## **RISK ASSESSMENTS**

**General Camp Risks** 

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.
Injury due to a bite or	4	Students showing early signs of hypothermia are treated asap Groups to be aware of and look out for snakes (not seen very
sting	7	often) Appropriate first aid kit available
		Medical attention available within 15 minutes
Food poisoning  Injury due to unsupervised access	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
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 Duete etien veleted	4	Mahiala is a second haraitah, insured 0 manistanad
Child Protection related	4	Vehicle is comprehensively insured & registered
incident	_	Driver holds full license.
Vehicle faulty	5	Driver should have been NPC screened.
Vehicle accidents	4	
Toilet Stop Students		Teacher to stipulate a "2 person to the toilet" rule
may be at increased		With younger students, teacher should supervise from outside
risk of harm using		toilet
public toilets		
General	6	Campsite holds all licences required to operate
Buildings unstable	6	Campsite maintains public liability insurance
Site uninsured	6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Injury due to OH&S	6	Construction meets relevant building codes
issue	O	Campsite has a commitment to manage OH&S issues
	3	Ctudents made swam of made and an and of same 0
Participants walking /	3	Students made aware of roads and speed of cars &
crossing roads		trucks
Struck by vehicle while		Strict Boundaries set in place by facilitator
crossing road		Camp Aldinga speed limit signposted at 10km/h
		Students should walk on verge of road where possible
Dining & meeting		Signage states to stack chairs to max of 6
rooms		Signage state tables are to be stacked against wall
Struck By falling	6	Hot water units are placed in low use areas
equipment	5	•
Hot water burns	5	Breakage of any plates or cups must be cleared up
Cuts	5	immediately
	3	Any spills must be wiped up / mopped immediately. Wet
Slip on wet floor		floor signs put up
Fall off equipment	5	Equipment is inspected and maintained regularly
		Soft fall areas are in place and maintained
Site Hazards		External lighting at night
(includes trip hazards,	6	Trees are cut back and cleared and general maintenance
environment)	6	conducted to reduce risks
Tripping on Paths /	6	Fallen trees & branches are removed as soon as
tracks	5	
Uneven ground	5	practicable
Fallen trees	5 3	Regular aborist visits to identify suspect trees
Falling tree branches	3	
Failing tree branches		
Native flora & fauna	4	Oncore height along level of right 0 and an arrange of the
	4	Group briefed on level of risk & emergency response if
Injury due to bite or		required.
sting (eg snake or		Participants to wear closed in shoes for all activities.
spider)		Instructor to walk at head of group.
		First Aid kit carried at all times.
Fire Personal Injury	4	Smoke alarms are installed in every sleeping room
Participant separated	5	Fire blankets are available in the kitchen
from group	-	Emergency procedures explained at group welcome
Loss of property	6	
	Ŭ	Emergency assembly area clearly marked  Crown shoulded against participant list.
		Group checked against participant list
		•
Accommodation	5	Ensure adequate sleeping accommodation for each
		participant
Injury due to	6	Ensure separate sleeping accommodation for males and
inappropriate actions		females
Inadequate supervision	5	Ensure leaders accommodation is within easy access for
Unserviceable fittings	5	participants if required
Unforseen emergency	5	Groups briefed on appropriate behaviour, rules & out of
	Ŭ	
		bounds areas
		Group to advise campsite staff on any maintenance

required	

Program: Group Dev	/elopment	]	
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 foresee	en 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
Spiders Web	Risk of falling	5 – Low Risk	Reinforce safety procedures Person being lifted should be fully supported until their feet are back on the ground
Plane Game	Risk of collision injury	6 – Low Risk	Stress safety
The great egg drop	No major forese	en risks	

**Program: Wind & Flight** 

i rogianii. Wina a i n	9.10		
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	Risk of injury		Reinforce safety procedures	
Challenge	from flying	5 – Low Risk	Adequate supervision	
	objects			
Frisbee Golf	Trip injury	5 – Low Risk	Stress safety during introduction	
	Risk of injury		Reinforce safety procedures	
	from flying	5 – Low Risk	Adequate supervision	
December Talls of Observation	objects			
Program: Tribal Cha		Diele	Elimination/Control Magazines	
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	
Plumbers Track	Impact Injury from hammer	6 – Low Risk	Ensure supervision of stake hammering	
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

How serious could the injury be?	How likely is it to be that serious?				
now serious could the injury be:	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.

