Risk Assessments by Activity:

1. Generic across all paddle craft, Page 1.

2. Paddleboard Specific, in addition to generic operational risk assessment. Page 4.

3. Canoe Specific, in addition to generic operational risk assessment. Page 5.

Activity:		All Small Craft Paddle activities			Compiled by:		Hal Gillmore, Director
Staff Qualifications:	Autho equiva To le Lead	ead staff: Boatman's License issued by Dart Harbour authority, and Paddlesport Leader Award or quivalent/above. o lead water-based activities in support role to ead Staff: Paddlesport Leader Award or quivalent/above.			Date mplet		11/07/21 reviewed: 03/05/22 25/09/23 27/03/24
Staff levels:	To le	Shore or safety boat staff: At least one. To lead paddle activities: 1:6, 1:8 Max 1:12, depending on activity. See activity specific risk assessments below.)ate d Review		Ongoing dynamic, reviewed annually, checked by DHA
Location:	River Dart Estuary between Totnes weir and Dartmouth Castle. Operated mainly Gabriel, Tuckenhay and Sharpham.					y from shore between Stoke	
Step 1		Step 2	Step 3	Step 4		ł	Step 5
List potential Hazards here:		List groups of people at risk from hazards. Including those most vulnerable:	List existing control measures or note where information may be found:	risk tak and eff existing accoun Severit	Calculate the residual risk taking the presence and effectiveness of existing measures into account: Severity x Likelihood = Risk Rating		List further control measures necessary to reduce risk to an acceptable level <i>and</i> date of their proposed introduction:
Covid-19	All staff, AllTo conform with Government13Group membersguidelines and laws to restrict spread13		3	Ensure we adapt activities to conform to any changes in			

Note - Risk Ratings of 4 or more are significant and require further action to control risk

Severity: 1=Slight (all injuries not defined as major or serious); 2=Serious (injuries that are not major but are likely to prevent someone working normally for more than 3 days); 3=Major (death or major injury e.g. fracture of a bone, amputation, serious damage to an eye etc)

Likelihood; 1=Low (unlikely to happen); 2=Medium (could well happen); 3=High (certain or near certain to happen)

CANOE ADVENTURES: SMALL CRAFT SPECIFIC RISK ASSESSMENT

				- 0101		LCII IC NISK ASSESSMENT
		of CV19, via SHDC, DHA and British Canoeing. Customers not to show if they have had symptoms within two weeks, or been in contact with anyone who has.				the guidance. Agreement form completed by customers includes declaration of compliance.
Tidal influences – strong currents, standing waves, getting stuck	All group members	Activities planned in advance around tide timetables. Water flow in river constantly monitored in times of heavy rain. Full briefing given before and supervision during activity.	2	1	2	Lead staff to make their own checks and check-in with company director beforehand
Wind effect – overpowering paddlers- getting stuck. Exhaustion. Wind chill.	All group members	Beware of wind influence and its effect on the group and ability. To consider combined effect of wind, tide and temperatures on enforcing limit. Wind limit IRO 15-20mph, depending on craft (SUP <canoe<kayak) &="" other<br="">factors (tide, group skill level).</canoe<kayak)>	2	1	2	Lead staff to make their own checks and check-in with company director beforehand and observe over the day.
Drowning	All group members	Briefing details necessary action to take in case of capsize or MOB. Buoyancy aids sized for each paddler and shown how to wear at all times whilst on the water. To check in advance swimming competence of individuals.	3	1	3	Lead staff to ensure each customer is fitted with correct BA and equipment before going afloat.
Other water users – collisions, swamping, reputation of company and the sport of canoeing	All group members	Busy during Summer period with ferries, occasional swimmers/paddle boarders. Full briefing given. Vigilant observation of other water users and wash effect.	2	2	4	Lead staff has VHF to communicate with other vessels on ch16, DHA ch11.
Rocks, fixed obstacles & underwater obstructions – capsize, damage to	All group members	Briefing carried out and appropriate supervision & control measures conducted by staff	2	1	2	Lead skipper ensures local knowledge of known hazards are passed on to new,

