

NNSW YOUTH	
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<u>MEASURES</u>							
Consequence	Likelihood						
Very High - Fatality/Multiple Hospitalisations ■ Multiple life-threatening injuries with the same cause which requires immediate treatment as in-patients in a hospital. High - Extensive Injuries / Hospitalisation ■ Serious life-threatening injury which requires immediate treatment as an in-patient in a hospital. Moderate - Medical Treatment ■ An injury which requires medical treatment. Minor - First Aid Treatment ■ A non-life-threatening injury which can be adequately treated by a qualified first aider. Negligible - No Treatment ■ A non-life-threatening injury that does not require treatment.	Almost Certain Is expected to occur in most circumstances. Likely Will occur in most circumstances. Possible May occur at some time. Unlikely Could occur from time to time. Rare May occur in exceptional circumstances.						

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<u>M</u>	<u>ATRIX</u>	Rare	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Almost Certain
	Very High	High (12)	Very High (17)	Extreme (21)	Extreme (24)	Extreme (25)
əs	High	Moderate (10)	High (15)	Very High (19)	Extreme (22)	Extreme (23)
Consequence	Moderate	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (14)	Very High (18)	Very High (20)
Con	Minor	Minor (3)	Moderate (5)	Moderate (8)	High (13)	High (16)
	Negligible	Minor (1)	Minor (2)	Moderate (4)	Moderate (7)	Moderate (11)

	RISK RATING Extreme					
	17-20	Very High				
	12-16	High				
	4-11	Moderate				
	1-3	Minor				

<u>RISK</u>
CONTROLS

Elimination

Removal of the hazard.

Substitution

Replacing (wholly or partly) with something that is a lesser risk.

Isolate

Isolating the hazard from any person.

Engineering

Redesign the activity or equipment.

Administrative

Information, training, instructions, signage, etc.

PPE/PPC

Personal Protective Equipment & Clothing.

Definitions:

<u>**Hazard**</u> A situation or thing that has the potential to cause harm to a person or to the equipment.

<u>Risk</u> The possibility that harm (death, injury) might occur when exposed to a hazard.

<u>Risk Control</u> Taking action to eliminate health and safety risks so far as is reasonably practicable, and if that is not possible, minimising the risks so far as is reasonably practicable. Eliminating a hazard will also eliminate any risks associated with that hazard.

Consequence The effects of either the risk or hazard.

<u>Likelihood</u> The chance of which the risk or hazard are likely to happen.



Staff/Leadership Team

Hazard & Risk	<u>Risk</u> Rating	<u>Risk Control</u>	Amended Risk Rating	Activity leader: to answer each section below 'YES,' if able to fulfil SOPs Risk Assessment, to be acceptable to proceed with the activity.
Child Safety at Events	19	 WWCC number provided and checked if staff are over 18yrs old. AdSafe Training completed if staff are over 18yrs old. Code of Conduct completed. Staff are to remain vigilant. 	9	
Dangerous Activities	19	 Activities which require qualified staff must control activity with a correct ratio. Have a qualified First Aider and First Aid Kit on the activity site. 	9	
COVID-19	19	 All activities are to adhere to government legislation. Have a COVID safe plan, if applicable. Have a participant registration, if applicable. 	9	
Activity info	21	 All required information to be filled in on the last two pages of this document. 	12	

Environmental

Hazard & Risk	Risk Rating	Risk Control	Amended Risk	Continue: can activity leader
			Rating	answer 'YES'?
Weather • Heat	14	Check BOM for predicted weather forecast.	2	
• Cold		Severe weather may result in the need to stop, postpone or cancel the		
		activity.		



