



LOVE THE OCEANS

RISK ASSESSMENTS

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CONTACTS

1. General activities risk assessment and management	
1.1 General activities.....	1
1.2 Food.....	2
1.3 Accommodation.....	3
2. Transfer based risk assessment and management	
2.1 Guinjata/Inhambane/Paindane.....	4
2.2 Road travel to Maputo.....	4
2.3 Road travel from Maputo to Safari Partners.....	5
2.4 Road travel from Safari Partners to Johannesburg Airport.....	6
2.5 Air travel.....	7
2.6 Travel to/from fisheries sites by car or by foot.....	7
3. On-program activities risk assessment and management	
3.1 Dive preparation and boats to dive sites.....	8
3.2 Diving.....	9
3.3 Snorkelling.....	11
3.4 Fisheries research	
3.4.1 Waiting for catch.....	12
3.4.2 Data collection.....	12
3.5 Lab work.....	13
3.6 School painting and teaching.....	14
3.7 Cultural tour.....	15
3.8 Emergency treatment and evacuation.....	15
4. Optional extra activities risk assessment and management	
4.1 Surf trip.....	16
4.2 Yacht/Dhow trip.....	17
4.3 Pool activities.....	18
4.4 Boat safari.....	18
4.5 Safari bush walk.....	19
4.6 Safari game drive.....	19
4.7 Panorama route tour.....	20
4.8 General Nature Reserve Maintenance.....	
5. Dangerous animals risk assessment and management.....	20

Our on-program activities do carry some risks, as do most ventures involving the sea. These risks will be increased if you do not follow your basic training, listen to the staff member present or follow pre-set procedures. Volunteers must hold Love The Oceans and their staff harmless in the event of any injury or damage whatsoever, whether to body or property, that may arise in the field.

Below are various Risk Assessments for different ventures. If the risks for any of the hazards in the tables are deemed to be high, work must not proceed until further controls are put in place.

1. GENERAL ACTIVITIES RISK ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

1.1 General Activities

Identification of reasonable foreseeable hazards	Identification of reasonably foreseeable hazards				
	What are the hazards?	What are you already doing?	Severity 1-5	Likelihood 1-5	Residual Risk
Diseases such as Hep A & B, Typhoid, Teatus, Tuberculosis, Malaria	All vaccines and preventative medications advised and taken malaria nets used every night while sleeping	4	1	LOW	NO
Bitten by a rabid animal	Vaccines recommended and caution avoidance taken	4	2	LOW	NO
Bitten/Infected by a poisonous/venomous animal	Caution taken, medical and evacuation plan known by all Love The Oceans ground staff. Appropriate clothing and footwear worn at all times.	5	1	LOW	NO
Food/Water poisoning	Caution taken, all food prepared in a safe, clean environment, water supply monitored	5	1	MEDIUM	NO
Cuts and Infection	Caution taken, appropriate first aid kit present and knowledge of where to access appropriate medicines. Appropriate clothing and footwear worn at all times.	3	3	MEDIUM	NO
Allergies and Asthma	Appropriate first aid kit present and knowledge of where to access appropriate medicines	3	2	LOW	NO
Criminal Activity	Caution taken, taken in at least groups of two at all times and mobile phones always carried	3	1	LOW	NO
Illness	Knowledge of where to access medical attention and help	2	4	MEDIUM	NO
Travel Fatigue	Awareness of the possibility, action taken if noticed and rest allowed. All volunteers arrive the weekend before the program starts so have time to relax	1	4	LOW	NO
Depression/Home Sickness	Awareness of the possibility, comfort provided when needed	1	3	LOW	NO
Sun burn/ Heat stroke	Caution taken, protective clothing, sun cream and sufficient drinking water supplied	3	3	MEDIUM	NO
Driving in vehicle	Only qualified personnel driving, all laws and regulations followed	4	2	MEDIUM	NO
Drowning	Caution taken, always swim in pairs, people always observing them on land, stay between Guinjata Dive Centre and Jay's Pro Dive Centre	4	2	MEDIUM	NO
Tripping/Falling	Caution taken, appropriate footwear worn at all times	1	4	LOW	NO
Getting lost	Always travel in groups of at least two, mobile phones carried at all times, guidance given and familiarity gained at the start of the trip	1	3	LOW	NO

Terrorist target Love The Oceans' sites or volunteers/staff get caught up in a general terrorist attack	Venture Leader and Love The Oceans' management team to monitor political stability both nationally and locally throughout the course of the season. Expeditioners to be advised to exercise caution if travelling to North Mozambique or other populated centres before or after their expedition.	5	1	LOW	NO
Volunteers attacked on site	The site has been previously assessed by Love The Oceans and is deemed acceptable. There is a 24hr guard on site and lockable doors	4	1	LOW	NO
Control measures not implemented	Venture Leader is responsible for auditing the control measures on a regular basis. These audit reports including details of non-compliances and corrective measures to be available for inspection on site	4	1	LOW	NO

1.2 Food

Identification of reasonable foreseeable hazards	Identification of reasonably foreseeable hazards				
	What are the hazards?	What are you already doing?	Severity 1-5	Likelihood 1-5	Residual Risk
Slips and trips	Everyone is responsible for ensuring the work area is kept tidy and food is stored appropriately. Kitchen equipment maintained to prevent leaks on the floor. Appropriate footwear worn at all times. Spillages are cleaned up immediately. No trailing cables or obstructions in walkways	2	1	LOW	NO
Handling heavy equipment such as rice sacks	Volunteers and LTO staff must not handle heavy equipment.	2	1	LOW	NO
Contact with steam, hot water, hot oil and hot surfaces	Volunteers must not cook and not go into the cooking area when meals are being prepared. In the event of a cooking related fire volunteers must evacuate immediately and staff will deal with the fire	4	1	LOW	NO
Knives	Volunteers must only handle knives they are trained with for sectioning vertebrae. Caution must be exercised. Volunteers accept the associated risk when cutting vertebrae. Volunteers must not use kitchen equipment.	3	1	LOW	NO
Food Handling	Where possible staff will use tools (cutlery, tongs etc.) to handle food rather than their hands. When handling cannot be avoided hands are rinsed promptly after finishing the task. Volunteers must not participate in cooking activities unless supervised	2	1	LOW	NO
Contact with bleach and other cleaning and washing chemicals	Volunteers must alert housekeeping or a staff member when cleaning is needed, they must not try and use the products themselves. Appropriate protection will be worn when handling chemicals.	3	1	LOW	NO
Gas Appliances – explosion or release of gas	Inspection, service and test carried out every 12 months. Emergency and evacuation procedures in place as well as a fire plan	5	1	LOW	NO
Electrical Shock	System inspected annually. Staff and volunteers know where fuse box is and how to switch off electricity safely. Caution should be exercised when using electronics.	4	1	LOW	NO
Machinery	Staff trained to use it. Volunteers and LTO staff must not use any machinery without authorisation and guidance	3	1	LOW	NO
Dining Area	See above slips and trips. Dining area will be kept hygienic.	2	1	LOW	NO
Fire	Fire risk assessment and management done, see health and safety pages of the website	5	1	LOW	NO
Control measures not implemented	Venture Leader is responsible for auditing the control measures on a regular basis. These audit reports including details of non-compliances and corrective measures to be available for inspection on site	4	1	LOW	NO