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CANOE ADVENTURES: SMALL CRAFT SPECIFIC RISK ASSESSMENT

essential equipment, getting stuck.		SUPs specifically: The use of leash				freelance staff.
getting stuck.		significantly increases the risk				
SUPs specific attention		presented by fixed obstacles in the				
to moorings & pontoons.		water, such as moorings, buoys and				
		pontoons. Quick release belts				
		provided for solo users. Clear briefing				
		and close supervision when paddling near such hazards in areas of strong				
		tidal flow, eg approach to SG Mill				
		Creek. No landing on Mill point				
		pontoon except at slack water HW.				
Mud banks - landing on	All group	Safe passages to be adopted by all	1	2	2	Lead skipper ensures local
soft mud, getting stuck.	members	staff and good group management.				knowledge of known hazards
		Staff to practise rescue using throw line and single kayak as secure base to				are passed on to new, freelance staff.
		rescue from.				
Under 18s	All staff, All	Appropriate ratio of adults to				Information provided on
1. To ensure stamina	Group members	youngsters agreed in advance of				booking and full briefing given
and strength of crew 2. To ensure		outing.				before hire. Assessment of crew on
safeguarding policy		Tow lines on craft so they can tow each other.				arrival.
suregularding policy		cach other.				
Oyster shells; cutting	All Group	Footwear to be worn on low tide	1	3	3	Ask customers to report any
feet (and hands and dry	All Group members	landings where risk is known, especially	1	3	3	incidences, and share this
			1	3	3	incidences, and share this information with all staff so
feet (and hands and dry		landings where risk is known, especially	1	3	3	incidences, and share this information with all staff so they can update their
feet (and hands and dry bags!)	members	landings where risk is known, especially swimming or paddling.	1	3	3	incidences, and share this information with all staff so they can update their customer brief.
feet (and hands and dry		landings where risk is known, especially	1	3	3	incidences, and share this information with all staff so they can update their
feet (and hands and dry bags!)	members All group	landings where risk is known, especially swimming or paddling.Additional considerations for working on shore, and the quality of 'self-built' craft.	1	3	3	incidences, and share this information with all staff so they can update their customer brief. See additional, site specific
feet (and hands and dry bags!)	members All group	 landings where risk is known, especially swimming or paddling. Additional considerations for working on shore, and the quality of 'self-built' craft. Staff to agree with each other and 	1	3	3	incidences, and share this information with all staff so they can update their customer brief. See additional, site specific
feet (and hands and dry bags!)	members All group	landings where risk is known, especially swimming or paddling. Additional considerations for working on shore, and the quality of 'self-built' craft. Staff to agree with each other and check conditions (tidal, wind, river	1	3	3	incidences, and share this information with all staff so they can update their customer brief. See additional, site specific
feet (and hands and dry bags!)	members All group	 landings where risk is known, especially swimming or paddling. Additional considerations for working on shore, and the quality of 'self-built' craft. Staff to agree with each other and 	1	3	3	incidences, and share this information with all staff so they can update their customer brief. See additional, site specific

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2. Activity:	Paddleboard Specific, in addition to generic operational risk assessment.	Compiled by:	Hal Gillmore, Director			
Staff Qualifications:	 To lead guided trips: Paddlesport Leader Award or equivalent To lead coaching sessions: Paddlesport Leader Award or equivalent + Coaching qualification. Aspirational benchmark: SUP Adventure Guide, Water Skills Academy, or equivalent. (Max 2 knots tide, force 3 winds, 2 km between access/exit points). To monitor how other 'national bodies' develop their qualifications. 	Date completed:	11/07/21 reviewed: 03/05/22 25/09/23 27/03/24			
Staff levels:	To lead guided trips: 1:6. Less if total beginners; ideally 1:2 To lead coaching sessions: 1:6	2025				
Additional considerations:	As per generic operational risk assessment except risk is greater for paddleboards than kayaks and conditions considered accordingly: - Total beginners over high tide only during spring tides; so there is minimal tidal flow and negligible mud, rocks and submerged hazards - The use of leash significantly increases the risk presented by fixed obstacles in the water, such as moorings, buoys and pontoons. Quick release belts provided. Greater exposure to wind and wind chill + harder to tow home from other craft - Lower wind speed limit than kayaks; force 3; <12mph approx. depending on other factors. - Older lower age limit: advised 10 or 11 years old, depending on size, experience & conditions.					

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CANOE ADVENTURES: SMALL CRAFT SPECIFIC RISK ASSESSMENT

3. Activity:	Canoe Specific, in addition to generic operational risk assessment.	Compiled by:	Hal Gillmore, Director			
Staff Qualifications:	To lead guided trips: Paddlesport Leader Award or equivalent	Date completed:	11/07/21 reviewed: 03/05/22 25/09/23 27/03/24			
Staff levels:	To lead guided trips: 1:8, no more than 4 separate canoes	2025				
Additional considerations:	As per generic operational risk assessment except where risk is greater and more more specific to canoes, particularly in terms of: - becoming overpowered by wind and tide, - how a fleet can get spread out quicker than other paddle craft, - the significantly higher skill level required to self-rescue. Conditions considered accordingly: - establish skill level of participants in advance of session - Extra time factored for briefing. - ensure competent handling of craft before leaving creek and entering main river channel					