Shoresports Risk Assessments.

Activity Risk Assessments will be identified in and finalised after the base-line risk assessment is complete. Below are examples of activity risk assessments previously prepared for activities in our existing operation.

Severity is measured by the following -

5 (Major), 4 (Serious), 3 (Medium), 2 (Minor) and 1 (Insignificant)

Probability is measured by the following -

5 (Very likely), 4 (Likely), 3 (Unlikely), 2 (Very unlikely) and 1 (Extremely unlikely)

Hazard:	Risk to:	Severity	Probability	Controlled by:
Tools	Students and Staff	2	2	Giving correct training to staff on how to use the tools correctly.
Chemicals	Students and staff	3	1	Ensuring that tools are kept packed away when not in use and out of reaches of children.
Fire	Students and staff	4	1	Ensuring that all chemicals are used in accordance with C.O.S.H.H. regulations.
Traffic	Students and staff	3	1	Informing all persons on arrival of the fire assembly points.
Trailer	Staff	2	2	Make staff aware of hazards such as -the lifting doors, step and moving equipment.
Slipway	Students and staff	3	3	Informing people of the hazard.
Rough and rocky terrain	Students and staff	3	3	Ensuring that all children are escorted across any roads.
Shipping channel	Students	3	2	Encouraging people to where none slip footwear, make people aware that it's slippery and not to run.
Other water users	Students and staff	2	3	Encouraging everyone to wear appropriate foot wear.
				Keeping the group (course) well clear at all times.
Offshore wind	Students	2	2	Keeping good group control.
				Staff being vigilant to what other water users are doing.
				Instructors are to be vigilant to all students' positions.
				Ensuring that the rescue boat is on standby.

General Risk Assessments

Compiled by: Nick May Compiled: 07.07.2011 Last Updated: 27.11.2020

Activity Risk Assessments

Risk assessments specific for Stand Up Paddleboarding.

Hazard:	Risk to:	Severity	Probability	Controlled by:
Drowning	Students and Staff	5	1	Buoyancy aids must be worn at all times; staff should be vigilant to all that is going on.
				Leashes must be worn in all trips/tours outside of the harbour, as the water is deep.
Hypothermia	Students and staff	4	2	Adequate clothing should be provided such as wetsuits and boots. A couple of spray tops are available.
				Staff should be sensitive to people's comfort levels, especially children.
Hyperthermia	Students and staff	4	2	Care must be taken by staff to ensure that the group is drinking enough water, that they are wearing sun cream and if possible a hat and sunglasses.
Back strain	Students and staff	3	3	The students should be taught the correct way to lift and carry the boards.
				Correct manual handling procedures should be taken when carrying heavy objects.
Head Injuries	Students and staff	4	3	When playing games extra care must be taken and the risks explained clearly.
Feet Injuries	Students and staff	3	3	Footwear is strongly recommended and provided.

Compiled by: Nick May Compiled: 08.04.2011 Risk assessments specific for Kitesurfing.

Hazard:	Risk to:	Severity	Probability	Controlled by:
Drowning	Students and staff	5	1	Buoyancy aids must be worn at all times. The safety boat must be on stand by and staff should be vigilant to all that is going on.
Hypothermia	Students and staff	4	2	Adequate clothing should be provided such as wetsuits and boots. Staff should be sensitive to people's comfort levels, especially children.
Hyperthermia	Students and staff	4	2	Care must be taken by staff to ensure that the group is drinking enough water, that they are wearing sun cream and if possible a hat and sunglasses.
Impact – with something solid or kites.	Students and staff	2	2	Helmets must be worn at all times by all students, Kites must be secure when not in use.
Cuts and injuries – from kite and lines	Students, staff and public	1	2	Shorter lines for beginners, a suitable distance between each lesson at all times, Everyone is to be alert and watchful of everything going on around them.

Compiled by: Nick May Compiled: 07.07.2011 Last Updated: 4.1.2022 Risk assessments specific for windsurfing.

Hazard:	Risk to:	Severity	Probability	Controlled by:
Drowning	Students and Staff	5	1	Buoyancy aids must be worn at all times except for intermediate customers wearing a harness; the safety boat must be on stand by and staff should be vigilant to all that is going on.
Hypothermia	Students and staff	4	2	Adequate clothing should be provided such as wetsuits and boots. Staff should be sensitive to people's comfort levels, especially children.
Hyperthermia	Students and staff	4	2	Care must be taken by staff to ensure that the group is drinking enough water, that they are wearing sun cream and if possible a hat and sunglasses.
Back strain	Students and staff	3	3	The students should be taught the correct way to lift the rig and other equipment. Correct manual handling procedures should be taken when carrying heavy objects, such as windsurf boards
Simulator	Students, staff and the public	2	2	The simulator should be placed on and even ground in an open space. A safety leash should be attached to control it. It should never be left unattended and it must be put away after use.
Rig related injury	Students and staff	2	3	Ensuring the students to not stand down wind of a windsurfer and provided helmets if necessary.

