# 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** | Build a brick fence | **Start date** | Nov 9, 2026 |
| **Working hours** | 7:00 am to 3:30 pm | **Trade** | Bricklaying |

## 2. JOB STEPS, HAZARDS AND CONTROLS

| # | Job step | Hazards | Risk before | Controls | Risk after | Responsible |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Get utility locates and set up a barrier from the footpath | Hitting underground services<br>Public entering the work area | **Critical Possible / Fatality** | 1.1 Keep machine buckets well clear of marked services and use a spotter. [Engineering (guarding)]<br>1.2 Scan the area with a cable locator before digging and mark services on the ground. [Engineering]<br>1.3 Hand expose or hydrovac services before machine digging inside the locate tolerance zone. [Engineering]<br>1.4 Click Before You Dig: lodge a locate request with your provincial one-call service and wait for the locates. [Administrative]<br>1.5 Follow your province's ground disturbance rules and keep locate sheets on site. [Administrative]<br>1.6 Keep plans or locate tickets on site and check them again if the work area grows. [Administrative]<br>1.7 If you hit a service, stop, get everyone clear, and call the owner and emergency services. [Administrative]<br>1.8 Wear safety boots, gloves and hi-vis when digging. [PPE]<br>1.9 Fence off the site with secure temporary fencing and lock the gates when you leave. [Engineering (guarding)]<br>1.10 Give pedestrians a safe, marked path around the work, with ramps for strollers and wheelchairs. [Engineering (guarding)]<br>1.11 Use hoarding, covered walkways or catch fans where work is above public areas. [Engineering]<br>1.12 Put signs at each entry: site name, contact number and "No unauthorised entry". [Administrative]<br>1.13 Make the site safe at the end of each day: cover holes, lower buckets and booms, remove ladders and lock tools away. [Administrative]<br>1.14 Use a spotter when moving equipment or materials across public paths. [Administrative] | **Medium Rare / Fatality** | Site supervisor |
| 2 | Dig and pour the footing | Trench or excavation collapse<br>Wet concrete and cement burns<br>Being hit by heavy equipment | **Critical Possible / Fatality** | 2.1 Use methods that keep people out of the trench, such as directional boring or working from the surface. [Elimination]<br>2.2 Barricade or cover the excavation so people and equipment cannot fall in. [Engineering (guarding)] | **Medium Rare / Fatality** | Site supervisor |

| # | Job step | Hazards | Risk before | Controls | Risk after | Responsible |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, excavations and trenches | | 2.3 Shore, slope or use a trench box in any trench deeper than 1.2 metres (1.5 metres in Alberta and Manitoba). [Engineering]<br>2.4 Keep spoil, materials and equipment at least 1 metre back from the edge. [Engineering]<br>2.5 Provide a safe way in and out, such as a ladder near where people work. [Engineering]<br>2.6 Inspect the excavation at the start of each shift and after rain or anything that could weaken it. Record it. [Administrative]<br>2.7 Use long-handled tools and pumps to cut down contact. [Engineering]<br>2.8 Wash concrete off skin straight away with clean water. [Administrative]<br>2.9 Have clean water and eye wash at the pour. [Administrative]<br>2.10 Wear waterproof gloves, long sleeves and rubber boots with pants worn over the top. [PPE]<br>2.11 Wear safety glasses or goggles to stop splashes. [PPE]<br>2.12 Separate people and equipment with barriers, exclusion zones and marked walkways. [Engineering (guarding)]<br>2.13 Use equipment with working backup alarms, cameras and lights. [Engineering]<br>2.14 Have a site traffic plan showing equipment routes, loading areas and pedestrian paths. [Administrative]<br>2.15 Use a spotter when backing up or working near people. [Administrative]<br>2.16 Make eye contact with the operator before going near. Stay out of the swing radius. [Administrative] | | |
| 3 | Lay bricks with wet cutting | Silica dust from concrete, brick, stone and tiles<br>Lifting and carrying heavy loads<br>Repetitive work and awkward postures<br><br>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]<br>3.2 Cut outdoors or in a separate area, with other people well away and upwind. [Engineering (guarding)]<br>3.3 Use water on the blade or on-tool dust extraction connected to a HEPA vacuum. [Engineering]<br>3.4 Clean up with a vacuum or wet methods. Never dry sweep or use compressed air. [Administrative]<br>3.5 Have a silica exposure control plan where your province requires one. [Administrative]<br>3.6 Wear a fit-tested N95 (or better) respirator. [PPE]<br>3.7 Plan to avoid carrying: have materials delivered, and old items picked up, as close as possible to where they are used. [Elimination]<br>3.8 Use lighter or smaller loads: order smaller bags and shorter lengths, and drain or break down old items before moving them. [Substitution]<br>3.9 Use trolleys, pallet jacks, hoists, vacuum lifters or equipment instead of carrying by hand. [Engineering]<br>3.10 Use a two-person lift for anything heavy, long or | **Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury** | Site supervisor |

