## GENERIC RISK ASSESSMENT TEMPLATE: RINGWOOD CANOE CLUB

(Not intended to be fully comprehensive)

DATE CARRIED OUT: 18/05/2021, 26/6/2022 ASSESSMENT CARRIED OUT BY: Cindy Buckley

DATE CARRIED OUT	. 10/03/	2021, 20/0/2022 <b>A33E33IVIEINI</b>	CARRIED OUT BY: Cindy Buckley	
HAZARD	VWMBOMANGHT B BE	. HOW MAY THE RISK BE ADEQUATELY CONTROLLED?	WHAT FURTHER ACTION MAY BE REQUIRED?	Revie W
	HARMED?			ents
DROWNING	Paddlers	Wear bouyancy aid correctly fitted  Instruction in capsize procedures for new members Check nothing in boat /shoes likely to snag/trap Check footrest positions in kayak Check new members can swim	New members to be checked by trip leader	
		Relevant supervision for novices	eg Buddy system with experienced paddler	
		Wear well fitted helmets when appropriate to avoid head injuries contributing	Promote club members to download	
		Promote high visibility in boats, paddle kit and clothing to avoid collisions and to aid rescue	the app https://what3words.com/products/what3words-app/to to aid finding and communicating your location in emergency	
HYPOTHERMIA	Paddlers	Adequate clothing/cags/dry suits etc.	New members to be checked by trip leader. If no adequate clothing can be borrowed trip leader can decline paddler for that event	
		Warm drinks	Continuous dynamic risk assessment and attention to fatigue levels	
		Appropriate group shelters/survival bag /foil blankets to be carried within the group	Knowledge of emergency egress points	
HYPERTHERMIA	Paddlers	Cold drinks Promote wearing of hats	Continuous dynamic risk assessment and attention to fatigue levels	
		Sunscreen Sunglasses	Knowledge of emergency egress points	
SLIPS TRIPS AND FALLS	Paddlers	Check and advise new members on suitable shoes  Care to be taken at launching/egress points to reduce the	Check on new members by trip leaders.	
		possibility of slips/trips while entering/exiting boats		
SPRAINS, STRAINS AND SOFT TISSUE INJURIES	Paddlers	Encouraged to ask for help with	Assist new members- find out their needs.	
		lifting/carrying boats .All members help each other.		
		Encourage appropriate Warm up and		Ct
		warm down activity pre and post paddle.	Review of those needing First Aid updates	Sept emb er
		Appropriate First Aid kits held by trip leaders.		202
COLLISIONS with other boats /water traffic/users	Paddlers	Awareness of navigation channels, rules and rights of way Link on website and new members pack https://www.itivit.co.uk/lavaking-rules-and-regulations	Briefing-Paddlers to stay in a close group crossing navigation channels.	
	Beach users	Promotion of high visibility clothing, boats and kit.		
		Land at empty shore or with great care. Assessment of appropriate sequence of landings - Experienced vs less experienced paddlers as conditions necessitate		
	Swimmers	Awareness of bouy / dive flag (A flag )		
WEIRS AND MAN MADE FEATURES MOVING WATER AND ROCKS	Paddlers	Wear well fitted helmets when appropriate	New members to be checked by trip leader	
		Previous knowledge of the feature/river invaluable.	Continuous dynamic risk assessment. of river levels/conditions	
		Ensure adequate safety cover in place		

OVER HANGING TREE OR STRAINERS  POLLUTION AND WATER QUALITY /infections	Paddlers Paddlers	Location appropriate trip briefing before launching and when approaching hazards.  Previous knowledge of the river invaluable.  Experienced 'scout' to lead Briefing includes hand signals to stop others in group Folding saw carried -used if of help to reduce hazard  Promote hand sanitizing before eating Food in sealed containers and dry bags.  Advise to Cover cuts.	Consider portage for some/all paddlers  If concussion is suspected, participant should attend further medical assessment  Recent Internet and local info to be sought where able.  Consider portage for some/all paddlers  Risks higher in spate conditions.  Avoid intentional capsizes / rescue training in poor conditions
Leptospirosis - lakes/ rivers/ canals		Advise any flu like symptoms to be reported immediately to their GP and make them aware of the possibility of Weil's disease	Reminder of symptoms added to weekend info trip sheets. Some rivers more likely than others for extra reminders . Referral to club website info Link to details of Leptospirosis with new member info
NIGHT PADDLING avoiding collisions Paddler Disorientation Group Separation	Paddlers	Each boat to display a white light to abide by COLREGs. (care with regards to usage so as not to impact night vision of other group members) Promotion of high visibility and reflective clothing, boats and kit.  Route planning to consider use of navigational lights and sounds rather than solely upon geography which may be less distinguishable in dark  Increased discipline of group to stay close for safety and visibility. Consider Buddy system - several smaller discrete groups rather than single large group. Consider methods of verbal checkins to ensure party is not too separated.	Leader experienced with landmarks /navigation marks  Greater focus on predictability of appropriate Sea and Weather conditions
ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	Paddlers and shuttle drivers	Promote clear details of shuttle destination for easy use of satnavs as safer alternative to visual contact Promote first driver of any shuttle convoy to travel well below speed limit to ensure rear driver not speeding/stressed/lost.	Reminder added to weekend info trip sheets
Change in Weather Conditions	All Participants	Members suitably equipped for prevailing conditions and groups carrying sufficient supplies to cope  Flow rates/wave heights to be monitored to stay within the competence of the group	
Lightning strike	All Participants	If thunder and lightning are audible/visible, there is a risk of a lightning strike. The safest option is to check in advance and not to get on the water if thunder and lightning are forecast	
Pre-existing medical conditions	All Participants	Understanding who is on the trip and their needs. Consider completing a record detailing any conditions and emergency contact details	

## Appendix B

## Guidance Notes On How To Assess The Risks In Activities Associated Within Our Sport

There are five basic steps:

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Look for the hazards eg deteriorating weather conditions increasing river levels.	Ignore the trivia and concentrate on significant hazards e.g. group capsize leading to drowning with too many paddlers of low experience.  A loose boat in surf heading for a crowded beach	
Decide who may be harmed and how	Paddlers, other beach and water users	
Evaluate the risks	Consider how likely it is that each hazard could cause harm. Decide whether, after all precautions have been taken, significant risks remain and whether the existing precautions are adequate For example level of supervision, adequate briefing, etc.	
Record findings	The Risk Assessment must be suitable and sufficient. In addition a simple record of most important and key findings will demonstrate efforts to prevent accidents and support the review the assessments.	
Review assessment and revise it if necessary	Where there is a change of circumstances, for example change of venue, deteriorating weather conditions, an experienced paddler withdraws from the event or in the light of experience	