Risk Area: Paddlesport (Canoes; Kayaks; SOTs)

Date of next review: 31.01.22

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	Do you need to do anything else to control this risk?	Action by who?	Action by when?	Done
Drowning	Staff and Visitors by falling off of craft or during capsizes	 Buoyancy Aids must be worn, include CE mark and 50N BCU/UKCC Qualified Instructors or Trained and assessed UKSA in house instructors VHF Radio carried or appropriate means of communications EAP in place Staff trained in EAP completion Buoyancy Aids are checked by instructors before use Adherence to operating procedures Self-inflating lifejackets should be available for guests that have injuries or disabilities which prevent them from turning themselves face up after falling in the water Water confidence sessions provided prior to going afloat. Capsize drills covered promoting student safety All craft to carry secondary buoyancy (foam or floats) to keep craft afloat when capsized. 				
Collisions	Staff and visitors by colliding with other craft, or head injuries resulting from paddles	 Helmets must be worn Use of operating procedures EAP is in place Guests are briefed on the importance of being aware of your paddle BCU/UKCC Qualified Instructors or Trained and assessed UKSA in house instructors IC to ensure operating areas are correct for group sizes and abilities. SI afloat to monitor sessions and offer support where necessary 				

Hypothermia	Staff and visitors due to		BCU/UKCC/In house assessed. Qualified		
Cold	environmental conditions		Instructors		
Cold	environmental conditions	•	Wetsuits must be worn (At Cl's Discretion)		
		•	Clothing appropriate to conditions, no jeans, no		
			foul weather gear only. This includes appropriate		
			footwear, ideally ankle high thick neoprene		
			boots.		
		•	Additional clothing to be brought on sessions		
			where temperature is low		
		•	Length of sessions to be shortened to allow for		
			colder temperatures.		
		•	Appropriate drinks and sugary food to be taken		
			on sessions.		
Hyperthermia	Staff and visitors due to	•	BCU/UKCC/In house assessed. Qualified		
Hot	environmental conditions		Instructors		
		•	Instructors make sure guests are drinking		
			enough water during the day		
		•	Instructors make sure sun-cream and sun		
			protective clothing is suitable		
		•	Water and sun-cream to be brought on sessions		
			where temperature is high		
		•	Regular checks on students to be done		
		•	Sessions length to be adjusted to allow for		
			comfort breaks.		
		•	Prolonged exposure to direct sunlight to be		
			minimized.		
Group Control	Visitors behavior and conduct	•	All Guests receive a safety briefing before going		
Whilst Afloat	impacting safety		afloat		
		•	Use of operational procedures		
		•	IC to ensure SOPs are applied to all sessions		
		•	All Guests are given a paddling area to stay		
			within		
		•	IC to ensure session plans and locations are		
			appropriate		
		•	SI Afloat to check on control of sessions and		
			offer support where necessary		
		•	Additional staff allocated for groups Risk		
			Assessed as requiring additional support (special		
			needs or behavioral concerns as an eg)		

Guest Medical	Visitors not declaring medical	•	All guests must have completed a medical form		
Issues	info.		before going afloat.		
		•	All instructors must check if there any medical		
			issues with the group they are taking out.		
		•	Medicines must be placed in a dry bag and kept		
			with instructor at all times.		
		•	Medication must be given back to the student at		
			the end		
		•	If a guest has a medical issue which may		
			warrant an individual risk assessment the chief		
			instructor will make sure this is completed		
		•	Group leader to attend session if needed		
		•	Guests with additional needs will require		
			separate risk assessment prior to arrival.		
Manual Handling	Injury whilst lifting the kayaks	•	Instructors to demonstrate correct technique		
		•	Instructors to lift down kayaks off stacks and out		
			of racks		
		•	Instructors to carry kayaks for young students		
			who struggle		
		•	Students to carry kayaks in pairs or even groups		
			of four for younger students		
Entrapment	Staff and visitors, Risk of	•	Instructor to demonstrate how to exit a kayak /		
	drowning or secondary		canoe without a spray deck		
	drowning through	•	Instructor to demonstrate how to exit a kayak		
	entanglement when in the		with a spray deck fitted		
	water	•	Instructor to demonstrate how to exit a kayak /canoe without a spray deck when inverted		
			Instructor to demonstrate how to exit a kayak		
			with a spray deck fitted when inverted		
			Means for summoning assistance		
			Consider ability of group and allocate equipment		
			accordingly		
			Consider choice of location according to ability		
		•	All craft to carry secondary buoyancy floats		
			(bags or foam) to keep craft afloat when		
			capsized.		

Seal Launching - Hitting the Bottom Ankle injury Back injury	Visitors, improper technique resulting in injury	•	Seal launching should not be carried out if the water line is below the yellow line which is marked on the first concrete pile of the fuel pier. Seal launching must be approved by the IC in charge regardless of the tidal conditions. Depth checks must be performed. Directly in line with proposed site, depth should be at least 1 full paddle length deep. Private pontoons and 'green protected' areas are not to be used. Consult with IC if unsure prior to delivery Seal launching only to be done under supervision and a spotter in the water to support the student in the event of a capsize.		
Seal Launching - Boat landing flat Back injury	Visitors, improper technique resulting in injury	•	Instructor to launch each student in a way that ensures the nose of boat enters the water first, low lift of the tail only so much as to allow for a slide entry.		
Seal Launching - Capsizing on impact Entrapment	Visitors, improper technique resulting in injury	•	If any student is about to be launched, there must be qualified instructor in the water ready, to deal with any incidents (FSRT qualified).		
Seal Launching - Kayak landing on top of another or swimming student Head injury - trauma	Visitors, improper technique resulting in injury	•	There must be no swimming students in the immediate area whilst launching. If a student capsizes and falls out of boat, wait until they are clear before launching the next		