

RISK ASSESSMENTS

General Camp Risks		
Hazard	Risk Assessment (See Matrix)	Elimination/Control Measures
Medical Emergencies		Teachers to carry a fully stocked school first aid kit Teachers to have all student medication accessible Facilitators & Caterers have a current First Aid accreditation
Aggravation of existing medical condition or injury	4	Group leader must obtain appropriate medical information of group members Group leader must ensure group members have their medication Group must bring an appropriately stocked first aid kit and suitable trained first aid person. Facilitator staff do have basic personal first aid kits
Sunburn	5	Campers to wear hats, sunscreen and carry water
Dehydration	4	Items listed on "What to bring checklist"
Heat Stroke	3	Water is readily accessible to all campers Active Education has a hot weather policy
Hypothermia	3	Campers are advised to wear weather appropriate clothing. Students showing early signs of hypothermia are treated asap
Injury due to a bite or sting	4	Groups to be aware of and look out for snakes (not seen very often) Appropriate first aid kit available Medical attention available within 15 minutes
Food poisoning	4	All cooks trained in food safety and food handling practices All food goods are purchased from reputable suppliers Dietary requirements are taken into account Group members not to enter the kitchen other than for duty groups
Injury due to unsupervised access	4	
Child protection related incident	4	All Active Education staff are required to hold a National Police Clearance before commencing employment Campsite staff must have a National Police Clearance Active Education follows the DECS guidelines from "Protective practices for staff in their interactions with students"
Bus Trip - Student actions may impair or distract the driver		Teacher outlines expected behaviour and consequences of misbehaviour before trip commences Teachers actively supervise during trip (enforce rules & monitor behaviour). Communicate any issues that arise with bus driver.
Motion Sickness	6	Have students who are prone to motion sickness sit near the front of the bus Teachers should bring sick buckets (with lids)
Vehicle faulty	5	Check maintenance and service records of vehicles
Vehicle accidents	3	Ensure participants stay seated throughout travel Ensure seat belts are worn where fitted. Ensure vehicle operators hold appropriate licences & insurance.
Transportation of participants in private vehicle.		Should only occur in circumstances where there is no other feasible option. Permission obtained from parent, caregiver
Child Protection related incident	4	Vehicle is comprehensively insured & registered Driver holds full license.

Vehicle faulty	5	Driver should have been NPC screened.
Vehicle accidents	4	
Toilet Stop Students may be at increased risk of harm using public toilets	4	Teacher to stipulate a “2 person to the toilet” rule With younger students, teacher should supervise from outside toilet
General	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campsite holds all licences required to operate • Campsite maintains public liability insurance • Construction meets relevant building codes • Campsite has a commitment to manage OH&S issues
Buildings unstable	6	
Site uninsured	6	
Injury due to OH&S issue	6	
Participants walking / crossing roads Struck by vehicle while crossing road	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students made aware of roads and speed of cars & trucks • Strict Boundaries set in place by facilitator • Camp Aldinga speed limit signposted at 10km/h • Students should walk on verge of road where possible
Dining & meeting rooms		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signage states to stack chairs to max of 6 • Signage state tables are to be stacked against wall • Hot water units are placed in low use areas • Breakage of any plates or cups must be cleared up immediately • Any spills must be wiped up / mopped immediately. Wet floor signs put up
Struck By falling equipment	6	
Hot water burns	5	
Cuts	5	
Slip on wet floor	5	
Fall off equipment	5	
Site Hazards (includes trip hazards, environment)	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • External lighting at night • Trees are cut back and cleared and general maintenance conducted to reduce risks • Fallen trees & branches are removed as soon as practicable • Regular aborist visits to identify suspect trees
Tripping on Paths / tracks	6	
Uneven ground	5	
Fallen trees	5	
Falling tree branches	3	
Native flora & fauna Injury due to bite or sting (eg snake or spider)	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group briefed on level of risk & emergency response if required. • Participants to wear closed in shoes for all activities. • Instructor to walk at head of group. • First Aid kit carried at all times.
Fire Personal Injury	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoke alarms are installed in every sleeping room • Fire blankets are available in the kitchen • Emergency procedures explained at group welcome • Emergency assembly area clearly marked • Group checked against participant list •
Participant separated from group	5	
Loss of property	6	
Accommodation	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure adequate sleeping accommodation for each participant • Ensure separate sleeping accommodation for males and females • Ensure leaders accommodation is within easy access for participants if required • Groups briefed on appropriate behaviour, rules & out of bounds areas • Group to advise campsite staff on any maintenance required during stay
Injury due to inappropriate actions	6	
Inadequate supervision	5	
Unserviceable fittings	5	
Unforeseen emergency	5	

