JUNIOR TOUGH GUY & GAL CHALLENGE - HAMILTON

RISK ANALYSIS AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Event name	Junior Tough Guy & Gal Challenge - HAMILTON	Total An	ticipa	ted crowd r	numbers	
Event location	Ngaruawahia Christian Youth Camp 148 Waingaro Road, Ngaruawahia, Waikato	Snectators		1000 250/day	Participants	4000 1000/day
Organisers	Event Promotions Ltd					
Event date (s):	09th , 10 th , 11 th , 12 th June 2025	times	8.30)am – 1.30p	m	
Pack in date:	07 th June 2025	times 8am – 5pm				
Pack out date:	13 th June 2025	times 1.30pm – 5p)pm – 5pm		
Event Organiser	Murray Fleming	On the da number	iy cont	act 0274	877967	
Alternative contact	Khushali Patel	On the da number	iy Cont	tact 0212	629293	
Safety coordinator	Murray Fleming	On the da number	iy cont	act 0274	877967	
Event facilitator	Murray Fleming	Council 2 contact c		0274	877967	

• Assess if the risk control will Eliminate, Isolate or Minimise – are standard health and safety terms to describe how you are reducing or removing the hazard. Ideally you will eliminate (remove) the hazard, then isolate or minimise.

- Estimate the likelihood of the hazard occurring 1 is low, 5 is high.
- This is a guide ONLY and is not an exhaustive list. There may be other items that need attention that are not on this list.

1. Environmental effects on people to consider - effect of wind/rain and UV protection, extreme weather conditions - cancellation/postponement

Risks (what could go wrong)	Hazards (what could cause it to go wrong)	Risk control (What is in place to prevent it going wrong?)	E,I,M	1-5	Who is responsible	When	Event day 🖌
Falling equipment/trees	High winds	Delay, cancel event or alter course prior to start. Check entire course prior to start	E	2	Course manager	Before 9am	
Flooding	Torrential Rain	Delay, Cancel or alter event course prior to that start. Check entire course prior to start	E	2	Course Manager	Before 8.30am	
Landslips	Torrential Rain	Delay, Cancel or alter event course prior to that start. Check entire course prior to start	E	1	Course Manager	Before 8.30am	

2. Participants - age/experience/suitability, <u>accessibility needs</u>, refreshments, <u>lost children facilities</u>, animals

Risks (what could go wrong)	Hazards (what could cause it to go wrong)	Risk control (What is in place to prevent it going wrong?)	E,I,M	1-5	Who is responsible	when	Event day 🖌
Injury to athlete through collision with other competitors	Reckless competitors Narrow course entry/exit Wave starts too large	 Pre-race safety briefing for all participants. Course entry/exit made large enough for a group – first obstacles some distance away to allow for separation. Reduce wave starts to around 100 participants to allow a fun, fair, safe start. 	М	2	organiser	Race briefing Plus pre event e-mail	
Injury or death to athlete through falling and resulting impact.	Physical structures (permanent and temporary) - Climbing Frames/Walls - Hurdles - Rope Bridges - Road cones and signs	 Inform competitors of any new or special structures constituting a potential hazard Define hazard by appropriate means if. E.g. Signs, caution signs, cones, spray paint, barricades, flags, Event Marshalls present at all event obstacles Inform appropriate venue staff (if a safety issue) of any damage to assets. 	Μ	2 - 3	organiser	Race briefing Plus pre event e-mail	
Injury or death to athlete through drowning	Swamps, Lakes, water trails and mud hazards	 Depth of water hazards controlled and moderated to ensure safety. Age limit set at 7-12 years Provide emergency medical response for on course incidents – marshals with direct contact to finish line Ensure marshals have appropriate communications equipment and knowledge of their use for effecting emergency response procedures Instruct at race brief for participants to race in a safe and responsible manner. 	М	1	organiser	Race briefing plus pre event e-mail	

