FIELD LEVEL HAZARD ASSESSMENT (FLHA)

Business name

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Assessed: 2026-11-09 17:46
Valid for this shift / task only
Highest risk after controls: Medium

1. BUSINESS AND JOB DETAILS

Job	Pressure washing and surface prep	**Start date**	Nov 9, 2026
Working hours	7:00 am to 3:30 pm	**Trade**	Painting

2. JOB STEPS, HAZARDS AND CONTROLS

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
1	Cover power points and outside lights, and keep leads off wet ground	Electric shock from cords and power tools Electric shock from live wiring Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, electrical safety, and CSA Z462	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	1.1 Use battery-powered tools where you can. [Substitution] 1.2 Use GFCI protection on all temporary power and portable tools. [Engineering] 1.3 Keep cords off the ground and out of water, using stands or hooks. [Engineering] 1.4 Check cords, plugs and tools before every use. Tag out and remove anything damaged. [Administrative] 1.5 Do not use tools in rain or wet areas unless they are rated for it. [Administrative] 1.6 Wear safety boots and dry gloves. [PPE] 1.7 Isolate the power before any work. Do not work live. [Elimination] 1.8 Lock out and tag the isolation point with your own personal lock and danger tag. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.9 Test before you touch: prove dead at the point of work with a tested voltage tester. [Engineering] 1.10 Only licensed electricians do electrical work, to the Canadian Electrical Code and provincial rules. [Administrative] 1.11 Check for back feeds from solar, batteries and generators that can keep a circuit live after the main switch is off. [Administrative] 1.12 If energized work cannot be avoided, use a permit, a safety observer and insulated tools, following CSA Z462. [Administrative] 1.13 Wear insulated gloves, arc-rated clothing and a face shield when testing or working near live parts. [PPE]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor
2	Check surfaces for asbestos and lead paint first	Disturbing asbestos Lead paint dust and fumes Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, asbestos; Provincial OHS regulation, lead	**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)] 2.3 If asbestos must be disturbed, keep it wet, use hand tools not power tools, and clean up with a HEPA vacuum. [Engineering]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				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] 2.8 Test old paint for lead before you sand, scrape, cut or heat it. [Elimination] 2.9 Use wet scraping, chemical strippers or shrouded tools with extraction instead of dry sanding. Never burn off lead paint with an open flame. [Substitution] 2.10 Seal off the work area with plastic sheeting and keep residents, children and pets out. [Engineering (guarding)] 2.11 Clean up with a HEPA vacuum and wet wipes. Never dry sweep. [Engineering] 2.12 Wash hands and face before eating, drinking or smoking. Change out of dusty clothes before going home. [Administrative] 2.13 Wear a fit-tested respirator with P100 filters, disposable coveralls and gloves. [PPE]		
3	Never use the pressure washer from a ladder	Falling from a ladder High pressure water jetting	**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. 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 Do not stand on the top three rungs of an extension ladder or the top step of a stepladder. [Administrative] 3.7 Check the ladder before each use: feet, rungs, side rails and locks. [Administrative] 3.8 Wear non-slip safety boots with clean soles. [PPE] 3.9 Set an exclusion zone around the jetting area. [Engineering (guarding)] 3.10 Use a dead man's trigger that stops the jet when released, and check hoses and fittings before use. [Engineering] 3.11 Only trained operators use high pressure jetting gear. [Administrative]	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				3.12 Never point the lance at anyone or put a hand in front of it. [Administrative] 3.13 Treat any jetting injury as serious and go to hospital, even if it looks small. [Administrative] 3.14 Wear a face shield, waterproof clothing, gloves, hearing protection and safety boots. [PPE]		
4	Mix and apply cleaning chemicals as the label says	Hazardous chemicals Rules: WHMIS 2015 and provincial OHS regulation	**Medium Possible / Lost time injury**	4.1 Choose the least harmful product that does the job, for example water-based instead of solvent-based. [Substitution] 4.2 Use chemicals in well-ventilated areas, or use fans and extraction in closed rooms. [Engineering] 4.3 Read the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and WHMIS labels before use. Workers have WHMIS training. [Administrative] 4.4 Keep chemicals in labelled containers. Never decant into drink bottles. [Administrative] 4.5 Store chemicals away from heat, food and drink, and keep products that react with each other apart. [Administrative] 4.6 Have eye wash and a spill kit nearby, and wash hands before eating. [Administrative] 4.7 Wear chemical-resistant gloves and safety glasses or goggles as listed on the SDS. [PPE] 4.8 Use a respirator with the right cartridge if the SDS calls for one. [PPE]	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor
5	Wash down, keeping the lance away from people	High pressure water jetting Loud noise Slips and trips	**High Likely / Lost time injury**	5.1 High pressure water jetting: see step 3 for the full controls [Administrative] 5.2 Use quieter tools and methods, such as cut-to-size materials, low-noise machines and battery tools. [Substitution] 5.3 Keep noisy equipment away from work areas, and use screens or distance between the noise and people. [Engineering (guarding)] 5.4 Keep tools maintained and use mufflers on compressors and generators. [Engineering] 5.5 Limit time on noisy tools and rotate workers. [Administrative] 5.6 If you have to shout to be heard 1 metre away, wear hearing protection. [Administrative] 5.7 Plan walkways and keep them clear of materials, hoses and leads. [Elimination] 5.8 Run leads and hoses overhead on hooks or stands, or along walls, not across walkways. [Engineering] 5.9 Fill or cover holes, and lay boards or mats on muddy access paths. [Engineering] 5.10 Clean up offcuts, packaging and spills as you go, not at the end of the day. [Administrative] 5.11 Keep work areas, stairs and access paths well lit. [Administrative]	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
6	Stop runoff entering storm drain drains and clean up	Poor housekeeping and waste	**Medium Likely / Minor 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]	**Low Unlikely / Minor 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 goggles Chemical-resistant gloves Hearing protection Work gloves Respirator fit tested to CSA Z94.4 (P100 for dust, or the type the air test calls for) Coveralls Hard hat (CSA Z94.1) Face shield	None required

4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant / equipment	Licence or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report
Pressure washer					
Extension ladder					
Portable generator					

5. TRAINING REQUIRED FOR THIS WORK

- WHMIS training

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

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