FIELD LEVEL HAZARD ASSESSMENT (FLHA)

Business name

Document: FLHA-001 Rev 1
Assessed: 2026-11-09 17:46
Valid for this shift / task only
Highest risk after controls: Medium

1. BUSINESS AND JOB DETAILS

Job	Build a deck	**Start date**	Nov 9, 2026
Working hours	7:00 am to 3:30 pm	**Trade**	Carpentry

2. JOB STEPS, HAZARDS AND CONTROLS

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
1	Locate underground services before digging footings	Hitting underground services	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	1.1 Keep machine buckets well clear of marked services and use a spotter. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.2 Scan the area with a cable locator before digging and mark services on the ground. [Engineering] 1.3 Hand expose or hydrovac services before machine digging inside the locate tolerance zone. [Engineering] 1.4 Click Before You Dig: lodge a locate request with your provincial one-call service and wait for the locates. [Administrative] 1.5 Follow your province's ground disturbance rules and keep locate sheets on site. [Administrative] 1.6 Keep plans or locate tickets on site and check them again if the work area grows. [Administrative] 1.7 If you hit a service, stop, get everyone clear, and call the owner and emergency services. [Administrative] 1.8 Wear safety boots, gloves and hi-vis when digging. [PPE]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor
2	Dig and pour footings, guarding open holes	Falling through a floor opening or void Wet concrete and cement burns Lifting and carrying heavy loads Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, fall protection	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	2.1 Cover every hole and penetration with a fixed, secured cover marked "HOLE" or "DANGER". [Engineering (guarding)] 2.2 Put guardrails with toe boards around stairwells, lift shafts, voids and open edges. [Engineering (guarding)] 2.3 Install stairs early and fit temporary handrails as soon as they go in. [Engineering] 2.4 Never remove a cover or guardrail without approval. Put it back straight away. [Administrative] 2.5 Inspect covers and barriers daily and after other trades have been through. [Administrative] 2.6 Use long-handled tools and pumps to cut down contact. [Engineering] 2.7 Wash concrete off skin straight away with clean water. [Administrative] 2.8 Have clean water and eye wash at the pour. [Administrative] 2.9 Wear waterproof gloves, long sleeves and rubber boots	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				with pants worn over the top. [PPE] 2.10 Wear safety glasses or goggles to stop splashes. [PPE] 2.11 Plan to avoid carrying: have materials delivered, and old items picked up, as close as possible to where they are used. [Elimination] 2.12 Use lighter or smaller loads: order smaller bags and shorter lengths, and drain or break down old items before moving them. [Substitution] 2.13 Use trolleys, pallet jacks, hoists, vacuum lifters or equipment instead of carrying by hand. [Engineering] 2.14 Use a two-person lift for anything heavy, long or awkward. Plan the route first and clear it. [Administrative] 2.15 Keep the load close, back straight and no twisting. Turn with your feet. [Administrative]		
3	Cut treated timber with dust control and wash hands before eating	Saw cuts and kickback Wood and MDF dust Hazardous chemicals Rules: WHMIS 2015 and provincial OHS regulation	**High Possible / Serious injury**	3.1 Keep blade guards fitted and working, and use the riving knife on table saws. [Engineering] 3.2 Use push sticks and clamps, and support long pieces so they do not pinch the blade. [Engineering] 3.3 Use a sharp, undamaged blade made for the material. [Administrative] 3.4 Stand to one side of the blade line, out of the kickback path. [Administrative] 3.5 Let the blade stop fully before reaching in or putting the saw down. [Administrative] 3.6 Buy pre-cut or pre-finished timber where you can. [Substitution] 3.7 Cut outdoors or in a well-ventilated area away from others. [Engineering (guarding)] 3.8 Use saws and sanders with dust collection connected to a HEPA vacuum. [Engineering] 3.9 Clean up with a vacuum, not a broom or compressed air. [Administrative] 3.10 Wear an N95 respirator for cutting and sanding. [PPE] 3.11 Choose the least harmful product that does the job, for example water-based instead of solvent-based. [Substitution] 3.12 Use chemicals in well-ventilated areas, or use fans and extraction in closed rooms. [Engineering] 3.13 Read the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and WHMIS labels before use. Workers have WHMIS training. [Administrative] 3.14 Keep chemicals in labelled containers. Never decant into drink bottles. [Administrative] 3.15 Store chemicals away from heat, food and drink, and keep products that react with each other apart. [Administrative]	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor
4	Build bearers and joists, using edge protection if the deck is high	Falling from height Lifting and carrying heavy loads Structural collapse during alterations	**Critical Likely / Fatality**	4.1 Do the work from the ground where you can, for example pre-assemble on the ground or use extension poles. [Elimination] 4.2 Install guardrails or edge protection on all open edges	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
		Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, fall protection		before work starts. [Engineering (guarding)] 4.3 Use a scaffold, mobile work platform or aerial work platform instead of working off a ladder. [Engineering] 4.4 Where edge protection is not practical, use a fall restraint or fall arrest system on a rated anchor point. [Engineering] 4.5 Fall protection plan in place where required. Workers trained in fall protection (Working at Heights training in Ontario). [Administrative] 4.6 Have a rescue plan so a worker hanging in a harness can be brought down within minutes. [Administrative] 4.7 Rotate tasks and take breaks on long lifting jobs. [Administrative] 4.8 Wear gloves for grip and safety boots to protect your feet. [PPE] 4.9 Lifting and carrying heavy loads: see step 2 for the full controls [Administrative] 4.10 Get an engineer to check before removing any wall, beam, post or bracing that may be load-bearing. [Elimination] 4.11 Keep everyone clear of the area under and next to the work. [Engineering (guarding)] 4.12 Install temporary props, needles or shoring as designed before removing any support. [Engineering] 4.13 Follow the engineer's sequence. Do not change it without approval. [Administrative] 4.14 Check props daily. Do not remove them until the permanent support is in and approved. [Administrative]		
5	Lay and fix decking boards	Injury from power tools Nail gun injuries Repetitive work and awkward postures Sun exposure (UV)	**High Possible / Serious injury**	5.1 Keep all guards fitted and working. Never tie back or remove a guard. [Engineering] 5.2 Clamp or secure the work piece. Do not hold it by hand. [Engineering] 5.3 Only trained, competent people use power tools, following the maker's instructions. [Administrative] 5.4 Check tools before use. Unplug or remove the battery before changing blades or bits. [Administrative] 5.5 Use a nail gun with a sequential (single shot) trigger, not a contact or bump trigger. [Substitution] 5.6 Disconnect the air or battery before clearing jams, adjusting or moving between work areas. [Engineering] 5.7 Keep your free hand at least 30 cm from the nailing point. [Administrative] 5.8 Never point the gun at anyone or carry it with your finger on the trigger. [Administrative] 5.9 Use tools that cut the effort: powered screwdrivers, long-handled tools and extension poles for overhead work. [Substitution] 5.10 Set work up at waist height on benches or trestles where you can. [Engineering] 5.11 Use light tools with good grips, and keep blades and bits sharp. [Engineering]	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				5.12 Rotate tasks and take short breaks every hour on repetitive work. [Administrative] 5.13 Plan outdoor work for early morning or late afternoon when UV is lower. [Elimination] 5.14 Put shade covers over fixed work areas. [Engineering] 5.15 Check the UV index each day. Use sun protection when it is 3 or higher. [Administrative] 5.16 Check your skin regularly and see a doctor about any new or changing spots. [Administrative]		
6	Fit railing before anyone uses the deck, then clean up	Falling from height Poor housekeeping and waste Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, fall protection	**Critical Likely / Fatality**	6.1 Wear a full body harness with a shock-absorbing lanyard, clipped on at all times when using fall arrest. [PPE] 6.2 Falling from height: see step 4 for the full controls [Administrative] 6.3 Order materials to size and send packaging back where you can. [Elimination] 6.4 Put waste bins and chutes close to the work. [Engineering] 6.5 Clean as you go, and do a full clean up at the end of each day. [Administrative] 6.6 Keep exits, stairs and walkways clear at all times. [Administrative] 6.7 Stack materials neatly on level ground, away from edges. [Administrative] 6.8 Wear gloves when handling waste. [PPE]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor

