FIELD LEVEL HAZARD ASSESSMENT (FLHA)

Business name

Document: FLHA-001 Rev 1
Assessed: 2026-11-09 17:32
Valid for this shift / task only
Highest risk after controls: Medium

1. BUSINESS AND JOB DETAILS

Job	Tree removal and pruning with a chainsaw	**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	Assess the tree for lean, decay and dead wood, check for power lines and buildings, and plan escape routes; keep 2 tree lengths clear when felling	Contact with overhead power lines Falling tools and materials	**High Possible / Serious injury**	1.1 Ask the utility to de-energize, move or insulate the lines before work starts. [Elimination] 1.2 Use non-conductive (fibreglass) ladders near any power lines. [Substitution] 1.3 Mark the safe distance with flags, tape or goal posts and keep all equipment and people outside it. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.4 Keep to the provincial limits of approach and contact the utility before working near lines. [Administrative] 1.5 Use a dedicated spotter whenever equipment moves or raises anything near lines. [Administrative] 1.6 Treat all lines as live. If equipment touches a line, stay in the cab and keep everyone well away. [Administrative] 1.7 Barricade and sign the drop zone under overhead work so nobody walks beneath. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.8 Fit toe boards, kick plates and mesh screens on scaffolds and edges. [Engineering] 1.9 Falling tools and materials: see step 7 for the full controls [Administrative]	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor
2	Set up the drop zone with barriers and traffic or pedestrian control	Public entering the work area Road traffic	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	2.1 Fence off the site with secure temporary fencing and lock the gates when you leave. [Engineering (guarding)] 2.2 Give pedestrians a safe, marked path around the work, with ramps for strollers and wheelchairs. [Engineering (guarding)] 2.3 Use hoarding, covered walkways or catch fans where work is above public areas. [Engineering] 2.4 Put signs at each entry: site name, contact number and "No unauthorised entry". [Administrative] 2.5 Make the site safe at the end of each day: cover holes, lower buckets and booms, remove ladders and lock tools away. [Administrative] 2.6 Use a spotter when moving equipment or materials across public paths. [Administrative] 2.7 Do the work at low-traffic times, or close the road or lane	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				with approval. [Elimination] 2.8 Put solid barriers between the work and traffic where speeds are high, not just cones. [Engineering (guarding)] 2.9 Use a truck-mounted attenuator or buffer vehicle on high speed roads. [Engineering] 2.10 Set up signs and cones to your provincial traffic control manual, with trained traffic control persons. [Administrative] 2.11 Get a road occupancy permit from the municipality or road authority before you start. [Administrative] 2.12 Park work vehicles to shield the work zone, with beacons on. [Administrative] 2.13 Wear high-visibility clothing to CSA Z96. [PPE]		
3	Check the chainsaw, chain brake and PPE before starting	Chainsaw injuries Loud noise	**High Possible / Serious injury**	3.1 Use a different tool where you can, such as a pole saw or hand saw for small branches. [Substitution] 3.2 Use a saw with a working chain brake, chain catcher and low-kickback chain, kept sharp and tensioned. [Engineering] 3.3 Only trained operators use chainsaws. [Administrative] 3.4 Never cut above shoulder height or from a ladder. [Administrative] 3.5 When felling, keep everyone at least two tree lengths away. [Administrative] 3.6 Wear chainsaw chaps, chainsaw boots, gloves, a helmet with face screen and hearing protection. [PPE] 3.7 Use quieter tools and methods, such as cut-to-size materials, low-noise machines and battery tools. [Substitution] 3.8 Keep noisy equipment away from work areas, and use screens or distance between the noise and people. [Engineering (guarding)] 3.9 Loud noise: see step 10 for the full controls [Administrative]	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor
4	Look for nests, wasps and snakes before climbing or cutting	Bites and stings	**Medium Possible / Lost time injury**	4.1 Check work areas before starting, and get pest control to remove nests. [Elimination] 4.2 Look before you reach into dark spaces. [Administrative] 4.3 Ask owners to keep pets away from the work area. [Administrative] 4.4 Know who has allergies and keep their medication, such as an epinephrine auto-injector, close by. [Administrative] 4.5 Wear gloves, long sleeves and boots. Use insect repellent outdoors. [PPE]	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor
5	Set up the aerial work platform on firm ground outside the drop zone	Aerial work platform tip-over or crush Contact with overhead power lines Rules: Provincial OHS regulation and CSA B354.7,	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	5.1 Check the ground before setting up. Use outriggers and spreader pads, and keep clear of trenches, pits and slopes. [Engineering] 5.2 Use a platform with tilt alarm and secondary guarding (anti-entrapment) where there is an overhead crush risk. [Engineering] 5.3 Operators are trained to CSA B354.8 and the	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
		B354.8		manufacturer's instructions, and the platform is inspected to CSA B354.7. [Administrative] 5.4 Do a pre-start check each day. Keep a trained person on the ground who can lower the platform in an emergency. [Administrative] 5.5 Never exceed the safe working load, climb on the rails or use a ladder in the basket. [Administrative] 5.6 In boom-type platforms, wear a harness clipped to the basket anchor point. [PPE] 5.7 Contact with overhead power lines: see step 1 for the full controls [Administrative]		
6	Cut from the ground or the aerial work platform, never from a ladder	Falling from height Chainsaw injuries Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, fall protection	**Critical Likely / Fatality**	6.1 Do the work from the ground where you can, for example pre-assemble on the ground or use extension poles. [Elimination] 6.2 Install guardrails or edge protection on all open edges before work starts. [Engineering (guarding)] 6.3 Use a scaffold, mobile work platform or aerial work platform instead of working off a ladder. [Engineering] 6.4 Where edge protection is not practical, use a fall restraint or fall arrest system on a rated anchor point. [Engineering] 6.5 Fall protection plan in place where required. Workers trained in fall protection (Working at Heights training in Ontario). [Administrative] 6.6 Have a rescue plan so a worker hanging in a harness can be brought down within minutes. [Administrative] 6.7 Wear a full body harness with a shock-absorbing lanyard, clipped on at all times when using fall arrest. [PPE] 6.8 Chainsaw injuries: see step 3 for the full controls [Administrative]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor
7	Drop limbs in sections into the clear drop zone. Before cutting bent or loaded wood, work out which side is under tension and stand clear of where it will spring	Falling tools and materials	**High Possible / Serious injury**	7.1 Barricade and sign the drop zone under overhead work so nobody walks beneath. [Engineering (guarding)] 7.2 Fit toe boards, kick plates and mesh screens on scaffolds and edges. [Engineering] 7.3 Use catch fans, debris netting or covered walkways where people pass below. [Engineering] 7.4 Tether hand tools when working at height. [Engineering] 7.5 Keep platforms tidy. Do not stack materials near edges or above toe board height. [Administrative] 7.6 Lower materials with a hoist, chute or rope. Never throw or drop anything down. [Administrative] 7.7 Wear a hard hat anywhere objects could fall. [PPE]	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor
8	Fell the stem with a scarf cut on the felling side and a back cut that leaves a hinge, call a warning, then step back along the planned escape route	Falling tools and materials Chainsaw injuries	**High Possible / Serious injury**	8.1 Falling tools and materials: see step 7 for the full controls [Administrative] 8.2 Chainsaw injuries: see step 3 for the full controls [Administrative]	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
9	Refuel with the engine off and the saw cool, on bare ground away from ignition, using an approved fuel can, with an extinguisher at the vehicle	Fire and emergencies	**High Unlikely / Fatality**	9.1 Provide fire extinguishers suited to the site, checked and easy to reach. [Engineering] 9.2 Keep exits and escape routes clear and signed. [Engineering] 9.3 Have a site emergency plan: alarm, exits, assembly point and emergency contacts. [Administrative] 9.4 Keep a stocked first aid kit and at least one trained first aider on site. [Administrative] 9.5 Know the site address and how emergency services get in. Call 911. [Administrative] 9.6 Go through the emergency plan with every worker and visitor at induction. [Administrative] 9.7 Keep flammable materials and rubbish away from exits and escape routes. [Administrative]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor
10	Chip or stack wood: feed the chipper butt first from the side, never reach past the feed control bar or kick material in, and stop and isolate it before clearing a jam; then clean up	Lifting and carrying heavy loads Hand-arm and whole-body vibration Loud noise Poor housekeeping and waste	**High Likely / Lost time injury**	10.1 Plan to avoid carrying: have materials delivered, and old items picked up, as close as possible to where they are used. [Elimination] 10.2 Use lighter or smaller loads: order smaller bags and shorter lengths, and drain or break down old items before moving them. [Substitution] 10.3 Use trolleys, pallet jacks, hoists, vacuum lifters or equipment instead of carrying by hand. [Engineering] 10.4 Use a two-person lift for anything heavy, long or awkward. Plan the route first and clear it. [Administrative] 10.5 Use low-vibration tools and methods, such as a breaker on an excavator instead of a hand jackhammer. [Substitution] 10.6 Keep tools sharp and well maintained, and use anti-vibration handles and seats. [Engineering] 10.7 Limit trigger time on high-vibration tools and rotate workers. [Administrative] 10.8 Keep hands warm and dry, and take regular breaks. [Administrative] 10.9 Use quieter tools and methods, such as cut-to-size materials, low-noise machines and battery tools. [Substitution] 10.10 Keep noisy equipment away from work areas, and use screens or distance between the noise and people. [Engineering (guarding)] 10.11 Keep tools maintained and use mufflers on compressors and generators. [Engineering] 10.12 Limit time on noisy tools and rotate workers. [Administrative] 10.13 Order materials to size and send packaging back where you can. [Elimination] 10.14 Put waste bins and chutes close to the work. [Engineering] 10.15 Clean as you go, and do a full clean up at the end of each day. [Administrative] 10.16 Keep exits, stairs and walkways clear at all times.	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				[Administrative]		

