BCSSGA

Field Level Hazard Assessment (FLHA)

The Field Level Hazard Assessment is an awareness and communications strategy intended to assist supervisors and workers accomplish their day-to-day activities in a safe manner through effective hazard identification and control.

It is similar to a Job Hazard Assessment but intended for specialized or focused tasks.

FLHA is intended to enhance "two way communications" between your crew and your supervisor as well as within your crew.

- → When you participate in the decision-making processes, your buy-in to safety requirements is enhanced.
- \rightarrow FLHA is meant to support and enhance your *Right to Know* and *Right to Refuse*.
- → See the Responsibilities document SB-01 Health and Safety Bill of Rights

Meetings

Ideally, the FLHA should be conducted at the actual job site (not in the office or lunch room).

→ At the job site is where everyone involved can best determine the job related hazards and appropriate control measures for the tasks.

The length of time required for FLHA will vary with the complexity of the job.

- → FLHA is intended to be a pre-job review of tasks, hazards and appropriate safety control measures.
- → This can be a very quick meeting for simple tasks (moving some light materials) or it can take considerably more time for complicated high-risk tasks (e.g. critical crane lift).
- → If the job, task and/or environment changes, ensure that you re-assess your hazard and perform a new FLHA.

Objectives

- → Review the work to be done and ensure that everyone involved with the work is aware of the associated hazards
- → Ensure that effective hazard controls are in place to reduce the risk to an acceptable level
- → Ensure that all the required equipment and PPE is available
- → Ensure that everyone involved with the work understands the overall job and their specific role in successful completion
- → Provide everyone involved the opportunity for input and to exercise the "right to refuse" should they perceive a problem with the plans







Documentation

The FLHA meeting must be documented (recorded) and all workers and the supervisor must sign the document. Everyone involved in the job must be included in the FLHA meeting (equipment operators, other Contractors who will assist, etc.).

The following must be considered and resolved at the FLHA meeting:

- → Is the area safe to work in (will others affect us or will we affect others)?
- → Is a formal Hazard/Risk Assessment or Job Hazard Analysis required?
 - If YES, has one been completed?
- → Is a procedure, Best Practice, Critical Practice or Code of Practice required and been provided for the job?

- → Does everyone understand the assignments and can they communicate effectively?
- → Are the proper tools and equipment in safe operating condition and are they available?
- → Has the required PPE been identified and provided and has everyone been trained to properly use the required PPE?
- → Are hazardous or controlled products to be used?
- → Has everyone been advised to report any substandard acts, conditions and/or near misses to the Supervisor?





Principles

The Supervisor is responsible for the application of the five basic principles of FLHA:

- 1. Workers are informed of the hazards and risks associated with assigned work.
- 2. Workers are advised how to complete the work safely and are provided with effective hazard/risk control measures including appropriate PPE.
- 3. Two-way-communication is encouraged and workers solicited for their suggestions.
- 4. Workers are reminded that FLHA is intended to protect their health and safety.
- 5. Supervisors monitor to see that the safety provisions of the specific FLHA are implemented and followed.





Remember:

Stop and think and see it again for the first time.