

Health, Safety and Wellbeing-Field Activity 'General' Risk Control Measures and Precautions

Checklist for all users

The following table details the 'general' risk controls covering the most hazards normally expected during field activity. If these controls are insufficient for the particular activity proposed, you must document additional risk controls. Further advice can be sought from the Health, Safety and Wellbeing Service.

Biological hazards	 Check hygiene, disease and vaccination advice on https://www.safetravel.govt.nz/ prior to departure. Ensure all participants are vaccinated/premedicated prior to departure. Avoid areas or accommodation with mosquitoes, ticks and bedbugs. Ensure meat is properly cooked to avoid worms and parasites. Check with local residents about any potentially hazardous flora and fauna and follow their recommendations. Wear protective clothing and repellents to minimize insect bites. Ensure participants are aware of the first aid to be applied in the event of a bite or sting.
Bushfire	 Confirm local fire danger ratings with local authorities prior to departure. Avoid field activity in areas covered by a total fire ban, or with high or extreme fire danger ratings. Comply with camp and cooking fire restrictions issued by local authorities,
Chaminal barranda	 and do not leave fires unattended. Comply with smoking restrictions issued by local authorities. Label, store, transport, and use hazardous materials in accordance with University
Chemical hazards	 guidelines and Government regulations. Use protective equipment as stated in the hazardous material safety data sheets where required. Dispose of hazardous waste in accordance with local regulations.
Communications	 Arrange appropriate communication methods for the field activity location, and check that all devices are in good working order prior to departure. Make sure operators of radios and other specialised communications equipment are trained in their use. For more information, see the generic guidance: Planning/Communications Share detailed info with participants so they can assess their ability to attend or recommend changes that will allow them to participate. Items to share include: plans, activities, terrain, facilities, accommodation (see "Inclusivity, diversity and Equity", below). Are toilets, drinking water and other facilities available at all times, or just at specific times?

	Consult and identify sultanel or sultane
	Consult and identify cultural requirement and protocols for the site, activity, and
Cultural considerations	participants.
	Are there taonga or wāhi tapu?
	What tikanga is appropriate for your
	activities?
	 Are there cultural events that coincide,
	e.g. ramadan, that may affect
	fieldworkers' participation?
	Ensure participants have sufficient
Emergency processes	quantities of personal medications for the
	duration of the field work, and have
	completed Declaration and Consent forms
	to inform the field activity leader of
	potentially serious medical conditions
	(such as allergies, asthma, diabetes,
	epilepsy, etc.)
	 Take appropriately stocked first aid kits
	and make sure they are readily available
	during field activity. For more information,
	see the generic guidance Planning/First
	Aid.
	 Make sure contact details are available for
	all participants and their next of kin, and
	the nearest medical assistance.
	 Ensure trained first aider/s are in
	attendance.
	 Carry emergency communications devices
	(EPIRBS etc.) if the field activity is in a
	remote location.
	The University contact is to retain a copy
	of the field activity plan, and in case of an
	emergency, is to follow up with local
	authorities if the expected time of return
	(ETOR) has passed and the activity party
	is overdue.
	Ensure that the appropriate travel/medical
	insurance is in place prior to departure.
	Consider an evacuation/exit strategy in
	case of fire/natural disaster.
	Have a financial plan for emergencies.
	Management plan required for Mental
	Health emergencies or other aspects of
	personal wellbeing.
	Management plan required for any
	interpersonal risks that may arise between
	trip participants, or between trip members
	and the public, e.g. harassment,
	discrimination, assault.
	Consider appointing a Trip Welfare
	manager - let participants know they can
	contact them with any health, safety and
	wellbeing concerns during the trip.
	Identify all equipment required for the
Equipment	field activity prior to departure, and where
Equipment	applicable, download and comply with
	Safe Work Instructions for that
	equipment.
	Wear personal protective equipment
	(PPE), e.g. safety vests, hard hats, safety
	glasses, hearing protection, respiratory
	protection etc., if required.

