

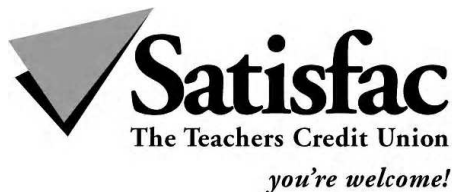
OUTDOOR NEWS

THE JOURNAL OF THE OUTDOOR EDUCATORS ASSOCIATION
OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Volume 23, no.1, May 2004



Outdoor News is supported by:



And:

- Paddy Pallin
- Scout Outdoor Centre
- Mountain Designs
- Outdoor Adventure Skills

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From the Chair

Welcome to the first newsletter of OEASA for 2004.

I should firstly introduce myself. I am Mark Hayward and I have taken over the reins from the venerable Scott Polley as the chairperson of OEASA. I am a practitioner of Outdoor Education and I work for Pembroke School, providing outdoor experiences for our middle school students, on a full time basis. I have been at Pembroke for a couple of years. Prior to my current position I worked for 'Accompany Outdoors', a private provider of outdoor programs for a number of schools around Adelaide.

There are three areas I wish to focus upon during my time as chair; they are:

1. Maintain what we already do (Certificate dinner, newsletter etc.).
2. Provide / promote relevant and interesting professional development opportunities.
3. Increase our membership.

There are some things that I have appreciated and enjoyed over the years as an OEASA member and it is vital that we maintain these basic services to our members. The certificate dinner is a great initiative, it enables 'outdoor edders' to catch up and meet new faces over a meal and drinks, whilst acknowledging the big and small achievements of people in our field.

This newsletter provides a chance for members to keep abreast of any developments and news in the area of outdoor education; we are hoping to produce 3 - 4 newsletters each year.

One of our primary roles as an association is to assist our members in providing the best possible education and opportunities for their students, we can do this by providing and promoting a range of professional development programs throughout the year. YOU as a member can assist the committee to achieve this by providing ideas and feedback on potential PD areas you would like to see covered or promoted. Lastly, I would like to see an increase in our membership. Increased membership would reinforce our strong financial position, but more importantly it would be an indication that OEASA is relevant, useful and worthwhile to its members. All members are encouraged to make OEASA a stronger organisation by encouraging non-members to join and providing ideas, energy or time to make OEASA what you want it to be.

I look forward to meeting those of you I don't already know and I am very excited about representing you as the chair of the OEASA committee.

See you out there,
Mark Hayward

**The Outdoor Educators Association
of South Australia**

Aims

1. To promote the development of Outdoor Education in South Australia;
2. To represent Outdoor Educators on issues and matters concerning the use of the outdoors;
3. To maintain the professional development of personnel working in the area of Outdoor Education;
4. To maintain, support and develop the role of Outdoor Educators in South Australia;
5. To promote the professional interchange of information between members and other related organisations through conferences, meetings, seminars and publications;
6. To promote a philosophy of environmental awareness, preservation, conservation and positive attitudes towards the use of the outdoor environment;
7. To act in an advisory capacity to community, government and non-government agencies.

The Outdoor Educators Association of South Australia supports the following national ethical guidelines for outdoor educators:

- The Outdoor Educator will fulfil his/her duty of care.
- The Outdoor Educator will provide a supportive and appropriate learning environment.
- The Outdoor Educator will develop his/her professionalism.
- The Outdoor Educator will ensure his/her practice is culturally and environmentally sensitive.

OEASA Committee 2004

Chair: Mark Hayward
Treasurer: Vacant
Secretary: Wayne Hooper/Libby Robertson
Committee:

- Scott Polley
- Peter Kellett
- Mike Meredith
- Kate Lucas

OEASA Meetings 2004

Meetings to be held at Kent Town Hotel, Rundle St,
Kent Town 6.30 –7.30.

All Welcome.

- Friday March 5th – meeting
- Friday June 4th - Certificate Dinner
To be held at Hackney Hotel
- Friday June 25th – meeting
- Friday August 6th – meeting

This Edition of OEASA News

Editor: Scott Polley
(contributions to scott.polley@unisa.edu.au)

Contributors:

- Mark Hayward
 - Brett Stanford
 - Australian Canoeing
 - Rob Hogan
 - Larina Malkin
 - Adventure Pro
 - Peter Kellett
-

Professional:

The impact of NPWS access policies on outdoor education – your help sought

Over the last 2 years I have become aware that at some NPWS reserves policies have been introduced that restrict access and regulate practice more than has been the case in the past. As an example, also in this OEASA News are details of new policies at Deep Creek Conservation Park that will clearly reduce the opportunities for outdoor education activities to take place there. A number of outdoor educators have expressed concern that such policies impact on the provision of sound educational programs. On the other hand, park managers have a responsibility to ensure that a park's conservation values are protected from overuse and misuse.

Viewed in isolation such policy changes might have a seemingly small impact. What interests me though is what the cumulative impact of such policies might be. At Mt. Remarkable National Park I have been told that an increasing number of groups are being refused permits because bush campsites are already fully booked. It may be that this is because groups that once used the Mt. Lofty Ranges are now heading north because of reduced access 'down south'.

Aware that other OEASA members have raised this as an issue that the association might take up I have offered to collate details from groups affected by introduction of such policies, and present a report to the OEASA committee for their further consideration. Questions I will try to address include;

Do programs have to curtail field activities as a result of NPWS policy changes?

Are people finding venues outside NPWS reserves to conduct programs?

Does restricting access to one reserve create pressure on others that then lead to further restrictions in those, and a cascading impact across the parks system as a whole?

If your program has been affected by changes in policy or restrictions on access in the last 2 years I'd like you to assist by completing a short questionnaire. Please Email me on robhogan@chariot.net.au and I'll reply with an attached questionnaire for you to complete.

Rob Hogan

(Note: Deep Creek Registration form overleaf)

Reports:

O.E.A.S.A. 2002/2003 Treasurers Report

The 2002/2003 financial year was a turbulent one for OEASA. I took over the role after 6 long consistent and faithful years by Nerilee Flint, which she is to be acknowledged and congratulated for. April 2003 as you all no doubt know was OEASA hosting the 13th biannual National Outdoor Education Conference in Adelaide, this made for many more financial transactions than in a standard OEASA year. In addition to managing finances from the yearly membership many transactions from the conference were also necessary. The final week before the conference saw a huge flood of late registrations and as a result probably the busiest time I have seen in the role, not to mention more money than I probably will ever see.

In 2003 OEASA recorded 80 memberships.

2003 National Conference

The national conference was a phenomenal financial success making a estimated net profit of \$10,000 which the newly formed national peek body, Outdoors Australia graciously allowed OEASA to keep all the profits (in previous conferences the national body has kept half of profits). This will now allow OEASA to have the financial resources to invest in significant projects, the one stipulation that Outdoors Australia made was for us to create a resource of national significance. A web site of teaching resources for Outdoor Education was floated as a possible idea.

I believe the financial success of the conference can be attributed to the following:

The fantastic planning and management skills of our conference organiser and convenor, Shirley Brown who is to be congratulated for she efforts which where instrumental to the success of the conference.

Giving a reasonable price structures for registrations, sponsorships and trade display fees, which encouraged and lead to greater numbers of them.

Unfortunately due to accepting a position at Googa Outdoor Education Centre in Blackbutt, Queensland in 2004 I have resigned as treasurer at the end of 2003. I have seen my role as treasurer as an important one to help the promotion growth of our industry and have found it professionally rewarding. I hope that others will is it as such and take up the challenge.

