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	Load-bearing wall 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	Get the engineer design for the new beam and temporary propping	Structural collapse during alterations	**High Unlikely / Fatality**	1.1 Get an engineer to check before removing any wall, beam, post or bracing that may be load-bearing. [Elimination] 1.2 Keep everyone clear of the area under and next to the work. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.3 Structural collapse during alterations: see step 3 for the full controls [Administrative]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor
2	Check for asbestos and isolate any services in the wall	Disturbing asbestos Electric shock from live wiring Gas and fuel lines Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, asbestos; Provincial OHS regulation, electrical safety, and CSA Z462	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	2.1 Get an asbestos survey before work on buildings built before 1990. [Elimination] 2.2 Seal off the work area and keep everyone else out. [Engineering (guarding)] 2.3 If asbestos must be disturbed, keep it wet, use hand tools not power tools, and clean up with a HEPA vacuum. [Engineering] 2.4 Follow your province's asbestos rules, including notification and trained or certified workers where required. [Administrative] 2.5 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] 2.6 Stop work straight away if you find suspect asbestos. Do not touch it and tell your supervisor. [Administrative] 2.7 Wear a fit-tested respirator suited to the work, and disposable coveralls. [PPE] 2.8 Isolate the power before any work. Do not work live. [Elimination] 2.9 Lock out and tag the isolation point with your own personal lock and danger tag. [Engineering (guarding)] 2.10 Test before you touch: prove dead at the point of work with a tested voltage tester. [Engineering] 2.11 Only licensed electricians do electrical work, to the Canadian Electrical Code and provincial rules. [Administrative] 2.12 Check for back feeds from solar, batteries and	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				generators that can keep a circuit live after the main switch is off. [Administrative] 2.13 Isolate and purge the line before work, with the owner's approval. [Elimination] 2.14 Lock off and tag the isolation valve. [Engineering (guarding)] 2.15 Check for leaks with a gas detector before and during work, and ventilate the area. [Engineering] 2.16 Only licensed gas fitters work on gas lines. [Administrative] 2.17 Remove ignition sources: no smoking, no hot work and no sparking tools near the line. [Administrative]		
3	Install props and needles before taking anything out	Structural collapse during alterations Lifting and carrying heavy loads	**High Likely / Lost time injury**	3.1 Get an engineer to check before removing any wall, beam, post or bracing that may be load-bearing. [Elimination] 3.2 Keep everyone clear of the area under and next to the work. [Engineering (guarding)] 3.3 Install temporary props, needles or shoring as designed before removing any support. [Engineering] 3.4 Follow the engineer's sequence. Do not change it without approval. [Administrative] 3.5 Check props daily. Do not remove them until the permanent support is in and approved. [Administrative] 3.6 Wear a hard hat and safety boots. [PPE] 3.7 Plan to avoid carrying: have materials delivered, and old items picked up, as close as possible to where they are used. [Elimination] 3.8 Use lighter or smaller loads: order smaller bags and shorter lengths, and drain or break down old items before moving them. [Substitution] 3.9 Lifting and carrying heavy loads: see step 5 for the full controls [Administrative]	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor
4	Remove the wall in small sections, from the top down	Demolition and falling debris Falling tools and materials Silica dust from concrete, brick, stone and tiles Loud noise Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, silica exposure limits	**Critical Likely / Fatality**	4.1 Check for asbestos, lead, live services and structural risks before demolition starts. [Elimination] 4.2 Disconnect and cap power, gas and water before demolition. [Engineering (guarding)] 4.3 Set an exclusion zone bigger than the distance the structure could fall. [Engineering (guarding)] 4.4 Use a machine with a guarded cab instead of hand demolition where practical. [Engineering] 4.5 Barricade and sign the drop zone under overhead work so nobody walks beneath. [Engineering (guarding)] 4.6 Fit