

RBSC Risk Assessment

last updated: November 2018

HAZARD	RISK	CONTROL MEASURES in PLACE	ACTIONS	ACTION by WHO / WHEN
1) Drowning	LOW	1) Personal buoyancy aids, correctly fitted to be worn at all times both on the jetties and when afloat. 2) Children, to wear well-fitted personal buoyancy aids when near or on the water. Under 5 years of age and non-swimmers at all times. 3) Life ring, with heaving line sited outside the clubhouse.		
2) Hypothermia	LOW	1) All single-handed sailors are strongly advised to wear wetsuits or drysuits during the winter season. 2) All sailors are strongly advised to wear wetsuits or drysuits when ever a capsize is likely, especially during winter months. 3) Sailors are advised to wear appropriate clothing for the conditions. 4) A Safety Boat is available to members to assist sailors in the water as required. (Note: During organised events the Safety Boat is manned.) 5) Sailors to supply towels and dry clothes as necessary. 6) Hot showers available.		
3) Capsize	HIGH – LOW (depending on wind conditions and type of dinghy sailed.)	1) Sailing alone (i.e. no other members at the Club) is strongly advised against. 2) Personal buoyancy aids, correctly fitted, should be worn at all times when afloat. 3) A Safety Boat is available to members to assist sailors in the water as required. (Note: During organised events the Safety Boat is manned.) 4) Sailors are advised to practise righting their own boats. 5) Dinghy buoyancy should be checked at least once a year. 6) Emergency Response Procedures in place.	1) Emergency Response Procedure regularly checked and updated	1) Safety Officer

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4) Injuries Whilst Sailing	MEDIUM - LOW	<p>1) First Aid Kit available in the Clubhouse. A single use first aid kit on the safety boat for minor injuries (e.g. cut fingers)</p> <p>2) A Safety Boat is available to members to assist sailors in the water as required. (Note: During organised events the Safety Boat is manned.)</p> <p>3) Emergency Response Procedures in place.</p> <p>4) On racing days and organised events; the OOD is in over all charge, therefore will take responsibility to see that first aid is carried out and emergency services contacted if required.</p> <p>5) On non-racing days; individuals at the Club will take responsibility for themselves.</p>		
5) Injuries Onshore	MEDIUM - LOW	<p>1) First Aid Kit available in the Clubhouse</p> <p>2) Emergency Response Procedures in place</p> <p>3) On racing days and organised events; the OOD is in over all charge, therefore will take responsibility to see that first aid is carried out and emergency services contacted if required.</p> <p>4) On non-racing days; individuals at the Club will take responsibility for themselves.</p>		
6) Slips and Falls on Jetties and Slipways	MEDIUM - LOW	<p>1) Running not allowed on jetties or slipways</p> <p>2) Stiff brooms available for sweeping down the jetties and slipways</p> <p>3) Regular cleaning. High pressure hose available.</p> <p>4) Non-slip matting on slipways.</p> <p>5) Gritting material available, to be used during icy conditions.</p> <p>6) Chicken wire fixed to all jetties.</p>		
7) Racing Accidents	MEDIUM	<p>1) All helms should have a basic knowledge of the right of way rules.</p> <p>2) Safety boat to assist as required.</p> <p>3) All helms to sign in prior to the start of each race, as confirmation they are insured.</p>		

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8) Safety Boat Preparation	LOW	1) No smoking or naked flames when refuelling engine. 2) A heaving line with float to be carried on the Safety Boat. 3) A mud weight to be carried on the Safety Boat. 4) Safety boats to carry a safety knife. 5) A boarding ladder fitted to the safety boat. 6) A single use first aid kit on the safety boat for minor injuries (e.g. cut fingers)		
9) Safety Boat Operations	MEDIUM	1) All helmsmen must have experience or training in safety boat use. 2) When the safety boat is on duty the crew will be two (one with a minimum age of 18 years and a second with a minimum age of 14). 3) A Kill Cord must be attached both to Helmsman & Dory when afloat. 4) Crew to be in radio contact with OOD and positioned so all boats can be monitored. 5) The safety boat engine to be in neutral when retrieving sailors from the water. 6) In case of injury to the safety boat helmsman or crew, the boat is to contact the OOD via radio and return to the Clubhouse for first aid without delay. Racing to be postponed until fully crewed safety boat is back on the course. 7) In case of injury to a sailor, he/she is to be recovered immediately. The boat is to contact the OOD via radio and return to the Clubhouse for first aid without delay. Racing to be postponed until fully crewed safety boat is back on the course. 8) A single use first aid kit on the safety boat for minor injuries (e.g. cut fingers)	1) On gong Training for Safety Boat Helmsman	

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HAZARD	RISK	CONTROL MEASURES in PLACE	ACTIONS	ACTION by WHO / WHEN
10) Fire	LOW	1) Fire fighting equipment in Clubhouse. 2) Emergency Response Procedures in place. 3) Fire extinguisher in boat shed. 4) Flammable Liquids sign on front and rear exits of boat shed.	1) Inspection of Fire fighting equipment carried out as required	1) Safety Officer
11) Storm Damage	LOW	1) All dinghies subject to be blown about in strong winds should be secured to the ground when not in use, especially during winter. 2) Removal of overhanging hazardous branches as practical. 3) Emergency Response Procedures in place	1) On going tree trimming.	
12) Thunder & Lighting	High (when present) – Low (as not a common occurrence most of the year)	1) When sailing it is up to the individual sailor to decide if he/she should come off the water when there is a thunder and lighting in the area. It is highly recommended that all sailors come off the water until the risk has passed.		
13) Other Broad Users	Low	1) Members to appreciate that other Broad users may not have the same degree of knowledge of right away rules as they do. Therefore, they should make allowances when approaching such users. 2) Fishing often takes place from the jetties in the northeast corner of Rollesby, where lines are often cast out some distance. Members should be aware of their floats and avoid them.	1) On going communications with the restaurant on Rollesby, to avoid conflicts with other to Broad users	
13) Collapsing of the Slipways, due to undercutting	Low	1) Limit the maximum weight on the slipways to 500Kgs.	Notification at the Club and web page of the limitation	Safety Officer

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14) Weed - entrapment	Medium. Capsize in areas of heavy weed where the Safety boat cannot reach.	1) Avoid sailing into areas of heavy weed concentration where the Safety Boat cannot reach. 2) Children particularly at risk, to be instructed of the hazard by a responsible adult. 3) Safety Boat to carry oars to help in reaching a victim.		
15) Blue-Green Algae, possible toxicity. (Particular risk to children up to the age of 14.)	Low – Medium Depending on concentrations and toxicity.	1) Avoid capsizing in areas of high algae concentration. 2) Avoid lee shores on windy days where high algae concentration will accumulate. 3) Wear clothing to minimise contact with algae. 4) Minimise time in water when launching and recovering dinghies. 5) Sailors coming in contact with the algae should hose themselves and cloths down before entering the changing rooms. 6) Dogs entering areas of algae should be hosed down. 7) Children, adults and pets should avoid shore side areas where the algae is present, particularly on windy days.	All Members concerned with Blue-Green Algae should refer to the RYA Guidance below:	All Members
http://www.wgcsc.org.uk/download/RYA_Guidance_on_blue_green_algae.pdf				

DEFINATIONS:

- 1) Hazard - Something that could cause potential harm
- 2) Risk - The likelihood that a specific hazard may occur
- 3) Risk Levels - High, Medium, Low
- 3) Control Measures - Measures put in place to reduce the risk
- 4) Actions - Requirement to further reduce the risk