



Yellow Zone

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TEACHERS' NOTES

A young journalist's life is on the line when he discovers a terrifying secret...

A coordinated terrorist attack destroys not only many great cities but the global economy. Political systems fall as the financial sector crumbles.

What would you do without money? Suddenly without a roof over your head and everything that you knew, gone?

Would you speak up if 'unproductive' people were disappearing without a trace?

It is decision time for Scott and Sally Ryan and their friends. Trapped in Yellow Zone, they sense time is running out for them...

FROM THE AUTHOR

A hundred years ago populations in Australia and other western countries enjoyed a much slower pace than we do now. Hitching posts were still used regularly for horses and sulkies in main streets of large towns and cities. The telegraph line was the major communication means and kerosene lamps still lit up the streets at night. A few short years later, the world witnessed two world wars, an explosion of technological milestones and **Auschwitz**. I mention Auschwitz in a generic term as there were many concentration camps across Europe in the 1930s and 40s.

At the time of my writing this, seventy odd years have passed and technology has exceeded our wildest dreams, many breakthroughs sound like they belong in a sci-fi book. If Hitler rose to power in our day, imagine how he would've used our modern technology. How far would he have gone! Today, it really is becoming next to impossible to hide with surveillance everywhere we look – CCTs, ID chips, mobile phones, GPS, internet... The list goes on.

Modern, civilised Europeans of the 1930s couldn't have imagined that the insignificant little private who later became Chancellor of Germany, had huge dark ambitions. Who knows who lurks behind the backstage curtain of politics waiting for his time in the limelight! Let's not fool ourselves that it couldn't happen again. That idea inspired me to write **Yellow Zone**.

Janelle G Dyer

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CHAPTER ONE

Twenty-one year old Scott was in Rome taking part in the holiday festivities and annual Mardi Gras. As it happened, the President of United Europe was also there and gave the holiday address.

At the same time, Scott's sixteen year old sister, Sally was home in Brisbane suburbia, Australia. Compared with Scott's holiday on the opposite side of the world, Sally's holiday felt very ordinary. If she wasn't working in a casual job, she was hanging out with friends, Kirsten and Sharni.

Questions:

1. If you were preparing for a backpacker's trip overseas, what would you do to ensure your safety?
2. Make a list of requirements for the trip:
 - a) To keep in contact with home
 - b) To get on a plane or boat
 - c) To enter a foreign country
 - d) To contact in an emergency
 - e) Form money would take
 - f) Health
 - g) Security and identification
 - h) Schedules
 - i) Places to stay
 - j) To communicate with the locals
3. During your trip, a volcano erupts in Europe. Your flight is delayed by a few of days. What precautions should you take in order to have a comfortable wait?

Activity:

Choose a travel destination and plan an itinerary. Include a current exchange rate to convert from Australian dollars.

<http://www.checklist4u.com/travel-leaving-home-checklist.html>

<http://www.webwombat.com.au/travel/articles/travel-checklist.htm>

http://myoe.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=660&Itemid=211

CHAPTER TWO

After a night of celebrations, Scott settled in for the night at a hostel in Rome. His mind was overactive after the excitement and he contemplated his big future as a foreign correspondent just like his uncle. In the meantime, Sally enjoyed the extra money that her casual job brought and she occupied her time with spending it.

The story turns dark. A major act of terrorism changed the world forever. Communication was severed and Scott's family didn't know if he was okay.

Questions:

1. In your opinion, has the author adequately depicted the human response to a major tragedy?
2. If you were writing this chapter, what would you add or leave out?
3. If you were travelling and lost your passport, what would you do and who would you contact?

Activity:

Choose a travel destination and create a human response list to an emergency situation using a T Chart. On the left side of T Chart list actions and reactions. On right side of T Chart list verbal responses.

Suggestions: White Water Rafting – A deluge of water is bearing down from upstream. Hiking in rugged terrain – You are in a group that has become separated and lost.

<http://goaustralia.about.com/od/practicalinformation/a/outbacksurvival.htm>

CHAPTERS THREE & FOUR

Chapters Three and Four deal with the aftermath of a major terrorist attack in Rome and depict scenes of human tragedy.

