporary supports or bracing where necessary. Prohibit access to unsafe areas until repairs are completed and verified by qualified personnel. (ALL)	Workers, visitors	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Use of defective tools and equipment	Injuries, delays, tool failure	Promotes continual use of specialized tools crucial for advanced construction techniques.	Establish regular inspection and maintenance schedules. Remove and repair defective tools immediately. Train workers to identify and report faults. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Working at heights	Falls from heights, injuries due to lack of safety equipment, inadequate training	Enables work in elevated areas to complete essential construction, leading to architectural innovation and project completion.	Implement guardrails, safety harnesses, and fall arrest systems. Conduct regular training on height safety protocols. Ensure scaffolding is erected and inspected by qualified personnel. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Confined spaces	Asphyxiation, entrapment, exposure to toxic gases	Facilitates work in areas like foundations and tunnels, enabling detailed craftsmanship and structural integrity.	Conduct risk assessments before entry. Provide appropriate ventilation and monitoring equipment. Train workers on confined space entry procedures. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Electrical hazards	Electric shocks, burns, fire	Supports the use of electrical systems and tools necessary for modern construction and design techniques.	Ensure all electrical installations comply with standards. Regularly inspect and maintain electrical equipment. Train workers on electrical safety protocols. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Exposure to extreme temperatures	Heat exhaustion, hypothermia, dehydration	Ensures projects can continue in varied climates, meeting deadlines and maintaining progress.	Provide appropriate clothing and hydration. Schedule work during cooler parts of the day. Monitor workers for signs of heat stress or hypothermia. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Exposure to lead-based materials	Neurological damage, respiratory issues, contamination	Enables the refurbishment of older buildings, preserving their structural and aesthetic value.	Identify lead-containing materials before work. Use appropriate PPE and hygiene practices. Implement proper disposal methods for lead waste. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Exposure to silica dust	Respiratory issues, silicosis, long-term health problems	Permits cutting and grinding of silica-based materials, essential for durable, high-quality finishes.	Implement dust suppression methods like water spraying. Provide respiratory protective equipment. Monitor air quality regularly. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Fire hazards	Burns, smoke inhalation, property damage	Supports activities involving heat or flammable materials, enabling innovative designs and finishes.	Develop and enforce a fire safety plan. Install and maintain fire detection and suppression systems. Conduct regular fire drills and training. (ALL)	Workers, visitors	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Handling sharp materials	Cuts, lacerations, puncture wounds	Allows the use of specialized materials like glass and metal, critical for architectural aesthetics.	Provide cut-resistant gloves. Train workers on proper handling techniques. Remove and dispose of sharp offcuts promptly. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Inadequate emergency preparedness	Delayed response to accidents, confusion during emergencies	Encourages operations in dynamic environments, with confidence in emergency readiness.	Develop and communicate emergency response plans. Conduct regular drills for various scenarios. Equip sites with first aid kits and trained personnel. (ALL)	Workers, visitors	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Inadequate first aid provision	Delayed treatment of injuries, increased severity of incidents	Enables immediate response to minor injuries, ensuring work can continue with reduced downtime and worker confidence.	Ensure trained first aid personnel are always on-site. Equip workplaces with accessible first aid kits that meet legal requirements. Conduct regular training on emergency response. (ALL)	Workers, visitors	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Inadequate lighting	Eye strain, reduced precision, increased risk of accidents	Enables precision work during night shifts or in low-light environments.	Install sufficient lighting in all work areas. Use portable lighting for tasks in dim areas. Regularly inspect and maintain lighting equipment. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Inadequate personal protective equipment (PPE)	Increased injury risk, exposure to hazards	Enables work in hazardous environments by reducing exposure to injuries and ensuring workers' confidence in their safety.	Provide site-specific PPE, including helmets, gloves, eye protection, and steel-toe boots. Regularly inspect and replace damaged PPE. Train workers on correct usage and ensure compliance through regular audits. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Inadequate site security	Theft, vandalism, unauthorized access	Prevents unauthorized access, enabling safe and controlled site operations.	Erect fences and secure entry points. Use lighting, surveillance, and security personnel where needed. Provide workers with ID badges to monitor access. (ALL)	Workers, public	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Inadequate ventilation	Respiratory issues, buildup of harmful gases, reduced air quality	Allows work in enclosed spaces, enabling projects like basements and underground structures.	Install mechanical ventilation systems where necessary. Monitor air quality regularly. Design workspaces to promote natural airflow. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Manual handling of heavy materials	Strains, musculoskeletal injuries, dropped materials	Facilitates the handling of heavy materials critical to construction, improving workflow efficiency and meeting deadlines.	Provide mechanical aids like hoists and trolleys. Train workers in proper lifting techniques. Rotate tasks to prevent repetitive strain injuries. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Miscommunication among workers	Task errors, accidents, delays	Enables collaboration on complex, team-dependent tasks, improving overall project efficiency.	Use standardized communication protocols like radio or hand signals. Conduct daily briefings to clarify roles and risks. Provide multilingual materials where necessary. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Noise exposure	Hearing loss, reduced communication, fatigue	Enables the use of powerful machinery, improving productivity and precision in construction.	Implement engineering controls to reduce noise at the source. Provide hearing protection devices. Schedule regular hearing tests for workers. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Overexertion and fatigue	Reduced focus, increased injury risk, heat exhaustion	Encourages consistent work output in demanding physical environments without compromising safety.	Schedule regular breaks. Monitor workloads and rotate tasks. Provide water stations and shaded rest areas. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Poor waste management	Environmental pollution, site clutter, pest attraction	Encourages sustainable practices, enhancing site organization and environmental compliance.	Develop a waste disposal plan. Separate recyclable, hazardous, and general waste. Train workers on proper disposal practices and provide appropriate bins on-site. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Prolonged exposure to UV radiation	Skin cancer, sunburn, eye damage	Supports outdoor projects under direct sunlight, ensuring continuity of work during summer.	Provide sunscreen and protective clothing. Schedule outdoor tasks during cooler hours. Use temporary shading where possible. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Slips, trips, and falls	Sprains, fractures, minor injuries	Encourages dynamic, hands-on work environments where movement and material handling are essential.	Keep work areas clean and free of obstacles. Use non-slip flooring materials. Ensure adequate lighting in all areas. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Storage of hazardous materials	Chemical leaks, contamination, fire risk	Facilitates the use of necessary materials to achieve unique finishes and designs.	Store materials in labeled, secure containers. Follow legal regulations for the storage and handling of chemicals. Conduct regular inspections to ensure compliance. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Vibration from tools and machinery	Vibration white finger, joint strain, musculoskeletal disorders	Permits the operation of high-performance tools, achieving accuracy and efficiency in detailed work.	Use vibration-dampening equipment. Limit exposure time by rotating tasks. Conduct regular maintenance on tools to minimize vibration. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Unpredicted risks	Illness, injury, death		Continuous risk monitoring conducted by all staff. Any unforeseen hazards must be reported promptly to supervisors or management, with immediate corrective action taken as necessary. (ALL)	All	N/A

NOTES

Extra notes & activity evaluation:

Completed by

Reviewed/Approved by

Risk Assessment Date

Review Required Date