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	Shed and garage construction	**Start date**	Nov 9, 2026
Working hours	7:00 am to 3:30 pm	**Trade**	General contracting

2. JOB STEPS, HAZARDS AND CONTROLS

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
1	Get utility locates and pour the slab or footings	Hitting underground services Wet concrete and cement burns	**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] 1.9 Use long-handled tools and pumps to cut down contact. [Engineering] 1.10 Wash concrete off skin straight away with clean water. [Administrative] 1.11 Have clean water and eye wash at the pour. [Administrative] 1.12 Wear waterproof gloves, long sleeves and rubber boots with pants worn over the top. [PPE] 1.13 Wear safety glasses or goggles to stop splashes. [PPE]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor
2	Stand the frame and brace it straight away	Structural collapse during alterations Strong wind and storms Lifting and carrying heavy loads	**High Possible / Serious injury**	2.1 Get an engineer to check before removing any wall, beam, post or bracing that may be load-bearing. [Elimination] 2.2 Keep everyone clear of the area under and next to the work. [Engineering (guarding)] 2.3 Install temporary props, needles or shoring as designed before removing any support. [Engineering] 2.4 Follow the engineer's sequence. Do not change it without approval. [Administrative] 2.5 Check props daily. Do not remove them until the	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				permanent support is in and approved. [Administrative] 2.6 Check the forecast each morning and plan work at height and lifting around the weather. [Elimination] 2.7 Tie down or weigh down loose sheets, panels, boards and rubbish at the end of each shift. [Engineering] 2.8 Set wind limits for roof work, platforms and cranes, using the manufacturer's limits, and stop when they are reached. [Administrative] 2.9 Stop work and get down in lightning. Wait 30 minutes after the last thunder before going back up. [Administrative] 2.10 Check scaffold, fencing and edge protection after strong wind before anyone uses them. [Administrative] 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	Fix wall and roof sheets, working from a secured ladder or scaffold	Falling from a ladder Falling from a roof edge Cuts from sharp edges Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, fall protection	**Critical Likely / Fatality**	3.1 Use a platform ladder, mobile scaffold or aerial work platform for longer jobs instead of a straight ladder. [Substitution] 3.2 Use CSA Grade 1, 1A or 1AA ladders in good condition. Remove any damaged ladder from site. [Engineering] 3.3 Set extension ladders at a 4 to 1 angle on firm, level ground, tied or footed, and reaching 1 metre above the landing. [Engineering] 3.4 Use ladders only for short, light work. Do not carry heavy or awkward loads up a ladder. [Administrative] 3.5 Keep three points of contact and your belt buckle between the side rails. Do not overreach. [Administrative] 3.6 Do what you can from the ground or from a scaffold at the gutter line, for example pre-assemble parts on the ground. [Elimination] 3.7 Install edge protection or guardrails on all open roof edges before work starts. [Engineering (guarding)] 3.8 Use a perimeter scaffold with handrails and toe boards along the eaves where practical. [Engineering] 3.9 Where guardrails cannot be fitted, use fall restraint on certified roof anchors so workers cannot reach the edge. [Engineering] 3.10 Use one safe, controlled access point and keep others off the roof. [Administrative] 3.11 Deburr or cover sharp edges, and fit edge protectors on	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				exposed sheet metal. [Engineering] 3.12 Use knives with retractable or self-retracting blades. [Engineering] 3.13 Cut away from your body and keep your other hand clear. [Administrative] 3.14 Put used blades in a blade bin or sharps container. [Administrative] 3.15 Use two people to handle large sheets of metal or glass. [Administrative]		
4	Cut sheets with shears or nibblers rather than a grinder	Angle grinder injuries Fire from hot works Loud noise	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	4.1 Use a guarded saw or a different tool where you can. [Substitution] 4.2 Keep the guard on and use the side handle. Never remove the guard. [Engineering] 4.3 Use the right disc for the job, rated for the grinder's speed. Check it for cracks first. [Administrative] 4.4 Only trained people change discs, with the grinder unplugged or the battery out. [Administrative] 4.5 Keep both hands on the grinder and let the disc stop before putting it down. [Administrative] 4.6 Use cold work methods where you can, such as bolting, press fittings or cutting with a saw instead of a torch. [Elimination] 4.7 Move anything that can burn at least 10 metres away, or cover it with fire blankets. [Engineering (guarding)] 4.8 Use fire-resistant screens to stop sparks reaching people or gaps in walls and floors. [Engineering] 4.9 Get a hot work permit before starting. [Administrative] 4.10 Keep a charged fire extinguisher and fire blanket at the work spot. [Administrative] 4.11 Use quieter tools and methods, such as cut-to-size materials, low-noise machines and battery tools. [Substitution] 4.12 Keep noisy equipment away from work areas, and use screens or distance between the noise and people. [Engineering (guarding)] 4.13 Keep tools maintained and use mufflers on compressors and generators. [Engineering] 4.14 Limit time on noisy tools and rotate workers. [Administrative] 4.15 If you have to shout to be heard 1 metre away, wear hearing protection. [Administrative]	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor
5	Fit doors, flashings and clean up	Poor housekeeping and waste	**Medium Likely / Minor injury**	5.1 Order materials to size and send packaging back where you can. [Elimination] 5.2 Put waste bins and chutes close to the work. [Engineering] 5.3 Clean as you go, and do a full clean up at the end of each day. [Administrative] 5.4 Keep exits, stairs and walkways clear at all times.	**Low Unlikely / Minor injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				[Administrative] 5.5 Stack materials neatly on level ground, away from edges. [Administrative] 5.6 Wear gloves when handling waste. [PPE]		

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) Cut-resistant gloves Safety glasses (CSA Z94.3) Hearing protection Full body harness (fall arrest) Sun protection (sunscreen, hat, long sleeves) Chemical-resistant gloves Safety goggles Knee pads Hard hat (CSA Z94.1) Work gloves Face shield Welding gloves Coveralls	Roof access permit Fall protection plan Hot work permit

4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant / equipment	Licence or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report
Cement mixer					
Power drill					
Angle grinder					
Extension ladder					
Hand tools					

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