

Risk Management

Probability		
A	Certain	The event is expected to occur
B	Frequent	The event will probably occur
C	Occasional	The event should occur at sometime
D	Infrequent	The event could occur at sometime
E	Very Rare	The event may occur in exception circumstances

Outcome/Consequence		
5	Disaster	Death, Huge financial loss
4	Very Serious	Extensive injuries, major financial loss
3	Serious	Medical treatment required, high financial loss
2	Moderate	First Aid treatment, Medium financial loss
1	Minor	No injuries, low financial loss

Probability		Certain	Frequent	Occasional	Infrequent	Very Rare
(Exposure x Likelihood)→		[Almost certainly will happen]	[Could happen often]	[Could happen, but infrequent]	[Could happen, but rare]	[Could happen, probably never will]
Outcome/Consequence ↓		A	B	C	D	E
1	Disaster [Death or permanent disability]	1	2	3	4	5
2	Very Serious [Serious bodily injury or serious work caused illness]	2	3	4	5	6
3	Serious [Injury or illness requiring casualty treatment, LTI]	3	4	5	6	7
4	Moderate [Injury requiring medical treatment, none LTI]	4	5	6	7	8
5	Minor [Injury or illness requiring first aid only, no lost time]	5	6	7	8	8

Risk Level			
Priority	1 - 2	High Risk	urgent action is required to control this risk
Priority	3 - 4	Significant Risk	needs prompt action to control risk
Priority	5 - 6	Moderate Risk	needs attention to control risk
Priority	7 - 8	Low Risk	deal with other priorities first

Risk Management

Step	Activity	Risks	Risk			Controls	Revised Risk		
			O/C	P	R		O/C	P	R
Environmental/ Weather									
On Water									
1		Severe weather changes (including squalls, electrical storms) resulting in students and supervisors being exposed during class.	2	C	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess weather conditions before and during activity. Check currents and tides before activity commences. Post forecast on advisory board. Follow emergency procedures. Outline procedures to students / supervisors. 	4	E	8
2		Dangerous conditions resulting in capsizing, personal injury or boats being unable to get off the pontoon or return to shore safely.	3	C	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess weather conditions before and during activity. Check currents and tides before activity commences. Outline emergency procedures. Students to learn how to enter a kayak from a pontoon correctly. Capsizing drills to be practiced prior to entering the water and in close proximity to the pontoon before venturing any distance from the school. Second supervisor to use an inflatable rescue motor boat. 	4	D	7
3		Sunstroke / sunburn / dehydration to kayakers and /or officials.	4	B	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application of sunscreen. Water bottles in boat. 	4	D	4
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						•			
						•			

Risk Management

Risks (accidents, injury, other forms of loss)

1. Injury sustained from contact with equipment eg:
 - Crush injury between craft;
 - Entrapment in boats or ropes;
 - Being hit by a paddle; or
 - Unloading, loading trailer or carrying craft.

2. Injury / health problem sustained from contact with the environment eg:
 - Cut foot from submerged object;
 - Contact with aquatic organisms;
 - Entrapment in weeds, rocks, submerged branches; or
 - Drowning.

3. Exposure to adverse weather eg:
 - Heat exhaustion;
 - Dehydration;
 - Hypothermia; or
 - Sunburn.

4. Injury sustained from contact with other people.
 - Hepatitis;
 - AIDS; or
 - Chicken Pox.

5. Exacerbating an injury or pre-existing medical condition eg:
 - Asthma;
 - Sprain; or
 - Dislocated shoulder.

6. Equipment loss or damage.
 - Dropped sunglasses; or
 - Camera got wet.

7. Environmental damage.
 - Bush fire; or
 - Polluted water course.

8. Loss of self esteem.

9. Emotional trauma.

10. Physical exhaustion.

11. Separation from the group.

12. Capsize.

Risk Management

Hazards (Dangers & Perils)

People - physical
Pre-existing medical condition eg: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asthma • Diabetes • Obesity • Communicable diseases
Unforeseen or sudden medical conditions
Lack of technical skills eg: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paddling skills • Swimming ability
Physical Capabilities
People - Psychological
Emotional condition e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fear • Anxiety • Complacency • Self confidence • Self perceptions
Cognitive ability e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning • Remembering
Inappropriate behaviour e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inability or decision not to follow directions • Inability or decision not to cooperate with partner
Equipment
Equipment Failure
Inappropriate use of equipment
Poorly fitted equipment
Lack of equipment
Equipment inadequately waterproofed
Inappropriate attire
Equipment security e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boats • Paddles • PFD's

Environment
Adverse weather including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lightning • High winds • Rain • Sun & heat • Cold
Submerged hazards e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glass and other sharp objects • Fish hooks • Shellfish • Weed • Rocks
Dangerous aquatic animals e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sharks • Stonefish
Limited visibility
Other waterway users e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreational boats • Fisherman • Jet skis • Sail boats
Built structures e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boat ramp • Shelter Shed • Picnic Tables
Natural features e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rocky shoreline • Slippery rocks • Oysters • Overhanging branches
Human impact
Water <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water temperature • Waves • Water movement (current flow)

Please Note: -

- This list is by no means complete
- Some may not be relevant
- Others that are very relevant need to be added
- What is listed in “Risks” and “Hazards” are suggestions to help get you started