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	Shopfront and commercial glazing	**Start date**	Nov 9, 2026
Working hours	7:00 am to 3:30 pm	**Trade**	Glazing

2. JOB STEPS, HAZARDS AND CONTROLS

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
1	Set up pedestrian control on the sidewalk	Public entering the work area Road traffic	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	1.1 Fence off the site with secure temporary fencing and lock the gates when you leave. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.2 Give pedestrians a safe, marked path around the work, with ramps for strollers and wheelchairs. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.3 Use hoarding, covered walkways or catch fans where work is above public areas. [Engineering] 1.4 Put signs at each entry: site name, contact number and "No unauthorised entry". [Administrative] 1.5 Make the site safe at the end of each day: cover holes, lower buckets and booms, remove ladders and lock tools away. [Administrative] 1.6 Use a spotter when moving equipment or materials across public paths. [Administrative] 1.7 Do the work at low-traffic times, or close the road or lane with approval. [Elimination] 1.8 Put solid barriers between the work and traffic where speeds are high, not just cones. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.9 Use a truck-mounted attenuator or buffer vehicle on high speed roads. [Engineering] 1.10 Set up signs and cones to your provincial traffic control manual, with trained traffic control persons. [Administrative] 1.11 Get a road occupancy permit from the municipality or road authority before you start. [Administrative] 1.12 Park work vehicles to shield the work zone, with beacons on. [Administrative] 1.13 Wear high-visibility clothing to CSA Z96. [PPE]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor
2	Plan large lifts with vacuum lifters or crane	Crane and lifting failure Glass handling and breakage Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, cranes and hoisting	**High Possible / Serious injury**	2.1 Barricade the lift zone and keep everyone out from under the load. [Engineering (guarding)] 2.2 Use a crane rated for the load at the radius, set up on firm ground with outrigger pads. [Engineering] 2.3 Check slings, chains, shackles and hooks before use. Remove anything damaged or not tagged. [Engineering] 2.4 Plan the lift: weight, radius, ground, path and landing	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				area. Use a written lift plan for complex lifts. [Administrative] 2.5 Use certified crane operators and trained riggers and signallers, as your province requires. [Administrative] 2.6 Use tag lines to control loads and agree on clear radio or hand signals. [Administrative] 2.7 Stop lifting in high wind or when the operator cannot see the signaller. [Administrative] 2.8 Never ride on a load or hook. [Administrative] 2.9 Wear a hard hat, hi-vis, gloves and safety boots. [PPE] 2.10 Use suction lifters, glass trolleys or a glazing robot for large panes. [Engineering] 2.11 Store glass upright on racks and secure it. Never lay it flat or lean it loosely. [Engineering] 2.12 Use two or more people for large panes, and clear the carry route first. [Administrative] 2.13 Mark new glass with tape or stickers so nobody walks into it. [Administrative] 2.14 Clean up broken glass straight away into a marked container. [Administrative] 2.15 Wear cut-resistant gloves, arm guards, safety glasses and safety boots. [PPE]		
3	Work from a aerial work platform for high panes	Aerial work platform tip-over or crush Falling from height Rules: Provincial OHS regulation and CSA B354.7, B354.8; Provincial OHS regulation, fall protection	**Critical Likely / Fatality**	3.1 Check the ground before setting up. Use outriggers and spreader pads, and keep clear of trenches, pits and slopes. [Engineering] 3.2 Use a platform with tilt alarm and secondary guarding (anti-entrapment) where there is an overhead crush risk. [Engineering] 3.3 Operators are trained to CSA B354.8 and the manufacturer's instructions, and the platform is inspected to CSA B354.7. [Administrative] 3.4 Do a pre-start check each day. Keep a trained person on the ground who can lower the platform in an emergency. [Administrative] 3.5 Never exceed the safe working load, climb on the rails or use a ladder in the basket. [Administrative] 3.6 In boom-type platforms, wear a harness clipped to the basket anchor point. [PPE] 3.7 Do the work from the ground where you can, for example pre-assemble on the ground or use extension poles. [Elimination] 3.8 Install guardrails or edge protection on all open edges before work starts. [Engineering (guarding)] 3.9 Use a scaffold, mobile work platform or aerial work platform instead of working off a ladder. [Engineering] 3.10 Where edge protection is not practical, use a fall restraint or fall arrest system on a rated anchor point. [Engineering] 3.11 Fall protection plan in place where required. Workers trained in fall protection (Working at Heights training in	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				Ontario). [Administrative] 3.12 Have a rescue plan so a worker hanging in a harness can be brought down within minutes. [Administrative] 3.13 Wear a full body harness with a shock-absorbing lanyard, clipped on at all times when using fall arrest. [PPE]		
