



DEW Reference Number F0003217315

Your ref: 9376734

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Adelaide SA 5000

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Australia

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www.environment.sa.gov.au

Dear [REDACTED]

I refer to your application pursuant to the *Freedom of Information Act 1991* (the Act) received by the Department for Environment and Water (DEW) on 25 February 2021, seeking access to:

"I would like access to all documents, transcripts, emails and text messages relating to a dolphin named 'Star' that has either been sent or received from the marine park rangers/D.E.W employees and any third parties relating to the same dolphin named 'Star' ".

Timeline: between 3/11/2019 to 24/02/2021

As confirmed with yourself on or around the 4 March 2021 the scope of the request was reduced to:

*"A copy of any final briefing and final report regarding the entanglement of Dolphin named Star; and
A copy of any final briefing and final report regarding the death of Dolphin named Star (with the exclusion that you do not wish to receive the Necropsy report)".*

Timeframe: not required

The determination was due to be completed and forwarded to you by the statutory due date of 31 March 2021.

As the agency did not determine the application within 30 days of receiving it, by the operation of section 19(2)(b) of the FOI Act, the agency is taken to have determined the application by refusing access. Section 19(2a) of the Act permits a determination to be made after the statutory due date has lapsed, this course of action was pursued.

On 17 July 2021, you enquired with our office as to the progress of your determination. Upon return from personal leave arrangements, Kate Richardson, Freedom of Information

Officer advised that your determination was a priority and it was anticipated to be finalised during the month of August 2021.

DETERMINATION

Searches of the department's records have found two (2) documents held by this agency within scope of your request.

As a DEW Accredited FOI Officer, I have determined to grant you full access to one (1) document and partial access to one (1) document.

Section 20 of the Act provides that an agency may refuse access to a document if it is an exempt document under the Act. The documents, or parts of the document to which I am refusing access and the reasons for the refusal are summarised in the attached document schedule and explained in more detail below.

Document number 2

Schedule 1, Clause 6(1) states:

6 – Documents affecting personal affairs

- (1) *A document is an exempt document if it contains matter the disclosure of which would involve the unreasonable disclosure of information concerning the personal affairs of any person (living or dead).*

The release of Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary Action Group Volunteer names would involve the unreasonable disclosure of information concerning the personal affairs of those individuals, thus are exempt pursuant to Clause 6(1) of the FOI Act.

Document numbers 2

Schedule 1, Clause 16(1)(a)(iv) states:

16 — Documents concerning operations of agencies

- (1) *A document is an exempt document if it contains matter the disclosure of which-*
 (a) could reasonably be expected-

- ...
 (iiv) *to have a substantial adverse effect on the effective performance by an agency of the agency's functions; and*

- ...
 (b) would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.

The release of Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary Action Group Volunteer names would involve the unreasonable disclosure of information that could adversely effect the performance of the agency's functions, thus are exempt pursuant to Clause 16(1)(a)(iv) of the FOI Act.

It is considered that the identities of volunteers working with the agency should be afforded privacy in terms of the disclosure of their identities.

The public interest test in relation to the application of Clause 16(1)(a)(iv) is explained below which provides context as to why full disclosure of these documents have not be granted.

Public Interest Test

Clause 16(1)(a)(iv) of Schedule 1 of the Act requires weighing up the public interest when determining to allow access to the above information.

Factors I have considered in favour of the public interest from any such release are:

- Meeting the objects of the FOI Act, which promotes public access and transparency of government held information and records.

Factors I have considered contrary to the public interest for any such release are:

- The redactions do not impact the flow, readability or understanding of the content of the document. This is strengthened by being able to advise you of the type of information that forms the redaction (individual identities).
- It is not unreasonable to consider any member of society may hold reservations with the release of their identities as this information would identify the location in which they frequent. It is considered reasonable that on occasions an individual may have specific circumstances relating to their personal affairs where this disclosure would be unfavourable or pose a safety risk to that individual.
- A volunteer who is gifting their time to an organisation, government or cause should be afforded a stronger level of confidentiality in terms of disclosure of identity, failure to do so may lead to the procurement of volunteers to be hindered.

