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	Steel handrail and railing installation	**Start date**	Nov 9, 2026
Working hours	7:00 am to 3:30 pm	**Trade**	Welding and fabrication

2. JOB STEPS, HAZARDS AND CONTROLS

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
1	Install temporary edge protection on open edges	Falling from height Falling through a floor opening or void Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, fall protection	**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 Cover every hole and penetration with a fixed, secured cover marked "HOLE" or "DANGER". [Engineering (guarding)] 1.9 Put guardrails with toe boards around stairwells, lift shafts, voids and open edges. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.10 Install stairs early and fit temporary handrails as soon as they go in. [Engineering] 1.11 Never remove a cover or guardrail without approval. Put it back straight away. [Administrative] 1.12 Inspect covers and barriers daily and after other trades have been through. [Administrative] 1.13 Keep lighting good enough to see openings, especially on lower floors and in the evening. [Administrative] 1.14 Use a harness clipped to a rated anchor when working right next to an open void. [PPE]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor
2	Drill anchors with dust extraction	Silica dust from concrete, brick, stone and tiles Loud noise	**Critical Likely / Fatality**	2.1 Order materials cut to size, or use low-dust methods such as score and snap or a block splitter. [Substitution] 2.2 Cut outdoors or in a separate area, with other people well	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
		Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, silica exposure limits		away and upwind. [Engineering (guarding)] 2.3 Use water on the blade or on-tool dust extraction connected to a HEPA vacuum. [Engineering] 2.4 Clean up with a vacuum or wet methods. Never dry sweep or use compressed air. [Administrative] 2.5 Have a silica exposure control plan where your province requires one. [Administrative] 2.6 Wear a fit-tested N95 (or better) respirator. [PPE] 2.7 Use quieter tools and methods, such as cut-to-size materials, low-noise machines and battery tools. [Substitution] 2.8 Keep noisy equipment away from work areas, and use screens or distance between the noise and people. [Engineering (guarding)] 2.9 Keep tools maintained and use mufflers on compressors and generators. [Engineering] 2.10 Limit time on noisy tools and rotate workers. [Administrative] 2.11 If you have to shout to be heard 1 metre away, wear hearing protection. [Administrative] 2.12 Wear earplugs or earmuffs rated for the noise. [PPE]		
3	Weld on site under a hot work permit	Fire from hot works Welding and cutting fumes Eye injuries	**Critical Likely / Serious injury**	3.1 Use cold work methods where you can, such as bolting, press fittings or cutting with a saw instead of a torch. [Elimination] 3.2 Move anything that can burn at least 10 metres away, or cover it with fire blankets. [Engineering (guarding)] 3.3 Use fire-resistant screens to stop sparks reaching people or gaps in walls and floors. [Engineering] 3.4 Get a hot work permit before starting. [Administrative] 3.5 Keep a charged fire extinguisher and fire blanket at the work spot. [Administrative] 3.6 Remove paint, galvanising and coatings from the weld area first, or use a process that makes less fume. [Substitution] 3.7 Use fume extraction (local exhaust ventilation) close to the weld. [Engineering] 3.8 Weld outdoors or in a well-ventilated area, and keep your head out of the fume plume. [Engineering] 3.9 Never weld or cut in a confined space without testing the air and using forced ventilation. [Administrative] 3.10 Wear a powered air respirator or fitted respirator when extraction is not enough. [PPE] 3.11 Use tool guards and screens to stop flying particles. [Engineering] 3.12 Use dust extraction and water to keep dust out of the air. [Engineering] 3.13 Keep others out of the area when cutting, grinding or chipping. [Administrative] 3.14 Keep an eye wash station or eye wash bottles on site.	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				[Administrative] 3.15 Wear safety glasses at all times, goggles for dust and chemicals, and a face shield for grinding. [PPE]		
4	Grind welds smooth with guards on	Angle grinder injuries Eye injuries	**High Possible / Serious injury**	4.1 Use a guarded saw or a different tool where you can. [Substitution] 4.2 Keep the guard on and use the side handle. Never remove the guard. [Engineering] 4.3 Use the right disc for the job, rated for the grinder's speed. Check it for cracks first. [Administrative] 4.4 Only trained people change discs, with the grinder unplugged or the battery out. [Administrative] 4.5 Keep both hands on the grinder and let the disc stop before putting it down. [Administrative] 4.6 Clamp the work and keep people out of the spark path. [Administrative] 4.7 Wear a face shield over safety glasses, hearing protection, gloves and long sleeves. [PPE] 4.8 Eye injuries: see step 3 for the full controls [Administrative]	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor
5	Fire watch and clean up	Fire and emergencies Poor housekeeping and waste	**High Unlikely / Fatality**	5.1 Provide fire extinguishers suited to the site, checked and easy to reach. [Engineering] 5.2 Keep exits and escape routes clear and signed. [Engineering] 5.3 Have a site emergency plan: alarm, exits, assembly point and emergency contacts. [Administrative] 5.4 Keep a stocked first aid kit and at least one trained first aider on site. [Administrative] 5.5 Know the site address and how emergency services get in. Call 911. [Administrative] 5.6 Go through the emergency plan with every worker and visitor at induction. [Administrative] 5.7 Keep flammable materials and rubbish away from exits and escape routes. [Administrative] 5.8 Order materials to size and send packaging back where you can. [Elimination] 5.9 Put waste bins and chutes close to the work. [Engineering] 5.10 Clean as you go, and do a full clean up at the end of each day. [Administrative] 5.11 Keep exits, stairs and walkways clear at all times. [Administrative] 5.12 Stack materials neatly on level ground, away from edges. [Administrative] 5.13 Wear gloves when handling waste. [PPE]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	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) Welding helmet (CSA Z94.3) Welding gloves Safety glasses (CSA Z94.3) Hearing protection Full body harness (fall arrest) Respirator fit tested to CSA Z94.4 (P100 for dust, or the type the air test calls for) Face shield Coveralls Safety goggles Cut-resistant gloves Work gloves	Hot work permit

4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant / equipment	Licence or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report
Welding machine					
Angle grinder					
Rotary hammer					
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