Disability/Health condition

How might this appear in a student/their work?

Reasonable adjustments that can be made/considered

Disabilities (including sensory, communication & physical difficulties and long-term health issues)

Autistic Spectrum Disorders

(including High functioning Autism / Asperger's Syndrome)

Some or all of these may apply:

- Often associated with an impairment in social communication, imagination and socialisation.
- Student may be very anxious when engaging in group work/presentations.
- Understands and thinks in an unusually logical way. Tends to like clear-cut right/wrong answers where outcomes are more predictable. May remember facts but not remember doing something.
- Imposition of rituals, routines, and interests, on self and others, repetitive behaviour.
- A general resistance to change, new projects/exam times can be especially difficult.
- May result in repetitive behaviours (muttering, hand flapping, foot tapping), panic, incessant questioning.
- Possible misunderstandings because may not realise other people do not know what they know or see things differently.
- If not interested in some aspects of the course may not apply themselves to them or may indeed completely disregard those aspects. May have an overriding, obsessive single interest which could lead them to neglect other areas of work.
- May be focused on the present and find it hard to be motivated by the future.
- May take language very literally. May be confused by certain terms (e.g. leave it off, get on with it, pull yourself together) and respond inappropriately, in a way that may seem cheeky, ignorant or rude.
- Inability to pick up on non-verbal cues this includes body language, inflexion, sarcasm, irony, other people's moods and feelings, facial expression

- Be prepared to meet the student before the fieldwork course starts to discuss their needs and provide as much information as possible.
- Be very explicit and prescriptive in respect of rules and regulation relating to work and behaviour, assessment requirements, and deadlines.
- Be consistent in approach and keep variations to a minimum
- If a change is inevitable give clear, specific information as far ahead as possible.
- It may take time for students with ADHD to settle into a new environment and establish new routines and strategies. It is likely to be a time of maximum anxiety.
- Guide gently back on task if necessary.
- If praising, say exactly what is right or appreciated, and why.
- Respond immediately to bullying/harassment by others.
- In group work make clear exactly what is required. Mediate to resolve disputes in calm, logical way.
- Discuss with the student whether they want other students to be made aware of their condition.
- Present material in a structured way. If broken into small steps, show how these come together as a whole.

Disability/Health
condition
Autistic Spectrum Disorders cont'd

How might this appear in a student/their work?	Reasonable adjustments that can be made/considered
May become disorientated with varying light	Handouts for fieldwork
levels and unfamiliar terrain/surroundings	provided in advance and
Difficulty in reading handouts/notes if not	adjusted to larger font (as per
adjusted according to memo	Memo)
May take longer to complete	Give students permission to
work/assignments	record observations and other
May have difficulties when working in groups	information where possible
(e.g. being able to see all non-verbal	Speakers use microphones
expressions, nods, gestures)	Do not draw unnecessary
Examples of issues you may need to consider when	attention to students if they
planning fieldwork:	need to leave the area (follow
Terrain and routes for walking	up with student in private if
Light levels	needed)
Types of tasks to be undertaken	Practical/lab support if neede
	When providing verbal
	instructions ensure that they
	are concise and check that
	they are understood
reflective jacket so easily seen in emergencies	
Ensure that the student receives these.	
May miss information when communicated	Handouts for fieldwork
	provided in advance
·	Give students permission to
(e.g. in noisy environments)	record speakers where
	possible
	Speakers use
	microphones/radio aid where
which could have an impact on time needed	available. Seek advice from
to complete work	Disability practitioner if
·	required.
emergency instructions may not be heard.	Speakers face the student
Ensure that the student receives these.	when speaking, not to cover
	May become disorientated with varying light levels and unfamiliar terrain/surroundings Difficulty in reading handouts/notes if not adjusted according to memo May take longer to complete work/assignments May have difficulties when working in groups (e.g. being able to see all non-verbal expressions, nods, gestures) Examples of issues you may need to consider when planning fieldwork: Terrain and routes for walking Light levels Types of tasks to be undertaken Accessibility of accommodation Will a personal assistant or learning support assistant (LSA) be required? Key fieldwork staff wear bright and/or reflective jacket so easily seen in emergencies Be aware that ad hoc, impromptu or emergency instructions communicated via gesture or at a distance may not be seen. Ensure that the student receives these. May miss information when communicated verbally May have difficulties when working in groups (e.g. in noisy environments) May experience sensory overload (in noisy environments) May take longer to process information which could have an impact on time needed to complete work Be aware that ad hoc, impromptu or emergency instructions may not be heard.

How might this appear in a student/their work?

