

Blakeney Sailing Club Work parties

This Risk Assessment is intended for all organised Work Parties. It reviews the main hazards associated with these activities and details the measures taken to mitigate against them. It is expected that all event participants are aware of these measures and abide with them.

The following risks have been identified:

Risk	Control Measures
<p>1. Serious injury from working at height due to falls during use of ladders etc</p>	<p>Ladders to be safe to use and properly secured.</p> <p>No lone working - if in doubt seek assistance</p>
<p>2. Injury associated with committee boat (Lapwing) during move onto anchorage and back to the quay – falls, crush injuries and risk of hypothermia in cold weather</p>	<p>Good communication to be maintained between all members of working party.</p> <p>Buoyancy aids worn by all in working party.</p> <p>Wet suit, dry suit and clothes appropriate to the risk of falling in the water to be worn.</p> <p>All fixtures and fitting to be in safe condition, if found unsafe to be repaired as soon as possible.</p> <p>Management of hypothermia should a worker fall into the water requires specialist first aid knowledge. Space blankets are kept in the patrol boats, Lapwing and in Club Hut - see note 1</p>
<p>3. Injuries associated with putting out race marks in the spring and collecting them in the autumn - crush injuries, back sprain/injury and risk of hypothermia in cold weather</p>	<p>Good communication to be maintained between all members of working party.</p> <p>Buoyancy aids worn by all in working party.</p> <p>Wet suit, dry suit and clothes appropriate to the risk of falling in the water to be worn.</p> <p>Manual handling techniques to be used for lifting and two people to lift each buoy when on land.</p> <p>Each person who engages in lifting should be satisfied they are in good health to do so.</p>

	Management of hypothermia should a worker fall into the water requires specialist first aid knowledge. Space blankets are kept in the patrol boats, Lapwing and in Club Hut - see note 1
4. Injury associated with moving the hut at the beginning and end of each season - crush injuries, back sprain/injury.	<p>Good communication to be maintained between all members of working party.</p> <p>Manual handling techniques to be used for lifting.</p> <p>Each person who engages in lifting should be satisfied they are in good health to do so.</p>
5. Injury associated with moving the Patrol Boats and outboards at the beginning and end of the season - crush injuries, back sprain/injury.	<p>Good communication to be maintained between all members of working party.</p> <p>Manual handling techniques to be used for lifting.</p> <p>Each person who engages in lifting should be satisfied they are in good health to do so.</p>

Note 1

Sudden, unexpected immersion in cold water below 15 C is potentially dangerous. The coastal and inland waters of the UK remain cold all year round and a peak of drowning deaths often occurs in the summer, as the hot weather tempts people into the cold water. The effects of the cold water mean that even healthy individuals, who are good swimmers, can still drown within a short period of time, often only a few feet from the shore. Be aware of one minute – one degree rule. If the water is 10°C you can assume you have 10 minutes to get the individual out of the water. Rough handling of the individual in the rescue is dangerous, handle carefully, lift them out horizontally, wrap in space blankets to prevent further heat loss. Shield individual from cooling effect from wind, e.g. returning to shore in speeding Patrol Boats.