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	Replace a furnace	**Start date**	Nov 9, 2026
Working hours	7:00 am to 3:30 pm	**Trade**	HVAC

2. JOB STEPS, HAZARDS AND CONTROLS

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
1	A licensed gas fitter isolates gas and power, then the supplies are locked off	Gas and fuel lines Electric shock from live wiring Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, electrical safety, and CSA Z462	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	1.1 Isolate and purge the line before work, with the owner's approval. [Elimination] 1.2 Lock off and tag the isolation valve. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.3 Gas and fuel lines: see step 5 for the full controls [Administrative] 1.4 Isolate the power before any work. Do not work live. [Elimination] 1.5 Lock out and tag the isolation point with your own personal lock and danger tag. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.6 Test before you touch: prove dead at the point of work with a tested voltage tester. [Engineering] 1.7 Only licensed electricians do electrical work, to the Canadian Electrical Code and provincial rules. [Administrative] 1.8 Check for back feeds from solar, batteries and generators that can keep a circuit live after the main switch is off. [Administrative] 1.9 If energized work cannot be avoided, use a permit, a safety observer and insulated tools, following CSA Z462. [Administrative] 1.10 Wear insulated gloves, arc-rated clothing and a face shield when testing or working near live parts. [PPE]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor
2	Check flues and surrounds for asbestos	Disturbing asbestos Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, asbestos	**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	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				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]		
3	Remove the old unit with two people	Lifting and carrying heavy loads Cuts from sharp edges Tight spaces: attics and crawl spaces	**High Likely / Lost time injury**	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] 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 as much of the work as you can from outside the tight space. [Elimination] 3.12 Turn the power off at the panel before entering where you can, as damaged wiring may be live. [Engineering (guarding)] 3.13 Lay crawl boards across the joists so you cannot step through the ceiling. [Engineering] 3.14 Set up ventilation and lighting in the space. [Engineering] 3.15 Limit time in hot attics and take breaks somewhere cool. [Administrative]	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor
4	Install the new unit, flue and connections	Gas and fuel lines Fire from hot works Falling from a ladder	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	4.1 Check for leaks with a gas detector before and during work, and ventilate the area. [Engineering] 4.2 Only licensed gas fitters work on gas lines. [Administrative] 4.3 Gas and fuel lines: see step 5 for the full controls [Administrative] 4.4 Use cold work methods where you can, such as bolting, press fittings or cutting with a saw instead of a torch.	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				[Elimination] 4.5 Move anything that can burn at least 10 metres away, or cover it with fire blankets. [Engineering (guarding)] 4.6 Use fire-resistant screens to stop sparks reaching people or gaps in walls and floors. [Engineering] 4.7 Get a hot work permit before starting. [Administrative] 4.8 Keep a charged fire extinguisher and fire blanket at the work spot. [Administrative] 4.9 Use a platform ladder, mobile scaffold or aerial work platform for longer jobs instead of a straight ladder. [Substitution] 4.10 Use CSA Grade 1, 1A or 1AA ladders in good condition. Remove any damaged ladder from site. [Engineering] 4.11 Set extension ladders at a 4 to 1 angle on firm, level ground, tied or footed, and reaching 1 metre above the landing. [Engineering] 4.12 Use ladders only for short, light work. Do not carry heavy or awkward loads up a ladder. [Administrative] 4.13 Keep three points of contact and your belt buckle between the side rails. Do not overreach. [Administrative]		
5	Leak test, commission and check for carbon monoxide	Pressure testing Gas and fuel lines Fire and emergencies	**High Unlikely / Fatality**	5.1 Test with water instead of air or gas where the system allows it. Never put water in refrigerant pipework, which is tested with dry nitrogen. [Substitution] 5.2 Keep people out of the test area with signs and barriers. [Engineering (guarding)] 5.3 Use a calibrated gauge and a relief valve set to protect the system. [Engineering] 5.4 Test to the pressure the system calls for and hold it for the set time. Never go over. [Administrative] 5.5 Release the pressure fully before tightening anything or fixing leaks. [Administrative] 5.6 Isolate and purge the line before work, with the owner's approval. [Elimination] 5.7 Lock off and tag the isolation valve. [Engineering (guarding)] 5.8 Check for leaks with a gas detector before and during work, and ventilate the area. [Engineering] 5.9 Only licensed gas fitters work on gas lines. [Administrative] 5.10 Remove ignition sources: no smoking, no hot work and no sparking tools near the line. [Administrative] 5.11 Provide fire extinguishers suited to the site, checked and easy to reach. [Engineering] 5.12 Keep exits and escape routes clear and signed. [Engineering] 5.13 Have a site emergency plan: alarm, exits, assembly point and emergency contacts. [Administrative] 5.14 Keep a stocked first aid kit and at least one trained first aider on site. [Administrative]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				5.15 Know the site address and how emergency services get in. Call 911. [Administrative]		
6	Remove old unit and clean up	Poor housekeeping and waste	**Medium Likely / Minor injury**	6.1 Order materials to size and send packaging back where you can. [Elimination] 6.2 Put waste bins and chutes close to the work. [Engineering] 6.3 Clean as you go, and do a full clean up at the end of each day. [Administrative] 6.4 Keep exits, stairs and walkways clear at all times. [Administrative] 6.5 Stack materials neatly on level ground, away from edges. [Administrative] 6.6 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
CSA green triangle safety boots (CSA Z195) Work gloves Safety glasses (CSA Z94.3) N95 respirator Rubber insulating gloves Arc flash PPE (CSA Z462) Respirator fit tested to CSA Z94.4 (P100 for dust, or the type the air test calls for) Coveralls Cut-resistant gloves Knee pads Hard hat (CSA Z94.1) Welding gloves Face shield	Lockout permit Hot work permit

4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant / equipment	Licence or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report
Hand tools					
Press fitting tool					
Electrical test meter					
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