

ADVENTURE ACTIVITIES RISK ASSESSMENT AND CONTROL RECORD

This Risk Assessment shall be reviewed at least every 2 years, upon identification of any new risks or whenever there is a related incident or change in a the task, process or activity which may alter risks

PART A - ACTIVIT	Y DETAILS					
Name of activity:			Risk Assessment Number	er:		
Tyre Tubing /River Swi	imming	YMCA-AA-RAW05				
Activity Scope:		ACTIVITY RI	SK RATING			
	ty where participants effortlessly float alo nterpretation and engaging games. No p	Overall Risk Level (without Controls)	Overall Risk Level (with Controls)			
	merpretation and engaging games. No p	Medium	Low			
Equipment / Facility Requirements:	Supervision Requirements:	Activity Leader Qualifica	tion Requirements:			
	Supervision of active participants	1 Outdoor Leader and 1 responsible person (e.g. Teacher)	YMCA Internal Training and Water Rescue			
Tyre tubes, lifejackets, safety craft and rescue gear	Supervision of non-active participants	Generally all participants are actively participating, if not an additional responsible person (e.g. Teacher) is required	qualification and/or Lead Canoe, Kayak or Stand Up Paddle Boarding or similar qualification, and current first aid.			
Prepared By:	In Consultation with:		Issue Date:	Next Review Date:		
Lynda Aldridge	Brent Greenfield, Jackie Kelly, Jordan D	Devine, Graeme Ferguson	1-Dec-2023	30-Nov-2026		
WHS Advisor	Group Manager					
Michael Schablon	Michelle Stanton					
Reference Information: (e.g. Policies, CoP, Standards, Re		manuals, industry information, Company	Supporting Documentati SWP, Guidelines, Manuals, Ir Training Records, Signage)			
	andard & Core Good Practice Guide (GPG). Ir wimming in locations other than pools	nland water paddle-craft GPG, AS 4758-	Master Adventurous Activity F Control Record Tyre Tubing Standard Operat Equipment Inspection, routine Equipment Inspection, annual iAudit Training records	ing Procedures		

						Consequences									
	(several times a year) 3-Possible Probably will occur at some time happen every 1-2 years) 2-Unlikely Possibly to occur at some time in 1-Rare Unlikely to occur only in exceptio circumstances (may happen every years) K CONTROL HEIRARCHY Most Effective Level 1		A – Insignificant	B - Minor	C - Moderate	D - Major	E - Extreme								
RISK	ASSESS	MENT N	IATRIX	Near miss or limited harm not requiring first aid	Injury or illness requiring no medical treatment with no lost time and minor incidents	Compensable physical or phycological injury with > 7 days off.	Serious Injury resulting in permanent impairment / long term rehabilitation	Death, multiple serious injuries.							
	5-Almost C	ertain													
	or within a sho	rt period of time	,	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH							
D D	Will probably occur in most circumstances		LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGH								
ikelihoc	Probably will o	ccur at some tir	me (may	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH							
		cur at some time	e in 2-10 years	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM							
	Unlikely to occ circumstances			LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM							
RISK CC	NTROL HE	IRARCHY													
		Level 1	Elimination	ı - Can risks be remove	ed, repaired, outsource	ed or otherwise elimina	ted?								
စ္			Substitutio	bstitution - Can risks be reduced through substituting the hazard or process with a safer alternative?											
Proactive		Level 2		olation - Can risks be reduced through isolating the hazard from possible contact with workers or patrons?											
roa						ng means or structural		on?							
<u> </u>		Level 3	Administra	tion - Can risks be cor	ntrolled through training	g, supervision and / or	signage?								
	Least Effective	Level 3	Personal P	rotective Equipment	- Can risks be controlle	ed through the use of p	ersonal protective equ	ipment?							
Reactive		Level 4	equipment a	and/or procedures? n addition to standard	·	he provision of special personnel, Fire Safety									