Brett Stanford

NPWS Information:

Deep Creek Conservation Park Policy for School and Group Bookings

- A Trip Intention form must be received 10 working days prior to visit
- Payment of fees must be received prior to visit, or entry may be refused
- A limit of 10 groups per month has been placed
- A limit of 15 persons per group (including supervisors) has been placed
- A limit of 2 groups per month from each school or association has been placed (camping at different locations if visiting at the same time)
- Groups bookings will only be allowed outside of the Fire Danger Season (May through October) and in November at the discretion of the Senior Ranger
- Camping Fees will increase to \$4.00 per person, per night.
- To conserve habitat, please bring your own firewood or use gas stoves (Wood fires are prohibited from November 1st to April 30th)
- Wood fires are prohibited at all times at the Eagle Waterhole Campground
- For Further information please contact a Ranger at Park Headquarters
- Phone 8598 0263 or Fax trip intentions to 8598 0269

Deep Creek Conservation Park, email: scholz.volker@saugov.sa.gov.au
C/- Post Office or trebilcock.michael@saugov.sa.gov.au
Delamere, 5204

Trip Intention Forms

Deep Creek operates with four permanent staff members, comprising two Rangers and two Construction and Maintenance workers. In a Conservation Park of this size and seven smaller parks to manage, much of our time is spent out of the office. For this reason, Trip Intention Forms must be submitted to Park Headquarters by fax or mail at least 10 working days prior to visit.

The steep terrain of Deep Creek Conservation Park causes problems for communications. Mobile telephone coverage is inadequate throughout most of the park. It is essential that Rangers know what groups are doing in case of emergency. This may be an on-park emergency or evacuation, or an emergency at home requiring the location of a student or group member.

Trip Intention Forms also allow park staff to ensure that adequate planning has been undertaken by organizers and that campgrounds will be available for the group to camp in. Forms are available on request from Park Headquarters.

NPWS Information:

DEEP CREEK CONSERVATION PARK GROUP REGISTRATION FORM

To be returned at least 10 working days prior to visit.

DEEP CREEK CONSERVATION PARK LOCAL EMERGENCY NUMBERS

C/- Post Office Delamere SA 5204 Duty Ranger 0419 885 526
Ph: (08) 8598 0263 Police (08) 8558 2014
Fax: (08) 8598 0269 or 131 444
Email: Volker Scholz: scholz.volker@saugov.sa.gov.au Ambulance (08) 8552 2111
Michael Trebilcock: trebilcock.michael@saugov.sa.gov.au

NAME OF SCHOOL OR GROUP.....

DATES OF VISIT.....

TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS IN GROUP (max 15 including supervisors).....

NUMBER OF SUPERVISORS.....

AGES OF GROUP.....

MAPS (up to date).....

ESSENTIAL EQUIPMENT FOR WALKERS

Wind/wet weather gear YES NO First Aid Kit YES NO

Sturdy Footwear YES NO Individual Water Supply YES NO
(do not rely on rainwater tanks within park)

OTHER EQUIPMENT (list).....

EMERGENCY PLANS.....

CONTACT PERSON NAME

ADDRESS

PHONE (b/h)

(a/h)

(Mobile)

FAX

ROUTE PLAN:

(Please provide route and campsite/s on attached map)

VEHICLES TO BE LEFT.....

Please display school/group ID on windscreens to avoid on the spot fines

NOTE:

- Walkers must remain on designated walk trails (cross country hiking is not permitted).
- Visitors must camp at designated camp sites only.
- To conserve habitat, please bring your own wood.
- Fires are prohibited at Eagle Waterhole Campground at all times.

Humour:

Ten ways canoeing would be different if Microsoft built kayaks:

Contributor: Matthew Randell

Sport and Recreation Officer

Angurugu Community Government Council

Groote Eylandt, NT

From Florida Sea Kayaking Website

<http://www.fska.org/fska5.htm#serious>

1. A particular model year of kayak wouldn't be available until AFTER that year, instead of before.
2. Every time you wanted to try a new paddle, you would have to buy a new kayak.
3. Occasionally your kayak would stop dead in the water for no apparent cause. No amount of paddling would budge it. You would have to tow it back to the launch site and restart your kayak.

For some strange reason, you would simply just accept this.

4. Two people could not both paddle your kayak unless you paid extra for a '95 kayak or NT kayak in which case you would also have to buy an extra seat and expensive new charts.
5. A sophisticated marketing blitz would make you feel like a second-rate tasteless slacker for failing to upgrade your kayak.

OOPS -- wait a minute -- that's ALREADY happening.

6. Sun Microsystems would make a kayak with 70% less hull drag, half the weight, watertight in all conditions and twice as stable. Unfortunately, it could be used on only 5% of the existing rivers.
7. Your Microsoft kayak's compass, weather radio, and sump pump would be replaced with a single "General Kayak Fault" warning light.
8. The enthusiast press would get people excited about the "new" features of Microsoft kayaks, forgetting completely that they had been available in other brands for years.
9. Microsoft's inconsiderable owners manual would spawn a whole cottage industry of outsiders who would write hundreds of books explaining how to paddle your Microsoft kayak. Amazingly, we would buy all they printed.

10. If you wanted to go kayaking in a group with your club members or friends (known as Network Kayaking), EVERYONE in the group will have BUY special group kayaking accessories. However, only one member of the group (known as the kaysysop) would have the foggiest notion of exactly what they did and no one else would be permitted operate them.

Humour:

Weather forecasting in North America

It was October and the Indians on a remote reservation asked their new Chief if the coming winter was going to be cold or mild. Since he was a Chief in a modern society he had never been taught the old secrets. When he looked at the sky he couldn't tell what the winter was going to be like.

Nevertheless, to be on the safe side he told his tribe that the winter was indeed going to be cold and that the members of the village should collect firewood to be prepared.

But being a practical leader, after several days he got an idea. He went to the phone booth, called the National Weather Service and asked, "Is the coming winter going to be cold?" "It looks like this winter is going to be quite cold" the meteorologist at the weather service responded.

So the Chief went back to his people and told them to collect even more firewood in order to be prepared. A week later he called the National Weather Service again. "Does it still look like it is going to be a very cold winter?" "Yes," the man at National Weather Service again replied, "it's going to be a very cold winter."

The Chief again went back to his people and ordered them to collect every scrap of firewood they could find.

Two weeks later the Chief called the National Weather Service again. "Are you absolutely sure that the winter is going to be very cold?"

"Absolutely," the man replied. "It's looking more and more like it is going to be one of the coldest winters ever."

"How can you be so sure?" the Chief asked.

The weatherman replied, "The Indians are collecting firewood like crazy."

National:

Newsletter of the Outdoor Council of Australia

Issue 2 March 2004

(Note: This version edited and formatted from original)

Ground Breaking Meeting

In January 2004 representatives from the outdoor recreation and outdoor education peak industry bodies in each of the states and territories gathered in Sydney for a two day meeting which became known as the "STORM" (State and Territory Outdoor Representatives' Meeting). This was the first time that such a meeting had occurred. The state/territory outdoor recreation and outdoor education peak industry bodies are:

ACT: ACT Outdoor Education Association (ACTOEA);

NSW: Outdoor Recreation Industry Council (ORIC);

NT: NT Outdoor Recreation Council (NTORC);

QLD: Qld Outdoor Recreation Federation (QORF), and Qld Outdoor Educators' Association (OEAQ);

SA: Recreation SA (RecSA), and Outdoor Education Association of SA (OEASA);

Tas: Tasmanian Outdoor Recreation Council (TasORC) and Tasmanian Outdoor Education Teacher's Association (TOETA);

Vic: Victorian Outdoor Education Association (VOEA), and the Outdoor Recreation Centre (ORC);

WA: Outdoors WA

The purpose of the meeting was to share ideas and resources, discuss common issues and determine mechanisms to work co-operatively to resolve them. The group also developed a number of recommendations for consideration by the Board of the Outdoor Council of Australia.

