

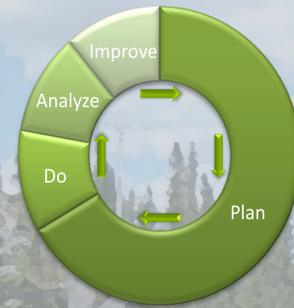
# STEP RIGHT UP AND LEARN ABOUT: Field Safety

## By: ExxonMobil Global Field Safety Team

### Overview



The focus of the Global Field Safety Process is the safety and health of the participants and preservation of the environment. We implement processes to organize and execute field activities safely. Through mitigation of hazards, we strive to accomplish technical objectives. The Global Field Safety process follows sound operations integrity principles. The system is built on the concepts of Plan, Do, Analyze and Improve.



### Field Trip Characterization (FTC)

An assessment is conducted prior to commitment of significant effort or cost of all field trips with more than 7 attendees. The assessment weighs Exposure versus Value. It is reviewed by the Sponsoring Activity Owner and then forwarded to the Field Trip Review Committee.

**Field Trip Assessment**  
 Field Trip: From Rio Carbonate Inventory Models and Accident Carbonate School Pilot (Dec. 1-11, 2008)

**Trip Objectives**

**Trip Summary**

**Assessment Matrix**

Criteria	High	Low	High	Low
Site Risk	10	10	10	10
Participant Risk	10	10	10	10
Equipment Risk	10	10	10	10
Weather Risk	10	10	10	10
Logistics Risk	10	10	10	10
Overall Risk	10	10	10	10

**Value**

Criteria	High	Low	High	Low
Site Value	10	10	10	10
Participant Value	10	10	10	10
Equipment Value	10	10	10	10
Weather Value	10	10	10	10
Logistics Value	10	10	10	10
Overall Value	10	10	10	10

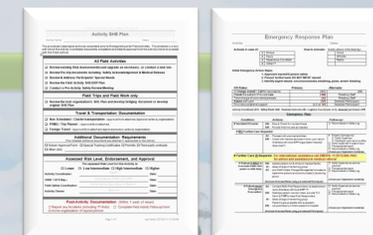
### 1- Base Risk Assessment

Each activity has a unique base Risk Assessment (RA):

- The RA is generated from the hazards identified at all of the sites we intend to visit.
- Hazard Registers are used as tools to facilitate information gathering.
- A Site Safety Summary (Site Sheet) is created to identify hazards, emergency response contacts, go/no go criteria, out-of-bounds, and safe work practices.
- Site Sheets are constructed for all field school and field trip stops.
- Each Site Sheet contains exposure photos and maps.
- Site Sheets are updated periodically to include our most recent observations.
- We have over 2,000 Site Sheets from more than 50 countries, states and provinces currently in our digital library.

### 2 – Session Specific Preparation

- Preparations are tailored to specific field activities (Field Schools, Field Trips, Field Work, OBO).
- Activity Coordinators are required and instructors are encouraged to attend a Field Safety Leadership School.
- All staff are required to have current First Aid, CPR, Defensive Driving, and Blood Borne Pathogens training.
- At least one staff member is required to have Wilderness First Aid training.
- Required documentation varies with the type of field activity (see illustration below).
- Field Schools, Field Trips and Field Work require a SHE Plan, ER Plan, Risk Assessment and Risk Assessment Summary.
- Participants complete Safety Assessment Acknowledgement and Medical forms.
- Field activities utilizing SUVs require all participants to have current Defensive Driving training.

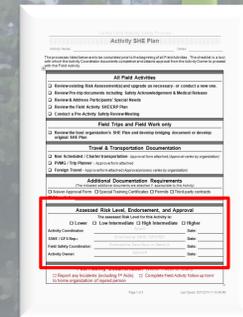


Field Safety Leadership School Includes an Emergency Response Drill



### 3 – Pre-Trip Meeting

- Pre-Trip Safety Review meetings are conducted with Activity Coordinators, a SHE representative, and a Geoscience Field Safety Coordinator to obtain Management approval.
- A typical Pre-Trip Safety Review takes between 30 and 60 minutes.
- The meeting takes place 1-2 weeks prior to the start of the activity to allow for implementation of any recommendations.



### 5 – Capture & Share Safety Lessons



**Safety Watch Log Book**  
 Captures stop-by-stop information:

- New Hazards
- Near Misses
- Interventions
- Field First Aids
- Process Improvements
- Field Stop Conditions

**Safety Debriefing**

- Daily Wrap-up in the field.
- Feedback at the conclusion of the field activity.

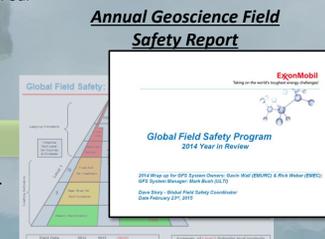


**Participant Evaluation Form**

- Captures participant feedback on our safety-related processes.
- Captures strengths and areas for improvement.

**Activity Coordinator Follow-Up Report**

- Captures coordinator feedback on the field activity (e.g., safety statistics, new hazards).
- Captures strengths and areas for improvement.



### 4 – Field Operations

#### Geoscience Field Safety Field Examples



#### Geoscience Field Safety Equipment - PPE



#### Field Safety Leadership:

- Successful field operations require a structured approach with designated roles and responsibilities.
- Field operations are modified by utilizing feedback from field activity participants and staff.
- Mini-Drills are conducted annually and Full Response Drills are conducted every 3 years to test our Emergency Response Plans.

**Staff Roles**

- Activity Coordinator / Lead Instructor**
  - Coordinate overall activity, safety & emergency action
  - Sign out in front of all groups during movements
- Safety Watch**
  - Monitor safety watch, enforce safety rules
  - Conduct field safety & response equipment (check) checks
  - Stay at rear of group during movements ("sweep")
- Asst Instructor**
  - Assess with technical training & safe conduct
  - Stay in the middle of the class during movements
- Logistics Coordinator**
  - Assess with safe conduct & general health of class
  - Issue safety equipment
  - Safety watch for those in parking area

**Delegate Roles**

- Watch out for each other
- Direct problems only
- Alert Activity Coordinator or other Staff member quickly
- Make initial response to injury/illness
- Report further team
- DO NOT MOVE the injured person unless in immediate danger
- Identify urgent issues
- Consignments
- Discretion - Public Safety Strategy
- Talk to, measure & calm the patient

**Emergency Response Roles**

- Activity Coordinator / Lead Instructor**
  - Coordinate overall activity, safety & emergency action
  - Determine seriousness & appropriate course of action
  - Coordinate overall response
  - Call EMS / Dispatch Call
- Safety Watch**
  - Monitor safety watch, enforce safety rules
  - Conduct field safety & response equipment (check) checks
  - Stay at rear of group during movements
  - Report further team
  - DO NOT MOVE the injured person unless in immediate danger
  - Identify urgent issues
  - Consignments
  - Discretion - Public Safety Strategy
  - Talk to, measure & calm the patient
- Asst Instructor**
  - Assess with technical training & safe conduct
  - Stay in the middle of the class during movements
- Logistics Coordinator**
  - Assess with safe conduct & general health of class
  - Issue safety equipment
  - Safety watch for those in parking area

**Participant Comments:**

- "The field safety process is organized and enhances the technical learning objectives"
- "The safe work practices shared at each stop were timely and informative"
- "The standard operating procedures for hikes and driving were well conceived"
- "Safety orientation and staff roles were communicated effectively"
- "The Safety Watch position is a good addition as someone is watching the group and identifying hazards"

