

Adventures Unlimited Scotland CIC: Risk Assessment

Activity	Location	Nature of Group	Undertaken by	Date
Sailing "Drascombe Gig"	Any waterway	any	S.Sims	March 2013

Hazard: What could go wrong?	Who to?	Control: What can be done about it?	System: How do you make sure that the control happens?
Falling from jetties when boarding/leaving boat	All taking part	Warn not to run on jetty Life jackets/buoyancy aids to be worn at all times on jetties Only one person to board/leave boat at a time, no jumping between.	Reference Drascombe Gig Safety Policy Close staff supervision Competent adult on board and on jetty
Entrapment of limbs against jetty when leaving / returning	All taking part	Awareness of 'way' maintained by boat when returning to jetty Ensure all limbs kept inside gunwales Sit disabled participants on water side of boat	Safety Briefing before leaving jetty Close staff supervision
Hypothermia	All taking part	Ensure participants are adequately equipped for conditions and have understanding of conditions on the water. Waterproofs available. Monitor all persons regularly and provide extra clothing etc if required.	Information provided to groups and group leaders before the sessions, safety briefing at start and provision of extra clothing if required before starting session.
Grounding or Collision with other water users, fixed objects in water (i.e rocks)	Gig	Only persons holding (min) Dinghy Instructor plus keelboat endorsement to supervise Gig. Maintain careful lookout at all times, know maritime 'rules of the road'. Local knowledge of area, tidal range, hazards etc	Appropriate training/assessment Local knowledge

Swamping / overpowering	Gig	Pump bilge before leaving jetty, do not cleat mainsheet in winds > force 3, appropriate reef set, lower main in strong winds. RIB in close attendance and VHF contact at all times. Consider maximum number of passengers according to weather and water conditions.	Appropriate training/assessment / experience to match location and conditions
Entanglement on blocks/rigging/fittings etc	All taking part	Coil running rigging, remove rowlocks, stow all equipment securely, ensure visually impaired participants aware of location of hazards, appropriate number of sighted 'buddies'	Appropriate training Crew briefing
Sail hoisting/lowering – falling yard, flogging sails	All on board	Always have 2 persons hoist / lower yard. Keep well forward of area of mainsheet block, warn participant of hazard, avoid flogging sails whenever possible by leeward hoists. Catch end of gaff on lowering to ensure safe lower.	Appropriate training/briefing of crew
Man overboard	All on board	Buoyancy Aids/Life Jackets worn by all on board at all times Use of appropriate RYA Man overboard recovery technique, or throw line. Care when recovering casualty to boat. Note: appropriate technique depends on ability of casualty. Maintain essential voice contact with visually impaired casualties as soon as possible. Engine to be stopped and kill cord removed when in the vicinity of swimmers. Treat casualty for hypothermia and return to shore immediately.	Appropriate training Passenger briefing Spare clothing/Bivvi Bag carried

Injury from propeller	All on board	Adequate supervision of passengers, do not allow to sit at rear of boat. Engine to be stopped and kill cord removed in the vicinity of swimmers. If necessary paddle boat away from jetties etc rather than use engine.	Appropriate training Passenger briefing
Engine Failure	Gig	Ensure sufficient fuel for journey. Spares carried on board. Maintain VHF contact, other methods of summoning assistance, flares, signal lamp Oars carried on board at all times. RIB in attendance. Sail to safe haven. Anchor if appropriate and summon assistance.	Regular Engine maintenance. Appropriate training
Capsize	All involved	Adequate preparation for weather conditions, accurate forecast obtained. Sails reefed in good time or lowered. Mainsheet free to run in strong winds. Appropriate action in event of capsize, 1) Headcount , ensure all swimmers maintain contact with upturned boat (esp VI participants) and no persons under hull 2) summon assistance from RIB (VHF) 3) Skipper to attempt to right boat (with assistance from RIB) 4) bale out – appropriate number of buckets available 5) recover crew - Headcount 6) Recover Gig to shore, ensure against hypothermia/shock in all crew. (Survival bags on Gig and RIB)	Appropriate training/briefing

<p>Injuries from oars when rowing</p>	<p>All involved</p>	<p>Ensure participants are correctly seated. Oars handed out carefully one by one, Explain technique for rowing, esp lifting blade out of water at end of stroke. Close monitoring of technique. Care not to trap fingers in rowlocks.</p> <p>Date of review:08/05/14</p>	<p>Appropriate training, consideration of ability and needs of crew. Close supervision at all times.</p> <p>Reviewed by: S.Sims</p>
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