FIELD LEVEL HAZARD ASSESSMENT (FLHA)

Business name

Document: FLHA-001 Rev 1
Assessed: 2026-11-09 18:04
Valid for this shift / task only
Highest risk after controls: Medium

1. BUSINESS AND JOB DETAILS

Job	Irrigation installation	**Start date**	Nov 9, 2026
Working hours	7:00 am to 3:30 pm	**Trade**	Landscaping

2. JOB STEPS, HAZARDS AND CONTROLS

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
1	Get utility locates and mark trench lines	Hitting underground services	**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]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor
2	Dig shallow trenches by hand or with a trencher	Lifting and carrying heavy loads Being hit by heavy equipment	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	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 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] 2.8 Separate people and equipment with barriers, exclusion zones and marked walkways. [Engineering (guarding)]	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				2.9 Use equipment with working backup alarms, cameras and lights. [Engineering] 2.10 Have a site traffic plan showing equipment routes, loading areas and pedestrian paths. [Administrative] 2.11 Use a spotter when backing up or working near people. [Administrative] 2.12 Make eye contact with the operator before going near. Stay out of the swing radius. [Administrative] 2.13 Operators are trained and competent for each machine. [Administrative] 2.14 Do a pre-start check on each machine every day and record it. [Administrative] 2.15 Wear hi-vis clothing and a hard hat. [PPE]		
3	Lay pipe and glue joints with ventilation	Hazardous chemicals Rules: WHMIS 2015 and provincial OHS regulation	**Medium Possible / Lost time injury**	3.1 Choose the least harmful product that does the job, for example water-based instead of solvent-based. [Substitution] 3.2 Use chemicals in well-ventilated areas, or use fans and extraction in closed rooms. [Engineering] 3.3 Read the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and WHMIS labels before use. Workers have WHMIS training. [Administrative] 3.4 Keep chemicals in labelled containers. Never decant into drink bottles. [Administrative] 3.5 Store chemicals away from heat, food and drink, and keep products that react with each other apart. [Administrative] 3.6 Have eye wash and a spill kit nearby, and wash hands before eating. [Administrative] 3.7 Wear chemical-resistant gloves and safety glasses or goggles as listed on the SDS. [PPE] 3.8 Use a respirator with the right cartridge if the SDS calls for one. [PPE]	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor
4	Connect the controller, getting a licensed electrician for any new power	Electric shock from live wiring Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, electrical safety, and CSA Z462	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	4.1 Isolate the power before any work. Do not work live. [Elimination] 4.2 Lock out and tag the isolation point with your own personal lock and danger tag. [Engineering (guarding)] 4.3 Test before you touch: prove dead at the point of work with a tested voltage tester. [Engineering] 4.4 Only licensed electricians do electrical work, to the Canadian Electrical Code and provincial rules. [Administrative] 4.5 Check for back feeds from solar, batteries and generators that can keep a circuit live after the main switch is off. [Administrative] 4.6 If energized work cannot be avoided, use a permit, a safety observer and insulated tools, following CSA Z462. [Administrative] 4.7 Wear insulated gloves, arc-rated clothing and a face shield when testing or working near live parts. [PPE]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
5	Test, backfill and clean up	Pressure testing Poor housekeeping and waste	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	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 Wear safety glasses or a face shield. [PPE] 5.7 Order materials to size and send packaging back where you can. [Elimination] 5.8 Put waste bins and chutes close to the work. [Engineering] 5.9 Clean as you go, and do a full clean up at the end of each day. [Administrative] 5.10 Keep exits, stairs and walkways clear at all times. [Administrative] 5.11 Stack materials neatly on level ground, away from edges. [Administrative] 5.12 Wear gloves when handling waste. [PPE]	**Low Rare / Serious 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 Sun protection (sunscreen, hat, long sleeves) High-visibility vest (CSA Z96) Hard hat (CSA Z94.1) Chemical-resistant gloves Safety goggles Respirator fit tested to CSA Z94.4 (P100 for dust, or the type the air test calls for) Coveralls Safety glasses (CSA Z94.3) Face shield	None required

4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

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

5. TRAINING REQUIRED FOR THIS WORK

- 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