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

Disabilities (ir	cluding sensory, communication & physical diffi	culties 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 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 	 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
	 Inability to pick up on non-verbal cues – this includes body language, inflexion, sarcasm, irony, other people's moods and feelings, facial expression 	 made aware of their condition. Present material in a structured way. If broken into small steps, show how these come together as a whole.

B 1 111 / 1 1 1	[Related to Disability & Health Conditions]	
-	How might this appear in a student/their work?	-
condition		made/considered
Disability/Health condition	 How might this appear in a student/their work? May present a blank facial expression and avoid eye contact that can be misinterpreted as insolence or provocation. May be particularly sensitive to perceived invasions of 'personal space'. May consequently negatively misinterpret simple actions such as an encouraging pat on the shoulder. May have difficulty making and keeping friends. In group situations may behave in ways that seem "odd" to others or use language that is hypercorrect. May come across as arrogant, bossy, or rude. May have difficulty understanding or communicating feelings. May be unable to predict or understand behaviour of others, so likely to ask a lot of questions that seem obvious and unnecessary. Problems empathising with others: may say things that distress others without seeing themselves as responsible. 	 Reasonable adjustments that can be made/considered Use clear, unambiguous language (spoken and written) Avoid or explain metaphors, irony etc. and interpret what others say. Provide subject word lists, glossaries of terms and acronyms if appropriate for fieldwork. Avoid open questions – "Is everything OK?" is likely to elicit a response of "Yes". Need to 'drill down' to get meaningful answers. Make clear that a conversation has ended.
	 May have difficulty with group work through failing to take into account the wishes, needs or planned direction of the other group members. May have poor gross motor skills, poor coordination, and ungainly movement. May want to know the exact rules and regulations that impact on work and behaviour and may be very intolerant of a lax attitude to these rules on the part of others. Rules are very important in defining boundaries and appropriate behaviours. May have difficulty in planning, starting and (in particular) stopping work on assignments. 	

Disability/Health condition	How might this appear in a student/their work?	Reasonable adjustments that can be made/considered
Blind/Visual	May become disorientated with varying light	Handouts for fieldwork
Impairment	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 needed
	Accessibility of accommodation	When providing verbal
	Will a personal assistant or learning support	instructions ensure that they
	assistant (LSA) be required?	are concise and check that
	Key fieldwork staff wear bright and/or	they are understood
	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.	
Deaf/Hearing	May miss information when communicated	Handouts for fieldwork
Impairment	verbally	provided in advance
	May have difficulties when working in groups	Give students permission to
	(e.g. in noisy environments)	record speakers where
	May experience sensory overload (in noisy	possible
	environments)	Speakers use
	May take longer to process information	microphones/radio aid where
	which could have an impact on time needed	available. Seek advice from
	to complete work	Disability practitioner if
	• Be aware that ad hoc, impromptu or	required.
	emergency instructions may not be heard.	• Speakers face the student
	Ensure that the student receives these.	when speaking, not to cover

Disability/Health condition	How might this appear in a student/their work?	Reasonable adjustments that can be 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 Hea	alth Conditions	
Including: - 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	 Participation may be affected 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) 	 When planning fieldwork/trips 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)

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

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

Specific Learning Di	fficulties (SpLD)	
SpLD include the following: Dyslexia Dyspraxia Dyscalculia Dysgraphia	 Some or all of these may apply: Slow speed of processing Impact on notetaking in lectures, extracting meaning from complex speech or writing Difficulty in organising ideas and writing, but may give very good responses verbally Lateness/missing deadlines Clumsiness - poor awareness of the space around and poor perception of heights and distances. May sit and walk awkwardly and bump into/trip over things. Handwriting - tend to write laboriously slowly and/or untidily and illegibly, accurate copying can be difficult. May have difficulty handling keyboards, tools, laboratory, and cooking equipment safely. Difficulties with spatial awareness – may have difficulties with perception of time, geographic relationships, and weight. Difficulty organising themselves and their work - may constantly miss appointments and deadlines, may not follow instructions. 	 Use a range of learning and assessment styles where possible (visual, auditory and kinaesthetic) Be patient with clumsy behaviour Explain the structure of the day and expectations. Make the maths real by explicitly expressing the link between the maths and real life/practical applications. Handouts for fieldwork provided in advance Give students permission to record observations and other information where possible When providing verbal instructions ensure that they are concise and check that they are understood Provide written instructions as well as oral 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

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.