 Wind Rain Electrical thunders torms Adverse weather can cause injury or 		 Minimum clothing: shorts and T-shirt over swimmers & covered shoes. Covered shoes can be removed when on the towed water device/s. Wear appropriate clothing for the weather condition. Use sun protection e.g. hat, rashie, sunscreen before and 		
ill health, e.g. hypothermia & hyperthermia		throughout the activity.		
Sun Sunburn Hot Surfaces Reflective Burn Eye Strain or Burn	8	 Use sun protection e.g. hat, rashie, and if needed eye protection. Sunscreen before and throughout the activity. Need to be more vigilant in saltwater than a freshwater environment. Participants need to become aware that surfaces can become burning hot if temperatures become high to very high, e.g. surface of a boat, sand. Have First Aid Kit on activity site. 	2	
Dehydration Hyperthermia	18	 Have drinking water available on activity. Instruct participants to carry water and take drink & rest breaks. Wear hat/cap when practical. First Aid Officer to have electrolytes available. 	5	
Hypothermia	12	 Have suitable "tops," (e.g. windproof) for cold weather conditions. Plan to have a safe egress point if weather deteriorates. Quick rescue strategies for participants who enter into cold water. 	5	



Bites and Stings	21	 Use insect repellent when needed. 	15	
 Adverse 		Remain vigilant keeping an eye out for		
reactions		insects, animals, and snakes.		
causing ill		 Check participants medical form for any 		
health or		history for adverse reactions and cater		
death		for participant needs.		
		Have First Aid Kit on activity site.		
		 Depending on the environment: keep an eye out for dangerous marine life: stingrays, jellyfish, bluebottle, and bull sharks, etc. 		
		• Have alternative activity site.		



Slips, Trips, and Falls • Injury	8	 Watch where you walk. No running with equipment. Activity to always be under supervision. e.g. shallow water level. 	5	
Falling Objects • Injury	22	Be mindful of equipment when unloading and loading the trailer.	5	
Water Levels (Including tides) Water Swell (Surging waves and currents) Drowning Injury	22	 Conduct a visual inspection prior to activity commencing. Check BOM for predicted weather forecast. Check BOM for river heights. Make appropriate adjustment to meet the need for safety due to water conditions with the level of capabilities of the participants. Be aware of the tide changes and times. Check tides for your location. 	8	
Submerged Objects, Rocks, Glass etc. Drowning Injury	19	 Participants to wear covered footwear at water's edge. Leader/s remove dangerous objects if possible. If unable warn participants. Take care when walking or loading into and out of boats. Boat drivers to check continuously the water for hidden objects along activity route. 	5	

Human

Hazard & Risk	Risk Rating	Risk Control	Amended Risk Rating	Continue: can activity leader answer 'YES'?
Participants Abilities Fitness Skill	4	 Activity pre-brief of the dangers. Clear explanation of the expectations of all participants. Boat drivers to match the level of the participants fitness & skill. 	2	
Participants Negative Behaviour Not following instructions	22	 Use the Clubs discipline policy to address any negative behaviour. 	2	



 Showing off Being silly Not listening Endangering self or others Causing death & injury 				
Entanglement • Jewellery • Rope Causing injury	14	 All loose jewellery to be removed or made safe before the activity. Always taking care when doing water pick-ups, to avoid entanglement with ropes. 	9	
Roll Over or Fall Off Towed Device • Injury	4	 Teach correct holding technique. Top heavy people will need to keep their centre of gravity low and consider placing these people at the centre of the craft. Instruct the participants on deep water pick-ups. 	2	
Falling Off of Towed Device • Injury	13	 Drivers not to exceed manufacturers maximum speed, use low speed/watch turns to make ride enjoyable. All participants must wear a Personal Flotation Device (PFD). Equipment not to be ridden on consecutive whips when participants on the device or drivers of the boat are inexperienced. Observers are to be vigilant about the whereabouts of participants in the water as the boat circles around. Fallers to be collected ASAP. Ensure riders know: how to ride, what to do, what not to do, required signals. 	8	



Fall from Heights						
(ie,	from	water				
sport trailer/s)						

Injury

- Staff demonstrate spotting beforehand.
- Everyone needs a 'spotter' if they are to climb on the trailer for loading & unloading.



