

	IIILE:		BMX-NZ Risk N	/lanage	ement Plan – Club C	onstruction/N	/laintena	ance/W	orking Bees
PURPOSE: To list all hazards BMX Club's must manage during working bees at their track and facilities, both real and podetermine their hazard rating and provide a means to control each of those hazards. It covers BMX Club me associates, hired and volunteer contractors and the general public.						• •			
RELATED DOCUMENTS: Rider Even BMXNZ Co BMXNZ Co BMXNZ Ac BMXNZ Co			Rider Event Entry (Dec BMXNZ Code of Condu BMXNZ Code of Condu BMXNZ Accident/Incid BMXNZ Corrective and (Includes Incident form	ict for Rid ict for Pai ent/Near I Preventa	lers rents/Guardians Miss register ative Action Form (CAPA)	BMXNZ Hazard regis CNZ Child Protection First Aid Supplier Inj BMXNZ Emergency F BMXNZ Rule Book (L	n Policy – 201 ury/Treatme Response Fo	ent Report rm n)	
#	Activity Description		Hazard Risi (c-H-M		Control Measures (either in place or required)		Hazard Outcome	Further By When	Action Required Person Responsible
	Riding a bike on the track	MacWo	chinery on the track rkers on the track ols and equipment on the	Н	 For major reconstruction work the fenced off. During moderate track work, the adequate signage and barriers to off the track. When working on a single section sections may be available for ride long as work area is isolated from riders or public. Signs and barrie Track closed signage to reflect ar anyone who is at risk. 	track to be closed with keep riders and public n of the track, other ers and public use, as n accidental entry for rs to be used.	Isolated / Minimised	Before any plant, equipment or machinery enters the track area and any work has started	Club Track Manager /H&S Officer

TITLE:

	Activity		D: 1	Control Measures	Hazard	Further	Action Required
#	Description	Hazard	Risk (C-H-M-L)	(either in place or required)	Outcome	By When	Person Responsible
			Н	 Test riding by required club rider(s), can only be carried out within construction zones, once a hazard check shows there are no hazards in that zone that wouldn't normally be on the race track under "open" conditions. 	Minimised		Club Track Manager /H&S Officer
2	Operating Equipment on Track	Operating power tools that in an industrial situation require a qualified operator to operate, such as compactor, chain saw, auger etc.	Н	 Use fully qualified person if available. Minimum requirement, an experienced competent person. Hire a certified contractor for specialised equipment. Use appropriate PPE (personal protective equipment) gloves, safety glasses, hearing protection, hard hat, dust mask, as appropriate for equipment in use. 	Minimised	Prior to starting work	Club Track Manager /H&S Officer
		Operating vehicles and heavier machinery such as motor vehicles, loaders, excavators, quad bikes, motorised rollers etc.	Н	 Use fully qualified person if available. Minimum requirement, an experienced competent person. Hire a certified contractor for specialised equipment. No unlicensed drivers to operate any vehicles. Use appropriate PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) gloves, safety glasses, hearing protection, hard hat, dust mask, as appropriate for equipment in use. 	Minimised	Prior to starting work	Club Track Manager /H&S Officer
		Working in close proximity to power tools and heavy equipment	Н	 Use appropriate PPE, gloves, safety glasses, hearing protection, hard hat, dust mask, as appropriate for equipment in use. Use approved methods for heavy lifting. 	Minimised	Prior to starting work	Club Track Manager /H&S Officer
3	Chemical Handling	Weed spray (irritant/poison)	L	 Follow weed spray manufacturers application instructions Use appropriate PPE as per manufacturers recommendations, with a minimum of rubber gloves, safety glasses and dust mask. For further safety precautions, read manufacturers MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet) Do not spray in windy conditions Close track while spraying if using sprays more toxic than 	Minimised	Prior to starting work	Club Track Manager /H&S Officer