In making my determination, I have considered the public interest factors in favour of disclosure, particularly the objects of the Act which promote full disclosure of documents. I have considered whether the public interest would be served by disclosure of Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary Action Group Volunteer names involved in the attempted dis-entanglement of 'Star' the dolphin. I have weighed this against the factors contrary to the public interest.

Based on the above considerations, I have determined on balance that the factors against disclosure weigh more heavily than those in favour of disclosure therefore these documents are exempt pursuant to clause 16(1)(a)(iv) of the Act.

In accordance with Section 23(1)(b) of the FOI Act it states that an agency must notify an applicant in writing if the application relates to documents not held by the agency. In relation to the scope of your application, I hereby advise that searches of the Department's records have shown that there were no documents discovered regarding the below points of interest:

- A final briefing regarding the entanglement of 'Star' the Dolphin.
- A final briefing regarding the death of 'Star' the Dolphin.
- A final report regarding the death of 'Star' the Dolphin.

It is also important to note that though there was not a formal briefing regarding the entanglement of 'Star' the Dolphin, document number 1, released in full, tilted 'Onsite briefing notes' aligns very closely to your interests and has been provided.

I wish to draw your attention to a redaction applied to page 8 of document numbered 2. Upon third party consultation, Sea World objected to the disclosure of this information. I have honoured their request to redact this information, outside of an exemption clause claim. This has allowed for the document to be provided to you today and removed the need to instigate a 30 day deferred access appeals process, in accordance with the Act. I trust that this is a welcomed outcome to accelerate receipt of this determination.

On this occasion the department is required to provide the determination electronically.

In accordance with [PC045 – Disclosure logs for Non-personal information](#) once a determination has been provided, the agency is required to make available on our website information and documents that have been disclosed. Information will be publicised online at <http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/about-us/freedom-of-information/foi-disclosure-log>.

FEES AND CHARGES

There is no charge for processing this application.

YOUR APPEAL RIGHTS

If you are dissatisfied with this determination, you are entitled to exercise your rights to internal review and appeal as outlined in attachment 3. To do so, you may complete the attached 'FOI Application Form – For Internal Review of a Determination'. If you decide to apply to exercise your rights to review, the completed form must be returned within 30 days to:

Chief Executive (Principal Officer FOI)
Department for Environment and Water
GPO Box 1047
ADELAIDE SA 5001

Should an FOI applicant believe an agency has failed to identify all of the documents within the scope of their FOI application, they can make a complaint to the Ombudsman under the Ombudsman Act 1972. Attachment 4 of this determination outlines this process. You can also visit: www.ombudsman.sa.gov.au

If you have any queries in relation to the above please contact a Freedom of Information Officer on telephone (08) 8463 6625 or email DEW.FOI@sa.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ms Savva', written in a cursive style.

Martha Savva

Accredited Freedom of Information Officer, Department for Environment and Water

30 / 08 / 2021

Encl: 1. Document Schedule
 2. Release documentation
 3. FOI Fact Sheet – Your Rights to Review and Appeal
 4. Sufficiency of Search – Factsheet – Ombudsman SA



Freedom of Information application: F0003217315 - Member of Public - Dolphin named 'Star'

Scope of Application amended on or around 4 March 2021

"A copy of any final briefing and final report regarding the entanglement of Dolphin named Star; and

A copy of any final briefing and final report regarding the death of Dolphin named Star (with the exclusion that you do not wish to receive the Necropsy report)".

Timeframe of in-scope documents: not required

No	Date	Author	Document Description	Determination	Clause	Reason
1	Nov 2019	DEW	Onsite Briefing Notes	Full Release		
2	Dec 2019	DEW	Dolphin Disentanglement Operations Plan - Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary - Operation "Star 2.0" Operation Plan for disentanglement of ADS resident dolphin 'Star' December 2019	Partial Release	6 (1) 16(1)(a)(iv) Redaction	Documents affecting personal affairs Documents concerning operations of agencies No clause claimed over Redaction - request from third party

ONSITE BRIEFING NOTES

SITUATION

- Entangled adult female dolphin. Hooks embedded in mouth. Likely entanglement or obstruction in throat preventing feeding.
- Dolphin has lost body condition, is close to starvation and dehydrated.

