

Exmouth Watersports Ltd- All activity risk assessments

(Revised Feb 2023)

In assessing the level of risk, considerations such as the likelihood of an incident happening in combination with the seriousness of a consequence are used to gauge the overall risk level for an activity. The matrix below has been used as a guide to assist with developing the risk assessment:

Likelihood	Consequence				
	1 Insignificant	2 Minor	3 Moderate	4 Major	5 Critical
5 Almost Certain	Medium	Medium	High	Extreme	Extreme
4 Likely	Low	Medium	High	High	Extreme
3 Possible	Low	Medium	High	High	High
2 Unlikely	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High
1 Rare	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium

Risk Level	
Little chance of incident or serious injury.	
Some chance of an incident and injury requiring first aid.	
High	Likely chance of a serious incident and injury requiring medical treatment.
High chance of a serious incident resulting in highly debilitating injury.	











Date	Risk assessment No.	Activity	Assessed by	Review date
01/02/2023	0020	Windsurfing	Carl Burnett	Annual

Required Instructor Competence	All instructional staff must hold current certificates and hold an award appropriate to the teaching being undertaken. RYA Senior Instructor Windsurfing, RYA Intermediate/ Start Instructor Windsurfing
Ratios	• 1:6 in line with RYA guidance and recommendations
	Activity conducted no more than 250 metres from shore.

Risk level			Action required/approval
Low		Little chance of incident or serious injury.	Activity Risk Assessment.

ldentified Hazards	Who is at risk?	Control Measures
Lifting and moving equipment. Possible strain to back and muscular strain.	Instructors & All Participants	2 persons to lift 1 or 2 boards, front and back. 1 person to lift sail according to instruction, and to move under supervision of instructor and to place the sail on ground with 'luff' towards wind. Briefing and demonstration by instructor on correct way to lift and carry board and sail. Instructor to supervise lifting, carrying, and placing of equipment
Ashore: - Person(s) being struck by moving equipment. Afloat: - Other water users being struck by moving board or sail being dropped.	Instructors & All Participants	Ashore: - Instructor to act as 'policeman' in order to control movement of equipment. Show participants how to carry board and rig to minimise injury, including making sure a rig is anchored if it is to be left on the ground. Afloat: - All boards to be contained in a designated area, safety boat at sea ensures this and keeps a sharp lookout. instructors to ensure windsurfers are aware of other water users, 360 awareness.











Stepping off and falling off in shallow water	All Participants	Instructor to make participants aware of stepping off and falling off in shallow water and the risks to legs and backs, Instructor to set safe areas so that participant's understand depth areas
'Starburst effect' windsurfers drifting due to wind and tide effect.	Instructors & All Participants	Safety boat to bring windsurfers back to designated area, if all are drifting SB to bring all personnel back ashore and then collect equipment. Brief Instructor and safety boat to keep all windsurfers in designated area, if a problem bring all students ashore and tether the boards. Brief students to stay in the designated area, if unable to do so to drop sail and sit on board and wait for the safety boat.
Cold	Instructors & All Participants	Ensure students are wearing wet suits and buoyancy aids. If students look too cold, they should be taken ashore. Monitor students' wellbeing at all times. Instructor to brief students to sit on board when they feel cold, and they will be taken ashore. Briefing on distress signal.
Injury Dislocation Bruising	Instructors & All Participants	Students to sit on board and give distress signal if possible. Safety boat to take student ashore. Brief students on the distress signal. Safety boat to radio ashore with details of injury
Drowning	Instructors & All Participants	Ensure students are wearing correctly fitted buoyancy aids. BA to be checked after breaks & lunch. Instructor on the water with clients at all times.
Simulator use – shins & legs	Instructors & All Participants	Instructor to monitor the position of the group when using the simulator. Instructor where necessary help up the student onto the simulator











Date	Risk assessment No.	Activity	Assessed by	Review date
01/02/2023	0021	Stand up Paddleboarding	Carl Burnett	Annual

Required Instructor Competence	All instructional staff must either hold current certificates and hold an award appropriate to the teaching being undertaken, or be signed off as competent through documented training within Exmouth Watersports	
Ratios	• 1:8 in line with British Canoeing guidance and recommendations	
	Instructor accompanying client at all times during lesson.	
	Activity conducted no more than 250 metres from shore.	

Ri	Risk level		Action required/approval
Lc	ow	Little chance of incident or serious injury.	Activity Risk Assessment.

