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	Hang 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	Check services are installed and isolated where you will fix	Electric shock from live wiring Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, electrical safety, and CSA Z462	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	1.1 Isolate the power before any work. Do not work live. [Elimination] 1.2 Lock out and tag the isolation point with your own personal lock and danger tag. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.3 Test before you touch: prove dead at the point of work with a tested voltage tester. [Engineering] 1.4 Only licensed electricians do electrical work, to the Canadian Electrical Code and provincial rules. [Administrative] 1.5 Check for back feeds from solar, batteries and generators that can keep a circuit live after the main switch is off. [Administrative] 1.6 If energized work cannot be avoided, use a permit, a safety observer and insulated tools, following CSA Z462. [Administrative] 1.7 Wear insulated gloves, arc-rated clothing and a face shield when testing or working near live parts. [PPE]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor
2	Stack sheets flat on a level floor, not leaning against walls, and spread the load	Lifting and carrying heavy loads Falling tools and materials	**High Likely / Lost time injury**	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 Lifting and carrying heavy loads: see step 6 for the full controls [Administrative] 2.4 Barricade and sign the drop zone under overhead work so nobody walks beneath. [Engineering (guarding)] 2.5 Fit toe boards, kick plates and mesh screens on scaffolds and edges. [Engineering] 2.6 Use catch fans, debris netting or covered walkways where people pass below. [Engineering] 2.7 Tether hand tools when working at height. [Engineering] 2.8 Keep platforms tidy. Do not stack materials near edges or above toe board height. [Administrative]	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				2.9 Lower materials with a hoist, chute or rope. Never throw or drop anything down. [Administrative] 2.10 Wear a hard hat anywhere objects could fall. [PPE]		
3	Carry sheets with two people or a sheet trolley	Lifting and carrying heavy loads	**High Likely / Lost time injury**	3.1 Use trolleys, pallet jacks, hoists, vacuum lifters or equipment instead of carrying by hand. [Engineering] 3.2 Use a two-person lift for anything heavy, long or awkward. Plan the route first and clear it. [Administrative] 3.3 Lifting and carrying heavy loads: see step 6 for the full controls [Administrative]	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor
4	Set up a platform ladder or mobile scaffold for ceilings and high walls	Falling from height Falling from a ladder Scaffold collapse or fall from scaffold Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, fall protection; Provincial OHS regulation, scaffolds	**Critical Likely / Fatality**	4.1 Do the work from the ground where you can, for example pre-assemble on the ground or use extension poles. [Elimination] 4.2 Install guardrails or edge protection on all open edges before work starts. [Engineering (guarding)] 4.3 Use a scaffold, mobile work platform or aerial work platform instead of working off a ladder. [Engineering] 4.4 Where edge protection is not practical, use a fall restraint or fall arrest system on a rated anchor point. [Engineering] 4.5 Fall protection plan in place where required. Workers trained in fall protection (Working at Heights training in Ontario). [Administrative] 4.6 Have a rescue plan so a worker hanging in a harness can be brought down within minutes. [Administrative] 4.7 Use a platform ladder, mobile scaffold or aerial work platform for longer jobs instead of a straight ladder. [Substitution] 4.8 Use CSA Grade 1, 1A or 1AA ladders in good condition. Remove any damaged ladder from site. [Engineering] 4.9 Set extension ladders at a 4 to 1 angle on firm, level ground, tied or footed, and reaching 1 metre above the landing. [Engineering] 4.10 Use ladders only for short, light work. Do not carry heavy or awkward loads up a ladder. [Administrative] 4.11 Keep three points of contact and your belt buckle between the side rails. Do not overreach. [Administrative] 4.12 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] 4.13 Fit guardrails, mid rails and toe boards on every working platform. [Engineering] 4.14 Use mobile scaffolds only on firm, level ground with castors locked and outriggers fitted. Never move one with anyone on it. [Engineering] 4.15 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] 4.16 Do not overload platforms. Know the rated load and	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				keep material stacks over the frames. [Administrative]		
5	Cut sheets with a sharp knife, cutting away from your body; use extraction if sawing	Cuts from sharp edges General dust	**Medium** **Likely / Minor injury**	5.1 Deburr or cover sharp edges, and fit edge protectors on exposed sheet metal. [Engineering] 5.2 Use knives with retractable or self-retracting blades. [Engineering] 5.3 Cut away from your body and keep your other hand clear. [Administrative] 5.4 Put used blades in a blade bin or sharps container. [Administrative] 5.5 Use two people to handle large sheets of metal or glass. [Administrative] 5.6 Wear cut-resistant gloves and long sleeves. [PPE] 5.7 Use low-dust products, such as dust-reduced or pre-mixed compounds. [Substitution] 5.8 Seal off the work area with plastic sheeting in occupied buildings. [Engineering (guarding)] 5.9 Use tools with dust extraction and a vacuum for clean up. [Engineering] 5.10 Lightly mist the area with water to keep dust down, away from anything electrical. [Engineering] 5.11 Never dry sweep or blow dust off with compressed air. [Administrative] 5.12 Wear a dust mask and safety glasses. [PPE]	**Low** **Unlikely / Minor injury**	Site supervisor
