

ТЕМА 2.4.2. СТРОИТЕЛЬНАЯ ПЛОЩАДКА. ТРЕБОВАНИЯ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ

CONSTRUCTION SITE SAFETY RULES

ACTIVE VOCABULARY

1. Use the QR-code and learn the words and word combinations.

Danger, earplugs, electrocution, emergency, hard hat, hazard, induction, injury, safeguard, safety, goggles, safety sign, tool, warn.



2. Give Russian equivalents to the derivatives. Pay attention to the suffixes.

Safe - safety - safely; to injure - injury; hazard - hazardous: danger - dangerous; to insulate - insulating - insulation; to protect - protective - protection; to evacuate - evacuation; to manage - management - manager; responsible - responsibility.

3. Give Russian equivalents to the compound words.

Workplace, worksite, fire-fighting, workforce, toolbox, clutter-tree, makeshift, safeguard, high-voltage, steel-toe, headgear, heavy-duty, earplugs.

4. Give the comparative and the superlative forms of the adjectives.

Safe, quick, clear, hazardous, effective.

5. Give Russian equivalents to the word combinations.

Safety measures; emergency response plan; motor vehicle crashes; personal protective equipment; toolbox talks; to set up safeguards; to do pre-checks; evacuation plan; fire extinguisher; stagnant water; potential dangers; to avoid injuries; exposure to various hazards; to prevent slips and trips; corrosive liquids; warning / mandatory / prohibition / safe condition / fire equipment signs; evacuation drills.

6. Change the sentences with safety advice using always or never according to the model.

Model: Don't use defective tools. — Never use defective tools.

1. Check the guards before using an unfamiliar machine. 2. Make sure a machine has stopped before removing the guards. 3. Do not use mobile phones in busy working areas. 4. Wear eye protection when using grinders. 5. Do not smoke near flammable substances. 6. Wear a hard hat when work is going on overhead. 7. Do not operate chain saws without ear protection. 8. Make sure the mains supply is disconnected before working on electrical equipment. 9. Store chemicals in a lockable room or container.

READING AND SPEAKING

7. Read the text Construction Site Safety Rules and check if your answers are correct.

CONSTRUCTION SITE SAFETY RULES

The improvement of safety, health and working conditions depends upon governments, managers, supervisors and workers. Construction and maintenance of safety facilities, installation of safety signs, testing of lifting machinery, emergency and evacuation plans must all follow precise safety procedures. The aim of all this is to avoid accidents and ill health by eliminating potential dangers. The major safety hazards on site are falls from height, motor vehicle crashes, electrocutions, machines and being struck by falling objects.

The materials, equipment and tools on the site should also meet some safety standards. If subcontractors are used in construction projects, the contract should specify the responsibilities, duties and safety measures of the workplace.

To avoid injuries, accidents, and other health problems on a construction site below are general construction safety rules that should be followed to keep workers and visitors safe.

Always wear personal protective equipment (PPE)

All workers and visitors should wear the required PPE to reduce exposure to various hazards on the worksite. Common PPEs include goggles, hard hats, gloves, earplugs, boots, and high visibility vests and suits.

Be mindful and follow signs

Safety signs allow management to warn and raise health and safety awareness for employees and visitors. Appropriately place them around the site where necessary. Workers should be familiar with the

construction site safety tips and different signs: prohibition signs, mandatory signs, warning signs, safe condition signs, and fire-fighting equipment signs.

Provide clear instructions

A site induction or contractor induction should be present on site. This will enable new workers to be familiar with site operations. Toolbox talks are also an effective way of relaying health and safety instructions to the workforce. It is conducted before commencing work on either a daily or more frequent basis.

Keep site tidy

Ensure that debris, dust, loose nails, and stagnant water from excavations and back filling are not just lying around the site. The construction site must be cleaned daily and remain clutter-free to prevent slips and trips.

Organize and store tools properly

Ensure that no tools are lying around, and leave lights and power tools unplugged. Following construction site rules can help prevent tools from getting damaged or even causing injury to workers. Organizing them in their rightful place can also allow for easy navigation.

Use the right equipment for the right task

Often, accidents occur due to the misuse of a tool or equipment. Avoid using makeshift tools. Instead, use the correct tool to get the job done quicker and safer.

Have an emergency response plan

An emergency response plan directs the workforce on what to do when emergencies like natural disasters, fire, hazardous material spills, or other types of incidents occur. Have a dedicated team responsible for managing emergency crises, answering questions, and reporting potential hazards.

Set up safeguards

One of the ways to ensure safety on site is placing engineering controls such as barriers, fences, and safeguards. These can help isolate people from hazardous areas with high-voltage electricity or chemicals with toxic fumes.

Do pre-checks on tools and equipment

Before commencing work, ensure that tools and equipment to be used are free of defect or damage.

Report issues immediately

Train workers to report defects on site as soon as they notice them. Problems can only be solved when they are made aware to management. The sooner issues get reported, the fewer chances of them worsening and causing accidents or further damage.

8. Match the words from A to the words from B to make up word combinations.

| A | B |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 1) high-voltage | a) hat |
| 2) toxic | b) tools |
| 3) emergency | c) vest |
| 4) falling | d) sign |
| 5) power | e) fumes |
| 6) fire-fighting | f) equipment |
| 7) high visibility | g) plan |
| 8) hard | h) electricity |
| 9) prohibition | i) objects |

9. Match the words from A to the words from B to make up word combinations

10. Choose three word combinations from ex. 9 and make up sentences with them.

11. Choose the correct equivalent in B of the words in A.

| A | B |
|-------------------|--|
| 1) устранять | a) to eliminate b) to avoid c) to reduce |
| 2) опасность | a) danger b) emergency c) measure |
| 3) травма | a) hazard b) safety c) injury |
| 4) предостерегать | a) to injure b) to warn c) insulation |
| 5) каска | a) hard hat b) goggles c) earplugs |
| 6) временный | a) hazardous b) mandatory c) makeshift |

12. Find synonyms to the words in the text Construction Site Safety Rules.

Risk, personnel, to begin, glasses, waste, fault, unsafe, temporary, to get rid of, shield.

13. Work in pairs. Agree or disagree with the sentences using the statements from the box. Give your reasons. Discuss your answers. Supply some additional information.

- The major safety hazards on site are falls from height and electrocutions.
- Workers should be familiar with the construction safety signs, but it is not obligatory.
- Building site safety is more than a safe work environment - it means keeping visitors safe, too.
- Toolbox talks are the most effective way of relaying health and safety instructions to the workforce.
- The construction site must be cleaned every week and remain clutter-free to prevent slips and trips.

14. Use the correct tool to get the job done quicker and safer.

| Agreeing | Disagreeing politely |
|--|---|
| I agree with you. Yes, that is what I think, too. You are right! That's true. Exactly... | Yes, but don't think.... True, but I think.... I see what you mean, but.... I don't think so. Quite the opposite... |

15. Work in pairs. Discuss other jobs and decide if they are more or less dangerous than working on a building site.