# **GENERIC RISK ASSESSMENT**

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### Environmental Definitions & Deployment Guidance for Instructors, Coaches, Leaders and Coaching assistants

Paddle UK has issued guidance on how instructors, coaches and leaders can operate in different environments and at recommended ratios. <u>https://britishcanoeingawarding.org.uk/wp-content/files/01042018BCABEnvironmentalDefinitionsDeploymentGuidanceForInstructorsCoachesLeadersV2-4Jan23.pdf</u>

In addition to instructors, coaches and leaders, AVCC recognises and values a number of experienced paddlers who act as coaching assistants supervised by leaders and coaches.

AVCC and Paddle UK recognise that instructors, coaches and leaders will be able to increase or decrease the recommended ratios of coach/leader to participant depending on the following variables.

- 1. Experience and skill level of coach/leader and assistants supervising the participants.
- 2. Conditions and familiarity with the environment being paddled.
- 3. Experience of the participants.

The decision on whether sufficient coach/leader cover is available on any given day or trip is made by the most experienced coach/leader on the day.

AVCC Leaders can, if they wish, lead "mixed craft journeys" as long as they have understanding of the different craft, how to rescue and the environment they paddle in. <u>https://britishcanoeingawarding.org.uk/wp-content/files/01012021BCABLeadingMixedCraftJourneysV1-10ct21.pdf</u>

### Leader and Coach Update & Accreditation with Paddle UK

AVCC coaches and leaders must maintain their Continuous Professional development (CPD), safeguarding and first aid training in order to be deployed as coaches/ leaders by the club on any of its activities.

### Written Trip Planning

Trip organisers will keep a written record of paddling trip which includes the name and number of participants to ensure all paddlers are safely accounted for.

What are the hazards?	To who?	Risk control	Any further action required? Timescale?	Completed Date:
			Person Responsible?	
		Leader to inspect area of operation. All under 18 year olds will wear a safety helmet when doing paddlesport including getting on and off the water. Shoes to be worn at all times outside changing rooms.		
Slips, Trips and Falls causing injury	All members and visitors	Briefings before paddling with new paddlers include instructions on hazard awareness and injury avoidance. (marina, slipway, vehicles, boats)		
		Avoid use of canoeing foam mats with novice paddlers.		
		First aid kit is kept in the clubhouse along with injury record book.		
		Leaders carry first aid kits when paddling.		
Lifting and carrying		AVCC committee, coaches and Leaders promote	Improve safety of access to	
Injury from lifting, carrying or retrieving equipment	All	and uses safe methods of lifting in all club activities.	Kayak store Loft	
Losing contact with a paddler	All members	LINE OF SIGHT is essential for all AVCC paddling and promoted at coaching and reminded at briefings.	Written trip plans to be made in advance of trip to ensure all paddlers are safely accounted for	2024

What are the hazards?	To who?	Risk control	Any further action required? Timescale? Person Responsible?	Completed Date:
		Buoyancy aids to be worn at all times; Leaders are qualified in accordance with site specific risk assessments.	Regular Capsize and rescue practice sessions are run by the club	
		Coaching includes safe practice with capsize and rescue. Group to be briefed on capsize drill and know what to do when a rescue is taking place.	Ross Dell	
Drowning	All members	LINE OF SIGHT essential for all AVCC paddling and promoted at coaching and reminded at briefings.		
		When taking part in race paddling (including Axe Race) all paddlers are responsible for ensuring fellow paddler safety and in the case of capsize or difficulty giving assistance to any paddler. This must take priority over participating in the race and is stated at race briefing on the day as well as on race rules on entering.		
		Leaders ensure that paddlers have appropriate clothing. Paddlers are advised to carry spare clothing and Cags on all trips, even if weather seems fair. Leaders carry spare clothing.		
Cold Injury (Hypothermia)	All	Coaching includes risks of cold injury and prevention.		
		Recommended Kit list available on AVCC website to include advice on wearing and bringing appropriate clothing including spare.		

What are the hazards?	To who?	Risk control	Any further action required? Timescale? Person Responsible?	Completed Date:
Overheating (Hyperthermia)	All	Leaders ensure that paddlers have appropriate clothing and carry sufficient water, available to them when paddling. Recommended Kit list available on club website Leaders ensure breaks and rest take place if overheating is likely given conditions and encourage paddlers to keep hydrated.		
		Coaching includes risk of overheating and prevention		
Tidal Flows	All	Leaders to know tide times, flows and range and then plan appropriately depending on group.		
Weather	All	Leaders to obtain weather forecast prior to trip and plan appropriately.		

