

Windstone Beaveree 2024 Supplemental Risk Management Form (2023)

Submit this Supplemental Package along with the **Adventure Application Form (AAF)** to your Group Commissioner for approval <u>1-2 weeks prior to the event</u>. Add additional rows where necessary.

Please consult the *Adventure Planning Process Matrix* on page 2 and *Assessing the Adventure Category*¹ information on pages 3-4 if you are unsure if a AAF is required. The following documents must be kept on-site at the event for consultation;

- □ Approved AAF (submitted through ScoutsTracker)
- Completed Supplemental Risk Assessment & Risk Mitigation document
- Up-to-date youth and Scouter MyScouts Member Details print-outs
- □ Blank Incident Report forms
- Scouts Canada Non-Registered participant forms (Parent Helpers/siblings):
 - Completed Parent Helper Physical Fitness forms²
 - Completed Hold Harmless forms ³
 - □ Signed Code of Conduct agreements ^{4 5}
- Event rental contracts, vehicle rentals contracts or any other documents related to the specific event

Additional documentation and training may be required for Scouts Canada registered and non-registered participants, depending on the Category. Scouts Canada requires that all participants comply with the Scouts Canada Volunteer Screening Procedure⁶

Date(s) of Event	May 11, 2024 (daycamp)
Location(s) of Event	Park Lake Provincial Park Lat: 49.815235 Long: -112.914521 near Diamond City, AB T0K 0T0 at the Group B Shelter.
Name of the Event	Windstone Beaveree 2024
Scouter in Charge	Moira Holley
Person completing the form	Moira Holley

¹ Assessing the Adventure Category

² Physical Fitness Form

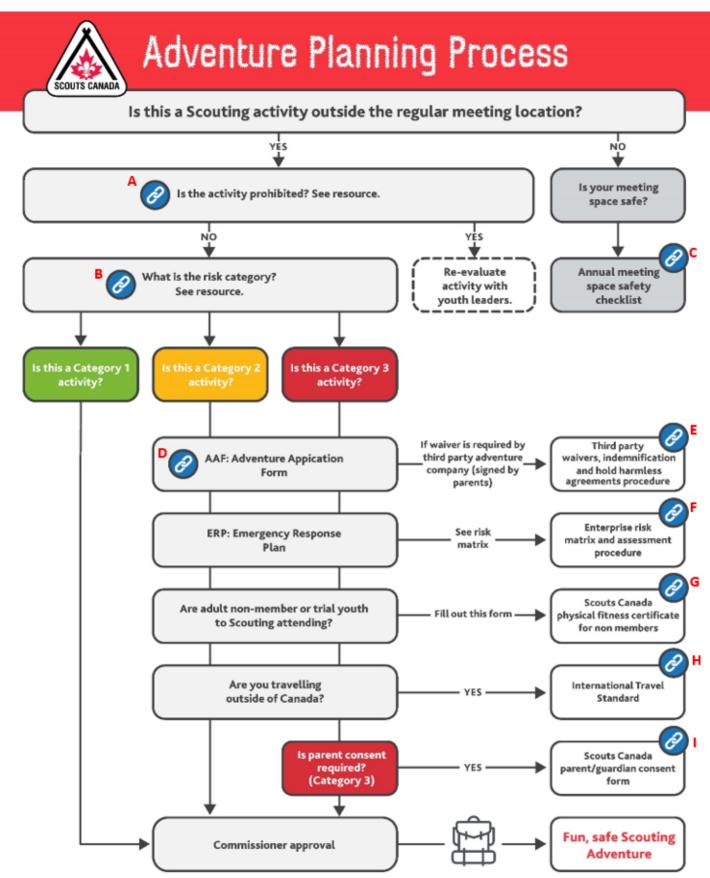
³ Individual Release & Hold Harmless Agreement

⁴ Adult Code of Conduct

⁵ Youth Scouter Code of Conduct

⁶ Scouts Canada Volunteer Screening Procedure





Assessing the Adventure Category ⁹ ¹⁰

What category is your adventure?

