	CAPF 160	- DELII	BERAT	ΈΙ	RISK ASSESSMENT W	ORKSH	EET		
1. ACTIVITY AKWG Summer Encampment				2. DATE (E	рд/мм/үүүү) /2022				
3. PREPARED BY									
a. Name (Last, First, Middle Initial) b. Rank					b. Rank	c. Duty Title	e/Position		
		T							
d. Unit	e. Er			nail			e		
g. Signature of Prepare	PCR-AK-015					,			
g. e.g			70	alo.	2022.00.11-10.00.00-00-00				
Five steps of Risk Man		s => De	velop Co	ntro	ols & Make Decisions => Imple	ement Contr	rols => Supervise and	Evaluate	
4. SUB- ACTIVITY, TASK, SOURCE	5. HAZARD / OUTCOM	E	6. INITIA	AL.	7. CONTROLS	8. HOW TO	IMPLEMENT / WHO	9. RESID RISK	
Example: Food service, food storage	Example: Food spoilage poisoning	; food	Example Severity Moderat Likelihoo Likely. In Risk = M	= te; od = nitial	Example: Coolers with ice, replenished daily for food storage	initial purch bags) ice; p daily ice che coolers are		Example Resultin Likelihoo Seldom. Residual Risk = L	g od =
			See mati on page			Who: SM (N	lame or Role)	See mat on page	
Vehicle Use/Roadside activities	Participants will occas be in parking lots and roadsides. Participant in vehicles.	along	М	•	Use of roadguards when marching/PT INVOF roads, Require		Designate Road ds, Drivers enforce se	L	•
					Seatbelt use	1	E, Flight CC's, Drivers		\blacksquare
Physical activity in warm temps	Dehydration/He Stress Injuries	eat	М	•	Mandated water intake (Call out "hydrate"), monitor for signs of heat	participa how to s	adet Staff will ensure regular f water, monitor condition of ants, educate participants on self-assess their condition on and reiterate during DSB	L	•
Warm tempe					stress	who:All St	aff and Participants		
Activities in areas with	Unplannned enco with wildlife lead t bodily injury		Н		Wildlife encounter mitigation, awareness of surroundings	wildlife	make noise, have e deterrents, maintain onal awareness	L	•
wildlife	locally injury				Carroarraingo	Who: All st	aff and participants		
	ADDITIONAL SPACES FOR ITEMS 4 THROUGH 9 PROVIDED ON PAGE 2								
10. HIGHEST RESIDUA	L RISK LEVEL - (Select	the highes	st risk lev	el vo	alue in Column 9, with all contro	ls implemen	ited):		
EXTREMELY HIG	GH	HIGH			MEDIUM		√ LOW		
NOTE: A	LL RESIDUAL RI	SKS AS	SESSE	D A	AS "H" OR "EH" MUST	BE APP	ROVED BY CAP/	CC	
11. OVERALL SUPERV	ISION PLAN AND RECO	OMMEND	ED COUR	RSE (OF ACTION:				
faced in that op identified contro	erational period ols and monitor	. Throเ the sitเ	ughout uation	t th	OSB") will be given hig ne encampment all SM any changes that req	I and Ca uire a re	det staff will use assessment. Ea	the ch sta	
member and pa	mucipani wili be	empol	wered	ιΟ	call a Safety Stop if th	ey detec	ot an unsafe situa	สแบท. 	
12. APPROVAL OR DI	ISAPPROVAL OF MISSI	ON OR A	TIVITY		APPROVE / DISAPP	PROVE	<u> </u>		
a. Name (Last, First, N	Aiddle Initial)	b. Rank		c.	. Duty Title/Position	d. Signat	ure of Approval Author	ty	

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CAPF 160 - DELIBERATE RISK ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET (Use CAPF 160HL if additional space is needed) 4. SUB- ACTIVITY, 8. HOW TO IMPLEMENT / 5. HAZARD / OUTCOME 6. INITIAL 7. CONTROL 9. RESIDUAL WHO WILL IMPLEMENT TASK, SOURCE **RISK RISK** Drill and How: Commanders will regularly remind the DSB, Changes to Fainting formation to flex their knees, and whenver possible will put the formation At Ease at regular intervals Ceremonies cadet body stances M including long periods of standing Who: Flight Commanders How: Staff will ensure that all Short safety brief prior Various Sport Injuries particpants are properly to new sport activity, Sports and PT M attired and hydrate Wear of proper attire, stretching, hydration who:All SM and Cadet Staff How: Flight Commanders will have their flights "sound off" by numbers prior to departing the area, and will establish a battle buddy system Individuals becoming Accountability Movement separated from group from various checks prior to each Н and left behind locations change of location who:Flight commanders Set reasonable Various activities Fatigue leading to brain How: Proper scheduling expectations for duty day, fog and decreased over long of activities M provide chances for down operational awareness time throughout day periods Who: Encampment planning staff How: Monitor participant footwear, Both while marching or Ensure proper foot Movement Marching "At Ease" and using of Route Step when appropriate engaging in PT there wear, put formations in across Μ may be slips, trips and proper "stance" uneven terrain falls Who: Flight and Element Commanders How: Upon arrival and throughout Prolonged periods Intake and daily health Group spread of encampment participants' health will be monitored. Any individual showing in close proximity assessments, COVID-19 M symptions will be triaged. to others during compliance with current COVID COVID mitigation plan Who: SM and Cadet Staff How: Who: How: Who: How: Who: How: Who: How: Who:

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CAPF 160 - DELIBERATE RISK ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

