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	Fence installation	**Start date**	Nov 9, 2026
Working hours	7:00 am to 3:30 pm	**Trade**	Landscaping

2. JOB STEPS, HAZARDS AND CONTROLS

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
1	Get utility locates and agree the boundary with neighbours	Hitting underground services Public entering the work area	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	1.1 Keep machine buckets well clear of marked services and use a spotter. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.2 Scan the area with a cable locator before digging and mark services on the ground. [Engineering] 1.3 Hand expose or hydrovac services before machine digging inside the locate tolerance zone. [Engineering] 1.4 Click Before You Dig: lodge a locate request with your provincial one-call service and wait for the locates. [Administrative] 1.5 Follow your province's ground disturbance rules and keep locate sheets on site. [Administrative] 1.6 Keep plans or locate tickets on site and check them again if the work area grows. [Administrative] 1.7 If you hit a service, stop, get everyone clear, and call the owner and emergency services. [Administrative] 1.8 Wear safety boots, gloves and hi-vis when digging. [PPE] 1.9 Fence off the site with secure temporary fencing and lock the gates when you leave. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.10 Give pedestrians a safe, marked path around the work, with ramps for strollers and wheelchairs. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.11 Use hoarding, covered walkways or catch fans where work is above public areas. [Engineering] 1.12 Put signs at each entry: site name, contact number and "No unauthorised entry". [Administrative] 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] 1.14 Use a spotter when moving equipment or materials across public paths. [Administrative]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor
2	Check old fencing for asbestos before removal	Disturbing asbestos Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, asbestos	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	2.1 Get an asbestos survey before work on buildings built before 1990. [Elimination] 2.2 Seal off the work area and keep everyone else out. [Engineering (guarding)]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				2.3 If asbestos must be disturbed, keep it wet, use hand tools not power tools, and clean up with a HEPA vacuum. [Engineering] 2.4 Follow your province's asbestos rules, including notification and trained or certified workers where required. [Administrative] 2.5 In BC, a qualified person must inspect and write a hazardous materials report before demolition or renovation, and asbestos abatement must be done by a WorkSafeBC licensed contractor (since 1 January 2024). [Administrative] 2.6 Stop work straight away if you find suspect asbestos. Do not touch it and tell your supervisor. [Administrative] 2.7 Wear a fit-tested respirator suited to the work, and disposable coveralls. [PPE]		
3	Dig post holes and cover open holes	Falling through a floor opening or void Being hit by heavy equipment Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, fall protection	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	3.1 Cover every hole and penetration with a fixed, secured cover marked "HOLE" or "DANGER". [Engineering (guarding)] 3.2 Put guardrails with toe boards around stairwells, lift shafts, voids and open edges. [Engineering (guarding)] 3.3 Install stairs early and fit temporary handrails as soon as they go in. [Engineering] 3.4 Never remove a cover or guardrail without approval. Put it back straight away. [Administrative] 3.5 Inspect covers and barriers daily and after other trades have been through. [Administrative] 3.6 Keep lighting good enough to see openings, especially on lower floors and in the evening. [Administrative] 3.7 Use a harness clipped to a rated anchor when working right next to an open void. [PPE] 3.8 Separate people and equipment with barriers, exclusion zones and marked walkways. [Engineering (guarding)] 3.9 Use equipment with working backup alarms, cameras and lights. [Engineering] 3.10 Have a site traffic plan showing equipment routes, loading areas and pedestrian paths. [Administrative] 3.11 Use a spotter when backing up or working near people. [Administrative] 3.12 Make eye contact with the operator before going near. Stay out of the swing radius. [Administrative] 3.13 Operators are trained and competent for each machine. [Administrative] 3.14 Do a pre-start check on each machine every day and record it. [Administrative] 3.15 Wear hi-vis clothing and a hard hat. [PPE]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor
4	Set posts in concrete	Wet concrete and cement burns Lifting and carrying heavy loads	**High Likely / Lost time injury**	4.1 Use long-handled tools and pumps to cut down contact. [Engineering] 4.2 Wash concrete off skin straight away with clean water. [Administrative]	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				4.3 Have clean water and eye wash at the pour. [Administrative] 4.4 Wear waterproof gloves, long sleeves and rubber boots with pants worn over the top. [PPE] 4.5 Wear safety glasses or goggles to stop splashes. [PPE] 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 Rotate tasks and take breaks on long lifting jobs. [Administrative] 4.12 Wear gloves for grip and safety boots to protect your feet. [PPE]		
5	Fix rails and sheets, watching sharp edges	Cuts from sharp edges Injury from power tools Saw cuts and kickback	**High Possible / Serious injury**	5.1 Deburr or cover sharp edges, and fit edge protectors on exposed sheet metal. [Engineering] 5.2 Use knives with retractable or self-retracting blades. [Engineering] 5.3 Cut away from your body and keep your other hand clear. [Administrative] 5.4 Put used blades in a blade bin or sharps container. [Administrative] 5.5 Use two people to handle large sheets of metal or glass. [Administrative] 5.6 Keep all guards fitted and working. Never tie back or remove a guard. [Engineering] 5.7 Clamp or secure the work piece. Do not hold it by hand. [Engineering] 5.8 Only trained, competent people use power tools, following the maker's instructions. [Administrative] 5.9 Check tools before use. Unplug or remove the battery before changing blades or bits. [Administrative] 5.10 No loose clothing, jewellery or long hair near spinning parts. [Administrative] 5.11 Keep blade guards fitted and working, and use the riving knife on table saws. [Engineering] 5.12 Use push sticks and clamps, and support long pieces so they do not pinch the blade. [Engineering] 5.13 Use a sharp, undamaged blade made for the material. [Administrative] 5.14 Stand to one side of the blade line, out of the kickback path. [Administrative]	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				5.15 Let the blade stop fully before reaching in or putting the saw down. [Administrative]		
6	Clean up	Poor housekeeping and waste Sun exposure (UV)	**High** **Likely / Lost time injury**	6.1 Order materials to size and send packaging back where you can. [Elimination] 6.2 Put waste bins and chutes close to the work. [Engineering] 6.3 Clean as you go, and do a full clean up at the end of each day. [Administrative] 6.4 Keep exits, stairs and walkways clear at all times. [Administrative] 6.5 Stack materials neatly on level ground, away from edges. [Administrative] 6.6 Wear gloves when handling waste. [PPE] 6.7 Plan outdoor work for early morning or late afternoon when UV is lower. [Elimination] 6.8 Put shade covers over fixed work areas. [Engineering] 6.9 Check the UV index each day. Use sun protection when it is 3 or higher. [Administrative] 6.10 Check your skin regularly and see a doctor about any new or changing spots. [Administrative] 6.11 Wear a broad-brim hat or hard hat brim, long sleeves, sunglasses and SPF 30 or higher sunscreen, reapplied every 2 hours. [PPE]	**Medium** **Unlikely / Lost time injury**	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) Cut-resistant gloves Hearing protection Sun protection (sunscreen, hat, long sleeves) High-visibility vest (CSA Z96) Respirator fit tested to CSA Z94.4 (P100 for dust, or the type the air test calls for) Coveralls Work gloves Hard hat (CSA Z94.1) Chemical-resistant gloves Safety goggles Knee pads N95 respirator	None required

4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant / equipment	Licence or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report
Excavator	Provincial operator training				
Cement mixer					
Circular saw					
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)		

Check	Yes	No
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

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