Compiled by: Nick May Compiled: 07.07.2011 Last Updated: 26.11.2020 Risk assessments specific for kayaking.

Hazard:	Risk to:	Severity	Probability	Controlled by:
Drowning	Students and Staff	5	1	Buoyancy aids must be worn at all times, staff should be vigilant to all that is going on.
Hypothermia	Students and staff	4	2	Adequate clothing should be provided, such as wetsuits, spray tops and boots.
				Staff should be sensitive to people's comfort levels, especially children.
Hyperthermia	Students and staff	4	2	Care must be taken by staff to ensure that the group is drinking enough water, that they are wearing sun cream and if possible a hat and sunglasses.
Back strain	Students and staff	2	1	The students should be taught the correct way to lift and carry the boats
				Correct manual handling procedures should be taken when carrying heavy objects.
Capsize and Entrapment	Students and staff	3	2	We use sit on top sea kayaks for customers. Staff are to have relevant qualifications including a canoe safety test.
Head Injuries	Students and staff	4	2	Helmets are available on all tours where the instructor deems it necessary.

Compiled by: Nick May Compiled: 07.07.2011 Last Updated: 27.11.2020 Raft Building risk assessments.

Hazard:	Risk to:	Severity	Probability	Controlled by:
Drowning	Students and Staff	5	1	All instructors are to be trained by ShoreSports and are to follow the ShoreSports SOP for raft building. Everyone must wear a buoyancy aid and sign a disclaimer.
Hypothermia	Students and staff	4	2	Adequate clothing must be provided such as wetsuits and boots.
Head Injuries	Students and staff	4	2	Children under the age of 18 years must wear helmets. adults at their own discretion.
Crush Injuries	Students and Staff	3	2	All instructors to be trained by ShoreSports and are to follow the ShoreSports SOP.
Back Injuries	Students and staff	3	2	All instructors to be trained by ShoreSports and are to follow the ShoreSports SOP and Manual Handling Guidelines.
Powerboat	Students and staff	4	1	All instructors are to be trained by ShoreSports and are to follow the ShoreSports SOP for powerboats and raft building.

Compiled by: Nick May Compiled: 08.07.2011 Last Updated: 27.11.2020 Risk assessments specific for dinghy Sailing.

Hazard:	Risk to:	Severity	Probability	Controlled by:
Drowning	Students and Staff	5	1	Buoyancy aids must be worn at all times; staff should be vigilant to all that is going on.
Hypothermia	Students and staff	4	2	Adequate clothing should be provided such as wetsuits, spray tops and boots.
				Staff should be sensitive to people's comfort levels, especially children.
Hyperthermia	Students and staff	4	2	Care must be taken by staff to ensure that the group is drinking enough water, that they are wearing sun cream and if possible a hat and sunglasses.
Back strain	Students and staff	3	2	The students should be taught the correct way to lift and carry the boats.
				Correct manual handling procedures should be taken when carrying heavy objects.
Capsize and Entrapment	Students and staff	3	1	Staff are to have relevant qualifications including an RYA PB level 2. Boats that have a tendency to invert are to have an inflation aid attached to the top of the mast.
Head Injuries	Students and staff	4	3	All sailors are to be made aware that booms are a hazard when gybing.
Foot Injuries	Students and Staff	3	1	Helmets are available when instructors deem it necessary.
				Customers under 18 are required to wear footwear. Adults are encouraged to do so.

Compiled by: Nick May Compiled: 01.07.2017 Last Updated: 27.11.2020

Risk assessments for young staff working for ShoreSports.

Hazard:	Severity	Probability	Controlled by:
Tools	2	2	At Shoresports we tend to use only hand tools such as screwdrivers and spanners. If, in the unlikely event , other tools such as drills, saws and hammers, are being used there must be strict supervision in place.
Chemicals	3	1	No chemicals are to be kept at Shoresports during the season. Therefore they must not be used for any reason by young staff.
Fire	4	1	Informing all persons on arrival of the fire assembly points.
Slipway	3	3	Young people are to be informed of the hazard.
Rough and rocky terrain	3	3	Encouraging young people to wear non-slip footwear. Make them aware that it's slippery and not to run.
Safety boats	4	2	Only people holding an RYA PB2 certificate are to drive the boats.
Being on the water	4	2	If the young people are allowed on the water, they are to follow the general operating procedures.

Young staff are to have read and to follow the operating procedures and risk assessments for Shoresports

Compiled by: Nick May Compiled: 07.07.2018 Last Updated: 29.12.2020