6	Lift ceiling sheets with a sheet lifter, not your head	Lifting and carrying heavy loads Falling tools and materials Repetitive work and awkward postures	**High** **Likely / Lost time injury**	6.1 Plan to avoid carrying: have materials delivered, and old items picked up, as close as possible to where they are used. [Elimination] 6.2 Use lighter or smaller loads: order smaller bags and shorter lengths, and drain or break down old items before moving them. [Substitution] 6.3 Use trolleys, pallet jacks, hoists, vacuum lifters or equipment instead of carrying by hand. [Engineering] 6.4 Use a two-person lift for anything heavy, long or awkward. Plan the route first and clear it. [Administrative] 6.5 Keep the load close, back straight and no twisting. Turn with your feet. [Administrative] 6.6 Falling tools and materials: see step 2 for the full controls [Administrative] 6.7 Use tools that cut the effort: powered screwdrivers, long-handled tools and extension poles for overhead work. [Substitution] 6.8 Set work up at waist height on benches or trestles where you can. [Engineering] 6.9 Use light tools with good grips, and keep blades and bits sharp. [Engineering] 6.10 Rotate tasks and take short breaks every hour on repetitive work. [Administrative] 6.11 Warm up before heavy physical work and report aches and pains early. [Administrative]	**Medium** **Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
7	Screw sheets off, keeping clear of cables and pipes behind	Injury from power tools Electric shock from live wiring Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, electrical safety, and CSA Z462	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	7.1 Keep all guards fitted and working. Never tie back or remove a guard. [Engineering] 7.2 Clamp or secure the work piece. Do not hold it by hand. [Engineering] 7.3 Only trained, competent people use power tools, following the maker's instructions. [Administrative] 7.4 Check tools before use. Unplug or remove the battery before changing blades or bits. [Administrative] 7.5 No loose clothing, jewellery or long hair near spinning parts. [Administrative] 7.6 Wear safety glasses and hearing protection. Do not wear loose gloves on drills or other rotating tools. [PPE] 7.7 Electric shock from live wiring: see step 1 for the full controls [Administrative]	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor
8	Use adhesives with ventilation	Hazardous chemicals Rules: WHMIS 2015 and provincial OHS regulation	**Medium Possible / Lost time injury**	8.1 Choose the least harmful product that does the job, for example water-based instead of solvent-based. [Substitution] 8.2 Use chemicals in well-ventilated areas, or use fans and extraction in closed rooms. [Engineering] 8.3 Read the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and WHMIS labels before use. Workers have WHMIS training. [Administrative] 8.4 Keep chemicals in labelled containers. Never decant into drink bottles. [Administrative] 8.5 Store chemicals away from heat, food and drink, and keep products that react with each other apart. [Administrative] 8.6 Have eye wash and a spill kit nearby, and wash hands before eating. [Administrative] 8.7 Wear chemical-resistant gloves and safety glasses or goggles as listed on the SDS. [PPE] 8.8 Use a respirator with the right cartridge if the SDS calls for one. [PPE]	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor
9	Pick up offcuts and screws	Poor housekeeping and waste Slips and trips	**Medium Likely / Minor injury**	9.1 Order materials to size and send packaging back where you can. [Elimination] 9.2 Put waste bins and chutes close to the work. [Engineering] 9.3 Clean as you go, and do a full clean up at the end of each day. [Administrative] 9.4 Keep exits, stairs and walkways clear at all times. [Administrative] 9.5 Stack materials neatly on level ground, away from edges. [Administrative] 9.6 Wear gloves when handling waste. [PPE] 9.7 Plan walkways and keep them clear of materials, hoses and leads. [Elimination] 9.8 Run leads and hoses overhead on hooks or stands, or along walls, not across walkways. [Engineering] 9.9 Fill or cover holes, and lay boards or mats on muddy access paths. [Engineering]	**Low Unlikely / Minor injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				9.10 Clean up offcuts, packaging and spills as you go, not at the end of the day. [Administrative] 9.11 Keep work areas, stairs and access paths well lit. [Administrative] 9.12 Wear safety boots with good grip, laced up. [PPE]		

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) Safety glasses (CSA Z94.3) Work gloves N95 respirator Hard hat (CSA Z94.1) High-visibility vest (CSA Z96) Cut-resistant gloves Knee pads Hearing protection Chemical-resistant gloves Safety goggles Respirator fit tested to CSA Z94.4 (P100 for dust, or the type the air test calls for) Coveralls	Fall protection plan

4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant / equipment	Licence or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report
Power drill					
Platform ladder					
Hand tools					
Rolling scaffold	Provincial scaffold training				

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		
Working alone check-in set up (if anyone works alone)		

10. RE-ASSESSMENT WHEN CONDITIONS CHANGE

Time	What changed	New hazards	Controls	Initials

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