Topics discussed in detail by the group included the implementation of one national Accreditation scheme and the implementation of the National Outdoor Leader Registration Scheme (NOLRS). There was much discussion around implementation issues and processes as well as quality assurance of these schemes.

On a more practical level, comparison of each organisations' membership, fee structure and services (such as newsletter, website, conferences) proved invaluable as we determined similarities, differences and possible synergies. Although each organisation and its membership differs, each representative came away with ideas for improving their service delivery

within their own state/territory and a commitment to greater networking and resource sharing.

Sharing the experience at Collaroy, Sydney were:

Gordon Duff (ORC), Serena Marriott (TasORC), Arthur Crichton (ORIC), Mark Dingle (VOEA), Kathy Kingsford (QORF, OCA Board member), Kathy Mann (ACTOEA), Ralph Gurr (Outdoors WA), James McIntosh (OEAQ), Rebecca Avery (RecSA), Tom Shackles (Outdoors WA), John Doidge (NTORC), Jo Prior (Chair, ORC, OCA Board member).

Other topics on the agenda included:

- the Victorian Adventure Activity Standards (AAS) and the national implications of these;
- insurance, insurers and how the group could work collaboratively to access reasonable insurance coverage for the associations and their members;
- land management/access issues and how each state/territory is dealing with these
- the profile of outdoor education and how this might be improved
- national conferences and workshops
- the relationship of the state/territory associations with the Outdoor Council of Australia

National Accreditation Scheme

The Board of OCA has been looking at ways to ensure that national accreditation programs are available throughout Australia which best meet the needs of this diverse industry, from organisations and campsites to clubs and associations.

Since September 2003 the OCA has been facilitating discussions between the Australian Camping Association and the Outdoor Recreation Industry Council of NSW to merge their accreditation schemes to form one true scheme with national services. Discussions have been lengthy and extensive, qualified by a tremendous amount of good will for what is best for the industry. The main aim of bringing the two schemes together is to minimize duplication, streamline services, assist in making accreditation more user-friendly, accessible, and affordable, and to assist organisations in professionalising their services and maintaining good safety standards. There will also be a capacity to include clubs in the accreditation process as well.

The revised national program (a merger of the materials, processes, and resources of both programs) is due for completion mid year.

National:

Newsletter of the Outdoor Council of Australia (cont.)

NOLRS: A reality at last!

After years of discussion and development, the National Outdoor Leader Registration Scheme (NOLRS) is finally being implemented. By the end of 2003 Western Australia and Queensland had some leaders registered in the five activity areas currently available:

- Abseiling Natural Surface (Single pitch guide, single pitch instructor, multi pitch guide, multi pitch instructor)
- Abseiling Artificial Surface (Single pitch guide, single pitch instructor, multi pitch instructor)
- Bushwalking Guide (Tracked/easy untracked areas, difficult and trackless areas, unmodified landscapes)
- Challenge Ropes Course (Low ropes conductor/High ropes conductor, Low ropes supervisor/High ropes supervisor, Low ropes manager/High ropes manager,
- Climbing Artificial Surface (Restricted guide, guide, single pitch instructor, multi pitch instructor)

In order to become registered, the leaders were required to demonstrate that they had current skills and knowledge (competency) as well as a current First Aid Certificate and sign a Code of Ethics and a Code of Practice.

Most leaders obtaining registration had been involved in a Skills Recognition (or Recognition of Prior Learning) process to obtain confirmation of their competency. Both Queensland and Western Australia had used a peer assessment process to streamline the Skills Recognition and make it more cost effective. Networking and sharing of resources were other positive outcomes achieved through the peer assessment process.

Other states and territories will be implementing the NOLRS in 2004. Further information on NOLRS can be obtained from state outdoor education and outdoor recreation peak bodies or their websites.

The Changing Face of the OCA Board

As reported in our first newsletter (July 2003), the inaugural Board members of the Outdoor Council of Australia were:

Kirsty Brown, OAM (Secretary)

kbrown@technet2000.com.au

Zoe Herbert (President)

Ph: 02 6237 5158

zoeh@outwardbound.com.au

Peter Horne

Ph: 02 9552 4500

peter.horne@canoe.org.au

Kathy Kingsford (Treasurer)

Ph: 07 3369 9455

info@qorf.org.au

Peter Martin

Ph: 03 5444 7278

p.martin@bendigo.latrobe.edu.au

Joanne Prior

Ph: 03 9350 1700

jprior@cav.asn.au

Glyn Thomas (Vice-President)

Ph: 03 5444 7480

g.thomas@bendigo.latrobe.edu.au

Unfortunately, Peter Horne has tendered his resignation due to his changed job description at Australian Canoeing and an associated increase in work load. We wish Peter well in his career as a High Performance Manager.

In March 2004 Zoe tendered her resignation as Chair of OCA and as a member of the OCA Board due to changing work and personal commitments. Zoe undertook the role as inaugural Chair of OCA with enthusiasm and her efforts have laid the foundation for a busy year for the rest of the Board. Thank you Zoe.

Nominations from persons seeking to fill the vacant Board positions resulting from the resignations of Zoe and Peter will be called prior to the OCA Annual General Meeting in June 2004.

The OCA Constitution also allows for two individuals to be co-opted. Following a review of the current Board's background and expertise it was decided to invite two additional persons onto the Board:

Don Hamley, Director of Outdoor Education at Toowoomba Grammar School brings a depth of experience gained from working in outdoor education in Australia and overseas.

Ralph Gurr, currently the Executive Officer of Outdoors WA, brings a range of business management skills to the Board.

National:

Newsletter of the Outdoor Council of Australia (cont.)

OCA Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Outdoor Council of Australia will be held immediately following the Queensland State Outdoor Conference at 3.30pm on Sunday 20th June 2004 at Alexandra Park Conference Centre, Alexandra Headlands on Queensland's Sunshine Coast.

The OCA Board and representatives from the state/territory outdoor education and outdoor recreation peak bodies will conduct meetings on the Sunday evening and Monday.

OCA Membership Renewal

As the OCA operates on a calendar based financial year, membership fees for 2004 are now due. Membership of OCA comes as a consequence of membership of either State or National outdoor education or outdoor recreation associations. The state based outdoor education associations (VOEA, OEAQ, OEASA etc) are members of the OCA, as are state based outdoor recreation associations (ORC, ORIC etc). Membership is also open to national outdoor or activity bodies such as Scouts Australia, ACIA, PADI, Australian Canoeing etc. Associate membership is available to those organisations who have an interest in outdoor education or recreation, but who are not state or national associations.

Education and Training

Sport and Recreation Training Australia (SRTA) is the national industry training advisory body (ITAB) servicing the needs of the sport, outdoor recreation, community recreation and fitness sectors. SRTA's role has been to provide advice to the Federal government on the training needs within this industry and to develop national Training Packages. In the past, it is SRTA that has been tasked with the development of the National Outdoor Recreation Training Package (SRO99) and its review, culminating in the new package, SRO03.

