Safely Managed and Responsible Team (S.M.A.R.T) Field Activities

Applies to general field visits, general mensuration, observations, inspections and non-specialized data gathering. Specialized functions which generate distinct hazards will require additional controls (e.g., wildlife capture, fish counts using swim observation or electroshocking, fire suppression, entering flooded terrain, avalanche terrain etc.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOME FACTORS TO CONSIDER</th>
<th>APPLICABLE SAFETY EQUIPMENT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Slips, Trips, and Falls</td>
<td>• Appropriate clothing</td>
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<td>• Eye Injury, Skin lacerations</td>
<td>• First aid kits</td>
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<td>• Overhead hazards</td>
<td>• Hard hat</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Allergies, Disease, Vegetation/Insects</td>
<td>• Visibility apparel</td>
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<td>• Aggressive animals</td>
<td>• Whistle</td>
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<td>• Harassment and Violence</td>
<td>• Compass</td>
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<td>• Repetitive Strain Injury</td>
<td>• Animal deterrents</td>
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<td>• Snow, Rock, Mud, Slides/Avalanches.</td>
<td>• Insect repellent</td>
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<td>• Extreme weather, Hypothermia, Heat exhaustion, UV exposure</td>
<td>• Sun block</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Industrial Operations and Heavy Equipment, Power lines</td>
<td>• Survival gear/Shelter/Fire starter/Overnight gear</td>
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<td>• Vehicle traffic</td>
<td>• GPS/Maps</td>
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<td>• Lifting/Loading</td>
<td>• Eye protection/Hearing Protection</td>
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<td>• Hazardous materials</td>
<td>• Communication devices</td>
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<td>• Rivers, Streams, Frozen water bodies</td>
<td>• Extra batteries</td>
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<td>• Obstructed culverts</td>
<td>• Appropriate footwear (for conditions)</td>
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<td>• H2S gas</td>
<td>• H2S monitor (where applicable)</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Becoming lost or disoriented</td>
<td>• Avalanche PPE (where applicable)</td>
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PRIOR TO DEPARTURE (PLAN)

Be familiar with the FLNRORD Safety Policy.
Know your rights-understand your right to know, participate and to refuse unsafe work.
Understand and use your person monitoring system and ensure you are being monitored if alone. Sign out accurately we must be able to locate you with this information.
Come to work prepared for today and tomorrow! You may be stranded!
Be aware of weather forecast and the hazard implications.
Know your physical limitations. Explain those to your co-workers and supervisor provide for them in the work plan.
Undertake warmup exercises and stretches to prepare your muscle groups.
If you need sting or allergy kits ensure your co-workers can administer them.
Know your First Aid staff for the day.
Know who’s working in your area, what hazards that might create or help that this might provide.
Ensure you have considered and discussed your plan to control the hazards in your work area.
Ensure you and your field team has the appropriate training for the job. You must be trained and authorized to use hazardous substances or energized equipment (e.g. animal deterrents, quads, snow machines, electro fishing and power saws).
Know the signs and symptoms of hypothermia, heat stress and fatigue.
Have adequate clothing, footwear, and raingear. Layer your clothing so you can adapt to changing conditions. Start early to finish early during high heat seasons.
When flying, know and follow the Air Operations Manual. Wear natural fibres verses synthetics to protect from fire.
In at risk conditions follow the NRS Avalanche Policy and Plan.
Have your PPE, survival, first aid, communication equipment, and all other equipment checked and ready. Can you start a fire in your field conditions? Practice this skill when safe?
Know where you are going and know your emergency response procedures.
Be familiar with hazardous materials present, use, store and secure as per SDS information.
IN THE FIELD (DO)

Adhere to the “Standards of Conduct”.
Co-ordinate and communicate with your team, openly discuss safety concerns and work plan.
Ensure you have an emergency response plan including emergency egress, Geographic Positioning System (GPS) coordinates or other identifiable pick-up or rendezvous points.
If you are not comfortable or do not feel safe don’t do it!
Do not undertake work for which you have not been trained and authorized!
Report any hazards and unsafe conditions to your supervisor and or co-workers, take action to address safety issues.
Monitor weather and changing conditions, wind, cold, heat, rain, snow, lightning and hail can interact with existing terrain and environmental conditions to change work plan feasibility. Continually monitor and adjust accordingly!
Check-in as per you monitoring system (See Work Alone and In Isolation)
Avoid drinking water from field sources. Stay hydrated and nourished!
All employees will wear PPE when working in the field outside of their vehicle, hardhats must be used, unless (as directed by your branch) a documented assessment indicates no overhead hazards exist. Bright highly visible apparel must be worn at all times to facilitate team monitoring, search and rescue and provide identity as a resource worker. Specialized functions may require low visibility apparel (e.g. C&E, Wildlife Monitoring) in these instances supervisors must have plans that will ensure incapacitated employees can be located.
Appropriate footwear must be worn, nonslip footwear with ankle support that provides protection from foot injury.
Local work conditions will dictate appropriate type of footwear.
Watch for branches and other high hazards, do not follow too close.
Personal first aid kit must be carried.
Means to start a fire must be carried.
First aid attendants must be available as necessary.
Deploy additional PPE for specialized functions, (e.g. avalanche recovery gear probes, beacon, shovel and fast water rescue gear).
“High visibility vests” as prescribed by OHS regulation will be worn when working around heavy equipment or motor vehicles such as on resource roads, warehouse and compound operations.
Ear protection must be used with activities that pose a risk.
Appropriate gloves must be worn when handling materials which may puncture, irritate the skin or cause other injury.
Eye protection, safety glasses or shields must be worn where there is risk of eye injury, (e.g. impact tools, high speed machines or working in thick brush).
Ensure tools and equipment are in good working condition.
Do not use hand tools to clear obstructed culverts unless you have been trained and are aware of the risks.

MONITOR/INSPECT (CHECK)

Report safety and health concerns to your supervisor.
Ensure all PPE is well maintained and in use by all.
Monitor your heat loss and exposure, maintain comfort and energy levels, you may become stranded for some time.
Use clothing layers and adjust with conditions.
Check with team members and ensure they remain comfortable with the work plan.
Ensure environmental exposure is not adversely impacting any team members.
Inspect yourself frequently for ticks.
Report suspicious bites to first aid.
Practice starting fires and building shelters where these skills are appropriate and when safe to do so.

IMPROVE/CORRECT (ACT)

Respect if any field team member is uncomfortable with work plan and adjust accordingly.
Debrief on days activity to determine improvements.