FIELD LEVEL HAZARD ASSESSMENT (FLHA)

Business name

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

1. BUSINESS AND JOB DETAILS

Job	Demolish a small building	**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	Check the hazardous materials survey, get asbestos removed, and get services disconnected	Disturbing asbestos Electric shock from live wiring Gas and fuel lines Hitting underground services Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, asbestos; Provincial OHS regulation, electrical safety, and CSA Z462	**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 If asbestos must be disturbed, keep it wet, use hand tools not power tools, and clean up with a HEPA vacuum. [Engineering] 1.4 Follow your province's asbestos rules, including notification and trained or certified workers where required. [Administrative] 1.5 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] 1.6 Stop work straight away if you find suspect asbestos. Do not touch it and tell your supervisor. [Administrative] 1.7 Isolate the power before any work. Do not work live. [Elimination] 1.8 Lock out and tag the isolation point with your own personal lock and danger tag. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.9 Test before you touch: prove dead at the point of work with a tested voltage tester. [Engineering] 1.10 Only licensed electricians do electrical work, to the Canadian Electrical Code and provincial rules. [Administrative] 1.11 Isolate and purge the line before work, with the owner's approval. [Elimination] 1.12 Lock off and tag the isolation valve. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.13 Check for leaks with a gas detector before and during work, and ventilate the area. [Engineering] 1.14 Only licensed gas fitters work on gas lines. [Administrative] 1.15 Keep machine buckets well clear of marked services and use a spotter. [Engineering (guarding)]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				1.16 Scan the area with a cable locator before digging and mark services on the ground. [Engineering] 1.17 Hand expose or hydrovac services before machine digging inside the locate tolerance zone. [Engineering] 1.18 Click Before You Dig: lodge a locate request with your provincial one-call service and wait for the locates. [Administrative] 1.19 Follow your province's ground disturbance rules and keep locate sheets on site. [Administrative]		
2	Fence the site and set up traffic and public control	Public entering the work area Road traffic	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	2.1 Fence off the site with secure temporary fencing and lock the gates when you leave. [Engineering (guarding)] 2.2 Give pedestrians a safe, marked path around the work, with ramps for strollers and wheelchairs. [Engineering (guarding)] 2.3 Use hoarding, covered walkways or catch fans where work is above public areas. [Engineering] 2.4 Put signs at each entry: site name, contact number and "No unauthorised entry". [Administrative] 2.5 Make the site safe at the end of each day: cover holes, lower buckets and booms, remove ladders and lock tools away. [Administrative] 2.6 Use a spotter when moving equipment or materials across public paths. [Administrative] 2.7 Do the work at low-traffic times, or close the road or lane with approval. [Elimination] 2.8 Put solid barriers between the work and traffic where speeds are high, not just cones. [Engineering (guarding)] 2.9 Use a truck-mounted attenuator or buffer vehicle on high speed roads. [Engineering] 2.10 Set up signs and cones to your provincial traffic control manual, with trained traffic control persons. [Administrative] 2.11 Get a road occupancy permit from the municipality or road authority before you start. [Administrative] 2.12 Park work vehicles to shield the work zone, with beacons on. [Administrative] 2.13 Wear high-visibility clothing to CSA Z96. [PPE]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor
3	Strip out by hand before machine demolition	Lifting and carrying heavy loads Cuts from sharp edges Falling from height Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, fall protection	**Critical Likely / Fatality**	3.1 Plan to avoid carrying: have materials delivered, and old items picked up, as close as possible to where they are used. [Elimination] 3.2 Use lighter or smaller loads: order smaller bags and shorter lengths, and drain or break down old items before moving them. [Substitution] 3.3 Use trolleys, pallet jacks, hoists, vacuum lifters or equipment instead of carrying by hand. [Engineering] 3.4 Use a two-person lift for anything heavy, long or awkward. Plan the route first and clear it. [Administrative] 3.5 Keep the load close, back straight and no twisting. Turn with your feet. [Administrative]	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				3.6 Deburr or cover sharp edges, and fit edge protectors on exposed sheet metal. [Engineering] 3.7 Use knives with retractable or self-retracting blades. [Engineering] 3.8 Cut away from your body and keep your other hand clear. [Administrative] 3.9 Put used blades in a blade bin or sharps container. [Administrative] 3.10 Use two people to handle large sheets of metal or glass. [Administrative] 3.11 Do the work from the ground where you can, for example pre-assemble on the ground or use extension poles. [Elimination] 3.12 Install guardrails or edge protection on all open edges before work starts. [Engineering (guarding)] 3.13 Use a scaffold, mobile work platform or aerial work platform instead of working off a ladder. [Engineering] 3.14 Where edge protection is not practical, use a fall restraint or fall arrest system on a rated anchor point. [Engineering] 3.15 Fall protection plan in place where required. Workers trained in fall protection (Working at Heights training in Ontario). [Administrative] 3.16 Have a rescue plan so a worker hanging in a harness can be brought down within minutes. [Administrative]		