Risk key: risk = likelihood x consequence on a 5 x 5 matrix. Low, Medium, High, Critical. Work must not start while the risk after controls is high or above. Controls are listed in order of the hierarchy of controls: Elimination, Substitution, Engineering (guarding), Engineering, Administrative, PPE.

3. PPE AND PERMITS

Required PPE	Permits and plans
CSA green triangle safety boots (CSA Z195) Safety glasses (CSA Z94.3) Hearing protection Work gloves N95 respirator Sun protection (sunscreen, hat, long sleeves) Chemical-resistant gloves Safety goggles Knee pads Respirator fit tested to CSA Z94.4 (P100 for dust, or the type the air test calls for) Coveralls	None required

4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant / equipment	Licence or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report
Circular saw					
Mitre saw					
Power drill					
Nail gun					
Hand tools					

5. TRAINING REQUIRED FOR THIS WORK

- WHMIS training

6. CREW COMPETENCY, TICKETS AND LICENCES

Crew listed at sign-on below, with ticket and licence numbers.

7. EMERGENCY ARRANGEMENTS

Emergency number	911	**First aid kit**	In the work vehicle
Fire extinguisher	In the work vehicle	**Alarm and evacuation**	Shout for help and stop work. Make the area safe and go to the assembly point. Call the emergency number and send someone to meet the ambulance.
Reporting incidents	Report serious incidents to the provincial regulator as required.		

8. MONITORING, REVIEW AND LEGAL BASIS

The supervisor and crew review this assessment at the start of the shift, whenever the task, crew or conditions change, and before any new work process starts. Re-assess and initial the changes below.

Legal basis: Provincial occupational health and safety law (e.g. Ontario OHSA and O. Reg. 213/91, BC OHS Regulation, Alberta OHS Code). Employers must identify hazards before work starts and control them, and workers must be told about them. A field level hazard assessment is done on site, at the start of each shift or task, and reviewed again when conditions change.

Keep completed hazard assessments for at least 3 years (COR auditors sample the last 12 months). Review this FLHA and re-sign whenever the task, crew or conditions change.

9. PRE-JOB CHECKS

Check	Yes	No
PPE inspected and in good condition		
Tools and equipment inspected		

Check	Yes	No
Permits reviewed and posted		
Locates valid and on site (if digging)		
Barricades or warning ribbon in place		
Muster point and emergency plan reviewed with the crew		
SDS available for products used		
Working alone check-in set up (if anyone works alone)		

10. RE-ASSESSMENT WHEN CONDITIONS CHANGE

Time	What changed	New hazards	Controls	Initials

11. END OF SHIFT REVIEW

Completed at		**Reviewed by**	
Area cleaned up and safe		**Permits closed**	
Incidents or near misses		**Hazards remaining**	

12. REVISION HISTORY

Rev	Date	By	What changed
1	Nov 9, 2026		First issue

13. SIGN-OFF

	Name	Signature	Date	
Prepared by				
Supervisor				
Prime contractor review				Accepted for use: Yes / No

By signing below, each worker confirms they took part in this hazard assessment, it was reviewed with them before work started, and they will follow it. Stop and re-assess if anything changes.

Name	Role / company	Tickets / licences	Signature	Date

Name	Role / company	Tickets / licences	Signature	Date