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	Concrete grinding and polishing	**Start date**	Nov 9, 2026
Working hours	7:00 am to 3:30 pm	**Trade**	Concreting

2. JOB STEPS, HAZARDS AND CONTROLS

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
1	Close off the area and seal doors to stop dust spreading	Working in an occupied home or building Silica dust from concrete, brick, stone and tiles Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, silica exposure limits	**Critical Likely / Fatality**	1.1 Plan noisy, dusty or risky work for when the building is empty. [Elimination] 1.2 Close off the work area with barriers, plastic sheeting or locked doors, and put up signs. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.3 Keep fire exits and paths clear at all times. [Administrative] 1.4 Tell occupants before you turn off power, water or gas, and before noisy or dusty work. [Administrative] 1.5 Lock away tools, chemicals and materials each day, out of reach of children. [Administrative] 1.6 Clean up dust and debris at the end of each day. [Administrative] 1.7 Order materials cut to size, or use low-dust methods such as score and snap or a block splitter. [Substitution] 1.8 Cut outdoors or in a separate area, with other people well away and upwind. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.9 Silica dust from concrete, brick, stone and tiles: see step 5 for the full controls [Administrative]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor
2	Connect the grinder to an H-class extractor before starting	Silica dust from concrete, brick, stone and tiles Electric shock from cords and power tools Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, silica exposure limits	**Critical Likely / Fatality**	2.1 Use water on the blade or on-tool dust extraction connected to a HEPA vacuum. [Engineering] 2.2 Clean up with a vacuum or wet methods. Never dry sweep or use compressed air. [Administrative] 2.3 Silica dust from concrete, brick, stone and tiles: see step 5 for the full controls [Administrative] 2.4 Use battery-powered tools where you can. [Substitution] 2.5 Use GFCI protection on all temporary power and portable tools. [Engineering] 2.6 Keep cords off the ground and out of water, using stands or hooks. [Engineering] 2.7 Check cords, plugs and tools before every use. Tag out and remove anything damaged. [Administrative] 2.8 Do not use tools in rain or wet areas unless they are rated for it. [Administrative] 2.9 Wear safety boots and dry gloves. [PPE]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
3	Grind with hearing and breathing protection, rotating operators	Loud noise Hand-arm and whole-body vibration Repetitive work and awkward postures	**High Likely / Lost time injury**	3.1 Use quieter tools and methods, such as cut-to-size materials, low-noise machines and battery tools. [Substitution] 3.2 Keep noisy equipment away from work areas, and use screens or distance between the noise and people. [Engineering (guarding)] 3.3 Keep tools maintained and use mufflers on compressors and generators. [Engineering] 3.4 Limit time on noisy tools and rotate workers. [Administrative] 3.5 If you have to shout to be heard 1 metre away, wear hearing protection. [Administrative] 3.6 Use low-vibration tools and methods, such as a breaker on an excavator instead of a hand jackhammer. [Substitution] 3.7 Keep tools sharp and well maintained, and use anti-vibration handles and seats. [Engineering] 3.8 Limit trigger time on high-vibration tools and rotate workers. [Administrative] 3.9 Keep hands warm and dry, and take regular breaks. [Administrative] 3.10 Report tingling, numbness or white fingers early. [Administrative] 3.11 Use tools that cut the effort: powered screwdrivers, long-handled tools and extension poles for overhead work. [Substitution] 3.12 Set work up at waist height on benches or trestles where you can. [Engineering] 3.13 Use light tools with good grips, and keep blades and bits sharp. [Engineering] 3.14 Rotate tasks and take short breaks every hour on repetitive work. [Administrative] 3.15 Warm up before heavy physical work and report aches and pains early. [Administrative]	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor
4	Apply densifiers or sealers with ventilation	Hazardous chemicals Flammable liquids and gases Rules: WHMIS 2015 and provincial OHS regulation	**High Unlikely / Fatality**	4.1 Choose the least harmful product that does the job, for example water-based instead of solvent-based. [Substitution] 4.2 Use chemicals in well-ventilated areas, or use fans and extraction in closed rooms. [Engineering] 4.3 Read the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and WHMIS labels before use. Workers have WHMIS training. [Administrative] 4.4 Keep chemicals in labelled containers. Never decant into drink bottles. [Administrative] 4.5 Store chemicals away from heat, food and drink, and keep products that react with each other apart. [Administrative] 4.6 Have eye wash and a spill kit nearby, and wash hands before eating. [Administrative] 4.7 Wear chemical-resistant gloves and safety glasses or goggles as listed on the SDS. [PPE] 4.8 Use a respirator with the right cartridge if the SDS calls	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				for one. [PPE] 4.9 Use non-flammable or water-based products where you can. [Substitution] 4.10 Keep ignition sources away: no smoking, no hot work and no running engines near flammables. [Engineering (guarding)] 4.11 Store fuels and solvents in approved, closed containers in a ventilated area away from the work. [Engineering] 4.12 Refuel equipment outdoors with the engine off and cool. [Administrative] 4.13 Keep only what you need for the day on site. [Administrative] 4.14 Store gas cylinders upright, secured and outdoors. [Administrative] 4.15 Keep a suitable fire extinguisher where flammables are used or stored. [Administrative] 4.16 Wear chemical gloves and safety glasses when pouring or mixing. [PPE]		
5	Vacuum all dust, never sweep dry, then reopen the area	Silica dust from concrete, brick, stone and tiles Poor housekeeping and waste Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, silica exposure limits	**Critical Likely / Fatality**	5.1 Order materials cut to size, or use low-dust methods such as score and snap or a block splitter. [Substitution] 5.2 Cut outdoors or in a separate area, with other people well away and upwind. [Engineering (guarding)] 5.3 Use water on the blade or on-tool dust extraction connected to a HEPA vacuum. [Engineering] 5.4 Clean up with a vacuum or wet methods. Never dry sweep or use compressed air. [Administrative] 5.5 Have a silica exposure control plan where your province requires one. [Administrative] 5.6 Wear a fit-tested N95 (or better) respirator. [PPE] 5.7 Order materials to size and send packaging back where you can. [Elimination] 5.8 Put waste bins and chutes close to the work. [Engineering] 5.9 Clean as you go, and do a full clean up at the end of each day. [Administrative] 5.10 Keep exits, stairs and walkways clear at all times. [Administrative] 5.11 Stack materials neatly on level ground, away from edges. [Administrative] 5.12 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

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

4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant / equipment	Licence or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report
Angle grinder					
HEPA vacuum					
Portable generator					

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		
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

Rev	Date	By	What changed

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