CATEGORY 1 "Green" Go carefully Regular meeting activities in your meeting place, whether indoors or outdoors, while conducting low-risk activities. Regular meeting off site visiting or touring an indoor location such as a museum, firehall or fundraising (e.g. popcorn, bottle drive).

The majority of 'normal' Scouting activities would, in most instances, fall into this category—for example: supervised fire-lighting, knife-permit training, indoor bouldering and climbing (using auto belay systems), bicycling. In all cases, no special skills are required beyond the expected scope of Scouting activities.

CATEGORY 2 "Yellow" Proceed with caution

Outdoor activities as part of a regular meeting with higher risk activities, or, of an extended nature, up to and including short-term camping fewer than three nights. Higher risk activities in this category include: high ropes courses, zip-lines, flat-water canoeing, archery, indoor lead climbing (without auto belay systems).

Requires completion and Group Commissioner approval of an **Adventure Application Form** prior to the activity.

CATEGORY 3 "Red" Stop and double check

Outdoor activities requiring specialized skills, or outings of three or more nights. Higher risk activities in this category include: whitewater canoeing, whitewater kayaking, whitewater rafting.

Requires completion and Group Commissioner approval of an **Adventure Application** Form and completed **Parental Consent Forms**.

⁹ Scouts Canada Adventure Standards

¹⁰ Adventure Categories Matrix

2024 Windstone Beaveree Risk Management Form

Adventures		Category	1	Adventure Application	Category 3 Parent Consent	First Aiders	Adhere to Swimming
Adventures	1	2	3	Form	Form	Alders	Policy
Soccer in a park						A	
Swimming in a local pool (lifeguard provided by pool operator)						А	•
Trail hiking in a local forest in the afternoon						A	
Overnight at a museum						А	
Rock dimbing—indoors (bouldering and dimbing or using auto belay systems)							
Bicycling (regular meeting)						А	
Door-to-door fundraising (e.g. Scout Popcorn)						A	
Section Leadership Team meeting at a coffee shop						A	
Food drive						А	
Working with stoves, knives and axes						А	
Skating night at an outdoor rink						В	
Escape room						А	
Swimming at remote lake (e.g. during a hike)				Yes		С	•
Overnight camping—two nights or fewer				Yes		В	
Archery				Yes		В	
Afternoon paddle				Yes		В	•
Scuba diving (pool)				Yes		В	•
Tobogganing				Yes		В	
Sailing				Yes		В	•
Mountain biking				Yes		В	
Snowshoeing hike for a day				Yes		В	
Ice fishing				Yes		В	
Surfing				Yes		В	•
Stand-up Paddleboarding (SUP)				Yes		В	•
Soap box derby				Yes		В	
Five-day canoe trip				Yes	Yes	С	•
Alpine skiing				Yes	Yes	В	
Scuba diving (ocean, lake, river)				Yes	Yes	В	•
Survival camp				Yes	Yes	С	
Horseback riding				Yes	Yes	В	
Rock climbing—outdoors (rock face)				Yes	Yes	В	
Whitewater canoeing				Yes	Yes	С	•

FIRSTAID: A = Minimum of 1 standard first aider / B = Minimum of 2 standard first aiders C = Minumum of 2 standard first aiders with a consideration for wilderness first aid

Prohibited Activities:

The following activities are **prohibited**:

- On- and off-road motorized vehicle rallies and speed races
- Power-boat races or speed rallies
- Parachuting, parasailing, base jumping, hang gliding, and similar activities
- Flying ultralight and experimental aircraft and similar activities
- Bungee jumping
- Paintball or other activities where a projectile is aimed at a person
- Trampolining
- Towing an individual behind a vehicle

More information on the Scouts Canada Prohibited Activities Standards can be found here and here.

Wind Chill Chart

Field Book for Canadian Scouting - Chapter 8 Winter Camping (page 159)

The temperature (including wind chill factor) is an important concern. As the wind chill factor increased, take extra care to protect your body by reducing the amount of exposed skin.

