Risk Identification – Cave



What could go wrong? RISK	Why would this happen? HAZARD	Significance? RISK RATING Refer to SMP pg. 17	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
Serious Injury or Death - Person falls from height to a ledge or ground	 Person falls from ledge in the cave Person falls while down climbing or traversing steep terrain Inadequate belaying or abseiling Equipment failure Human error Slippery surfaces 	Medium	 & 6. Assessors, candidates/trainees and model clients must be on a safety system when near the edge of ledges with a significant drop (greater than 3m). Clear boundaries set for model clients at the top. & 6. Appropriate handlines or abseils are used in areas where there is a risk of falling. Candidates are belaying/abseiling correctly before teaching model clients. Belaying/abseiling on model client day is monitored by Assessor who must step in if candidates not instructing it correctly. Back-up belayers are used on model client day unless model clients prove repetitively competent. Equipment is used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and current good practice. All equipment is checked for appropriate use, age and damage. Equipment is being used correctly. Assessor to check all anchors before use. All rescue tasks are monitored closely. Persons abseiling must use an additional safety line, self-protection method as a backup, or have proven repetitive competence as appropriate to their experience level. All participants have a belay or back up when using ladders.
Serious Injury or Death - Entrapment	 Participant stuck in tight passage Rock fall from natural disaster blocks way out of 	Medium	 The trip is within the ability of all candidates/trainees and model clients. All exit routes are known. & 3. Intentions are left with someone.

	cave 3. Rope is accidently pulled down from abseil 4. Inexperienced participants in ascending		3. Participants are instructed not to pull down any ropes.
Serious Injury or Death - Drowning	 High river flows Flash flooding Non-swimmer 	Medium	 2. Updated weather forecast and river flow information is obtained for the area they are in. River levels are appropriate for the trip. 3. Caving sections are appropriate to the skill level of the candidates/trainees and model clients (e.g. able to swim in deep water if applicable).
Serious Injury or Death - Injury from slipping, tripping or falling over	 Terrain inappropriate for the group Inappropriate equipment Poor group management Slippery Surfaces 	Medium	 Appropriate routes and terrain within the scope of the qualification and the ability of the trainees and model clients are chosen. & 4. Model clients are briefed on footwear requirements in pre-event letter. Appropriate equipment and movement techniques are available and taught to model clients. Appropriate techniques to manage the terrain are used.
Serious Injury or Death - Object falls on person's head	1. Rock or equipment dislodged by person on top of ledge.	Medium	 Helmets are to be worn by Assessors, candidates/trainees and model clients while in the cave. Loose rocks and significant debris are cleared at the top of ledges prior to use when practicable. Groups are managed at the base of a pitch to ensure they are clear of potential rock fall. A brief is completed outlying the procedure in case an object falls while participants are below. Equipment must be clipped or tied on at the top of ledges.
Serious Injury or Death - Hypothermia	1. Lots of time spent in and out of water with inappropriate clothing on	Medium	 Participants have appropriate clothing on or available e.g. thermals, fleece, wetsuits, hats. Model clients are fitted with appropriate spare clothing if needed. Warming resources are available e.g. thermos, cooker, sleeping bag. Model clients are briefed on clothing and food requirements in pre-event letter as prevention to hypothermia.

Serious Injury or Death - Lost – person or group	 Poor group management Group lost 	Medium	 1 & 2. NZOIA ratios are maintained at all times. Assessors to step in if the candidate is not managing the group and potential lost person becomes a safety concern. Assessors to know at all times where the candidates and model clients are and have knowledge of the cave. Leave intentions with someone.
Serious Injury or Death - Medical Condition	 Known medical condition arises Unknown medical condition occurs 	Medium	 4 & 2. Assessors and candidates to have a current first aid certificate and a means of contacting emergency services. 1. Medical forms of candidates/trainees and model clients are checked and relevant information is considered. Personal medication is being carried by the participant (i.e. inhalers, adrenaline). A first aid kit is carried at all times.
Injury - Rope burn	1. Incorrect belaying or abseiling technique	Low	 Candidates are belaying/abseiling correctly before teaching model clients. Belaying/abseiling on model client day is monitored and the Assessor must step in if candidates not instructing it correctly. Back-up belayers are used on model client day unless model clients prove repetitively competent. Participants stay in control while abseiling and have back up system in place.
Injury - Hair or clothing caught in abseil device	1. Model students not briefed or checked prior to abseiling	Low	1. Candidates to have demonstrated rescue skills prior to model client day.

Updated on: 29 May 2023

To be Reviewed by: 31 December 2024

Site specific Hazards - Caving:

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