PART B -	HAZARD IDENTI	FICATION, R	RIS	K	A	SSESSMENT AND CONTROL					
Hazard	Risk Event	Consequences		Initial Risk		Control Measures	Person Responsible			ent sk	
What is the source of the Risk?	How can a person be injured?	What are the expected injuries / illness?	L	С	R	What will reduce the likelihood or consequences?	Who is responsible for implementing the control measure?	L	С	R	
Environment – hazards and risks associated with the Environment. Hot/humid weather Unsufficient fluid intake, overexposure during program											
•	·	headaches,	4	С	M		••••••	3	В	L	
Flooding	Swept away in fast waters	Drowning	4	D	Н	 Monitor weather alerts on Bureau of Meteorology website and advise Outdoor Leaders via UHF as required Monitor dam levels through seqwater.com.au website Direct contact with operators of SEQ water dam as required Activities to be ceased when SEQ advised undertaking dam release Monitoring alerts from dam spillage from SEQ Water via phone/text, noting maximum capacity of Lake Samsonvale 68% due to upgrades Modify activities where possible to suit conditions depending on the type of programmed activities, location, client age range and ability to determine whether the activity should be modified to reduce the risk of being in the flooded area Advise Outdoor Leader as to any modification to the activity 	Program Coordinator	2	С	L	
						 Visually monitor river levels If travelling downstream from Camp Warrawee Launch in high water turn around at the second set of power lines (50 m from the Pump House), due to the likelihood of it being operational 	Outdoor Leader				
Strong winds	Water craft separation from group, capsize of water craft	Abrasions, contusions, lacerations, fractures, concussions	4	С	М	 Review program if winds of 20 km/h (10 knots) or more are predicted, depending on the location of journey and impact the wind will have on the activity modify if necessary and advise Outdoor Leader Deploy support water craft as necessary Traverse along the bank in large bodies of water 	Program Coordinator	3	В	L	

PART B -	HAZARD IDENTII	FICATION, R	शि	K	Α	ASSESSMENT AND CONTROL				
Hazard	Risk Event	Consequences		nit Ris	ial sk	Control Measures	Person Responsible	Cur Ri		
What is the source of the Risk?	How can a person be injured?	What are the expected injuries / illness?	L	С	R	What will reduce the likelihood or consequences?	Who is responsible for implementing the control measure?	L	С	R
Electrical storm	Through lightning strike either direct, contact voltage, side flash or ground current	Muscle pains, confusion burns	3	С	M	 Head immediately for shore. If this is not practicable keep a low profile and avoid contact with or being close metallic objects, avoid unnecessary contact with communication or navigations equipment and avoid contact with water. Exit via vehicle track if required, being mindful of track hazards. Leave paddles with craft, do not use as walking aids up the vehicle track. 	Outdoor Leader	1	В	L
Drinking water	Water borne illness	Nausea, stomach cramps, diarrhoea,	2	С	L	 Carry water quantities appropriate for the type of activity, its anticipated intensity and weather conditions Use water purification tablets when the water quality is unknown Brief participants to not drink the creek, river or dam water 	Outdoor Leader	1	В	L
		vomiting				Provide water purification tablets for the activity as required	Program Coordinator			
	Collision with submerged object or river bed	Abrasions, contusions, lacerations	3	С	M	 Confirm depth of river bed in front of obstacle Brief participants on where they can jump off the obstacle, and advise not to Pindrop or dive (depending on depth) 	Outdoor Leader	2	В	L
Submerged objects in a body of water, rivers and/or lakes	Participant gets entrapped or entangled in submerged objects	Abrasions, contusions, lacerations, near drowning	4	D	Н	 Monitor weather and alerts on the Bureau of Meteorology website Monitor water levels and dam capacity on the SEQ water website Reassess overall risk based on weather alerts and water levels depending on type of programmed activities, location, client age range and ability to determine whether the activity should be modified to reduce the risk of over-exposure Ensure Outdoor Leader suitably trained to undertake activity 	Program Coordinator	2	А	L
						Ensure rescue equipment is suitable and fit for purpose (whistle, suitable cutting device, towing system)	Logistics Coordinator			