I		OUTSIDE TEMPERATURE									
	Calm	10	4	-1	-7	-12	-18	-23	-29	-34	-40
	8	9	3	-3	-9	-14	-21	-26	-32	-38	-44
Fatimate d	16	4	-2	-9	-16	-23	-29	-36	-43	-50	-57
Estimated Windspeed	24	2	-6	-13	-21	-28	-36	-43	-50	-58	-65
(Km/hr)	32	0	-8	-16	-23	-31	-39	-47	-55	-63	-71
	40	-1	-9	-18	-26	-34	-42	-51	-59	-67	-76
	48	-2	-11	-19	-28	-36	-44	-53	-62	-70	-78
	56	-3	-12	-20	-29	-37	-46	-55	-63	-72	-81
	64*	-3	-12	-21	-29	-38	-47	-57	-65	-73	-82
Little Danger (to properly clothed person)		Incr	easing Dar	nger	G	reat Dange	r				

Danger of Freezing Exposed Flesh

*Wind speeds over 64 km/hr have little additional effect

Use this Chart to determine your Course of Action:

- 1. If your calculations put you in the "Little Danger" area, travel is possible with normal precautions
- If your calculations put you in the "Increasing Danger" area, consider staying put. Travel only in emergency conditions and check for frostbite frequently.
- If your calculations fall in the "Great Danger" area, stay home. If you're caught in this situation at camp or while hiking, remain in your tents. Leave them only to do essential camp work and for the shortest time necessary.

ROUTE PLAN

Who will be transporting youth (Scouters or Parents)?:

Insert the route plan TO and FROM the activity (including campsites if applicable) and/or route map in this box. If this information has already been added to Scouts Tracker (ST), it will automatically be included in the AAF when submitted from STand does not need to be duplicated here.

Registered Groups will be responsible for transporting their own youth and volunteers.

ITINERARY & ACTIVITY ROUTES

Briefly describe the timeline of the activity in this box. Please include any watercraft route maps or hiking trail maps that will be included in the activity. In the event of an emergency, this will allow your Group Commissioner or Emergency Services to locate your group during your outing. If this information has already been added to Scouts Tracker (ST), it will automatically be included in the AAF when submitted from ST and does not need to be duplicated here.

Please refer to the event package for the activity schedule and event layout. One of the stations will include a hike along a trail at Park Lake (see trail map below). The trail hike will be an 'out and back' style hike. The end of the trail marked on the map will be the maximum distance that the hike will be (depending on weather and youth capabilities and available time, the hike may be shorting



EMERGENCY PLAN

Emergency Contact Information

Event On-Site Contact Details: *Moira Holley* 403-360-9930

Fire/Ambulance: 911

Poison Control: 1-800-332-1414

Make sure to have the following information available at the time of call:

- Poison container with label information
- Casualty information: Name, genders, weight and if they have had anything to eat or drink since swallowing the poison
- Information on what was swallowed and quantity swallowed

Other: Fish and Wildlife 1-800-642-3800

Other:

Other:

Emergency Triage

In the event of an emergency, the following steps are to be completed (order will vary depending on typ	e of
incident). Check off when completed:	

Youth moved to a safe area ar	nd assisted in remaining calm
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- Complete a head count to ensure all youth and adults are accounted for
- Removal of hazard (if possible)
- Emergency first aid is performed as required
- Emergency numbers are called (if required)
- ☐ Youth transported to nearest hospital (if required)
- Determine if the activity is safe to continue
- Parents notified of the incident
- Group Commissioner notified of the incident
- □ *Incident Report* completed using the ScoutSafe App ¹¹ <u>AND</u> the Group Commissioner within 48 hours of the incident.

