FIELD LEVEL HAZARD ASSESSMENT (FLHA)

Business name

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Assessed: 2026-11-09 17:32
Valid for this shift / task only
Highest risk after controls: Medium

1. BUSINESS AND JOB DETAILS

Job	Install outlets	**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	Locate the circuit at the electrical panel, isolate it, apply lockout and tags and test to prove dead	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	Scan the wall for pipes and cables before cutting the hole	Electric shock from live wiring Gas and fuel lines Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, electrical safety, and CSA Z462	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	2.1 Electric shock from live wiring: see step 1 for the full controls [Administrative] 2.2 Isolate and purge the line before work, with the owner's approval. [Elimination] 2.3 Lock off and tag the isolation valve. [Engineering (guarding)] 2.4 Check for leaks with a gas detector before and during work, and ventilate the area. [Engineering] 2.5 Only licensed gas fitters work on gas lines. [Administrative] 2.6 Remove ignition sources: no smoking, no hot work and no sparking tools near the line. [Administrative] 2.7 Know where the shut-off valve is and what to do if a leak happens. [Administrative] 2.8 Wear safety glasses and gloves, and keep a fire extinguisher close by. [PPE]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
3	Cut in the box and run the cable, keeping dust down	General dust Injury from power tools Falling from a ladder	**High Possible / Serious injury**	3.1 Use low-dust products, such as dust-reduced or pre-mixed compounds. [Substitution] 3.2 Seal off the work area with plastic sheeting in occupied buildings. [Engineering (guarding)] 3.3 Use tools with dust extraction and a vacuum for clean up. [Engineering] 3.4 Lightly mist the area with water to keep dust down, away from anything electrical. [Engineering] 3.5 Never dry sweep or blow dust off with compressed air. [Administrative] 3.6 Keep all guards fitted and working. Never tie back or remove a guard. [Engineering] 3.7 Clamp or secure the work piece. Do not hold it by hand. [Engineering] 3.8 Only trained, competent people use power tools, following the maker's instructions. [Administrative] 3.9 Check tools before use. Unplug or remove the battery before changing blades or bits. [Administrative] 3.10 No loose clothing, jewellery or long hair near spinning parts. [Administrative] 3.11 Use a platform ladder, mobile scaffold or aerial work platform for longer jobs instead of a straight ladder. [Substitution] 3.12 Use CSA Grade 1, 1A or 1AA ladders in good condition. Remove any damaged ladder from site. [Engineering] 3.13 Set extension ladders at a 4 to 1 angle on firm, level ground, tied or footed, and reaching 1 metre above the landing. [Engineering] 3.14 Use ladders only for short, light work. Do not carry heavy or awkward loads up a ladder. [Administrative] 3.15 Keep three points of contact and your belt buckle between the side rails. Do not overreach. [Administrative]	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor
4	Terminate the outlet and check connections are tight	Electric shock from cords and power tools Repetitive work and awkward postures	**High Possible / Serious injury**	4.1 Use battery-powered tools where you can. [Substitution] 4.2 Use GFCI protection on all temporary power and portable tools. [Engineering] 4.3 Keep cords off the ground and out of water, using stands or hooks. [Engineering] 4.4 Check cords, plugs and tools before every use. Tag out and remove anything damaged. [Administrative] 4.5 Do not use tools in rain or wet areas unless they are rated for it. [Administrative] 4.6 Wear safety boots and dry gloves. [PPE] 4.7 Use tools that cut the effort: powered screwdrivers, long-handled tools and extension poles for overhead work. [Substitution] 4.8 Set work up at waist height on benches or trestles where you can. [Engineering] 4.9 Use light tools with good grips, and keep blades and bits sharp. [Engineering]	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				4.10 Rotate tasks and take short breaks every hour on repetitive work. [Administrative] 4.11 Warm up before heavy physical work and report aches and pains early. [Administrative] 4.12 Wear knee pads for kneeling work and gloves for grip. [PPE]		
5	Test polarity, ground and GFCI protection, then restore power and clean up	Electric shock from live wiring Poor housekeeping and waste Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, electrical safety, and CSA Z462	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	5.1 Electric shock from live wiring: see step 1 for the full controls [Administrative] 5.2 Order materials to size and send packaging back where you can. [Elimination] 5.3 Put waste bins and chutes close to the work. [Engineering] 5.4 Clean as you go, and do a full clean up at the end of each day. [Administrative] 5.5 Keep exits, stairs and walkways clear at all times. [Administrative] 5.6 Stack materials neatly on level ground, away from edges. [Administrative] 5.7 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 Rubber insulating gloves Arc flash PPE (CSA Z462) N95 respirator Hearing protection Hard hat (CSA Z94.1) Knee pads	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					
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

Name	Role / company	Tickets / licences	Signature	Date