








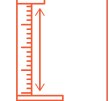







Tier One Hazards and Risks Overview









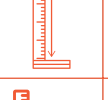

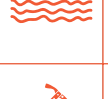




Hillary Outdoors is a registered Adventure Activity operator with WorkSafe (AAO 371) and is safety audited by Adventure Mark. The audit and registration process ensures we comply with relevant standards and legislation.

Hillary Outdoors operates a comprehensive safety management system. We want to ensure that participants and staff have a sound understanding of the activities that they may wish to undertake. If you wish to view our current documentation, it is available onsite at Hillary Outdoors, or via digital communications during the booking process.

The table below identifies an overview of the natural and general hazards that exist, as well as the **residual risk** (risk after management strategies and controls) within the activities operated by the Centre.
















Activities	Natural Hazards					General Hazards									
															
Alpine Activities- Tramping, Snow Skills, Avalanche Course	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●	
Bush Activities- Tramping, Survival Skills Camping and cooking	●			●		●	●	●	●	●			●		●
Flat Water Activities- Kayaking, Canoeing, Raft building	●						●	●	●		●				
Rope Activities- Abseiling, Climbing, High ropes	●			●			●	●		●					
White Water Activities- Kayaking, Inflatable kayaks, river safety	●			●			●	●	●		●	●		●	
Driving / Vehicle Activities- Driving, loading trailers	●						●	●						●	
Coastal Activities- coasteering, sailing, snorkelling	●		●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Caving Activities-	●			●			●	●		●					
Low Ropes, Adventure Based Learning							●	●		●					

Key

	Extreme weather - Thunderstorms, extreme wind, rain, snow
	Avalanche - Mass of snow moving down a slope
	Tsunami - Large surge of water in coastal environment
	Rock/Ice fall - Falling natural objects
	Volcanic Activity - Lahars, toxic atmosphere and gases
	Fire - Fire lighting, cooking fires and stoves
	Temperature - Extreme hot or cold temperatures
	Social - Physical contact, group participation, other users
	Remote locations - Not being near vehicles or other support
	Height - Falling objects or people
	Deep water - May not be able to stand on solid ground
	Moving Water - Includes whitewater, may be swift, shallow or deep
	Sharp Objects - Knives, tools, items of gear
	Speed - Moving at speed
	Toxins - Cleaning chemicals, fuel, stings, bites, poison

Risk Level after controls:

● High ● Considerable ● Moderate ● Low

Hazard	Risk/Undesired Outcomes	Management Strategy	
	Extreme weather - Thunderstorms, extreme wind, rain, snow	Drowning, electrocution, injury or death from physical trauma, hypothermia, heat stroke, sunburn	Pre activity morning meeting with weather forecast checked and peer reviewed. Weather state set and recorded in Duty Manager notebook. Weather updates and severe weather warnings and alerts subscribed to. Instructors have ability to modify plans or stop activity if conditions become unsuitable
	Avalanche - Mass of snow moving down a slope	Injury or death from physical trauma, suffocation or hypothermia	Avalanche advisory checked in morning meeting. Instructors work within an Avalanche matrix based on competency and type of programme they are operating. Conservative approach to managing the avalanche hazard taken.
	Tsunami - Large surge of water in coastal environment	Drowning, mass destruction of environment and property	Tsunami evacuation policy includes identified evacuation routes. Activity Management Plans have evacuation routes identified in at risk areas. Emergency Mobile Alerts from NEMA are monitored.
	Rock/Ice fall - Falling natural objects	Injury or death from trauma associated with falling objects	Known areas identified and avoided where possible. No unnecessary time spent in unstable areas. Helmets are worn when in an area where hazard exists.
	Volcanic Activity - Lahars, toxic atmosphere and gases	Injury, burns, or death from high temperature toxic gases, lahar or projectiles during eruptive event	Volcanic alert level from GNS monitored in morning meeting. Exclusion zones relating to alert level known and adhered to. Volcanic eruption plan in place for volcanic emergency. Clients briefed about volcanic hazards and what do in a volcanic event.
	Fire - Fire lighting, cooking fires and stoves	Burns, destruction of environment or buildings	Clients to use designated cooking and/or campfire locations. Clients are taught correct, safe, use of cookers. Cooking areas are well ventilated.
	Temperature - Extreme hot or cold temperatures	Hypothermia, hyperthermia, sunburn	Current weather forecast obtained and taken into account when planning activities. Participants equipment checked for suitability and additional gear given if needed. Instructors have ability to modify plans or stop activity if conditions become unsuitable for continuing and constantly monitor clients for heat or cold stress.
	Social - Physical contact, group participation, other users	Psychological trauma, injury or death caused by other users	Staff and Instructors respect participants choice to participate or not. Progressive introduction of skills to ensure confidence in application. Medical and previous injuries disclosed on medical forms provided by Individuals/Parents or Guardians and reminded/prompted at pre-activity briefing. Activity level adjusted to suit the group and individuals participating.
	Remote locations - Not being near vehicles or other support	Death from exposure, lengthened emergency response times, geographic disorientation	Locations where there is more than a 30 min walk to immediate vehicle access. Two reliable forms of communication are to be carried. One must be two-way communication. Two forms of mapping carried, one paper, and one GPS based. Activity Management Plans advise of any extra gear required and key egress locations identified. Offsite intentions forms used for multi day expeditions and locations remote to assistance from the centre. Scheduled morning and evening communication.
	Height - Falling objects or people	Injury or death from trauma	Height protected by correct use of rope systems or barriers for participants and staff including non-programme maintenance. Belay and abseil progressions taught, and equipment checked immediately prior to use. Novice belayers have a back-up in place. Clear boundaries and instructions are set at top of areas of exposure to height. Correct PPE is used.
	Deep water - May not be able to stand on solid ground	Drowning	Participants and staff required to wear a PFD at all times, where swimming is not a planned activity. Participants swimming ability disclosed on health form.
	Moving Water - Includes whitewater, may be swift, shallow or deep	Drowning, injury from trauma	River levels monitored, with cutoffs for activity set in Activity Management Plans. Swimming ability ascertained and swim test carried out where required in Activity Management Plans. Whitewater swim position taught prior to activity. Clients wear appropriate PFD for water conditions. Instructors wear NZ Type 406 PFD suitable for white water rescue. Specific requirements for each activity within the Activity Management Plans
	Sharp Objects - Knives, tools, items of gear	Punctures and cuts, infection	All equipment of a sharp nature must be briefed, training provided on its use including how to carry and store item. Appropriate footwear must be worn, including at campsites. Knife briefs and training for bushcraft and food preparation carried out.
	Speed - Moving at speed	Collision with people or objects at speed. Injury or death from trauma	Driving: This is a key training area. Drivers undergo specific driver training as part of the induction, NZ driving law is adhered to at all times. Activities: Speed is relative to the environment and is managed through the Tier 2 policies and Activity Management Plans.
	Toxins - Cleaning chemicals, fuel, stings, bites, poison	Injury or allergic reaction, anaphylaxis	Participants are not expected to use chemicals other than cleaning products. Chemical fact sheets are placed in locations where used. Staff/volunteers must wear PPE and follow application guidelines. Chemicals are in locked cupboards and clearly labelled. Instructors, where trained, carry adrenaline and know group allergies and medications. All instructors are first aid trained and have emergency communication devices.