1.3 Accommodation

Identification of reasonable foreseeable hazards	Identification of reasonably foreseeable hazards				
	What are the hazards?	What are you already doing?	Severity 1-5	Likelihood 1-5	Residual Risk
Slips and trips	Everyone is responsible for ensuring the living area is kept tidy. Kitchen equipment maintained to prevent leaks on the floor. Appropriate footwear worn at all times. Spillages are cleaned up immediately. No trailing cables or obstructions in walkways. Adequate lighting provided. Hazard tape on particularly hazardous steps or platforms	2	1	LOW	NO
Slipping in Shower	Care should be taken when showering or in the bathroom area. Any area that gets wet outside the shower should be dried immediately	3	1	LOW	NO
Faulty pipes contaminate water	Pipes are inspected on a regular basis. If any problem arises some areas may be off limits for a certain amount of time	2	1	LOW	NO
Dangerous Animals	Please see dangerous animals risk assessment. Appropriate footwear should be worn at all times and caution exercised at night	5	1	LOW	NO
Fall from height	Volunteers must not climb on safety rails or lean over balconies.	4	1	LOW	NO
Gas leaks or explosions	Boilers checked regularly, emergency and evacuation procedures in place	5	1	LOW	NO
Electrical Shock	System inspected annually. Staff and volunteers know where fuse box is and how to switch off electricity safely. Caution should be exercised when using electronics.	4	1	LOW	NO
Fire	Fire risk assessment and management done, see health and safety pages of the website	5	1	LOW	NO
Control measures not implemented	Venture Leader is responsible for auditing the control measures on a regular basis. These audit reports including details of non-compliances and corrective measures to be available for inspection on site	4	1	LOW	NO

2. TRANSFER BASED RISK ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

2.1 Guinjata/Inhambane/Paindane

Identification of reasonable foreseeable hazards	Identification of reasonably foreseeable hazards				
	What are the hazards?	What are you already doing?	Severity 1-5	Likelihood 1-5	Residual Risk
Road accident – driver	Only allow people who hold a relevant driving qualification to drive you anywhere (including on the beach). DO NOT enter the vehicle if unsure. Only get into a vehicle if a Love The Oceans Staff has deemed it safe to do so.	4	2	MEDIUM	NO
Road accident – drunk driver	NEVER enter a vehicle if you suspect the driver has been drinking. Only get into a vehicle if a Love The Oceans Staff has deemed it safe to do so	4	2	MEDIUM	NO
Road accident – passengers	Passengers to be sitting in seats with seat belts fastened (where applicable) when the vehicle is in motion. Young people must not distract the driver when the vehicle is in motion. Exits must not be blocked with luggage or equipment	3	2	LOW	NO
Road accident	If accident is not serious - remain in vehicle if safe to do so. If not move, as a group, to a safe location away from oncoming traffic. If accident serious - move those able to walk away from the scene of the accident keeping them and yourself safe throughout. Love The Oceans Staff will direct	4	2	MEDIUM	NO
Mechanical breakdown	Remain in vehicle if safe to do so. If not move, as a group, to a safe location away from oncoming traffic. Love The Oceans Staff will direct. All vehicles are inspected on a regular basis and must meet UK law on vehicle safety	4	1	LOW	NO
Student Lost	Staff will take head count on a regular basis especially when students leave and re-board transport. If you notice someone is missing let staff know imminently	3	2	LOW	NO
Travel Sickness	Relevant medication to be taken before traveling	1	2	LOW	NO
Theft	Expeditioners told to look after their belongings and not to leave them unattended. All cars are fitted with locks. Valuable should not be left in clear view	1	3	LOW	NO

2.2 Road Travel from Guinjata to Safari Partners

Identification of reasonable foreseeable hazards	Identification of reasonably foreseeable hazards				
	What are the hazards?	What are you already doing?	Severity 1-5	Likelihood 1-5	Residual Risk
Road accident – driver	Only allow people who hold a relevant driving qualification to drive you anywhere (including on the beach). DO NOT enter the vehicle if unsure. Only get into the vehicle if a Love The Oceans Staff has deemed it safe to do so. The vehicle for this transfer meets Sable Tours and/or Origineil Logistics (Pty) safety standards, has gone through a roadworthy	4	2	MEDIUM	NO

	test and is deemed safe by LTO standards.				
Road accident – drunk driver	NEVER enter a vehicle if you suspect the driver has been drinking. Only get into a vehicle if a Love The Oceans Staff has deemed it safe to do so. The staff member present may stop volunteers entering a vehicle with an inebriated driver which may result in the cancellation of that activity if no alternative transport or driver is available.	4	2	MEDIUM	NO
Road accident – passengers	Passengers to be sitting in seats with seat belts fastened (where applicable) when the vehicle is in motion. Young people must not distract the driver when the vehicle is in motion. Exits must not be blocked with luggage or equipment	3	2	LOW	NO
Road accident	If accident is not serious- remain in vehicle if safe to do so. If not move, as a group, to a safe location away from oncoming traffic. If accident serious- move those able to walk away from the scene of the accident keeping them and yourself safe throughout. Love The Oceans Staff will direct	4	2	MEDIUM	NO
Mechanical breakdown	Remain in vehicle if safe to do so. If not move, as a group, to a safe location away from oncoming traffic. Love The Oceans Staff will direct. All vehicles are inspected on a regular basis and must pass an annual roadworthy test to be used	4	1	LOW	NO
Student Lost	Staff will take head count on a regular basis especially when students leave and re-board transport. If you notice someone is missing let staff know imminently	3	2	LOW	NO
Travel Sickness	Relevant medication to be taken before traveling	1	2	LOW	NO
Theft	Expeditioners told to look after their belongings and not to leave them unattended. All cars are fitted with locks. Valuable should not be left in clear view	1	3	LOW	NO

2.3 Road Travel from Safari Partners to Johannesburg Airport

Identification of reasonable foreseeable hazards	Identification of reasonably foreseeable hazards					
	What are the hazards?	What are you already doing?	Severity 1-5	Likelihood 1-5	Residual Risk	Further Controls Required?
Road accident – driver	Only allow people who hold a relevant driving qualification to drive you anywhere (including on the beach). DO NOT enter the vehicle if unsure. Only get into the vehicle if a Love The Oceans Staff has deemed it safe to do so.		4	2	MEDIUM	NO
Road accident – drunk driver	NEVER enter a vehicle if you suspect the driver has been drinking. Only get into a vehicle if a Love The Oceans Staff has deemed it safe to do so. The staff member present may stop volunteers entering a vehicle with an inebriated driver which may result in the cancellation of that activity if no alternative transport or driver is available.		4	2	MEDIUM	NO
Road accident – passengers	Passengers to be sitting in seats with seat belts fastened (where applicable) when the vehicle is in motion. Young people must not distract the driver when the vehicle is in motion. Exits must not be blocked with luggage or equipment		3	2	LOW	NO
Road accident	If accident is not serious- remain in vehicle if safe to do so. If not move, as a group, to a safe location away from oncoming traffic. If accident serious- move those able to walk away from the scene of the accident keeping them and yourself safe throughout. Love The Oceans Staff will direct		4	2	MEDIUM	NO
Mechanical breakdown	Remain in vehicle if safe to do so. If not move, as a group, to a safe location away from oncoming traffic. Love The Oceans Staff will direct.		4	1	LOW	NO
Student Lost	Staff will take head count on a regular basis especially when students leave and re-board transport. If you notice someone is		3	2	LOW	NO

	missing let staff know imminently				
Travel Sickness	Relevant medication to be taken before traveling	1	2	LOW	NO
Theft	Expeditioners told to look after their belongings and not to leave them unattended. All cars are fitted with locks. Valuable should not be left in clear view	1	3	LOW	NO