The BP oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico in 2010 brings home the reality that not all tragedies are fought and fixed in quick time. The USA's delayed response to Hurricane Katrina's devastating effects on the people of New Orleans in August, 2005 attests to that. Even highly industrialised nations with ready emergency procedures in place are not always prepared for a huge scale major event.

Co-ordinating aid from many countries would be a logistical nightmare. After the Indonesian tsunami of December 2004, the government had so much clothing that didn't get distributed to where it was needed most that much of it was burned by the military and containers of it ended up in the sea. The total cost of aid from the world community for that disaster was two billion dollars.

Questions:

1. If you had to co-ordinate emergency aid after a major bushfire, what would you include in the list of items?
2. Using Haiti's devastating earthquake in January 2010, what did France, USA and Israel provide as aid immediately after the event?

Activities:

Consider geographical, ecological, political positioning and availability of personnel, equipment and immediate needs of Pakistan. Draw up an emergency response sheet, listing items, specialist personnel and equipment needed for August, 2010 Pakistani floods.

Make up a survival kit to last one week. You have a \$100 budget. Bear in mind, the country's water supply is unfit for human consumption and you have no bottled water. Include in your kit, items to make a solar distiller.

http://www.healthinsite.gov.au/topics/Disaster_Management

CHAPTER FIVE

Scott returned to Australia a few days after the attacks in Rome in a military plane. There were immediate changes. Jack Koppel, an elderly gent likened the changes to Nazi Germany.

Question:

1. Why did Jack Koppel make that comparison?

Activities:

Discuss the White Australia Policy.

- a) When did it come into effect?
- b) What was the policy?
- c) When and how was it overruled?

Compile information on ethnic settlements within Australia.

Math: Draw a pie graph to show percentages of populations in comparison to immigrants of British origin. Draw a bar graph showing ethnic totals in 1900, 1970, 2000 and 2010.

More Questions:

1. What are the current growth trends of ethnic groups?
2. What measures are taken to try to ensure our country's security with regards to illegal immigrants?
3. What intake quota of genuine refugees does the United Nations Charter state we that Australia should have per year?
4. Is there a quota in our immigration policy for different religions, ethnic groups and countries of origin? If so, what is it?



Food for Thought

When is it right to discriminate?



<http://www.immi.gov.au/media/fact-sheets/>

<http://www.racismnoway.com.au/library/keydates/index-1900s.html>

<http://www.multiculturalaustralia.edu.au/history/timeline/period/From-Assimilation-to-Multiculturalism>

http://www.casahistoria.net/australia_immigration.htm

<http://www.onenewsnow.com/Security/Default.aspx?id=1110664>

CHAPTER SIX

For the sake of security and a roof over their heads, people were given houses in Yellow Zone but it came with a price.

Questions:

1. What price did people pay to live in Yellow Zone?
2. How would you feel if a state of emergency was declared in our country and your freedoms were suddenly taken away?
3. What would you expect to give up?

Activity:

Discuss in small groups, types of circumstances that would require a state of emergency response from our government.

Compare the rights of our citizens with US citizens. In America, citizens have the right to protect themselves in their own homes, including using firearms. We in Australia do not have that right. Even the use of mace if attacked in a street is banned. Which of these two policies do you agree with? Why?

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Self-defence_\(Australia\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Self-defence_(Australia))

<http://www.aph.gov.au/library/pubs/CIB/2001-02/02cib08.htm>

CHAPTER SEVEN

World Leader, David Jacobi promised more jobs in his new economic plan but didn't promise job satisfaction. In order to get the world back to what it was most people were willing to bear that sacrifice.

Our former Prime Minister, Bob Hawke stated in June 2007 an election promise that 'no child will live in poverty by 1990'. This was a promise he would later regret.

Adolf Hitler promised the people of Germany, leading up to World War 2, big tax cuts, a stronger economy, strong leadership, more jobs and greater business opportunities for native Arian Germans, but he didn't say how he would make it happen. Later, the people of Germany regretted embracing him as their chancellor.

Activities:

List examples of the sort of promises our politicians give leading up to elections.

- a) What promises do politicians give during elections that do not come to fruition?
- b) What justification do they have for defaulting on their promises?

Debate the pros and cons for high tax to big business.

Question:

How could less tax be good for the economy?