During 2003 the Australian National Training Authority (ANTA) required each national ITAB to conduct discussions with a view to reduce the number of national ITABs to 10. As a consequence, SRTA has recently merged with the Wholesale, Retail and Personal Services (WRAPS) ITAB and with Tourism Training Australia. The new Service Industry Skills Council (SISC) was declared on 12th January 2004. The key roles of the new council will be to:

- Actively support the development, implementation and continuous improvement of high quality, nationally recognised training products and services, including

enhancing innovation, rationalising materials where there are cross-industry synergies, and improving efficiency;

- Assist industries, enterprises and their workforce to integrate skill development with business goals and support accurate industry intelligence on future directions - including provision of strategic advice on industry skills and training needs to the

National Industry Skills Forum

The Service Industry Skills Council will represent the interests of up to 640,000 businesses, with approximately three million employees, and more than one million volunteers, across sectors including retail and wholesale, sport and recreation, tourism, hospitality, hairdressing, beauty therapy, and funeral services. The service industry is the fastest growing industry in Australia with an estimated 4% growth over the next two years.

In the past, outdoor recreation interests have been represented on the Board of Sport and Recreation Training Australia by Kathy Kingsford, Executive Officer, Qld Outdoor Recreation Federation and current OCA Board member. In the future, the sport and recreation industry will retain two representatives on the Service Industry Skills Council Board. The Board of Sport and Recreation Training Australia will continue to function as the Sport and Recreation Industry Advisory Committee of the SISC, hence outdoor recreation interests will continue to have a voice.

Professional:

Hi Folks.

I found the following website

<http://www.mapzone.co.uk/pagesHomeworkHelp/mapability/startingmapping/> and got very excited at the potential for helping outdoor education students learn and prepare for navigation exercises, bushwalks, orienteering etc. These tools could be used in a computer lab at school to teach a theory lesson on navigation, integrated into a schools outdoor ed website as the school at the following website has done http://www.ashcombe.surrey.sch.uk/dofe_web/training/training.htm, or the links could be given to students for independent study, homework or preparation for a trip.

I hope you enjoy; it is the best Information teaching tool I have come across thus far for outdoor ed!

Cheers

Ian Boyle

e-mail: i.boyle@tsc.nsw.edu.au

Professional:

I am an outdoor educator.

I use pedagogical and methodological approaches that allow me to meet different client needs to achieve recognised educational outcomes.

I apply educational theory to achieve educational outcomes.

I have knowledge of natural history, biodiversity principles, ecosystems and conservation.

I have critically analysed approaches to living that are not ecologically sustainable.

I am able to articulate more sustainable social and technological practices.

I have a personal philosophy regarding outdoor education, and I am aware of the philosophies of other outdoor educators.

I am able to structure experiences that promote individual, group, environmental appreciation and social justice learning outcomes.

I adopt risk management practices to minimise the chances of death or disabling injury.

I have knowledge and skills in group dynamics, facilitation and leadership.

I have knowledge of indigenous and western cultural interpretations of the significance of landscape, outdoor journeys and nature.

I have teaching skills to promote skill development for the conduct of outdoor journeys.

I have sound and verifiable experiences, knowledge and skills in the types of outdoor journeys that I conduct for educational purposes.

I am able to assess student learning according to recognised criteria.

I critically reflect on current curriculum and its application to promote changes in future practice.

I have knowledge of the developmental needs of a range of client groups including young people, adults and special populations.

I am aware of recent trends and investigations into outdoor education teaching practice.

I am able to administer first aid, extended nursing care, make appropriate plans for safe victim and group evacuation and implement group management practices in the event of accident, injury or illness during an outdoor journey.

I adhere to a code of conduct for outdoor educators.

I am a member of a professional body of outdoor educators.

Scott Polley

Sustainability:

Plan Now for a World Without Oil

by Michael Meacher

Financial Times January 5, 2004

<http://www.globalexchange.org/campaigns/oil/1428.html>

The writer was UK environment minister from 1997 to June 2003, stepping down in protest from the Blair government.

Four months ago, Britain's oil imports overtook its exports, underlining a decline in North Sea oil production that was already well under way.

North Sea oil output peaked at about 2.9m barrels per day in 1999, and has been predicted to fall to only 1.6m bpd by 2007. Even the discovery of the new Buzzard field, the biggest British oil find in a decade, with a total of some 500m barrels recoverable, will not alter by much the overall picture of dwindling resources.

This prospect would not be so bleak were it not that similar trends are now becoming manifest around the globe. The three main oil-producing regions are Opec, the former Soviet Union, and the rest of the world. According to papers presented at the latest annual meetings of the Association for the Study of Peak Oil, Opec's future production is expected to peak in 2020 at about 40-45m bpd. Under-production in the former Soviet Union in the 1990s has been followed by a new surge in east Siberia and Sakhalin. Together with new discoveries in the Caspian, this will yield a peak of about 10m bpd in 2010. Combining the models for Opec, the former Soviet Union and the remaining 40 or more major oil-producing countries puts ultimate world oil recovery - past and future - at some 2,200bn barrels, with production peaking at about 80m bpd between 2010 and 2020. To this may be added non-conventional oil and other liquids brought into commercial production by the rising price as oil becomes more scarce. These include oil from coal and shale, bitumen and derived synthetics, heavy and extra-heavy oil, deep-water oil, polar oil and liquids from gas fields and gas plants. These sources, though at very much greater cost, could provide an ultimate recovery of about 800bn barrels and might peak in 2050 at around 20m bpd. But the combined model suggests a peak from all sources of about 90m bpd around 2015.

Today we enjoy a daily production of 75m bpd. But to meet projected demand in 2015, we would need to open new oilfields that can give an additional 60m bpd. This is frankly impossible. It would require the equivalent of more than 10 new regions, each the size of the North Sea.

Sustainability:

Plan Now for a World Without Oil (cont.)

Maybe Iraq with enormous new investments will increase production by 6m bpd, and the rest of the Middle East might be able to do the same. But to suggest that the rest of the world could produce an extra 40m barrels daily is just moonshine.

These calculations place the coming oil crunch some time between 2010 and 2015, perhaps earlier. The reserves in the world's super-giant and giant oilfields are dwindling at an average rate of 4-6 per cent a year. No more big frontier regions remain to be explored except the north and south poles. The production of non-conventional crude oil has already been initiated at enormous cost in Venezuela's Orinoco belt and Canada's Athabasca tar sands and ultra-deep waters. Yet no major primary energy alternative can replace oil and gas in the short-to-medium term. The implications of this are mind-blowing, since oil provides 40 per cent of all traded energy and no less than 90 per cent of transport fuel. But not only are the motor vehicle and farming industries dependent on oil, so is national defence. Oil powers the vast network of planes, tanks, helicopters and ships that provide the basis of each country's armaments. It is hard to envisage the effects of a radically reduced oil supply on a modern economy or society. Yet just such a radical reduction is staring us in the face.

The world faces a stark choice. It can continue down the existing path of rising oil consumption, trying to pre-empt available remaining oil supplies, if necessary by military force, but without avoiding a steady exhaustion of global capacity. Or it could switch to renewable sources of energy, much more stringent standards of energy efficiency, and a steady reduction in oil use. The latter course would involve huge new investment in energy generation and transportation technologies.