4	Install frames and glass, keeping everyone out from under the load	Falling tools and materials Lifting and carrying heavy loads	**High Possible / Serious injury**	4.1 Barricade and sign the drop zone under overhead work so nobody walks beneath. [Engineering (guarding)] 4.2 Fit toe boards, kick plates and mesh screens on scaffolds and edges. [Engineering] 4.3 Use catch fans, debris netting or covered walkways where people pass below. [Engineering] 4.4 Tether hand tools when working at height. [Engineering] 4.5 Keep platforms tidy. Do not stack materials near edges or above toe board height. [Administrative] 4.6 Lower materials with a hoist, chute or rope. Never throw or drop anything down. [Administrative] 4.7 Wear a hard hat anywhere objects could fall. [PPE] 4.8 Plan to avoid carrying: have materials delivered, and old items picked up, as close as possible to where they are used. [Elimination] 4.9 Use lighter or smaller loads: order smaller bags and shorter lengths, and drain or break down old items before moving them. [Substitution] 4.10 Use trolleys, pallet jacks, hoists, vacuum lifters or equipment instead of carrying by hand. [Engineering] 4.11 Use a two-person lift for anything heavy, long or awkward. Plan the route first and clear it. [Administrative] 4.12 Keep the load close, back straight and no twisting. Turn with your feet. [Administrative] 4.13 Rotate tasks and take breaks on long lifting jobs. [Administrative] 4.14 Wear gloves for grip and safety boots to protect your feet. [PPE]	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor
5	Seal, clean up and reopen the sidewalk	Hazardous chemicals Poor housekeeping and waste Rules: WHMIS 2015 and provincial OHS regulation	**Medium Possible / Lost time injury**	5.1 Choose the least harmful product that does the job, for example water-based instead of solvent-based. [Substitution] 5.2 Use chemicals in well-ventilated areas, or use fans and extraction in closed rooms. [Engineering] 5.3 Read the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and WHMIS labels before use. Workers have WHMIS training. [Administrative] 5.4 Keep chemicals in labelled containers. Never decant into drink bottles. [Administrative] 5.5 Store chemicals away from heat, food and drink, and keep products that react with each other apart. [Administrative] 5.6 Have eye wash and a spill kit nearby, and wash hands before eating. [Administrative] 5.7 Wear chemical-resistant gloves and safety glasses or goggles as listed on the SDS. [PPE]	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				5.8 Use a respirator with the right cartridge if the SDS calls for one. [PPE] 5.9 Order materials to size and send packaging back where you can. [Elimination] 5.10 Put waste bins and chutes close to the work. [Engineering] 5.11 Clean as you go, and do a full clean up at the end of each day. [Administrative] 5.12 Keep exits, stairs and walkways clear at all times. [Administrative] 5.13 Stack materials neatly on level ground, away from edges. [Administrative] 5.14 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) Hard hat (CSA Z94.1) High-visibility vest (CSA Z96) Cut-resistant gloves Safety glasses (CSA Z94.3) Full body harness (fall arrest) Work gloves Chemical-resistant gloves Safety goggles Respirator fit tested to CSA Z94.4 (P100 for dust, or the type the air test calls for) Coveralls	Lift plan Fall protection plan

4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant / equipment	Licence or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report
Mobile crane	Provincial crane operator certification, qualified rigger	Pre-use check each shift; inspected, tested and maintained to CSA Z150 as adopted by your province			
Boom lift	Provincial aerial work platform operator training (CSA B354.8)	Operator pre-use inspection each shift; periodic inspection and maintenance to CSA B354.7 and the manufacturer			
Telehandler	Provincial lift truck or telehandler operator training				
Power drill					

Plant / equipment	Licence or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report
Hand tools					

5. TRAINING REQUIRED FOR THIS WORK

- Aerial work platform operator training to CSA B354.8
- 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		

Check	Yes	No
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

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