2.4 Air Travel

Identification of reasonable foreseeable hazards	Identification of reasonably foreseeable hazards				
	What are the hazards?	What are you already doing?	Severity 1-5	Likelihood 1-5	Residual Risk
A plane carrying Love The Oceans' volunteers or staff has a serious accident	Love The Oceans will only recommend expeditioners to travel with airlines with very good safety records. However, it is ultimately up to the expeditioner to ensure their mode of transport to/from site is safe as Love The Oceans is not responsible for booking participants on flights	5	1	LOW	NO
Control measures not implemented	Love The Oceans' senior management to be responsible for auditing the control measures on a regular basis. These audit reports including details of non-compliances and corrective measures to be available for inspection on site	5	1	LOW	NO

2.5 Travel to/from fisheries sites by car or by foot

Identification of reasonable foreseeable hazards	Identification of reasonably foreseeable hazards				
	What are the hazards?	What are you already doing?	Severity 1-5	Likelihood 1-5	Residual Risk
Exposure to cold and wet conditions	Work will only be conducted in suitable and safe weather conditions, limiting exposure to hazardous conditions. Appropriate clothing will be worn if needed	2	2	LOW	NO
Exposure to warm and hot conditions	Work will only be conducted in suitable and safe weather conditions, limiting exposure to hazardous conditions. Water and sun protections such as sun cream and hats will be worn, Sufficient water will be carried on all journeys	2	4	MEDIUM	NO
Trips/falls/slips	Advise sensible footwear at all times and caution taken	1	4	LOW	NO
Criminal Offences	Caution taken, travel in at least groups of two at all times and mobile phones always carried	3	1	LOW	NO
Car accidents	Care taken, all laws followed	4	1	LOW	NO
Control measures not implemented	Love The Oceans' senior management to be responsible for auditing the control measures on a regular basis. These audit reports including details of non-compliances and corrective measures to be available for inspection on site	5	1	LOW	NO

3. ON-PROGRAM ACTIVITIES RISK ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

3.1 Dive Preparation and boats to dive sites

Identification of reasonable foreseeable hazards	Identification of reasonably foreseeable hazards				
What are the hazards?	What are you already doing?	Severity 1-5	Likelihood 1-5	Residual Risk	Further Controls Required?
Accident at sea resulting in the vessel sinking or capsizing	<p>On course dives will only be launched in daylight hours. If an optional night dive is undertaken by volunteers the appropriate dive centre staff will be present as per PADI protocol and at least one Love The Oceans staff member.</p> <p>LTO will check the forecast wind and sea conditions prior to the boat launching and if conditions are considered unsuitable will prevent the group from departing keeping the volunteers in Guinjata.</p> <p>Either a Jay's Pro Dive Centre staff member and/or a Love The Oceans staff member will be present on the boat at all times and there will be radio access from every boat to the site.</p> <p>A full briefing will be conducted by the accompanying staff member prior to departure identifying the safety features and emergency procedures on the boat and on the dive</p> <p>The weather will be monitored and if the swell reaches over 2.5m then an outing will not be made</p>	4	1	LOW	NO
Passengers suffering sunburn, dehydration or heat-stroke	<p>Drinking water will be provided for all journeys.</p> <p>The accompanying staff member will remind all volunteers to use sunblock and wear hats and to drink regularly during the trip</p>	3	4	MEDIUM	NO
Exacerbation of respiratory and circulatory medical conditions.	<p>All participants to read and sign a medical statement. Where any issues are raised as a result of this statement, medical advice must be sought and a written fitness certificate obtained from a medical practitioner.</p>	2	3	LOW	NO
Slipping or falling on deck or falling overboard	<p>Passengers to be fully briefed on the safety procedures and equipment as well as the out-of-bounds areas of the boat.</p> <p>There are footstraps in the floor of the boat passengers must put their feet under and sit down when the boat is moving. There are also ropes for passengers to hold onto. Follow the instruction of the relevant Jay's Pro Dive Centre or Love The Oceans staff</p>	3	1	LOW	NO
Seasickness	<p>Passengers that suffer from motion sickness advised to bring relevant medication.</p>	1	3	LOW	NO
Control measures not implemented	<p>Venture Leader to be responsible for auditing the control measures on a regular basis. These audit reports including details of non-compliances and corrective measures to be available for inspection on site</p>	4	1	LOW	NO
Tanks falling over	<p>Ensure all staff and volunteers are instructed to tie up tanks to central reservation at all times when they are not holding the tank</p>	3	2	LOW	NO
Pressure gauge relief valve bursting	<p>Ensure all staff and volunteers make sure they turn their cylinder valves slowly facing the gauge away from them</p>	4	1	LOW	NO
Dropping weight belts on feet	<p>Ensure all staff and volunteers are instructed to be careful when carrying weight belts and to lay them down at their feet whilst kitting up. Ensure all staff and volunteers make sure that their weight belt clips are secure</p>	2	2	LOW	NO
Falling over whilst kitted up before or after the dive	<p>Make sure all staff and volunteers hand equipment to boat handlers with care and make sure it is secure in the boat. Staff and volunteers should take care when getting into and out of dive boats in the boat bay to avoid falling or slipping</p>	4	2	MEDIUM	NO
Falling out of the dive boat whilst going to dive sites	<p>Ensure all staff and volunteers are instructed not to wear weight belts on dive boats and stay seated at all times. Staff and volunteers must sit evenly on each side of the boat and hold onto the ropes provided and hook their feet under the feet straps provided</p>	4	1	LOW	NO

Slipping over on dive boat	Ensure all staff and volunteers are instructed to move around the boat carefully and holding onto the side when necessary whilst kitting up for a dive. No-one should move around whilst the boat is in motion	4	1	LOW	NO
Hitting head when backwards rolling into water at the dive sites or someone falling on top of them	Ensure staff and volunteers are briefed on deployment protocol and fall back on 3. Anyone who does not roll back then must wait until the boat captain decides it is safe again for them to do so. Divers must check behind them before rolling back. Ensure divers enter the water in an agreed manner so the boat is not unbalanced. Ensure divers are aware of the possibility of the boat hitting their head when hanging onto the mooring ropes and are cautious when ascending to avoid hitting their heads on the boat or propellers as they surface.	4	1	LOW	NO
Hitting head on propellers after entering the water or on ascent, or coming in contact with the propellers at the launching of the boat	Ensure staff and volunteers are aware of the dangers of the propellers and stay well away from them at all times. Divers should be cautious ascending so as not to hit their head when they surface. On entering the water the divers must roll back and immediately swim away from the boat to ensure they do not come in contact with them	4	1	LOW	NO
Musculo-Skeletal injury due to inexperience in handling dive equipment. Feet (crush) injury	Vehicles to be parked as close as possible to entrance to water. Complete a detailed demonstration of how to handle heavy dive equipment. Encourage the use of buddy system in donning and doffing equipment. Ensure components are placed as near to the water entry point, prior to assembly. NOTE: BCD's with integrated weights or heavy twinsets should not be lifted by Staff or crew. Use very careful judgement.	3	3	MEDIUM	NO
Manual Handling Malfunction Sudden air release Contaminated air	See above for manual handling. Regular service and visual inspection of all dive equipment to prevent malfunction. Sudden air release must be shut down and noted in the accident book. If contaminated air is suspected – remove from service and mark the cylinder to the effect. Vent off and have cylinder cleaned as soon as possible. Report in accident book.	3	3	MEDIUM	NO
Control measures not implemented	Sight Manager to be responsible for auditing the control measures on a regular basis. These audit reports must include details of non-compliances and corrective measures to be available for inspection on site	3	1	LOW	NO