	Activity		I	Control Measures	Hazard	Further	Action Required
#	Description	Hazard	Risk (C-H-M-L)	(either in place or required)	Outcome	Ву	Person
#	Description		(C-H-IVI-L)	(either in place of required)	Outcome	When	Responsible
				Round Up or equivalent.			
				Watch footing when walking over track features with a			
				back pack spray unit			
		Applying lime to track surface	M	Avoid lime dust when loading or unloading	Minimised	Prior to	Club Track Manager
		Hydrated Lime (Calcium		Wear dust masks, safety glasses and rubber gloves		starting	/H&S Officer
		Hydroxide)can cause severe burns		Avoid any skin contact		work	
				• For further safety precautions, read MSDS for Hydrated			
				Lime / Calcium Hydroxide. Download MSDS from:			
				http://www.onlime.co.nz/media/34807/mcdhydrate			
		Handling Concrete (as per lime)		d_lime.pdf	Minimised	Prior to	Club Track Manager
		Handing Concrete (as per lime)		Avoid cement dust when shovelling West dust masks sefety glasses and rubber glaves.	iviiniinisea	starting	/H&S Officer
				 Wear dust masks, safety glasses and rubber gloves Avoid any skin contact 		work	/TIQ3 Officer
4	Digging Relow Ground	Striking utility services, such as	B.4	A service location process must be completed if there is	Minimised	Prior to	Club Track Manager
7	Surface Level	power lines, water lines, irrigation	M	any doubt where these services are. Striking a cable can	Iviiiiiiisea	starting	/H&S Officer
	Surrace Level	lines, sewer lines.		be fatal, striking underground services can be costly		work	71103 3111001
				Have a "spotter" when working close to underground			
				services.			
5	Working Below	Striking power lines	С	Overhead lines must be identified and marked with a	Minimised	Prior to	Club Track Manager
	Overhead Services			highlighted 'safe line'.		starting	/H&S Officer
				Have a "spotter" when working close to overhead wires		work	
				Keep well away from overhead lines			
6	Ending a Working Bee	Equipment left on site	M	• No hand tools, power tools or small pieces of equipment	Minimised	Before	Club Track Manager
				to be left out. All must be locked in store sheds or taken		signing off	/H&S Officer
				off site.		track	
				Any heavy equipment left on site must be secured and			
				left behind barriers or construction gates			
		Unfinished track work that is not	М	Fence off and put signs up for any parts of the track that	Minimised	Before	Club Track Manager
		ridable	IVI	are unsafe for casual (low skill level) riders to use.		signing off	/H&S Officer
				If all or a significant portion of the track is unsafe, the		track	-
				entire track is to be off limits to all riders, fencing and			
				signs are to be used.			

	Activity		51.1	Control Measures	Hozard	Further	Action Required
#	Description	Hazard	Risk (C-H-M-L)	(either in place or required)	Hazard Outcome	Ву	Person
"	Description		(C-H-IVI-L)	(citilet in place of required)	Outcome	When	Responsible
		Any new hazard that has been created by the current working bee	M	 Carry out a hazard ID walk round the track prior to signing off on the track work. Any new hazards must be minimised or Eliminated, and documented. Use CAPA/ Track inspection section to identify and manage any new hazards. 	Minimised	Before signing off track	Club Track Manager and Club secretary
		New feature or design created on track		 Any new or modified track features must be communicated to club members immediately following the completion of work, prior to any further club fixtures. 	Minimised	Before signing off track	Club Track Manager /H&S Officer
7	Track Hygiene	Rubbish and Public toilets, if Club responsibility.	L	Ensure these are left in a clean and useable condition.	Minimised	Before signing off track	Club Track Manager /H&S Officer
8	Pandemic	Community spread of biohazard such as virus or bacteria.	As defined by MoH	 Respond as required by current level of public risk. This may vary from Level 1 to Level 4. From Level 2 and above, race meets and even club gatherings may not be permitted. The minimum requirement for risk management is good hygiene. Provide adequate hand washing/sanitising facilities and regularly clean frequently touched surfaces. Provide appropriate PPE for officials if mandated. Pre-event communication of rider and attendee responsibilities under any potential Pandemic alert level. Check for the latest information which may change over time. Information can be viewed here: https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions 	Minimised	Prior to, and during working bee	Club Track Manager /H&S Officer
				•			
	IDENT REPORTING					T -	
8	Notifiable Accident	Serious Harm Accident/incident		 If death occurs the Emergency Response is to ring EO BMX-NZ Dion Ernest 0212707199 or dion@bmxnz.co.nz WorkSafe to be notified Complete appropriate accident/incident forms 	•	After accident	BMX-NZ EO Board Chair

	Activity		Di-L	Control Measures	Hazard	Further	Action Required	
#	Description	Hazard	Risk (C-H-M-L)	(either in place or required)	Outcome	By When	Person Responsible	
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) GUIDE		EQUIPMENT (PPE) GUIDE				vviieii	Responsible	
If it make a loud noise			Use hearing protection, ear muffs or ear plugs.					
If it	If it creates dust or sparks			Use eye protection, safety glasses or full face shield.				
				Use a dust mask to cover your airways.				
If it	If it would hurt if it fell on, or could bump your head			Wear a hard hat.				
If it	If it can irritate or otherwise harm your skin			Wear suitable gloves and long sleeves and long pants if required				
If you could fall more than 1.5m			Use a harness and tie it to something that won't move. Or build a safety barrier.					
If you need heavy equipment or chainsaws				Use an operator with lots of experience or even be	etter, qualifi	cations.		

Risk Management Notes to accompany RAMS Form

Risk management is a clear, documented process to identify risk, set an acceptable level for risk and take steps to minimise risk.

The purpose of this Risk Management Plan is primarily to ensure members of the general public, are safe while taking part in casual use of the BMX track facilities. Also that club members are safe during construction and maintenance work and are aware of any changes to the track that may catch them unawares.