Additional Notes:

EMERGENCY ROUTE (PRIMARY):

Location Name: Chinook Regional Hospital

Address: 960 19 St S, Lethbridge AB T1J 1W5

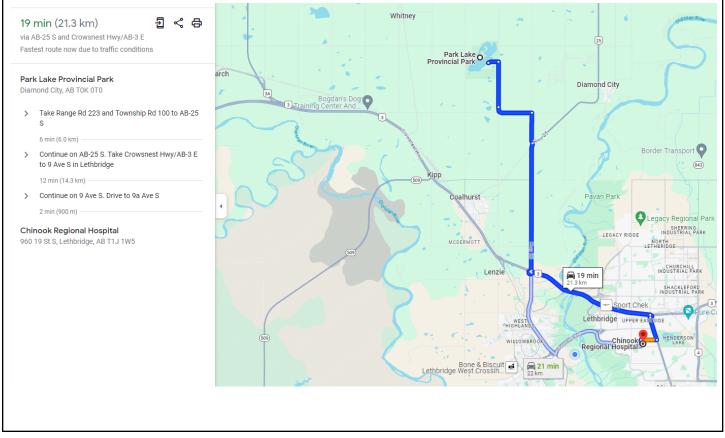
Phone Number(s): 403-388-611

Hours of Operation: 24-7 Emergency Care

Distance from Activity Location: 21.3km (19 min)

Insert the route plan and/or the map to the closest hospital or emergency/urgent care center:

GPS Link: <u>https://maps.app.goo.gl/9WnZDV5sXEykXuSv7</u>



Enterprise Risk Matrix (& Assessment Procedure)

Step-by-step guide to using the Scouts Canada Risk Matrix

The following section provides guidance for how to apply the four (4) steps in the risk matrix. The matrix assessment criteria may not describe all situations. Scouter best judgement must be applied when assessing risk.

What is the Scouts Canada Risk Assessment Matrix (RAM)? Why do we use it?

A tool/methodology to be utilized by Scouters to consistently assess risk for business plan and activity/project planning (adapted from multi-industry best practice and risk standards). The Risk Assessment Matrix (RAM or "Risk Matrix") defines requirements for communicating risk information to support decision making.

Pre-Work: Hazard and Risk Identification

Brainstorm all potential hazards and risks that could impact the successful outcome of the desire objective/project/program.

Step 1: Complete the impact estimation

- · Select the impact category(s) best suited for your risk scenario and use it to assess the impact (may be more than one category).
- Document all appropriate categories with the plausible, high consequence scenario including immediate impacts, secondary
 damage and impacts, and consequences associated with the clean-up, penalties, etc.

Impact	Safety	Financial	Reputation
Catastrophic 5	Multiple fatalities	Costs > \$1,000,000	Ongoing national media coverage impairs Scouts Canada license to operate
Critical 4	Fatality Public health/safety jeopardized	Costs > \$100,000	 Negative national media more than a month Negative provincial media for more than a quarter
Major 3	Injury or illness that causes permanent disability or significant life-altering complications	Costs > \$10,000	Negative provincial media more than a month
Moderate 2	Injury or illness that should remedy within months	Costs > \$1,000	Negative provincial media for more than a week
Minor 1	Minor Injury or illness that should resolve within weeks (or less)	Costs < \$1,000	Minimal negative local media

Step 2: Complete the likelihood assessment

- Choose the likelihood or annualized frequency to assess the likelihood of the scenario occurring.
- A likelihood assessment must be completed for all impact categories documented in Step 1.
- The likelihood criteria are intended for qualitative or semiquantitative assessments. Most risk assessment will use these criteria. It provides measures of likelihood on a scale between what is likely to occur, and what is plausible but unlikely to ever occur.

Descriptor	Likelihood Assessment
Expected	. Likely to occur, perhaps frequently
E	(~Monthly / 10–12 x per year)
Probable	Probably will occur, but not a persistent issue
D	(~Annually / once per year)
Unlikely C	May occur infrequently (~1 in every 3–5 years)
Rare B	Not likely to happen, but could (~1 in 10 years)
Improbable	Scenario is plausible, but very unlikely
A	to ever occur (~1 in 100 years)



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Step 3: Heat map

- · The heat map provides a visual representation of the risk rating for each corresponding impact and likelihood criteria combination.
- · Plot the impact estimation criteria you selected from Step 1 and the likelihood assessment descriptor you selected from Step 2 to determine the risk rating and appropriate box on the heat map (Step 3).
- · The impact and corresponding likelihood that yields the highest risk rating should govern the required action that should be taken, as specified in Step 4.
- · Only residual risks (after controls are in place; or those with no controls) should move to Step 4.