Identified Hazards	Who is at risk?	Control Measures
Board collides with others	All Participants	Choose location or lesson area away from others.
		Instructor on the water with clients at all times.
		Clients to stay 3-4 metres apart.
		Clients to wear leash at all times to reduce board travel in a wipe out and
		so reduce risk of collision with others.
Paddle can hurt client if they fall off or it	All Participants	Teach/ advise clients-
breaks.		I. How to fall with paddle if lose balance.
Lose balance and fall onto rails - potential rib		II. Areas of board that can cause injury.
injuries.		III. How to protect from own board
		IV. Correct board and paddle handling techniques.
		V. 360 awareness.











Can hit head on board when resurfacing.	All Participants	Monitor client's correct use of board and paddle, cover up during wipe out and 360 awareness.
Heavy to carry / difficult to carry.	All Participants	How to carry board and paddle to minimise injury.
Damaged board causes injury to client.	Instructors & All Participants	Check board, paddle, leash, and fin for damage.
Stepping off and falling off in shallow water	Instructors & All Participants	Instructor to make participants aware of stepping off and falling off in shallow water and the risks to legs and backs, Instructor to set safe areas so that participant's understand depth areas
'Starburst effect' paddlers drifting due to wind and tide effect.	Instructors & All Participants	Designated area allocated during briefing, then monitored by instructor/beach boss/ safety boat. Clients to stay 3-4 metres apart.
Cold	Instructors & All Participants	Ensure students are wearing wet suits and buoyancy aids. If students look too cold, they should be taken ashore. Monitor students' wellbeing at all times. Instructor to brief students to sit on board when they feel cold, and they will be taken ashore. Briefing on distress signal.
Drowning	Instructors & All Participants	Ensure students are wearing correctly fitted buoyancy aids. All under 16-year-olds to wear BA compulsory. BA to be checked after breaks & lunch. Instructor on the water with clients at all times.











Date	Risk assessment No.	Activity	Assessed by	Review date
01/02/2023	0022	Mega SUP (inflatable multi-person Stand-up Paddleboard)	Carl Burnett	Annual

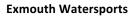
Required Instructor Competence • All instructional staff must either hold current certificates and hold an award appropriate to the tea undertaken, or be signed off as competent through documented training within Exmouth Waterspo		
Ratios • 1:8 in line with British Canoeing guidance and recommendations		
	• Activity conducted no more than 250 metres from shore.	

Risk level		Action required/approval
Low	Little chance of incident or serious injury.	Activity Risk Assessment.

Identified Hazards	Who is at risk?	Control Measures
Mega sup not buoyant enough	All Participants	Check board is correctly inflated - see recommended PSI on value inlet
Slipping over on deck	All Participants	Ensure deck grip is serviceable
Deflating whilst out on water	All Participants	Check for signs of wear and possible air leak sites.
Man overboard	All Participants	Instructor to locate themselves at the back of the board so they can see all clients
Stepping off and falling off in shallow water	All Participants	Instructor to make participants aware of stepping off and falling off in shallow water and the risks to legs and backs, Instructor to set safe areas so that participant's understand depth areas
Being struck with a paddle	Instructors & All Participants	Watch and manage how paddles are used to ensure they don't hit others close to them













Board flipping over	All Participants	Ensure no one is caught underneath.
Cold	Instructors & All Participants	Ensure students are wearing wet suits and buoyancy aids. If students look too cold, they should be taken ashore. Monitor students' wellbeing at all times. Instructor to brief students to sit on board when they feel cold, and they will be taken ashore. Briefing on distress signal.
Drowning	Instructors & All Participants	Ensure students are wearing correctly fitted buoyancy aids. BA to be checked after breaks & lunch. Instructor on the water with clients at all times.











Date	Risk assessment No.	Activity	Assessed by	Review date
01/02/2023	0023	Surf and bodyboards	Carl Burnett	Annual

Required Instructor Competence • All instructional staff must either hold current certificates and hold an award appropriate to the undertaken, or be signed off as competent through documented training within Exmouth Water		
Ratios	• 1:8 in line with British Canoeing guidance and recommendations	
	Activity conducted no more than 250 metres from shore.	

R	Risk level		Action required/approval
L	ow	Little chance of incident or serious injury.	Activity Risk Assessment.

