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	Bonded (non-friable) asbestos removal	**Start date**	Nov 9, 2026
Working hours	7:00 am to 3:30 pm	**Trade**	Demolition

2. JOB STEPS, HAZARDS AND CONTROLS

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
1	Confirm the licence needed, notify the regulator if required, and tell neighbours	Disturbing asbestos Public entering the work area Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, asbestos	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	1.1 Get an asbestos survey before work on buildings built before 1990. [Elimination] 1.2 Seal off the work area and keep everyone else out. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.3 Disturbing asbestos: see step 6 for the full controls [Administrative] 1.4 Fence off the site with secure temporary fencing and lock the gates when you leave. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.5 Give pedestrians a safe, marked path around the work, with ramps for strollers and wheelchairs. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.6 Public entering the work area: see step 2 for the full controls [Administrative]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor
2	Set up the work area with barriers, signs and plastic sheeting, and close nearby windows	Disturbing asbestos Public entering the work area Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, asbestos	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	2.1 If asbestos must be disturbed, keep it wet, use hand tools not power tools, and clean up with a HEPA vacuum. [Engineering] 2.2 Follow your province's asbestos rules, including notification and trained or certified workers where required. [Administrative] 2.3 Disturbing asbestos: see step 6 for the full controls [Administrative] 2.4 Fence off the site with secure temporary fencing and lock the gates when you leave. [Engineering (guarding)] 2.5 Give pedestrians a safe, marked path around the work, with ramps for strollers and wheelchairs. [Engineering (guarding)] 2.6 Use hoarding, covered walkways or catch fans where work is above public areas. [Engineering] 2.7 Put signs at each entry: site name, contact number and "No unauthorised entry". [Administrative] 2.8 Make the site safe at the end of each day: cover holes, lower buckets and booms, remove ladders and lock tools away. [Administrative] 2.9 Use a spotter when moving equipment or materials	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				across public paths. [Administrative]		
3	Set up a decontamination point and put on disposable coveralls and a fitted respirator	Disturbing asbestos Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, asbestos	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	3.1 In BC, a qualified person must inspect and write a hazardous materials report before demolition or renovation, and asbestos abatement must be done by a WorkSafeBC licensed contractor (since 1 January 2024). [Administrative] 3.2 Stop work straight away if you find suspect asbestos. Do not touch it and tell your supervisor. [Administrative] 3.3 Disturbing asbestos: see step 6 for the full controls [Administrative]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor
4	Have a licensed electrician isolate and disconnect power to anything fixed to the sheets, and check where the service line is attached	Electric shock from live wiring Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, electrical safety, and CSA Z462	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	4.1 Isolate the power before any work. Do not work live. [Elimination] 4.2 Lock out and tag the isolation point with your own personal lock and danger tag. [Engineering (guarding)] 4.3 Test before you touch: prove dead at the point of work with a tested voltage tester. [Engineering] 4.4 Only licensed electricians do electrical work, to the Canadian Electrical Code and provincial rules. [Administrative] 4.5 Check for back feeds from solar, batteries and generators that can keep a circuit live after the main switch is off. [Administrative] 4.6 If energized work cannot be avoided, use a permit, a safety observer and insulated tools, following CSA Z462. [Administrative] 4.7 Wear insulated gloves, arc-rated clothing and a face shield when testing or working near live parts. [PPE]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor
5	Use fall protection when removing from roofs, as sheets are fragile	Falling through a fragile roof or skylight Falling from a roof edge Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, fall protection	**Critical Likely / Fatality**	5.1 Work from underneath or from an aerial work platform so nobody stands on the fragile roof. [Elimination] 5.2 Cover or guard every skylight and fragile sheet with a fixed, marked cover or mesh before work starts. [Engineering (guarding)] 5.3 Install safety mesh under new roof sheeting, and use crawl boards or staging to spread the load on fragile surfaces. [Engineering] 5.4 Use fall arrest on rated anchors when working near fragile areas. [Engineering] 5.5 Treat all roof sheets as fragile until a competent person confirms they are not. Old fibre cement and plastic sheets are fragile. [Administrative] 5.6 Put "Fragile roof" signs at every roof access point. [Administrative] 5.7 Never walk on sheets between purlins or along skylights. Stay on boards or staging. [Administrative] 5.8 Wear a full body harness clipped to a rated anchor. [PPE] 5.9 Do what you can from the ground or from a scaffold at the gutter line, for example pre-assemble parts on the ground. [Elimination]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				5.10 Install edge protection or guardrails on all open roof edges before work starts. [Engineering (guarding)] 5.11 Use a perimeter scaffold with handrails and toe boards along the eaves where practical. [Engineering] 5.12 Where guardrails cannot be fitted, use fall restraint on certified roof anchors so workers cannot reach the edge. [Engineering] 5.13 Use one safe, controlled access point and keep others off the roof. [Administrative] 5.14 Stop roof work in strong wind or rain, and when the roof is wet, icy or covered in dust or frost. [Administrative] 5.15 Wear a harness clipped to a rated anchor when using restraint or fall arrest, and soft-soled non-slip boots. [PPE]		