MISSION

The objective of this operation is with safety of the crew as the priority, attempt to remove the entanglement from the dolphin.

EXECUTION

- Volunteers, Swift and Yambo to search Garden Island area for dolphin.
- AMWRRO and Fisheries vessels to launch but remain at Garden Island until dolphin located.
- Once located Yambo and Swift to maintain view of dolphin. AMWRRO and Fisheries vessels to travel to site.
- Fisheries vessel and Yambo to hold position at each end of operation area to prevent recreational boats from entering.

Briefing by in Water Operations Officer-

Information redacted as per PC045 requirem

- AMWRRO vessel approaches dolphin, dart is fired from within 10m. Dart will be barbless and should dislodge for retrieval.
- Sedative will take 5-10 minutes to take effect.
- Visual contact with dolphin must be maintained by AMWRRO vessel and Swift.
- Once sedated vessels Swift and AMWRRO should approach the dolphin. All appropriate PPE must be worn. If still active, use handnet to restrain dolphin. If placid, dolphin to be placed in sling.
- Move dolphin slowly to nearest suitable location, eg sandbank or boat ramp for treatment.

DOLPHIN WELFARE CONSIDERATIONS

- Anticipated dolphin behaviour
- Dolphins are sensitive to noise, sudden movements and stress. In water crew remain calm and quiet-keep communication to minimum.
- Anyone working close or in contact with dolphins should not be wearing jewelry or sharp objects that may damage the dolphin skin.
- Risk of potential zoonoses-PPE and face masks to be worn by dolphin rescue crew
- For the crew capturing the dolphin: be mindful of the animals' blowhole. Dolphins can't breathe from their mouth.
- Aaron will instruct crews on the release of the dolphin.
- There will be a hot debrief post operation if successful/unsuccessful. If the operation was successful a formal debrief will be arranged.

ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- Support logistics crew are available on land
- Food/water available on vessels
- Toilets are located at Garden Island boat ramp
- Sun exposure (22 degrees) drink lots of water, if you need more ask another vessel. Reminder re-apply sunscreen.

COMMAND AND COMMUNICATION

- Go through allocated roles and vessels
- Communications will be through VHF channel 77. Feed information to IC. We don't want people from boats yelling directions out. If you see a safety concern flag it with either Water Operations Officer or IC and they can communicate with all crew.
- Vessel team leaders know how to use radios and the channel we will be using
- **ALL media** through DEW AMLR Communications Manager
- (no public comment through social media etc until DEW issues a statement).
- Respective agencies may contact DEW to clear the release of information before making statements.

SAFETY

- If the operation becomes too dangerous for either the team or for the dolphin, it will be abandoned.
- Everyone must have full PPE, including personal knife/helmet
- Crew safety comes first at all times- Ensure vessel team leaders know their role and are aware of the crew on their vessels
- If you are going to be in the water, carry a knife with you in case you get entangled.
- Ensure all crew understand their roles and the roles of others.
- All crew are aware of the vessel they are on and who is the team leader of each vessel.

QUESTIONS

Any questions about your role or any part of the operation?

Dolphin Disentanglement Operations Plan

Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary

Operation "Star 2.0 "

Operation Plan for disentanglement of ADS resident dolphin 'Star' December 2019



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For more information telephone

Information redacted as per PC045

A/Regional Coordinator Marine Parks

Information redacted as per PC045 req



BACKGROUND

On 19 November, 2019 the resident ADS dolphin 'Star' was observed by local volunteers to have an entanglement. The entanglement consists of several large fishing hooks embedded in the lower jaw and fishing line around parts of the rostrum. The dolphin may have swallowed part of the entanglement as a number of lines have been observed trailing from the corner of the mouth. It cannot close its mouth, suggesting there is swelling or an obstruction in the throat.

The dolphin has been photographed showing significantly compromised body condition indicating it may not be able to feed properly.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to capture Star and remove the entanglement Friday 29 Nov in collaboration with the Australian Marine Wildlife Research and Rescue Organisation (AMWRRO).

