Yukon Education

RISK ANALYSIS

APPENDIX / FORM #4

COMPLEX TRIPS ONLY

SEND HOME WITH APPENDIX / FORM #3

Educators are expected to be aware of the element of risk and to respect the standard of care owed to students and their parent/legal guardians. When planning a Complex Field Trip use this form to analyze all known and perceived hazards that are associated with the trip.

For each activity identify the hazards that exist. For every hazard identified use the table below to assess the Likelihood/Consequence (L/C)* of that hazard occurring and the mitigation strategies you plan to use. A score of 1 is low, 4 is high.
Please attach additional pages if you require more space. Please see examples for guidance.

Activity	Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence
using the wall tent	wall tent catching in fire	1	3

Mitigation

-Have a control fire in the wood stove, not too hot.
- Use the damper to control it
- We will run a clothes line along the ridge pole
- We will make sure boots and other things aren ’ t too closed to the fire to avoid stuff catching in fire.
- Try to avoid stuffing the stove too much; red sides and red stove pipe are a hazard.
- Keep stove under supervision.

Activity	Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence
being together	sharing germs	2	2

Mitigation

- use your own water bottle, thermos
- use your own GORP bag
- reinforce the idea of eating outside and warming up-working inside

Activity	Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence
camping and skiing	frostbite	2	2

Mitigation

- Students are to wear appropriate footwear and change socks if needed. Winter boot felts should be removed from boots at the end of the day and should be placed between the sleeping mat and the sleeping pad.
- Plastic bags are good to put in ski boots if wet. Newspaper can also be used to remove humidity.
- Students are to wear a hat to protect the ears and a neck warmer and hide cheeks if very windy.
- Students are encourage to put face balm protection if windy. Use buddy system to check each other.

Activity	Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence
camping and skiing	frostbite ...	2	2

Mitigation

- Students are encouraged to take along NEOS boots to put over booties at camp and over ski boots in the morning.
- Students are to wear appropriate gloves and/or mitts and change them if needed and dry them at night in cabin
- As a group leader, bring few extra pair of mitts and hot pads to give away.
- Students can snowshoe out if too cold to wear ski boots as we take snowshoes along

Activity	Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence
camping and skiing	dehydration	2	2

Mitigation

- Carry 2 L worth of water bottles/ thermos/ bladder.
- Make sure students are getting water or melting snow in the evening and in the morning for there own consumption (herbal tea, hot chocolate, juice). Snow can be melted on the fire in the morning and in the evening.
- Encourage everybody to drink and eat every hour.

Activity	Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence
skiing	trails covered with deep snow	2	1

Mitigation

- We will adapt our journey depending on how much snow we have to pack as front leaders.
- Alternate leaders to pack the trail.
- Short distance to cover and many strong skiers so not a big deal

Activity	Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence
skiing	icy trails	2	1

Mitigation

- Skiing terrain will be chosen depending on the conditions.
- We can always snowshoe if it seems a safer way to travel.

Activity	Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence

Mitigation

Activity	Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence

Mitigation

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