Heat Map								
Catastrophic 5	5A	5B	5C	5D	5E			
Critical 4	4A	4B	4C	4D	4E			
Major 3	ЗА	ЗВ	зс	3D	ЗE			
Moderate 2	2A	2B	2C	2D	2E			
Minor 1	14	18	1C	1D	1E			
	Improbable A	Rare B	Unlikely C	Probable D	Expected E			

Step 4: Risk exposure and required action for residual risks

- Risks are classified by severity into 4 categories: Low, Medium, High and Extreme to enable the allocation and prioritisation of resources, actions and treatment. The categorization is a combination of Risk Impact and Risk Likelihood.
- · The colour ('category') of the box in Step 3 determines the rating of the risk exposure and corresponding required action for your risk scenario.

The four categories are:

- 1. Risks that are 'extreme' or 'critical' to the project/activity success: 3. Risks that are 'medium': should be monitored to ensure that they response plans should be explicitly approved (and resourced) by senior management and should be pro-actively managed.
 - do not grow in importance unnoticed but are considered within acceptable risk tolerance.
- 2. Risks that are 'high': response plans should be explicitly approved 4. Risks that are 'low': should be monitored periodically to ensure (and resourced) by the leadership team and be managed with active attention and preparation.
 - that the severity does not increase unnoticed.

Risk exposure and required action for residual risks						
LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	EXTREME			
Low priority risks: Mitigations and/or management activities appear to be sufficient and properly designed. No NK3 or BoG oversight required. Local council to continue to monitor and review the risk, existing mitigations & management activities.	Risk appears to be within risk tolerance: Consider the cost/ benefit of further mitigation and whether additional mitigation may impair the reward. Annual NK3 Review. No BoG oversight required. Continue to monitor and review the risk, existing mitigations, and management activities.	Further assessment required. Risk may be outside of risk tolerance and additional risk treatment may be required. Quarterly NK3 Review. Annual BoG Review. Risk assessment and proposed treatments must be reviewed and approved by National Key 3 and reviewed annually at the Board.	Do not proceed as planned. Risk is outside of risk tolerance and needs to be given highest priority to identify mitigation or avoidance strategies. Monthly NK3 Review. Semi-Annual BoG Review Risk assessment and proposed treatments must be reviewed and approved by the National Key 3 and reviewed bi-annually at the Board.			

Discipline and Performance Management Procedure (Appendix)

Uncontrolled When Printed: When printed, document cannot be guaranteed to have the current information and should be used with caution. This document is marked "uncontrolled" and the user is responsible for determining if the current version is active. To find the most updated version, please refer to Scouts Canada BP&P on Scouts.ca



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Activity Risk Assessment and Management Add extra rows for additional hazards relevant to the activity

Hazard	Risk(s) Description	Safety Measures	Impact Assessment (1-5)	Likelihood Assessme nt (A - E)	Risk Score
General from camping and use of standard equipment	Various injuries, damage to equipment.	 Standard Scouts Canada and Facility Day Camp Rules apply. Scouters/Youth Leaders will provide safety briefing about use of camp equipment and facilities, location of the First Aid points, out-of-bounds areas, and emergency procedures. Suitably trained & experienced Volunteers (includes First Aid) Clear activity briefings & supervision All accidents, near misses and incidents are recorded and appropriate action undertaken as required. Safety reviewed by the planning committee. All activity stations provided by the Beaver Colonies will submit a Hazard Assessment for the activity. One OSS managing the kitchen will hold a current Safe Food Handling Certificate. 	2	C	2C
Participant medical needs and behaviours	Various	 Participants asked to share relevant previous and existing medical issues/allergies that can affect performance Beaver Colonies will be responsible for medication management (administration & storage). Medications to be stored in designated area away from youth access. Head counts performed on a regular basis, before beginning an activity and prior to leaving an activity. Head count performed by two Scouters. Youth asked to assess for dehydration, hunger, fatigue, etc. on a regular basis and again if specific behaviours are presented (heightened emotions, homesickness, etc.). Use of distraction techniques when required, allowing the 	2	D	2D