3.2 Diving

Identification of reasonable foreseeable hazards	Identification of reasonably foreseeable hazards					
	What are the hazards?	What are you already doing?	Severity 1-5	Likelihood 1-5	Residual Risk	Further Controls Required?
Decompression Sickness	Ensure all diving procedures are followed completely. Limit dives to 3 shallow ones per day, minimum 2 hour surface interval, maximum depth 18m for survey dives and maximum 40m for recreational deep dives. Only one deep dive a day allowed even on weekends and only for advanced divers or divers doing their advanced qualification. Maximum dive time of 50 minutes with a 5 minute stop at 5m before surfacing. Ensure that the dive procedures are audited every season. Ensure that all boats carry oxygen supplies and that there are sufficient oxygen supplies in Guinjata to continue treating the patient throughout the period of evacuation. Ensure that there is a qualified staff member who can administer oxygen. Ensure evacuation plans are in position for getting patient to recompression facilities and that all relevant staff are aware of		5	1	LOW	NO

	procedures				
Being hit by the boat on surfacing	Surface slowly with arm raised and slowly turning to check for risks	5	1	LOW	NO
Being left in the water at the end of a dive	Ensure all dive boat leaders operate the boat roster system for each dive. Ensure that the dive safety procedures are audited every season. Ensure that the boat roster is completed every dive	3	1	LOW	NO
Becoming separated from buddy	Ensure all staff and volunteers are trained in the lost diver procedure and briefed accordingly	2	1	LOW	NO
Being carried away to greater depths by down currents	Ensure the Dive Leader checks the conditions on the day before the group enter the water. If the currents are too strong, a Jay's Pro Dive Centre staff member will call off the dive.	4	1	LOW	NO
Little or no visibility Disorientation Out of Air Bad Air pockets	<p>Recreational diving limits apply.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12m for Discover Scuba Divers • 18m for Open Water divers For qualified divers the limit of training and experience will be the deciding factor. This as general rule will be a maximum of 40m. • For dives below 30m, redundancy air systems must be considered. • For dives beyond 18m each diver must have a dive computer. • NO DIVE should exceed 40m. Navigation and orientation is vital. As crew you will be expected to lead with very little doubt and error. Individuals wishing to guide must be able to follow a planned dive route and be able to exit as per plan. Know your way – practice, orientate and understand your dive sites prior to leading. Use site maps to brief students. Brief divers regarding buoyancy and depth control to help maintain visibility. Use careful judgement in low visibility conditions. • Buddy lines may used in extreme circumstances. • Lights and strobes can be useful For any dive where there is some overhead environment then the 40m linear distance rules apply. No stopping in air bells or air pockets. Carry signalling devices on all dives, especially if drifts are suspected. Each team to carry SMB. 	3	3	MEDIUM	NO
Barotraumas	All staff and volunteers informed of risk of barotraumas when diving and the safe equalisation procedure, which includes aborting the dive if equalisation is not possible. All staff and volunteers to be informed that they should not dive with an upper respiratory tract infection. All staff and volunteers to be informed of the dangers of using decongestants when diving. Ensure all volunteers and staff are informed of the serious danger of breath holding whilst scuba diving	3	2	MEDIUM	NO
Injuries from dangerous marine animals	Ensure that all staff and volunteers are trained in the identification of all marine species likely to be encountered that can cause injury by having a Dangerous Animals lecture before they do their first dives on Love The Oceans' programs. Ensure that all divers are instructed never to touch the coral or any organism and do not cause an aggressive response from any marine creature by approaching too closely	4	1	LOW	NO
Hypothermia Hyperthermia, Sun Stroke and Heat exhaustion Visibility on surface	Weather is to be appropriate to dive operation and experience of the group. This is to be assessed by the Dive Supervisor on the day. IF YOU HAVE ANY CONCERNS please talk to them. Air and water temperatures below 7°C must be treated as HIGH RISK with regards to all hazards. Sun Lotion, insect repellent and water are to be carried by the team on hot sunny days. If you cannot see the water due to bad visibility, then wait until you can. Audible signalling must be carried by everybody.	3	2	LOW	NO
Dive Sites not being appropriate for in-water activities	Each of the Open Water dive sites is visited pre-season to ensure suitable depth, that the topography has not been altered in any way that would compromise the safety of each dive site. Any site that represents a high risk to Open Water Students is taken off the list of suitable dive sites and consequently not used.	4	1	LOW	NO
Factors increasing risk of accident due to: alcohol, inexperienced divers, medically unfit divers, non-operation of buddy system	Ensure that all staff and volunteers are advised to limit drinking alcohol when diving the next day. Staff may tell volunteers not to dive if excessive alcohol has been consumed the night before. Ensure that all divers, irrespective of qualifications and reported experience have been checked by a Love The Oceans' staff member and a Jays' Pro Dive Centre staff member. All staff and volunteers to complete a medical questionnaire and appropriate medical advice sought before the expedition should an answer to any of the questions on the questionnaire be positive. All dive procedures to be followed precisely. All accidents and near misses to be reported immediately to the Venture Leader. Love	4	2	MEDIUM	NO

	The Oceans' staff reserve the right to stop a volunteer diving if they think they are medically unfit, too inexperienced or intoxicated with drugs or alcohol or jeopardizing either the safety of the other divers, the environment or the goal of the surveys				
Control measures not implemented	Venture Leader to be responsible for auditing the control measures on a regular basis. These audit reports include details of non-compliances and corrective measures to be available for inspection on site	3	1	LOW	NO
Seasickness	Passengers that suffer from motion sickness advised to bring relevant medication.	1	3	LOW	NO
Drowning through equipment malfunction	Volunteers taking part in surveys must be at least PADI Open Water qualified or the equivalent. Caution must be taken when preparing equipment and must be checked thoroughly. Any equipment that seems to be questionable must be swapped out for a working piece pre-dive. Divers must remain in buddy pairs at all times and no one must enter the water on their own. Someone must always be on the surface observing	4	2	MEDIUM	NO
Drowning through running out of air	Volunteers taking part in surveys must be at least PADI Open Water qualified or the equivalent. Caution must be taken when preparing equipment and air pressure gauge must be checked to have the appropriate amount of air before each dive. Divers must check air consumption regularly and always dive in buddy pairs. Everyone must dive with caution and stay within their limits. If a dive leader knows a nervous diver is diving, they must check them more regularly to ensure they are ok	4	1	LOW	NO
Getting stuck or trapped	Role call always completed post-dive. Divers must all stay in buddy pairs. Volunteers taking part must be at least PADI Open Water qualified or the equivalent. Everyone must dive with caution and stay within their limits	4	1	LOW	NO

