Fire Safety Precautions in Construction Checklist

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Construction sites are particularly susceptible to fire hazards due to the combination of flammable materials and activities that generate heat or sparks such as welding, cutting, drilling etc.

Identifying and addressing these fire safety hazards is critical to preventing fires and safeguarding workers.

Flammable Materials

Many materials used on construction sites, such as wood, plastic sheeting, and chemicals, are highly flammable.

Causes

These materials can catch fire easily if exposed to sparks, open flames, or high temperatures. All of which, are very common on construction sites.

Prevention

- Store flammable materials in designated, ventilated areas away from ignition sources.
- Limit the quantity of combustible materials on-site to only when they are required for the day.
- Use fire-retardant materials that meet standards such as BS EN 13501-1:2018 wherever possible.

Lack of Fire Safety Measures

A lack of proper fire safety planning can exacerbate the risks on construction sites.

Causes

Failure to implement fire safety measures, such as fire extinguishers, alarms, or escape routes, increases vulnerability.

Prevention

- Develop a robust fire safety plan as part of the construction phase plan.
- Conduct regular site inspections to ensure compliance.
- Provide fire safety training for all workers.













Electrical Faults

Temporary electrical setups and faulty wiring can be a major source of fires in the construction industry, especially when external contractors are not properly qualified.

Causes

Damaged or overloaded wiring, improper connections, and malfunctioning equipment can lead to sparks or overheating.

Prevention

- Ensure all electrical installations are carried out by qualified electricians.
- Regularly inspect and maintain electrical systems.
- Avoid overloading circuits and use circuit breakers where necessary.





On-Site Cooking

Cooking on construction sites, particularly in temporary accommodations, poses a significant fire hazard.

Causes

Open flames, hot appliances, and improper cooking practices can lead to fires.

Prevention

- Restrict cooking to designated areas equipped with fire-resistant materials and proper ventilation.
- Provide fire extinguishers and train workers on their use.
- Enforce a no-smoking policy in and around the site.

Arson

Unfortunately, deliberate fire-setting is a significant risk on unsecured construction sites due to the large amount of fuel and ignition sources.

Causes

Arsonists have previously targeted poorly secured sites, especially those without perimeter fencing or surveillance.

Prevention

- Install secure fencing and locked gates around the site.
- Use surveillance cameras and employ security personnel during non-working hours
- Ensure good lighting in all areas to deter intruders













