RISK ASSESSMENT FORM - Students' Union

Activity: (Describe the activity: What is happening)	Rowing		
Location(s):	Boat House, River Ouse		
Who may be exposed:	Members and general public/other rowers		
Responsible Person(s):	Connor Greenfield, Aimee McManus, James Edwards		
Assessors name:	Aimee McManus	Committee position:	Boat House Manager, President, Vice President
Assessors signature:		Date of assessment	2 nd May 19
Related Documents:	https://www.britishrowing.org/about-	Review date:	
	 us/safeguarding/ The emergency land sites document 	Review date:	
	YSJU Boat Club Due Diligence Manual	Review date:	

Get to Green! Look at the activity and identify the risks. Then put in place all the things that will make that activity safe. Once you've done that, the risk will be low! You'll **Get to Green!** If there is a control measure that is not done just yet (maybe some training), highlight it in Bold and then put in in the action plan at the end with a target completion date. If your risk assessment is suitable and sufficient, then just review it yearly and fill in the dates. If you need any advice, contact YSJU Health and Safety Adviser.

	High	M	M	Н	
Impact/severity	Med	L	M	M	
	Low	L	L	L	
Imps		Low	Med	High	
	Likelihood				

Risk Matrix: The risk matrix to be used is a simple 3x3 with only one red area. This simplistic 'traffic light' approach incorporates the likelihood and severity criteria rated as Low (L), Medium (M) or High (H). Risk assessors need only ask two questions to ensure the risk is graded correctly:

- What are the chances of this happening? (Likelihood)
- And if it did happen, what is the worse that could happen? (Severity)

Always consider who this may affect (Staff, visitors, general public etc).

A full detail explanation can be found at the end of this risk assessment.

No.	Hazard	Control measures	Risk Level			Date control completed
01.	Falling into the water	Every member demonstrates sufficient swimming ability	Medium	 The Launch to go out with inexperienced crews to ensure maximum safety and have first aid kit with them at all times 	Low	2 nd May 19
02.	Hypothermia	Crews to wear appropriate rowing kit at all times	Medium	Hot shower available and heating in the changing rooms to heat up members	Low	2 nd May 19
03	Falling whilst carrying the boat (heavy lifting)	Making sure there are an appropriate amount of people carrying boat	Medium	 Have cox of boat on standby to quickly grab weight when the crew is struggling 	Low	2 nd May 19
04	Slipping on mud	Wearing the appropriate footwear (wellies)	Medium	Cleaning the mud each morning with a brush to ensure a clean path	Low	2 nd May 19
05	Unskilled rowers	 Always have a committee member leading a session unless it is a non- official session with that is being held by high experienced members going out in singles and doubles 	Medium	 Making sure members aren't doing something they aren't ready for such as not going out in a single until they have correct level of skill 	Low	2 nd May 19

No.	Hazard	Control measures	Risk Level	Additional control measures required	Risk Level	Date control completed
06	Injury/Accident	 If an individual is suspected to have suffered from a spinal/head injury the individual must NOT be moved Emergency services (999) must be notified immediately Ensure another member of the rowing club is ready to meet the ambulance/paramedics on their arrival at YSJU Boathouse. Member meeting the ambulance must also be prepared to give directions whilst on the phone 	Low	N/A		2 nd May 19
07	Poor Quality Coaching	 When in a coached session (someone not on committee) the individual delivering the session are required to have a sufficient and recognised coaching qualifications. This must be documented and kept on file at the students' union These coaches must engage in continued professional development	Low	N/A		2 nd May 19

No.	Hazard	Control measures	Risk Level	Additional control measures required	Risk Level	Date control completed
08	Poor Maintenance of the Boathouse	 All boats must be put away safely and correctly at the end of every training session It is imperative that the boathouse remains clean and tidy at all times in order to reduce the risk of members/external visitors tripping/falling whilst in or around the boathouse Any damages/faults with the boathouse must be reported immediately to the students' Union (SU) Fill out weekly due diligences documents (boat house manager, president and vice president and captains) (see documents at bottom of risk assessment document) 	Low	N/A		2 nd May 19
09	Inexperience Rowers	 All NEW and UNEXPERIENCED rowers must be shown basic techniques of a variety of skills to reduce chance of incurring and injury during training/competitive races Beginner rowers are encouraged to engage in training with more experience rowers All new rowers must display a level of competence on an erg rowing machine (in order to master basic techniques and movement) before been allowed on the Water All inexperienced rowers must have a launch out with them at all times 	Low	N/A		2 nd May 19

