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	Sliding glass door installation	**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	Remove the old door, wearing cut gloves	Glass handling and breakage Cuts from sharp edges	**High Possible / Serious injury**	1.1 Use suction lifters, glass trolleys or a glazing robot for large panes. [Engineering] 1.2 Store glass upright on racks and secure it. Never lay it flat or lean it loosely. [Engineering] 1.3 Use two or more people for large panes, and clear the carry route first. [Administrative] 1.4 Mark new glass with tape or stickers so nobody walks into it. [Administrative] 1.5 Clean up broken glass straight away into a marked container. [Administrative] 1.6 Wear cut-resistant gloves, arm guards, safety glasses and safety boots. [PPE] 1.7 Deburr or cover sharp edges, and fit edge protectors on exposed sheet metal. [Engineering] 1.8 Use knives with retractable or self-retracting blades. [Engineering] 1.9 Cut away from your body and keep your other hand clear. [Administrative] 1.10 Put used blades in a blade bin or sharps container. [Administrative] 1.11 Use two people to handle large sheets of metal or glass. [Administrative] 1.12 Wear cut-resistant gloves and long sleeves. [PPE]	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor
2	Carry panels with enough people or a glass trolley	Lifting and carrying heavy loads	**High Likely / Lost time injury**	2.1 Plan to avoid carrying: have materials delivered, and old items picked up, as close as possible to where they are used. [Elimination] 2.2 Use lighter or smaller loads: order smaller bags and shorter lengths, and drain or break down old items before moving them. [Substitution] 2.3 Use trolleys, pallet jacks, hoists, vacuum lifters or equipment instead of carrying by hand. [Engineering] 2.4 Use a two-person lift for anything heavy, long or awkward. Plan the route first and clear it. [Administrative] 2.5 Keep the load close, back straight and no twisting. Turn	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				with your feet. [Administrative] 2.6 Rotate tasks and take breaks on long lifting jobs. [Administrative] 2.7 Wear gloves for grip and safety boots to protect your feet. [PPE]		
3	Fit and level the frame	Injury from power tools Repetitive work and awkward postures	**Medium Possible / Lost time injury**	3.1 Keep all guards fitted and working. Never tie back or remove a guard. [Engineering] 3.2 Clamp or secure the work piece. Do not hold it by hand. [Engineering] 3.3 Only trained, competent people use power tools, following the maker's instructions. [Administrative] 3.4 Check tools before use. Unplug or remove the battery before changing blades or bits. [Administrative] 3.5 No loose clothing, jewellery or long hair near spinning parts. [Administrative] 3.6 Wear safety glasses and hearing protection. Do not wear loose gloves on drills or other rotating tools. [PPE] 3.7 Use tools that cut the effort: powered screwdrivers, long-handled tools and extension poles for overhead work. [Substitution] 3.8 Set work up at waist height on benches or trestles where you can. [Engineering] 3.9 Use light tools with good grips, and keep blades and bits sharp. [Engineering] 3.10 Rotate tasks and take short breaks every hour on repetitive work. [Administrative] 3.11 Warm up before heavy physical work and report aches and pains early. [Administrative] 3.12 Wear knee pads for kneeling work and gloves for grip. [PPE]	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor
4	Install panels and test the door	Glass handling and breakage Lifting and carrying heavy loads	**High Possible / Serious injury**	4.1 Glass handling and breakage: see step 1 for the full controls [Administrative] 4.2 Lifting and carrying heavy loads: see step 2 for the full controls [Administrative]	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor
5	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. [Administrative] 5.5 Stack materials neatly on level ground, away from edges. [Administrative] 5.6 Wear gloves when handling waste. [PPE]	**Low Unlikely / Minor injury**	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
Cut-resistant gloves Safety glasses (CSA Z94.3) CSA green triangle safety boots (CSA Z195) Work gloves Hearing protection Knee pads	None required

4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant / equipment	Licence or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report
Power drill					
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

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

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