## Canoe Adventures Risk Assessment

List of hazards (Does not include trivial everyday hazards)	Control measures in place to reduce risk	Arrangements to ensure control measures are effectively implemented
Swamping	Buoyancy aids (BAs) worn.	Equipment check.
	Avoid swamping hazards; standing waves, dangerous wash, and collisions.	Daily forecasts known.  Lookout underway.
	Bailing buckets to hand.	
Collision	Follow RULES FOR PREVENTION OF COLLISION AT SEA	Lookout underway. Take suitable action in good time.
Capsize	Capsize recovery training for Skippers. BAs worn.	Equipment check. Non- swimmers identified.
	Guest-crew briefing and training exercise on capsize control/action prior to cast-off. VHF carried.	Guest-crew briefing and training before cast-off. Reminders appropriately.
Medical	Steersmen current First- Aiders and carry first-aid kits. Guest-crew medical info required before boarding; skippers assume all others presenting themselves to paddle are medically fit do so.	Equipment check. First-Aid certificates update logged. First-aid kit resupply routine.
	VHF to hand.	
Severe Weather Wind (<30mph, or less with lighter crew. Driving rain. Rain greater risk consideration outside of main summer months.	Postpone departure when possible, cancel or reschedule.  Land early. Take shelter. Know emergency landings and access points.	Monitor forecast daily.  All Lead Skippers know all-tide landings and access points.
Hours of Darkness (increased risk of collision)	360° steady white LED at flaghead and under bow.  Head torch and Beam torch to	Equipment check.
Special Needs	Appropriate ratio of able to special needs guest-crew determined beforehand.	Apply as required.
Under 18s	Appropriate ratio of adults to	Apply as required.
1. To ensure weight and strength of crew and	youngsters agreed in advance of outing; standard practice being at least one adult known to youngsters per boat.	
To ensure safeguarding policy		
Tidal riverbank landings with rocks, mud, seaweed,	Inform and warn guest crew of normal natural slip trip hazards and need for extra personal	Repeat warning as appropriate. Assist guests in and out of boat and across shore as necessary.

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driftwood, running moorings etc.	duty of care.	
Oyster shells cutting feet	Footwear to be worn on low tide landings where risk is known, especially swimming or paddling.	Skippers informed of landings with risk. Skippers to observe when landing and report new instances to Company Directors.
Fire & Kelly Kettle, scolds and burns	Fire lighting activity to be led or delegated by Lead Skipper. Only Skippers with previous experience to use Kelly Kettles	Fire lighting activity part of new Skipper induction.
		Parents/teachers involved in observing their youngsters.
Covid-19	Risk of spread is low in the outdoors but it is not possible to maintain 1-2m distance at all times on our activities and all participants are informed in advance of that.	Being observant to changes in government policy and general best practice.

Hal Gillmore and Mark Burton Directors, Canoe Adventures, March 2024

