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	Set, tape and finish drywall	**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	Mix compound with a paddle mixer, lifting bags carefully	Lifting and carrying heavy loads General dust Injury from power tools	**High** **Likely / Lost time injury**	1.1 Plan to avoid carrying: have materials delivered, and old items picked up, as close as possible to where they are used. [Elimination] 1.2 Use lighter or smaller loads: order smaller bags and shorter lengths, and drain or break down old items before moving them. [Substitution] 1.3 Use trolleys, pallet jacks, hoists, vacuum lifters or equipment instead of carrying by hand. [Engineering] 1.4 Use a two-person lift for anything heavy, long or awkward. Plan the route first and clear it. [Administrative] 1.5 Keep the load close, back straight and no twisting. Turn with your feet. [Administrative] 1.6 Use low-dust products, such as dust-reduced or pre-mixed compounds. [Substitution] 1.7 Seal off the work area with plastic sheeting in occupied buildings. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.8 General dust: see step 3 for the full controls [Administrative] 1.9 Keep all guards fitted and working. Never tie back or remove a guard. [Engineering] 1.10 Clamp or secure the work piece. Do not hold it by hand. [Engineering] 1.11 Only trained, competent people use power tools, following the maker's instructions. [Administrative] 1.12 Check tools before use. Unplug or remove the battery before changing blades or bits. [Administrative] 1.13 No loose clothing, jewellery or long hair near spinning parts. [Administrative]	**Medium** **Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor
2	Apply coats from a platform, not stilts on cluttered floors	Falling from a ladder Slips and trips	**High** **Possible / Serious injury**	2.1 Use a platform ladder, mobile scaffold or aerial work platform for longer jobs instead of a straight ladder. [Substitution] 2.2 Use CSA Grade 1, 1A or 1AA ladders in good condition. Remove any damaged ladder from site. [Engineering] 2.3 Set extension ladders at a 4 to 1 angle on firm, level	**Medium** **Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				ground, tied or footed, and reaching 1 metre above the landing. [Engineering] 2.4 Use ladders only for short, light work. Do not carry heavy or awkward loads up a ladder. [Administrative] 2.5 Keep three points of contact and your belt buckle between the side rails. Do not overreach. [Administrative] 2.6 Do not stand on the top three rungs of an extension ladder or the top step of a stepladder. [Administrative] 2.7 Check the ladder before each use: feet, rungs, side rails and locks. [Administrative] 2.8 Wear non-slip safety boots with clean soles. [PPE] 2.9 Plan walkways and keep them clear of materials, hoses and leads. [Elimination] 2.10 Run leads and hoses overhead on hooks or stands, or along walls, not across walkways. [Engineering] 2.11 Fill or cover holes, and lay boards or mats on muddy access paths. [Engineering] 2.12 Clean up offcuts, packaging and spills as you go, not at the end of the day. [Administrative] 2.13 Keep work areas, stairs and access paths well lit. [Administrative] 2.14 Wear safety boots with good grip, laced up. [PPE]		
3	Sand using a vacuum sander and dust mask	General dust Eye injuries Repetitive work and awkward postures	**Medium Possible / Lost time injury**	3.1 Use low-dust products, such as dust-reduced or pre-mixed compounds. [Substitution] 3.2 Seal off the work area with plastic sheeting in occupied buildings. [Engineering (guarding)] 3.3 Use tools with dust extraction and a vacuum for clean up. [Engineering] 3.4 Lightly mist the area with water to keep dust down, away from anything electrical. [Engineering] 3.5 Never dry sweep or blow dust off with compressed air. [Administrative] 3.6 Use tool guards and screens to stop flying particles. [Engineering] 3.7 Use dust extraction and water to keep dust out of the air. [Engineering] 3.8 Keep others out of the area when cutting, grinding or chipping. [Administrative] 3.9 Keep an eye wash station or eye wash bottles on site. [Administrative] 3.10 Wear safety glasses at all times, goggles for dust and chemicals, and a face shield for grinding. [PPE] 3.11 Use tools that cut the effort: powered screwdrivers, long-handled tools and extension poles for overhead work. [Substitution] 3.12 Set work up at waist height on benches or trestles where you can. [Engineering] 3.13 Repetitive work and awkward postures: see step 4 for the full controls [Administrative]	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
4	Take breaks from overhead work	Repetitive work and awkward postures	**Medium Possible / Lost time injury**	4.1 Use tools that cut the effort: powered screwdrivers, long-handled tools and extension poles for overhead work. [Substitution] 4.2 Set work up at waist height on benches or trestles where you can. [Engineering] 4.3 Use light tools with good grips, and keep blades and bits sharp. [Engineering] 4.4 Rotate tasks and take short breaks every hour on repetitive work. [Administrative] 4.5 Warm up before heavy physical work and report aches and pains early. [Administrative] 4.6 Wear knee pads for kneeling work and gloves for grip. [PPE]	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor
5	Vacuum dust and 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
N95 respirator Safety glasses (CSA Z94.3) CSA green triangle safety boots (CSA Z195) Work gloves Hearing protection Hard hat (CSA Z94.1) Safety goggles Face shield Knee pads	None required

4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

Plant / equipment	Licence or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report
Platform ladder					
HEPA vacuum					
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		

Check	Yes	No
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