<http://www.heraldsun.com.au/news/national/polls-reveal-public-fed-up-with-politicians/story-e6frf716-1225875610694>

<http://blogs.news.com.au/heraldsun/andrewbolt/index.php/heraldsun/comments/government-lied-to-excuse-its-broken-promise>

<http://manly-daily.whereilive.com.au/news/story/30m-spent-on-non-existent-hospital/>

CHAPTER EIGHT

Scott was given a job as an orderly at Yellow Zone's aged-care facility, Covenant House by Global Governance and Sally, a job in data processing at Tribune News. Further into the story, we discover that their jobs were somehow intertwined and played an important part in disclosing Yellow Zone's dark secret.

Digging Deeper: Scott hated his job. He didn't envisage himself caring for the elderly and frail. His ambition was to be a foreign correspondent and it didn't include 'bathing old people' as Scott so aptly put it. Later he discovered that in his position at Covenant House, he could play a pivotal role in saving some residents.

Questions:

1. What is fate?
2. Do you believe in fate?
3. Are you aware of a situation in your life that you would class as a coincidence or fate?
4. Yellow Zone touches on Divine Providence. What is Divine Providence?
5. Is it possible that God, a higher being, an outside influence or an intelligent designer played a part in the personal and corporate lives of others?
6. Sally was given a promotion over her more experienced and skilled work mate, Megan. How does Megan react to her news?
7. In Megan's shoes, how would you respond to Sally's news?



Food for Thought

If it wasn't a coincidence, what was it?

Activity:

Write a story about a coincidence that happened to you or to someone you know.

CHAPTER NINE

Jack Koppel formed a covert group called the 'Seekers'. Not happy with the way they were treated by authorities or their answers to questions they asked, they sought answers via other means.

In times of great upheaval e.g. World Wars 1 & 2, people look beyond government and science for comfort and help. Stories abound about angels giving aid to soldiers in the battlefield and other strange events taking place.

It is said often in the heat of battle between life and death that there are no atheists in the foxholes.

Imagine two men side-by-side in the trenches of Gallipoli, facing certain death. They lay their bayonets down. They take their dog tags off and write their final goodbyes to loved ones before they charge. One soldier has no belief in God or the afterlife and the other does.

Questions:

1. What state of mind do you think each would have?
2. If you were in their shoes (and God forbid), what thoughts do you think you would have?
3. Do you know someone who has experienced a 'miracle'?

Activities:

If you don't know someone who has experienced a 'miracle', research a person who has.

Interview someone with an interesting story to tell.

CHAPTER TEN

Sally discovered Global Governance's true agenda: to cull defenceless older citizens and other minority groups. It confirmed Scott's suspicions about residents who suddenly went missing or were sent off for medical tests but didn't return. Scott had to face his dilemma: whether to put himself at risk by confronting the issue or to stay quiet.

A dog barks to warn its owners that their house is burning. The dog is treated to a big bone, unlimited cuddles and hailed a hero.

A football player is integral to his team winning a match. He is hailed a hero, is hoisted on the shoulders of two of his team's players and is shouted numerous drinks.

A young boy saves his baby sister from drowning in a backyard pool. As a hero, he is doted on by his parents and given a medal of honour at an Australia Day service.

Questions:

1. Which of these are true heroes?
2. Define the word, 'hero'. What are the attributes of a hero?

Activity:

Discuss: 'Is a hero born a hero?'

CHAPTER ELEVEN

Scott confronted Dr Woods of Covenant House about missing residents. The doctor had a viable answer and Scott was relieved not to have to take it further.

Sally was invited to a huge Sydney conference for journalists where Jacobi was keynote speaker. Her thoughts about leaving Yellow Zone for three days for Sydney to attend a prestigious conference excited her. Suddenly she was making excuses for Jacobi's and Global Governance's secret agenda. This alarmed her father, Jeff Ryan.

Hypocrisy is a big issue for many young people. They see hypocrisy in government politicians, in the older generation, especially in their parents, in religious orders and in those who lead them.

Questions:

1. Why do we change our behaviour for different people? Take for instance, our telephone voice.
2. What is a hypocrite? What does he or she look like?



Food for Thought

Is how you act in public, how you act at home?

Activities:

Discuss this: A couple of students have been giving you a hard time. But not only you; there are others getting a hard time too. You talk with your friends about their behaviour and label them with names behind their backs. Are you being a hypocrite? If 'yes', why? If 'no', what would you call it?

