Complete a separate assessment for each field site being visited. Mark NA in the left-hand column if the activity is not applicable to the field activities being conducted.

#### **Risk Probability Breakdown**

Risk is the combination of the severity of the harm that can be inflicted by a hazard and the likelihood of the harm happening.

Risk Level	Description / How to Determine Risk Level
А	Nuisance event, low hazard, incident can be managed by field participants, SCAN filed
В	Moderate event, work must stop to address incident, may required Field Trip Leader intervention, SCAN required
С	Potential emergency, immediate action required, medical attention may be required, Designated Contact notified, incident report filed
D	Emergency action required, medical attention sought, Designated Contact notified, incident report filed

Field Trip Leader(s):	Contact #
Field Trip Leader(s):	Contact #
Field Activity:	
Field Site Name:	
Estimated Dates at Site:	

	Planning and Preparation Check List			Comments
NA	Pre-Trip Planning and Training	Yes	No	
	Has a specific field site been identified?			
	Is this a roving field experience?			
	Has the Field Safety Plan been completed?			
	Is the detailed Risk and Hazard Assessment complete?			
	Have you established Go/No criteria?			
	Do you have a Designated Contact?			Person:
	Has the Designated Contact been given a copy of the Field Safety Plan?			
	Do you have all insurance and permits necessary for field work?			
	Have you obtained emergency contact			

	information for the facilities closest to the field site(s)?					
	Have you obtained Emergency Contact information for all field participants?					
	Have participants conducted pre-trip field					
	safety briefing?					
	Have all participants read the Field Safety					
	Plan?					
	Does the field safety plan include a list of					
	equipment for field work?  Is all appropriate PPE available for all					
	participants?					
	Are appropriate emergency					
	communication devices available?					
	Has a list of required equipment been					
	distributed to all participants?					
	Is appropriate first aid, field site kit, and emergency equipment checked for					
	completeness and functionality?					
	Are at least two field participants trained					Persons:
	in First Aid?					
	If vehicular travel is required to reach field					Driver must be TTU approved
	site, can a TTU vehicle be used?  Potential Hazard		Risk Pro	hahility	,	Comments & Mitigation
NA	Vehicles	Α .	В	C	D	Comments a intigation
	Vehicular storage buildings/garages					
	Are high volume fuel-storage facilities					
	present?					
	Is secure storage for valuable/critical					
	equipment available at the field site?					
	Are appropriate vehicles for field environment available?					
	Do vehicles have current service records?					
	Are vehicle oil and fluids at correct levels					
	and tires at pressure?					
	Is there a flashlight, spare tire, jack & tire-					
	lever and signage in case of breakdown?					
	Is a person with good driving record and					
	mental state for driving available?  Potential Hazard		l Risk Pro	hability	,	Comments & Mitigation
NA	Machinery & Equipment	Α .	В	C	D	Comments & intigation
,	Will mechanical tools and instruments be					SOP needed
	used?					
	Have tools and machinery been serviced					
	and checked for operational readiness?					
	Is appropriate and safe (e.g., grounded,					
	insulated) electrical power available?  Are tools and machines compliant with					
	available power supplies?					
	Is appropriate PPE available for use with					
	tools and machines?					
	Will tools and instruments need to be					
	used in confined space?					
	Have participants been trained on					
i	equipment use?					