3.3 Snorkelling

Identification of reasonable foreseeable hazards	Identification of reasonably foreseeable hazards					
	What are the hazards?	What are you already doing?	Severity 1-5	Likelihood 1-5	Residual Risk	Further Controls Required?
Being hit by a boat whilst snorkelling	Ensure all staff and volunteers are told they must stay above the dive group at all times. There must be a surface observer present at all times		5	1	LOW	NO
Being swept out to sea by offshore currents	Ensure that all staff and volunteers are told that if they encounter a strong current to abort the snorkel. Surface observer must be present at all times		3	1	LOW	NO
Injuries from dangerous marine animals	Ensure that all staff and volunteers are trained in the identification of all marine species likely to be encountered that can cause injury by having a Dangerous Animals lecture before they do their first snorkels on Love The Oceans' programs. Ensure that all snorkelers are instructed never to touch the coral or any organism and do not cause an aggressive response from any marine creature by approaching too closely		4	1	LOW	NO
Drowning	Snorkelers must be able to complete a 400m swim in a swimming pool. All snorkelers must either wear a wetsuit without any weights or a life jacket for positive buoyancy. Surface observer present at all times		5	1	LOW	NO
Control measures not implemented	Venture Leader to be responsible for auditing the control measures on a regular basis. These audit reports must include details of non-compliances and corrective measures to be available for inspection on site		3	1	LOW	NO

3.4 Fisheries Research

3.4.1 Waiting for catch

Identification of reasonable foreseeable hazards	Identification of reasonably foreseeable hazards				
	What are the hazards?	What are you already doing?	Severity 1-5	Likelihood 1-5	Residual Risk
Exposure to cold and wet conditions	Work will only be conducted in suitable and safe weather conditions, limiting exposure to hazardous conditions. <u>Appropriate clothing will be worn.</u>	2	2	LOW	NO
Lack of energy/fainting	Sufficient food and water rations taken with and provided. In an emergency more and aid can be provided as phones are always carried	2	3	LOW	NO
Exposure to warm and hot conditions	Work will only be conducted in suitable and safe weather conditions. Water and sun protection such as sun cream and hats will be worn. Sufficient water will be carried on all journeys	2	4	MEDIUM	NO
Criminal offences	Caution taken, travel in at least groups of two at all times. Mobile phones always carried. No valuables left unattended or in clear view	3	1	LOW	NO
Control measures not implemented	Venture Leader responsible to auditing the control measures every season. These audit reports should include details of non-compliances and corrective measures to be available for inspection on site	3	1	LOW	NO

3.4.2 Data collection

Identification of reasonable foreseeable hazards	Identification of reasonably foreseeable hazards				
	What are the hazards?	What are you already doing?	Severity 1-5	Likelihood 1-5	Residual Risk
Bitten by an animal	Caution taken, distance kept from living or dying animals. Volunteers will receive a lecture on fisheries, in which dangerous animals will be included. Photos will be in the presentation so volunteers are able to identify which animals to take particular caution when near or handling. Volunteers should try to avoid handling animals even if they are dead.	4	1	LOW	NO
Stung by a venomous/poisonous/toxic animal	Caution taken, distance kept from dangerous animals. Volunteers will receive a lecture on fisheries, in which dangerous animals will be included. Photos will be in the presentation so volunteers are able to identify which animals to take particular caution when near or handling. Volunteers should try to avoid handling animals even if they are dead.	4	1	LOW	NO
Infection from handling organisms	Open wounds covered at all times. Caution taken and appropriate first aid available on site.	2	3	LOW	NO
Cuts and abrasions	Caution taken and appropriate first aid available on site	4	1	LOW	NO

Allergies and Asthma	First aid and local medical facilities available. Volunteers should carry relevant medication to any medical conditions they have at all times. Mobile phones carried so staff can be reached in an emergency	4	2	MEDIUM	NO
Control measures not implemented	Venture Leader responsible to auditing the control measures every season. These audit reports should include details of non-compliances and corrective measures to be available for inspection on site	3	1	LOW	NO

3.5 Lab Work

Identification of reasonable foreseeable hazards	Identification of reasonably foreseeable hazards				
	What are the hazards?	What are you already doing?	Severity 1-5	Likelihood 1-5	Residual Risk
Chemical spills	Caution taken and protective clothing worn at all times when in the lab	1	3	LOW	NO
Cuts and abrasions	Always cut samples on a flat, dry, clean surface with the correct equipment. Always pay full attention to what you're doing and exercise caution. Always have a LTO staff member set up the Buehler Machine. Any sample processing must be supervised by a LTO staff member	3	2	LOW	NO
Electrocution	Make sure the area you are working in is clear and dry. Wear rubber soled shoes when using the Buehler machine. A LTO member of staff should be present at all times when the Buehler machine is in use	4	2	MEDIUM	NO
Clothes and body parts stuck in moving components	Lab coat to be worn when using the Buehler Machine. Long hair to be tied back and dangling jewellery to be taken off. Ensure the safety catch is set to the appropriate level on the Buehler machine and a LTO staff member is present at all times when it is in use	4	1	LOW	NO
Chemical irritation to eyes or skin	Lab coat and safety goggles to be worn at all times in the lab. Long hair to be tied back. Plastic gloves must be worn when handling chemicals. Covered shoes must be worn	4	1	LOW	NO
Ingestion of poisonous chemicals	Plastic gloves and lab coat to be removed when exiting the lab. Hands washed thoroughly after lab work. No food or drink consumed in the lab	4	1	LOW	NO
Control measures not implemented	Venture Leader responsible to auditing the control measures every season. These audit reports should include details of non-compliances and corrective measures to be available for inspection on site	3	1	LOW	NO

3.6 School Painting and Teaching

Identification of reasonable foreseeable hazards	Identification of reasonably foreseeable hazards				
What are the hazards?	What are you already doing?	Severity 1-5	Likelihood 1-5	Residual Risk	Further Controls Required?
Contagious diseases	Advised pre-expedition to get the relevant vaccinations. Do not approach people with airborne contagious diseases. Exercise caution when dealing with someone with a contagious disease. First aid available and in the case of disease contraction the medical evacuation protocol will be followed and Venture Leader or other senior LTO staff on site will take control	4	1	LOW	NO
Falling off ladders	Ladders only used when needed. Caution taken. Someone should always be at the bottom of the ladder holding it steady. Volunteers should refrain from climbing on scaffolding. Volunteers should ask a member of LTO staff before ascending a ladder to check the safety of it	4	2	MEDIUM	NO
Paint fumes/dust inhalation	Work completed in areas with good ventilation. No-one should be exposed to fumes or dust for a long period and if it is known fumes or dust will be concentrated in the area appropriate masks should be worn to protect airways	3	2	LOW	NO
Things falling from a height	Never walk under anything that has the potential to fall. Always exercise caution when around local buildings not LTO health and safety approved. If a volunteer thinks a building is unsafe they should not enter it. Mobile phones will always be present and a LTO member of staff should come to inspect the building	4	1	LOW	NO
Use of machine/equipment	Caution taken, volunteers should only use equipment that they have been taught how to use by LTO staff members. Volunteers should not get involved with the building or plastering of the classrooms, volunteers should only participate in teaching and painting activities at the local schools	3	2	LOW	NO
Cuts and infection	Caution taken. First aid kit available and local medical facilities easily within a short car journey. Mobile phones to be carried at all times and LTO staff alerted to the situation. Appropriate clothing and footwear to be worn at all times	3	3	MEDIUM	NO
Criminal activity	Caution taken, always remain in groups of 2 or more. Mobile phones should always be carried. Volunteers should refrain from taking any valuables except mobile phones to the local school sites. No valuables to be left in plain view or left unattended	3	1	LOW	NO
Sun burn/heat stroke	Caution taken, protective clothing, sun cream and sufficient clean water supplied	3	3	MEDIUM	NO
Exposure to cold and wet conditions	Work will only be conducted in suitable weather conditions, limiting exposure to hazardous conditions. Appropriate clothing will be worn if needed	2	2	LOW	NO
Lack of energy/fainting	Sufficient food and water rations provided and taken to the school sites by volunteers. In an emergency more aid can be provided as mobile phones should always be carried. Medical and evacuation procedures should be followed if the situations becomes critical	2	3	LOW	NO
Control measures not implemented	Venture Leader responsible to auditing the control measures every season. These audit reports should include details of non-compliances and corrective measures to be available for inspection on site	3	1	LOW	NO

