

Risk Management Plan

Unit: No 13 (City of Napier) Sqn	Date(s) of Activity: 01st – 03rd April 2011
Exercise Name: Exercise First Strike	Type Of Activity: Basic Firearms Safety Training
Exercise Location: Everetts DOC Campsite NZTM2000, E1933030-N5633570	Instructors: FGOFF Faulknor-Murrell, SQLNDR Faulknor-Murrell

Risks (potential losses)

1 Hypothermia	5 Exhaustion – Fatigue
2 Physical Injuries	6 Weather Conditions
3 Psychological Conditions – Fears	7 Allergies – Food, Wasps, Insects
4 Medical Conditions – Illnesses	8 Theft/loss of firearms

	Causal Factors (lemons)	Risk Reduction Strategies
People <small>Skills, attitudes, age, fitness, ratios, experience, health, etc</small>	4 Non Disclosure of Health Problems	→ Check medical forms for food allergies Brief group of importance of reporting health problems Check medical forms for ailments, illnesses
	1,2,3,4,5. Lack of supervision and management of Cadets and equipment	→ Ensure adequate Adult/Cadet ratios and utilise SNCOs
	1,2,3,5 Lack of Instructor Skills	→ Utilise skilled Instructors ensuring only NZCF qualified RSO for Norinco shoots and 1 on 1 instruction with firearms licence holders for other calibres
	1,2,3,5,6 Failure to identify hazards	→ Adults/Instructors to identify hazards and define safety parameters. CDTs instructed appropriately
	5. Exhaustion	→ Ensure appropriate foods being eaten and an adequate fluid intake maintained.
	2 Injury to others using environment around range	→ Area cordoned off by range supervisors during all live firing
		→
Equipment <small>Clothing, shelter, transport, activity specific & safety gear, etc</small>	1,2,3,5 Poor or unsuitable clothing	→ Kit check prior to activity departure
	1,2,4,5 Insufficient First Aid equipment	→ First Aid kits checked and restocked as necessary
	2 Faulty ammunition	→ Use only NZDF supplied ammunition and instruct CDTs on inspection of rounds
	2 Faulty firearms	→ Ensure firearms are maintained and checked before firing
	1,2,4,5,6,7. No form of emergency communications	→ At least two cellphones to be carried. Due to isolation of area, these should be switched off unless needed to preserve battery.
	8 Firearms not adequately secured	→ Firearms to be returned to storage at Unit overnight
		→
Environment <small>Weather, terrain, water, season, etc</small>	1. Cold, Wet weather	→ Check weather forecasts
	2. Sudden weather changes	→ Monitor weather changes
	3. High use area and environment sensitive to abuse	→ Brief cadets
		→
		→

Critical Incident Management

Emergency procedures to manage each identified risk	Emergency gear required
<p>1.0 Hypothermia Know how to recognise the early symptoms of hypothermia. Stop the Group. Consider camping close to where you are for the night. Begin rewarming immediately. Monitor condition of the rest of the group</p>	
<p>2.0 Physical Injuries Apply the RICE method for sprains and strains. For fractures immobilise the bone and joint both below and above. Keep fractures clean. Evacuate to emergency medical centre as appropriate. Inform appropriate personnel.</p>	First Aid Kit
<p>3.0 Psychological Conditions – Fears Monitor those participating. Give assurance by demonstrating exercise. Give encouragement and praise for attempts made by participants. Avoid forcing unwilling participants into exercise if this may worsen fears. Introduce a less intense exercise to regain confidence</p>	
<p>4.0 Medical Conditions – Illnesses Obtain from patient any history of undisclosed health problems. If able treat all symptoms to avoid condition worsening. If in doubt evacuate to emergency medical centre or contact emergency services. Inform appropriate personnel.</p>	
<p>5.0 Exhaustion, Fatigue Stop activity, lay patient down. Give patient small amounts of fluid to drink regularly. Evacuate if necessary</p>	
<p>6.0 Weather Conditions Monitor participants. If necessary, stop activity and take shelter. Remove wet clothing and replace with dry. Keep participants calm and warm.</p>	
<p>7.0 Allergies – Food, Wasps, Insects Be aware of allergies prior to exercise. Cool affected area to slow the effect of venom. Administer antihistamine lotion or give antihistamine tablets as directed. Apply first aid procedures. If patient becomes unconscious contact emergency services immediately. Inform appropriate personnel.</p>	
<p>8.0 Loss or theft of firearms Report immediately to appropriate authorities – NZ Police, NZCF</p>	