Self-discovery: For five days, record your sayings, and interactions with others. Make a T Chart for each day. In the left column, label it 'Bridge Builder' and label the right column, 'Hypocrite'. Put positive interaction in 'Bridge Builder' column and negative interaction in 'Hypocrite' column. Include your family interaction with siblings on your road to self-discovery. Are you a Bridge Builder?

CHAPTER TWELVE


Sally's experience at the Sydney conference was memorable. She felt privileged to hear and see Jacobi and when she returned to Tribune News, she viewed her work as mundane. She was smitten by the charismatic leader and completely changed her views of him from evil front man to Prince Charming. What happened to cause her to change her opinion of him in only three days?

Sometimes we form opinions of someone e.g. a new teacher on hearsay. A friend heard that the new teacher was a tyrant, a despot, too strict and no fun. From a friend of a friend's observation and their word, an opinion has been formed. Whether the opinion is good or evil, on hearsay, it usually turns out to be inaccurate and that person can be stuck with a label that is hard to remove. It usually takes time to get to know someone new.

In Australian democracy, we have voters who always vote for their chosen political party no matter what their party's track record is in government. Another group of voters are called swinging voters. They form their opinions fairly late in a campaign, even up to the very day of voting.

Questions:


1. Can you think of a time when you changed your opinion of someone after meeting them in person?
2. How should we form our opinions of others?
3. What about gut feeling? Can it make an accurate assessment of a person or situation?
4. Should we even consider our gut feelings?
5. Or should we disregard them altogether? If so, why?
6. In Australian politics, why are party voters rarely swayed against their favoured party?
7. Which voter; the party voter or the swinging voter do politicians focus their campaigns on?
8. What influence on policies do public surveys have?



Food for Thought

Activity:

Invite a special guest to class or have him/her on DVD. The guest has to be a stranger to students. Play the DVD or have the guest stand in front of the class but say nothing. Students have to write down key points about the person e.g.



Democracy only works when voters take an interest in what their candidates believe in.

- How old is he/she?
- Where were they born?
- Do they work and if so, what do they do for a living?
- Are they married?
- Do they have children?
- Do they play sport and if so, what sport?
- What are their hobbies?

Once completed, get the special guest to disclose information about his/her life. How accurate were the students' assessment of their special guest?

<http://blogs.crikey.com.au/pollytics/2007/06/28/determining-the-swinging-voter-and-their-behaviour/>

CHAPTER THIRTEEN

Sally met Ben the IT guy and there was an instant attraction between them. After fixing her computer, he left his business card with her and she was amazed to find he was a resident of Blue Zone. When she showed the card to her father, Jeff Ryan called a meeting with Ben and Jack Koppel and some of Jack's Seeker group. Ben and his partner, Peter arrived at the appointed time. At the meeting Ben and Peter disclosed their ties with a covert organisation called Guardian and that Yellow Zone was one of few zones housing elderly and minority groups. Added to that, Yellow Zone was a killing field.

Questions:

1. The French Resistance sprang up during World War 2 at the Nazi invasion of France and neighbouring countries. Why didn't everyone accept the new authority in France?
2. Al Qaeda terrorists believe our western way of life is subversive. The US is known by them and other terrorist groups as the 'Great Satan' and Israel as 'Little Satan'. What actions have they taken to undermine western influence in nations such as Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iraq?

Activity:

Give some examples of what underground movements do to undermine the enemy or foreign government in power e.g. give false information.
Research World Wars 1 & 2 resistance movements.

http://www.historylearningsite.co.uk/french_resistance.htm
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Resistance_during_World_War_II

CHAPTER FOURTEEN

It was the first Christmas since the global terrorist attacks. People's lives were changed forever. Many would celebrate Christmas without their loved ones and with a hollow heart. Many won't celebrate Christmas at all.

Another meeting with Guardian's Ben and Peter offer some hope for Scott and others. Peter announced that he had a plan to save folk from Covenant House but there was one sticking point for Jack Koppel. In order to get the residents past Checkpoint and out of the zone, they had to be heavily sedated and concealed in body bags. The drugs to be used were strong and mimicked death. Many of the elderly were claustrophobic and would panic without the drug but a dose might kill them. The dilemma was that in their advanced years and frail condition, the process of freeing them could kill them. It would be a huge risk for Guardian to send them through without the drug. Guardian was deciding their fate for them without their consent.