3.7 Cultural Tour

Identification of reasonable foreseeable hazards	Identification of reasonably foreseeable hazards				
What are the hazards?	What are you already doing?	Severity 1-5	Likelihood 1-5	Residual Risk	Further Controls Required?
Criminal Offence	Caution taken, travel in at least groups of 2 at all times. Mobile phones always carried. Care taken. All laws followed.	3	1	LOW	NO
Car accident	Driver will have an in date legal license Care taken, all laws followed	5	2	MEDIUM	NO
Stuck	Driver will always have a mobile phone. Inspection of vehicle will be done before any long trip this includes making sure tyre pressure is appropriate	2	2	LOW	NO
Cultural tour	All persons to only disembark vehicle on drivers orders only All persons to stay with the group or at least 2 persons in a group No one to disembark vehicle while vehicle is moving	2	2	LOW	NO
Food poisoning/allergies	Food will be prepared properly. Volunteers accept the risk they are trying local cuisine that they do not know they are allergic too. Volunteers must submit any allergies before the program starts in writing to Love The Oceans. Volunteers will not consume the food if in doubt	3	1	LOW	NO
Injury from planting cassava, climbing trees or playing with children	Must only attempt to plant cassava if instructed to do so and must follow instructions closely. Volunteers must not climb trees. Appropriate footwear should be worn at all times	3	2	LOW	NO
Injury or death from falling coconut	Volunteers must be aware of their surroundings and if coconuts are being chopped down they must watch where they fall. In the case of an incident the emergency and evacuation medical procedures must be followed and everything recorded by the Venture Leader	5	1	LOW	NO

3.8 Emergency Treatment and Evacuation

Identification of reasonable foreseeable hazards	Identification of reasonably foreseeable hazards				
What are the hazards?	What are you already doing?	Severity 1-5	Likelihood 1-5	Residual Risk	Further Controls Required?
Insufficient communication facilities	There is a dedicated mobile phone for each activity which is to be used in the case of an emergency only. Each volunteer should also have a working mobile phone as everyone is instructed to network unlock their phone pre-departure. At the Paindane fisheries site there is Paindane resort and nearby local residents who will be able to contact someone back at base if all else fails. Paindane fishery site is a 45minute walk from main site. At the schools our translator will be with the volunteers at all times apart from his lunch hour and will be able to contact	4	1	LOW	NO

	<p>other LTO staff if needed. There are also teachers present able to contact LTO staff.</p> <p>There is a radio on each dive boat which will be able to contact the dive centre on survey dives if need be. The skipper also always carries a mobile phone on the boat. All LTO staff have the emergency in-country telephone numbers as well as the South African hospital telephone numbers and LTO UK office number.</p> <p>If these lines of communication failed there are cars on standby in Guinjata</p>				
Injury or illness requiring local treatment	<p>All LTO staff are first aid trained. There are local medical facilities within a 10 minute drive from our Guinjata site and Inhambane's main hospital is 45 mins drive. From our safari site Hoedspruit clinic is 10 minutes away and Tzaneen Clinic is 30 minutes away for major incidents.</p> <p>Each volunteer should have their own dive, medical and travel insurance and should have provided LTO with a copy by their departure date. Therefore further medical assistance will be available through these lines if necessary</p>	2	2	LOW	NO
Diver with decompression sickness requiring a recompression chamber	<p>The nearest recompression chamber is in Durban. Evacuation from Guinjata would be via medevac plane and the flight time from Inhambane to Durban is no more than 4 hours. Love The Oceans operates very strict safety procedures. . Limit dives to 3 shallow ones per day, minimum 2 hour surface interval, maximum depth 18m for survey dives and maximum 30m for recreational deep dives. Only one deep dive a day allowed even on weekends and only for advanced divers or divers doing their advanced qualification.</p> <p>Maximum dive time of 50 minutes with a 5 minute stop at 5m before surfacing.</p> <p>Ensure that the dive procedures are audited every season. Ensure that all boats carry oxygen supplies and that there are sufficient oxygen supplies in Guinjata to continue treating the patient throughout the period of evacuation. Ensure that there is a qualified staff member who can administer oxygen. Ensure evacuation plans are in position for getting patient to recompression facilities and that all relevant staff are aware of procedures</p>	5	1	LOW	NO
Non-life-threatening injury or illness	Any non-life-threatening illnesses can be taken to Inhambane hospital for consultation and further treatment if deemed necessary when in Guinjata, and taken to Hoedspruit Clinic or Tzaneen Clinic if on the safari site.	3	1	LOW	NO
Critical injury or illness requiring evacuation	Detailed evacuation plans have been prepared – see medical and evacuation procedure	5	1	LOW	NO
Control measures not implemented	Venture Leader responsible to auditing the control measures every season. These audit reports should include details of non-compliances and corrective measures to be available for inspection on site	3	1	LOW	NO

4. OPTIONAL EXTRA ACTIVITIES RISK ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

4.1 Surf trip

Identification of reasonable foreseeable hazards	Identification of reasonably foreseeable hazards					
	What are the hazards?	What are you already doing?	Severity 1-5	Likelihood 1-5	Residual Risk	Further Controls Required?
Drowning	All taking part must be able to swim. Caution taken, no one enters the water alone. Role call always completed before and after any activity. A surf instructor or LTO staff member		4	2	MEDIUM	NO

	will always be observing				
Getting swept out to sea	All taking part must be able to swim. Always in at least groups of 2. Stay within the boundaries set by the surf guide or LTO staff member and follow their instructions. Role call always completed before and after any activity	4	2	MEDIUM	NO
Animal stings or bites	Caution taken and distance kept from dangerous animals. Always follow the surf guide or LTO staff member instructions	4	1	LOW	NO
Collision with rocks/other people	Enter water where instructed by surf staff, LTO staff or Jay's Pro Dive Centre staff. Be aware of other surfers/swimmers and where the shallow rocks are. If falling off the board adopt the head protecting position demonstrated and instructed by the surf instructor or LTO staff member. First aid kit available	4	2	MEDIUM	NO
Cuts and scrapes	Caution taken when entering the water. Do not attempt waves that are out of your comfort zone.	4	2	MEDIUM	NO
Control measures not implemented	Venture Leader responsible to auditing the control measures every season. These audit reports should include details of non-compliances and corrective measures to be available for inspection on site	3	1	LOW	NO

