



# Ski Tour Emergency Procedure

ABN 55 670 450 108

PO Box 6234 O'Connor ACT 2602

<http://www.cccsc.au>

## IF A PARTICIPANT IS MISSING

Conduct your own search if appropriate. As a guide spend no more than 2 hours searching for a missing person. If there is mobile phone coverage and you know the missing person's number, try making contact. Keep trying – a phone initially off may be turned on.

## IF A PARTICIPANT IS INJURED OR ILL

Administer First Aid. If the casualty can ski, walk or be carried by other participants for the required distance, consider self rescue. Do not self-rescue if it may aggravate the injury or illness.

## CALL FOR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE IF SERIOUS

In the event of serious injury or illness or an unsuccessful search / rescue, you can raise the alarm with a mobile phone, personal locator beacon (PLB), or go for help, but see the notes below. Outside help may take hours to arrive so consider the requirements of the casualty and other participants.

Have the information overpage at hand when requesting emergency assistance, including nature and location of emergency and possible road and helicopter access points if possible.

### PHONE POLICE ON 000

The Police may ask the leader and/or other members of the group to assist with search operations.

### Phone your emergency contact and ask them to notify one of these CCCSC Club Contacts:

Name.	Alan Levy	Phone Number	0428 315 093
Name	Bruce Porter	Phone Number	0466 966 935
Name	Jo-Anne Clancy	Phone Number	0411 156 969
Name	Lachlan Kennedy	Phone Number	0408 343 435

## RECORD THE DETAILS

Record the date, facts and times leading up to the event and all decisions and actions taken thereafter using the reverse side of this sheet. A copy should be provided to the CCCSC Tour Coordinator or [cccscinfo@gmail.com](mailto:cccscinfo@gmail.com) to support the Incident Report you will need to complete later.

Record medical observations on the participant's own Medical Information sheet if they have one in their backpack or complete a *CCCSC Medical Information & Emergency Contact* sheet and give it to the rescue medics.

### Notes:

1. The Next G mobile phone network is usually superior to other networks in rural areas. Mobile phones work on "line of site" to the nearest base station. With a marginal signal, try calling from higher ground. Note that batteries run down faster in areas of low signal strength so charge the battery before leaving and turn the phone off when not needed.
2. Text messaging uses less battery power than voice calls.
3. If you are carrying a Personal Locator Beacon, activation should only be considered if the situation requires medical evacuation and you can't quickly get into mobile phone range.
4. Symptoms of hypothermia: The body starts to slow as its temperature drops. Aside from the cold that is felt and the shivering that may occur, mental function is most affected initially. A particular danger of hypothermia is that it develops gradually, and since it affects thinking and reasoning, it may go unnoticed. Initial hunger and nausea will give way to apathy as the core body temperature drops. This is followed by confusion, lethargy, slurred speech, loss of consciousness, and coma. Often the affected person will lie down, fall asleep, and die.



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## Emergency Services Contacted:

- Yes/No, Date/Time:

## Contact and Method:

- Name of person calling
- Name of person contacted
- Phone number or PLB used for contact

## The problem:

- What is the problem and how serious is it
- Number requiring assistance
- What happened
- Time/date of incident
- If a participant is missing,
  1. Where separation occurred and nature of terrain
  2. Probable movements and condition of the missing participant.

## Location of emergency:

- Grid reference, map name, scale and datum
- Terrain
- Weather

## Location of nearest road access point:

- Grid reference, map name, scale and datum
- Terrain

## Location of nearest helicopter landing/winching site:

- Grid reference, map name, scale and datum
- Estimated wind strength
- Cloud base height

## Group capability:

- Number in group
- What food/water you have
- What warm clothing you have
- What wet weather gear you have
- What shelter you have
- What equipment you have (stoves, flares, first aid kits, PLBs, sat phones)

## Summary of Personal Injuries:

Full name of person(s):	Age:	Gender:	Male/Female
Full name of person(s):	Age:	Gender:	Male/Female
Full name of person(s):	Age:	Gender:	Male/Female
Full name of person(s):	Age:	Gender:	Male/Female

Medical observations should be recorded on each participant's own Medical Information sheet (which they may be carrying in their pack) and given to the rescue medics.

The tour leader should carry a few blank copies of the CCCSC Medical Information & Emergency Contact sheet for recording visitors and unprepared participants.

## Summary of first aid given and other actions taken (e.g. to prevent hypothermia).