Question:

Do we see our Government making decisions for us and possibly compromising our freedom of choice?

Activity:

Debate: Is it good for government to decide for us and we forfeit our freedom of choice? Examples: sex education, distribution of condoms in schools, internet censorship, what we eat, where we smoke, what games we shouldn't play.

CHAPTER FIFTEEN

Scott visited Rebekah Ledener and her family for dinner one evening. It was revealed in conversation that they were Jewish. Phillip, Rebekah's father raised the issue of cross-cultural and interfaith marriages. He made it clear to Scott that he did not agree to his daughter marrying outside her faith.

Often extended family will interfere in a marriage. When differences emerge, they can be in the thick of it, adding their two cents worth. Such differences as religious views and customs can cause a marriage or partnership to break down. When one partner has strong opinions on religion and cultural issues i.e. female inequality, the other partner may get offended and despise these beliefs. They may even try to prohibit their children from learning about their heritage.

Questions:

1. Cross-cultural marriages and alliances: Are they always successful?
2. What conflicts and complications can arise from these unions?
3. In a cross-continental rift, what can happen to children of these unions when they break down?

Activity:

Discuss reasons why some immigrants refuse to integrate in their adopted country.

- a) How do you feel when an immigrant complains about Australia and wants to change it?
- b) Do you believe they should have the same rights as those who learn the host language, the adopted country's lifestyle and abide by its laws?
- c) If not, why?
- d) What are some customs and laws from a foreign country that you would not like to become law in Australia?
- e) Are there any customs or laws that you would welcome in your country?
- f) If so, what are they?

CHAPTER SIXTEEN

At Jeff's request, Ben took Sally to her work's Christmas party. Her boss, Frank Lacey approached Sally and propositioned her. She was deeply offended but more so when Ben on returning after leaving them alone to talk, seemed only interested in finding out whether Lacey knew anything about Guardian.

Sally, a quick-tempered girl was dismayed when she discussed with Ben why people were afraid of her. After the party, outside her house, Ben told her about the tragic loss of his parents and it encouraged Sally to try and change her attitude. Ben's message to Sally: 'You know Sal, life is rarely easy and I soon discovered that the best stuff is learned when life is the toughest. I'm really thankful for that'.

There is a saying, *'Every cloud has a silver lining.'*

Questions:

1. Can you think of a difficult or unpleasant experience you've had that has made you rethink what your priorities in life are?
2. Can you think of a situation where you've had a positive influence on others?




Food for Thought

Don't waste a bad situation.
Turn it into a positive one.

Activity:

In pairs, take turns sharing your experiences. Allow the first student to talk, uninterrupted for two to three minutes while the other student listens. When finished, the listening student asks one question and allows the one sharing the experience to respond. Swap over.



CHAPTER SEVENTEEN

In Yellow Zone world there is no grievance committee for disgruntled workers to complain to, nor is there a sexual harassment committee. After Frank Lacey propositioned Sally at the Christmas party, Frank took disciplinary action against her for rejecting his advances. She was demoted from her job but his excuse for the action was feeble.

Questions:

1. Give some examples of workplace sexual harassment.
2. What are some ways a perpetrator could respond to his/her victim's rejection?
3. What steps should you take if you find yourself an unfortunate target of sexual harassment?

Activity:

Role play with a partner, a victim's response to sexual advances by a colleague or superior in the workplace.

CHAPTER EIGHTEEN

At the commencement of Chapter Eighteen, the author discusses the CIVS chip (cash and identity verification system); whether it is intrinsically good or evil. The character, Jack Koppel proclaimed that the CIVS injection signalled transference of all God-given rights and power of the individual to the one the chip stood for.

Activity:

Discuss Jack's viewpoint. Would you agree with him? If not, why?

Make a list of methods and devices 'Big Brother' uses to monitor people's movements. Examples: close circuit TVs, ID cards, scanners at airports, speed cameras, GPS, mobile phones, Facebook, internet, emails, car tags, Google Maps, Eftpos, digital driver's license, ATMs.

List the pros and cons for being tagged and monitored.

