

RISKS: hypothermia, broken bones, sprains and strains, cuts and abrasions, blisters, fatigue, getting lost, heat exhaustion, drowning, allergic reaction to stings or bites, dehydration, loss of equipment, students litter or vandalise environment

CASUAL FACTORS

PEOPLE
Students do not have sufficient warm clothing , get wet and cannot keep themselves warm and get hypothermia.
Student gets separated from the group and subsequently get lost.
Student falls while tramping resulting in broken bones, sprains and strains and or cuts and abrasions.
Student is not wearing suitable footwear for tramping which does not support their ankles and they sprain their ankle.
Student has not worn in their tramping boots and suffers from severe blisters preventing them from continuing on the tramp.
Student does not consume a sufficient amount of food for the demand of the tramp and suffers from fatigue.
Stream crossing flooded
Student does not have enough fluid intake and gets dehydration.
Student gets stung or bitten resulting in an allergic reaction
Students do not have the appropriate maps for the area
The participant’s fitness levels are not at a level required for the expedition.
Students take the wrong path

RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

PEOPLE
Instructors are to ensure that all participants have adequate warm clothing to protect them from New Zealand weather conditions.
Instructors are to ensure that the group remains together when tramping so no one gets lost or left behind.
If there is terrain that is above the level of the participants the instructor is to assess the area and guide the participants safely past the area.
Instructors are to check the participant’s footwear is suitable for the terrain including providing adequate ankle support.
Participants are to be made aware of the appropriate supplies to bring in their first aid kit to deal with blisters. They will be made aware to wear footwear that has been worn in to minimise the effects of blisters.
Instructors are to ensure participants are consuming the appropriate amount of food required to produce sufficient energy levels throughout the expedition.
Instructors are to manage river crossings and ensure that the group is strong enough to cross the river safely and that the correct technique is being use
Instructors are to observe that everyone is drinking enough fluids to avoid anyone getting dehydrated.
Participants are to disclose any medical conditions to the instructors before departure of the expedition. This must include if they are allergic to stings or bites. Instructors are to carry antihistamine in the first aid kits in case of such an event.
The instructors are to be familiar with the route and know exactly where the group is on the map at all times. Each instructor is to have a detailed plan of the expedition and proposed routes and check before departure that
The participants are to be made aware well in advance of the expedition of the fitness level required to successfully complete it.
The instructor is to be aware where the group is at all times including if the group takes the wrong path. If the instructor can see the group is heading towards dangerous terrain then they are to stop the group immediately and return to safe terrain.

Equipment	Equipment
Participants and instructors lose some or all of their gear.	Everyone is to ensure they do not lose any of their gear during the expedition. A thorough check of the campsite is to be done each day before departing to make sure nothing is left behind.
Enviroment	Enviroment
Weather	instructors need to be aware of the weather forecast and act appropriately
Student pulls leaves and branches off trees and plants.	Students are to be made aware of the area they are in and that we are to treat the trees, plants and wild life with respect and not cause any
Graffiti is written on trees, plants, signs etc.	If there is any damage to public or park property or graffiti placed by staff or any member of any group they bring to the area, The school or group will take responsibility
staff or students leave rubbish behind.	check the area before the group leaves and pick up any rubbish that has been dropped.
Students are too noisy and/or rowdy and have an affect on other people using the park.	Group will be made aware that it is not acceptable to litter in the area.
Participants do not abide by the environmental care code and do not move 50 metres from the track before digging a hole to use as a toilet.	Instructors will explain the significance of the realm of Tane Mahuta to Maori, and encourage them to be quiet and listen to what the ngahere (forest) is like when we are not there. And then ask that they respect this and keep the noise levels to a minimum.

EMERGENCY PLAN

late return	People at lodge know when trampers are due back and where they have gone.
Contact for help	Instructors to have charged cell phones on them at all times.
First aid	always have a first aid kit available on the tramp
require help	leader in the situation and manage the group and delegate jobs to others i.e. who will go for help et

Basic equipement

Individual	the Group
Reliable sturdy shoes or boots	A first aid kit
Rain coat, wind proof jacket	Cell phone fully charged
Small pack between 2 or 3 students	snacks for those who tire
water bottle	additional drinking water
sun hat	Map
sun screen	
depending on the distance a snack or lunch	
weather dependant - rain coat and wind proof jacket	
tramping clothes - good shorts, longs, shirt and a jersey or sweat shirt	