


STEP 2: Hazard Identification and Assessment

Check off the identified and potential hazards that apply to this field work. List the hazard in the second column (Step 2). List risk ranking in third column (Step 3). Identify the plans to eliminate or control them in the fourth column (Step 4).

Vehicle and Road Hazards		Weather		Fall / Overhead Hazards		
1. Blind curves / steep hills / ditches		36. Cold, wind, low temperature		55. Trees: windthrow, active/recent logging		
2. Gravel road		37. Heat, sun, high temperature		56. Unprotected edge, open excavation, trench, pits, floors		
3. Logging / lease roads		38. Thin ice, water crossing		57. Slip or trip hazards / uneven / unstable terrain		
4. Narrow bridge, road, shoulder or soft shoulder		39. Other:		58. Other:		
5. Animal crossing (wildlife, livestock)		Chemical Hazards		General Physical Hazards		
6. Heavy traffic (local, farm, work)		40. Chemical / fuel storage / spill		59. Body hazards (limb and skin)		
7. Industrial and wide load traffic		41. Compressed gasses		60. Respiratory		
8. Road construction		42. Contamination (type)		61. Head, eye and face hazards		
9. School zone and bus stops		43. H2S (e.g. active areas, flares)		62. Foot hazards		
10. Towing trailer / equipment		44. Mist / fumes / vapour (breathing hazards)		63. Hand hazards		
11. Off road vehicle use / activity (ATV, UTV, snowmobile)		45. Flammables / explosives		64. Electrical, pneumatic, hydraulic or gravitational		
12. Slippery road (ice, rain, mud)				65. Other		
13. Weather (fog, rain, snow, blinding sun)			Ergonomic Hazards			
14. Other:			66. Awkward body position			
Work Site Hazards			67. Heavy, repetitive, awkward lifting / carrying			
15. Confined or restricted space			68. Over extension / exertion / working above your head			
16. Heavy equipment			69. Repetitive twisting, bending motion			
17. Noise in area			70. Prolonged standing position			
18. Working alone / isolation / remote area			71. Other:			
19. Barbed / electric wire			72. Other			
20. Dead, windblown trees, branches (leaning snags)			Personal Limitations/Hazards			
21. Fire hazards / bans (e.g. forest, grass)			73. Fatigue (e.g. hours, rest, exertion)			
22. Hunting activities			74. Alcohol or drugs identified			
23. Livestock (horses, cows, sheep, dogs)			75. Underlying medical conditions (e.g. allergies)			
24. Working on/over/near water			76. Communication issues			
25. Poor / lack of communication		77. Inadequate/insufficient equipment				
26. Power / pipelines (e.g. buried, overhead)		Environmental Hazards		78. Medication use		
27. Steep hills, cliffs, mountainous terrain		46. Noise, odours, dust, fumes		79. New equipment		
28. Stinging, biting insects (bees, wasps, hornets)		47. Sedimentation or alteration of watercourse		80. New / inexperienced worker		
29. Wet terrain / conditions (e.g. streams, wetlands, etc.)		48. Waste generation and disposal		81. Unfamiliar with work activities		
30. Wildlife (bears, cougars, moose, etc.)		49. Crops, vegetation or habitat damage		82. Working with visitor		
31. Other:		50. Sensitive ecosystem damage (wetlands, etc)		83. In the event of a personal emergency, what happens?		
Housekeeping		51. Endangering or displacing wildlife		84. Other:		
32. Material storage identified		52. Impacting water supply / sewer				
33. Work area clean		53. Other:				
34. Slips, trips, falls		54. Other:				
35. Egress						