

Risk Assessment

Assess each hazard or group of hazards for how likely it is to occur, and the possible severity of the consequences if it does occur. Multiply the likelihood and the severity to obtain an overall risk factor for each hazard.

Carefully consider any hazard which comes out with a score of 9 or more and develop control measures for any risks falling into the shaded categories.

Severity Likelihood	Trivial 1	Minor injury 2	Multiple minor Injury 3	Single serious injury 4	Multiple injury 5	Death 6
Extremely unlikely 1	1	2	3	4	5	6
Unlikely 2	2	4	6	8	10	12
Possible 3	3	6	9	12	15	18
Probable 4	4	8	12	16	20	24
Likely 5	5	10	15	20	25	30
Very likely	6	12	18	24	30	36

Outside area in general

Hazard	Who might be harmed	Likelihood	Severity	Total	Risk Control	Further Action
Icy paths & slipways	Anyone	4	4	16	Advise all who are sailing, using the jetty and slipways	None
Slipways, especially when green algae blooms	Anyone, especially when launching or recovering boats	5	4	20	Briefing students & instructors Sweeping areas before use.	Warning notices needed
Traffic / Cars	Anyone, but especially people with learning difficulties and children	4	4	16	Club members made aware of conditions	Notice

Safety Boat Fuel tanks / Fuel containers

Hazard	Who might be harmed	Likelihood	Severity	Total	Risk Control	Further Action
Heavy engines Hazardous liquids	Instructors, Service Users, children	3	4	12	Only accessed by qualified people Students supervised	None
Heavy launching trolleys	Instructors, Service Users, children	3	4	12	Briefing and training of young instructors and students	None
Fuel, fire risks	Smokers passing by Static electricity hazard when filling with dry suits on	2	6	12	Filling only by qualified people. Fire extinguisher in store. Explain risk and correct procedure on powerboat courses.	None
Fuel spillage Slipping hazard	See slipping hazards	3	2	6	Filling only by qualified people. Explain risk and correct procedure on powerboat course.	Sand in Bucket
Fuel containers – heavy objects to lift	Young people and anyone with back problems	3	3	9	Use sack truck whenever possible	None



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Launching Jetty / grass area

Hazard	Who might be harmed	Likelihood	Severity	Total	Risk Control	Further Action
Manhandling boats, slipping, back injuries, being hit by spars when rigging in progress, boats being blown off trolleys	Instructors & students	4	4	16	Briefing and supervision	None
Trolley storage when on water. Tripping hazard & injury when extracting trolley.	Instructors & students	3	3	9	Briefing and advice, supervision	None
Jetty Tripping Hazard - metal rings & retaining ropes	Anyone	5	4	20	Briefing and advice	None
Jetty - falling into water	Any user of the Jetty	3	4	12	Buoyancy aids must be worn on Jetty. General tidiness, supervision Notice on Jetty reminding of buoyancy aid	Sign on Jetty
Boats moored on Jetty capsizing onto people, especially if left rigged	Any user of the pontoon	3	2	6	Briefing and advice, supervision	None
Entrapment finger/limbs between boats and jetty	Instructors students	3	2	6	Briefing / advice supervision	None

Sailing

Hazard	Who might be harmed	Likelihood	Severity	Total	Risk Control	Further action
Head injury – from boom or from falling over	Students, especially beginners	4	4	16	Correct rigging of boats for boom clearance. Supervision & briefing	Possible use of helmets
Drowning, from capsize, falling overboard, or falling off Jetty	Anyone going on the water, but especially inexperienced sailors or non-swimmers	3	6	18	Buoyancy aids must always be worn on the water, at the water's edge. Safety boat cover for all teaching activity, at or above RYA recommended ratios. Students asked about swimming ability	None
Drowning from capsize inversion in any none access dinghy or other high performance boats	Inexperienced sailors/beginners	3	6	18	Mandatory use of masthead buoyancy at top of mast to slow down inversion, when used with students. Briefing of instructors, support boat crews & students.	None

Weather / Water quality

Hazard	Who might be at risk	Likelihood	Severity	Total	Risk Control	Further Action
Cold, including cold water shock, hypothermia	Students, instructors, but especially small children and those with asthma, or medical conditions	3	6	18	Beginners briefed on appropriate clothing & checked by instructors before & during activities. Vulnerable students identified	None
Sun – over heating & sunburn	Anyone, but especially children and fair skinned adults	4	2	8	Students briefed with regard to use of sun block, & sun hats, and drinking plenty of fluid. Adequate breaks for refreshment.	None
Contaminated water – blue green algae	Students and instructors	3	2	6	Water users warned of risk. Swimming (other than capsizes) not permitted. Warning notices provided by water authority	None
Weill's disease Water users particularly children paddling	Children paddling	2	2	4	Ensure club members aware of symptoms. Minimal risk due to dilution effect	None
Collisions: boat/boat or boat/person – causing	Students, instructors, other water users	3	4	12	Supervision, training & briefing	None

Powerboats - as for Sailing plus additional

Hazard	Who might be at risk	Likelihood	Severity	Total	Risk Control	Further Action
Engine & Propeller	Students, instructors, other water users	2	6	12	All safety craft crew briefed on use of kill cords & switching off engine near people in water. All instructors have powerboat qualifications. Unqualified drivers only allowed under supervision, and not if people in the water	None
Falling out especially during fast or sudden manoeuvres	Instructors students	3	3	9	Use of kill cords Driver to check kill cord works Driver to warn crew before fast manoeuvres	None
Manual handling	Instructors Students, Club members	3	4	12	Crew to request assistance as necessary. Sack truck available in safety boat garages.	None