4.2 Yacht/Dhow Trip

Identification of reasonable foreseeable hazards	Identification of reasonably foreseeable hazards					
	What are the hazards?	What are you already doing?	Severity 1-5	Likelihood 1-5	Residual Risk	Further Controls Required?
Drowning	All taking part must be able to swim. Caution taken, no one enters the water alone. Role call always completed before and after any activity. A LTO staff member will always be observing		4	2	MEDIUM	NO
Slipping	No running on deck. Stow bags in cabin. Keep deck clear of obstacles		2	4	LOW	NO
Animal stings/bites	Caution taken, distance kept from dangerous animals, follow the instruction of the boat captain or LTO staff member		4	1	LOW	NO
Body parts trapped in moving parts	Do not touch the boat equipment or help with any manoeuvres unless asked to do so and instructed by the captain		4	2	MEDIUM	NO
Drinking related accidents	All taking part must be aged 18 or over. Do not drink excessively and volunteers and staff must abide by our code of conduct alcohol policies		4	3	MEDIUM	NO
Falling overboard	Caution taken, never run or hang off the boat whilst moving. Stay the correct side of the barriers and follow the boat captain's instructions or that of a LTO staff member		3	2	LOW	NO
Sea sickness	Passengers that suffer from motion sickness advised to bring relevant medication.		1	3	LOW	NO
Control measures not implemented	Venture Leader responsible to auditing the control measures every season. These audit reports should include details of non-compliances and corrective measures to be available for inspection on site		3	1	LOW	NO

4.3 Pool Activities

Identification of reasonable foreseeable hazards	Identification of reasonably foreseeable hazards				
What are the hazards?	What are you already doing?	Severity 1-5	Likelihood 1-5	Residual Risk	Further Controls Required?
Slip trips and falls	Caution to be taken when walking around pool deck when wet. Proper foot wear to be worn at all times	3	3	MEDIUM	NO
Drowning and Near Drowning from falling into pool	Caution taken when pool deck is wet No one allowed on pool deck without correct authority NO working alone on pool deck	4	3	MEDIUM	NO
Body trauma due to panic or stress	For diving: Volunteers to enter pool for diving only after theory session have been completed. Volunteers to follow instructions of instructors and staff. If volunteers are uncomfortable he/she must inform a member of staff immediately. All volunteers to fill in medical questionnaire before entering pool Correct ratio of students to instructor in pool at all times General Swimming: Volunteers must operate on a buddy system while in and around the pool A member of staff must be informed when a volunteer uses the pool	2	2	LOW	NO
Equipment failure	All equipment to be inspected before use All volunteers to handle equipment, set up dive gear under instructor supervision	2	2	LOW	NO
Control measures not implemented	Venture Leader responsible to auditing the control measures every season. These audit reports should include details of non-compliances and corrective measures to be available for inspection on site	3	1	LOW	NO

4.4 Boat Safari

Identification of reasonable foreseeable hazards	Identification of reasonably foreseeable hazards				
What are the hazards?	What are you already doing?	Severity 1-5	Likelihood 1-5	Residual Risk	Further Controls Required?
Boat breakdown or accident	Guests could get stuck for a while or get injured. Boat is well maintained. Emergency communications in place. Mobile phones must be carried. Guests must follow instructions from the boat captain	2	1	LOW	NO
Guests fall overboard	Guests must not climb the safety railing or go close to the edge	3	1	LOW	NO
Guests attacked by animals	The boat has safety railings and the viewing platforms elevated to ensure safety at all times. Guests must abide by boat safety and follow instructions of the boat captain	4	1	LOW	NO
Control measures	Venture Leader responsible to auditing the control measures	3	1	LOW	NO

not implemented	every season. These audit reports should include details of non-compliances and corrective measures to be available for inspection on site				
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4.5 Safari Bush Walk

Identification of reasonable foreseeable hazards	Identification of reasonably foreseeable hazards				
	What are the hazards?	What are you already doing?	Severity 1-5	Likelihood 1-5	Residual Risk
Slips and falls	Appropriate footwear should be worn at all times and guests should follow the instructions of the guide	2	2	LOW	NO
Guests attacked by animals	Guide is experienced. No unnecessary risks will be taken. Guests must follow instructions from the guide. Mobile phones must be carried	4	1	LOW	NO
Guests stung or bitten by animals	All volunteers and staff are told to wear appropriate footwear at all times. All staff are briefed fully on how to identify anaphylactic shock and how to treat it if necessary. Although the likelihood of a life threatening anaphylactic shock occurring is very small, we consider it to be the most serious risk posed by marine animals	5	1	LOW	NO
Control measures not implemented	Venture Leader responsible to auditing the control measures every season. These audit reports should include details of non-compliances and corrective measures to be available for inspection on site	3	1	LOW	NO

4.6 Safari Game Drive

Identification of reasonable foreseeable hazards	Identification of reasonably foreseeable hazards				
	What are the hazards?	What are you already doing?	Severity 1-5	Likelihood 1-5	Residual Risk
Vehicle breakdown or accident	Vehicles are well maintained. Communications with camp or other parties available at all times	1	2	LOW	NO
Blow out tyre causing driver to lose control	Tyres are checked weekly and well maintained. Communications are available at all times and emergency services.	2	2	LOW	NO
Accident with another vehicle	Only experienced drivers will be driving holding a valid legal licence. Seatbelts must be worn at every opportunity and guests must follow instructions from the guide	3	1	LOW	NO
Animal attacked vehicle or passengers	Guide is well trained and recognises animal behaviour. Guests must follow instructions from guide at all times.	4	1	LOW	NO
Control measures not implemented	Venture Leader responsible to auditing the control measures every season. These audit reports should include details of non-compliances and corrective measures to be available for inspection on site	3	1	LOW	NO

4.7 Panorama Route Tour

Identification of reasonable foreseeable hazards	Identification of reasonably foreseeable hazards				
	What are the hazards?	What are you already doing?	Severity 1-5	Likelihood 1-5	Residual Risk
Vehicle breakdown or accident	Vehicles are well maintained. Communications with camp or other parties available at all times	1	2	LOW	NO
Slip or fall	Appropriate footwear should be worn at all times and guests should follow the instructions of the guide. Guests MUST NOT go past the stop signs or past the safety rails at cliff edges or steep slopes. Caution must be taken and good judgment to maintain footing. If a guest does not feel comfortable they must alert the guide immediately and not participate in the activity	5	1	LOW	NO
Control measures not implemented	Venture Leader responsible to auditing the control measures every season. These audit reports should include details of non-compliances and corrective measures to be available for inspection on site	3	1	LOW	NO

4.8 General Nature Reserve Maintenance

Identification of reasonable foreseeable hazards	Identification of reasonably foreseeable hazards				
	What are the hazards?	What are you already doing?	Severity 1-5	Likelihood 1-5	Residual Risk
Guests attacked by animals	Guide is experienced and armed. No unnecessary risks will be taken. Guests must follow instructions from the guide. Mobile phones must be carried	4	1	LOW	NO
Guests stung or bitten by animals	All volunteers and staff are told to wear appropriate footwear at all times. All staff are briefed fully on how to identify anaphylactic shock and how to treat it if necessary. Although the likelihood of a life threatening anaphylactic shock occurring is very small, we consider it to be the most serious risk posed by marine animals	5	1	LOW	NO
Slips and falls	Appropriate footwear should be worn at all times and guests should follow the instructions of the guide	2	2	LOW	NO
Control measures not implemented	Venture Leader responsible to auditing the control measures every season. These audit reports should include details of non-compliances and corrective measures to be available for inspection on site	3	1	LOW	NO

