

SAFETY GUIDELINES FOR EDUCATION OUTDOORS RISK REGISTER

SCHOOL:

YEAR LEVEL:

SUPERVISING TEACHERS/STAFF:

DATES:

PROGRAM/EXCURSION:

LOCATION(S): ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS VICTORIA - CRANBOURNE

Risk Description	Existing Controls	Benefits	Risk Assessment – with existing controls				Treatment	Residual Risk Assessment – after treatments			Actions
Describe the risk event, cause/s and consequence/s. For example, Something occurs caused by leading to	Describe any existing policy, procedure, practice or device that acts to minimise the risk	What is the benefit of exposing students to this risk?	Effectiveness of existing controls	Risk Consequences	Risk Likelihood	Risk Rating	For those risks requiring treatment in addition to the existing controls. List: What will be done? Who is accountable? When will it happen?	Risk Consequences	Risk Likelihood	Risk Rating	Options are: Extreme/High - Do not proceed Medium - Ongoing review required Low - Only periodic review required
Lost children due to children absconding from group activity or becoming separated from group when moving around Gardens	Schools should follow recommended supervision ratios of 1:3 for kindergarten / preschool; 1:5 for Prep to 2; and 1:10 for year 3 to 12 Ensure the students are mentally and physically prepared for walking through a large site. Teachers/supervising adults should employ effective supervision strategies, e.g. Emergency meeting points, regular head counts, name badges, mobile contact number displayed on students, utilising RBG staff in case of emergencies. Teachers need to bring a mobile phone.	 Frequent and authentic contact with a variety of natural environments is vital for children's overall development and in promoting their sense of independence, autonomy and wellbeing. Nature stimulates social interactions between children, helping them to develop powers of observation and creativity. Use of varied locations within the site helps to support student engagement and learning 	Satisfactory Poor Unknown	Severe Major Moderate <mark>Minor</mark> Insignificant	Almost certain Likely Possible <mark>Unlikely</mark> Rare	Extreme High Medium Low				Extreme High Medium Low	
Exposure to weather • Wind • Rain • Heat	Ensure students are dressed appropriately for the weather conditions on the day of the excursion, including hats and sunscreen, or raincoats and	Authentic connections, understandings and relationships with nature.	<mark>Satisfactory</mark> Poor Unknown	Severe Major Moderate <mark>Minor</mark> Insignificant	Almost certain Likely <mark>Possible</mark> Unlikely Rare	Extreme High Medium Low				Extreme High Medium Low	





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Extreme Weather	beanies, where appropriate.	Experiencing weather									
Conditions	All students and staff must wear closed toe shoes.	changes and its impact									
	Limited undercover areas are	upon the natural									
	available in the event of wet weather.	environment promotes an									
	Ensure students have had a	understanding within									
	drink of water before beginning their Learning	children of seasonal and									
	program. In hot weather, it is advisable for students to carry	life cycles.									
	a full water bottle as there are limited drinking fountains	Being actively involved in									
	accessible during programs.	the garden environment									
	Education sessions will not operate in extreme weather	improves student									
	conditions e.g. Temperatures over 35°C, very high winds, or	engagement									
	during electric storms	Having a natural learning									
		space (as opposed to an									
		enclosed room) promotes									
		student understanding of									
		natural processes and									
		consolidates nature-based									
		learning.									
Slips Trips and Falls • Slipping on paths • Tripping over tree roots	Climbing on the rocks and trees in the Australian Garden is not permitted For their own safety and for the protection of plants, students must remain on paths and not enter garden beds (this expectation is made clear at the beginning of each program) Throughout the excursion, student supervision remains the responsibility of visiting teachers, and students should be actively supervised at all times	Being able to move between a variety of natural spaces increases student engagement and supports the best opportunities for students to learn from nature. Exposure to reasonable risk within nature gives children opportunities to become skilled in assessing their own risk, learn to self-regulate and manage their own activity, to develop autonomy and	Satisfactory Poor Unknown	Severe Major Moderate Minor Insignificant	Almost certain Likely <mark>Possible</mark> Unlikely Rare	Extreme High Medium Low				Extreme High Medium Low	





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	Paths are regularly	resilience and to become									
	maintained by RBG	independent decision									
	During Learning programs, an RBG staff member will	makers.									
	walk at the front of the group										
	assessing any potential										
	hazards during the program • First Aid officers are on duty										
	at all times at the Visitor										
	Centre, however schools are										
	required to carry their own										
Contact with soil, potting	First Aid Kit Hand washing facilities are	Authentic experiences									
mix, plants	available within the vicinity of	whereby children									
Handling gardening tools	all potting up and worm farm	construct understandings									
Poisonous plants	activities.	through hands-on									
Allergies to nuts	Students must wash their	explorations to encourage									
	hands in the public	problem solving and									
	conveniences at the end of	discovery of new									
	their program, prior to eating.	knowledge and									
	Potting mix is dampened down by RBG staff before use	connections.									
	to reduce dust.										
	RBG staff will explain the correct and safe use of tools			Severe	Almost certain						
	and other equipment. Active		Satisfactory	Major	Likely	Extreme				Extreme	
	teacher supervision is		Poor	Moderate	Possible	High Medium				High	
	required.		Unknown	Minor	Unlikely	Low				Medium	
	Children prone to			Insignificant	Rare	LOW				Low	
	'mouthing' must be closely										
	supervised by teachers.										
	RBG Learning Facilitators should be advised if there are										
	students present with										
	allergies to tree nuts.										
	Macadamia and other nut										
	bearing trees grow at the										
	RBG. Allergy medication, such										
	as Epipens, should be carried										
	with students where known										
Exposure to animals /	allergies are present. RBG Learning Facilitator	Real life experiences and		Severe	Almost certain	F. (
insects	should be advised of any		Satisfactory	Major	Likely	Extreme				Extreme	
Swooping birds	student allergies. Allergy	opportunities in which	Poor	Moderate	Possible	High				High	
 Possibility of insect bites 	medication, such as Epipens,	children learn to	Unknown	Minor	Unlikely	Medium				Medium	
(bees, ants, mosquitoes)	should be carried with			Insignificant	Rare	Low				Low	