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
Chainsaw pants or chaps Hard hat (CSA Z94.1) Face shield Hearing protection Work gloves CSA green triangle safety boots (CSA Z195) High-visibility vest (CSA Z96) Safety glasses (CSA Z94.3) Cut-resistant gloves Coveralls Full body harness (fall arrest)	Fall protection plan

4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant / equipment	Licence or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report
Chainsaw					
Boom lift	Provincial aerial work platform operator training (CSA B354.8)	Operator pre-use inspection each shift; periodic inspection and maintenance to CSA B354.7 and the manufacturer			
Trailer					
Hand tools					

5. TRAINING REQUIRED FOR THIS WORK

- Aerial work platform operator training to CSA B354.8

6. CREW COMPETENCY, TICKETS AND LICENCES

Crew listed at sign-on below, with ticket and licence numbers.

7. 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.		

8. 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.

9. 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)		

10. RE-ASSESSMENT WHEN CONDITIONS CHANGE

Time	What changed	New hazards	Controls	Initials

11. END OF SHIFT REVIEW

Completed at		**Reviewed by**	
Area cleaned up and safe		**Permits closed**	
Incidents or near misses		**Hazards remaining**	

12. REVISION HISTORY

Rev	Date	By	What changed
1	Nov 9, 2026		First issue

13. 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