What are the hazards?	To who?	Risk control	Any further action required?	Completed Date:
			Timescale?	
			Person Responsible?	
Infections from contaminated water including Weil's Disease and other water borne infections.	All	Leaders and coaches to: - use Surfers Against Sewerage website or App (as recommended by Paddle UK) to be informed on local river/ coastal pollution incidents, - make a dynamic assessment of water quality and contamination risk based on pollution incidents but also observed water quality and the state of the tide in terms of how this could affect the activity, - to modify activity, or location of activity, as necessary or if necessary cancel the activity.	Trip/ Event Leader Resources: https://www.sas.org.uk/water- quality/sewage-pollution-alerts/ https://paddleuk.org.uk/water-quality- dont-get-sick-doing-what-you-love/	
		<ul> <li>Everyone to:</li> <li>ensure they are aware of waterborne disease risk and the general signs and symptoms of the disease. Information is available on AVCC website regarding risks of these infections.</li> <li>wash hands as soon as practicable after session and before eating. Hand gel use to be promoted by coaches and leaders when stopping for food/ drink break in an environment that could contain contaminated water.</li> <li>thoroughly wash and cover any exposed wound that occurs during paddling especially with static water paddling. Trained first aiders available on all AVCC trips.</li> <li>to carry hand gel to use when getting off the water particularly after static water paddling.</li> <li>to become responsible for their own decisions regarding paddling and water quality as part of their paddling progression.</li> </ul>		

What are the hazards?	To who?	Risk control	Any further action required? Timescale? Person Responsible?	Completed Date:
Anglers, lines and hooks could cause injury or entrapment.	All	Briefing to include Group awareness that encourages all to watch for Anglers and dynamically update fellow paddlers in group. Group to steer away from anglers and their lines whenever possible and ask for or follow directions given by anglers if safe to do so.		
Injury or accident from driving kit to trip location and unloading vehicles		Boats should be loaded on vehicles using safe lifting technique and with minimum 2 persons for each boat. Individual vehicle drivers are responsible for driving, safely carrying passengers and safe securing and carriage of roof loaded equipment.	Encourage use of <b>high visibility</b> <b>clothing</b> when unloading close to busy roads and visibility is reduced. <b>All Coaches</b>	Trailers disposed of April 2024.
Accident due to "severe weather"	All	AVCC trips do not take place if MetOffice <b>Red</b> ( <b>Red</b> ) or <b>Amber</b> ( <b>Amber</b> ) weather warnings are in place on the day of the trip. In the case of <u>Yellow</u> ( <b>Yellow</b> ) weather warnings, the trip organiser must consult with other leaders on the trip as well as an independent leader who is not taking part in the trip before completing the trips risk assessment.		

### Whitford, Boss Hill Cross and Axe Estuary (Very Sheltered/Sheltered Inland water)

Club Leader Status: British Canoeing leader any discipline covering River Axe environment, with minimum British Canoeing Award (formerly 3-star) level in 'other craft'; British Canoeing Instructor or coach.

British Canoeing Award (formerly 3-star) competent paddlers may be used as assistants where needed as deemed necessary by Leaders.

**Participants:** Beginners, BC Explore standard, AVCC club standard and above; Club Standard adult group can paddle without club leader, if approved.

The final decisions about the trip and participants must come from the highest qualified leader/coach at the time.

What are the hazards?	To who?	Risk control	Any further action required?	Completed Date:
			Timescale?	
			Person Responsible?	
Putting-in and getting out	All	No paddler to get on the water unless instructed to by Leader.		
		After launching, at club, Groups will stay clear of moored boats and keep to the centre of the 2 pontoons in front of club slip way.		
		Leader: group control covered during briefing.		
		Consider: assigning lead and rear paddlers		
Tidal flow, exposed estuary, boat traffic at high tide	All	Keep group to RIVER RIGHT to avoid boat traffic when paddling downstream towards river Axe mouth.		
		Tow line, First-Aid Kit are carried by leader		

Ratio: 1:6

### Seaton to Beer/ Seaton to Beer Head/ Seaton to Slabs (Moderate Tidal/water Sea)

Club Leader Status: British Canoeing leader any discipline covering Sea environment, with minimum British Canoeing Award (formerly 3-star) level in 'other craft';

British Canoeing Award (formerly 3-star) competent paddlers may be used as assistants where needed as deemed necessary by Leaders.