	Ensure that all equipment used in field
	activities is fit for purpose and maintained
	in good working order.
	Ensure that electrical appliances owned or
	used by the University have been tested
	according to the University electrical
	policy. The inspection tag must be valid
	for the duration of the activity.
	Check hygiene, food and water advice on
	https://www.safetravel.govt.nz/ prior to
Food, water and hygiene	departure.
	Source food and drinking water from
	reputable providers, and avoid local tap
	water (including drinking tap water, using
	ice made with tap water or eating
	fruit/salads washed with tap water) if the
	quality is in doubt.
	Brief people preparing food on good
	hygiene and appropriate actions to
	prevent food contamination.
	 Participants are to advise the field activity
	leader of special dietary requirements
	prior to departure.
	Ensure that sufficient supplies of shared
	toiletries such as soap, hand cleanser and
	toilet paper are available.
	Participants are to ensure they have
	enough personal toiletries for the field
	activity's duration.
	Participants are to maintain personal
	cleanliness and wash/sanitise their hands
	throughout the field activity.
	Participants are to advise the field activity leader as seen as any medical symptoms.
	leader as soon as any medical symptoms are noticed.
	Take less hazardous alternative routes
	wherever possible.
Hazardous terrain	 Do not climb up trees, rock-faces and
	structures without adequate gear and
	training. Do not attempt to cross rivers, bodies of
	water, swamps and terrain such as
	glaciers and scree slopes without
	adequate gear and training.
	Participants must follow all reasonable
	instructions of field activity leaders, and must not endanger themselves or others
	through their actions or inactions.
	Obtain permits to conduct field activities
Logal compliance	from the relevant management authority
Legal compliance	prior to departure.
	Field activity leaders are to ensure that all relevant regulations are complied with
	relevant regulations are complied with. • Field gear must be packed and carried in a
	way that minimises the risk of injury.
Manual handling	Heavy gear must be moved mechanically
	or by team lifting.
	Use only reputable hire/transport/travel
Travel	companies.
IIGVGI	Select rental vehicles with safety being
	the prime consideration.
	Ensure vehicles are warranted and in good
	working order.
	Working order.

Weather/climate conditions	 Drivers must be appropriately licensed and have experience with the driving conditions. Where appropriate, hire local drivers who are used to the local environment. Limit distractions to the driver in vehicles, i.e. mobile phones/physical activity. Everyone in the vehicle must wear a seatbelt if provided. Follow safe driving practices such as appropriate sleep before driving, regular breaks, light meals, driver rotation every two hours and no alcohol within eight hours of driving. Avoid using bicycles, motorcycles and scooters if possible. If bicycles/motorcycles are used, helmets are mandatory. If motorcycles are used, the riders must hold the correct licence. Pedestrians must take note of local road conditions, and follow local road rules. Ensure that the appropriate travel/medical insurance is in place prior to departure. For more information, see the generic guidance Planning/Vehicle Safety Check weather forecasts, tide timetables and other appropriate information prior to departure, and modify field activity according to the conditions. Carry clothes, shoes, hats and sun protection appropriate to the location and weather conditions. Carry sufficient drinking water at all times. Field activity leaders and first aiders need to know how to treat hypothermia/heat stroke and when to put emergency processes into action. If being stranded is a risk, carry navigation tools (GPS, compass), food and illumination/emergency equipment (EPIRBs, strobes/fares) and inform the University contact of your destination and expected time of return (FTOR). Consider
	overdue.
Working in or on water	Check weather forecasts, tide timetables and other appropriate information prior to departure, and modify field activity according to the conditions.
	No one may conduct field activity in or on
	seas, lakes, rivers or other bodies of water alone or unmonitored.
	Assess and record site/task hazards before starting field activity.

	 People who cannot swim must not enter the water without a personal flotation device (life jacket). Use appropriate maritime safety gear where required. Boat operators must be licensed and ensure that safety regulations are followed. For more information, see subject guidance Water and Marine Safety.
Training and preparation	Do participants have Field First Aid Training and Mental Health First Aid Training?
Inclusivity, diversity and equity	 Will your activity suit the diverse needs of staff and students attending the trip? How can you maximise accessibility to the site, facilities and activities? How can you maximise accessibility for diverse participants? Useful facilities can include separate rooms/dorms for men/women/gender diverse students if requested, some unisex or single toilets (for gender diverse or transgender fieldworkers, or people needing private space for medical needs), prayer rooms, accessible bathrooms and bedrooms, diverse catering (e.g. halal/kosher/ gluten free/vegetarian/vegan). Can accompanying persons or guide dogs attend?