Significant media interest as well as social media discussion has developed. Members of the public have contacted the Minister's office.

RESCUE OBJECTIVES

The general objective is to be understood by all crew involved before the operation commences.

The objective is, with safety of the crew as the priority, attempt to remove the entanglement from the dolphin.

The performance indicators are:

- All crew remain safe throughout the operation - aware of risks of injury or drowning.
- The dolphin is located.
- The dolphin is followed until in shallow water and out of the higher traffic zones.
- The dolphin is encircled and captured in a net.
- The entanglement is removed and dolphin is treated for injuries.
- The dolphin is released.
- The equipment and vessels are not damaged.
- Visual records of the event are obtained.
- The media reports on the professional conduct of the operation.

Key phases of the operation will include;

- Onsite induction and detailed briefing with all crew.
- Check equipment, vessels and radio operations before heading off.
- Locating and monitoring the dolphin.



- Identifying suitable sites to deploy net, accounting for topography, tides, weather and dolphin behavior.
- Positioning of vessels.
- Tracking the dolphin using a drone and vessel/s.
- Net deployed from boats to capture and restrain dolphin, persons holding net from shore.
- Dolphin lifted to waterline, supported and taken to Garden Island boat ramp for treatment.
- Blood sample is taken, antibiotics administered if applicable and with vet approval.
- Dolphin is released.
- Monitor dolphin.
- Hot debrief post operation.

PREPARATION

The operation is being led by DEW Marine Rangers.

The disentanglement team will comprise staff from different agencies and volunteers from:

- Department of Environment and Water (DEW)
- Australian Marine Wildlife Research and Rescue Organisation (AMWRRO)
- PIRSA Fisheries Officers
- SAPOL Water Operations
- ADS Action Group Volunteers

Proposed day for operation	Wednesday 11 th December 2019
Meeting Point for all crew	Garden Island Boat Ramp
Meeting time for all crew	07:00am
Time to cancel operation	14:00pm
Radio Channel	VHF 77

Incident Controller:

The incident controller is Information redacted as per PC04. This role will ensure oversight and direction of the operation, briefing and induction, and will lead communications between vessels, in-water operators and land-based support operators.

In water operation officer is Information redacted as per PC045 requirem who will direct and guide the team operating in water, including the allocated net users and dolphin catchers.

COMMUNICATIONS/MEDIA

No person should make a comment to the media without prior consent of the DEW Communications Manager of AMLR. DEW is the lead agency for all media.



All media enquiries about the operation should be directed to the allocated media officer in DEW- Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Region

Information redacted as per PCO [redacted] Communications Manager Information redacted as per PC045 requirement [redacted]

DEW media officers can work with respective agencies media contacts to jointly release information if desired.

OPERATIONS PLAN

It is not guaranteed that the dolphin will be located or that the animal will swim past a suitable area for the operation to proceed (see appendix 1). In this case the operation may need to be postponed or abandoned.

The operation is subject to weather conditions or other circumstances that could make the operation too dangerous for either the team or for the dolphin.

1. Briefing and Search

All team members will arrive at Garden Island Boat Ramp by 0700. The Incident Controller will provide a detailed briefing of all operations at 0715 at Garden Island.

A marquee will be set up for sun shade. Water and snacks will be provided. Toilets are available on site.

All vessels will launch from Garden Island at 07:30am to locate the dolphin. Information redacted as per PC045 requirement [redacted]

[redacted] will crew Yambo.

Volunteers 6(1) and 16(1)(a)(iv) [redacted] and 6(1) and 16(1)(a)(iv) [redacted] will assist in locating the dolphins from land-based locations.

At 07:30 in-water team members should be wearing PPE or have it ready for immediate deployment.

Once the dolphin is sighted, sighting vessel will maintain visual contact. All remaining vessels will approach site.

Information redacted as per PC045 requirement [redacted] and AMWRRO team will crew the net boat (AMWRRO vessel).

Fisheries vessel and will monitor operation area to manage any boats/kayaks approaching.



SAPOL vessel will provide in-water support once dolphin is enclosed in net.

