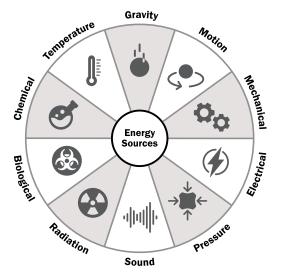
# Workplace injury prevention

# Field Level Hazard Assessment (FLHA) - Energy based model

This is a field level hazard assessment (FLHA) tool that may be used to identify potential hazardous acts or condition on any worksite. The tool is designed to be used by front line workers, occupational health and safety committee members, and supervisors to recognize and support reduction of risk resulting from hazardous energy.

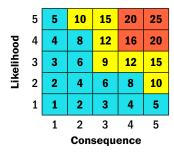
Date	
Time	
Location/task	
Weather	
Participants	



The hazardous energy wheel is a visual representation of energy found in the workplace that, if released, has the risk of causing an injury.

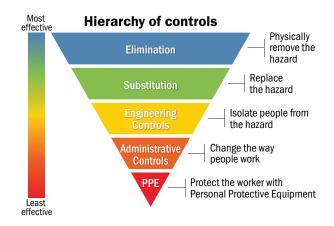
Energy sources	Examples/descriptions			
Temperature	Hot/cold surfaces, weather, low boiling point heat transfer			
Gravity	Dropping objects, gas settling in low areas, falls			
Motion	Vibration, product flow, vehicles, people moving			
Mechanical	Rotating equipment, robotics, shoots, drums, conveyors			
Electrical	Static build up, high voltage, exposed electrical cords			
Pressure	Fuel tanks, cylinders, air pressure, pipe pressures, pressure relief valves			
Sound	High noise levels, continuous noise, distracting sounds			
Radiation	Non-destructive testing, x-rays, lighting, UV			
Biological	Bloodborne pathogens, human virus/bacteria, animal diseases			
Chemical	Flammable liquids, gases, acids, oxidizers, pipe corrosion			

## Risk assessment matrix



### Risk rating

High	– work stops until risk is addressed
Medium	- implement temporary precautions until risk is addressed
Low	- address risk as soon as reasonably practical



#### Likelihood (probability/frequency)

- 5. Almost certain (expected to occur regularly under normal circumstances)
- 4. Likely (expected to occur at some time under normal circumstances)
- 3. Possible (may occur at some time under normal circumstances)
- 2. Unlikely (not likely to occur under normal circumstances)
- **1. Rare** (could happen, but probably never will under normal circumstances)

#### Consequence

- 5. Fatality
- 4. Major injury (permanent disability)
- 3. Serious injury (time loss incident)
- 2. Medical aid incident (healthcare facility treatment)
- 1. Minor injury (first aid at worksite)



Work to live.

Energy	Hazard	Control	Risk (high, med, low)	Action (if required)	Completed (date) by (initials)	Other
Temperature						
Gravity						
Motion						
Mechanical						
Electrical						
Pressure						
Sound						
Radiation						
Biological						
Chemical						
Other						

If an identified hazard remains a high risk with control in place, or because inadequate or missing control, do not proceed with work. Speak to your supervisor immediately. Medium risks may also require supervisor support.