The US response to this dilemma is very striking. The National Energy Policy report prepared by Dick Cheney, US vice-president, in May 2001 proposed the exploitation of untapped reserves in protected wilderness areas within the US, notably the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in north-eastern Alaska. The rejection of this extremely contentious proposal forced President George W. Bush, unwilling to curb America's ever-growing thirst for oil, to go back on White House rhetoric and accept the need to increase oil imports from foreign suppliers. It was a fateful decision. It means that, for the US alone, oil imports, or imports of other sources of oil, such as natural gas liquids, will have to rise from 11m bpd to 18.5m bpd by 2020. Securing that increment of imported oil - the equivalent of total current oil consumption by China and India combined - has driven an integrated US oil-military strategy ever since.

There is, however, a fundamental weakness in this policy. Most countries targeted as a source of increased oil supplies to the US are riven by deep internal conflicts, strong anti-Americanism, or both. Iraq is only the first example of the cost - both in cash and in soldiers' lives - of facing down resistance or fighting resource wars in key oil-producing regions, a cost that even the US may find unsustainable.

The conclusion is clear: if we do not immediately plan to make the switch to renewable energy - faster, and backed by far greater investment than currently envisaged - then civilisation faces the sharpest and perhaps most violent dislocation in recent history.

Humour

Lawns & God

GOD: Francis, you know all about gardens and nature. What in the world is going on down there? What happened to the dandelions, violets, thistle and stuff I started eons ago? I had a perfect, no-maintenance garden plan. Those plants grow in any type of soil, withstand drought and multiply with abandon. The nectar from the long lasting blossoms attracts butterflies, honey bees and flocks of songbirds. I expected to see a vast garden of colors by now. But all I see are these green rectangles.

ST. FRANCIS: It's the tribes that settled there, Lord. The Suburbanites. They started calling your flowers "weeds" and went to great lengths to kill them and replace them with grass.

GOD: Grass? But it's so boring. It's not colorful. It doesn't attract butterflies, birds and bees, only grubs and sod worms. It's temperamental with temperatures. Do these Suburbanites really want all that grass growing there?

ST. FRANCIS: Apparently so, Lord. They go to great pains to grow it and keep it green. They begin each spring by fertilizing grass and poisoning any other plant that crops up in the lawn.

GOD: The spring rains and warm weather probably make grass grow really fast. That must make the Suburbanites happy.

ST. FRANCIS: Apparently not, Lord. As soon as it grows a little, they cut it, sometimes twice a week.

GOD: They cut it? Do they then bale it like hay?

ST. FRANCIS: Not exactly Lord. Most of them rake it up and put it in bags.

GOD: They bag it? Why? Is it a cash crop? Do they sell it?

ST. FRANCIS: No, sir - just the opposite. They pay to throw it away.

GOD: Now, let me get this straight. They fertilize grass so it will grow. And when it does grow, they cut it off and pay to throw it away?

ST. FRANCIS: Yes, sir.

GOD: These Suburbanites must be relieved in the summer when we cut back on the rain and turn up the heat. That surely slows the growth and saves them a lot of work.

ST. FRANCIS: You aren't going to believe this, Lord. When the grass stops growing so fast, they drag out hoses and pay more money to water it so they can continue to mow it and pay to get rid of it.

GOD: What nonsense. At least they kept some of the trees. That was a sheer stroke of genius, if I do say so myself. The trees grow leaves in the spring to provide beauty and shade in the summer. In the autumn they fall to the ground and form a natural blanket to keep moisture in the soil and protect the trees and bushes. Plus, as they rot, the leaves form compost to enhance the soil. It's a natural circle of life.

ST. FRANCIS: You'd better sit down, Lord. The Suburbanites have drawn a new circle. As soon as the leaves fall, they rake them into great piles and pay to have them hauled away.

GOD: No. What do they do to protect the shrub and tree roots in the winter and to keep the soil moist and loose?

ST. FRANCIS: After throwing away the leaves, they go out and buy something which they call mulch. They haul it home and spread it around in place of the leaves.

GOD: And where do they get this mulch?

ST. FRANCIS: They cut down trees and grind them up to make the mulch.

GOD: Enough! I don't want to think about this anymore. St. Catherine, you're in charge of the arts. What movie have you scheduled for us tonight?

ST. CATHERINE: "Dumb and Dumber," Lord. It's a real stupid movie about ---

GOD: Never mind, I think I just heard the whole story from St. Francis.

Salient reminder:

Kayak Star Found Dead in New Zealand River

31 March 2004

Contributor: Australian Canoeing

The body of a British woman who died during a kayaking trip to New Zealand, was found today. Eleanor Rutter, 19, from Ripon, North Yorks, drowned after she fell from her kayak and was trapped under a rock in the Crooked River on the South Island's west coast. Searchers found the body jammed under a rock today. Miss Rutter was a former pupil at Ripon Grammar School in North Yorkshire. In a statement the school paid tribute to the sportswoman. It said: "The school is saddened to hear of the tragic loss of Eleanor in a kayaking accident in New Zealand. Eleanor was a student of the school for seven years from 1996 to 2003.

"Eleanor was a very popular student who got on well with her peers and staff alike and lived life to the full.

"She was a very talented student who had brought a tremendous enthusiasm to everything she did.

"She was a very hard-working and very successful student who enjoyed her work immensely, gaining four A grades at A-Level in 2003."

The school said Miss Rutter was a talented sportswoman and a member of the Great Britain junior ladies' kayaking team who competed at the highest level.

Last year, Miss Rutter won the Peak UK Himalayan White Water Challenge in Nepal. The teenager was taking a year out working as an outdoor pursuits instructor before going on to read medicine at Edinburgh University from October this year. The statement added: "Eleanor had a very bright future ahead of her and will be sadly missed. Our thoughts go out to her family at this very sad time."

Police said Miss Rutter was swept away while kayaking on the rain-swollen river, which feeds into nearby Lake Brunner.

She was wearing a life jacket at the time of the accident.

Her male companion, believed to be from Sweden, was found alive last night and was being brought out of the bush by rescuers, police said.

The pair went missing after being swept down the Crooked River near Rotomanu, 30 miles south-east of the city of Greymouth. A third kayaker, also a tourist, took two hours to tramp out of the bush and raise the alarm at a farmhouse, police said

Environment:

Salinity

Larina Malkin, Outdoor Education Student, University of South Australia

Salinity is a salt build up, which under natural conditions wouldn't usually occur. It is also usually a result of man's interference with the environment.

Types of Salinity

Salinity from rising watertables is grouped into **dryland**, **irrigation** and **urban** salinity. Dryland salinity is the build up of salt in the soils surface in non-irrigated areas, usually as a result of a rising water table. Irrigation salinity is caused by over irrigation, inefficient water use and poor drainage. Urban salinity results from a combination of dryland salinity processes and over-watering in towns and urban areas. Australia faces all 3 of these forms of salinity and is a major concern for the Australian economy to say nothing of the havoc it has caused to the natural environment. The cruelty of dryland salinity is how far the super-salty water can travel underground and undetected before it surfaces and attacks. Salinity is a threat to the health and productivity of many catchments and to the rural and urban communities that live in them. It is affecting rural landholders, urban developments, infrastructure (roads and bridges) and water uses. What we are looking at nationally, is going from something like 2.5 million hectares of salt affected land now to potentially 15 million over the next 20 years or so. What we're looking at is water in the Murray, perhaps being outside safe drinking levels within the next 30 – 40 years. **Salinity is one problem that has no simple quick fix solution.** The National Action Plan initiated by the Commonwealth Government targets 21 of the regions in Australia most affected by salinity and water quality problems. The National Action Plan is the first of its kind. The following have been agreed upon to try to address the issue:

