

TOP TEN HAZARDS IN RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION



Hazards

Prevention

Questions



RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION



TOP TEN HAZARDS

1. Duty to have **fall protection**
2. General Requirements – Scaffolding
3. Ladders
4. **Fall protection** training requirements
5. General safety and health provisions
6. Eye and face protection
7. Head protection
8. **Fall protection** criteria and practices
9. Respiratory Protection
10. Wiring methods, components, and equipment for general use



OTHER NOTABLE HAZARDS

- Excavation & Trenching
- Stairways
- Safety Training and Education
1926.21(b)(2)
- Forklifts
- Hazard Communication
- Aerial Lifts
- Housekeeping

Total Fines by OSHA:
\$4,909,275.00



MULTI-EMPLOYER

- Controlling
- Creating
- Correcting
- Exposed



OSHA RESOURCE

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[CONTACT US](#) | [FAQ](#) | [A TO Z INDEX](#) | [LANGUAGES](#)

[OSHA](#) ▾ | [STANDARDS](#) ▾ | [ENFORCEMENT](#) ▾ | [TOPICS](#) ▾ | [HELP AND RESOURCES](#) ▾ | [NEWS](#) ▾

Frequently Cited OSHA Standards

Use this search to determine the most frequently cited Federal or State OSHA standards for a specified 6-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code.

The data shown reflects OSHA citations issued by the Federal or State OSHA during the specified fiscal year; see [definitions](#). If you are interested in obtaining the NAICS code for a particular industry, references are available on the [NAICS Manual](#). This manual contains descriptions of every NAICS sector.

An [Industry Profile for OSHA Standard](#) list is also available which shows NAICS classifications having the most occurrences of citations for a specified OSHA standard.

Select number of employees in establishment

All 1-9 1-19 1-99 20-49 20-99 50-99 100-249 1-249 250+

Federal or State Jurisdiction

NAICS:

(Submit empty for NAICS list.)



PREVENTION IS KEY

- Understanding the *Risk* by subcontractors
- Looking beyond EMOD and OSHA Recordables (lagging information)
- Asking for Site Specific Safety and Health Programs
- Asking for Job Hazard Analysis or Job Safety Analysis
- Require daily Superintendent or Foreman jobsite visits
- Develop a Contractor Safety Program
- Holding those accountable for safety
- Develop a strong message for safety
- Create partnerships with trades for safety
- Housekeeping
- Equipment sharing
- Proof employees are working safe



ADDITIONAL HELP

Residential Construction Industry



Hazards and Solutions

Residential construction has less restrictive building codes than commercial construction. This gives builders the flexibility to build homes to the homeowners' specifications. With so many ways to build a house, residential construction workers face a unique set of hazards and safety considerations. The following links provide information that may be helpful when identifying the hazards of residential construction and solutions to those hazards.

General

- [Nail Gun Safety](#). OSHA Safety and Health Topics Page.
- [Construction](#). OSHA eTool. Also available in [Español](#). Contains information that helps workers identify and control the hazards that cause the most serious construction-related injuries.
- [Hazards of Manually Lifting Balloon Framed Walls](#). OSHA Safety and Health Information Bulletin (SHIB), (November 17, 2005).
- [Construction](#). OSHA Publication 3252 (OSHA Pocket Guide), (2005).
- [Construction Industry Digest](#). OSHA Publication 2202, (2015).
- [Wildfires](#). OSHA. Includes links to OSHA fact sheets, QuickCards™, training programs, and other resources.
- [Control of Drywall Sanding Dust Exposures](#). U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Publication No. 99-113, (June 1999). Provides information on ways to control and dispose of dust from drywall sanding.
- [Construction Safety and Health](#). National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

	
Standards	>
Hazards and Solutions	>
Safety and Health Programs	>
Additional Resources	>
Workers' Rights	>

Prevention Videos (v-Tools)



[Construction Hazards](#). The videos show how quickly workers can be injured or killed on the job and are intended to assist those in the industry to identify, reduce, and eliminate construction-related hazards. Most of the videos are 2 to 4 minutes long, presented in clear, easily accessible vocabulary, and show common construction worksite activities. The videos may be used for employer and worker training.



BEST PRACTICE

- Adding Signage for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Conducting Trade Contractor Forums
- Require First Aid Safety – CPR
- Housekeeping Schedule
- Centralized Porta-John
- Daily Inspection Walk – All
- Cell Phone Rules





IN CLOSING

- Fall hazards likely to have a compliance officer on the jobsite.
- Do not ignore the small things – housekeeping, PPE, organizing jobsite
- Prevention can be valuable
- Best Practices will go a long way





THANK YOU