Risk Area: Paddlesport (Canoes; Kayaks; SOTs) Owner: Head of Operations Date of next review: 08.04.26

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 BC 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 for fit and function 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 (closed cockpit and kayak) to carry secondary buoyancy (foam or floats) to keep craft afloat when capsized. 				

Collisions	Staff and visitors by calliding	Helmets must be worn
Comsions	Staff and visitors by colliding	Use of operating procedures
	with other craft, or head	EAP is in place
	injuries resulting from	Guests are briefed on the importance of being
	paddles	aware of your paddle
		BC 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
		Paddle briefing to be done ashore which covers
		special awareness and being mindful of those
		around you.
Hypothermia	Staff and visitors due to	BC/In house assessed. Qualified Instructors
Cold	environmental conditions	Wetsuits must be worn (At Cl's Discretion)
Oola		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	BC/In house assessed. Qualified Instructors
Hot	environmental conditions	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			afloat			
WillSt Alloat	impacting safety		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			
		•	·			
Manual Handling	Indian containt lifting the description	+	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 in groups of more than 2 persons			
			Instructors to carry kayaks for young students			
			who struggle (2 staff or 4 students)			
		•	Adult students to carry kayaks in pairs or groups			
			of four for younger students			
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Entrapment	Staff and visitors, Risk of drowning or secondary drowning through entanglement when in the water	 Instructor to demonstrate how to exit a kayak / canoe without a spray deck Instructor to demonstrate how to exit a kayak with a spray deck if fitted 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 - Landing flat Back injury	Visitors, improper technique resulting in injury		
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 -	Visitors, improper technique	•	There must be no swimming students in the		
Kayak landing on	resulting in injury		immediate area whilst launching. If a student		
top of another or			capsizes and falls out of boat, wait until they are		
swimming student			clear before launching the next		
Head injury - trauma					