1. Netting the dolphin

Dolphins will be netted in shallow water to allow for safe operation; 1m to 1.5m of water is required – no deeper. The net will be deployed in a semi- circle against a selected shallow beach or mud flat.

In water Operation Officer Information redacted as per PC045 require will direct and guide the AMWRRO team to deploy the net and capture the dolphin.

If netting the animal on an incoming tide, the net should not be deployed in more than 1.0m to allow for water to rise while undertaking operation. If netting the animal in an outgoing tide, a depth of up to 1.5m is suitable.

Once net is deployed, Fisheries vessel is to move away from the net to manage water traffic through the area.

2. Securing the Net

The Incident Controller will communicate with the net boat. Once the net is closed and secure, the Incident Controller will instruct vessels to move to an even placement around the net.

The Operation Officer will then instruct in-water personnel to enter the water. All water staff (dolphin catchers, net support) are to enter the water calmly, quietly and quickly and space themselves evenly around the inside of the net to prevent dolphins from charging the net.

In-water personnel to observe and (calmly) communicate dolphin movements around the net.

Net operators will slowly reduce the net size. In-water personnel will continue to move in with the net. As the net circumference reduces in size, dolphin catchers can move into the middle of the net.

Appropriate PPE including helmet, gloves and a P2 mask must be worn for this part of the operation.

3. Catching the Dolphin



Once the net is at an appropriate size, and under instruction of the Operations Officer, the dolphin catchers can begin to catch and restrain the dolphin and put it into a sling. The trailing entanglement and hooks on the right side will be cut immediately to reduce the risk for those handling the dolphin.

4. Moving the dolphin to treatment location

Once the dolphin has been restrained, it will be placed in a sling. At this stage the Operations Officer will signal for the net to be released. All net support personnel and vessels can retreat, but all must remain in the vicinity.

Dolphin will be carefully moved into vessel Swift and restrained by Information redacted as per PC045 require (AMWRRO) and Information redacted as per PC045 require (NPWS), depending upon the dolphin's behaviour a third in water support person may be requested to assist them. The dolphin will be driven to the nearest triage tent or nearest shallow bank for treatment. If within a short distance of Garden Island boat ramp, the triage tent is the preferred location. Other possible locations are shown in Appendix 1.

The dolphin must be supported upright and kept wet and cool at all times. Taking care to stay away from the tail flukes.

Once the dolphin has left the vicinity all in water crew can return to their vessels and return to Garden Island boat ramp.

The net can then be collected by AMWRRO crew.

Other vessels can return to Garden Island and await debrief of the incident upon completion.

5. Treating the dolphin

AMWRRO crew will attend to the dolphin, remove entanglement as best as is possible and check the general health of the animal. If the dolphin has ingested a fish hook, priority will be given to remove the hook. If hook is unable to be dislodged, the line will be cut as far back as possible. Line will be very carefully removed from other areas. If these lines are embedded and cannot be removed, it will be best to cut the lines as close to the skin as possible.

Long lasting antibiotics will be administered if signs of infection are present.

It is known that the dolphin is suffering from poor body condition, likely due to an inability to feed. If a vet considers that euthanasia is warranted, the appropriate drugs will be administered, with the approval of the incident controller and verbal approval from Director Regional operations NPWS.



Identity redacted by 3rd party (Sea World vet) and Information redacted as per PC045 requirement (Adelaide University) will be on call to provide a veterinary assessment and/or recommended treatment for the dolphin via phone/facetime in conjunction with NPWS.

6. Releasing the dolphin

The dolphin will be carefully carried to the water's edge and refloated if necessary before release. The Operations Officer will direct in water crew on the steps to safely release the dolphin back into the water.

Vessels Yambo/Swift will follow the dolphin from a distance and monitor its behaviour. If the behaviour observed is normal and the dolphin is swimming well, Yambo can return to Garden Island for debrief.

7. If dolphin gets entangled in the net

There is a risk during this operation that a dolphin may get unintentionally get entangled in the net particularly due to the trailing line.

When safe and possible, the entangled dolphin should be supported at the surface so it is able to breathe. It is important to stay away from the tail end of the dolphin.

