

What are some of the risks I should document?

As the steward of a licensed area you will have the best knowledge of risks. These might be environmental – such as fires, floods and widow makers. They might be related to farm activities – livestock, withholding periods for chemicals. It might be a specific site or machinery with additional risks – a bee site or a water trough / stock watering site.

Public Land Managers don't always have good knowledge of biosecurity and farming – so make sure you consider a full range of issues and provide them to DELWP. That shows you have shown a duty of care and they were made aware. Document what you have shown and told them.

The following list is provided as a prompt. You may have additional issues or feel some issues are not relevant.

Natural Environment

- Is there a history of fire?
- Is there a history of flood?
- Have branches dropped on hot days or in storms? Are there any branches caught in trees that could dislodge?
- Are there any sink holes?
- Are there any known animal hazards – water points, dangerous species
- Are there any snags or hazards in the waterway?
- Is there safe access to riverbanks and from the river?
- Are the riverbanks stable?
- Are there any endangered species or habitat areas that should be excluded?
- Have you done any revegetation that should be excluded?

Farm operations

- Are there any permanent hazards – electric fencing, grazing cattle, equipment, paths to water?
- Are there any temporary hazards – withholding periods, young livestock, seasonally grumpy tiger snakes.
- Are there any specific risks from campers to your operation – leaving pork or chicken that cattle can eat?
- What do campers need to know to be safe and avoid impacts on your operation? Eg how can they co-exist with livestock

Specific risks / management options

- Are there any solutions? If the site is safe 9 months of the year but not 3 months of the year would it be better to suggest camping via permit – with no permits to be issued during calving, harvest, withholding periods
- Could a camp site be fenced off (by the crown) so that cattle cannot access – for safety and to avoid disease / foodstuffs.

These are some examples of how you can document risk.

You may want to document environment or farming changes throughout the year if you do not have an assessment booked.

If you have an assessment booked and camping is approved consider documenting any risks or breaches and let the compliance team know.



Unstable bank / falling rocks



Risk of falling vegetation



Bank hard to access. Unsafe



Dangerous trees



Drop to water. Unknown depth. Dangerous vegetation in water.