RIGHTS & RESPONSIBILITIES

NAME:

Describe the actions you will take to demonstrate your acceptance of the responsibilities you have under the SLSA Member Safety & Wellbeing Policy.

	I WILL...
Showing Respect to other members.	
Keep yourself safe.	
Comply with all requirements of the SLSA Member Safety & Wellbeing Policy.	
Make yourself aware of the Policy and the standards of conduct within the policy.	
Cooperating to provide a safe, harassment / discrimination / abuse free environment.	
Understand the possible consequences of breaching the policy.	

CLIMATE CHANGE

WOULD A SNOWMAN BE STRETCHING IT?

Richard Macey – July 10, 2008

MORE snow is expected to fall across highland regions today, with the state's winter chill tipped to continue into the weekend.

Orange awoke to more than three centimeters of snow yesterday. Falls were reported around Oberon, and at Guyra, on the Northern Tablelands.

But the white flakes that swirled around Pauline Hill as she led a holidaying Central Coast family on a horse riding adventure through the forest outside Oberon only made her think about global warming.

"There is no way it snows like it used to," said Miss Hill, 36, recalling her childhood on her parents' Black Springs sheep property, south of Oberon.

"I can remember how we'd be blocked off from town for a week. We'd have no phone, nothing, and Dad would have to drive the tractor up and down the road so we could get the car out."

Cold upper atmosphere air has driven temperatures down. At 5.30am yesterday at Richmond the temperature was 1.3 degrees. It was colder elsewhere. At Mount Boyce,

near Blackheath, it was 0.4 at 7am, but thanks to swirling winds the *"apparent temperature"* – what it felt like – was minus 7.1. On Tuesday night winds at Thredbo Top Station forced the apparent temperature down to minus 20.8.

More cold air is expected to cross the state tonight, bringing more icy conditions. *"Orange and Oberon should certainly get more snow,"* said Mike De Salis, of the weather bureau.

Early morning temperatures across Sydney's west are expected to tumble to 3 degrees tomorrow, and to zero on Saturday. The cold change has arrived on schedule, with long-term records pointing to this week as typically being Sydney's coldest of the year.

This story was found at: *http://www.smh.com.au/articles/2008/07/09/1215282928012.html*

POLAR ICE CAP ON THE BRINK

June 29, 2008

For a brief time this northern summer there may be no ice on the North Pole, a US scientist says.

He blames global warming that has melted the Arctic ice sheet over decades.

"We could have no ice at the North Pole at the end of this summer," Mark Serreze, a scientist with the National Snow and Ice Data Centre in Boulder, Colorado, said.

"And the reason here is that the North Pole area right now is covered with very thin ice and this ice we call first year ice, the ice that tends to melt out in the summer."

He predicted a 50 per cent chance of there being no ice at one point, saying the period could see *"ships sail from Alaska to the North Pole, that's possible".*

The ice on the North Pole has melted before, *"but certainly not in modern times",* he said.

"Clearly if you look over what we have seen in the past three years and where we were headed, we are in... this long-term decline and we may have no ice at all in the Arctic Ocean in summer by 2030 or so."

AFP

This story was found at: *http://www.smh.com.au/articles/2008/06/28/1214472844426.html*

CLIMATE CHANGE

MURRAY ON VERGE OF LAST GASP

Stephanie Peatling – June 19, 2008

SEVERAL sites along the Murray-Darling river system may be irrevocably damaged unless the drought breaks and

unseasonably high rainfall is received in the next few months, the Federal Government has admitted.

A leaked scientific report has warned that so little water is being returned to the river system that the Coorong wetlands, lakes Albert and Alexandrina and the mouth of the Murray River will be virtually destroyed by October.

The Minister for Climate Change and Water, Penny Wong, said she was treating the warning as urgent but admitted any measures taken by governments might be too late unless the record-breaking dry spell ended.

"Governments need to return water to the river," Senator Wong said. "Governments should purchase water in the way that we are doing, and the Government will do that. But obviously all of us hope for an end to the drought because that would benefit the Lower Lakes and the Coorong."

The report was compiled by the South Australian Murray Darling Basin Natural Resource Management Board and was presented to state and federal ministers at a meeting earlier this year.

Despite the urgency of the warnings, ministers have been accused of deferring decisions on action until a meeting in November.

Senator Wong said she was prepared to bring forward the meeting to try to find a way of saving what are regarded as prime sites of the river systems. *"We do need to act urgently, and we have been aware of the problem for some time".*

"The issue is that there is not an easy answer to a problem that results from years of over-allocation and from a historic drought."

The Australian Conservation Foundation wants an emergency program for the river to save the sites from being destroyed by drought.

This story was found at: *http://www.smh.com.au/articles/2008/06/18/1213770732843.html*

WARNING OF SEVERE DROUGHTS JUST YEARS APART

July 6, 2008 – 12:22PM

A new "very disturbing" report due today shows climate change in Australia is inflicting severe drought conditions much more often, Prime Minister Kevin Rudd says.

Mr Rudd said Agriculture Minister Tony Burke would release the CSIRO research report on the impact of climate change on drought later today.

"We asked some time ago for the CSIRO and the Bureau of Meteorology to advise us how do we deal with exceptional circumstances and drought arrangements into the future," Mr Rudd told ABC television.

"They've now presented us with a report and the findings are again very disturbing.

"What they say in two short points is this... firstly that when it comes to exceptional or extreme drought, exceptionally high temperatures, the historical assumption that this occurred once every 20 years has now been revised down to between every one and two years.

"Secondly, with exceptional circumstances drought conditions, under scenarios within it, that they will occur twice as often and with twice the area of droughted parts of Australia included."

Mr Rudd said it was a serious revision of the impact of climate change on drought and Mr Burke would make that clear in the report.

AAP

This story was found at: *http://www.smh.com.au/articles/2008/07/06/1215282627527.html*

D.R.S.A.B.C.D.

D — DANGER
Check for and remove any dangers to **yourself, bystanders and the victim**.

R — RESPONSE
Check for a response by **talk and touch**.

S — SEND
If unresponsive, send for help by **calling Triple Zero (000).**

A — AIRWAY
Open airway and **ensure it is clear**.
If not, roll victim onto their side and clear the airway.

B — BREATHING
Look, listen and feel for breathing.
If victim not breathing or breathing is not normal, start CPR.
If normal breathing returns, roll victim on to their side and monitor them.

C — CPR (30:2)
Start **CPR.**

Perform **30 chest compressions** followed by **2 rescue breaths**. Continue chest compressions if unwilling or unable to perform rescue breaths.

Perform compressions at the **centre** of the victim's chest, at a rate of **100-120 per minute** and to **1/3 the depth** of the victim's chest.

Ensure adequate backward head tilt when performing rescue breaths for adults and children. For **infants**, apply no head tilt and use 2 fingers to compress the infant's chest.

D — DEFIBRILLATION
Attach an Automated External Defibrillator **(AED)** as soon as it is available and **follow its prompts**.

Continue CPR until:

- Responsiveness or normal breathing returns.
- A health care professional arrives and takes over CPR.
- It is unsafe or impossible to continue (e.g., exhaustion).
- A health care professional advises to cease CPR.