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	Bathroom rough-in plumbing	**Start date**	Nov 9, 2026
Working hours	7:00 am to 3:30 pm	**Trade**	Plumbing

2. JOB STEPS, HAZARDS AND CONTROLS

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
1	Isolate water to the area and confirm power is off to any circuits in the walls	Electric shock from live wiring Stored energy 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] 1.8 Release or block all stored energy before work: release the pressure in pipes, tanks and hoses, bleed hydraulics, release springs, lower loads. [Elimination] 1.9 Lock out and tag all energy sources with personal locks. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.10 Put mechanical blocks or props under raised parts like buckets, tipper bodies and doors. [Engineering] 1.11 Test that the system is dead and nothing can move before you start. [Administrative] 1.12 Follow the maker's procedure, for example for garage door and roller door springs. [Administrative] 1.13 Wear safety glasses and gloves. [PPE]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor
2	Check walls and floors for asbestos before cutting	Disturbing asbestos Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, asbestos	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	2.1 Get an asbestos survey before work on buildings built before 1990. [Elimination] 2.2 Seal off the work area and keep everyone else out. [Engineering (guarding)] 2.3 If asbestos must be disturbed, keep it wet, use hand tools	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				not power tools, and clean up with a HEPA vacuum. [Engineering] 2.4 Follow your province's asbestos rules, including notification and trained or certified workers where required. [Administrative] 2.5 In BC, a qualified person must inspect and write a hazardous materials report before demolition or renovation, and asbestos abatement must be done by a WorkSafeBC licensed contractor (since 1 January 2024). [Administrative] 2.6 Stop work straight away if you find suspect asbestos. Do not touch it and tell your supervisor. [Administrative] 2.7 Wear a fit-tested respirator suited to the work, and disposable coveralls. [PPE]		
3	Cut slab or wall chases with water suppression or dust extraction	Silica dust from concrete, brick, stone and tiles Saw cuts and kickback Loud noise Hand-arm and whole-body vibration Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, silica exposure limits	**Critical Likely / Fatality**	3.1 Order materials cut to size, or use low-dust methods such as score and snap or a block splitter. [Substitution] 3.2 Cut outdoors or in a separate area, with other people well away and upwind. [Engineering (guarding)] 3.3 Use water on the blade or on-tool dust extraction connected to a HEPA vacuum. [Engineering] 3.4 Clean up with a vacuum or wet methods. Never dry sweep or use compressed air. [Administrative] 3.5 Have a silica exposure control plan where your province requires one. [Administrative] 3.6 Keep blade guards fitted and working, and use the riving knife on table saws. [Engineering] 3.7 Use push sticks and clamps, and support long pieces so they do not pinch the blade. [Engineering] 3.8 Use a sharp, undamaged blade made for the material. [Administrative] 3.9 Stand to one side of the blade line, out of the kickback path. [Administrative] 3.10 Use quieter tools and methods, such as cut-to-size materials, low-noise machines and battery tools. [Substitution] 3.11 Keep noisy equipment away from work areas, and use screens or distance between the noise and people. [Engineering (guarding)] 3.12 Keep tools maintained and use mufflers on compressors and generators. [Engineering] 3.13 Limit time on noisy tools and rotate workers. [Administrative] 3.14 Use low-vibration tools and methods, such as a breaker on an excavator instead of a hand jackhammer. [Substitution] 3.15 Keep tools sharp and well maintained, and use anti-vibration handles and seats. [Engineering] 3.16 Limit trigger time on high-vibration tools and rotate workers. [Administrative] 3.17 Keep hands warm and dry, and take regular breaks. [Administrative]	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