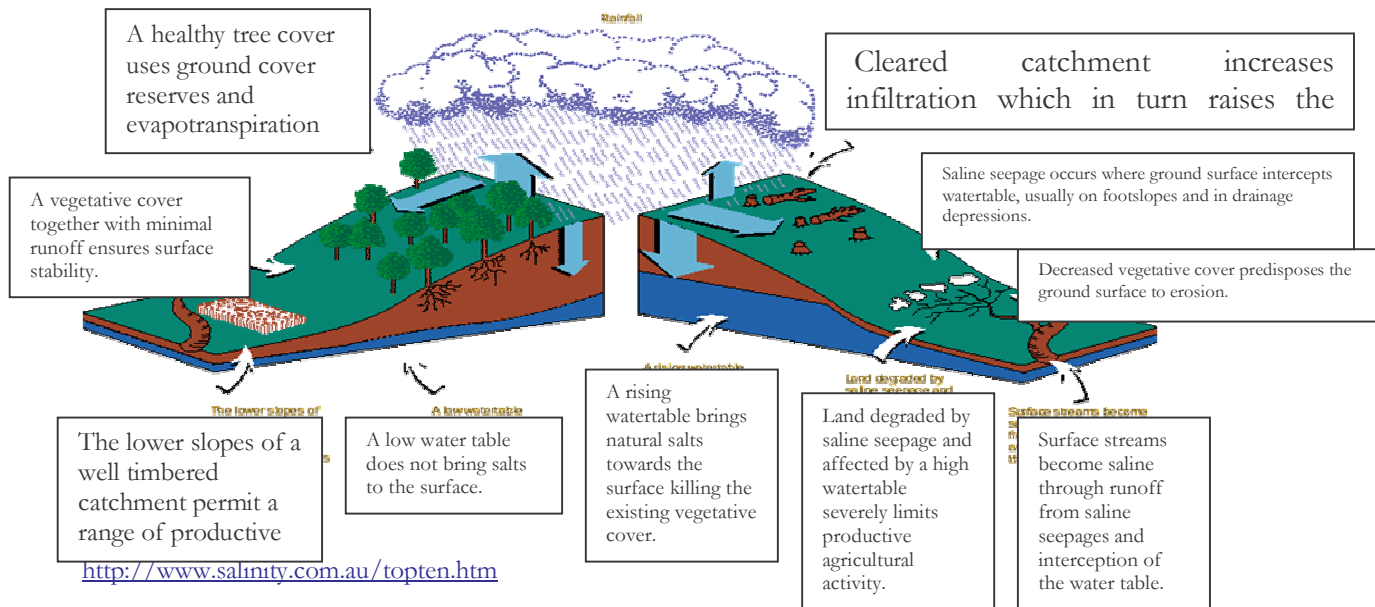
Increase government spending – Education – Drainage – Tree plantations

Grazing plants – Desalination (expensive) – Evaporation ponds.

The land that is effected is much of our most productive agricultural land. In order for any real effort to be made, there is going to have to be a different view taken on land management overall.

The Process of Land Salinisation

The Water Cycle and Dryland Salinity



<http://www.salinity.com.au/topten.htm>

<http://www.mdbc.gov.au>

Holmes. J (ed), 1976. Man and the Environment- Regional perspectives. Longmans.

Information also attained from Paul Malkin.

Reports:

Roles of the Outdoor Educators Association of South Australia Committee

OEASA Chair

(Mark Hayward 2004)

- Arrange meetings 4 x year plus Xmas break-up
- Attend National meetings of OCA 1 x year - Report on SA/Report on National.
- Correspond with OCA on behalf of OEASA.
- Letters as required.
- Biennial State conference – arrange with RECSA/CASA as required, next due 2005 (this is a lot of work).
- Chairpersons report annually.
- OEASA news contribution 4 x year.
- Chair meetings to ensure quality outcomes
- Dinner
- Professional Development
- Conference
- Attend RECSA meetings.
- Organise OEASA awardees
- Certificates
- Information to membership secretary
- Countersign cheques
- Other tasks: Insurance

Membership Secretary

(Vacant 2004)

- Ensures membership database up to date
- Issues reminder notes for non-payment
- OEASA membership marketing information
- Up to date Membership information for newsletter
- Arranges member invoices
- Membership report to committee
- Sticky labels for envelopes

Treasurer

(Vacant 2004)

- Pay bills
- Sends invoices – not membership related
- Treasurers report to committee
- Arranges auditing
- Checks banking situation
- Liaise with event organizers re finances
- Banking, Invoicing, Cheques and Cash

Newsletter

(Scott Polley 2004)

- Gather articles/information for publication 4 x year
- Send to Peter Carter for editing
- Arrange printing and postage of newsletters/AJOE/other items

Committee

Each committee member to take on a role as outlined

- RECSA representative
- CASA representative (Scott Polley 2004)
- Certificate presentation
- PD
- Conference (Peter Kellett 2004)
- Marketing/information/t.shirts, etc
- Trek
- SAREA representative (Scott Polley 2004)
- Canoe SA representative
- BLSA representative (Peter Kellett 2004)
- EE representative
- CEASA representative
- Constitution
- Year 11/12 SAC (Scott Polley 2004)

Secretary

(Wayne Hooper and Libby Robertson 2004)

- Minutes from meeting – email to newsletter person
- Correspondence – check and direct to appropriate person

Curriculum:

Some Creative Responses to the Outdoors

Peter Kellett

One of the courses making up the major and minor programs in Outdoor Education at UniSA is “Wilderness and Adventure Education”.

In it we look at the meaning and significance of “wilderness” and “adventure”, how they relate to each other, and how they relate to education. We investigate a range of interactions and approaches; from environmental sustainability to developmental, therapeutic and spiritual dimensions. It is a popular BUGE (Broadening Under-graduate Education) elective with our international students, as it helps them to learn about and experience, the Australian environment, but it also attracts local students from a variety of programs.

Along with the predictable lectures, tutorials, student-led seminars and essays, the course includes an extended light-weight field trip, either on foot or in a kayak. The emphasis here is on *experiencing the journey* rather than outdoor skill development. Students are asked to keep a reflective journal, in which they record their observations, thoughts and feelings, before, during and after the trip.

A final piece of work is an “artistic presentation” to the rest of the class. In this students are asked to express some personal response to wilderness and/or an adventure using any medium or media. Their presentation may be static, interactive, or as a performance, and can be done individually or in small groups. In 2003 we heard songs written and performed by a young Norwegian, looked at environmental sculptures and installations, viewed paintings, creative photography and multi-media presentations, listened to poetry and stories. The range and imagination were outstanding!

It is a little difficult to show power-point in a journal or to recreate the sense of a sculptural installation, but these four pieces of writing were particularly interesting....

Alva is a young Finnish woman who spent the second half of 2003 at UniSA. She also gained the highest mark for the course!

Alva’s field trip was a 6 day sea-kayaking journey along the coast of Yorke Peninsula in stormy weather, but her artistic presentation described a camping trip to Uluru. She combined photographs, some sketching and a poem mounted on coloured board. The colours were carefully selected to match the mood of each stanza. It was elegantly designed. She also

read the poem to the class, in English, and this performance of her own work added power to her words.

Colours at Play

The colours are rising
In the land of nowhere
The naked sacred redness
Is covered in sunlight

The colours are beaming
In the heat of nowhere
Flourishing cruel never-ending roughness
Continues further than the eyes can see

The colours are resting
In the night of nowhere
The green and red of the wilderness
hide in a silent black blanket

a new day will soon emerge
as sun and earth will reunite
in the heart of nowhere
The colours are waiting for their turn

(Alva Bruun, 2003)

Max is a young Canadian who has spent much time camping and canoeing in the woods in Ontario where he lives. He wrote and then read this abridged version of his outdoor life to the class. It loses a little without his soft Canadian accent and the conviction that comes from a personal reading, but it conveys very strongly, the development of Max’s outdoor experience, and the development of a young Max through that experience.

