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	Gas fitting and appliance connection	**Start date**	Nov 9, 2026
Working hours	7:00 am to 3:30 pm	**Trade**	Plumbing

2. JOB STEPS, HAZARDS AND CONTROLS

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
1	Only a licensed gas fitter does this work. Tell occupants and remove ignition sources	Gas and fuel lines Working in an occupied home or building	**High Unlikely / Fatality**	1.1 Isolate and purge the line before work, with the owner's approval. [Elimination] 1.2 Lock off and tag the isolation valve. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.3 Check for leaks with a gas detector before and during work, and ventilate the area. [Engineering] 1.4 Only licensed gas fitters work on gas lines. [Administrative] 1.5 Remove ignition sources: no smoking, no hot work and no sparking tools near the line. [Administrative] 1.6 Know where the shut-off valve is and what to do if a leak happens. [Administrative] 1.7 Wear safety glasses and gloves, and keep a fire extinguisher close by. [PPE] 1.8 Plan noisy, dusty or risky work for when the building is empty. [Elimination] 1.9 Close off the work area with barriers, plastic sheeting or locked doors, and put up signs. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.10 Keep fire exits and paths clear at all times. [Administrative] 1.11 Tell occupants before you turn off power, water or gas, and before noisy or dusty work. [Administrative] 1.12 Lock away tools, chemicals and materials each day, out of reach of children. [Administrative] 1.13 Clean up dust and debris at the end of each day. [Administrative]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor
2	Isolate gas at the meter, apply lockout and tags, and purge the line	Gas and fuel lines Stored energy Fire and emergencies	**High Unlikely / Fatality**	2.1 Gas and fuel lines: see step 1 for the full controls [Administrative] 2.2 Release or block all stored energy before work: release the pressure in pipes, tanks and hoses, bleed hydraulics, release springs, lower loads. [Elimination] 2.3 Lock out and tag all energy sources with personal locks. [Engineering (guarding)] 2.4 Put mechanical blocks or props under raised parts like	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				buckets, tipper bodies and doors. [Engineering] 2.5 Test that the system is dead and nothing can move before you start. [Administrative] 2.6 Follow the maker's procedure, for example for garage door and roller door springs. [Administrative] 2.7 Provide fire extinguishers suited to the site, checked and easy to reach. [Engineering] 2.8 Keep exits and escape routes clear and signed. [Engineering] 2.9 Have a site emergency plan: alarm, exits, assembly point and emergency contacts. [Administrative] 2.10 Keep a stocked first aid kit and at least one trained first aider on site. [Administrative] 2.11 Know the site address and how emergency services get in. Call 911. [Administrative]		
3	Run and join new pipe, checking there are no electrical cables in the way	Electric shock from live wiring Injury from power tools Tight spaces: attics and crawl spaces Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, electrical safety, and CSA Z462	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	3.1 Isolate the power before any work. Do not work live. [Elimination] 3.2 Lock out and tag the isolation point with your own personal lock and danger tag. [Engineering (guarding)] 3.3 Test before you touch: prove dead at the point of work with a tested voltage tester. [Engineering] 3.4 Only licensed electricians do electrical work, to the Canadian Electrical Code and provincial rules. [Administrative] 3.5 Check for back feeds from solar, batteries and generators that can keep a circuit live after the main switch is off. [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 Do as much of the work as you can from outside the tight space. [Elimination] 3.12 Turn the power off at the panel before entering where you can, as damaged wiring may be live. [Engineering (guarding)] 3.13 Lay crawl boards across the joists so you cannot step through the ceiling. [Engineering] 3.14 Set up ventilation and lighting in the space. [Engineering] 3.15 Limit time in hot attics and take breaks somewhere cool. [Administrative]	**Medium Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
4	Connect the appliance and seal all joints	Gas and fuel lines Lifting and carrying heavy loads	**High** **Likely / Lost time injury**	4.1 Gas and fuel lines: see step 1 for the full controls [Administrative] 4.2 Plan to avoid carrying: have materials delivered, and old items picked up, as close as possible to where they are used. [Elimination] 4.3 Use lighter or smaller loads: order smaller bags and shorter lengths, and drain or break down old items before moving them. [Substitution] 4.4 Use trolleys, pallet jacks, hoists, vacuum lifters or equipment instead of carrying by hand. [Engineering] 4.5 Use a two-person lift for anything heavy, long or awkward. Plan the route first and clear it. [Administrative] 4.6 Keep the load close, back straight and no twisting. Turn with your feet. [Administrative] 4.7 Rotate tasks and take breaks on long lifting jobs. [Administrative] 4.8 Wear gloves for grip and safety boots to protect your feet. [PPE]	**Medium** **Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor
5	Pressure and leak test, then light and commission the appliance	Pressure testing Gas and fuel lines Fire from hot works	**Critical** **Possible / Fatality**	5.1 Test with water instead of air or gas where the system allows it. Never put water in refrigerant pipework, which is tested with dry nitrogen. [Substitution] 5.2 Keep people out of the test area with signs and barriers. [Engineering (guarding)] 5.3 Use a calibrated gauge and a relief valve set to protect the system. [Engineering] 5.4 Test to the pressure the system calls for and hold it for the set time. Never go over. [Administrative] 5.5 Release the pressure fully before tightening anything or fixing leaks. [Administrative] 5.6 Gas and fuel lines: see step 1 for the full controls [Administrative] 5.7 Use cold work methods where you can, such as bolting, press fittings or cutting with a saw instead of a torch. [Elimination] 5.8 Move anything that can burn at least 10 metres away, or cover it with fire blankets. [Engineering (guarding)] 5.9 Use fire-resistant screens to stop sparks reaching people or gaps in walls and floors. [Engineering] 5.10 Get a hot work permit before starting. [Administrative] 5.11 Keep a charged fire extinguisher and fire blanket at the work spot. [Administrative]	**Medium** **Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor
6	Issue the compliance certificate 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.	**Low** **Unlikely / Minor injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				[Administrative] 6.5 Stack materials neatly on level ground, away from edges. [Administrative] 6.6 Wear gloves when handling waste. [PPE]		

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 N95 respirator Hearing protection Knee pads Hard hat (CSA Z94.1) Face shield Welding gloves Coveralls	Lockout permit Hot work permit

4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant / equipment	Licence or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report
Hand tools					
Press fitting tool					
Electrical test meter					
Power drill					

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

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