Type of Trip: Friends recreational kayak trip Venue: Nafford Weir, near Pershore Grid Reference: 948422 Date of visit: 19/11/16

http://www.ukriversguidebook.co.uk/rivers/england/midlands/nafford-weir-warwickshire-avon Nafford https://flood-warning-

information.service.gov.uk/station/2049?direction=u Pershore https://flood-warning-information.service.gov.uk/station/9025?direction=u Eckington

	2	3	4	5
What is the hazard?	Who might be harmed?	How may the risk be adequately controlled?	What further action is necessary?	Review comments Review date
Weir; at high levels; tow back at the front of bridge above 3.34	Club Members	S = 4 L = 5 = 16 High Kayak 3*Whitewater paddlers only to descend at a lower level. S = 3 L = 2 = 6 Low Access on the beach on opposite side of bridge or accessible by concrete launching area above weir suitable for sheltered practice. However, have a 2m boundary before weir.	Check Environment Agency for Current River levels at Pershore & Eckington, as they vary. Appropriate level at 3.28 Correct supervision and group control by instructor, safety brief	
Water sluices above weir to the right and lock gates	Club Members	S = 4 L = 4 = 20 High Do not go beyond the plastic barrels boundary towards sluice & lock	Correct supervision and group control by instructor, safety brief	
Submerged canal barge on the right. "Painter" drifting in area above the weir.	Club Members	S = 2 L = 2 = 4 Low Avoid barge by applying a 3m boundary	Correct supervision and group control by instructor, safety brief.	
Fisherman; various spots below & above weir; line & hook causing facial injuries	Club Members	S = 2 L = 2 = 4 Low Identify & inform participants & instructors.	Correct supervision and group control by instructor, safety brief.	
Logs/branches caught in weir/river	Club Members	S = 2 L = 2 = 4 Low Identify & inform participants & instructors.	Correct supervision and group control by instructor, safety brief.	

	2	3	4	5
What is the hazard?	Who might be harmed?	How may the risk be adequately controlled?	What further action is necessary?	Review comments Review date
Drowning	Club Members	S = 4 L = 2 = 8 Low Kayak 3*Whitewater paddlers only to play in "Surf" area & grade 2-3 water. S = 3 L = 2 = 6 Low Establish a boundary sheltered area. Instructions given on capsize procedure.	Check Environment Agency for Current River levels at Pershore & Eckington, as they vary. Correct supervision and group control by instructor, safety brief. Apply "Buddy" checks on helmets & buoyancy aids, boats	At 3.28
Over hanging tree or strainers	Club Members	S = 4 L = 2 = 8 Low Identify hazard areas to paddlers.	Correct supervision and group control by instructor, safety brief. Advised to avoid & informed how to escape entrapment.	
Medicinal risks	Club Members	S = 2 L = 2 = 4 Low Friends not taking necessary medication. Unauthorised consumption of medication	Agreed action between participants &instructors of routine consumption of necessary medication. Instructors may hold any necessary medication on request/agreement of participant involved.	
Weather & Environmental Conditions	Club Members	S = 5 L = 5 = 25 High Floods	Check weather forecast. Dynamic risk assessment. Re-locate or cancel if inappropriate to group ability	

	2	3	4	5
What is the hazard?	Who might be harmed?	How may the risk be adequately controlled?	What further action is necessary?	Review comments Review date
Weather related injury Hypothermia Hyperthermia.	Club Members	S = 3 L = 3 = 9 Med Advised on appropriate clothing to wear. Adjustment to clothing as required, e.g. use of wet to dry suit depending on weather forecast, temperature & time of year.	Check weather forecast. Dynamic risk assessment. Correct supervision and group control by instructor, safety brief; recommended kit to wear. Sun block, extra water, hot drink, change of clothing Group shelter	
Slips, trips & falls	Club Members	S = 3 L = 3 = 9 Med Identify hazard areas to paddlers.	Correct supervision and group control by instructor, safety brief. Dynamic risk assessment.	
Sprains, strains, soft tissue injuries	Club Members	S = 3 L = 3 = 8 Low Trained to lift correctly. Ask for help. Trained to paddle correctly.	Dynamic risk assessment. Correct supervision and group control by instructor, safety brief. On-going training in manual handling	
Pollution & water quality	Club Members	S = 3 L = 3 = 9 mod Advised to bath/shower after paddle. Made aware of flotsam	Risks higher in "Spate" conditions. Avoid intentional capsize in poor conditions	

Type of Trip: Friends recreatio	e of Trip: Friends recreational kayak trip Venue: Nafford Weir, near Pershore Grid Reference: 948422 Date of visit: 19/11/16			
	2	3	4	5
What is the hazard?	Who might be harmed?	How may the risk be adequately controlled?	What further action is necessary?	Review comments Review date
Other river uses	Club Members	S = 3 L = 3 = 9 Med Paddlers instructed to be aware of other uses & how to take appropriate action to avoid them.	Dynamic risk assessment. Correct supervision and group control by instructor, safety brief.	
Illness & fatigue	Club Members	S = 3 L = 3 = 9 Med Paddlers to inform instructors	Correct supervision and group control by instructor, safety brief. Dynamic risk assessment. First aid kit, food and water, evacuation procedures and assistance	
Road Traffic accident Breakdown	Club Members	S = 5 L = 4 = 20 High Paddlers to follow instructions from leaders	Dynamic risk assessment. Correct supervision and group control by instructor, safety brief. First aid kit, food and water, evacuation procedures and assistance.	
Equipment: unserviceable	Club Members	S = 2 L = 3 = 6 Low Loose seat, footrest, ratchets, missing bung,	Periodic safety checks of equipment, qualified instructors.	
Bridge Stanchions'	Club Members	S = 4 L = 3 = 12 Med Avoid paddling in front of bridge Stanchions, as this may lead to a capsize.	Correct supervision and group control by instructor, safety brief. Dynamic risk assessment.	

Handout (1) CALCULATION OF RISK SEVERITY

In assessing a RISK you need to take into account two factors:

- (1) How serious could an injury be?
- (2) How likely is it to occur?

The following would be a rough guideline:

High Risk: A very serious injury that had a high probability of occurring.

Med. Risk:

Either (a) A serious injury unlikely to occur

(b) A lesser injury likely to occur

Low Risk:

Would be a slight injury that was unlikely to occur.

If you take (1) above as a scale of 1 to 5 (5 = high) Seriousness

(2) above as a scale of 1 to 5 (5 = high) Likelihood

Then, multiply them together, this would give a scale as follows:

Translating into: LOW (1-8) MED. (9-17) HIGH RISKS (18-25)

SERIOUSNESS OF INJURY

- 5 = Very high potential for multiple death and/or wide spread destruction.
- 4 = High causing death or serious injury to an individual, i.e. reportable accident under the RIDDOR regulations.
- 3 = Moderate causing injury or disease capable of keeping an individual off work for three days or more, may require reporting under RIDDOR regulations.
- 2 = Slight causing minor injuries, i.e. person able to continue work after first aid.
- 1 = No risk of injury or disease.

LIKELIHOOD OF THE EVENT OCCURRING

- 5 = Very likely, almost certain.
- 4 = Likely to occur, i.e. easily precipitated with slight carelessness for external event, e.g. vibration.
- 3 = Quite possible, the accident is only likely to occur with help, i.e. if somebody slips, failure to replace a light, etc.
- 2 = Possibly probably is low or minimal.
- 1 = Not likely at all, there is really no risk and accidents will only occur under freak conditions.