

Risk Identification – Bush

<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 - Drowning</p>	<p>1. River Crossing</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>1. Choose appropriate methods and locations to cross rivers that are within the ability of all group members. Obtain an updated weather forecast for the area. The group must stay together. River levels are appropriate for crossing. Participants know what to do if they fall into the river.</p>
<p>Serious Injury or Death - Hypothermia</p>	<p>1. Exposure to elements 2. Lack of energy</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>1. Assessors, candidates/trainees and model clients have appropriate clothing and shelter on or available e.g. thermals, water proofs, hats, tents. Model clients are provided with appropriate spare clothing if needed. Warming resources are available e.g. thermos, cooker, bothy bag, tent, sleeping bag. Updated weather forecast obtained and it is suitable for the group and location. 1 & 2. Model clients briefed on clothing and food requirements in pre-event letter as prevention to hypothermia. 2. Journey is appropriate and breaks meet nutrition and fitness needs.</p>
<p>Serious Injury or Death – Slipping, tripping or falling</p>	<p>1. Terrain inappropriate for the group 2. Inappropriate equipment 3. Poor group management</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>1. Choose appropriate routes and terrain within the scope of the qualification and the ability of the participants. 2. Model clients are briefed on footwear requirements in pre-event letter. Provide appropriate equipment and movement techniques to model clients. 3. Use appropriate techniques to manage the terrain.</p>

<p>Serious Injury or Death - Impact from above</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tree, branch or rock fall 2. Excessive wind 	<p>Medium</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No camping under dead trees, branches or rock. Use route selection, timing and methods of travel that manage participants exposure to rock fall. 2. Weather forecast is checked and plans adapted if excessive wind forecast. Avoid camping under trees if excessive wind present or forecast.
<p>Serious Injury or Death - Lost person or group</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Poor group management 2. Group lost 3. Poor visibility 	<p>Medium</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 & 2. NZOIA ratios are maintained at all times. 1, 2 & 3. Assessor steps in if the candidate/trainee is not managing the group and potential lost person becomes a safety concern. <p>Assessor to know at all times where the participants are.</p> <p>Leave intentions with someone and take a suitable communication device.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Obtain an updated weather forecast for the area and check conditions are suitable to the skill level of the group. <p>The group must stay together in white out conditions.</p>
<p>Serious Injury or Death - Hyperthermia</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Exposure to elements 2. Dehydration 	<p>Medium</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Participants have on appropriate clothing for the conditions. 2. In hot temperatures, all participants drink enough and have access to water.
<p>Serious Injury or Death - Fire</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Trapped in the bush, due to fire 2. Burns and/or smoke inhalation 	<p>Medium</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In extreme fire conditions, a means of communication that Assessors can be contacted on, or use to call for help is carried. Messages to be checked daily, when possible. <p>Escape routes from the bush are known.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 & 2. Where possible, avoid areas that are prone to fire in extreme fire conditions. <p>No fires or camping stoves are used in extreme conditions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Assessors and candidates to have a current first aid certificate. <p>A first aid kit is carried at all times.</p> <p>Teach and monitor safe techniques for use of cookers and fires.</p>
<p>Serious Injury or Death - Poisoning</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Carbon monoxide 2. Cyanide 	<p>Medium</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The risks of carbon monoxide poisoning occurring in enclosed spaces is discussed and monitored. <p>Where possible avoid cooking in tents. If weather conditions prevent this ensure ventilation is adequate and monitor use. Ensure adequate ventilation if cooking in</p>

			<p>huts.</p> <p>2. Be aware of any cyanide laid in areas used.</p> <p>Identify cyanide, and know the signs and symptoms and how to treat poisoning.</p>
<p>Serious Injury or Death - Medical Condition</p>	<p>1. Known medical condition arises</p> <p>2. Unknown medical condition occurs</p> <p>3. Allergic Reaction to wasps</p>	Medium	<p>1, 2 & 3. Assessors and candidates to have a current first aid certificate and a means of contacting emergency services.</p> <p>1 & 2 Medical forms of candidates/trainees and model clients are checked and relevant information is considered.</p> <p>Personal medication is carried by the participant (ie. inhalers, adrenaline).</p> <p>A first aid kit carried at all times.</p> <p>3. Avoid running courses in February and March in wasp prone areas when wasps are more aggressive and feeding on protein.</p> <p>Screen model clients for known wasp allergies.</p> <p>If wasps are prevalent ensure footwear and covered clothing worn and avoid going off track.</p>
<p>Serious Injury or Death – Shot</p>	<p>1. Hunters in area</p>	Medium	<p>1. Avoid established hunting areas.</p> <p>2. Campsite is well-marked and any high visibility reflective tape are in lines. Avoid small reflective tags that look like animal eyes at night.</p>

Updated on: 29 May 2023

To be Reviewed by: 31 December 2024

Site specific Hazards - Bush:

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	What we will do about it – Standard Operating Procedures
Gastroenteritis	Craigieburn Stream by	21/3/23	Risk disclosed to participants. Avoid drinking this water.

	day shelter		
Access denied due to stock disruption	Orari Reserve farm	21/3/23	Stick to areas allowed by famer.
Serious Injury or Death – Falling	Kaimanawa’s . Tree Trunk Gorge. Unmarked bluffs in Bush.	21/3/23	Disclose risks and ensure the management of the risk.
Serious Injury or Death – Drowning	Tongariro River – Controlled flow	21/3/23	Check for scheduled release. Be aware of rainfall events, slip or natural dam release potential upstream of crossing site. Monitor river flow and levels.
Serious Injury or Death – Shooting	Pureoras – Waihora – Bush off track navigation and overnight camping	21/3/23	Avoid area in peak hunting season. Campsite is well-marked and any high visibility reflective tape are in lines. Avoid small reflective tags that look like animal eyes at night.
Small rifle range	St Arnaud . Teetotal Flats. BR24 848 742 (on east side of small 20m high hill).	21/3/23	Be aware when using the area. Rifle range is sign posted. Lots of walking and Mountain Bike tracks around that area!
Vehicle Break in’s	Lewis Pass road side Boyle River Carpark	21/3/23	Risk disclosed to participants. Do not leave valuables in vehicles. Make them aware of the option of leaving their vehicle at the Boyle Centre for \$10 per vehicle per night dependent on space.