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		youth to transition to another task or another role in the same task can be success.			
Getting Lost	Missing youth	 Reinforce physical boundaries Youth utilize the buddy system at all times Provide a safety briefing on what to do if lost (hug a tree, wait for help, signal for help). Youth must tell a Scouter where they are going. Frequent head counts, buddy checks. 	3	В	3B
Extreme Weather	Sunburn	 Scouters check weather forecast prior to activity and observe conditions throughout. If necessary, change plans & evacuate outdoor areas if required. Refer to the Wind Chill Chart above in this document Ensure participants have suitable personal clothing, gear, full water bottles and sunscreen. Comprehensive kit list provided to the youth (and parents) prior to the event. Have appropriate quantities of drinking water available (1 gallon/ 4.5L per person per day) First aid kits to be carried by designated Scouter/Patrol when on the trail activity. First Aid Station with designated event First Aider located at base camp. Several Scouters have cell phone to provide immediate access to medical assistance At least one vehicle will be available to evacuate injured individuals who need medical assistance 	3	В	38
Tripping or falling during activities	Personal injury - sprains, bruises, cuts, fractures	 Complete an on-site sweep to flag/remove hazards, regardless of familiarity of site. Appropriate boundaries identified Proper briefing and supervision Access to First Aid kit OSS on-site who have valid (within 3 years) First Aid certification 	2	C	2C

		agement rom		-	14
Equipment Failure	Various injuries	 All equipment will be inspected by a Scouter before use Proper safety areas will be established before axe use. Damaged and non-functional equipment will be tagged, withdrawn from use and reported to the Group QM when returned. Damaged equipment will be repaired or disposed of. 	3	В	3B
Dull axes, knives, saws	Personal injury - cuts or punctures, wounds, bruises, fractures	 All sharp edge equipment to be inspected and sharpened as required. Tools with loose handles will be removed from service, tagged and later repaired or disposed. Trained OOS will only be permitted to use equipment unless under direct supervision. 	3	В	3B
Fire in building	Personal injury - burns, smoke inhalation	 Briefing on evacuation procedures to follow in event of smoke or fire in enclosed structures. Keep cook area tidy and do not obstruct the ability to exit the cooking area. Keep egress between activity stations to allow for appropriate evacuation Know the location of firefighting equipment (fire extinguishers). 	3	В	3B
Fire/explosion from stoves	Personal injury - possible burns, smoke inhalation.	 Stoves will be inspected before use Trained OOS will only be permitted to use equipment unless under direct supervision. Equipment must be set up in a safe manner and be constantly monitored for safety/dropping situations. Use of heaters in large group tents/building must be appropriated ventilated. Stoves must be turned off and gas valve closed when not in use. Only approved fuels, tanks, hoses and propane trees allowed. Fire extinguishers/blankets must be available in the kitchen area. 	4	A	4A

		9			_
Branches and tree lungs snapping against arms or legs or face	Various injuries - scraps, cuts, bruises, or punture wounds	 Avoid running through wooded areas Scouters should walk trails before being used by youth Safety briefing on who is at the front of the hiking group and who is at the end. Youth should stay in between the two designated lead and end personnel. Walk slowly and personnel should spread out – at least 1.5 metres (4-6ft) between individuals. Don't let branches or limbs snap back against the person behind you. 	1	В	1B
Using personal knife	Person injury - cuts or punctures	 Only youth that hold a current knife safety permit are permitted to hold a personal knife. Youth must use a personal knife for intended purpose Stay out of user's blood circle. Ensure to properly pass a knife to prevent injury No knife tossing games allowed. 	2	В	2B
Lifting heavy objects or equipments	Strain injury	 Ask for assistance to lift heavy or bulky objects Lift with your legs, not your back When multiple people are lifting, one person should count off so everyone lifts at the same time. 	2	В	2B
Personal Hygiene	Various	 Everyone to observe applicable personal hygiene to keep themselves clean and healthy (appropriate hand sanitation after using the bathroom and before eating). People who feel ill will report this to a Scouter and be attended to by the designated First Aider. 	2	В	2B
Illness	Various, contagion	 People who feel ill will report this to a Scouter and be attended to by the designated First Aider. Sick personnel are to be removed from the current activity if required. If illness is suspected to be communicable (ie: chicken pox, measles, mumps, etc.), isolation 	2	D	1D