5. DANGEROUS ANIMALS RISK ASSESSEMENT AND MANAGEMENT

Identification of reasonable foreseeable hazards	Identification of reasonably foreseeable hazards				
What are the hazards?	What are you already doing?	Severity 1-5	Likelihood 1-5	Residual Risk	Further Controls Required?
Anaphylactic shock resulting in death	<p>A bite or sting from any toxic animal, even those that would not normally be dangerous, can cause anaphylactic shock. Roughly 10% of the population is considered 'at risk' from anaphylactic shock. As many as one in one hundred cases of anaphylactic shock can result in death where treatment is not administered quickly. On the first day of training volunteers are given a lecture on the dangerous animals found in the area and are told not to handle them or aggravate them.</p> <p>All volunteers and staff are told to wear appropriate footwear at all times. All staff are briefed fully on how to identify anaphylactic shock and how to treat it if necessary. Supplies for adrenaline and oxygen are carried on all boats. Although the likelihood of a life threatening anaphylactic shock occurring is very small, we consider it to be the most serious risk posed by marine animals</p>	5	1	LOW	NO
Being stung by a cone shell	<p>There are a few different species of cone shell seen on the reefs in Mozambique although they are not common. They have a barb-like dart within their shell that if fired when aggravated by being picked up or stepped on may cause death or serious injury. There is no specific medical treatment. Within the first day on program all volunteers and staff are given a lecture on the dangerous organisms present in Mozambique and the cone shell is one of these. Photographs are included in the presentation so students are aware of what they look like and they are also discussed in the mandatory coral reef lectures and pointed out to students if seen on the reef. All volunteers and staff are told never to touch marine life.</p>	5	1	LOW	NO
Being stung by a Blue Bottle Portuguese Man 'O' War	<p>These 'jelly-fish' are uncommon in Mozambique but still can appear. They may sting students whilst snorkelling, swimming or diving and may cause serious pain or result in anaphylactic shock (see above). If a Portuguese Man 'O' War is spotted all water activities are stopped</p>	3	1	LOW	NO
Being stung by a stonefish, scorpionfish or other venomous fish	<p>Stonefish and scorpionfish are present in relatively high numbers in Mozambique. Along the back of stonefish are 13 spines which if touched penetrate the skin of the victim and inject venom causing serious pain, injury and occasionally death. The likelihood of a sting proving fatal is very low. Within the first day of the program volunteers are given a lecture on dangerous animals present in Mozambique which the stonefish is one. It is made very clear that a bite from this animal can be deadly, especially since there are limited medical facilities locally that could deal with this injury. Photographs are included in this presentation so that students are aware of what they look like and they are also discussed in the mandatory coral reef lectures. Laminated instructions on how to deal with stings are displayed in the volunteers' house and the dive centre. Volunteers and staff are told not to walk in the shallows without booties on and should not go in the shallows or swim at night.</p>	5	1	LOW	NO
Being stung by a stingray	<p>Blue spotted stingrays are seen regularly in Mozambique waters. They have a bony spine on their tail that contains venom capable of causing severe pain and potentially resulting in death if</p>	5	1	LOW	NO

	<p>pierced the abdomen or heart.</p> <p>Within the first day of the program volunteers are given a lecture on dangerous animals present in Mozambique which the stingray is one. It is made very clear that a bite from this animal can be deadly, especially since there are limited medical facilities locally that could deal with this injury. Photographs are included in this presentation so that students are aware of what they look like and they are also discussed in the mandatory coral reef lectures. Laminated instructions on how to deal with stings are displayed in the volunteers' house, dive centre and medical centre. Volunteers and staff are told not to walk in the shallows without booties on and should not go in the shallows or swim at night.</p> <p>The likelihood s sting proves fatal is incredibly small as a major organ would need to be pierced</p>				
Being bitten by a shark	<p>Sharks are fairly common in Mozambique and are fished a lot by artisanal longliners. However, the chances of a shark biting a diver or snorkeler is extremely low. Volunteers and staff are told not to approach or chase the sharks and not to aggravate it or provoke it. If there are sharks feeding on a baited longline near a dive site, we will change dive sites for that dive.</p> <p>All staff have first aid qualifications and are trained in the event of a shark bite. Local medical facilities are easily accessible. Death from a shark bite is extremely uncommon as the shark would need to bite a major artery or pierce a major organ</p>	5	1	LOW	NO
Snake bite	<p>Volunteers and staff are advised to wear appropriate footwear at all times and avoid unpopulated areas with heavy undergrowth. No volunteer or staff member should approach a snake unless they are an approved snake handler. Night time activities are confined to well lit, populated areas – no abandoned buildings or areas should be approached after dark. If a dangerous snake is seen it should be removed by an approved snake handler. The most venomous snake at both our Mozambique and our South Africa safari site is the Black Mamba and patients should be treated with the anti-venom as soon as it is appropriate to do so. The Love The Oceans' medical evacuation procedure should be followed in the case of a serious snake bite.</p> <p>If bitten the patient should be immobilised and the spread of the toxin slowed by bandaging. The main site should be informed by radio or mobile phone. The Venture Leader or other senior Love The Oceans member of staff should be informed so they are aware of the patient's arrival and can make arrangements for their arrival in Inhambane, Vilankulos or South Africa.</p>	5	1	LOW	NO
Dog bite	There are domestic dogs that live in Mozambique. Any volunteer or staff member bitten by a dog is to receive a booster rabies injection in Inhambane, Vilankulos or South Africa.	3	1	LOW	NO
Small mammal or bat bite	Any volunteer or staff member bitten by a bat or small mammal is to be evacuated to Inhambane, Vilankulos or South Africa where they will receive booster rabies injections	4	1	LOW	NO
Bees and ants	Volunteers should avoid any major hives or nests	3	1	LOW	NO
Scorpions	Volunteers and staff should wear appropriate footwear at all times and should not approach or touch scorpions. Participants should check clothes, beds, shoes and wetsuits before putting them on	3	1	LOW	NO
Spider bite/sting	<p>Black Widows and Huntsman spiders are fairly common in Mozambique. In the first day of training volunteers are given a lecture on dangerous animals, of which spiders are one of them. Photos are included in the presentation so volunteers could identify one. If a spider is seen in any of the living areas or dive centre volunteers must inform staff immediately who will work out exactly how to deal with the spiders. Volunteers should not touch, approach or aggravate any spiders. Death from spider bites or stings is unusual but not unheard of and local medical treatment is available in the event of a spider bite or sting.</p>	4	1	LOW	NO
Malaria or Dengue fever	Ensure that all staff and volunteers are told in advance to bring adequate supplies of malaria medication and that they start taking them before joining the expedition. All staff and volunteers to be informed that anti malaria medication is only partially effective against malaria and totally ineffective against Dengue Fever and that the first line of defence should be to cover up, wear insect repellent and sleep under a mosquito net. Mosquito nets are provided for all volunteers and staff.	3	2	LOW	NO
Zika Virus	All expedition participants will be given information on the symptoms to look out for related to Zika. All expedition participants should cover up to reduce the chances of being	3	1	LOW	NO

	bitten. Participants to be briefed on the extra precautions related to zika for example no unprotected sex for 8 weeks after leaving an infected country				
Control measures not implemented	Venture Leader responsible to auditing the control measures every season. These audit reports should include details of non-compliances and corrective measures to be available for inspection on site	3	1	LOW	NO

Volunteers accept the risk associated with any activity they choose to participate in whilst on a Love The Oceans program and understand it is impossible for Love The Oceans to risk assess every possible situation. Any venture in life involves a certain amount of risk and caution must be exercised when doing any activity.

Love The Oceans and their partners must not be held responsible or liable by volunteers or relations for accidents that occur on program or on optional extra activities.