	Potential Hazard	-	Risk Pro	habilit.		Commente 9 Miliaglian
NA	All-Terrain Vehicles (ATVs) and	Г	ISK PIO	bability	<u>/</u>	Comments & Mitigation
INA	Related Vehicles	Α	В	С	D	
	Will ATVs or similar vehicle be used					
	during fieldwork?					
	Are engine sizes greater than 90cc?					
	Is appropriate Snell ANSI approved riding					
	gear available for use?					
	Is the terrain appropriate for ATV use?					
	Is the ATV road-approved and					
	appropriately certified?					
	Will the ATV be used in proximity to					
	normal highway traffic?					
	The ATV will not be required to carry loads or more than 1 person.					
	Have riders received training on vehicle in					
	similar conditions as those anticipated in					
	the field?					
	Potential Hazard	F	Risk Pro	bability	,	Comments & Mitigation
NA	Roads and Railroads	Α	В	С	D	
	Is any of the fieldwork near roads and					
	highways?					
	Is any of the fieldwork near railroad					
	tracks?  Are appropriate high-visibility clothing and					
	signage available?					
	Is any work to be conducted on or					
	proximal to narrow, winding					
	roads/highways with limited sight lines?					
	Will any work be on, under or close to					
	bridges?					
	Potential Hazard		Risk Pro			Comments & Mitigation
NA	Water, Boats, and Watercraft	Α	В	С	D	
	Will the fieldwork include proximity to, or work upon a body of water?					
	Will the work require use of a watercraft?					
	Is there a team member with certificates					Bring copy
	and credentials for the watercraft?					3
	Does the fieldwork require the presence					Certificate:
	of a team member with technical water-					
	safety certificates?					
	Are appropriate safety devices available?					
	(Buoyancy aids, life-vests, flares).					
	Are there appropriate mooring and					
	anchoring facilities?					

	Potential Hazard	F	Risk Pro	bability	,	Comments & Mitigation
NA	Loading and Unloading Vehicles and	Α	В	С	D	
	Moving Equipment		В	C	D	
	Will large/heavy loads be transported to and from field site?					Mark "Too Heavy"
	Is additional equipment needed for the					
	loading/unloading of equipment in the field?					
	Is there a safe loading/unloading site (e.g., flat, stable, traffic-free, boat-ramp) in the field locality?					
	Is appropriate safety equipment available for loading/unloading in the field?					
	Potential Hazard	F	Risk Pro			Comments & Mitigation
NA	Terrain	Α	В	С	D	
	Is the field site terrain typically associated with increased physical risk? Detail below.					
NA	Potential Hazard Weather and Climate		Risk Pro B	bability C	/ D	Comments & Mitigation
NA	Is there a high probability of sustained high temperature conditions?	<u> </u>	В	C	U	
	Is there a high probability of sustained low (sub-freezing) temperature conditions					
	Is there a high probability of severe weather events?					
	Is there a high probability of significant rain fall and associated flood-dangers?					
	Potential Hazard		Risk Pro			Comments & Mitigation
NA	Fauna Mou fieldwark participants appaulter	Α	В	С	D	
	May fieldwork participants encounter hazardous animals, including mammals,					
	nazarabab ariinalo, indiading maminalo,		<u>ΓΔ-4</u>			

						<u></u>
	insects, arachnoids and/or reptiles?					
	Is field clothing appropriate for deterring potentially hazardous fauna?					
	Is the first aid kit equipped with					
	treatments for stings, bites, and potential					
	fauna toxins?					
	Can field equipment and supplies be					
	safely secured and made fauna-proof?					
	Potential Hazard	_	Risk Pro			Comments & Mitigation
NA	Flora	Α	В	С	D	
	Clearing of the field area					
	Poisons, toxins					
	Plant risks – identify local flora that may cause irritation					
	Potential Hazard		Risk Pro	hahility	,	Comments & Mitigation
			11311 110	Dability	/	Tomas a minganon
NA	Disease and Pathogens	Α	В	C	D	Gommone a imaganon
NA						
NA	Disease and Pathogens					Vaccination
NA	Disease and Pathogens Risk of water borne diseases					
NA	Disease and Pathogens Risk of water borne diseases  Hepatitis					Vaccination
NA	Disease and Pathogens Risk of water borne diseases  Hepatitis	A	В	С	D	Vaccination  Vaccination
NA NA	Disease and Pathogens Risk of water borne diseases  Hepatitis  Tetanus	A		С	D	Vaccination
	Disease and Pathogens Risk of water borne diseases  Hepatitis  Tetanus  Potential Hazard Chemical and Biological Risks Will chemicals or reagents be	A	B Risk Pro	C	D	Vaccination  Vaccination
	Potential Hazard Chemical and Biological Risks Will chemicals or reagents be carried/used in the field?	A	B Risk Pro	C	D	Vaccination  Vaccination
	Disease and Pathogens Risk of water borne diseases  Hepatitis  Tetanus  Potential Hazard Chemical and Biological Risks Will chemicals or reagents be	A	B Risk Pro	C	D	Vaccination  Vaccination
	Potential Hazard Chemical and Biological Risks Will chemicals or reagents be carried/used in the field?	A	B Risk Pro	C	D	Vaccination  Vaccination
	Potential Hazard Chemical and Biological Risks Will chemicals or reagents be carried/used in the field? Is appropriate PPE available?	A	B Risk Pro	C	D	Vaccination  Vaccination
	Potential Hazard Chemical and Biological Risks Will chemicals or reagents be carried/used in the field? Is appropriate PPE available? What is the potential for waste	A	B Risk Pro	C	D	Vaccination  Vaccination  Comments & Mitigation  Submit a Waste Determination to EHS if you expect to generate
	Potential Hazard Chemical and Biological Risks Will chemicals or reagents be carried/used in the field? Is appropriate PPE available? What is the potential for waste	A	B Risk Pro	C	D	Vaccination  Vaccination  Comments & Mitigation  Submit a Waste Determination to EHS if you expect to generate
	Potential Hazard Chemical and Biological Risks Will chemicals or reagents be carried/used in the field? Is appropriate PPE available? What is the potential for waste	A	B Risk Pro	bability C	D D	Vaccination  Vaccination  Comments & Mitigation  Submit a Waste Determination to EHS if you expect to generate