AMWRRO crew assisted by SAPOL water operations should attend as quickly as possible and attempt to disentangle and release the animal. Additional help can be provided as instructed by the Incident Controller.

If the animal caught in the net is the one originally carrying the entanglement, AMWRRO crew can attempt to remove the entanglement.

8. If a person gets entangled in the net

There is a risk during this operation that a person may get unintentionally entangled in the net. The Incident Controller and the net boat should be notified immediately so the process to move the net or making it smaller is stopped immediately.

Net will only be deployed in shallow areas where in water crew can stand. However if you become entangled put your hand in the air and call for help. SAPOL water operations will assess the situation, the nature of the entanglement and the best way to proceed through either disentangling or cutting the net.



All personnel should be mindful of not getting entangled during this process. The correct PPE which will be worn will minimize most of the risk of entanglement in the net.

If the person entangled is able to stand up and there is no risk of the person drowning, the closest in-water personnel will help to release the entanglement, cutting the net if necessary.

All in water crew will be issued with a rescue blade knife to be carried on their person for use in an entanglement situation.

Before using any knives, personnel must warn all crew of the imminent use of a sharp knife.

9. Risks to crew

Potential risks and treatments have been identified above and in Appendix 2. The safety of crew is paramount. The operation will not proceed if unacceptable risks to crew are identified.

The operation will take place in shallow water where crew are able to stand if necessary.

PPE requirements have been identified.



Vessels and crew roles

Vessel	Role	Tasks and qualifications	Personnel
SWIFT	Incident Controller	DEW Coxswain, Incident Controller.	Information redacted as per PC045 requirement
	Skipper	DEW Coxswain. Familiar with vessel.	
	Crew	DEW Coxswain. Assist in water with net deployment and dolphin capture.	
YAMBO	Skipper	DEW Coxswain. Familiar with vessel.	Information redacted as per PC045 requirement
	In water backup	Assist in water with net deployment and dolphin capture.	
	In water backup	Assist in water with net deployment and dolphin capture.	
	In water backup	Assist in water with net deployment and dolphin capture.	
SAPOL	Skipper	Maintain radio contact with IC. Carry crew and equipment.	SAPOL Officer 1
	Crew	Assist in water with potential entanglements or other issues arising. Dive master and oxygen provider.	SAPOL Officer 2
	Crew	Assist in water with potential entanglements or other issues arising. Dive master and oxygen provider.	SAPOL Officer 3
AMWRRO	In-water Operations Officer	Deploy net around dolphin and capture. Maintain radio contact with IC.	Information redacted as per PC045 requirement
	Crew	AMWRRO volunteers. Deploy net, capture and restrain dolphin, disentangle, health check, antibiotics.	AMWRRO Volunteers
FISHERIES	Skipper	PIRSA Coxswain. Maintain radio contact with IC.	Fisheries Officer
	Fisheries officer	Limit water users through area.	Fisheries Officer
LAND SUPPORT	Shore support	Control public at boat ramp	XX
	Spotters/Photographers	Search for dolphin with binoculars/cameras.	6(1) and 16(1)(a)(iv)
		Remain watching rescue from land.	

EQUIPMENT, TRAINING AND PPE



Protective Personal Equipment for crew include:

Role	PPE required
In-water crew	Full steamer wetsuit Dive booties Gloves Hoffman Knife Helmet Whistle (for emergencies only) Face masks (for dolphin catchers only)
All other boat crew	Long sleeve shirt Sunglasses Hat Water shoes with protection on the toes PFD to be worn at all times
Shore crew	DEW National Parks and Wildlife uniform Hat Sunglasses Sun cream

