

Arctic field Safety course

# Objective

The course participants must be able to identify and limit the risks of activities carried out at a research station. In addition, they must describe actions that prevent or restrict the impact of incidents and accidents associated with the station's activities.

This is a pilot course; therefore, participants must contribute to design the final course.

# Participants

The course is primarily aimed at persons who are responsible for the day-to-day operation of a research station. The course may also be relevant to persons who are responsible for implementing major field activities.

# Prerequisites

It is expected; that participants have knowledge of arctic conditions and have knowledge of the general operation of a research station or for the implementation of major field activities.

# Duration:

The course starts Monday 1 October at 04PM and ends Monday 8 October at 11AM (on arrival by plane from Ny-Ålesund).

# Program

The course is structured as a combination of theory and practice, why accommodation in the field will be a major part of the course.

**Monday at 16 - 22:**

Welcome and introduction to the course.

Risk analysis; theory and method

Case: Stay outside the research station

Preparation for field stays

**Tuesday - Thursday:**

Sailing to Trygghamna, where we establish our camp

Setting up camp

• Layout for a camp

• Securing the camp

• Use of rifle and flare gun

Review of natural hazards such as:

• Terrain types, landslide and avalanches, river, open water, snow as well as ice and glaciers

• Climate and weather

• Wild Life

Trip Planner:

• Security procedures (roles and responsibilities)

• Tour preparation, summer and winter

• Dressing, summer and winter

• Emergency equipment

Sailing with Polarsyssel to Ny-Ålesund

• Use of small boats

• Safety equipment and clothing

• Work from larger vessels

Friday - Sunday:

Arrival in Ny-Ålesund Research Station

Introduction to Ny-Ålesund Research Station and the activities carried out from different bases

Review of manmade risk factors:

• Transport by snowmobile, ATV, helicopter and airplane

• Work on glaciers and sea ice

• Testing of maritime emergency equipment

Communication and Navigation:

• Communication means, HF, VHF, satellite phone, PLB

• Navigation means, card and compass, GPS

Environmental pollution:

• Spills and waste

• Ancient monuments

Crisis management:

• Emergency plan

• SAR handling, equipment, procedures

• Accident management, information and communications, roles and responsibility

• Fire preparedness, evacuation plans

• Debriefing

Sunday evening:

Course evaluation

Monday morning:

Flight back to Longyearbyen