**Participants:** Depending on assessment of conditions and group by leader can include Beginners, and above; The final decisions about the trip and participants must come from the highest qualified leader at the time.

What are the hazards?	To who?	Risk control	Any further action required?	Completed Date:
			Timescale? Person Responsible?	
Entering and exiting river Axe mouth	All	Marshalling at mouth to observe for incoming/out-going craft covered in coaching and briefings		
		Paddle in the air signal by marshal indicates river entrance is clear.		
Tidal flow at mouth too strong	All	Leaders to be aware of forecast e.g. flood/ heavy rain and spring tide and be ready to cancel trip.		
		Launch and land before fast flow/river mouth and carry boats e.g. over shingle.		
Waves dumping on beach, risk of paddler injury when landing or with paddler	All	Leaders brief paddlers before or during paddle to ensure <u>one paddler per wave</u> when landing in surf.		
collision.		Competent paddlers should land on beach first, assist others.		

What are the hazards?	To who?	Risk control	Any further action required?	Completed Date:
			Timescale?	
			Person Responsible?	
Putting-in and getting out alone, lone paddling, drowning	All	No paddler to get on the water unless instructed to by Leader. Groups will stay clear of moored boats and keep to the centre of the pontoons. Line of sight is maintained.		
Capsize in flow at river mouth	All	Leaders to ensure group are aware of risks and if necessary stop and inspect flow with group from bank. Leaders to encourage kayak paddlers to wear helmet in flow.	Group Leaders	
Capsize at sea	All	Leaders ensure paddlers taking part in trips have skills including rescue abilities. Maintain group cohesion. Assigning lead and rear paddlers. Tow line, First-Aid Kit taken by leaders.	Club to arrange Regular rescue practice to include deep water rescue.	
Offshore and strong winds	All	Max Force 4		

#### Ratio: 1:6

### Summer Sea Trips (Moderate Tidal/water Sea)

Club Leader Status: British Canoeing leader any discipline covering Sea environment, with minimum British Canoeing Award (formerly 3-star) level in 'other craft';

British Canoeing Award (formerly 3-star) competent paddlers may be used as assistants where needed as deemed necessary by Leaders.

Participants: Experienced Club standard and above

The final decisions about the trip and participants must come from the highest qualified leader at the time.

What are the hazards?	To who?	Risk control	Any further action required?	Completed Date:
			Timescale? Person Responsible?	
Deteriorating weather conditions	All	Appropriate safety, communication and spare kit carried by all leaders.		
		Spare clothing and equipment carried by all paddlers.		
		Weather forecast is checked on day of trip by leader.		
Exhaustion	All	Get out points identified before trip takes place.		
		Total distance for trip set by weakest paddler		
Capsize at sea	All	Maintain group cohesion. Assigning lead and rear paddlers.	Club to arrange Regular rescue practice to include deep water	
		Tow line, First-Aid Kit, Group Shelter taken by leaders.	rescue.	
Offshore and strong winds	All	Max Force 4 depending on group ability.		
Emergency	All	VHF radio and other communication equipment		

Ratio: 1:6

## River Trips Grade 2 – e.g. River Dart, River Barle

**Club Leader Status:** BC leader any WW discipline (with minimum BC Award level in 'other craft'). British Canoeing Award (formerly 3-star) competent paddlers may be used as assistants where needed as deemed necessary by Leaders.

Participants: Club standard and above.

The final decisions about the trip and participants must come from the highest qualified leader/coach at the time. (If possible split into discipline specific groups with the relevant 4 star leader in charge)

What are the hazards?	To who?	Risk control	Any further action required? Timescale? Person Responsible?	Completed Date:
Cold Injury (Hypothermia)	All	Paddlers encouraged to wear Appropriate clothing for time of year and carry Spare clothing.		
		Leaders bring equipment to deal with cold injury e.g. shelter,		
		Group Shelter Tape/ sling, First-Aid Kit, Spare paddle/splits		
		Website gives detailed advice on what equipment to bring on trips.		
Lost Equipment	All	Leaders carry spare equipment including spare paddle to deal with incidents. Leaders are aware to notify police if boats are lost ASAP.	Axe Vale Canoe Club boats are clearly marked with AVCC. Timescale by April 2022 Action: Committee	Completed April 2022