Camping Memories

6 Years Old, Annual Family Camping Trip, Honey Harbour Georgian Bay. I lay in the tent unable to sleep. I hear my parents outside using rope to tie down the tent to the thickest trees in reach. It is past midnight and my brothers are lying asleep at my side. The wind is howling, shaking the tent, and the patter of rain drowns out even thought. The end of a tornado has hit our campsite and threatens to blow us away. But I am safe and dry in the tent. My parents are making sure of that. Tomorrow will find the tent in one piece in the spot where it was placed. And other than wet ground, my brothers will be unaware of what went on the night before.

10 Years Old, First Canoe Trip, Two Foot Falls. Arriving at Two Foot Falls after a four hour paddle down a slow moving creek, we were all excited. Our tents had already been set up and our bags brought in by the counsellors who arrived by car. Throwing on our life jackets, it was time to play in the river. Our counsellors taught us how to play in the falls safely. After going for a nice swim and trying to fight the strong current, they showed us how to use tree sap and twigs to make toy

***Some Creative Responses to the Outdoors
(cont.)***

boats that we could race. We went to sleep that night with sap stuck all over us.

12 Years Old, Canoe Trip Algonquin Park. The tripper helped load the bag onto my back. 40 kilos of food and equipment made it weigh almost as much as I did. But it was my turn and so the 900 meters would be rough but do-able. The path was hard to follow and it had rained the day before so mud made it hard to walk. Fallen trees crossed the path forcing us to hurdle them to continue on the path. After more than a kilometre we realised that something was wrong. We were on the wrong portage! Turning back in despair we headed back towards the beginning. I was slower than everyone else, burdened with my pack, and was soon by myself. My shoe got stuck in the mud and I was forced to drop my back to go back and get it. Unable to climb over the logs without my friends, I was forced to drop my pack onto the other side before climbing there myself. Several times I was forced to lift the bag that earlier I didn't have the strength to do. The fear of being left all alone had given me strength. It seemed like an eternity before I spotted the lake and the boats that had my waiting friends. I made it to the end.

13 Years Old, Sailing Trip Camp New Moon. I had been in a sail boat many times but had never sailed. "How hard could it be?" me and two other friends complained. We had seen it done hundreds of times, and figured we were ready to try it ourselves. Taking the boat out I sailed us to the middle of the lake. Turn the rudder where you want to go and pull the mainsheet in to gain wind. This wasn't so hard. Then the wind picked up and the storm hit. I tried my hardest to control the boat, but the wind was too strong. It was blowing us down the channel where we'd be stuck and out of sight for help. Trying to turn the boat I forced the rudder to the left. A huge gust of wind came just at that moment and I did not have the knowledge to let go of the mainsheet. Our boat capsized throwing us into the water. Once again we did not have the skills to prevent the disaster and the centre-board fell out causing the boat to turtle. We had to be rescued and it took forever for them to right the boat as the mast was dug into the sand. We were banned from sailing for a week, but I now knew how to sail.

15 Years Old, Canoe Trip Algonquin Park. Sitting on the beach at our campsite we were enjoying the sun. All of a sudden there was a rustling in the bushes and before we could get out of the way a 250 kilo moose emerged. It looked at us as we froze, not knowing what to do. Deciding we weren't a threat it went to the edge of the lake and began to drink from it. Quenching its thirst it turned around and disappeared back into the bush. We still hadn't moved.

17 Years Old, Canoe Trip Two Foot Falls. Back at Two Foot Falls again, except this time I'm the counsellor who is responsible for taking the campers. I'm reminded of the experiences that I had as a camper and try to give my campers the same experience. I show them how to swim in the rapids and make the toy boats. From my years of experience I was even able to show them the friction required to get the sap off their hands.

18 years old, Canoe trip Algonquin Park. Sitting on the grass I try to get my campers to watch the sunset. They try to resist until the calm of the lake and the colours of the sky hold them in awe. The loud one's have grown silent, the quiet one's open their mouths to say wow. The one's that can't sit still find themselves unable to move. For the next twenty minutes we watch the sun pass behind the trees as if it were the most interesting motion picture. Nature's beauty, like it reached me long ago, has reached these campers.

20 Years old, canoe trip in the middle of nowhere. My friend and I decided to drive eight hours north of civilisation to go crown land camping in the middle of nowhere. We paddled on a lake that had probably not seen a canoe all year. Crossing to the other side we spotted a moose with two babies. Watching until they left, we continued on our way. Reaching the sandy beach that was our goal we beached the canoe and got out. Walking around we came across giant paws that could only be bear prints. There were also fish bones and a pile of dung that was bigger than we had ever seen. Suddenly a loud crash through the woods caused us to jump back into the boat and paddle for our lives. Even from the lake we couldn't see the bear, but we didn't need to see it to know that it was there.

22 years old, kayak trip Chowilla Creek. I have reached a time in my life for new experiences. That is how I found myself across the world, out in the wilderness on the Murray River with 10 strangers surrounded by drop bears, hoop snakes, and bunyips. My first solo experience in a makeshift tent that was a canoe with a tarp over it. I set up my tent and it rained every night and yet I stayed dry. I brought my own food and Trangia and yet I didn't go hungry. Another bonding experience, another trip in the outdoors, another set of memories, yet this one was different. I discovered that my love of nature went beyond camping in Canada. No matter where you are in the world it feels different and the same all at once. It is not something that can be explained through stories, or seen through pictures. It is something that one only understands once they have experienced it. That is the power and awe of the world around us.

(Max Kalles, 2003)

The third piece is by William, who had recently arrived from Scotland to live in Australia. He is a mature-age student,

Some Creative Responses to the Outdoors (cont.)

nearly 40 years old, doing a program in building technology. For William, this was also a BUGE subject, chosen mainly because it matched his timetable rather than his interests. His field trip was a bushwalk into Wilpena Pound. He was hot, thirsty, dirty, struggling to keep up with the younger students, and nearly driven mad by flies. He didn't enjoy the trip much, but out of it came some unique insights, a memory of seeing the Milky Way clearly for the first time in his life, and a fine short poem which ties these things together.

A Walk in the Ranges

The Flinders Ranges
First viewed from a distant shore
As a postage stamp on a card to my door

Not a thought occurred from that West coast of Ayrshire
That soon I would be in three dimensions
In an off world landscape of Gargantuan proportion.

A sharper contrast would be hard to perceive
The lush soft grass and granite peaks,
The Isle of Arran, innermost of Inner Hebrides

Now, however there can be no escape
From the sweat and heat and dusty bowl,
Of Wilpena Pound and the enclosing Ranges

The parching thirst and lack of water,
Impossible on any previous camping treks
But that was then, not quite forgotten.

Now equally unforgettable is this clear night sky,
Where stars illuminate and multiply
Like crushed diamonds in deepest blue velvet.

An enclosing dome yet heavenly made,
An awesome wonder and stark reminder,
Of our tiny place adrift in space.
(William Byron, 2003)

The last piece is by Lee, another keen outdoors person who is studying Natural Resource Management. He found a different perspective through going into the bush to *experience, feel* and *reflect*, rather than count, measure and label. His animated reading of his poem showed his dilemma.