Disability/Health

condition	now might this appear in a stadenty their work.	made/considered
Deaf/Hearing Impairment cont'd		mouth when speaking and not to stand where face is in shadow • Speaker to repeat questions/comments from the student group • Do not draw unnecessary attention to students if they need to leave the area (follow up with student in private if needed) • Provide written instructions as well as oral
Gender Dysphoria, or Gender Identity Disorder	 May feel uncomfortable sharing accommodation May be uncomfortable with gender specific pronouns, i.e. he/she 	When planning fieldwork/trips you may wish to discuss their particular requirements Use terms suggested by the individual when speaking with them directly
Long-term Healincluding: - Asthma (moderate	Participation may be affected	When planning fieldwork/trips
- Asthma (moderate & severe) - Allergies (moderate & severe) - Chronic Pain (e.g. physical, migraine, cluster headaches) - Chronic fatigue Syndrome - Diabetes (type1) - Digestive Disorders & GI Diseases (e.g. Irritable Bowel Syndrome, Crohn's Disease, Colitis) - Epilepsy - Hypermobility /Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome - Postural Orthostatic Tachycardia Syndrome (PoTS)	 May have issues with time management and planning Concerns over work/life balance May take longer to complete work/assignments May feel uncomfortable sharing accommodation/toilet facilities Difficulty/differences related to sleeping/eating/concentrating May need to bring specialised equipment/personal items, (e.g. medication, emergency medication (e.g. EpiPen), medical equipment, special bedding) 	you may wish to discuss their particular requirements • May need support in time management (e.g. fieldwork assignment deadline) • Share information contained in Memo with all staff who will have contact with student • Do not draw unnecessary attention to students if they need to leave the area (follow up with student in private if needed)

Reasonable adjustments that can be

Guidance for Fieldwork Risk Assessments [Related to Disability & Health Conditions] hight this appear in a student/their work?

Disability/Health condition	How might this appear in a student/their work?	Reasonable adjustments that can be made/considered
	I.	1
Long-term Health	Examples of issues you may need to consider when	Provide opportunities for
Conditions cont'd	planning fieldwork:	regular breaks for rest and/or
	Terrain, distance & routes for walking	food & fluids and/or to
	Length of day	administer medication
	Temperature / climate / pollen count	Ensure appropriate dietary
	Types of tasks to be undertaken	requirements are available for
	Accessibility/privacy of toilet facilities in	the duration of the trip
	accommodation and in the field	In some instances, you may
	Transport of equipment	want to agree on a
	Availability of fridge for storing medication	contingency plan with the
	during longer fieldtrips	student prior to the fieldtrip to
		help a student manage their
		specific condition. This may
		include emergency situations,
		e.g. hypoglycemic attack,
		anaphylactic shock, seizure
Mental Health	Participation may be affected	Support in time management
conditions	 Anxiety around group work/presentations 	(e.g. fieldwork assignment
(e.g. anxiety disorder; social anxiety;	 Issues with time management and 	deadline)
depression; bipolar	planning/may feel overwhelmed	Provide opportunities for
disorder; Obsessive	May take longer to complete	regular breaks
compulsive disorder (OCD); post-	work/assignments	Do not draw unnecessary
traumatic stress	Difficulty sleeping/eating/concentrating	attention to students if they
disorder (PTSD); borderline	Panic attacks	need to leave the area (follow
personality disorder/emotional	May express mental distress, this may	up with student in private if
unstable personality disorder; schizophrenia; eating disorders; body dysmorphic disorder)	include: self-harm, suicidal thoughts, need to	needed)
	be alone	Share information contained in
	Self-harm is a common coping strategy used	Memo with all staff who will
	in order to manage emotions. This is	have contact with student
	particularly pertinent when a student is in an	Provide detailed information
	unfamiliar environment and away from	of the expectation is required
	support networks	for group work in the
		fieldwork environment

Disability/Health	How might this appear in a student/their work?	Reasonable adjustments that can be
condition		made/considered

Mental Health		It may be beneficial for the
conditions cont'd		student to be placed with
		familiar peers
		May need to contact support
		networks, e.g. home, family,
		friends, community services
		(e.g. Samaritans)
		In some instances, you may
		want to agree on a
		contingency plan with the
		student prior to the fieldtrip to
		help a student manage such
		'things' as panic attacks, self-
		harm, suicidal thoughts
		Examples: if the student
		needs time alone, agree to
		make staff aware & agree
		timescale prior to leaving the
		area; when panic attack
		occurs, follow the student's
		personal strategies
		 If there is an injury relating to
		self-harm, treat as you would
		any other first aid event
Mobility	May have difficulties with accessibility in the	Fieldwork organisers should
issue/movement difficulty, including	fieldtrip location.	have made adjustments to
wheelchair /crutches users	May be fatigued/in pain.	ensure accessibility in the field
/crutches users		location.
	Examples of issues you may need to consider when	Provide opportunities for
	planning fieldwork:	regular breaks
	Distances for walking	Do not draw unnecessary
	Terrain	attention to students if they
	Length of day	need to leave the location
	Temperature / climate	(follow up with student in
	Types of tasks to be undertaken	private if needed).

Disability/Health condition	How might this appear in a student/their work?	Reasonable adjustments that can be made/considered
Mobility	Accessibility of accommodation	
issue/movement difficulty, including	Will a personal assistant or learning support	
wheelchair	assistant (LSA) be required?	
/crutches users	Transport of equipment	

Disability/Health condition	How might this appear in a student/their work? Reasonable adjustments that can be made/considered
Specific Learning Difficulties (SpLD) cont'd	Students with dyscalculia may have difficulty understanding simple number concepts, lack an intuitive grasp of numbers, and have problems learning number facts and procedures.

This document is intended to support staff in planning fieldtrips and to complete associated risk assessments.

This is not an exhaustive guidance document. In the event that you need further clarification on appropriate adjustments, you may wish to seek advice from a Disability practitioner.