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	students where known allergies are present. • Students must be supervised around wildlife and not chase or feed any wild animals. • Areas where birds are nesting are signed; tours will avoid these areas where possible. • Please bring pest repellent and treatment for insect bites.	appreciate, respect and understand animals in their natural environments. • Opportunity to teach children how and when to approach animals safely, and when not to, i.e.: when bees are pollinating or birds are nesting. Observing wildlife in situ helps students to understand the interactions between animals and plants.									
Exposure to snakes (possibility of snake bite) Exposure to bodies of water	To avoid contact with snakes, students must stay on pathways and out of garden beds. Students and staff are required to wear enclosed shoes. Snake sightings must be reported to your RBG Learning Facilitator or to another RBG staff member (if not during your learning program) as soon as possible. Learning Facilitators ensure that students and teachers are aware of our snake protocols.	Real life experiences and opportunities in which children learn to appreciate, respect and understand animals in their natural environments. Opportunity to teach children how and when to approach animals safely, and when not to, i.e.: when bees are pollinating or birds are nesting. Authentic connections,	Satisfactory Poor Unknown	Severe Major Moderate Minor Insignificant	Almost certain Likely Possible Unlikely Rare	Extreme High Medium Low					
 Falling in or getting wet during ponding activities. Poor water quality. 	explain how to safely undertake ponding and water testing activities during Learning programs. Active teacher supervision is	understandings and relationships with nature. • Participation in ponding	Satisfactory Poor Unknown	Severe Major Moderate Minor Insignificant	Almost certain Likely <mark>Possible</mark> Unlikely Rare	Extreme High Medium Low				Extreme High Medium Low	





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	required. The water depth at the ponding platform is about 30cm and at Lilypad bridge is 150cm (only used by Secondary students). Entering or drinking from the open water bodies is not allowed. Ponding activities only occur when water quality is at an acceptable level Students are required to wash hands after interacting with the waterways Students should be actively supervised by school teachers at all times, especially when around water.	and water testing activities allows students to build an understanding of waterway ecologies • The use of hands-on learning tasks supports students to consolidate their knowledge of ecosystems • Students are able to undertake real-world data collection and use their findings to determine the health of the waterways through completing an invertebrate survey.									
Falling tree limbs	 RBG regularly inspect and manage our trees to protect health and safety. Despite these steps trees may still unpredictably shed branches. Ensure all supervising adults are aware of the unpredictable way in which branches may fall and land. Avoid sitting under trees on windy days. On days of extreme weather (including high winds), the conservation area is closed and students would complete an alternative activity to the Trig Walk in the Australia Garden 	Being able to move between a variety of natural spaces increases student engagement and supports the best opportunities for students to learn from nature. Immersion in a natural environment allows students to learn about less managed landscapes and understand the roles and interconnections of	<mark>Satisfactory</mark> Poor Unknown	Severe <mark>Major</mark> Moderate Minor Insignificant	Almost certain Likely Possible Unlikely <mark>Rare</mark>	Extreme High Medium Low				Extreme High Medium Low	





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		different organisms in an ecosystem									
Traffic Hazards • Entry to RBG: Hit by vehicle • Presence of RBG gardening, maintenance / delivery vehicles	Bus pick-up and drop-off zones are located close to the Australian Garden entrance path. Ensure adequate supervision when crossing car parks and roads. The Learning Facilitator leads the groups to support schools to avoid maintenance vehicles that may share pedestrian spaces. There is a pedestrian crossing on the path that leads to Trig Point and the bushland where it crosses the Visitor Centre maintenance road.	Crossing the road to access the conservation area allows students to experience a natural space which helps them to build their understanding of Australian environments The use of roads and paths by school groups prevents students from walking in garden beds and being exposed to other risks.	Satisfactory Poor Unknown	Severe Major Moderate Minor Insignificant	Almost certain Likely Possible Unlikely Rare	Extreme High Medium Low				Extreme High Medium Low	

RBG management and staff recognise that they play an inherent role in prevention and mitigation activities to minimise the effects of emergencies that may occur. RBG implements an emergency procedures policy conforming to the Australian standard AS 3745-2010. RBG Education staff are trained in emergency response.

In Case of Emergencies whilst visiting the Royal Botanic Gardens Cranbourne please call the Visitor Centre 03 5990 2265 or dial 000.

Add more rows as required. This is one way of documenting the risk management process and does not preclude other approaches.