Identified Hazards	Who is at risk?	Control Measures
Collision with board or other board users.	Instructors & All Participants	Clearly define surf areas - separate for surfboarders and body boarders.
		Use buoys and staff to do this.
Hitting head on board resurfacing after wipe-	All Participants	Only use foam covered boards.
out.		Constant observation by instructors, including head counts.
Stepping off and falling off in shallow water	All Participants	Instructor to make participants aware of stepping off and falling off in
		shallow water and the risks to legs and backs, Instructor to set safe areas
		so that participant's understand depth areas
'Starburst effect' clients drifting due to tide	All Participants	Designated area allocated during briefing, then monitored by instructor/
and current.		beach boss/ safety boat.
		Clients shown how to use and care for equipment, as well as the need to
		keep plenty of space from others.











Cold	Instructors & All Participants	Ensure students are wearing wet suits and buoyancy aids. If students look too cold, they should be taken ashore. Monitor students' wellbeing at all times.
		Instructor to brief students to sit on board when they feel cold, and they will be taken ashore. Briefing on distress signal.
Drowning	Instructors & All Participants	Ensure students are wearing correctly fitted buoyancy aids. BA to be checked after breaks & lunch. Instructor on the water with clients at all times.











Date	Risk assessment No.	Activity	Assessed by	Review date
01/02/2023	0024	Raft Building	Carl Burnett	Annual

Required Instructor Competence	All instructional staff must either hold current certificates and hold an award appropriate to the teaching being undertaken, or be signed off as competent through documented training within Exmouth Watersports
Ratios	• 1:8
	Activity conducted no more than 250 metres from shore.

Risk level		Action required/approval	
Low	Little chance of incident or serious injury.	Activity Risk Assessment.	

ldentified Hazards	Who is at risk?	Control Measures
Entrapment on raft under ropes/barrels etc.	All Participants	Brief group to keep limbs away from tied and tensioned ropes. Tie away loose ends. Instructors to ensure that they are sufficiently close to perform a rescue if needed. Tie up hair, no jewellery. Instructor on the water with clients at all times. Instructor to be on hand in water using kayak as safety/ rescue boat
Raft breaking/ falling apart	All Participants	Ensure weight of group is evenly distributed over the raft. Ensure raft is built with the aims and objectives of the session in mind Ensure appropriate safety measures are always in place.
Injury caused by careless handling of raft components.	All Participants	Good brief from the instructor at beginning of the session. Instructor to be vigilant throughout the session. Instructor to adopt correct manual handling procedures.











		Supervision by instructor throughout activity Helmets may be appropriate in certain circumstances.
Cold	Instructors & All Participants	Ensure students are wearing wet suits and buoyancy aids. If students look too cold, they should be taken ashore. Monitor students' wellbeing at all times. Instructor to brief students to sit on board when they feel cold, and they will be taken ashore. Briefing on distress signal.
Struck by paddle	All Participants	Instruct group of the correct method of holding the paddle, ensure hand is over T-grip. Good supervision throughout.
Drowning	Instructors & All Participants	Ensure students are wearing correctly fitted buoyancy aids. BA to be checked after breaks & lunch. Instructor on the water with clients at all times.











Date	Risk assessment No.	Activity	Assessed by	Review date
01/02/2023	0025	Sit-on kayak	Carl Burnett	Annual

Required Instructor Competence	All instructional staff must either hold current certificates and hold an award appropriate to the teaching being undertaken, or be signed off as competent through documented training within Exmouth Watersports	
Ratios • 1:8 in line with British Canoeing guidance and recommendations		
	Activity conducted no more than 250 metres from shore.	

Risk level			Action required/approval	
Low		Little chance of incident or serious injury.	Activity Risk Assessment.	

Identified Hazards	Who is at risk?	Control Measures
Being knocked on the head by a paddle.	All Participants	Teach client correct kayak and paddle handling techniques.
Getting hit by kayak during capsize.	All Participants	Monitor client's correct use of kayak and paddle, cover up during resurface after capsizing and 360 awareness. Advise client how to fall with capsize if lose balance.
Collision with other kayakers/water users.	Instructors & All Participants	Choose location or lesson area away from others. 360 awareness.
Can hit head on kayak or paddle when resurfacing.	All Participants	Monitor client's correct use of kayak and paddle, cover up during resurface after capsizing and 360 awareness.
Heavy to carry / difficult to carry.	All Participants	Teach client how to carry kayak and paddle to minimise injury.