No.	Hazard	Control measures	Risk Level	Additional control measures required	Risk Level	Date control completed
10	Travelling to competitions/Regatta	 Regattas will ideally be travelled to on a coach instead of in players cars, this reduces the chance of getting lost and if a player suffers an injury during a game player could be stranded if he is the designated driver In the instance that a member is driving to the regatta, they must inform the SU when they have arrived at the venue Any individual wishing to tow one of the boats must contact the SU prior to this 	Low	N/A		2 nd May 19
11	COSHH	 Ensure all COSHH items are secured in waterproof lockers All COSHH items must be in a locker under lock and key All COSHH items must have clear labels on them Material Safety Data sheets (MSDS) are required for each product and stored with products and shared with users. Risk assessment completed. 	Low	 Correct PPE provide when required. Section 8 MSDS, First aid requirements of each substance is known – Section of MSD 4 MSDS 		2 nd May 19
12	Graffiti/ unwanted visitors	 All spray can must be stored in a locked locker The premises must be locked at all times even when there are members out on the water Security must carry out random checks on premises to ensure the safety of Boat House 	Low	N/A		2 nd May 19

No.	Hazard	Control measures	Risk Level	Additional control measures required	Risk Level	Date control completed
13	Electrical and Fire Hazards	All flammable material must be stored in a locker at all times and away from any plug sockets or lighting flued, fuel Kettle must be unplugged at all times unless in use • When kettle is at use it should be the only thing plugged in to that plug and must be switched off immediately after use	Low	N/A		2 nd May 19

RISK ASSESSMENT ACTION PLAN

This action plan identifies the control measures to be implemented in order to reduce identified risks to the lowest acceptable risk level.

Note: immediate action must be taken to address any identified net red risk

Other categories of net risk (amber and green) should be completed within the agreed time period (from the report date) specified providing it is reasonably practicable.

Hazard	Further actions / Control measures (as identified from the risk assessment)	Responsible Person/s	Target Completion Date
COSHH	MSDS's for each product required and control measures contain within the MSDS's put into place. Risk assessment to be completed.	Connor Greenfield, Aimee McManus, James Edwards	June 2019

CRITERIA FOR LIKELIHOOD AND IMPACT/SEVERITY

Likelihood

To determine "likelihood" you should consider previous accidents, frequency of the activity and the knowledge and experience of people involved.

Description	Example Detail
High	Extremely likely e.g. previous incidents recorded in the past month or if hazard is likely to occur imminently or in a very short term. (Hazard exists permanently, a hazardous event occurs daily or throughout the day).
Medium	Most Likely e.g. previous incidents recorded in the past 6 months or if hazard is likely to occur in time. (Hazard occurs intermittently, or hazardous event occurs occasionally throughout week/month)
Low	Likely e.g. previous incidents recorded in the past year or if hazard may occur in time. (Hazard exists very infrequently, or hazardous event occurs monthly or less frequently.)

Impact / Severity

To establish the severity of the "impact" you need to consider how seriously someone could be injured by the hazard. You should also consider damage to property and equipment, disruption to service and compliance with legislation.

Description	Example Detail
High	Extremely harmful e.g. Death, life threatening illness/injury, amputations, major fractures, multiple injuries, long term incapacity, long term staff sickness, serious service failure impacting on vulnerable groups, major fire.
Medium	Harmful e.g. 3-day injuries, hospital admission, work related upper limb disorder, dermatitis, burns, lacerations, concussion, property damage, service failure impacts on property or non-vulnerable groups.
Low	Could be harmful e.g. superficial injuries, minor cuts and bruises, temporary irritation, less than 3-day staff absence.

Net Risk	Action and Timescale
Low	No further preventive action is necessary, but consideration should be given to solutions or improvements that impose no additional cost burden. Monitoring is required to ensure controls/precautions remain effective and review annually or sooner if there are changes.
Medium	Action should be taken within 6 months to reduce the risk as low as is reasonably practicable. A consideration of costs versus effectiveness should be considered. Where an amber risk is associated with a harmful impact/severity further risk assessment may be necessary to establish more precisely the likelihood of harm as a basis for determining the need for improved control measures.
High	Action must be taken immediately/as soon as possible. Work should stop or not commence until adequate control measures have been implemented. While the control measures should be cost-effective, there may legally be an absolute duty to reduce the risk. This means that if it is not possible to reduce the risk, even with unlimited resources, then work must remain prohibited.

The emergency land sites document:

"Where are the signs?"

In all there are 20 signs:

9 Forward Control Points (FCPs), which are numbered **F1** to **F9** and 11 Emergency Meeting Points (EMPs) numbered **Em1** to **Em11**.

