Prairie Millwright Pre-Task Hazard ID (FLHA) — Quick Checklist

Job Details

Site/Location:
Date & Time:
Job/Work Order:
Permit #:
Supervisor:
Crew/Trade(s):
Radio Channel / Call-In:

10-Minute Pre-Task Flow

1) Gather the crew at the job site with the permit/procedure.

2) Map the steps (3–8 big steps).

3) Run CHESS against each step (see below).

4) Identify ALL energy sources and isolations for THIS task.

5) Lockout/Tag/Verify — try-start/test/bleed; install blocks/stops.

6) Assign roles: isolation verifier, spotter/watcher, standby (if required).

7) Set triggers to stop and reassess (scope/weather/people change).

Use CHESS on Each Step

C — Change: What's different from 'normal' today?

H — Hazards: By type (energy, line-of-fire, fall, chemical, etc.).

E — Energy: Electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, thermal, chemical, gravity, residual.

S — Surroundings: People, vehicles, adjacent ops, weather, lighting.

S — Safeguards: Controls using the hierarchy (eliminate → substitute → engineer → admin → PPE).

Hazard Categories (Check All That Apply)

☐ Electrical — including VFD/DC bus and
☐ control circuits
☐ Mechanical/Rotating — couplings, pulleys,
☐ pinch points
☐ Hydraulic — trapped pressure, accumulators
☐ Pneumatic — stored air, whip risk
☐ Thermal — hot surfaces/fluids, cold-soak
☐ brittleness
☐ Chemical — brine, solvents, H_2S potential
☐ Gravity — suspended loads, tensioned
☐ belts, springs
☐ Stored/Residual Energy — product head,
☐ trapped fluids
☐ Confined Space — bins, vessels, pits
☐ Hot Work — ignition sources, dust
☐ explosibility
☐ Mobile Equipment — loaders, forklifts,
☐ trucks
☐ Line-of-Fire — ejection, crush, struck-by
☐ Working at Height — ladders, platforms,
☐ edges
☐ Ergonomics — lifts, awkward posture, force
☐ Weather — ice/snow, heat, wind, smoke,
☐ lightning
☐ Adjacent Operations — shared shafts/lines
☐ backfeeding

Control of Hazardous Energy (LOTO) — Must-Do

☐ Identify ALL energy sources & points of isolation for THIS task.

☐ Apply locks/tags; install blocks/stops; depressurize/bleed/vent.

☐ Verify zero energy: try-start/test/meter/pressure gauge.

☐ Consider gravity and stored energy (springs, tension, product head).

☐ Count locks/tags issued: _____ Verified by: _____

Permits / Roles / Communication

☐ Required permits confirmed: Hot Work ☐ Confined Space ☐ Line Break ☐ Excavation ☐ Other ☐

☐ Roles assigned: Watcher/Spotter ☐ Isolation Verifier ☐ Standby/Rescue ☐ Fire Watch ☐

☐ Barricades/signage in place; radio call made to nearby operators.

Stop-Work Triggers (Pause & Reassess)

☐ Scope or steps change (new tool, new parts, vendor arrives).

☐ Weather changes (visibility, temperature, wind, lightning).

☐ Isolation not as expected (residual energy detected).

☐ New people or equipment enter the work area.

PPE Selection (Task-Specific)

☐ Eye/face (grinding shield, chemical splash)

☐ Hands (cut-resistant, chemical-resistant, thermal)

☐ Head/foot (winter traction, dielectric, metatarsal)

☐ Hearing (based on measured/known levels)

☐ Respiratory (dust/smoke, H_2S escape) — fit-checked

Prairie Conditions — Remember

• Winter: cold-soaked metal is brittle; gloves reduce dexterity; ice adds fall/pinch risk; allow warm-up time.

• Summer: heat stress, wildfire smoke, thunderstorms; plan work/rest water and lightning stand-down.

• Remote sites: longer EMS response elevates risk — choose more conservative controls.

This checklist supports field-level hazard identification for millwright and maintenance tasks on the Canadian Prairies. Use with your company's procedures and applicable OHS requirements. Lockout is the primary method for controlling hazardous energy. If conditions change, stop and reassess before continuing.