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	Fit crown moulding	**Start date**	Nov 9, 2026
Working hours	7:00 am to 3:30 pm	**Trade**	Drywall

2. JOB STEPS, HAZARDS AND CONTROLS

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
1	Set up a platform ladder or trestles	Falling from a ladder Falling from height Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, fall protection	**Critical Likely / Fatality**	1.1 Use a platform ladder, mobile scaffold or aerial work platform for longer jobs instead of a straight ladder. [Substitution] 1.2 Use CSA Grade 1, 1A or 1AA ladders in good condition. Remove any damaged ladder from site. [Engineering] 1.3 Set extension ladders at a 4 to 1 angle on firm, level ground, tied or footed, and reaching 1 metre above the landing. [Engineering] 1.4 Use ladders only for short, light work. Do not carry heavy or awkward loads up a ladder. [Administrative] 1.5 Keep three points of contact and your belt buckle between the side rails. Do not overreach. [Administrative] 1.6 Do not stand on the top three rungs of an extension ladder or the top step of a stepladder. [Administrative] 1.7 Check the ladder before each use: feet, rungs, side rails and locks. [Administrative] 1.8 Wear non-slip safety boots with clean soles. [PPE] 1.9 Do the work from the ground where you can, for example pre-assemble on the ground or use extension poles. [Elimination] 1.10 Install guardrails or edge protection on all open edges before work starts. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.11 Use a scaffold, mobile work platform or aerial work platform instead of working off a ladder. [Engineering] 1.12 Where edge protection is not practical, use a fall restraint or fall arrest system on a rated anchor point. [Engineering] 1.13 Fall protection plan in place where required. Workers trained in fall protection (Working at Heights training in Ontario). [Administrative] 1.14 Have a rescue plan so a worker hanging in a harness can be brought down within minutes. [Administrative] 1.15 Wear a full body harness with a shock-absorbing lanyard, clipped on at all times when using fall arrest. [PPE]	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
2	Cut mitres with a saw on a stand	Saw cuts and kickback General dust	**High Possible / Serious injury**	2.1 Keep blade guards fitted and working, and use the riving knife on table saws. [Engineering] 2.2 Use push sticks and clamps, and support long pieces so they do not pinch the blade. [Engineering] 2.3 Use a sharp, undamaged blade made for the material. [Administrative] 2.4 Stand to one side of the blade line, out of the kickback path. [Administrative] 2.5 Let the blade stop fully before reaching in or putting the saw down. [Administrative] 2.6 Wear safety glasses, hearing protection and close-fitting clothes. [PPE] 2.7 Use low-dust products, such as dust-reduced or pre-mixed compounds. [Substitution] 2.8 Seal off the work area with plastic sheeting in occupied buildings. [Engineering (guarding)] 2.9 Use tools with dust extraction and a vacuum for clean up. [Engineering] 2.10 Lightly mist the area with water to keep dust down, away from anything electrical. [Engineering] 2.11 Never dry sweep or blow dust off with compressed air. [Administrative] 2.12 Wear a dust mask and safety glasses. [PPE]	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor
3	Apply adhesive and fix lengths, two people for long pieces	Lifting and carrying heavy loads Hazardous chemicals Rules: WHMIS 2015 and provincial OHS regulation	**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 Rotate tasks and take breaks on long lifting jobs. [Administrative] 3.7 Wear gloves for grip and safety boots to protect your feet. [PPE] 3.8 Choose the least harmful product that does the job, for example water-based instead of solvent-based. [Substitution] 3.9 Use chemicals in well-ventilated areas, or use fans and extraction in closed rooms. [Engineering] 3.10 Read the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and WHMIS labels before use. Workers have WHMIS training. [Administrative] 3.11 Keep chemicals in labelled containers. Never decant into drink bottles. [Administrative] 3.12 Store chemicals away from heat, food and drink, and keep products that react with each other apart.	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				[Administrative] 3.13 Have eye wash and a spill kit nearby, and wash hands before eating. [Administrative] 3.14 Wear chemical-resistant gloves and safety glasses or goggles as listed on the SDS. [PPE] 3.15 Use a respirator with the right cartridge if the SDS calls for one. [PPE]		
4	Fill and clean up	Poor housekeeping and waste	**Medium Likely / Minor injury**	4.1 Order materials to size and send packaging back where you can. [Elimination] 4.2 Put waste bins and chutes close to the work. [Engineering] 4.3 Clean as you go, and do a full clean up at the end of each day. [Administrative] 4.4 Keep exits, stairs and walkways clear at all times. [Administrative] 4.5 Stack materials neatly on level ground, away from edges. [Administrative] 4.6 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
Safety glasses (CSA Z94.3) N95 respirator CSA green triangle safety boots (CSA Z195) Hard hat (CSA Z94.1) Hearing protection 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	None required

4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant / equipment	Licence or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report
Mitre saw					
Platform ladder					
Nail gun					

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

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		
SDS available for products used		

Check	Yes	No
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