Visitor safety closure assessment form (DOC-7370888)

Use this form to assess, document and approve closure decisions for visitor safety

It should be used in conjunction with the <u>visitor safety closures SOP</u> (DOC-7362830). For any questions or support, contact <u>visitorsafety@doc.govt.nz</u>

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□National Park □Forest Park □ Reserve
☐ Marginal strip ☐ Other Conservation Area ☐ Walkway
□ Short Stop Traveller
☐ Day Visitor
☐ Overnighter
☐ Backcountry Comfort Seeker
Backcountry Adventurer
Remoteness Seeker
Hazard information
Confirm whether the risk is higher than the tolerable level against the thresholds in the <u>visitor risk</u> management (at visitor sites on public conservation lands and waters) SOP (doc-7555122). The second sites of the public conservation lands and waters) sop (doc-7555122).



	If it is not, no closure action is needed, and you do not need to complete the rest of the questions.
Add comment on the risk level and the risk assessment process that you used.	
Qualitative or quantitative assessment? Who was involved?	PC C
Can the risk be reduced to an acceptable level with management actions?	□Yes □ No If yes, list the actions here:
	Recommended decision
What decision is	□No closure
recommended, based on the visitor	□One-off temporary closure
safety closures SOP?	□Regularly occurring temporary closure via a Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP)
If your decision involves a TARP,	□Closure while working through the process to dispose of a track
attach that to this	□Issuing a recommendation to visitors
form	One-off temporary closure of facilities/cancellation of bookings (but not a formal closure of the track/area)
cedu	☐ Regularly occurring temporary closure of facilities/cancellation of bookings via a TARP (but not a formal closure of the track/area)
If a closure is recommended, what area will the closure cover?	Describe in as much detail as possible and ideally include a map. The closed area should be the minimum possible
Are any other	□Yes □ No
actions needed, and who is responsible for these? For example, providing risk information to visitors	If yes, explain what:

If there is a closure, date when the closure comes into effect	[dd/mm/yyyy]
If there is a closure, when will it likely reopen and/or what is the review plan?	
If there is a closure, what legislation is being used and what notification will be done?	Check the legislation and notification requirements in the table in appendix one
Have you notified and engaged with the relevant iwi or hapu group(s)?	□Yes □ No If no, explain why:
Have you notified and engaged with the relevant stakeholders?	□Yes □ No If no, explain why:
	Approval
Approval from Operations Manager*	I accept and approve the decision and actions recommended above X Operations Manager
03	Date

The Regional Director should be notified of the decision as soon as possible.

Save the signed form into docCM and email it to <u>visitorsafety@doc.govt.nz</u>

^{*} If the proposed closure covers two or more districts/regions, all relevant Operations Managers will need to sign this form

Appendix 1: How to notify a closure

All notifications for closures should:

- State the reason for the closure
- Provide a detailed description and/or a map of the closed area.
- Name the specific piece of legislation (including the relevant section) that enables the closure (see below)
- Follow the notification requirements for the land type (see table below)

er [sect. location], l Example closure notification message: [Track name] is closed under [section X of

Land type / legislation that closure is made under	Recommended notification requirements for all land types	Specific legislative notification requirements in addition to recommended notification requirements
National Parks [section51A, National Parks Act 1980]	The public should be notified of the closure by signage at-place (if possible), an alert on the DOC website and the booking system (if this	Usually none, but strongly advisable to notify the public. Check the applicable National Park bylaws for any specific requirements.
Walkways [section 38(1)(a), Walking Access Act 2008]	impacts access to bookable sites). Also inform iwi and stakeholders (e.g. local councils, regional tourism organisations, neighbouring landowners, concessionaires, Game Animal Council, community groups, local	Inform Herenga ā Nuku, post signage at all entrances and put a notice in the local newspaper. Notice must include name of walkway, period of closure, that it is an offence to enter during closure period, and the reason for the closure.
Government Purpose Reserve [Section 22(5) or section 60, Reserves Act 1977] Scientific Reserve [Section 21(2)(b) or section 59(2)(b), Reserves Act 1977]	LandSAR group, local Police SAR contact) as appropriate. Consider other ways to reach visitors (such as sharing on social media). If the closure will prevent the operation of a business and/or third-	Put a notice in the NZ Gazette for s22(5) or s21 closures. For s60 or s59(2)(b) closures none, but strongly advisable to notify the public.
Local Purpose Reserve [Section 23(4) or section 61(1), Reserves Act 1977]	party facility on PCL&W, engage with them closely through the process, keeping them up to date on the situation, remediation plans and timeframes. Third party access may need to be preserved in some cases	Put a notice in the local newspaper (or the NZ Gazette if there is no local newspaper) for \$23(4) closure. For \$61(1) closure none, but strongly advisable to notify the public.

Recreation Reserve [section 53(1)(0) Reserves Act 1977]	where they have access rights and limited alternative options.	None, but strongly advisable to notify the public
Scenic Reserve [section 55(1)(f) Reserves Act 1977]	anternative options:	pasie
Historic Reserve [section 58(d) Reserves Act 1977]		
All conservation areas [section 13, Conservation Act 1987]		Put a notice in the local newspaper
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