



Australian Government

**Assessment Requirements for
CPCCWHS1001 Prepare to work safely in
the construction industry**

Release: 1

Assessment Requirements for CPCCWHS1001 Prepare to work safely in the construction industry

Modification History

Release Comment

Version 1 Replaces superseded equivalent CPCCOHS1001A Work safely in the construction industry.

Performance Evidence

A person demonstrating competency in this unit must satisfy the requirements of the elements, performance criteria, foundation skills, and range of conditions of this unit, in addition to the specific performance and knowledge evidence described below.

The person must:

- identify and orally report two construction hazards
- **orally** explain how risk could be reduced or removed in relation to those two hazards
- select appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) to control the risk
- **orally** explain basic procedures for responding to incidents and emergencies, including types and purpose of the following fire safety equipment:
 - fire blankets
 - fire extinguishers, including water, carbon dioxide, powder and foam
 - hose reels and mains
- identify and orally explain the meaning of required safety signs and symbols
- **orally** explain the purpose of job safety analyses (JSAs), safe work method statements (SWMS) and safety data sheets (SDS)
- **orally** explain the roles of the following designated health and safety personnel:
 - first aid officers
 - work health and safety representatives
 - work health and safety committee members
 - supervisors.

The person must also demonstrate correctly fitting to themselves the PPE listed below:

- eye protection
- hearing protection
- hard hat
- high visibility ~~retro-reflective~~ vest, **shirt or jacket**

Knowledge Evidence

A person must demonstrate knowledge of:

- basic duty of care, and the roles, rights and responsibilities of business owners and workers in relation to working safely while undertaking construction work
- basic meaning of the terms ‘hazard’ and ‘risk’
- basic principles of risk management, including the following five steps in order:
 - identify hazard
 - assess risk
 - consult and report
 - control hazard
 - review
- basic procedures for accessing first aid
- construction hazards, including those relating to:
 - asbestos
 - confined spaces
 - electrical: power lines, cords and equipment
 - excavations and trenches, including underground services
 - dust
 - falling objects
 - hazardous substances and dangerous goods
 - hot and cold work environments
 - manual handling
 - noise
 - plant and equipment operation
 - traffic and mobile plant
 - unplanned collapse
 - ultraviolet radiation
 - working at heights, including scaffolding
- construction work that requires a high risk work licence
- types, purpose and use of PPE used in construction, as specified in the performance evidence, and including safety footwear, harnesses and respiratory protection, and ultraviolet (UV) protective clothing and sunscreen
- construction emergencies, including:
 - chemical spill
 - fire
 - injury to personnel
 - structural collapse
 - toxic or flammable vapour emission
 - vehicle or mobile plant accident
- construction incidents, including:

- incidents resulting in personal injury or damage to property
- near misses or dangerous occurrences that do not cause injury but may pose an immediate and significant risk to persons or property, and need to be reported so that action can be taken to prevent recurrence
- safe work practices that should be followed in construction work, including:
 - accessing and using site amenities for drinking water, hand washing and toilets
 - following safety procedures when performing work tasks and using equipment
 - identifying and reporting hazards, incidents and injuries in the workplace
 - keeping the work area clean, tidy and free from debris
 - not using or being affected by drugs and/or alcohol while at work
 - preventing bullying and harassment in the workplace
 - selecting and using required PPE
 - smoking only in designated areas
 - storing and removing waste and debris in designated areas
- meanings and symbols associated with construction safety signs, symbols and tags, including:
 - emergency information signs: exits, emergency equipment and first aid
 - fire signs: location of fire alarms and firefighting equipment
 - hazard signs and symbols: danger and warning
 - regulatory signs and symbols: prohibition, mandatory and limitation or restriction
 - safety and lockout tags: danger and out-of-service tags.

Assessment Conditions

The following must be present and available to learners during assessment activities:

- equipment:
 - all of the PPE listed in the performance evidence
- specifications:
 - state or territory Act relevant to the location of the learner, as specified in the range of conditions.

The assessment must reflect a range of methods including practical demonstration, oral and written reporting.

The assessment of performance evidence must be done by direct observation of the learner by an assessor, either by an assessor observing the learner physically or by an assessor observing the learner via audio and visual media in real time.

Assessor requirements

As a minimum, assessors must satisfy the assessor requirements in the Standards for Registered Training Organisations (RTOs) current at the time of assessment.

Assessors must hold the unit *CPCCOHS2001* ~~A~~ *Apply OHS requirements, policies and procedures in the construction industry*, or its successor.

Links

Companion Volume implementation guides are found in VETNet -