ELEMENTS B & C: SITE SPECIFIC ASSESSMENTS

The hazard assessment and control process provide a consistent approach for employers and workers to identify and control hazards in the workplace. Site-specific hazard assessments are not task based like formal hazard assessments (FHA). Site-specific hazard assessments (or field level hazard assessment) are used to address hazards that show up because of changing circumstances at a work site. They check for hazards before work starts at a site and at a site where conditions change or when non-routine work is added. Any hazards identified are to be eliminated or controlled right away before work begins or continues as well at reasonably practicable intervals.

Types of work sites can include, but are not limited to the following:

**Temporary** - When conditions are not permanent, where a new process or activity has been temporarily introduced into the work site.

- For example, a pipe bursts and due to flooding an office needs to be relocated or the building needs to be evacuated to a temporary location. This can also be when new equipment is introduced or even a change in resident behavior.

**Alternate** - Any place other than the regular work site where official work can be performed by an employee.

- For example, a manager completes an inspection at a building that has no workers on site or housekeeping goes on to site once a month.

**Mobile** - A method of working that isn’t tied to a physical location.

- For example, Vac Trucks going to different locations, vehicles travelling to location that has not been travelled too previously.

### AUDIT REQUIREMENTS & GUIDELINES

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<th>Requirements</th>
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<td>B9: A system for site-specific hazard assessments to identify hazards prior to work starting on the day of the job</td>
<td>The system may include references, as appropriate to temporary or mobile work sites, to work sites not owned by the company, when new conditions, tasks, equipment, processes, construction are introduced or the inclusion of affected employees at the work site.</td>
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| B10: Is the site-specific hazard assessment process being used? | Provide examples of completed site specific hazard assessments, FLHA’s, JSA’s, FLRA’s, etc.  
The intent is that the employer is generating their own assessments, even when working on a site with a Prime Contractor. For employers who have a single shop or office, these assessments would be conducted prior to unique, unusual, or infrequent tasks. If you have not had the opportunity to conduct an assessment in the past 12 months, please explain in the assessor notes. |
| C2: Are the results of site-specific hazard assessments used to identify controls? | Provide examples of completed site specific hazard assessments which verify the controls that were applied to the identified hazards.  
This question can be marked n/a if work performed in the past 12 months did not include a temporary or mobile work site, a work site not owned by the company or new conditions, tasks, equipment, processes, or construction were not introduced. |

**NOTE:** Documents from a Prime Contractor do not meet the requirements, they must be your own assessments.
Scenario: You’re returning to a site you worked at yesterday but today, a storm has rolled in creating slippery surfaces, uneven ground, blowing winds and extreme temperatures. A site-specific assessment would need to be completed to capture and address new hazards created by the storm.

Scenario: You work in an office where contractors have been brought in, to complete roof repairs. A site-specific assessment needs to be completed to identify hazards created by the work and protect employees for the duration of the project.

Scenario: You hire a contractor to complete work on your behalf at a new worksite they’ve not previously been to. Prior to starting the job, you conduct a site-specific assessment with them at the work site where the work environment itself is subject to change due to changing conditions. Changes in weather, the arrival of new contractors and/or equipment, or the introduction of new work processes can trigger the need for another assessment.

**ADDITIONAL RESOURCES**

**Alberta:**
- Online Legislation Search
- Alberta OHS eNews

**British Columbia:**
- Online Legislation Search
- WorkSafeBC eNews

**Energy Safety Canada (ESC):**
- Resource Search
- Webinars on Demand
- In-Person Mentoring & Workshops - Contact

**Other Resources**
- Canadian Center for Occupational Health & Safety (CCOHS)