Human Error • Injury	15	 All "Near Miss" & "Incident" will need the relevant reports to be filled in. 	5	
Bullying • Emotional trauma • Injury	21	 Zero bullying policy to be enforced. Take any complaints seriously and take immediate action to safeguard the victim. Stop the activity and staff/leaders to separate the accused bully/ies for counselling. Use the Clubs bullying policy to address an issue. 	5	
Intentional Self Harm • Injury	19	 Instructors to remain vigilant to negative mood shift and body language. Separate the person endangering themselves with staff to reduce tension/anxiety within a safe environment. Check on all people within the activity for their mental wellbeing. Be aware of equipment which can intentionally become dangerous. 	9	

Equipment

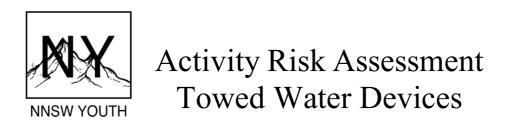
Hazard & Risk	Risk Rating	Risk Control	Amended Risk Rating	Continue: can activity leader answer 'YES'?
Boat Faults • Break down	17	 All boats are to be inspected at the start of activity. 	10	
Tangle of rope		 Keep annual mechanical servicing up to date. 		
		 Boat drivers and observers to remain vigilant so ropes don't become tangled. 		
Damaged Gear	19	 All damaged gear is to be removed, replaced, and reported. 	10	



Equipment Failure Cause Injury • Life jackets	15	 All PPE & PFD's to be in date and inspected before use. All equipment to be checked before and after 	10	
 Knee boards Skis Wakeboards Blow up tubes Tow ropes Blow up activities 		 activity for wear or damage. All equipment to be kept in good working order and up to date. Water devices to be used within manufacturers limitations. 		
Personal PPE or PFD incorrectly fitted • Drowning	21	 Staff do activity pre-brief demonstrating how to fit a PFD. Staff to check participants PFDs' are fitted correctly. 	5	
Dropping of Equipment While Unloading from Trailer. • Injury	13	 Multiple people to share the load. Instructor to coordinate lifting while unloading and loading trailer. Staff demonstrate spotting beforehand. Everyone needs a 'spotter' if they are to climb on the trailer for loading & unloading. Everyone needs to be mindful of correct technique if they are to climb on the trailer. 	5	



 Faulty Communications Death Compounding injuries At least one leader to have emergency communication capabilities. At least one guide to have free mobile app on their phone called "Emergency Plus". Remote areas have EPIRB (or PLB) Extra option for inland waterways Waterproof UHF or VHF radios. With spare battlers if more than a day trip. Check that the radios are fully charge before leaving. 		10		
Towed Water Devices Incorrectly Used Injury Death	21	 All towed water devices to be used within manufacturers guidelines. The use of any device must be use within NSW regulations and laws governing Towed Water Devices. 	6	



Extra option: Activity leader take full responsibility for amending SOP Risk Assessment

Hazard &	<u>Risk</u>	Risk Control	Amended	Continue: can
<u>Risk</u>	Rating		Risk Rating	activity leader answer 'YES'?
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To be filled in by activity leader; copy be given to 'external contact person'.					
Group Name:	Nearest Emergency Ward:				
Activity date/s:	Helicopter Landing Area:				
Date when church approved the activity:	Emergency Exit Point/s:				
Number of Pathfinder Participants: Adults:	External Contact Person:				
	Phone No:				
Leader Name: Phone No:					
River/Lake/Area:	Topographic Map/s Name:				



Activity leader/s print name and sign with date.

Version 1.0 Completed By			Version 1.2 Completed By				
Name:	Trent Keegan	Signature:	Sof	Name:	Kev Price	Signature:	KR
Date:	01/06/2019	Position:	District	Date:	19/07/2024	Position:	Youth
			Director				Administrator
Version 1.1 Completed By							
Name	Steven Bilson	Signature:	HB.				
Date:	15/06/2022	Activity Revised					
Activity	Leader/s:						
Signatur	e:	Date:					
Name:				Name:			