Risk Analysis and Management System – ALPINE field trips – PLB MUST BE CARRIED

Contributing factors	Risk Management Strategies (Normal operation)
 Ways that people can cause accidents/injuries. Poor briefing / lack of information for participants 	 What you will do before and during the activity about each of these people hazards Thorough briefing prior to activity of hazards, expectations and outcomes for the day
People getting lostPoor health / fitness	Buddy system for people who move away from main group – record intentions with leader Medical information in comore cases. Joseph of medication known by trip leader.
 No disclosure of medical or other problems 	 Medical information in camera cases – location of medication known by trip leader Check whether trip has a qualified First Aid person(s) going – identify on trip list
Inexperienced drivers	 Contact list with trip leader, including next of kin (cell phone(s) carried and on for everyone) Licensed and experienced drivers
Ways that equipment and vehicles can cause	What you will do before and during the activity about each of these equipment hazards
accidents/injuries.	Vehicles checked by drivers prior to activity incl. WOF, etc.
 Poorly maintained vehicles 	Appropriate equipment / clothing checked by attendees using checklist off NPS website
 Lack of safety plan and equipment 	First Aid Kits available at all times
No or insufficient First Aid equipment	PLB carried, including second PLB if a group splits off from main group
Ways that the environment can cause	What you will do before and during the activity about each of these environment hazards
accidents/injuries	Weather forecast – including long-range alpine forecast for area
 Changeable weather, hot, cold, wet, etc. 	Develop local knowledge prior to activity (info sheets, reconnaissance, talk with locals)
 Lack of appropriate clothing if the weather does 	Ability to alter or cancel activities as appropriate
change	Wear appropriate foot wear
 Inappropriate weather conditions 	Cross rivers / creeks only if deemed safe; consider alternative routes across
 Rivers / creeks (flood AND normal conditions) 	Use hiking poles to increase stability where needed
Uneven terrain	Work with caution near cliffs and scree slopes – check for hazards before approaching
 Avalanches 	Crossing of scree slopes to be done under direction of experienced trip attendees
Rock falls	Move away from trees / forest areas if winds become strong
Tree falls	Move away to flat area (if possible) immediately after earthquake – suitable areas to be
Earthquakes	identified on arrival
 Roads and traffic – movement of vehicles 	Cross road only when there is no traffic

Emergency procedures What you plan to do to deal with an accident/crisis (for when your risk management has failed and the risks have turned to reality)

- Someone remains with injured party and on-site medical assistance given any injuries fully recorded
- Other field trip attendees located and brought together
- Appropriate help summoned (cellphone / PLB)
- Ensure emergency services have full details (location, nearest cross road(s), how far up *named* road for access)
- Emergency vehicle(s) met at venue may need to be met at road
- Clear delegation of responsibility during emergency procedures (First Aid, communication with emergency services, group leadership)