Starburst effect' paddlers drifting due to wind	Instructors & All Participants	Designated area allocated during briefing, then monitored by instructor/	
and tide effect.		beach boss/ safety boat.	
		Clients to stay 3-4 metres apart.	
Cold	Instructors & All Participants	Ensure students are wearing wet suits and buoyancy aids. If students	
		look too cold, they should be taken ashore. Monitor students' wellbeing	
		at all times.	
		Instructor to brief students to sit on board when they feel cold, and they	
		will be taken ashore. Briefing on distress signal.	
Drowning	Instructors & All Participants	Ensure students are wearing correctly fitted buoyancy aids.	
		BA to be checked after breaks & lunch.	
		Instructor on the water with clients at all times.	











Date	Risk assessment No.	Activity	Assessed by	Review date
01/02/2023	0026	Powerboat	Carl Burnett	Annual

Required Instructor Competence	All instructional staff must either hold current certificates and hold an award appropriate to the teaching being undertaken, or be signed off as competent through documented training within Exmouth Watersports		
Ratios	Activity conducted no more than 250 metres from shore.		

Risk level		Action required/approval	
Low	Little chance of incident or serious injury.	Activity Risk Assessment.	

Identified Hazards	Who is at risk?		Measures
Injury from propeller, falling	Instructors & All Participants	I.	Only level 2 RYA qualified instructors to drive boats and in line
overboard, being run over, injury while			with governing body procedures.
launching and recovering boat.		II.	Kill cord always worn by driver (spare carried on board)
		III.	All drivers and passengers to wear a buoyancy aid.
		IV.	Ensure all staff have read and comply with COSHH risk
			assessment for the correct handling of boat fuel and oil.
		V.	To keep clear of propeller and gain attention of driver if they
			drift towards it.
		VI.	Listen for instructions should you need to be rescued by the boat
			and its team.
		VII.	The prop can still cause injury, even when turned off and
			isolated - do not attempt to enter the boat at the stern.
		VIII.	Use handles to ensure you do not fall out of the boat.











Cold	Instructors & All Participants	Ensure students are wearing wet suits and buoyancy aids. If students look too cold, they should be taken ashore. Monitor students' wellbeing at all times. Instructor to brief students to sit on board when they feel cold, and they
Drowning	Instructors & All Participants	will be taken ashore. Briefing on distress signal. Ensure students are wearing correctly fitted buoyancy aids. BA to be checked after breaks & lunch. Instructor on the water with clients at all times.











Date	Risk assessment No.	Activity	Assessed by	Review date
01/02/2023	0027	Archery Tag	Carl Burnett	Annual

Required Instructor Competence	
Ratios	

Risk level		Action required/approval
Low	Little chance of incident or serious injury.	Activity Risk Assessment.

Identified Hazards	Who is at risk?	Control Measures
Equipment failure	All Participants	Instructor to check all equipment prior to use - regular checks, maintenance, and renewal
Environment	All Participants	Check weather forecast prior to activity - suitable clothing recommended
 Puncture wounds and grazes from miss-shot arrows, running into arrows, rebounding arrows and misfires Bruising from bow string making contact with forearm Falling on arrows if held unsafely 	All Participants	 I. All medical issues of patients to be collected before activity II. Participants to be briefed on pointing arrow at target. III. Participants to be briefed on how to handle/ walk with arrows. IV. Participants to be briefed on when and how to retrieve arrows - to leave arrow where it has landed until all participants have finished shooting and to look behind before arrow is removed V. Instructor to be aware of all potential risks and monitor closely during activity











Date	Risk assessment No.	Activity	Assessed by	Review date
01/02/2023	0028	Tug Of War	Carl Burnett	Annual

Required Instructor Competence	
Ratios	

F	Risk level		Action required/approval
L	Low	Little chance of incident or serious injury.	Activity Risk Assessment.

Identi	fied Hazards	Who is at risk?	Control Measures
Collision with other participants		All Participants	Weather forecast to be checked before activity begins. Warn all participants of hazards and inspect equipment before activity begins.
			Supervision and clear instructions from activity leader
Passin	g traffic and public	All Participants	Encourage participants to retain personal spatial awareness
I. II. IV. V. VI.	Injuries- Slips or trips. Strains or sprains Blisters or other soft tissue injuries Crushing injuries Rope burns Dislocations	All Participants	 I. Raise awareness to participants on all potential underfoot hazards. II. Appropriate clothing and footwear to be worn. III. Monitor all motorised passing traffic and all other spectators or campus users.











