
**CONSTRUCTION HEALTH AND SAFETY,
AND INJURY PREVENTION**
**Apply and assess strategies for
reducing risks and preventing injury on
construction sites**

level:	4
credit:	4
planned review date:	December 2003
sub-field:	Construction
purpose:	<p>People credited with this unit standard are able to apply and assess strategies for reducing the actual and potential risk and preventing injury due to personal and external risks factors on building and construction sites.</p> <p>This unit standard is for people who wish to act as Safety Supervisors or become involved in health and safety and injury prevention over a wide range of building and construction activities and environments.</p>
entry information:	Open.
accreditation option:	Evaluation of documentation and visit by NZQA and industry.
moderation option:	A centrally established national moderation system has been set up by the Building and Construction Industry Training Organisation.

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special notes:

- 1 For the purpose of this unit standard the focus for *injury* is:
 - *Injury* is the outcome of an unintentional event or accident as opposed to the outcome of an intentional event.
 - *Injury* can occur over a relatively short time frame, typically seconds, or over an extended timeframe, where in either case a harmful outcome was not sought.
 - *Injury* events are not random and do not fit dictionary definitions of “accident” (e.g. occurring by chance).

- 2 *External factors* include a wider range than those provided in the range statements, however assessment need not include all of the wider range but examples can be drawn from it.
 - *Social* – family, community, politics, work support, financial, sport and leisure activities.
 - *Process or Task* – training, information, nature of task, frequency of task, control, complexity, working alone.
 - *Environment* – weather, climate, terrain, site, isolation.
 - *Vehicles, machinery, and equipment* – instructions, codes of practice, condition maintenance, power source, suitability, and type.

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- 3 Strategies should include solutions to reduce the impact of identified risk. This should include social, economic, workplace and environmental risks. Solutions should include information, education, training and task planning which may address personal or social risk factors as well as controls such as elimination, isolation, and minimisation required by the Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992 (HSE). Evaluation of the health and safety status and the identification of health and safety needs of the employee, employee group and the work environment.
- 4 The assessment or impact evaluation of strategies is a requirement of this unit standard. The standard can be met by using any system or process to measure a difference as a result of applying a strategy. This may include but is not limited to: cost/benefit analysis, measure of the reduction in incidence or rate of injury, measure of increase in reporting of risk, measure of change in competency, levels of employees and improved workplace efficiency and production levels.

An understanding of the legislation that may be relevant to this unit standard includes: Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992 (HSE); Privacy Act 1993; Health Information Privacy Code 1994; Human Rights Act 1993.

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- 5 This unit standard requires assessment in a practical work situation, on site. *On site* refers to a wide range of building and construction environments within which trade skills are required.

Elements and Performance Criteria

element 1

Apply and assess strategies for reducing actual and potential personal risk factors on building and construction sites.

performance criteria

- 1.1 The strategies to prevent individual actual and potential psychological risk factors are applied and assessed in terms of reduction of risk and prevention of injury.
- Range: personal risk factors include but are not limited to - mental state, emotional state, attitudes, relationships.
- 1.2 The strategies to prevent individual actual and potential physical risk factors are applied and assessed in terms of reduction of risk and prevention of injury.
- Range: external risk factors include but are not limited to - physical condition, age and experience, sensory deficiency, ability to communicate, and the handling and knowledge of tools, materials, equipment, vehicles, machinery, electrical, solvents and adhesives.

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element 2

Apply and assess strategies for reducing actual and potential external risk factors on building and construction sites.

performance criteria

2.1 The strategies to influence the physical or psychological behaviour, potential or actual of others, are applied in terms of how they reduce risk and prevent injury.

Range: an individual or group that may include but is not limited to - employers, employees, families, industry, business and community groups. (Refer special notes).

2.2 The strategies to manage external risks are applied and assessed in terms of how they reduce risks and prevent injury.

Range: external risk factors include but are not limited to - alcohol and drugs, ergonomics, environmental, financial, the handling and knowledge of tools, materials, equipment, vehicles, machinery, electricity, solvents and adhesives. (Refer special notes).

2.3 The strategies to manage the combinations of external and personal risk factors are applied and assessed in terms of reduction of risk and prevention of injury.

element 3

Evaluate the strategies and their application.

performance criteria

3.1 The evaluation determines whether the initial strategies were appropriate to establish the personal and external risk factors.

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- 3.2 The evaluation determines whether the application methods selected and used were appropriate for the strategy developed.
- 3.3 The evaluation determines whether steps taken in the strategy process were appropriate (refer special notes) from which to develop the assessment and application for reducing actual and potential risk factors.

Comments on this unit standard

Please contact the Building and Construction Industry Training Organisation bcitocs@xtra.co.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.

Please Note

Providers must be accredited by the Qualifications Authority or a delegated inter-institutional body before they can register credits from assessment against unit standards or deliver courses of study leading to that assessment.

Industry Training Organisations must be accredited by the Qualifications Authority before they can register credits from assessment against unit standards.

Accredited providers and Industry Training Organisations assessing against unit standards must engage with the moderation system that applies to those standards.

Accreditation requirements and an outline of the moderation system that applies to this standard are outlined in the Accreditation and Moderation Action Plan (AMAP). The AMAP also includes useful information about special requirements for providers wishing to develop education and training programmes, such as minimum qualifications for tutors and assessors, and special resource requirements.

This unit standard is covered by AMAP 0048 which can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.