3. Electrical, sound and lighting - registered tradesman, isolation required, tripping hazards

Risks (what could go wrong)	Hazards (what could cause it to go wrong)	Risk control (What is in place to prevent it going wrong?)	E,I,M	1-5	Who is responsible	when	Event day 🖌
PA system has fault	Faulty equipment	Qualified personnel plus additional equipment onsite	E	1	Sound technician	Pre, during	

4. Accident & health emergencies - <u>first aid</u>, <u>fire extinguishers</u>, emergency contacts., report/recording of accidents

Risks (what could go wrong)	Hazards (what could cause it to go wrong)	Risk control (What is in place to prevent it going wrong?)	E,I,M	1-5	Who is responsible	when	Event day 🗸
Event accidents on course	Runner/Walker falls, slips or gets in trouble.	 St John's onsite with 1 advanced paramedic, 1 Primary care officers, 1 ambulance, 6 wheel ambulance cart and Mobile first aid unit with officers Meeting prior to event start to arrange plan Event organisers, staff and Marshalls in communication with the first-aid base 	М	3	St John	8.00am on Race day	

5. Set-up/pack-down - what safety is in place while event site is a working site i.e. moving vehicles, first aid

Risks (what could go wrong)	Hazards (what could cause it to go wrong)	Risk control (What is in place to prevent it going wrong?)	E,I,M	1-5	Who is responsible	when	Event day ✓
Collision with set up vehicle and or personnel	Poor visibility	 Flashing light bar on the top of the vehicle and personnel to wear high viz vests at all times 	м	1	Course set up manager	8am set up 6am race day	
Person hurt by motor vehicle accident	Poor Visibility, Unstable terrain and reckless vehicle use	 Personnel instructed to operate all machinery in responsible manner and have appropriate license's 	М	1	Event Director		
Personnel hurt by moving vehicle	Poor visibility	- personnel to wear high viz vests at all times	Μ	1	Finish area manager	8 am set up 6am race day	

6. Security - protection of pedestrians and spectators, security/Police

Risks (what could go wrong)	Hazards (what could cause it to go	Risk control (What is in place to prevent it going	ELM	1_5	Who is	when	Event
Kisks (what could go wrong)	wrong)	wrong?)	E,I,IVI 1-5	responsible	when	day 🗸	

Stolen gear	Personnel equipment stolen	Remind competitors of potential risksHave an area at registration for competitors to	М	1	Organiser	By 8am	
		leave gear, keys.					

7. Crowd control - fencing/barricades and protection of property.

Risks (what could go wrong)	Hazards (what could cause it to go wrong)	Risk control (What is in place to prevent it going wrong?)	E,I,M	1-5	Who is responsible	when	Event day 🖌
Spectators fall into swamp, mud pits and lake	Lack of crowd control	Crowd control barriers, cones, extender barrier arms, barrier tape and flags to be erected around course.	E	1	Course manger	By 9am	
Spectator collides with event participant	Lack of Crowd Control	Crowd control barriers, cones extender barrier arms, barrier tape and flags to be erected around finish line and course	М	1	Course Manager	By 9am	

8. Staff/contractors/volunteers - Briefings, responsibilities, refreshments, training

Risks (what could go wrong)	Hazards (what could cause it to go wrong)	Risk control (What is in place to prevent it going wrong?)	E,I,M	1-5	Who is responsible	when	Event day 🗸
Staff etc not understanding tasks	Poor briefing	 Pre event meeting with all key personnel during the week prior Marshal briefing notes to be sent to volunteer groups a week prior to the event Briefing of all volunteer groups and staff prior to the start of the event 	М	1	Organiser	Prior to event	

9. Emergency procedures - fire, earthquake, Hazardous substances

Risks (what could go wrong)	Hazards (what could cause it to go wrong)	Risk control (What is in place to prevent it going wrong?)	E,I,M	1-5	Who is responsible	when	Event day 🖌
Adverse weather condition	Natural disaster	Contact with Civil defence	м	1	organiser	At all times	

10. Other relevant information

All parking onsite – event signs out on road to warn other road users of increased traffic.