	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 = 3 L = 2 = 6 Low Establish a boundary sheltered area. Instructions given on capsize procedure.	Correct supervision and group control by instructor, safety brief as part of induction as a new member. 1. Swim 50m. 2. Undertake "open Cockpit" capsize drill. More competent: Undertake "Spray deck" capsize drill particularly under16 Under 17 to wear a helmet Qualified Life Guard on duty	
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 as part of induction as a new member. Do not run. Dynamic risk assessment. Qualified Life Guard on duty	
Collisions; head injuries, ribs, broken arms	Club Members	S = 4 L = 3 = 9 Med Identify hazard areas to paddlers.	Members who are coaching must wear helmets if standing in the water. Adult members are encouraged to wear helmets. Care must be taken when entering and exiting poolside with boats. Due respect must be given to other pool users. Qualified Life Guard on duty	
Medicinal risks	Club Members	S = 2 L = 3 = 6 Low Friends not taking necessary medication. Unauthorised consumption of medication	Members must declare any disability or medical condition which will render them unfit for strenuous exercise. Members must declare conditions such as diabetes, epilepsy and asthma. Agreed action between participants &instructors of routine consumption of necessary medication. Instructors may hold any necessary medication on request/agreement of participant involved.	

Type of Trip: Friends recreational kayak trip Venue: Wombourne Leisure Centre Pool Date of visit: 23/02/17					
	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	
Sprains, strains	Club Members	S = 2 L = 4 = 8 Med Identify hazard areas to paddlers.	Correct supervision and group control by instructor, safety brief, e.g. lifting techniques.		
Equipment: unserviceable	Club Members	S = 2 L = 3 = 6 Low Loose seat, footrest, ratchets, missing bung,	Periodic safety checks of equipment, qualified instructors.		
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 Qualified Life Guard on duty		
Other pool uses Minors (Safeguarding)	Club Members Club Members	S = 3 L = 3 = 9 Med Paddlers instructed to be aware of other uses & how to take appropriate action to avoid them. S = 2 L = 3 = 6 Low	Dynamic risk assessment. Correct supervision and group control by instructor, safety brief. No more than 20 paddlers in the pool at any one time. Members under the age of 16 (minors) must have an		
Plant Room	Club Members	S = 4 L = 3 = 12 Med	accompanying adult. Members under the age of 16 (minors) are not allowed in the plant room. Members must wear suitable footwear if entering the plant room. Correct supervision		

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.