Program: Group Development			
Activity	Hazard	Risk Assessment	Elimination/Control Measures
Orienteering	Students get lost	6 – Low Risk	During introduction facilitators reinforce what to do if group becomes lost.
	Risk of Snakebite	5 – Low Risk	Reinforce behaviours & precautions during safety talk
	Scratches, scrapes from trips or falls	5 – Low Risk	Facilitators advise children not to run especially on loose and downhill surfaces.
	Student hit by a car on road	3 –Moderate Risk	Groups told to walk along the side of roads Younger students accompanied by an adult
Geetas	Risk of injury to feet and ankles	5 – Low Risk	Stress safety during introduction Adequate supervision and intervention
Attack and defend	Risk of collision injury	5 – Low Risk	Stress safety Adequate supervision and intervention
Pot'o'gold	Fall from 'bridge'	5 – Low Risk	Reinforce safety procedures Ensure students are adequately supported at all times when on POG logs. Students must not be on a 'bridge' without supervision.
Toxic waste	No major foreseen risks		
Continuous motion	Risk of collision injury	5 – Low Risk	Stress safety Adequate supervision and intervention
	Trip injury	5 – Low Risk	Area selection must be free from major trip hazard (eg pot holes). Stress safety during introduction
Blindfold maze	Risk of impact with tree or similar	6 – Low Risk	During the activity there is to be no running and students should walk with bumpers up
The great egg drop	No major foreseen risks		
Program: Coastal Ecology			
Activity	Hazard	Risk Assessment	Elimination/Control Measures
Sand, wind and water	Sunburn	5 – Low Risk	Provide Sunscreen for staff and students Insist on hats, longleeve Tshirts (Big 5)
	Needle stick injury	5 – Low Risk	Warn students of dangers of needle stick injury
	Cut from glass etc	5 – Low Risk	Adequate supervision and instruction
Environmental treasure hunt	Sunburn	5 – Low Risk	Provide Sunscreen for staff and students Insist on hats, longleeve Tshirts (Big 5)
	Needle stick injury	5 – Low Risk	Warn students of dangers of needle stick injury
	Cut from glass etc	5 – Low Risk	Adequate supervision and instruction

Aldinga reef walk	Scratches, scrapes from trips or falls	5 – Low Risk	Stress safety during introduction Facilitators advise children not to run and make sure have a sure footing whilst out on the reef.
	Student hit by a car on road	3 –Moderate Risk	Groups told to walk along the side of roads Students cross road only under the instruction of facilitator
	Risk of injury to feet and ankles	5 – Low Risk	Stress safety during introduction Facilitators advise children not to run and make sure have a sure footing whilst out on the reef.
	Crab bite	6 – Low Risk	Stress safety during introduction Use nets and cups to pick up creatures
	Blue Ring octopus	3 –Moderate Risk	Stress safety and danger during introduction Inform students not to put fingers under or in rock ledges Reef visits not done in Term 1 as it is Blue ring mating season

