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	EV charger installation	**Start date**	Nov 9, 2026
Working hours	7:00 am to 3:30 pm	**Trade**	Electrical

2. JOB STEPS, HAZARDS AND CONTROLS

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
1	Check the supply capacity and plan the cable route away from gas and water lines	Gas and fuel lines Hitting underground services	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	1.1 Isolate and purge the line before work, with the owner's approval. [Elimination] 1.2 Lock off and tag the isolation valve. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.3 Check for leaks with a gas detector before and during work, and ventilate the area. [Engineering] 1.4 Only licensed gas fitters work on gas lines. [Administrative] 1.5 Remove ignition sources: no smoking, no hot work and no sparking tools near the line. [Administrative] 1.6 Know where the shut-off valve is and what to do if a leak happens. [Administrative] 1.7 Wear safety glasses and gloves, and keep a fire extinguisher close by. [PPE] 1.8 Keep machine buckets well clear of marked services and use a spotter. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.9 Scan the area with a cable locator before digging and mark services on the ground. [Engineering] 1.10 Hand expose or hydrovac services before machine digging inside the locate tolerance zone. [Engineering] 1.11 Click Before You Dig: lodge a locate request with your provincial one-call service and wait for the locates. [Administrative] 1.12 Follow your province's ground disturbance rules and keep locate sheets on site. [Administrative] 1.13 Keep plans or locate tickets on site and check them again if the work area grows. [Administrative] 1.14 If you hit a service, stop, get everyone clear, and call the owner and emergency services. [Administrative] 1.15 Wear safety boots, gloves and hi-vis when digging. [PPE]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor
2	Isolate at the electrical panel, apply lockout and tags and test to prove dead	Electric shock from live wiring Stored energy	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	2.1 Isolate the power before any work. Do not work live. [Elimination] 2.2 Lock out and tag the isolation point with your own	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
		Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, electrical safety, and CSA Z462		personal lock and danger tag. [Engineering (guarding)] 2.3 Test before you touch: prove dead at the point of work with a tested voltage tester. [Engineering] 2.4 Only licensed electricians do electrical work, to the Canadian Electrical Code and provincial rules. [Administrative] 2.5 Check for back feeds from solar, batteries and generators that can keep a circuit live after the main switch is off. [Administrative] 2.6 If energized work cannot be avoided, use a permit, a safety observer and insulated tools, following CSA Z462. [Administrative] 2.7 Wear insulated gloves, arc-rated clothing and a face shield when testing or working near live parts. [PPE] 2.8 Release or block all stored energy before work: release the pressure in pipes, tanks and hoses, bleed hydraulics, release springs, lower loads. [Elimination] 2.9 Lock out and tag all energy sources with personal locks. [Engineering (guarding)] 2.10 Put mechanical blocks or props under raised parts like buckets, tipper bodies and doors. [Engineering] 2.11 Test that the system is dead and nothing can move before you start. [Administrative] 2.12 Follow the maker's procedure, for example for garage door and roller door springs. [Administrative] 2.13 Wear safety glasses and gloves. [PPE]		
3	Drill through brick or concrete with dust extraction	Silica dust from concrete, brick, stone and tiles Loud noise Hand-arm and whole-body vibration Injury from power tools 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 Use quieter tools and methods, such as cut-to-size materials, low-noise machines and battery tools. [Substitution] 3.7 Keep noisy equipment away from work areas, and use screens or distance between the noise and people. [Engineering (guarding)] 3.8 Keep tools maintained and use mufflers on compressors and generators. [Engineering] 3.9 Limit time on noisy tools and rotate workers. [Administrative] 3.10 Use low-vibration tools and methods, such as a breaker on an excavator instead of a hand jackhammer. [Substitution] 3.11 Keep tools sharp and well maintained, and use	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				anti-vibration handles and seats. [Engineering] 3.12 Limit trigger time on high-vibration tools and rotate workers. [Administrative] 3.13 Keep hands warm and dry, and take regular breaks. [Administrative] 3.14 Keep all guards fitted and working. Never tie back or remove a guard. [Engineering] 3.15 Clamp or secure the work piece. Do not hold it by hand. [Engineering] 3.16 Only trained, competent people use power tools, following the maker's instructions. [Administrative] 3.17 Check tools before use. Unplug or remove the battery before changing blades or bits. [Administrative]		
4	Run the cable and mount the charger, keeping cables out of walkways	Slips and trips Lifting and carrying heavy loads Road traffic	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	4.1 Plan walkways and keep them clear of materials, hoses and leads. [Elimination] 4.2 Run leads and hoses overhead on hooks or stands, or along walls, not across walkways. [Engineering] 4.3 Fill or cover holes, and lay boards or mats on muddy access paths. [Engineering] 4.4 Clean up offcuts, packaging and spills as you go, not at the end of the day. [Administrative] 4.5 Keep work areas, stairs and access paths well lit. [Administrative] 4.6 Plan to avoid carrying: have materials delivered, and old items picked up, as close as possible to where they are used. [Elimination] 4.7 Use lighter or smaller loads: order smaller bags and shorter lengths, and drain or break down old items before moving them. [Substitution] 4.8 Use trolleys, pallet jacks, hoists, vacuum lifters or equipment instead of carrying by hand. [Engineering] 4.9 Use a two-person lift for anything heavy, long or awkward. Plan the route first and clear it. [Administrative] 4.10 Keep the load close, back straight and no twisting. Turn with your feet. [Administrative] 4.11 Do the work at low-traffic times, or close the road or lane with approval. [Elimination] 4.12 Put solid barriers between the work and traffic where speeds are high, not just cones. [Engineering (guarding)] 4.13 Use a truck-mounted attenuator or buffer vehicle on high speed roads. [Engineering] 4.14 Set up signs and cones to your provincial traffic control manual, with trained traffic control persons. [Administrative] 4.15 Get a road occupancy permit from the municipality or road authority before you start. [Administrative]	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor
5	Terminate at the electrical panel and charger, fitting the right GFCI protection	Electric shock from live wiring Electric shock from cords and power tools	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	5.1 Electric shock from live wiring: see step 2 for the full controls [Administrative] 5.2 Use battery-powered tools where you can. [Substitution]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
		Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, electrical safety, and CSA Z462		5.3 Use GFCI protection on all temporary power and portable tools. [Engineering] 5.4 Keep cords off the ground and out of water, using stands or hooks. [Engineering] 5.5 Check cords, plugs and tools before every use. Tag out and remove anything damaged. [Administrative] 5.6 Do not use tools in rain or wet areas unless they are rated for it. [Administrative] 5.7 Wear safety boots and dry gloves. [PPE]		
6	Test, commission the charger with the client and clean up	Electric shock from live wiring Poor housekeeping and waste Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, electrical safety, and CSA Z462	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	6.1 Electric shock from live wiring: see step 2 for the full controls [Administrative] 6.2 Order materials to size and send packaging back where you can. [Elimination] 6.3 Put waste bins and chutes close to the work. [Engineering] 6.4 Clean as you go, and do a full clean up at the end of each day. [Administrative] 6.5 Keep exits, stairs and walkways clear at all times. [Administrative] 6.6 Stack materials neatly on level ground, away from edges. [Administrative] 6.7 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) Safety glasses (CSA Z94.3) Work gloves N95 respirator Hearing protection Rubber insulating gloves Arc flash PPE (CSA Z462) Respirator fit tested to CSA Z94.4 (P100 for dust, or the type the air test calls for)	Lockout permit

4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant / equipment	Licence or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report
Electrical test meter					
Power drill					

Plant / equipment	Licence or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report
Rotary hammer					
Hand tools					
Step ladder					

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