

EDSC Sailing Events – RISK ASSESSMENT

Club Name [East Dorset Sailing Club](#)

Assessment undertaken (date) [20/04/18](#)

Club Address [352 Sandbanks Road, Poole, Dorset](#)

By whom (name) [Jeff Osment, Sailing Secretary](#)

Postcode [BH14 8HY](#)

Assessment Review Date [31/03/2019](#)

HAZARD

Look only for hazards which you could reasonably expect to result in significant harm under the conditions in your club. Use the following examples as a guide:

- Drowning - from capsize or falling overboard
- Cold - from immersion or exposure
- Injuries - from booms, winches, ropes
- Slipping/tripping on slipways or pontoons
- Work at height (up masts)
- Overhead cables
- Chemicals used in workshops or for cleaning
- Dispersal of dinghy or windsurfing fleets
- Fire, afloat and ashore
- Winches and winch - wires on slipways
- Vehicles
- Contaminated water (blue/green algae and Weils disease)
- Underwater obstructions
- Operation of safety craft
- Use of tools
- Lifting/manoeuvring heavy objects
- Medical ailments of staff and students

List hazards here:

[Drowning from capsize or falling overboard](#)

[Injuries – from booms, winches or ropes](#)

[Slipping/tripping on slipways or pontoons, manoeuvring safety boat and heavy dinghies up and down slipway](#)

[Operation of safety craft](#)

[Vehicles in yard](#)

[Racing collisions](#)

WHO MIGHT BE HARMED?

There is no need to list individuals by name - just think about groups of people doing similar work or who may be affected, for example:

- Members
- Guests of members
- Students
- Instructors
- Workshop staff
- Cleaners
- The public

Pay particular attention to the potentially more vulnerable:

- Children
- People with disabilities
- Visitors
- Absolute beginners
- Inexperienced staff
- Lone workers

List groups of people who are especially at risk from the significant hazards which you have identified:

[Members](#)

[Guests of members and visitors](#)

[Children during Pirates](#)

[Absolute beginners](#)



IS THE RISK ADEQUATELY CONTROLLED?

Have you already taken precautions against the risks from the hazards you listed?

For example, have you provided:

- Adequate information, instruction or training?
- Adequate systems or procedures?

Do the precautions:

- Meet the standards set by a legal requirement?
- Comply with a recognised industry standard?
- Represent good practice?
- Reduce risk as far as reasonably practicable?

If so, then the risks are adequately controlled, but you need to indicate the precautions you have in place. You may refer to procedures, manuals, company rules, etc. giving this information.

List existing controls here or note where the information may be found:

Yacht and dinghy racing criteria and rules available to members via website, plus mandatory insurance required

Safety boats present during all organised events, RYA qualified helms and voluntary training exercises

Emergency protocols for race officer/event leader in race manual/ VHF radio contact with coastguard during events/ emergency

telephone in clubhouse, safety boat log kept in clubhouse, safety boat emergency kits up to date

Tally board for events and sign in sheets for racing

Vehicle movements restricted in dinghy yard during events

Mandatory wearing of buoyancy aids for under 18's, and strongly advised for adults

Dinghy familiarisation for beginners and supervision, on-water and shore supervision for children during Pirates

WHAT FURTHER ACTION IS NECESSARY TO CONTROL THE RISK?

What more could you reasonably do for those risks which you found were not adequately controlled?

You will need to give priority to those risks which affect large numbers of people and/or could result in serious harm.

Apply the principles below when taking further action, if possible in the following order:

- Remove the risk completely (but not the hazards inherent in sailing)
- Try a less risky option
- Prevent access to the hazard (e.g. by guarding)
- Organise work to reduce exposure to the hazard
- Issue personal protective equipment
- Provide welfare facilities (e.g. washing facilities and first aid)

List the risks which are not adequately controlled and the action you will take where it is reasonably practicable to do more. You are entitled to take cost into account, unless the risk is high.

Slip hazard on the wooden pier, on-going maintenance, access restricted to members with keys, anti-slip chicken wire on slope section

Back injuries from launching and recovering safety boats or club dinghies, winch and pulley system in place, many hands make light work (electric winch too costly and difficult to install)