4	Run waste and water pipes, working at floor level with knee pads	Lifting and carrying heavy loads Repetitive work and awkward postures Cuts from sharp edges	**High** **Likely / Lost time injury**	4.1 Plan to avoid carrying: have materials delivered, and old items picked up, as close as possible to where they are used. [Elimination] 4.2 Use lighter or smaller loads: order smaller bags and shorter lengths, and drain or break down old items before moving them. [Substitution] 4.3 Use trolleys, pallet jacks, hoists, vacuum lifters or equipment instead of carrying by hand. [Engineering] 4.4 Use a two-person lift for anything heavy, long or awkward. Plan the route first and clear it. [Administrative] 4.5 Keep the load close, back straight and no twisting. Turn with your feet. [Administrative] 4.6 Use tools that cut the effort: powered screwdrivers, long-handled tools and extension poles for overhead work. [Substitution] 4.7 Set work up at waist height on benches or trestles where you can. [Engineering] 4.8 Use light tools with good grips, and keep blades and bits sharp. [Engineering] 4.9 Rotate tasks and take short breaks every hour on repetitive work. [Administrative] 4.10 Warm up before heavy physical work and report aches and pains early. [Administrative] 4.11 Deburr or cover sharp edges, and fit edge protectors on exposed sheet metal. [Engineering] 4.12 Use knives with retractable or self-retracting blades. [Engineering] 4.13 Cut away from your body and keep your other hand clear. [Administrative] 4.14 Put used blades in a blade bin or sharps container. [Administrative] 4.15 Use two people to handle large sheets of metal or glass. [Administrative]	**Medium** **Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor
5	Glue solvent joints with ventilation and no flames nearby	Hazardous chemicals Flammable liquids and gases Rules: WHMIS 2015 and provincial OHS regulation	**High** **Unlikely / Fatality**	5.1 Choose the least harmful product that does the job, for example water-based instead of solvent-based. [Substitution] 5.2 Use chemicals in well-ventilated areas, or use fans and extraction in closed rooms. [Engineering] 5.3 Read the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and WHMIS labels before use. Workers have WHMIS training. [Administrative] 5.4 Keep chemicals in labelled containers. Never decant into drink bottles. [Administrative] 5.5 Store chemicals away from heat, food and drink, and keep products that react with each other apart. [Administrative] 5.6 Have eye wash and a spill kit nearby, and wash hands before eating. [Administrative] 5.7 Wear chemical-resistant gloves and safety glasses or goggles as listed on the SDS. [PPE] 5.8 Use a respirator with the right cartridge if the SDS calls	**Medium** **Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				for one. [PPE] 5.9 Use non-flammable or water-based products where you can. [Substitution] 5.10 Keep ignition sources away: no smoking, no hot work and no running engines near flammables. [Engineering (guarding)] 5.11 Store fuels and solvents in approved, closed containers in a ventilated area away from the work. [Engineering] 5.12 Refuel equipment outdoors with the engine off and cool. [Administrative] 5.13 Keep only what you need for the day on site. [Administrative] 5.14 Store gas cylinders upright, secured and outdoors. [Administrative] 5.15 Keep a suitable fire extinguisher where flammables are used or stored. [Administrative] 5.16 Wear chemical gloves and safety glasses when pouring or mixing. [PPE]		
6	Pressure test the pipework and clean up	Pressure testing Poor housekeeping and waste	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	6.1 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] 6.2 Keep people out of the test area with signs and barriers. [Engineering (guarding)] 6.3 Use a calibrated gauge and a relief valve set to protect the system. [Engineering] 6.4 Test to the pressure the system calls for and hold it for the set time. Never go over. [Administrative] 6.5 Release the pressure fully before tightening anything or fixing leaks. [Administrative] 6.6 Wear safety glasses or a face shield. [PPE] 6.7 Order materials to size and send packaging back where you can. [Elimination] 6.8 Put waste bins and chutes close to the work. [Engineering] 6.9 Clean as you go, and do a full clean up at the end of each day. [Administrative] 6.10 Keep exits, stairs and walkways clear at all times. [Administrative] 6.11 Stack materials neatly on level ground, away from edges. [Administrative] 6.12 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) Safety glasses (CSA Z94.3) N95 respirator Hearing protection Knee pads Work gloves Respirator fit tested to CSA Z94.4 (P100 for dust, or the type the air test calls for) Coveralls Cut-resistant gloves Chemical-resistant gloves Safety goggles Face shield	Lockout permit

4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant / equipment	Licence or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report
Power drill					
Rotary hammer					
Press fitting tool					
Hand tools					
Concrete saw (cut-off saw)					

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

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