		IV. Instructor to ensure all participants have carried out personal warm up procedure and participate in recommended fashion before activity begins
Infection from animal faeces	Instructors & All Participants	All work areas inspected prior to activity and any faeces to be removed or cleaned before beginning
Equipment failure - rope breaking	Instructors & All Participants	Equipment checked prior to activity











Date	Risk assessment No.	Activity	Assessed by	Review date
01/02/2023	0029	Team Building	Carl Burnett	Annual

Required Instructor Competence	All instructional staff must either hold current certificates and hold an award appropriate to the teaching being undertaken, or be signed off as competent through documented training within Exmouth Watersports
Ratios	

Risk level		Action required/approval	
Low	Little chance of incident or serious injury.	Activity Risk Assessment.	

Identified Hazards	Who is at risk?	Control Measures
Lifting and carrying	Instructors & All Participants	I. Brief to include instructions on how to lift and carry, sensible
Head and eye injuries		behaviour for spotting.
Tripping, slipping and falls.		II. Helmets to be worn for A' frame task and 1-metre-high task.
Rope burns and splinter		III. Helmets to be worn at 1 metre height.
		IV. Participants to be briefed on hazards due to conditions.
		V. Weather forecast to be checked before activity begins.
		VI. Participants to be briefed on safe usage of ropes and all plants
		be sanded down regularly to avoid splinters.
		VII. Safety checks on all equipment before usage by staff member
		VIII. Supervision and clear instructions from activity leader -
		awareness of all potential risks and to monitor closely during
		activity.
		IX. Listen to instructor and follow any advice or commands.











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	X.	First aid kit to be on site during all-times of activity.
	XI.	Supervision and clear instructions from activity leader











Date	Risk assessment No.	Activity	Assessed by	Review date
01/02/2023	0030	Bush Craft	Carl Burnett	Annual

Required Instructor Competence	All instructional staff must either hold current certificates and hold an award appropriate to the teaching being undertaken, or be signed off as competent through documented training within Exmouth Watersports
Ratios	

Risk level		Action required/approval	
Low	Little chance of incident or serious injury.	Activity Risk Assessment.	

ldentified Hazards	Who is at risk?	Control Measures
 Injuries resulting from, logs or branches falling onto or being thrown at participants - Head, body, limb injuries. Injuries resulting from the carrying of construction materials - Eye and facial injuries or back injuries. Injuries resulting from a collapsed shelter construction - Head, back, facial, limbs and body injuries - Cuts and bruises - Primarily hand injuries. Injuries resulting from a falling tree. 	Instructors & All Participants	Prior to activity I. Group to be briefed about carrying and placing materials, to not throw logs or branches into collection area and thus avoid hitting other participants. II. Clear boundary of operation to be set by instructor - to be free of hung-up branches or fall trees. III. Supervising instructor to advise correct log sizes to be used - if large logs, then to show correct coordinated lifting techniques be used and appropriate amount of assistance required IV. Participants must be informed that these implements are tools and not toys and that in the majority of circumstances only the supervising instructor will use the fire tools.











•	Injuries as a result of the collection of
	wood

- Burns and scalds to face, limbs, or body.
- Injuries sustained from cutting, carving, or whittling

- During activity
- V. Supervising instruction to control all components of activity and closely monitor all participants.
- VI. Instructor to be in a position where they may view the actions of participants at all times and intervene if inappropriate use quantities or methods of carrying are being deployed.
- VII. Supervising instructor must monitor structural integrity of shelter throughout construction.
- VIII. To prevent entry into shelter while logs and branches are being added to construction and prevent any participant form testing the strength of the shelter while another is inside.
- IX. Gardening gloves to be avoidable and instructor to insist on use where appropriate.
- X. Fire pit to be dug and fire to be controlled within pit area Only approved Standard Operating Procedure methods of igniting fire to be used.
- XI. Lighting of fire must be closely monitored by supervising instructor.
- XII. Wood added to fire must be appropriate size for dimensions of fire and not to cause obstruction around the edges.
- XIII. Only fuel approved by the Operation Procedures and/or technical advisors to be used NO HIGHLY INFLAMMABLE FUELS TO BE USED OR TAKEN
- XIV. Cooking and boiling of water to take place in fire embers not flames Pots and Pans must be level when placed within fire embers Gloves available for all participants to lift pan handles.
- XV. All cooking and actions to be closely monitored by the supervising instructor.
- XVI. If cooking tripods are used, they must be constructed appropriately and out of suitable materials that are capable of the loading required of them.











XV	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	area and in a designated space away from other participants.
XV	III. Refuelling of stoves may only take place when the stove is cold
	enough to physically hold the burner element - Liquid Fuels
	(methylated spirits etc.) must be kept away from stove cooking
	areas.
X	IX. Instructor to prevent participants from climbing trees at all times
	throughout activity.
)	(X. Only Senior tutors of Bushcraft may allow participants to use
	cutting tools under close supervision.