| # | Job step | Hazards | Risk before | Controls | Risk after | Responsible |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | awkward. Plan the route first and clear it. [Administrative]<br>3.11 Keep the load close, back straight and no twisting. Turn with your feet. [Administrative]<br>3.12 Use tools that cut the effort: powered screwdrivers, long-handled tools and extension poles for overhead work. [Substitution]<br>3.13 Set work up at waist height on benches or trestles where you can. [Engineering]<br>3.14 Use light tools with good grips, and keep blades and bits sharp. [Engineering]<br>3.15 Rotate tasks and take short breaks every hour on repetitive work. [Administrative]<br>3.16 Warm up before heavy physical work and report aches and pains early. [Administrative] | | |
| 4 | Brace piers and walls until cured | Structural collapse during alterations<br>Strong wind and storms | **High**<br>**Possible / Serious injury** | 4.1 Get an engineer to check before removing any wall, beam, post or bracing that may be load-bearing. [Elimination]<br>4.2 Keep everyone clear of the area under and next to the work. [Engineering (guarding)]<br>4.3 Install temporary props, needles or shoring as designed before removing any support. [Engineering]<br>4.4 Follow the engineer's sequence. Do not change it without approval. [Administrative]<br>4.5 Check props daily. Do not remove them until the permanent support is in and approved. [Administrative]<br>4.6 Wear a hard hat and safety boots. [PPE]<br>4.7 Check the forecast each morning and plan work at height and lifting around the weather. [Elimination]<br>4.8 Tie down or weigh down loose sheets, panels, boards and rubbish at the end of each shift. [Engineering]<br>4.9 Set wind limits for roof work, platforms and cranes, using the manufacturer's limits, and stop when they are reached. [Administrative]<br>4.10 Stop work and get down in lightning. Wait 30 minutes after the last thunder before going back up. [Administrative]<br>4.11 Check scaffold, fencing and edge protection after strong wind before anyone uses them. [Administrative]<br>4.12 Do not carry large sheets on roofs in wind. [Administrative]<br>4.13 Wear a hard hat with a chin strap at height in windy conditions. [PPE] | **Medium**<br>**Rare / Fatality** | Site supervisor |
| 5 | Clean up and reopen the sidewalk | Poor housekeeping and waste<br>Sun exposure (UV) | **High**<br>**Likely / Lost time injury** | 5.1 Order materials to size and send packaging back where you can. [Elimination]<br>5.2 Put waste bins and chutes close to the work. [Engineering]<br>5.3 Clean as you go, and do a full clean up at the end of each day. [Administrative]<br>5.4 Keep exits, stairs and walkways clear at all times. [Administrative] | **Medium**<br>**Unlikely / Lost time injury** | Site supervisor |

| # | Job step | Hazards | Risk before | Controls | Risk after | Responsible |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 5.5 Stack materials neatly on level ground, away from edges. [Administrative]<br>5.6 Wear gloves when handling waste. [PPE]<br>5.7 Plan outdoor work for early morning or late afternoon when UV is lower. [Elimination]<br>5.8 Put shade covers over fixed work areas. [Engineering]<br>5.9 Check the UV index each day. Use sun protection when it is 3 or higher. [Administrative]<br>5.10 Check your skin regularly and see a doctor about any new or changing spots. [Administrative]<br>5.11 Wear a broad-brim hat or hard hat brim, long sleeves, sunglasses and SPF 30 or higher sunscreen, reapplied every 2 hours. [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)<br>Chemical-resistant gloves<br>Safety glasses (CSA Z94.3)<br>N95 respirator<br>High-visibility vest (CSA Z96)<br>Sun protection (sunscreen, hat, long sleeves)<br>Safety goggles<br>Knee pads<br>Hard hat (CSA Z94.1)<br>Respirator fit tested to CSA Z94.4 (P100 for dust, or the type the air test calls for)<br>Hearing protection<br>Work gloves | None required |

## 4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

| Plant / equipment | Licence or training needed | Inspection needed | Rego / ID | Last inspected | Certificate / report |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cement mixer | | | | | |
| Concrete saw (cut-off saw) | | | | | |
| Excavator | Provincial operator training | | | | |
| 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

| 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
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| Name | Role / company | Tickets / licences | Signature | Date |
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