

Bush Leader Overnight Endorsement



Scope and Syllabus

With the support of:



NZOIA™ Bush Leader Overnight Endorsement Scope

Overnight Endorsement Profile

The NZOIA Overnight Endorsement holder is able to:

- Use a plan to prepare overnight camping or hut experiences
- Lead and manage groups overnight while camping and in back country huts
- Instruct groups in the skills required for a positive overnight experience
- Demonstrate effective safety management

The Bush Leader with an overnight endorsement can work independently without direct supervision, when reliable two-way communication is available for support. They are qualified to operate within an activity specific risk management plan and must be inducted into the area. The qualification does not define the skill set required to write or approve such a plan.

This is a foundation qualification and provides a stepping stone towards NZOIA Bush 1.

Scope

The holder of this qualification can manage and instruct groups on overnight experiences, below the bushline.

Participants may be sleeping in tents, flies, backcountry huts or rock shelters.

There must be reliable two-way communication available and further support on hand.

Evacuation/escape routes must be identified and able to be implemented.

Prerequisites

Hold a current NZOIA Bush Leader qualification or be sitting the NZOIA Bush Leader assessment concurrently with the NZOIA Overnight Endorsement.

Be a current Full Member or working under an Affiliated Membership of NZOIA

Be 18 years old or over

Hold a current First Aid Certificate (minimum of 12 hours or 2-day course including some direct contact with course tutors)

Have the following experience as evidence in a logbook:

Personal experience – at least 5 nights experience camping in tents/flyes/rock shelters and 5 nights sleeping in back country huts

Instructional experience - at least 5 nights additional experience as a co-leader or assistant leader overnight camping and in back country huts

The prerequisite experience requirements are minimums, extra days are recommended.

Registration and Revalidation

Registration and revalidation with NZOIA provide proof of currency for NZOIA qualification holders. The Overnight Endorsement will be revalidated while the candidate revalidates their Bush Leader qualification.

Progressing to NZOIA Bush 1

As the NZOIA Overnight Endorsement holder gains more experience they may progress towards gaining the NZOIA Bush 1 qualification. The steps they would follow include:

- Gaining the experience outlined in the NZOIA Bush 1 prerequisites
- Attending an NZOIA Bush 1 training course
- Working with a NZOIA Bush 1 holder

Syllabus

Assessment Notes

The syllabus outlines what the content of the assessment will include and gives an idea of what assessment tasks the candidate will be asked to complete. All judgements on how the candidate meets the syllabus must be based on current good practice and industry standards.

Assessors can use two types of direct evidence to judge a candidate's competency:

- Observation of practical tasks
- Questioning and discussion

Assessment will occur on an overnight camping trip, with a group of peers or model clients.

Endorsement: As this is an endorsement to the NZOIA Bush Leader qualification, it is expected that the candidate can demonstrate competence in all the criteria within the NZOIA Bush Leader syllabus. If competence is not demonstrated during the assessment, then the result of the endorsement will reflect this. The Assessor will bring this to the attention of the NZOIA Technical Sub Committee who may issue a training pathway or require attendance at a refresher workshop for the Leader qualification to remain current.

Technical Competence and Knowledge

1. Demonstrate camping skills and knowledge

Ka mate kainga tahi, ka ora kainga rua.

When one house falls, another will take its place. If one idea fails, bring another to life.

The candidate will:

- 1.1** Demonstrate understanding of the cultural history, whakapapa (genealogy) and mana whenua (people of the land) of the area, and share relevant pūrākau* (stories)

- 1.2 Demonstrate selecting a campsite, identifying and managing any hazards present
- 1.3 Demonstrate setting up their own tent or shelter, and describe the advantages and disadvantages of their shelter
- 1.4 Describe the advantages and disadvantages of different camping shelters including but not limited to four season tent, two season tent and fly
- 1.5 Describe the advantages and disadvantages of different types of sleeping bags e.g. down, synthetic, temperature ratings, and sleeping mats e.g. foam, inflatable
- 1.6 Demonstrate safely cooking a nutritious meal on a stove and describe the advantages and disadvantages of their stove
- 1.7 Describe the advantages, disadvantages and safe use of at least two different stove types e.g. solid fuel, gas, methylated spirits and white spirits
- 1.8 Demonstrate and/or describe appropriate hut etiquette

2. Role model and promote accepted environmental practices

*Tiakina te whenua. Whatungarongaro te tangata toitū te whenua.
Care for the land. As people disappear, the land remains.*

The candidate will:

- 2.1 Demonstrate and/or describe Te Ao Māori view of environmental practices of kaitiakitanga
- 2.2 Demonstrate and describe choosing a group campsite and individual tent sites that minimise environmental impact
- 2.3 Describe appropriate toileting practices for use at bush campsites including, but not limited to personal catholes, communal trench and menstruation product disposal
- 2.4 Describe good environmental and hygiene practices including but not limited to menstruation, fires, safe drinking water, food waste, cleaning dishes and rubbish disposal
- 2.5 Demonstrate and/or describe the skills required to light a minimal impact fire
- 2.6 Demonstrate and/or describe the responsibilities to land owners, mana whenua and other users e.g. protocols around access, rāhui, seasonal farming practices
- 2.7 Role model and promote the seven principles of Leave No Trace

3. Demonstrate and apply effective safety management

Tiakina te tangata.

Care for people.

The candidate will:

- 3.1** Discuss and/or demonstrate the use of karakia or acknowledgement to set the intention of the day and to bless the day, area and group, showing cultural acknowledgement
- 3.2** Role model kaitiakitanga and manaakitanga for self and group. Take reasonably practicable steps to eliminate or minimise the effect of significant risks for self and others
- 3.3** Demonstrate erecting an emergency shelter using equipment carried for self and group, taking into consideration terrain and weather
- 3.4** Describe fire safety precautions and group management when using fires
- 3.5** Have an appropriate first aid kit, be familiar with its contents and be able to deal with first aid situations as required
- 3.6** Demonstrate the use of, and describe the advantages and limitations of at least two forms of emergency communication e.g. radio, cell phone, satellite messenger, PLB
- 3.7** Demonstrate an awareness of any location specific hazards
- 3.8** Describe actions to take in the event of an accident or illness in the party, and party member being missing
- 3.9** Demonstrate familiarity with the Safety Management Plan they are operating within and describe actions to take if conditions deteriorate

Glossary

Pūrākau	Stories
Whakatauki**	Proverbs or sayings
Manaakitanga	Genuine care, Mana = integral strength, standing. Aki = To uplift
Kaitiakitanga	Guardianship. Not only relates to the land but also people
Karakia	Prayer or acknowledgement
Whakapapa	Genealogy
Mana whenua	Local people, the ones whom hold the mana of the land

*Example of a pūrākau - The separation of Ranginui and Papatuanuku

**Example of a whakatauki - Ko te toto o te tangata he kai, ko te oranga o te tangata he whenua. The blood that is within us comes from the food we eat, the life force that sustains us is from the land we are on.

A whakatauki can be used in the place of a karakia or acknowledgement but it must be relevant to what you are doing and described.