

RISK ASSESSMENT ANNUAL BOAT MOVE



Name of Assessor: _____

Assessor's Signature: _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____

Activity / Process / Operation	What are the Hazards to Health and Safety	What Risks do they pose?	Who is at risk?	What precaution(s) have / should be taken to reduce the risk?	Risk Level ? (Very high / High / Medium / Low / Very Low)	What further action(s) should be taken on escalation or resolution of the risk?
General boating	Tripping or falling into the canal from the boat	Entering the canal water	Club members Young persons Responsible adults Crew of the boat Visitors	All boats are to be kept tidy (to prevent trips and falls on the boat). When walking along the mooring area / towpath at night, a torch is used at all times. Watch out for unexpected drops in the level of the bank.	Medium / Low	Anti-slip deck shoes could be worn when onboard to prevent slips in wet conditions. Jumping off the boat whilst it is mooring should be avoided.
General boating	Entering the canal water	Drowning	Club members Young persons Responsible adults Crew of the boat Visitors	Young persons are briefed prior to the event about safety precautions, behaviour, etc. Life jackets are to be worn by those who are not good swimmers. Grab poles / life buoys are available onboard the boat. Young persons are supervised and informed they are not to enter the water for swimming.	Medium / Low	
General boating	Entering the canal water	Infections / Leptospirosis (Weil's Disease)	Club members Young persons	Any cuts or scratches should be kept covered.	Very Low	Wet clothing should be washed before it is worn

			Responsible adults Crew of the boat Visitors			again. A shower should be taken as soon as possible after exiting the water. All cuts should be treated with antiseptic and a sterile dressing. If flu-like symptoms are developed within two weeks, medical attention should be sought.
General boating	Entering the canal water	Crushing injuries between boats and other objects.	Club members Young persons Responsible adults Crew of the boat Visitors	Persons in the water should be instructed to swim or move clear of boats or other obstacles once they are able to float freely.	Medium / Low	Floataion devices and / or a rope should be thrown to the persons in the water.
General boating	Entering the canal water near boats	Cuts and amputations from propeller	Club members Young persons Responsible adults Crew of the boat Visitors	The skipper should never leave the helm when the engine's running. Keys should not be left in the ignition while the boat is unattended. The propeller should not be run when the boat is moored up. All crew members should know the location of the engine cut off.	Low	If someone enters the water the engine must be stopped.
Boat Handling	Injury caused by general boat handling	Rope burns	Crew of the boat	Ropes are not wrapped around any parts of the body / fingers are kept clear of the ropes. The engine is used to stop the boat, not the ropes.	Low	Any injuries are reported to an event organiser. If symptoms persist then medical attention is sought.
Boat Handling	Injury caused by general boat handling	Crushing	Crew of the boat Young persons Responsible adults Crew of the boat Visitors	Keep your body out of the way Keep within the boat – that means not having your	Low	Any injuries are reported to an event organiser. If symptoms persist then medical attention is sought.

				<p>legs dangling over the side, your hands over the edge or your head out of the side hatch</p> <p>Keep off the roof when underway</p> <p>Don't fend off with your arms, legs or a boat pole – let the fender take the impact</p> <p>Make sure anyone in the front cockpit is on the look- out for possible collisions</p>	
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All members, crew and visitors should be familiar with the boat safety procedures listed in the British Waterways Boaters Handbook, much of the information in this assessment was extracted from this document which can be downloaded for free from:

http://www.britishwaterways.co.uk/media/documents/Boaters_Handbook.pdf