OTHER EQUIPMENT

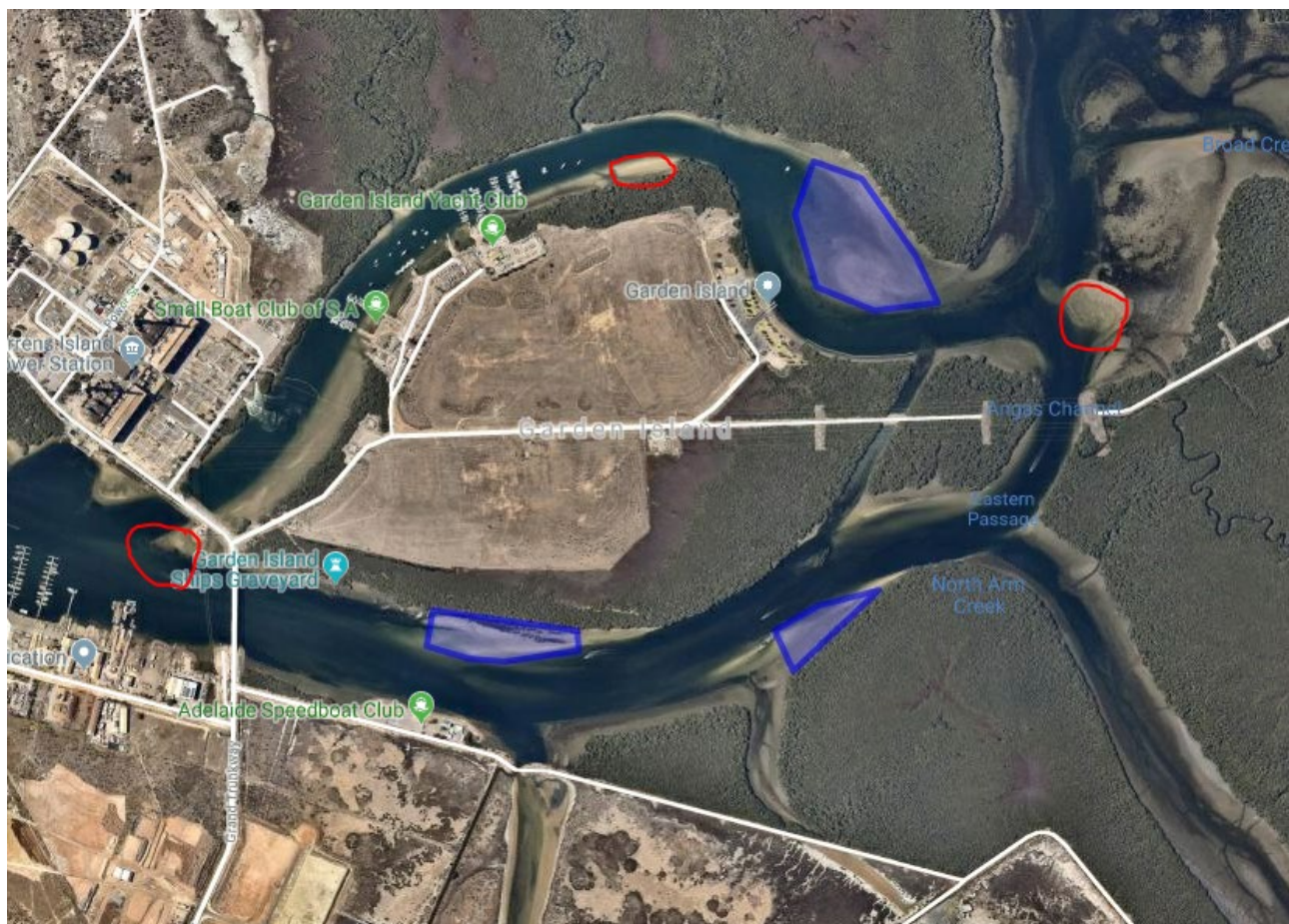
- 3 x handheld VHF radios – charged
- First aid kits for each vessel
- Sunscreen for each vessel
- Water and food in each vessel, and for shore crew
- White board for briefing

ALL CREW MUST:

- Be in a reasonable fit condition for the task they are involved
- Have the appropriate training and experience for the task involved
- Be a confident swimmer



