

# Safety in the field



Andrew Goodliffe and Laura Bademacher

*The reading of books and the study of specimens will never make the geologist; the geologist is made in the field, not in the laboratory.”*

*(Himus and Sweeting, 1955)*

# Learning in the field depends on

placement of field experience in the curriculum/degree program

early vs late?

integrated vs isolated?

extent of student's *novelty space*\*\*

cognitive

geographic

psychological

and trip program

learning materials

structure



# Geographic Information Systems

Field skill & knowledge building



[http://homepage.smc.edu/grippio\\_alessandro/struct2.html](http://homepage.smc.edu/grippio_alessandro/struct2.html)



<http://www4.uwm.edu/course/geosci69>

# Geography Overview

Prepare students for what they will experience

Prepare yourself for potential hazards

## Field Activity Risk Assessment - Potential Hazards Register

Dates: \_\_\_\_\_

Potential Hazard	Probability of Occurrence					Comments Issues-Mitigators-Scenarios
	A	B	C	D	E	
Weather (rain, snow, lightning, flash flood)						
Temperatures (Hot/Cold)						
UV Radiation (including sunburn)						
Slippery Surfaces						
Obstacles (rocks, vegetation, coral)						
Steep Slopes (including high elevation)						
Instructions						
Low Openings/Overhangs						
Biological Hazards (vegetation, pollen)						
Toxicity (snails, mollusks, mammals, other)						
Currents (tides, depth)						
Transportation (for Pedestrians)						
Proximity to roads, railroads						
Space restrictions, visibility						

### Scotland: Pre-Activity Safety Statement

This briefing outlines some of the most common health and safety issues associated with the GESC 105 field experience and serves to inform you of the risks that need to be considered during your participation. It is important for you to evaluate the stated risks with regard to your own personal health and safety and to make any necessary modifications ("accommodations") to course delivery, and modify your participation or attendance accordingly.

### Required Actions

1. Read and understand all sections of this Pre-Activity Safety Statement.
2. Complete the **Personal Medical Assessment** either by printing it out or editing the PDF (download separate form).
3. Print out and sign the **Pre-Activity Safety Statement Acknowledgement** (on the last page of this document) indicating that you have read and understood the health and safety material provided.
4. Submit a completed **Personal Medical Assessment** AND a signed **Pre-Activity Safety Statement Acknowledgement** (last page of this document) by the specified date. Please remember, your participation on the required field trip and completion of this course is contingent upon your submission of these forms. Submit your forms directly to Dr. Burmeister.

### Questions

# CONSIDERATIONS

Physical health and environmental conditions

Known allergy to bee stings —> disclose information on Med Form  
Epipens; Alert instructor to storage location of Epipens

Seasickness —> disclose on Med Form; see doctor prior to trip for

Physical activities

Unsafe cliffs, overhangs, steep slopes —> Stay away from hazardous  
surfaces; be aware of people above; avoid climbing when people are  
below you

Heavy machinery operation —> Proper attire (steel toe boots, hard  
safety glasses)

Transportation

Project work along roadways —> pay careful attention to safety br

Consider Red Cross  
(similar training)

University Office of  
Management (or  
equivalent)

Workshop participants  
and other networks

Human Resources

Others?



# They generate great novelty

prepare students for what they will experience

instilling the tone of professionalism



Working with people from a variety of backgrounds

Examples: ship crew, RV pilot, scientist, cook

Field team: crew, scientist, engineer, client

On time

Alcohol usage → clarify rules at field site, know limits, emergency preparedness

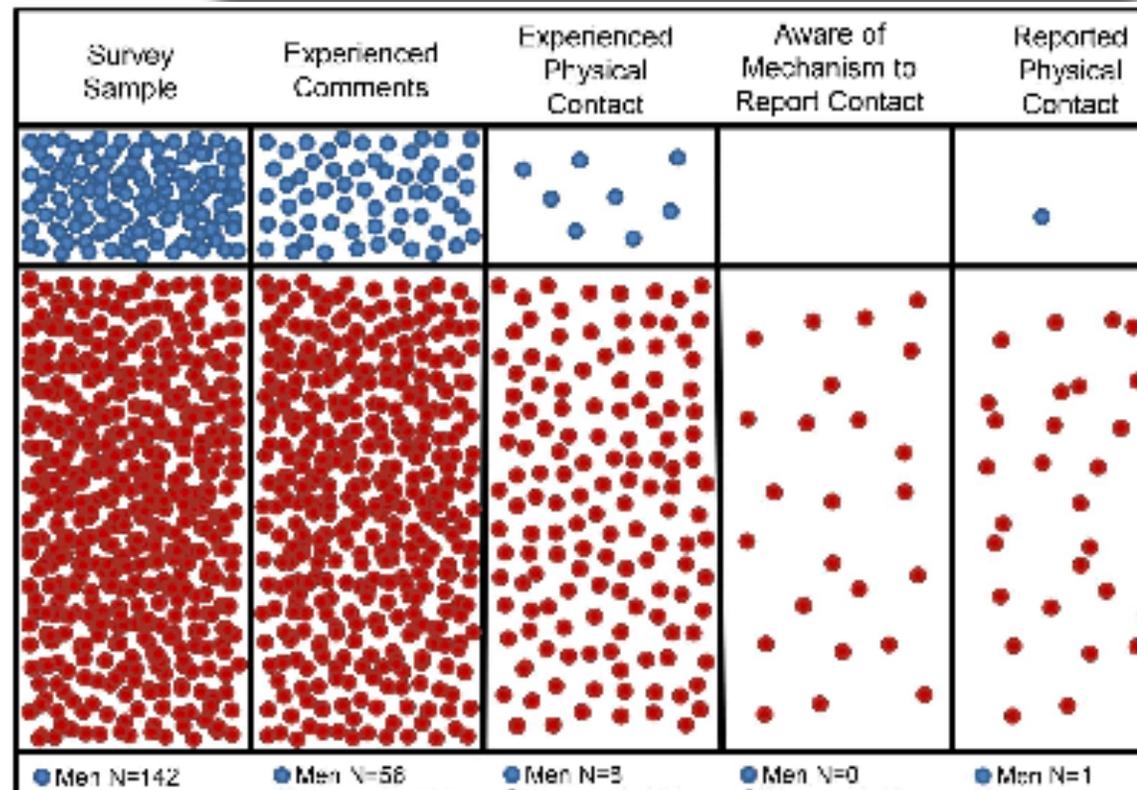
Field study

Harassment/assault in the field

Alcohol and illicit drugs

From Univ. of Missouri -

- No alcohol consumption is allowed in camp
- Controlled substances that are not legally obtained (i.e. medical prescriptions) are not allowed in camp
- Drunkenness or being under the influence in camp or during camp activities is not tolerated
- The legal drinking age in Wyoming is 21
- Any suspected use or distribution of illicit drugs will be reported to the local law enforcement
- Inappropriate or illegal behavior that is obviously associated with the use of alcohol or drugs will be grounds for immediate dismissal from the course
  - Dismissal from the course because of alcohol- or drug-related misconduct that the student dismissed will forfeit all tuition and fees associated with the course
  - A student dismissed from the course because of alcohol- or drug-related misconduct will be sent home at their own expense



Human resources  
Faculty handbook  
Student handbook  
Title IX Office  
Campus resources?

## WHAT IS TITLE IX?

**No sex discrimination. No sexual assault. *Period.***