		Likelihood (expected frequency)						
Risk Assessment Matrix		Frequent: Continuous, regular, or inevitable occurrences	Likely: Several or numerous occurrences	Occasional: Sporadic or intermittent occurrences	Seldom: Infrequent occurrences	Unlikely: Possible occurrences but improbable		
Severity (expected consequence)		Α	В	С	D	Е		
Catastrophic: Death, unacceptable loss or damage, mission failure, or unit readiness eliminated	ı	EH	ЕН	Н	Н	M		
Critical: Severe injury, illness, loss, or damage; significantly degraded unit readiness or mission capability	н	ЕН	Н	Н	M	L		
Moderate: Minor injury, illness, loss, or damage; somewhat degraded unit readiness or mission capability	ш	н	М	М	L	L		
Negligible: Minimal injury, loss, or damage; little or no impact to unit readiness or mission capability		М	L	L	L	L		

M – medium risk NOTE: All residual risks identified as "H" or "EH" must be approved by CAP/CC

L – low risk

13. RISK ASSESSMENT REVIEW

Legend:

a. Date	b. Name (Last, First)	c. Rank	d. Duty Title/Position	e. Signature of Reviewer
4.4				dgett

14. AFTER-ACTION FEEDBACK AND LESSONS LEARNED

EH – extremely high risk

Vehicle Use/Roadside activities: Overall went well. Need to be sure to call roadguard back to the formation more quickly so they don't have to sprint to catch back up

Physical activity in warm temps: Overall went well

Activities in areas with wildlife: No encounters with wildlife

Drill and Ceremonies including long periods of standing: Controls were effective

H – high risk

Various Sports and PT: Add "removal of tripping hazards such as rocks" to future activities. This was done and probably prevented several injuries

Movement from various locations: Accountability worked well

Various activities over long operational periods: Good scheduling helped prevent safegy issues. Senior members readily relieved each other to take naps or otherwise rest and recover. Adequate staffing was very helpful. Additional Senior Member staffing would help even more.

Movement accross uneven terrain: Add "removal of tripping hazards such as rocks" to future activities. This was done and probably prevented several injuries

Prolonged periods in close proximity to others during COVID: This went very well. All personnel worked to maximize social distancing and good ventilation. There were no known cases of COVID

Smoke hazards: We did not foresee nearby forest fires decreasing air quality to the extent they did the first few days. We successfully altered PT and other strenuous activities during poor air quality conditions and monitored each others' well-being well.

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Instructions for Completing CAPF 160 - Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet					
1. Activity: Briefly describe the overall Activity for which the deliberate risk assessment is being conducted (e.g., SAREX, Wing Encampment, NCSA, etc.).	10. Highest Residual Risk After Controls Are Implemented: Determine the highest residual risk level from block 9. NOTE: Any activity with residual risk identified as "EH" or "H" must be approved by CAP/CC.				
2. Date: The date of the activity.					
3. Prepared By: Information provided by the individual conducting the risk assessment for the activity	11. Supervision Plan and Recommended Course of Action: Completed by preparer. Summarize the overall risk management plan for the Activity, including identification of individual responsible for on-going evaluation of plan and supervision of real time risk management.				
4. Sub-Activity, Task, Source: Describe each sub-activity, task, and/or source of potential damage, injury, or illness.					
Examples: Sports Activity, relay race; Food preparation and service, food storage	12. Approval/Disapproval of Activity: The leader in charge of the event (Activity Director, Commander, Incident Commander, etc.) approves or disapproves the Activity based on the overall risk assessment in Block 10.				
5. Hazard and Outcome: Describe the most likely event that could lead to an outcome (i.e. damage, injury, or illness).					
Examples: Running and falling - sprains, bruises, cuts; Food spoilage - food poisoning	13. Risk Assessment Review: For on-going activities, the approval authority (Block 12) should appoint individuals with sufficient oversight o				
6. Initial Risk: Use the Risk Assessment Matrix on page 3 to determine the likelihood and severity of damage, injury, or illness before controls are decided and implemented. Select the resulting risk level.	the activity to periodically review risk controls to determine if they are effective or if overall risk has changed. If the overall risk rises above the level already approved, operations should cease until the appropriate approval authority is contacted and approves continued operations. Signature signifies review complete and event continues as planned.				
Example: If the severity of a sprain is determined to be moderate and the likelihood is determined to be occasional before controls are implemented, the initial risk is "M"					
7. Control: Describe or explain the risk controls and/or methods to be used to reduce the risk level associated with the hazard and outcome identified	14. After-Action Feedback and Lessons Learned: Provide specific input on the effectiveness of risk controls and their contribution to mission success or failure. Include recommendations for new or revised controls, practical solutions, or alternate actions. Submit and brief valid lessons learned as outlined in CAPR 160-1.				
Example: The control for a sprain might be to mark uneven surfaces with small orange flags and brief participants on their location					
8. How to Implement / Who Will Implement: Briefly describe how each control will be implemented and the name of the individual who has primary responsibility for implementing and monitoring the risk control.					
Example: Assign surface evaluation, flag marking, and briefing to a senior member by name	Additional Guidance: Use CAPF 160HL if additional rows are needed for hazard assessments.				
9. Residual Risk Level: Using the same severity as in the initial risk					

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assessment, use the Risk Assessment Matrix on page 3 to determine the resulting likelihood of damage, injury, or illness after controls are

decided and implemented. Select the resulting risk level.

controls are implements, the residual risk is "L" $\,$

Example: If the resulting likelihood of a sprain is **seldom** after