toe boards, kick plates and mesh screens on scaffolds and edges. [Engineering] 4.7 Use catch fans, debris netting or covered walkways where people pass below. [Engineering] 4.8 Tether hand tools when working at height. [Engineering] 4.9 Order materials cut to size, or use low-dust methods such as score and snap or a block splitter. [Substitution]	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				4.10 Cut outdoors or in a separate area, with other people well away and upwind. [Engineering (guarding)] 4.11 Use water on the blade or on-tool dust extraction connected to a HEPA vacuum. [Engineering] 4.12 Clean up with a vacuum or wet methods. Never dry sweep or use compressed air. [Administrative] 4.13 Have a silica exposure control plan where your province requires one. [Administrative] 4.14 Use quieter tools and methods, such as cut-to-size materials, low-noise machines and battery tools. [Substitution] 4.15 Keep noisy equipment away from work areas, and use screens or distance between the noise and people. [Engineering (guarding)] 4.16 Keep tools maintained and use mufflers on compressors and generators. [Engineering] 4.17 Limit time on noisy tools and rotate workers. [Administrative]		
5	Lift in and fix the new beam with enough people or a lifting aid	Lifting and carrying heavy loads Crane and lifting failure Falling from a ladder Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, cranes and hoisting	**High** **Likely / Lost time injury**	5.1 Plan to avoid carrying: have materials delivered, and old items picked up, as close as possible to where they are used. [Elimination] 5.2 Use lighter or smaller loads: order smaller bags and shorter lengths, and drain or break down old items before moving them. [Substitution] 5.3 Use trolleys, pallet jacks, hoists, vacuum lifters or equipment instead of carrying by hand. [Engineering] 5.4 Use a two-person lift for anything heavy, long or awkward. Plan the route first and clear it. [Administrative] 5.5 Keep the load close, back straight and no twisting. Turn with your feet. [Administrative] 5.6 Barricade the lift zone and keep everyone out from under the load. [Engineering (guarding)] 5.7 Use a crane rated for the load at the radius, set up on firm ground with outrigger pads. [Engineering] 5.8 Check slings, chains, shackles and hooks before use. Remove anything damaged or not tagged. [Engineering] 5.9 Plan the lift: weight, radius, ground, path and landing area. Use a written lift plan for complex lifts. [Administrative] 5.10 Use certified crane operators and trained riggers and signallers, as your province requires. [Administrative] 5.11 Use a platform ladder, mobile scaffold or aerial work platform for longer jobs instead of a straight ladder. [Substitution] 5.12 Use CSA Grade 1, 1A or 1AA ladders in good condition. Remove any damaged ladder from site. [Engineering] 5.13 Set extension ladders at a 4 to 1 angle on firm, level ground, tied or footed, and reaching 1 metre above the landing. [Engineering] 5.14 Use ladders only for short, light work. Do not carry	**Medium** **Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				heavy or awkward loads up a ladder. [Administrative] 5.15 Keep three points of contact and your belt buckle between the side rails. Do not overreach. [Administrative]		
6	Remove props only after the engineer signs off	Structural collapse during alterations Poor housekeeping and waste	**High Unlikely / Fatality**	6.1 Structural collapse during alterations: see step 3 for the full controls [Administrative] 6.2 Order materials to size and send packaging back where you can. [Elimination] 6.3 Put waste bins and chutes close to the work. [Engineering] 6.4 Clean as you go, and do a full clean up at the end of each day. [Administrative] 6.5 Keep exits, stairs and walkways clear at all times. [Administrative] 6.6 Stack materials neatly on level ground, away from edges. [Administrative] 6.7 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) Hard hat (CSA Z94.1) Safety glasses (CSA Z94.3) N95 respirator Hearing protection Work gloves Respirator fit tested to CSA Z94.4 (P100 for dust, or the type the air test calls for) Coveralls High-visibility vest (CSA Z96)	Lift plan

4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant / equipment	Licence or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report
Hand tools					
Circular saw					
Jackhammer					
Platform ladder					

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

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

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