PART B -	HAZARD IDENTI	FICATION, R	IS	K	A	SSESSMENT AND CONTROL					
Hazard	Risk Event	Consequences		nces Initial Risk		Control Measures	Person Responsible		Curre Risk		
What is the source of the Risk?	How can a person be injured?	What are the expected injuries / illness?	L	С	R	What will reduce the likelihood or consequences?	Who is responsible for implementing the control measure?	L	O	R	
Submerged objects in a body of water, rivers and/or lakes	Participant gets entrapped or entangled in submerged objects	Abrasions, contusions, lacerations, near drowning	3	С	М	 Ensure enclosed sturdy shoes are worn Brief participants on submerged hazards and depth of water Ensure each participant has a Life Jacket that meets Australian Standards for its intended purpose Life jackets should be the correct size for the wearer and be adjusted correctly before entering the water. The Life Jacket should be a bright colour Monitor participants for suitability and swimming competency Negotiate areas of moving water prior to participants Throw bags, 15-20 meters, and/ or tow-lines must be carried on rescue craft Carry a safety knife/ shears that is easily accessible, however should not be carried on the outside of the life jacket Carry appropriate towing system easily accessible so that it can be deployed quickly when needed Adhere to Exclusion Zones as directed by relevant authority (Dam Wall, Weir) Remain aware of the distance from shore as the weather, wind and tide can create hazards. Modified or abandon activity in adverse conditions Consider stopping activity if environmental conditions exceed the ability of the group All gear should be correctly waterproofed and stowed securely in watercraft 	Outdoor Leader	2	2 A	L	

PART B	- HAZARD IDENTI	FICATION, R	IS	K	A	S	SESSMENT AND CONTROL				
Hazard	Risk Event	Consequences			itial Risk		Control Measures	Person Responsible		Currer Risk	
What is the source of the Risk?	How can a person be injured?	What are the expected injuries / illness?	L	С	R	₹ И	What will reduce the likelihood or consequences?	Who is responsible for implementing the control measure?	L	O	R
	Falling into the water and panicking causing					ŀ	Ensure Outdoor Leader holds Water Rescue qualification	Program Coordinator			
Body of water	Swimming ability not suitable for activity, causing near drowning	Chest pain, cough, shortness of breath, vomiting, asphyxiation, anxiety	3	С	M	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Brief participants on risk of submerged obstacles Provide participants with genuine choice to participate or withdraw Ensure each participant that has a Life Jacket that meets Australian Standards for its intended purpose Life jackets should be the correct size for the wearer and be adjusted correctly before entering the water Ensure throw rope is accessible Carry a suitable means of cutting rope (to be easily accessible but inside life jacket) Consider using safety craft	Outdoor Leader	2	С	L
Sharp objects	Fish hooks, glass, sharp sticks or stones	Pain, discomfort, puncture wounds, infection	3	В	L	ir • fo	Outdoor Leader to survey site and remove any sharps and dispose of n sharps container Enclosed sturdy shoes must be worn, supervision and monitoring of cotware during activity session to be undertaken by client staff Define clear physical boundary for activities Brief participants on sharp objects that can be found in the area	Outdoor Leader	2	A	L

Please refer to Master Risk Assessment for Adventurous Activities for generic risk assessment and controls

PART B -	HAZARD IDENTIF	ICATION, R	SŁ	(A	SSESSMENT AND CONTROL		
Hazard	Risk Event	Consequences		itial isk	Control Measures	Person Responsible	Current Risk
People – List a	all hazards and risks associ	ated with People.					
Allergens	Participant having a reaction to latex	Allergic reaction	3 [3 L	Latex flotation device available	Outdoor Leader	1 B L
Physical Exertion	1 .	Sprains, strains, contusions and lacerations	3	A L	Determine time on water and activity based on participant group. Either undertake games and play or small journey from/to raft from canoe launch	Outdoor Leader	2 A L
Group Separation	Reduced time to rescue	Minor physical or psychological injury	3	3 L	Water craft to be used as rescue craft to provide participants with assistance when required.	Outdoor Leader	2 A L

Please refer to Master Risk Assessment for Adventurous Activities for generic risk assessment and controls

PART B -	HAZARD IDENTI	FICATION, R	IS	K	A	SSESSMENT AND CONTROL			
Hazard	Risk Event	Consequences		niti Ris		Control Measures	Person Responsible	Curre Risk	ent
Logistics & E	quipment – List all risks as	sociated with Logis	tics	s a	nd E	Equipment.			
Protoctive	Not provided or not correctly fitted	Abrasions, contusions, lacerations, asphyxiation	3	D	М	 Range of sizes of life jackets available Life jackets to be of the correct size, fit and suitability for activity Life jackets to be worn to manufacturers specifications and secured throughout any activity session where participants are exposed to water hazards Life jackets to be checked prior to commencing activity 	Outdoor Leader	2 B	L
Using damaged equipment	Equipment failure	Abrasions, contusions, lacerations, asphyxiation	3	D	М	Check condition of fastening systems on life jackets prior to use	Outdoor Leader	2 D	L

Please refer to Master Risk Assessment for Adventurous Activities for generic risk assessment and controls