

FIELD WORK HAZARD IDENTIFICATION CHECKLIST

The hazards listed below should be considered when completing the Field Work Plan and Risk Assessment.

РО	POTENTIAL HAZARDS / THINGS TO CONSIDER					
Field Work activities at site				es and Weather		
•	urban survey		•	tide data		
•	bushwalking traverse on foo	ot□	•	meteorology bureau forecas	sts□	
•	abseiling		•	radio broadcasts		
•	rock/tree climbing		Urb	an		
•	working at height		•	urban dogs		
•	sample collecting		•	hostile or violent persons		
•	underground work/caving		Che	emicals/Hazardous Substa	nces	
•	diving/snorkelling		•	carcinogens, geno toxins		
•	boating			(mutagens, teratogens)		
•	geological sampling		•	sensitising agents		
•	wall collapse potential					
•	rock chips					
Pe	rsonal		•	corrosive agents		
•	sunburn		•	irritants		
•	heat stress		•	toxic substances (poisons)		
•	cold stress		•	solvents		
•	manual handling, lifting		•	MSDS available		
•	Slips and trips		Ove	erseas Field Work		
•	mental stress		•	disease		
•	personal security and safety	/□	•	vaccinations		
•	allergies		•	political climate		
Fau	ına & Flora		•	local authorities/approvals		
•	sting animals (terrestrial/ma	rine) 🗖	Med	chanical Hazards		
•	dangerous marine animals		•	vehicles		
•	stock (cattle etc.)		•	machinery/moving equipme	ent□	
•	snakes		•	vibration		
•	bats (vaccinations)		•	pressure equipment		
•	spiders, ticks, leeches etc.		•	generation of dust		
•	allergens		Rac	liation Hazards		
•	handling of small animals		•	sealed/unsealed sources		
			•	ionizing radiation		
•	handling of large animals		•	laser		
•	harmful plant contact		•	radiofrequency		
	(sap, stinging hairs etc.)					
Ca	mp Site	_		and Explosion	_	
•	terrain		•	flammable substances		
•	falling tree branches		• The	explosives		
•	flash flooding			ermal Hazards	_	
•	safe from wildlife/stock		•	cryogenic fluids		
•	safe from vehicles		•	hypothermia		
•	secure from theft		•	heatstroke		
•	harassment, hostile persons	s 🗆		ctrical	_	
ira	insport	_	•	high voltage equipment		
•	vehicles		•	240v electrical equipment		
•	boats		Oth			
•	aircraft		•	specify		

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The following items should be considered when planning Field Work.

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Fie	eld Work Party		Personal protection	
•	size		• gloves	
•	composition		 goggles 	
•	novice/experienced		face masks	
•	fitness		respirator	
•	medical conditions		harness	
CI	othing		hard hat	
•	sun hat		Transport	
•	winter clothing (all year)		driver licensing	
•	trousers/overalls		driver training	
•	appropriate footwear		Navigation	
•	high visibility clothing		route selection	
Et	quette requirements		location determination	
•	bush etiquette/environment		direction determination	
•	collecting permits			
•	permission to enter private land		Communication	
	mp requirements	<u> </u>	between participants	
•	potable water and food		with locals	
•	cooking facilities		with supervisor	
	_		with the University	
•	LP gas arrangements	_		
•	electrical power failures		•	
•	lighting		with Emergency ServicesFire Risks	
•	noise			-
•	privacy		extinguisher	
•	accommodation facilities		• campfires	
•	hygiene/ablution arrangements		• combustibles	
•	smoking/alcohol ground rules		First Aid Requirements	
			first aider in the group	
			first aid kit in transport	
1:4	censing/Authorities		 portable first aid kit 	
	•	_	(for walking trips away from	_ ′
•	Site specific inductions		additional items required	
•	Flora/fauna collecting			
•	National Parks permits		Other	
•	Indigenous area access permits			
•	Access permits- mine sites			
•	Access to private property			
•	Radioactive substance licence			
•	Poison permits			_
•	AQIS importation permits			
	(overseas activity)			
	0.1	_		
•	Other			
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HEALTH ADVICE AND VACCINATIONS

All staff and students participating in field wok are expected to be up-to-date with the Australian Standard Vaccination Schedule (as per NHMRC guidelines).

Additional vaccination may be required for travel within certain parts of Australia, international travel or for specific tasks (e.g. working with animals in some regions). Examples of advice and vaccinations required for travel within Australia are:

- Hepatitis B vaccination for persons working with human blood or tissue;
- Tetanus vaccination (especially important for persons working with animals or likely to sustain wounds contaminated by soil);
- Malaria prophylaxis;
- Mosquito avoidance measures and equipment to avoid dengue fever in far north Queensland and Ross River virus in Northern and Western Australia;
- Rabies vaccination for the handlers of flying foxes/bats to protect against Lyssavirus which is closely related to the rabies virus;
- Hepatitis A vaccination for persons handling non-toilet trained infants and toddlers or working with sewage;
- Japanese encephalitis vaccination should be considered for those engaged in prolonged visits to villages on the outer islands of Torres Strait;
- Tuberculosis.

An example of possible vaccination and medical advice requirements for a field trip to Indonesia is as follows:

- Counselling regarding mosquito avoidance bite avoidance (to reduce risk of contracting malaria and dengue fever) and the use of anti-malarial medication;
- Hepatitis A vaccination;
- Hepatitis B vaccination;
- Typhoid vaccination;
- Polio vaccination (oral Sabin);
- Tuberculosis (only for lengthy stays, certain activities and more important for children than adults);
- Advice regarding ingestion of safe food and water to prevent diarrhoeal disease including cholera;
- Review routine vaccination status for tetanus, rubella, measles and mumps.

HIGH RISK FIELD WORK ACTIVITIES

High risk field work activities require that participants have specific qualifications or skills including:-

- Boating
- Diving;
- Snorkelling;
- Bushwalking;
- Cliff walking;
- Climbing:
- Use of high voltage equipment;
- Tractor driving;
- Off-road 4 wheel driving;
- Farm work.

The University's insurance records show that the major proportion of rural vehicle accidents arise from inexperienced when driving on gravel roads. Field work supervisors are strongly advised to ensure that field work participants who will drive on gravel roads have been to an advanced driver training course which has specific emphasis on gravel road driving safety. The RAC web site has helpful information at http://www.rac.com.au/ecar/ - search - in the publication "RAC Guide to Safe Country Driving".

Field Work supervisors should ensure that participants meet the minimum skill, experience and qualification requirements for such field work activities prior to commencement of the field work. The Field Work Plan should require that certified copies of mandatory qualifications and training be provided by field work participants and held on the staff file.

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