Advice to a Scientist

You look around
Your eyes trained too well, you see;
Cloud cover of twenty percent, wind of two knots
from the south-west
Dominant tree species of *Banksia marginata* and
Banksia ornata
Opportunistic mammal sightings including two
eastern grey kangaroos

And abundance and species richness of wildflowers
which may indicate
large populations of insect pollinators.

While trying to protect what you love
You have forgotten to love what you are protecting.
So...

Don't calculate cloud cover or measure wind speed
Forget the species names for a tree or two
Don't analyze a flower

Don't rate your emotions on a scale of one to ten
And find something you can't measure

So take my advice...
Blur your eyes and see:
A beautiful bright day
A forest of trees covered in brilliant flowers
Some kangaroos that seem to resemble your
grandparents

And a carpet of dazzling flowers.
(Lee Wells, 2003)

13th Biennial Australian Association for Environmental Education Conference

Creating Ethical Communities Now: Footprints, Pathways and Possibilities

Adelaide 28 September – 2 October 2004

For information go to:

<http://users.chariot.net.au/~aace/2004/>

Conference aims

The conference aims to share and develop practical approaches to sustainability education, with an emphasis on community ownership and participation in activities which lead to real and current changes towards more sustainable societies i.e. *creating ethical communities now*.

It will consider *ecological footprinting* and other demonstrable *possibilities* for educating in ways which build *pathways* to more ecologically and socially just societies. We expect conference participants to come from government and non-government organisations, all levels of formal and informal education, business, commerce and industry—anyone with a role in education for sustainability.

Further Information

Information and an opportunity to make comments and suggestions is also available at an **open 2004 Conference Yahoo group**. To join, please go to
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/2004aace_public

The Outdoor Educators Association of South Australia



presents the annual

Outdoor Leadership
Certificate Presentation Dinner

Non-members, members, partners, families are welcome to celebrate the successful candidates and awardees, meet with other outdoors people, eat and drink, and join in the chance to bid successfully at the novelty auction where a range of highly desirable items will be handed over to the highest bidder.

When: Friday June 4, 2004

Where: Hackney Hotel, Inner Bistro, 95 Hackney Road, Hackney

Starting time: 6pm meet for drinks
6.30pm buffet dinner begins – includes entrees, main courses, salads, desserts, coffee and tea. Drinks will be available for purchase at the bar.

Finishing time: concludes approximately 9.30-10pm

Booking: to be made by June 6 to confirm catering. Payment to be made at Paddy Pallin up to June 6. Please note the differential paying system below:

Payment at Paddy Pallin by May 30	Payment at the dinner
\$25	\$30
\$20 student/concession	\$25 student/concession

Reply to:
Paddy Pallin, 228 Rundle Street, Adelaide, 5000
Phone: (08) 8232 3155 Fax: (08) 8232 3156

Please cut and send to above address or deliver in person by May 30. Cheque or money order to Paddy's (written out to OEASA), or drop cash off at Paddy's:

I/we wish to attend the OEASA 2004, JUNE 4

OUTDOOR LEADERSHIP CERTIFICATE PRESENTATION DINNER

Name/s: _____

I/we enclose \$ _____ being for _____ people. OR I/we will pay at the dinner.

I/we represent _____ organization, or I am/we are here to witness _____ receive an award/certificate or , or I am /we are here simply because I/we want to be.

Outdoor Educators Association of South Australia

Outdoor Education Award

For young people that have demonstrated a high level of involvement and commitment to Outdoor Education.

Nominations to be received by May 30. To be presented June 4 at the Certificate Presentation Dinner.

Candidate Name: _____

Address: _____

Contact Phone: _____ **email:** _____

Category: (Underline) Primary Education award / Secondary Education award [Stage 2 Outdoor Education] / TAFE Outdoor Recreation award / Tertiary Outdoor Recreation award / Tertiary Outdoor Education award / Certificate of Merit in Outdoor Education

Statement Addressing Criteria:

1. What is the evidence to support that the nominee has a high level of interest in Outdoor Education?

2. What is the evidence of significant involvement in one or more outdoor activities or environment care activities?

3. What is the evidence to support that the nominee has demonstrated leadership qualities?

4. What is the evidence to support demonstrated environmental awareness?

Nominee: _____ **Organisation/Institution:** _____

Address to:

OEASA Chair, Mark Hayward, c/- University of South Australia, Holbrooks Rd, Underdale, SA 5032

For OEASA Committee:

OEASA Committee Recommendation: Accept/ Not Accept

Comments:

Minutes of OEASA meeting held 19/3/04 at Kent Town Hotel

Present-Mark Hayward, Kate Hayward, Mike Meridith, Peter Kellett, Wayne Hooper, Libby Robertson

Apologies-Scott Polley, Dale Hobbs, Rob Hogan, Jim Townsend

Meeting began at 6 pm

Correspondence

VOEA chairman, Mark Dingle is offering circulation of Journeys Journal through SA membership It was suggested that OEASA could send out a copy with membership renewal notice so that everyone could make a judgement whether they wanted to order and pay extra for their own copies next financial year. (moved PK) (Seconded MM) Renewal membership notice could have an extra section for those who wanted to buy the journal.

NPWS 'School Groups ' Policy

A copy of the new policy for school groups use of Deep Creek National Park is being put in the OEASA newsletter for everyone's information. MH

Rob Hogan has offered to research access to National Parks and other venues with regard to school and community programs on OEASA's behalf. Any outdoor leader who has had difficulty in accessing appropriate venues for their programmes is invited to contact Rob Hogan. \$200 has been authorised to cover Rob's incidental expenses. Rob Hogan will be invited to use OEASA newsletter as part of the process. May be able to access existing e-mail list. LR WH to liaise with Rob

Mid year conference 10-16 July

Peter Kellett submitted a draft proposal for a "conference" based at Iga Warta/ Nepabunna/ Upper Flinders. K H and MM to help flesh it out.

Newsletter

MH to chase up details & articles, Peter Carter suggested to put together.

MH to check with Kyla Young for Membership list

OEASA presentation dinner

4th June

MH to coordinate LR ,WH MM to help

Paddy Pallin will do the ticketing.

CASA membership is to be renewed

Treasurer position

Dale Hobbs interested

Obtain job description from Scott Polley MH

SAREA guidelines

Proposal that ratios be 1:6 rather than present 1:4

Publicise in the newsletter MH

Meeting closed 7pm

OUTDOOR EDUCATORS ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

ABN 26 588 063 701
MEMBERSHIP FORM

Renewal New member

Membership subscription for period 1 Jan to Dec 30 2004

Type of Membership: (please note: we are not charging GST)

Individual \$60

Student \$45

School/Organisation/Corporate \$70

(Members in the organisational category have been sent a Tax Invoice to use. If you are a new member in this category please return this form without payment and a Tax Invoice will be sent to you.

If you have this membership and would like an extra copy of a year's OEASA newsletters please add \$20, two extra copies add \$40 etc

Please make cheques, money orders payable to 'Outdoor Educators Association of South Australia'.

Members will receive:

OEASA newsletters "Outdoor News" (4 per year)

AJOE (Australian Journal of Outdoor Education) (2 per year)

and affiliation to other State Associations via the Outdoor Council of Australia

Member details:

School/Organisation/Corporation (if applicable).....

Last Name.....First Name.....

Postal Address.....

..... Postcode.....

Home Phone Work Phone.....

Fax.....E-mail.....

For Ind/student/family members what is the School/Organisation you are connected with?

.....

Forward to:

The Outdoor Educators Association of South Australia

C/-University of South Australia

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