

The following table is a list of examples which are intended to help you understand how to mitigate risks when planning your field trip. The Likelihood/Consequence scores may vary depending on the age/maturity of the students and their preparedness for your particular activity. Unprepared students are more likely to be involved in a hazard.

Activity	Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence
Staying in a hotel with a group of students	Students leaving the hotel at night	1	2
Mitigation * Ensure boys and girls rooms are at separate ends of the same floor or different floors * Ensure male and female chaperons for mixed gender trips * Make sure there are no stocked bar fridges * Do not allow adjoining rooms * Conduct room checks * Students need to be aware of: curfews, emergency procedures, exits, expected behavior and how to contact the staff members.			

Activity	Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence
Travelling from a rural community to Whitehorse and vice versa.	Breakdowns and vehicle accidents during winter	1	3
Mitigation * Check the weather forecast prior to departure * Ensure students pack winter clothing even if activity at the destination is not outdoors * Ensure students pack a sleeping bag * Check safety equipment on the bus/vehicle: ** Safety Flare **Shovel **Satellite Phone **First Aid Kit **Emergency fire starting kit **Booster cables **Emergency Food and Water **Winter tires **Radiator blanket			

Activity	Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence
Field studies/science activities in a forest near the school	Lost student	1	2
Mitigation * Set a perimeter for the students to stay in * Set up a buddy system * Maintain visual supervision * Ensure planned activities last the duration of the trip * Ensure adequate student to teacher ratios			