APPENDIX 1 – MAPS



BLUE – Primary Sites

RED – Secondary Sites



APPENDIX 2 – RISK ASSESSMENT

Operational Activity	Identified Risks or Hazards	Impact	Risk Assessment before Control			Risk Control	Risk Level After Control	Who is responsible
			Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Level			
Tying up/Berthing vessel	Crush injury, slips/trips injury, entanglement in net	Personal Injury	Possible	Minor	MEDIUM	Safety induction/training and procedures, supervision, first aid kit on board support vessels, PPE, keeping clear of net at all times	LOW	All
Steps and moving about deck	Slips, trips and falls	Personal Injury	Likely	Minor	MEDIUM	Safety induction/training, PPE, only necessary equipment on board (additional items to be held on support vessels)	LOW	All
Manual Handling	Back or crush injuries, injuries from equipment, holding dolphins secure	Personal injury	Likely	Minor	MEDIUM	Safety induction/training, proper method for lifting heavy items, crew to wear helmets and dive gloves, carry knives	LOW	All
Using Knives	Cuts	Personal injury	Possible	Moderate	MEDIUM	Appropriate induction in how to use knives, keep knives close and secure always when not in use, wear dive gloves	LOW	All
Working in hot conditions	Dehydration, heat exhaustion, sunburn etc	Personal injury	Possible	Moderate	MEDIUM	Wear long sleeves, broad brim or legionnaires hats and sunscreen, or wetsuit gear. Drink plenty of cool water and take regular breaks. Take advantage of shaded areas	LOW	All

Working in Cold conditions	Hypothermia	Personal injury	Possible	Moderate	MEDIUM	Carry food and hot fluids if possible. Identify sheltered area and use this during periods of inactivity. Wear adequate clothing providing warmth and waterproof. If getting cold in water, notify other crew that you need to get out of water.	LOW	All
Water	Persons in water, man over board, drowning. Walking on soft mud.	Personal Injury	Possible	Moderate	MEDIUM	All persons in water to wear wetsuit, boat crew to wear life jackets at all times. Safety inductions/training and procedures for MOB, safety equipment on board support vessels (life rings). In-water operations to take place in shallow water. Be aware of tidal movements. Be cautious of hazardous marine life, sharp objects, submerged hazards, rocks along intertidal line. Never jump head first into water, slide in carefully and check depth before entering.	LOW	All
Working near wild dolphins	Injury	Personal injury	Possible	Minor	MEDIUM	Stay away from the tail of the animals. Stay calm and keep noises to a minimum to avoid surprising animals.	LOW	All
Working near nets	Risk of human entanglement	Personal injury	Possible	Moderate	MEDIUM	Be careful of appendages and objects hanging off. Move slowly around the nets. Avoid moving close or around the nets unless necessary.	LOW	All
Routine vessel operations	Severe sea conditions	Vessel damage and personal	Likely	Moderate	HIGH	Safety inductions/training, master to check weather prior to departure and cancel voyage if severe weather (> 25	LOW	Master

		injury				knots and/or 1.5m swell) to occur. Communications and emergency procedure systems in place.		
Routine vessel operations	Collision/Grounding	Vessel damage and personal injury or fatality	Possible	Major	HIGH	Regular maintenance on vessel and all equipment on board support vessels, emergency procedures in safety induction/training, competency of skipper certified coxswains. Safe speeds at all times.	MEDIUM	Master
Routine vessel operations	Flooding/Sinking	Vessel damage and personal injury or fatality	Possible	Moderate	MEDIUM	Regular maintenance on vessel and all equipment on board support vessels, emergency procedures in safety induction/training, competency of skipper certified coxswains.	LOW	Master
Routine vessel operations	Fire On board	Vessel damage and personal injury or fatality	Possible	Moderate	MEDIUM	Regular maintenance on vessel and all safety equipment on board support vessels, emergency procedures in safety induction/training.	LOW	All
Master/Crew on board	Medical Emergency (i.e. heart attack)	Personal injury or fatality	Unlikely	Major	MEDIUM	Check all medical conditions of crew, safety induction and training includes emergency communications (i.e. 000). Master is certified First Aid Officer, at least two persons on boat at all times.	MEDIUM	Master
Separation of boats/crew	No emergency support for vessel in need	Vessel damage and personal injury or fatality	Possible	Major	HIGH	Radio communication between vessels, crew and shore personnel at all times.	LOW	All

Appendix 3 – Weather Forecast and day details

27 degrees, sunny.

