

What could go wrong?

1. Accident, injury (most likely hand or face), illness, hypothermia
2. Student lost
3. Student misbehaviour / not following instructions.
4. Facilities or equipment damaged
5. Damage to environment

Risk Reduction Strategies

Before Trip:

- Staff experience appropriate to activity
- Staff /helper : student ratio appropriate to activity and students (1 : 6) Gear list appropriate for activity and emergency
- Brief students on trip responsibilities and expectations e.g. environmental care code; playing as part of a team, working together
- Identify risks amongst students before trip (e.g. past experience, swimming ability, confidence in water)– mitigate if necessary
- Discuss emergency processes with students e.g. what to do when upside down in kayak, when someone else capsizes, teach students to roll, buddy rescue
- Check student gear prior to getting on water
- Carry spare polyprop, hats, hot drink, muesli bars/chocolate

During Trip:

- Regular monitoring of students – check for fear, cold, Regularly monitor objective risks
- Enforce expectations
- Note existing damage / new damage
- Means of communication carried e.g. cell phone,
- First Aid Kit and Health Profiles carried
- One person with current first aid training
- Carry SAP, and school contact numbers.

After Trip

Return First Aid Kit and other equipment

In an emergency

Serious injury accident:

- Render first aid – make sure rest of group is safe.
- Contact Police (for SAR) or ambulance (111).
- Contact school if possible (stop any calls by students); 04 478 8189 or after hrs: _____

Student lost:

- Gather group. Check who is absent. Establish last sighting.
- One adult stay with group (keep them quiet). Other adults do search.
- Call police. Call school.

I have read, amended as appropriate, and understand this SAP.

Signed:

(Trip organiser)