	Will reagents be intentionally introduced					
	to the field locality?					
	Are appropriate licenses and permissions					
	available/carried in the field?					
	avaliable/carried in the field:					
	Potential Hazard		Risk Pro			Comments & Mitigation
NA	Private Property	Α	В	С	D	
	Will fieldwork be conducted on private					
	property?					
	Have all private land/property owners					
	been contacted?					
	Potential Hazard	F	Risk Pro	bability	1	Comments & Mitigation
NA	People - Strangers					
	Is the fieldwork to be conducted in an					
	area where other individuals may be					
	encountered (e.g., national parks)?					
	Are there cultural considerations about					
	the field site area to be noted?					
	Is international travel taking place?					Consult with EHS for research
						material transport
NA	Personal Safety and Responsibilities					Comments & Mitigation
	Have all field participants notified					
	someone of where they are going and					
	how long they will be gone?					
	Are team members that are driving					
	vehicles or ATVs been properly licensed					
	and/or trained?					
	If team members have a medical					
	condition such as diabetes or allergies, do					
	they have the proper items to treat					
	themselves?					
	Have all team members provided					
	emergency contact information?					
	Have all field participants undergone					
	appropriate medical evaluation, treatment or vaccination?					
	or vaccination:					

# Field Activity Planning Checklist and Risk Assessment Potential Hazard Considerations

	Potential Hazard – Criteria, Limits, Critical Factors to consider	Comments Issues, Mitigators, Scenarios
	Natural Environment	-
1	Foul Weather Considerations- wind, rain, snow, lighting, flash flood: <i>local, upstream</i>	Before & During activity
2	Temperature Extremes (Hot/Cold): Temperatures (>30°C, <5°C), Wind, Humidity	Length of Exposure, Season/Day
3	Strong Sunlight (Inc. sunburn): Serious sunburn, "snow" blindness, contributing factor to fatigue	Exposure length, surface albedo
4	Darkness/Low Light: Contributing factor to other hazards that result in injury	Visibility, Fatigue, Weather
5	Uneven/Slippery Walking Surfaces: Slip, trip, or fall that results in injury	Cumulate Fatigue, Weather
6	Sharp Objects- rocks, coral, vegetation: Contact or fall results in penetration wound/scratched	Visibility, Fatigue, Weather
7	Heights/Drop-offs (Inc. high elevation): Fall that result in in free-fall drop of more than 2 m	Slope/softness of "landing" zone
8	Falling Objects/Obstructions: Spontaneous/Participate-caused, capable of causing serious injury	Time of year, freshness of outcrop
9	Tight Spaces/Narrow Openings/Overhang: Results in impact or crushing injury, or panic/distress	Visibility, crowding
10	Toxic/Allergic Sources (Vegetation, pollen): Causes acute reaction, contributing factor to other hazards	Time of year, EMS access
11	Animals- insects, reptiles, mammals, other: Causes trauma, envenomation, allergic reaction	Time of year, local experience
12	Fire Hazard: Hot vehicle exhaust system/discarded cigarette causes fire, traps group, endangers ecosystem	Access to site during burn bans
13	Water/Current: Fall results in submersion, Strenuous exertion in water triggers pre-existing medical condition	Time of day/year, Hypothermia
14	Smoke/Dust/Fog: Causes eye/throat/nose/ injury, contributing factor to other hazards	Time of year/date
	Man-Made Environment (for Pedestrians)	
15	Vehicular Traffic: -roads, railroads: Vehicle impacts participate, group activity causes traffic hazards	Time of Day/Year