		or evacuation may be required.Food should not be prepared by someone who has an illness.			
Preparation of food	Contaminating food being prepared and consumed	 Youth OOS will be supervised by a leader while working in the camp cook areas preparing food and beverages. All individuals assigned to work or supervise in the cook areas must wash/sanitize their hands before handling cooking utensils, pots, pans and food. All cooking utensils, pots, pans, cutting boards and stoves will be inspected before use and thoroughly cleaned after meal preparations are complete. Applicable safe handling techniques will be observed to ensure that food does not get contaminated or spoiled. Spoiled or contaminated food and liquids will be disposed of in a suitable manner Gray water will be placed in a suitable bucket until it can be disposed of in an approved manner Utensils, pots, pans, bowls and other food preparation equipment will be washed in hot soapy water, rinsed and decontaminated in bleach water. Washed food preparation equipment will be air dried and then stored in suitable equipment boxes when not in use. 	2	C	2C
Preparation of Water	Non potable water available - contaminated water causing illness	 Potable water will be packed in if no water will be available on site (turned off for the season) 	2	A	2A
Wildlife - SMALL ie: birds, gophers, squirrels, mice, voles, rabbits, flies, bees, wasps, etc.	Damage to campsite/gear, food contamination, personal injury	 Scouters educate themselves on the occurrence of types of wildlife in the camp site vicinity. Inspect the campsite and area for signs of wildlife (fresh scat) Brief all personnel on wildlife safety and Leave No Trace philosophy. Store food in sealed containers to prevent scavengers and 	2	D	2D

		 contamination. Avoid sweeping scavenger (mouse, racoon, bat, etc) feces prior to wetting to prevent aerosolizing potential pathogens. Dispose of any food scraps by packing out. 			
Wildlife - LARGE ie: Black Bears, Grizzly Bears, cougars, wolves, coyotes, etc.	Personal injury, damage to campsite/gear	 Scouters educate themselves on the occurrence of wildlife in the camp site vicinity. Inspect the campsite and area for signs of wildlife (fresh scat, claw marks on trees, logs torn apart or other wildlife signs) Brief all personnel on wildlife safety and Leave No Trace philosophy Dispose of any food scraps by packing out or burning. 	3	A	3A

Risk Assessment Results The highest colour on the Activity Risk Assessment = Total exposure & required action for residual risks				
LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	EXTREME	
	x			
Low priority risks: Mitigations and/or management activities appear to be sufficient and properly designed. No NK3 or BoG oversight required. Local council to continue	Risk appears to be within risk tolerance: Consider the cost/benefit of further mitigation and whether additional mitigation may impair the reward. Annual NK3 Review. No BoG oversight required.	Further assessment required. Risk may be outside of risk tolerance and additional risk treatment may be required. Quarterly NK3 Review. Annual BoG Review. Risk assessment and	Do not proceed as planned. Risk is outside of risk tolerance and needs to be given highest priority to identify mitigation or avoidance strategies. Monthly NK3 Review. Semi-Annual BoG Review	
to monitor and review the risk, existing mitigations & management activities.	Continue to monitor and review the risk, existing mitigations, and management activities.	proposed treatments must be reviewed and approved by National Key 3 and reviewed annually at the Board.	Risk assessment and proposed treatments must be reviewed and approved by the National Key 3 and reviewed bi-annually at the Board.	