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	External rendering	**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	Use scaffold with guardrails, not ladders	Falling from height Scaffold collapse or fall from scaffold Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, fall protection; Provincial OHS regulation, scaffolds	**Critical Likely / Fatality**	1.1 Do the work from the ground where you can, for example pre-assemble on the ground or use extension poles. [Elimination] 1.2 Install guardrails or edge protection on all open edges before work starts. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.3 Use a scaffold, mobile work platform or aerial work platform instead of working off a ladder. [Engineering] 1.4 Where edge protection is not practical, use a fall restraint or fall arrest system on a rated anchor point. [Engineering] 1.5 Fall protection plan in place where required. Workers trained in fall protection (Working at Heights training in Ontario). [Administrative] 1.6 Have a rescue plan so a worker hanging in a harness can be brought down within minutes. [Administrative] 1.7 Wear a full body harness with a shock-absorbing lanyard, clipped on at all times when using fall arrest. [PPE] 1.8 Scaffold is built, altered and taken down only by trained workers supervised by a competent worker, on a firm base with sole boards and ties. [Engineering] 1.9 Fit guardrails, mid rails and toe boards on every working platform. [Engineering] 1.10 Use mobile scaffolds only on firm, level ground with castors locked and outriggers fitted. Never move one with anyone on it. [Engineering] 1.11 A competent worker inspects the scaffold before use each shift, after any change and after bad weather, and tags every access point: green safe, yellow caution, red do not use. [Administrative] 1.12 Do not overload platforms. Know the rated load and keep material stacks over the frames. [Administrative] 1.13 Never remove ties, braces, guardrails or boards. Only the scaffolder alters the scaffold. [Administrative] 1.14 Wear a hard hat and safety boots on and around the scaffold. [PPE]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
2	Mix stucco with gloves and goggles	Wet concrete and cement burns General dust Eye injuries	**Medium Possible / Lost time injury**	2.1 Use long-handled tools and pumps to cut down contact. [Engineering] 2.2 Wash concrete off skin straight away with clean water. [Administrative] 2.3 Have clean water and eye wash at the pour. [Administrative] 2.4 Wear waterproof gloves, long sleeves and rubber boots with pants worn over the top. [PPE] 2.5 Wear safety glasses or goggles to stop splashes. [PPE] 2.6 Use low-dust products, such as dust-reduced or pre-mixed compounds. [Substitution] 2.7 Seal off the work area with plastic sheeting in occupied buildings. [Engineering (guarding)] 2.8 Use tools with dust extraction and a vacuum for clean up. [Engineering] 2.9 Lightly mist the area with water to keep dust down, away from anything electrical. [Engineering] 2.10 Never dry sweep or blow dust off with compressed air. [Administrative] 2.11 Use tool guards and screens to stop flying particles. [Engineering] 2.12 Use dust extraction and water to keep dust out of the air. [Engineering] 2.13 Keep others out of the area when cutting, grinding or chipping. [Administrative] 2.14 Keep an eye wash station or eye wash bottles on site. [Administrative] 2.15 Wear safety glasses at all times, goggles for dust and chemicals, and a face shield for grinding. [PPE]	**Low Unlikely / Minor injury**	Site supervisor
3	Apply stucco, avoiding skin contact	Wet concrete and cement burns Repetitive work and awkward postures	**Medium Possible / Lost time injury**	3.1 Wet concrete and cement burns: see step 2 for the full controls [Administrative] 3.2 Use tools that cut the effort: powered screwdrivers, long-handled tools and extension poles for overhead work. [Substitution] 3.3 Set work up at waist height on benches or trestles where you can. [Engineering] 3.4 Use light tools with good grips, and keep blades and bits sharp. [Engineering] 3.5 Rotate tasks and take short breaks every hour on repetitive work. [Administrative] 3.6 Warm up before heavy physical work and report aches and pains early. [Administrative] 3.7 Wear knee pads for kneeling work and gloves for grip. [PPE]	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor
4	Watch for heat and sun	Heat stress Sun exposure (UV)	**High Possible / Serious injury**	4.1 Schedule heavy work for the cooler part of the day. [Elimination] 4.2 Provide shade over work and rest areas, and fans or cooling in attics. [Engineering]	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				4.3 Supply cool drinking water close by and drink a cup every 15 to 20 minutes. [Administrative] 4.4 Take regular rest breaks in the shade, more often as it gets hotter. [Administrative] 4.5 Let new and returning workers build up to full work in the heat over about a week. [Administrative] 4.6 Watch each other for dizziness, headache, confusion or stopping sweating. Stop work, cool down and get help. [Administrative] 4.7 Have a hot weather plan, including when work stops. [Administrative] 4.8 Wear light, loose, long-sleeved clothing, a hat or brim, and sunscreen. [PPE] 4.9 Plan outdoor work for early morning or late afternoon when UV is lower. [Elimination] 4.10 Put shade covers over fixed work areas. [Engineering] 4.11 Check the UV index each day. Use sun protection when it is 3 or higher. [Administrative] 4.12 Check your skin regularly and see a doctor about any new or changing spots. [Administrative] 4.13 Wear a broad-brim hat or hard hat brim, long sleeves, sunglasses and SPF 30 or higher sunscreen, reapplied every 2 hours. [PPE]		
5	Clean the scaffold and area	Poor housekeeping and waste Falling tools and materials	**High** **Possible / Serious 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] 5.7 Barricade and sign the drop zone under overhead work so nobody walks beneath. [Engineering (guarding)] 5.8 Fit toe boards, kick plates and mesh screens on scaffolds and edges. [Engineering] 5.9 Use catch fans, debris netting or covered walkways where people pass below. [Engineering] 5.10 Tether hand tools when working at height. [Engineering] 5.11 Keep platforms tidy. Do not stack materials near edges or above toe board height. [Administrative] 5.12 Lower materials with a hoist, chute or rope. Never throw or drop anything down. [Administrative] 5.13 Wear a hard hat anywhere objects could fall. [PPE]	**Medium** **Unlikely / 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) Chemical-resistant gloves Safety goggles N95 respirator Sun protection (sunscreen, hat, long sleeves) Hard hat (CSA Z94.1) High-visibility vest (CSA Z96) Knee pads Safety glasses (CSA Z94.3) Face shield Work gloves	Fall protection plan

4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant / equipment	Licence or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report
Frame scaffold	Provincial scaffold erector training				
Cement mixer					
Airless paint sprayer					
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
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

Rev	Date	By	What changed

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