The Eight Steps to Risk Management

- 1. Identify the scope and stakeholders
- 2. Identify the risks and their likely causes
- 3. Identify controls for each risk
- 4. Perform a risk analysis
- 5. Evaluate the risks
- 6. Write a risk management plan
- 7. Implement and communicate the risk management plan
- 8. Monitor and review

1. Identify Stakeholders

These are the people impacted upon by your events:

- Riders, officials, parents and supporters
- UCI, CyclingNZ and BMXNZ
- Affiliated BMX Clubs
- Spectators and general public

- Local Community
- Venue/facility owners
- Sponsors
- Local Authorities

2. Identify the Risks - 'what can go wrong and how can it happen'

Link this step to the people you have identified above and then ask the questions:

- What is the probability of the identified risk causing harm?
- What legal obligations could we risk breaching?

Once you have a list of risks work out what might cause these risks to happen. Consider who holds responsibility for identifying the specific risks.

3. Identify control measures for each risk: Hierarchy of controls;

Once the hazards are identified, you need to decide whether to continue with the activity.

If you are to continue, then you need to manage each hazard. The law requires you to manage or mitigate (to make less severe) each hazard using a hierarchy of controls. This means that you need to consider in order whether you can:

- 1. Eliminate the hazard.
- 2. Minimise the hazard. The previously used term "Isolate" is now considered a form of minimisation as the hazard still exists though exposure has been reduced.

Eliminating all hazards in the outdoors is unlikely and would often defeat the purpose of the activity anyway. For example, would BMX Racing be the same if there was no risk at all?

Often you need to step down your controls from elimination to minimisation, e.g. it may be difficult to totally eliminate the possibility of a rider falling off their bike, however the impact of this activity can be minimised through the correct use of clothing and protective equipment, training, plus track and race rules.

Although the hazard may still exist, the probability of this hazard causing harm is minimised. These controls or management measures will normally be entered alongside the identified hazards on a risk management form.

However, if the hazards are too great to manage at an acceptable level, it may be necessary to modify the track facilities or make changes to bring hazards to manageable levels.

4. Perform a Risk Analysis;

You've identified the risks and how to manage them, now you need to work out how likely the risks are to become reality and the likely impact if they did.

• What risk management is in place?

• How often does/will each incident happen?

 What would the outcome be if the risk happened?

5. Evaluate the risks.

Likelihood of Risk;

This is not an exact science and can change depending upon changes in weather, environmental conditions etc.

Probable – the risk has a 90%+ likelihood of happening **V**

Very likely – the risk incident has a 70-89% likelihood of occurrence

Possible — the risk incident has a 30-69% likelihood of happening

Unlikely – the risk has a 5-29% likelihood of happening

Very Unlikely – the risk has less than a 5% likelihood of happening

Degree of Harm (Impact of Risk);

Extreme — Death, brain/spinal injuries, serious organ damage, permanent disability, emergency medical assistance, hospital for 6+ weeks.

Serious – Fractures, crush injuries, serious facial injuries, recovery of 6+ weeks, emergency medical assistance, hospital care.

Moderate – Dislocation/simple fractures of ribs/limbs, medical assistance on site/hospital/GP, participant does not continue event, recovery of 1-6 wks.

Minor – Contusions, sprains, lacerations, minor first aid, and affected person is not significantly impaired, less than 1 week's recovery.

Property Only – Bruises, grazes, but affected person is able to continue riding, no recovery time or medical assistance.

	HAZARD RATING MATRIX						
	LIKELIHOOD						
		PROBABLE	VERY LIKELY	POSSIBLE	UNLIKELY	VERY UNLIKELY	
	EXTREME	CRITICAL	CRITICAL	CRITICAL	CRITICAL	HIGH	
5	SERIOUS	CRITICAL	CRITICAL	CRITICAL	HIGH	HIGH	
ARM	MODERATE	CRITICAL	CRITICAL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	
Ī	MINOR	HIGH	HIGH	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	
	PROPERTY ONLY	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	

Overall Risk Level

Use the above risk matrix to determine the overall level of risk for each hazard. Plot the likelihood and the Degree of Harm and identify where they intersect.

Red = critical risk

Orange = high risk

Yellow = moderate risk

White = low risk

If there are a high proportion of critical risk levels, then revisit your controls and re-assess to see if there are other ways to minimise risk.

6. Risk Management Plan (written) should now be complete.

7. Implement and Communicate the Risk Management Plan;

The greater the information and awareness of risks involved in a particular activity; then the greater the likelihood those risks will be minimised. Communicate clearly. All people using the facilities should be made aware of the risks involved.

8. Monitor and Review

The Risk analysis is a live document that is reviewed and updated regularly: – changes in weather, environment, changes to the track and facilities etc., can all have an impact on the levels of risk. Review any incidents, and make appropriate changes as required.

All RMPs are to be reviewed annually, and when other hazards are identified for management.

VERSION	DATE	PERSON REVIEWING	REVIEW NOTES
Draft	1-Nov-2016	Dion Ernest/Steve Adair	
1	2-Nov-2016	Dion Ernest/Steve Adair	Final version completed during H&S workshop 1-3 November 2016.
2	29-Aug-2020	Dion Ernest/Steve Adair	General review. Pandemic section added. Term "Isolation" removed from Hazard Controls.

Signature of Risk Management Plan Assessor	Signature of Cycling New Zealand Management (for approval)
Print Name	Print Name
Date	Date