16	Road Shoulders- space restrictions, visibility: vehicle impacts participation, group activity causes traffic hazard	
17	Bridges: Vehicle impacts participate, group activity causes traffic hazards	Sidewalk/ width of shoulder
18	Fences & Gates: if gate not available, crossing results in fall, impact, lacerations, penetrating wound	Property owner interactions
19	Utility Lines: Approach route or proportions of outcrop allow contact with power lines, resulting in injury	Alternate Routes
20	Local Inhabitants (Inc. hunters): Group provokes hazardous reaction from locals; distraction factor	Time of year/day
	Transportation (Auto, Boat, Air)	
21	Vehicle Condition: Primary or contributing factor to accident/collision	Rental company, local experience
22	Driver Qualifications/Experience for Location: Primary or contributing factor to accident/collision	Availability of local drivers
23	Route Conditions- roughness (Inc. flat tires): Rough enough to be contributing factor to accident/collision	Type of vehicle used, local drivers
24	Route Condition- congestions: Enough to be contributing factors to accident, esp. around airport and major cities	Time of day, Route selection
25	Route Conditions- winding, limited sight: Enough to be contributing factor to accident/collision	Time of day, Route selection
26	Pedestrians: Sufficiently numerous or common to be contributing factor to accident	Time of day, Route selection

27	Intersections/Railroad Crossing: Hazardous/Unguarded/Confusing location contributes to accident	Time of day, Route selection
	Human Factors/Participant Activities	
28	Pre-Existing Physical/Medical Needs: Contributing factor to accident, acute episode of illness	Pre-trip participant information
29	Extended Immobility: Enough to be contributing factor to accident, trigger pre-existing medical condition	Agenda/Travel planning
30	Lack of Rest Stops/Facilities: Contributing factor to fatigue, accident	Pre-trip planning
31	Fatigue/Dehydration: Enough to be contributing factor to accident, trigger pre-existing medical conditions	Agenda, Time of year/day
32	Hiking/Walking: Intensity, length, duration, cumulative exertion sufficient to trigger illness, contribute to injury	Time of day/year, weather
33	Separation of Individuals from Group: Contributing factor to accident	Safety briefing, Read backs
34	Individual Behavior/Risk Acceptance: Contributing factor to accident	Management letter, briefings
35	Lifting/Carrying: Improper technique/overloaded backpacks results in injury	Gear selection, individual fitness
36	Climbing: Requires use of both hands to ascend/descend more than 2 m vertical, exposure to fall & injury	Weather, outcrop condition
37	Use of tools (e.g., chipping): Improper technique/equipment causes injury to self or other participate	Required PPE
38	Digging/Trenching: Digging causes injury to self or other participant, trench collapse causes injury	OSHA rules for deep trenches
39	Swimming/Snorkeling/SCUBA/Boating: Improper technique/conditioning/equipment causes injury	Pre-trip Screening, PDF Policy
40	Equipment Failure: Sufficient critical and serious to be contributing factor to accident	Pre-trip planning, inspections
41	Food Handling: Improper technique/equipment contributes to food-borne illness	Training, Sanitation facilities
42	Language/Culture Differences: Contributing factor to accident	Pre-trip participate information
	Other Factors	
43	Limited/Remote Medical Services: Consequences of injury/illness escalates due to remoteness	Pre-trip, communication
44	Limited Communications: Consequences of injury/illness escalates due to delayed access to EMS assistance	Pre-trip planning, field checks