4	Demolish with the excavator, keeping everyone outside the exclusion zone	Being hit by heavy equipment Structural collapse during alterations Demolition and falling debris	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	4.1 Separate people and equipment with barriers, exclusion zones and marked walkways. [Engineering (guarding)] 4.2 Use equipment with working backup alarms, cameras and lights. [Engineering] 4.3 Have a site traffic plan showing equipment routes, loading areas and pedestrian paths. [Administrative] 4.4 Use a spotter when backing up or working near people. [Administrative] 4.5 Make eye contact with the operator before going near. Stay out of the swing radius. [Administrative] 4.6 Get an engineer to check before removing any wall, beam, post or bracing that may be load-bearing. [Elimination] 4.7 Keep everyone clear of the area under and next to the work. [Engineering (guarding)] 4.8 Install temporary props, needles or shoring as designed before removing any support. [Engineering] 4.9 Follow the engineer's sequence. Do not change it without approval. [Administrative] 4.10 Check props daily. Do not remove them until the permanent support is in and approved. [Administrative] 4.11 Check for asbestos, lead, live services and structural risks before demolition starts. [Elimination] 4.12 Disconnect and cap power, gas and water before demolition. [Engineering (guarding)]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				4.13 Set an exclusion zone bigger than the distance the structure could fall. [Engineering (guarding)] 4.14 Use a machine with a guarded cab instead of hand demolition where practical. [Engineering] 4.15 Use chutes or bins to get debris down. Never drop it from height. [Engineering]		
5	Keep dust down with water	General dust Silica dust from concrete, brick, stone and tiles Loud noise Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, silica exposure limits	**Critical Likely / Fatality**	5.1 Use low-dust products, such as dust-reduced or pre-mixed compounds. [Substitution] 5.2 Seal off the work area with plastic sheeting in occupied buildings. [Engineering (guarding)] 5.3 Use tools with dust extraction and a vacuum for clean up. [Engineering] 5.4 Lightly mist the area with water to keep dust down, away from anything electrical. [Engineering] 5.5 Never dry sweep or blow dust off with compressed air. [Administrative] 5.6 Order materials cut to size, or use low-dust methods such as score and snap or a block splitter. [Substitution] 5.7 Cut outdoors or in a separate area, with other people well away and upwind. [Engineering (guarding)] 5.8 Use water on the blade or on-tool dust extraction connected to a HEPA vacuum. [Engineering] 5.9 Clean up with a vacuum or wet methods. Never dry sweep or use compressed air. [Administrative] 5.10 Have a silica exposure control plan where your province requires one. [Administrative] 5.11 Wear a fit-tested N95 (or better) respirator. [PPE] 5.12 Use quieter tools and methods, such as cut-to-size materials, low-noise machines and battery tools. [Substitution] 5.13 Keep noisy equipment away from work areas, and use screens or distance between the noise and people. [Engineering (guarding)] 5.14 Keep tools maintained and use mufflers on compressors and generators. [Engineering] 5.15 Limit time on noisy tools and rotate workers. [Administrative] 5.16 If you have to shout to be heard 1 metre away, wear hearing protection. [Administrative]	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor
6	Sort and load waste into trucks, then level the site	Being hit by heavy equipment Road traffic Poor housekeeping and waste	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	6.1 Operators are trained and competent for each machine. [Administrative] 6.2 Do a pre-start check on each machine every day and record it. [Administrative] 6.3 Wear hi-vis clothing and a hard hat. [PPE] 6.4 Being hit by heavy equipment: see step 4 for the full controls [Administrative] 6.5 Road traffic: see step 2 for the full controls [Administrative]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				6.6 Order materials to size and send packaging back where you can. [Elimination] 6.7 Put waste bins and chutes close to the work. [Engineering] 6.8 Clean as you go, and do a full clean up at the end of each day. [Administrative] 6.9 Keep exits, stairs and walkways clear at all times. [Administrative] 6.10 Stack materials neatly on level ground, away from edges. [Administrative]		

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) High-visibility vest (CSA Z96) Safety glasses (CSA Z94.3) N95 respirator Hearing protection Cut-resistant gloves Respirator fit tested to CSA Z94.4 (P100 for dust, or the type the air test calls for) Coveralls Work gloves	None required

4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant / equipment	Licence or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report
Excavator	Provincial operator training				
Skid steer	Provincial operator training				
Dump truck	Provincial driver licence for the vehicle class				
Hand tools					
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

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