What are the hazards?	To who?	Risk control	Any further action required?	Completed Date:
			Timescale?	
			Person Responsible?	
Exhaustion	All	Paddlers maintain physical fitness throughout the season.		
		Get out points identified in advance, so trip can be finished earlier if needed.		
Overhangs, Strainers,	All	Assignment of roles in group, scouting, signals.		
Stoppers, Weirs (capsize, trapping, drowning)		Safety roles (throw lines, catch boats) at high- risk sites (e.g. in high water or difficult weirs).		
		Leader to brief group.		
		Deploy safety if appropriate		
		Avoidance – walk around if necessary, inspection before paddling if necessary.		

#### Ratio: 1:4

## River Trips Grade 3 – e.g. River Dart Loop Section

**Club Leader Status:** BC leader any WW discipline (with minimum BC Award level in 'other craft'). British Canoeing Award (formerly 3-star) competent paddlers may be used as assistants where needed as deemed necessary by Leaders.

**Participants:** Experienced club standard and above

The final decisions about the trip and participants must come from the highest qualified leader/coach at the time. (If possible split into discipline specific groups with the relevant 4 star leader in charge)

What are the hazards?	To who?	Risk control	Any further action required?	Completed Date:
			Timescale?	
			Person Responsible?	
Cold Injury (Hypothermia)	All	Paddlers encouraged to wear Appropriate clothing for time of year and carry Spare clothing.		
		Leaders bring equipment to deal with cold injury e.g. shelter,		
		Group Shelter Tape/ sling, First-Aid Kit, Spare paddle/splits		
		Website kit lists		
Lost Equipment	All	Leaders carry spare equipment including spare paddle to deal with incidents.	Additional spare paddle for 2023 needed.	
		Leaders are aware to notify police if boats are lost ASAP.		
Exhaustion	All	Paddlers maintain physical fitness throughout the season.		
		Get out points identified so trip can be finished earlier if needed.		

What are the hazards?	To who?	Risk control	Any further action required?	Completed Date:
			Timescale?	
			Person Responsible?	
Overhangs, Strainers, Stoppers, Weirs (capsize, trapping, drowning)	All	Assignment of roles in group, scouting, signals.		
		Safety roles (throw lines, catch boats) at high- risk sites (e.g. in high water or difficult weirs).		
		Leader to brief group.		
		Deploy safety if appropriate		
		Avoidance – walk around if necessary, inspect if necessary.		

Ratio: 1:4

### Very Sheltered Water

Quiet canals with easy bankside access and egress; small lakes, which are not large enough, and do not have difficult landing areas for problems to occur it there is a sudden change in conditions; specified sites on gentle, slow moving rivers. The definition implies weather conditions which are not in themselves likely to cause problems. Care must be exercised when water temperatures are low.

#### **Sheltered Inland Water**

Flat water rivers, faster flowing, but not involving the shooting of, or playing on weirs or running rapids. Discretion and common sense must apply when considering the use of lakes/lochs. To operate further than 200 metres from shore on a large lake can be a serious undertaking. To paddle in offshore breezes on large lakes requires the same degree of caution as for the sea. Water temperature (especially in Scottish lochs) must always be a consideration. Suitable lagoons or sections of sheltered bays of larger lakes can sometimes be designated "Sheltered" or even "Very Sheltered" water by careful and sensible selection. The definition implies normal conditions. Care must be exercised when water temperatures are low.

#### Moderate Tidal Water/Sea

The definition involves: A stretch of coastline or estuary in close proximity to the shore, with easy landing, not involving fast tidal streams, tidal races, or overfalls, winds not above force 4 (force 2 if offshore when greatest of caution must be exercised); the upper reaches of some estuaries; launching and landing through moderate surf.

Grade 2 Free passage. Irregular Stream, irregular waves. Medium rapids, small stoppers, eddies, whirlpools and pressure areas.

**Grade 3** Route recognisable. High irregular waves. Larger rapids. Stoppers, eddies, whirlpools and pressure areas. Isolated boulders, (small) drops and numerous obstructions in stream.

**Grade 4** Route not always recognisable. Heavy continuous rapids. Heavy stoppers, whirlpools and pressure areas. Boulders obstructing stream, big with undertow.