Activity: Date:	3.1 Te Rere I Oturu Tramp			Ngatuhoa P	S > 4
Activity Controller:	Approved NZOIA/MSC instructor.	Ngatuhoa I	odge		Management "HARM's" form
Location:	Ngatuhoa Lodge	Participants No's:	TBA	Supervision ratio:	1:10
Communication means?	Lodge Phone available via the custodian.	Cell phone reception?	Y/ N	Nearest reliable communication:	Ngatuhoa Lodge Custodians/instructors cottage.
Intentions left with?					

Hazard Identification & Management - include Significant Hazards only: (use additional pages if required)

<u>Eliminate:</u> By ensuring that the hazard no longer exists, or is no longer part of the activity e.g. do not take people under a certain age or without a certain skill set. If this isn't possible;

<u>Minimise:</u> By doing whatever can reasonably be done to lessen the hazard, this should be to a point where you no longer consider the hazard to be significant.

Cinnificant	Eliminate (E)	Management Strategies:	<u>Whose</u>
<u>Significant</u> <u>Hazard:</u>	Minimise (M)		responsibility:
Location			
Slippery surface, potential fall HAZARD.	М	Participants are to be reminded prior to arrival and once at the base of the falls that the rock surface is extremely slippery! There is to be no running at the base of the falls. The tramp leader and other teacher/parents must continually monitor and control this hazard.	
Environment	1		
Severe / Adverse Weather.	E	Up to date weather forecast obtained pre-activity. Consideration given to weather forecast and impact on participant safety, site suitability and proposed activities. Appropriate decisions made. Weather monitored throughout activity and further appropriate decisions made. Modify or postpone programme.	
Terrain.	M	Track surfaces can be very slippery. Take care on ascents and descents.	
Rivers.	M	Two river crossings so check river levels before attempting. Have leader in river for assistance at bottom of DB hill.	
People			
Poor fitness levels	М	Ensure participants are aware of effort required for all day hike. Remain behind if in doubt. Set reasonable pace to suit group	
Exposure to sun, wind, temperature changes.	М	Include in pre-course briefing to bring along sun cream, hat, warm clothing and jacket to allow for sudden weather changes. Participants reminded at frequent intervals; role modelled by parents and teachers. Shade sought at appropriate times.	
Pre-existing medical conditions, accidental injuries during activity,	М	Pre-existing medical conditions disclosed prior to activity, re-iterated during pre-activity briefing on day. Stress in the pre-brief that they need to bring their own medication for any medical conditions they may have. Disclosed to instructor / Participants where is in case required i.e. epipen, inhaler etc Ensure that there is a Group first aid kit with group and that everyone knows who has it.	
Inadequate food / fluid for activity (Course).	М	Pre-briefing emphasises need for breakfast, regularly eating snacks (incl. travel) & need for consistent hydration. Water available at Lodge. Leader provides for regular food & water breaks,	
Characteristics of participant group including size, age, gender, culture / ethnicity	М	Appropriate group management techniques applied including clear supervision structure and system – that is implemented and adhered to. Activity briefing outlines structure & boundaries. Identify tail end Charlie. Spread adults through the group.	
Insufficient Activity briefing	E	Briefing to follow SOP Activity Briefing Checklist –Opportunity for participants to ask questions given – and answered!	
Equipment / Clothing			
Clothing or equipment not sufficient.	E	Pre-activity planning to ensure guidance given on appropriate clothing and equipment. Check personal and p/pant equipment -Packs adjusted to fit well and clothing prior to use to ensure that is sufficient. Ensure all have warm waterproof clothing. Carry spare rubbish bags.	

Participant medical details checked:	Y/N	Participants requiring special attention: If available to the lodge.	
Emergency Plan - inc	an em	ny location/venue, activity or person specifi ergency (if you are incapacitated) such as wh	c emergency details/information Ensure everyone knows ere the emergency equipment including communication
Recognise aAssess the s	n emer ituatio	rgency has occurred/ is occurring on and determine the severity of the event adge Emergency Procedure – SMP part 1.11	Emergency plan.
First Aid Kit: Group F	irst Aid		ve a basic first aid kit at the activity site. Recommended first
Additional Emergenc	y landl	ines available at: Custodians Cottage.	
	ation o	_ , ,	s 111 . Ask them for the assistance you require. Be prepared to orting form can be found in the lodges SMP document; Part
so once you have hea	rd the	·	rchers, if you hear them calling for you respond but only do s in distress and two blasts for searchers. For the full 3 Annex A SAR Procedures wall chart.
ensure an adequate b	olood s	upply to any fractured limbs, protect an ope	fractures: support, immobilise, minimise patient's pain, in fracture from infection. Treat for shock, get help, monitor is ident occurred, any medication that was given and when.
		tiate Ngatuhoa Lodge's Emergency Commur f person deceased, cover the body, secure th	ication process, and manage group. Look for signs of life and le group. Contac police for further advice.
warm (rap patient in sweet tea), Keep war sleeping bag with and	emergo m. See other p	ency blanket or sleeping bag), if conscious gi k medical help or advice by phone or radio. I	e wind), remove all wet clothes, replace with dry ones, keep we light snacks and lukewarm drinks with sugar (cordial, Unconscious: Same as above except nil by mouth, Place in a Keep the rescuer warm and well feed, rotate with other
excess clothing, give	drinks į	particularly electrolytes, sponge bare skin wi	it or if feeling dizzy lie them down and elevate feet, remove th cool water, particularly around the neck and head. ids a little at a time until they are able to continue.
would have been esta allergic, they may cho	ablishe oose to	d before activity, give medication e.g. adren have an antihistamine (upon parent approv	not treat irritation, remove sting etc. If they are allergic, this aline too largest muscle nearest the sting. If they are not al in the case of juniors) to help with the swelling and f they are not allergic, they may choose to have an

irritation. Rest and observe and seek medical help, evacuate if needed. If they are not allergic, they may choose to have an antihistamine (upon parent approval in the case of juniors) to help with the swelling and irritation.

Hazard Management Checklist

Hazards assessed for significance

☐ Hazards assessed for significance	
□ Significant hazards included on page 1	
□ Communication devices that meet requirements	
☐ First Aid kit that meets policy requirements	
 and Instructors meet minimum warrant requirements 	
☐ Supervision structure meets specific SOPs	
☐ Participant medical details checked	
□ Intentions left (if required)	
☐ Activity level is appropriate to the groups capability	
Sign off:	
President Ngatuhoa Lodge outdoor	Instructor/Custodian
education society incorporated:	Ngatuhoa Lodge