<http://www.securityfocus.com/columnists/169>

<http://www.rfidtags.com/>

<http://www.technovelgy.com/ct/Technology-Article.asp?ArtNum=50>

CHAPTER NINETEEN

With every dictatorship, there is a fear that keeps its people under its control. Hitler had his henchmen and the dreaded Secret Police. The Soviet Union had its KGB and despots from small African countries and tribes have their soldiers and 'war veterans' to guard them, spy for them and do their dirty work. Yellow Zone had its Movers – men of the night who spirited away whole families who didn't seem to conform.

The Ryans had their neighbours taken one night. It was sudden and too close for comfort. They couldn't do anything to help them.

Questions:

1. Why did the Ryans feel helpless?
2. As a good neighbour or friend, what can we do for others? An example: A large pine tree bow fell across our footpath. A few hours later, it was gone. Upon investigation, my husband and I discovered that our neighbour, Michael cut it up with a chainsaw and took it to the refuse dump.

Activity:

You are being interviewed for a job as good neighbour/citizen. Create a resume and role play with a partner, a good neighbour/citizen job interview.

CHAPTER TWENTY

Global Governance moved to process all minority groups quickly. Guardian sources heard that CIVS chip was being enforced in a matter of weeks. This would curtail Guardian's freedom to move between zones. At breakneck speed, Covenant House residents were evacuated. Scott's job was to remove personal effects from rooms and dispose of them. He reflected on the personalities that once lived there.

Since the global attacks Sally was having reoccurring nightmares.

Questions:

1. Do you have a former relationship that needs mending?
2. Were there past actions or comments that you made about someone that you now regret making?

Activites:

Think of the person you've hurt intentionally or innocently. Is there anything you can do to make amends for the pain you've caused? It may be to say a simple sorry or to write a letter or send a card. Try not to justify your actions. Hurt feelings could be still raw and your excuses (whether you believe they are justified or not) would only inflame the situation. Accept it for now that you made a mistake and said some things that hurt a friend or acquaintance. When you decide what might open the lines of communication to them, turn your good intention into action.

It takes a brave person to admit wrong and it takes a brave person to make the first step, not knowing whether it will be accepted or rejected.

- a) *Discuss:* We cannot turn back the clock and it may be that the person you want to apologise to has moved on or may even be deceased. In which case, what ways can you make a form of restitution?
 - b) Ask the students to each write down on a piece of paper an unresolved hurt, whether it's their own or one they have caused another. Let them know that it will be read out so don't add names or be too specific with dates and locations that might identify the other party. Folded pieces of paper can be dropped into a bucket. In small groups, each student picks out a paper from the bucket. Going around the group, take turns reading out loud and then have the rest of the group discuss possible solutions.
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CHAPTER TWENTY-ONE

Sally sought approval for a transfer to another zone from her boss, Frank Lacey. He declined. This devastated Sally. She couldn't bear the thought of her father and brother leaving without her.


Questions:

1. What are the pros and cons of living with family?
2. What are the pros and cons of moving out of home?



Food for Thought

You can pick your friends
but you can't pick your family



Activities:

- a) List the pros and cons of being independent and then being dependent.
- b) Discuss what rights and responsibilities you have living with your family.
- c) If you were moving from home e.g. to university or to a job interstate, what do you need to do in advance to make a smooth transition?
- d) Discuss the saying, 'Blood is thicker than water'.

<http://www.youthlaw.co.nz/page/Checklist+for+leaving+home>

<http://www.cyh.com/HealthTopics/HealthTopicDetails.aspx?p=240&np=298&id=2009>

<http://www.couriermail.com.au/lifestyle/simple-tips-for-leaving-home/story-e6frer4f-1225698854823>

CHAPTER TWENTY-TWO

Moving out of Yellow Zone – the risks...

There are all kinds of risks in life that we may take in order to get ahead, to find new direction or to simply find ourselves. People change jobs or locations and there's an element of risk involved in doing that.

There is risk-taking in recreational sport. Some risks have great pay-offs while on the flipside, some have devastating results.

Question:

What steps can you take to minimise a risk? For example: in sports like parachuting or jet skiing.

Activity:

Select a hobby or sport and create a risk assessment guide. Be creative with step-by-step guidelines and diagrams. Include first aid procedures.

http://www.uws.edu.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0018/7092/HazardID_ProceduresA.pdf