

Risk Identification – Kayak

<p>What could go wrong? RISK</p>	<p>Why would this happen? HAZARD</p>	<p>Significance? RISK RATING Refer to SMP pg. 17</p>	<p>Controls - What we will do about it – Standard Operating Procedures The Assessor is accountable for the overall safety of the course and must ensure the below controls are in place</p>
<p>Serious Injury or Death - Entrapment</p>	<p>1. Person swims or kayaks through sieve, strainer or undercut rock 2. Person stands in moving water 3. Person stuck underwater in their kayak</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>1. Research river sections prior to using e.g. guidebooks, local knowledge, river trip. Avoid/portage sections of river with known entrapment hazards e.g. logs, willow, rock sieves. River sections are appropriate to the skill level of the candidates/trainees and model clients and fit within the scope of the qualification. A constant look out for sieves, strainers and under-cut rocks occurs while on a river. If any are seen this is communicated with other groups. 2. The white-water float position is known to all candidates/trainees and model clients prior to a river trip. 1 & 2. The correct equipment is carried to rescue a participant from an entrapment. E.g. saw, pin kit 3. Model clients are fitted to the correct size kayak. Model clients briefed on wet exits if they cannot roll.</p>
<p>Serious Injury or Death - Hypothermia</p>	<p>1. Exposure to the elements</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>1. Candidates/trainees have appropriate clothing on or available e.g. thermals, dry top, hats. Model clients briefed on food and clothing requirements in pre-event letter as prevention to hypothermia. Model clients are fitted with appropriate spare clothing if needed. Candidates use skills and rescue techniques to minimise model clients time in the water.</p>

			<p>Warming resources are available e.g. thermos, cooker, bothy bag</p> <p>Updated weather forecast obtained and conditions are suitable for the participants.</p>
<p>Serious Injury or Death - Separated group</p>	<p>1. Participant capsizes or multiple capsizes</p> <p>2. High river flows</p>	Medium	<p>1 & 2. NZOIA ratios maintained at all times.</p> <p>Model clients briefed about what to do if someone capsizes.</p> <p>Safe method of running rapids with trainees and model clients is established, and Assessors are able to step in/take over if things go wrong.</p> <p>2. Updated weather forecast and river flows and conditions are obtained and are suitable for the participants.</p> <p>Intentions are left with someone.</p>
<p>Serious Injury or Death - Medical Condition</p>	<p>1. Known medical condition arises</p> <p>2. Unknown medical condition occurs</p>	Medium	<p>1 & 2. Assessors and assessment candidates to have a current first aid certificate and a means of contacting emergency services.</p> <p>1. Medical forms of candidates/trainees and model clients are checked and relevant information is considered.</p> <p>Personal medication carried by the participant (i.e. inhalers, adrenaline).</p> <p>A first aid kit carried at all times.</p>
<p>Serious Injury or Death - Impact injury</p>	<p>1. Capsize</p> <p>2. Collision</p> <p>3. Flooded rivers</p>	Medium	<p>1. Correct techniques are being used, taught and monitored. E.g. hug boat, wet water exit, roll position, white water float position.</p> <p>Assessors, candidates and model clients to wear helmets and personal floatation devices on river and riverbed.</p> <p>2. Games and rescue techniques are used that minimise impact on model client's hands. E.g. tag with hand not paddle, feeling for T-rescue with hand side on, not flat.</p> <p>Potential collision hazards and are identified and the group is managed to avoid collisions amongst themselves and with objects including jet boats.</p> <p>Commercial operators are checked in with e.g. Jet boats, if and when they are using the river section.</p> <p>3. Updated weather forecast and river flow information is obtained, and river flows and conditions are suitable for the participants.</p> <p>River sections after heavy rain/flooding are scouted/checked prior to the</p>

			group getting on the river or running rapids. Hazardous sections are avoided or portaged, or route/river section is changed.
Injury - Shoulder dislocation	1. Incorrect technique 2. Previous Injury	Low	1. Feedback is given to candidates/trainees and model clients on their personal rolling and bracing techniques. Candidates are teaching and monitor correct techniques with their model clients. 2. Candidate/trainee and model client medical information are checked and anything relevant is managed. Steps are put in place to minimise dislocation e.g. shoulder brace, correct technique, or eliminate by stopping activity.
Injury – Slips, trips or falls	1. Slippery banks	Low	1. Helmets and appropriate footwear worn on the riverbank by Assessors, candidates/trainees and model clients.

Updated on: 29 May 2023

To be Reviewed by: 31 December 2024

Site specific Hazards - Kayaking:

These site-specific hazards are reported by Assessors following a NZOIA course. This is only one source of the potential hazards in an area and is quickly outdated. Assessors are responsible for seeking up to date information on the location they are going to work in from other sources for e.g. DOC, local operators, instructors and guides.

Risk	Location of Hazard	Date Identified	Control - What we will do about it – Standard Operating Procedures
New Slip river right with potential woodwork resulting down river	Rangitaiki – Jeff’s Joy run	16 Apr 2016	Prior knowledge of any new woodwork is sought and Assessors/candidates position themselves to ensure they can address any new woodwork hazards.
Sieve	Middle Matakaitai – 20m upstream of swing bridge on river left	29 Sep 2016	Sieve disclosed to candidates/trainees. Group is managed as appropriate to the ability of candidates/trainees and model clients. Assessors position themselves so that they can intervene if river flow makes this a serious risk.

Trees	Doctors Creek – 2 rapids up from Longford Bridge	29 Sep 2016	Tree disclosed to candidates/trainees. Group managed as appropriate to the ability of candidates and model clients. Assessors position themselves so that they can intervene if necessary.
Miners tunnel	O’Sullies to Arika – river left above take out	29 Sep 2016	Tunnel disclosed to candidates/trainees and group managed as appropriate to the ability of candidates/trainees. Assessors to position themselves so that they can intervene if river flow makes this a serious risk.
Strong off shore wind	Caroline Bay	29 Sep 2016	Current weather forecast obtained and considered in planning. A different location used in high off shore winds.
Strong tidal flow	Pauatahanui – Paremata Bridge area.	29 Sep 2016	Tide times obtained and considered in planning.
Broken glass in river	Reid’s Farm	29 Sep 2016	Broken glass disclosed to candidates/trainees and model clients and all participants wear appropriate footwear.
Loss of Process	Doctors Creek - Put-in has been permanently closed as of 1 February	2 Feb 2020	An alternative put-in is used when using this section of river