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	Install smoke detectors	**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	Plan alarm locations and let the occupants know	Working in an occupied home or building	**Medium Possible / Lost time injury**	1.1 Plan noisy, dusty or risky work for when the building is empty. [Elimination] 1.2 Close off the work area with barriers, plastic sheeting or locked doors, and put up signs. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.3 Keep fire exits and paths clear at all times. [Administrative] 1.4 Tell occupants before you turn off power, water or gas, and before noisy or dusty work. [Administrative] 1.5 Lock away tools, chemicals and materials each day, out of reach of children. [Administrative] 1.6 Clean up dust and debris at the end of each day. [Administrative]	**Low Rare / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor
2	Isolate the circuit for hard wired alarms, apply lockout and tags and prove dead	Electric shock from live wiring Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, electrical safety, and CSA Z462	**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 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]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor
3	Set up a platform ladder and cut ceiling holes, wearing glasses and a dust mask	Falling from a ladder General dust Eye injuries	**High Possible / Serious injury**	3.1 Use a platform ladder, mobile scaffold or aerial work platform for longer jobs instead of a straight ladder. [Substitution] 3.2 Use CSA Grade 1, 1A or 1AA ladders in good condition.	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				Remove any damaged ladder from site. [Engineering] 3.3 Set extension ladders at a 4 to 1 angle on firm, level ground, tied or footed, and reaching 1 metre above the landing. [Engineering] 3.4 Use ladders only for short, light work. Do not carry heavy or awkward loads up a ladder. [Administrative] 3.5 Keep three points of contact and your belt buckle between the side rails. Do not overreach. [Administrative] 3.6 Use low-dust products, such as dust-reduced or pre-mixed compounds. [Substitution] 3.7 Seal off the work area with plastic sheeting in occupied buildings. [Engineering (guarding)] 3.8 Use tools with dust extraction and a vacuum for clean up. [Engineering] 3.9 Lightly mist the area with water to keep dust down, away from anything electrical. [Engineering] 3.10 Never dry sweep or blow dust off with compressed air. [Administrative] 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. [Administrative] 3.15 Wear safety glasses at all times, goggles for dust and chemicals, and a face shield for grinding. [PPE]		
4	Run cable in the ceiling space, staying on joists	Falling through a floor opening or void Heat stress Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, fall protection	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	4.1 Cover every hole and penetration with a fixed, secured cover marked "HOLE" or "DANGER". [Engineering (guarding)] 4.2 Put guardrails with toe boards around stairwells, lift shafts, voids and open edges. [Engineering (guarding)] 4.3 Install stairs early and fit temporary handrails as soon as they go in. [Engineering] 4.4 Never remove a cover or guardrail without approval. Put it back straight away. [Administrative] 4.5 Inspect covers and barriers daily and after other trades have been through. [Administrative] 4.6 Keep lighting good enough to see openings, especially on lower floors and in the evening. [Administrative] 4.7 Use a harness clipped to a rated anchor when working right next to an open void. [PPE] 4.8 Schedule heavy work for the cooler part of the day. [Elimination] 4.9 Provide shade over work and rest areas, and fans or cooling in attics. [Engineering] 4.10 Supply cool drinking water close by and drink a cup every 15 to 20 minutes. [Administrative]	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				4.11 Take regular rest breaks in the shade, more often as it gets hotter. [Administrative] 4.12 Let new and returning workers build up to full work in the heat over about a week. [Administrative] 4.13 Watch each other for dizziness, headache, confusion or stopping sweating. Stop work, cool down and get help. [Administrative] 4.14 Have a hot weather plan, including when work stops. [Administrative] 4.15 Wear light, loose, long-sleeved clothing, a hat or brim, and sunscreen. [PPE]		
5	Connect and test every alarm, then 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 2 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) N95 respirator Rubber insulating gloves Arc flash PPE (CSA Z462) Hard hat (CSA Z94.1) Safety goggles Face shield Sun protection (sunscreen, hat, long sleeves) Work gloves	Lockout permit

4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant / equipment	Licence or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report

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

Check	Yes	No
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

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