Program: Aboriginal Studies

Activity	Hazard	Risk Assessment	Elimination/Control Measures
Chain reaction	Risk of injury from scissor and stapler use	6- Low Risk	Stress safety with scissors and staplers
Fish preparation	Risk of burn from the coals in fire	5 – Low Risk	Reinforce exclusion area around fire No students permitted to place or remove fish in fire
Wiltja building	Risk of scratches from building materials	5 – Low Risk	Adequate supervision. Stress safety and behavioural precautions
Artefacts	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dreaming stories	Nil	Nil	Nil
Boomerang painting	Injury from skewer	6 – Low Risk	Stress safety during introduction
Hunting & gathering games	Risk of students being struck with object	5 – Low Risk	Stress the use of line-ups Ensure no student is standing forward of student with object
	Risk of collision injury	5 – Low Risk	Stress safety Adequate supervision and intervention
Aldinga scrub walk	snakebite in Aldinga Scrub	5 – Low Risk	Reinforce behaviours and awareness during safety talk

Program: Wind & Flight

Activity	Hazard	Risk Assessment	Elimination/Control Measures
Air Is Not Nothing	Nil	Nil	Nil
Wing Shape and Flight Path	Eye injury from paper plane	5 – Low Risk	Ensure line-up procedures adhered to Adequate supervision and instruction

Kite Making	Risk of fibreglass splinters from spars	5 – Low Risk	Inform students of care when handling Fibreglass Adequate supervision and instruction
	Scissor injury	5 – Low Risk	Adequate supervision and instruction
Flight Toy Challenge	Risk of injury from flying objects	5 – Low Risk	Reinforce safety procedures Adequate supervision
Frisbee Golf	Trip injury	5 – Low Risk	Stress safety during introduction
	Risk of injury from flying objects	5 – Low Risk	Reinforce safety procedures Adequate supervision
Program: Tribal Challenge			
Activity	Hazard	Risk Assessment	Elimination/Control Measures
Puzzle Run	Trip/Fall	5 – Low Risk	Safety precautions mentioned in briefing given to participants, Make sure area is clear from trip hazards.
	Participants run into each other	5 – Low Risk	Safety precautions mentioned in briefing given to participants.
Water Filler	Slip	6 – Low Risk	Setup in a non slippery area, Safety precautions mentioned in briefing given to participants
Blindfold Obstacle Course	Participants run into each other	5 – Low Risk	Safety precautions (Bumpers Up!) mentioned in briefing given to participants.
	Participants walk into an obstacle	5 – Low Risk	Path designed to minimize risk, Bumpers up, staff monitoring all participants.
Raise the Flag	Large branch fall on participants	3 – Moderate Risk	Shelters must be freestanding, Set shelters up away from gums.
	Impact Injury from hammer	6 – Low Risk	Ensure supervision of peg hammering
Orienteering	Getting lost	6 – Low Risk	Reinforce what to do if lost, Boundaries well defined by fences, Easy access to all areas by vehicle to allow leaders.
	Trip/Fall	6 – Low Risk	Safety precautions mentioned in briefing given to participants
Fire Building	Burns from open fire	5 – Low Risk	Careful explanation of safety procedures, No student to light fire without close adult supervision Small fires only in fire drums.
	Scratches etc from wood collection	5 – Low Risk	Careful explanation of safety procedures
	Bush Fire	3 – Moderate Risk	Small fire, Clear area, Not in fire danger season or extreme windy days & extinguishing resources on hand.

Risk assessment proforma to assess the risk in the activities provided by Active Education

Risk Assessment

Risk Assessment Matrix				
How serious could the injury be?	How likely is it to be that serious?			
	very likely	likely	unlikely	very unlikely
Death or permanent disability	1	1	2	3
Long term illness or serious injury	1	2	3	4
Medical attention and several days off	2	3	4	5
First aid needed	3	4	5	6
Severity – is a measure of an injury, illness or disease occurring. When assessing severity, the most severe category that would be most reasonably expected should be selected.		Likelihood – is defined as the potential that an accident will happen that may cause injury or harm to a person. When making assessment of likelihood, you must establish which of the categories most closely describes the probability of the hazardous incident occurring.		
Legend 1 and 2 Extreme risk; consider elimination of the activity. Otherwise determine controls that are reasonably practicable to minimise the risk. 3 and 4 Moderate risk; determine controls that are reasonably practicable to minimise the risk 5 and 6 Low risk; manage by routine procedures.				