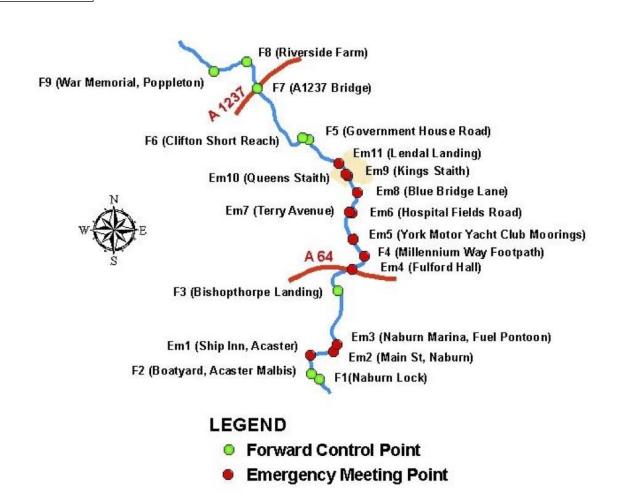
The difference is important for the emergency services as it identifies potential for a different level of response.

As far as river <u>users</u> are concerned however, as long as they remember to take note of <u>both</u> the letters **and** the numbers on the signs, the difference is academic.

Please Note: except in an emergency, the majority of the locations <u>are not</u> mooring points; please use common sense, and respect the landowners who have agreed to host these signs for the good of all river users and do not moor at these points.

On request, we will supply our information in any of the following formats:

large print; c.d. rom; audio cassette; written using symbols or Braille; or translated into another language.



"How do I summon help?"

- Use your mobile phone to dial 999 or 112 to phone Police, Fire or Ambulance.
- Once through to the service you require tell the operator you are on board a vessel on the river Ouse in York and you wish to report an

'Ouseplan Incident'

- State the nature of your emergency and the number (including the letters in front of it) of the last sign you passed.
- Tell the operator whether you are up or downstream and your approximate distance from the last sign, and whether you are midstream, or near to the East or West bank.

The River Ouse Safety Advisory Group is a partnership of:
 City of York Council North Yorkshire Police
North Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Service Yorkshire Ambulance Service, Maritime and Coastguard Agency British
 Waterways
 YorkBoat Ltd.

City of York Council Emergency Planning Team Telephone: 01904 551039 Email: emergency.planning@york.gov.uk

"Where am I?"

If you run into trouble on the river and need assistance it can often be difficult, especially in the more rural stretches, to know exactly where you are.

ROSAG have developed an emergency response plan for the river Ouse within the City of York area which identifies locations on both banks, agreed by the emergency services as suitable for them to access in order to assist river users in difficulty.

These locations are identified by yellow signs with a red border and a number in the centre. As you travel up or down our river, please take time to note which signs you pass. In this way, should you have an emergency and need to summon assistance, you can inform the emergency services of the last sign you passed and whether you are up or downstream from it.

Each service has a copy of the plan, knows the location of the points and can therefore direct their officers accordingly.



River Ouse Safety Advisory Group (ROSAG)

Know where you are in an emergency – Look out for the signs!

Signs have been placed along both banks of the river between Naburn Lock and Upper Poppleton

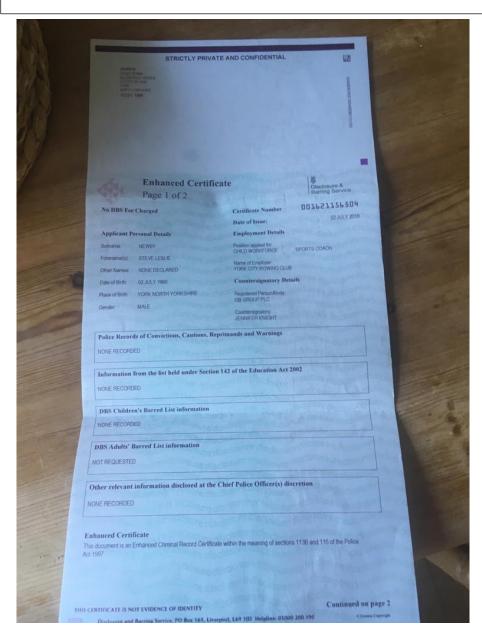


Due Diligence Manual (Double click to view document):



York St John University Boat Club Due Diligence Manual

Main Coach's qualifications (Steve Newby) 2019/20







Done

CardCertificate27.pdf



Steve Newby

Has completed a course in

Chief Executive

St John Ambulance 0844 770 4800 www.sja.org.uk

First Aid at Work

on 14 November 2017 at York City Centre

The Certificate is valid until 13 November 2020

Delegate No. 6186691 Certificate no. 1700301015



