

# RISK ASSESSMENT (1)



Risk Evaluation Matrix				LIKELIHOOD			
				VERY LIKELY	LIKELY	UNLIKELY	VERY UNLIKELY
				X4	X3	X2	X1
R I S K	DEATH OR PERMANENT DISABILITY	X4	16	12	8	4	
	LONG TERM INJURY OR ILLNESS	X3	12	9	6	3	
	MEDICAL ATTENTION OR DAYS OFF	X2	8	6	4	2	
	FIRST AID NEEDED	X1	4	3	2	1	

Organisation: Norwich Canoe Club

Location/Activity: Taverham School Swimming Pool

Date of Assessment: 27/2/18

What are the hazards? (List significant hazards)	Who might be harmed?	How they might be harmed	Risk Value (1-16)	What we are already doing? (Current Controls)	Do we need to do anything else to manage this risk? (Further Controls)	Action by whom?	Action by when?	Done
Entrapment	ALL paddlers when using the kayaks	Paddlers become trapped in the kayak due to capsize, accident or medical condition	8	Training and awareness session given to all inexperienced kayakers relating to - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Getting in and out of kayak</li> <li>How to sit in the kayak</li> <li>What to do in a capsize situation</li> <li>Provision of help and assistance where required</li> </ul> Level 2 and above Kayak Coaches are qualified Lifeguards. Awareness of pre-existing medical conditions.	Conduct brief with all paddlers before going on the water if they are inexperienced to remind them of the risk involved and the current controls in place to mitigate the risk. Familiarisation with First Aid and medical equipment location at poolside	Chief Coach and all coaches present	Prior to start and continuous throughout session	



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Water	All participants	Drowning.	8	Ensure participants can swim. Be certain participants have drunk and eaten that day as a precaution against becoming dizzy or getting cramps. Ensure participants do not have any medical conditions that might prevent them from remaining afloat.	Constant monitoring of athletes / swimmers to ensure they are not in difficulties.	Chief Coach and all coaches present		
Collision between swimmers. Collision with the pool side.	All participants	May be injured (particularly when swimming backstroke) by striking another swimmer with their head or striking the pool edge with head or arm	4	Ensure swimmers are adequately briefed as to the danger and ensure they each have a strategy in place to deal with knowing when the pool ends when swimming backstroke. Swim in lanes to avoid collision with other swimmers.	Constant monitoring of athletes / swimmers  Ensure location of First Aid box is noted by Chief Coach.	Chief Coach and all coaches present		
Hitting head on the bottom of the pool	All participants	Injury caused by diving in and striking head on the pool floor or striking legs on pool floor	4	Ensure swimmers do not dive into the pool in the shallow end and are orientated as to which is the deep end and which is the shallow end, and how shallow the shallow end is. When using the kayaks paddlers to ensure any manoeuvres that could result in a fall are carried out in the middle of the pool and not near the edge. eg. Standing up in kayak. Rolling kayak.	Constant monitoring of athletes / swimmers	Chief Coach and all coaches present		

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Slips, trips and falls	All participants	May be injured if they trip over objects by the pool or slip on wet surfaces by the side of the pool	4	No running pool side. Ensure poolside is free from tripping hazards.	Constant monitoring of athletes / swimmers	Chief Coach and all coaches present		
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DO THE ABOVE CONTROL MEASURES ADEQUATELY REDUCE THE RISKS?

YES/NO?

Norwich Canoe Club: Tim Scott / Jan Alexander

Date: 27th Feb 2018