6	Wet the sheets and undo fixings by hand, removing sheets whole with no power tools or breaking	Disturbing asbestos Lifting and carrying heavy loads Heat stress Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, asbestos	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	6.1 Get an asbestos survey before work on buildings built before 1990. [Elimination] 6.2 Seal off the work area and keep everyone else out. [Engineering (guarding)] 6.3 If asbestos must be disturbed, keep it wet, use hand tools not power tools, and clean up with a HEPA vacuum. [Engineering] 6.4 Follow your province's asbestos rules, including notification and trained or certified workers where required. [Administrative] 6.5 In BC, a qualified person must inspect and write a hazardous materials report before demolition or renovation, and asbestos abatement must be done by a WorkSafeBC licensed contractor (since 1 January 2024). [Administrative] 6.6 Stop work straight away if you find suspect asbestos. Do not touch it and tell your supervisor. [Administrative] 6.7 Wear a fit-tested respirator suited to the work, and disposable coveralls. [PPE] 6.8 Plan to avoid carrying: have materials delivered, and old items picked up, as close as possible to where they are used. [Elimination] 6.9 Use lighter or smaller loads: order smaller bags and shorter lengths, and drain or break down old items before moving them. [Substitution] 6.10 Use trolleys, pallet jacks, hoists, vacuum lifters or equipment instead of carrying by hand. [Engineering] 6.11 Use a two-person lift for anything heavy, long or awkward. Plan the route first and clear it. [Administrative] 6.12 Keep the load close, back straight and no twisting. Turn with your feet. [Administrative] 6.13 Schedule heavy work for the cooler part of the day. [Elimination] 6.14 Provide shade over work and rest areas, and fans or cooling in attics. [Engineering] 6.15 Supply cool drinking water close by and drink a cup every 15 to 20 minutes. [Administrative]	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				6.16 Take regular rest breaks in the shade, more often as it gets hotter. [Administrative] 6.17 Let new and returning workers build up to full work in the heat over about a week. [Administrative]		
7	Lower sheets carefully; never drop or slide them	Disturbing asbestos Falling tools and materials Lifting and carrying heavy loads Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, asbestos	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	7.1 Disturbing asbestos: see step 6 for the full controls [Administrative] 7.2 Barricade and sign the drop zone under overhead work so nobody walks beneath. [Engineering (guarding)] 7.3 Fit toe boards, kick plates and mesh screens on scaffolds and edges. [Engineering] 7.4 Use catch fans, debris netting or covered walkways where people pass below. [Engineering] 7.5 Tether hand tools when working at height. [Engineering] 7.6 Keep platforms tidy. Do not stack materials near edges or above toe board height. [Administrative] 7.7 Rotate tasks and take breaks on long lifting jobs. [Administrative] 7.8 Wear gloves for grip and safety boots to protect your feet. [PPE] 7.9 Lifting and carrying heavy loads: see step 6 for the full controls [Administrative]	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor
8	Wrap sheets in heavy plastic, label as asbestos waste and take to an approved disposal site	Disturbing asbestos Poor housekeeping and waste Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, asbestos	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	8.1 Disturbing asbestos: see step 6 for the full controls [Administrative] 8.2 Order materials to size and send packaging back where you can. [Elimination] 8.3 Put waste bins and chutes close to the work. [Engineering] 8.4 Clean as you go, and do a full clean up at the end of each day. [Administrative] 8.5 Keep exits, stairs and walkways clear at all times. [Administrative] 8.6 Stack materials neatly on level ground, away from edges. [Administrative] 8.7 Wear gloves when handling waste. [PPE]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor
9	Clean up with an H-class vacuum and wet wipes, then decontaminate	Disturbing asbestos Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, asbestos	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	9.1 Disturbing asbestos: see step 6 for the full controls [Administrative]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor
10	Get a clearance inspection before others enter	Disturbing asbestos Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, asbestos	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	10.1 Disturbing asbestos: see step 6 for the full controls [Administrative]	**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
Respirator fit tested to CSA Z94.4 (P100 for dust, or the type the air test calls for) Coveralls Chemical-resistant gloves CSA green triangle safety boots (CSA Z195) Safety glasses (CSA Z94.3) Work gloves High-visibility vest (CSA Z96) Full body harness (fall arrest) Hard hat (CSA Z94.1) Sun protection (sunscreen, hat, long sleeves)	Asbestos abatement plan / hazardous materials survey Roof access permit Fall protection plan

4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant / equipment	Licence or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report
Hand tools					
HEPA vacuum					
Extension ladder					
Trailer					

5. CREW COMPETENCY, TICKETS AND LICENCES

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

6. 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.		

7. 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.

8. 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)		

9. RE-ASSESSMENT WHEN CONDITIONS CHANGE

Time	What changed	New hazards	Controls	Initials

10. END OF SHIFT REVIEW

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

11. REVISION HISTORY

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

Rev	Date	By	What changed

12. 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