Date	Risk assessment No.	Activity	Assessed by	Review date
01/02/2023	0031	Generic Hazards:	Carl Burnett	Annual
		All Water based activities		

Required Instructor Competence	All instructional staff must either hold current certificates and hold an award appropriate to the teaching being undertaken, or be signed off as competent through documented training within Exmouth Watersports
Ratios	•

Risk level		Action required/approval	
Low	Little chance of incident or serious injury.	Activity Risk Assessment.	

Identified Hazards	Who is at risk?	Control Measures
Environmental conditions	Instructors & All Participants	
Weather		
I. Wind- Working against the wind		 Assess weather conditions before and during activity (e.g.,
causing client fatigue and making		temperature, storms)
them more prone to injury.		Check weather forecasts for suitable winds for specific activities.
Watercraft are large so wind gusts		Choose a suitable location for activity given wind conditions.
have a greater effect (especially		Plan/adjust activity considering clients and wind conditions.
windsurfs) so increased likelihood		Cancel activity if considered too dangerous, winds over 20 knots will
of being blown off craft or injury		call for review of session and possible contingency plans actioned.
when carrying craft or craft being		Weather reports monitored.
blown onto clients.		











II.	Heat- Potential to become
	dehydrated and possibly suffer
	sunburn / heat exhaustion /
	stroke.

III. Rain and cold- Hypothermia

IV. Electrical storms

Clients holding paddles/sails made from electrically conducting material (acting as a potential lightning rod)
Higher potential of being struck by lightning causing injury or possibly death.

- Change lesson to suit temperature control.
- Appropriate clothing recommended (e.g.: swimming costumes, board shorts, rash vests/wetsuits)
- · Provide shade tent.
- Ensure sun safety equipment is used. Ensure that students apply sunscreen every two hours.
- Check weather conditions/temperatures.
- Provide wetsuits (PFD for school groups)
- Recommend during the booking process bringing booties to the session.
- Instructor on the water with clients at all times
- Monitor clients for response, pale complexion, shivering, as well as seeking verbal responses.
- Clients to be taken off the water and into shelter (warmth) as appropriate.
- Clients must wear wetsuits and booties (as applicable)
- Clients to let instructors know if they begin to feel cold.
- Lightning 30/30 Rule -
 - If it takes less than 30 seconds to hear thunder after seeing the lightning flash, the lightning is near enough to pose a threat. When the storm ends, wait 30 minutes before resuming outdoor activities.
- Instructor to monitor for lightning conditions.
- Paddles/sails/booms safely stored away.
- Lessons cancelled if lightning storms are threatening.











Surfaces		Consider hazards associated with types of fencing mother infrastructure.	naterial, gates, and
• Location		 Select an appropriate route and location, having regexperience of leader, number and type of craft, depflow, currents, visibility, water temperature, undervex marine life, protection from watercraft. The location should allow safe access to the staging 	th of water, tidal vater vegetation,
• Surrounds		 Check and assess surrounds for loose items, debris a suitability of participants. Visibility and access to be considered before choosis 	
Equipment	Instructors & All Participa		nufacturer's
Equipment failure		 Specifications. Conduct regular equipment checks prior to start of some conduct regular equipment checks prior to start of some check for worn or faulty equipment, and adhere to guidelines for the life of equipment. Ensure all safety equipment is in place and in good of discard immediately if not suitable. Continuous instruction, demonstration and coaching management. All equipment in a clean and serviceable condition 	manufacturer's
SUP Board/ SUP/kayak Paddle Injuries		 Provide specific training in and awareness of safety participants and instructors. Participants briefed on correct paddle technique. Variation in sizes of boards and paddles Participants instructed to fall away from the SUP Board does not fall onto another board. 	ard











		 Foot strap rope to always be attached to participants and board. Directional control fin present on underside of boards
Vehicles • Boats and other sea craft	Instructors & All Participants	 For all craft used, ensure they: Maintain structural integrity, are in good repair and meet their intended design characteristics. Are in a safe working condition and are checked before each use Possess the strength to withstand all foreseeable forces. Are capable of being towed by rope and grasped by hand, either through hand holds or toggles, depending on the type of craft Don't sink but remain horizontal when swamped, and are useable as buoyancy for their crew Are filled with buoyant material, excluding as much water as possible Have a positive buoyancy at each end. Continually assess the threat of vehicles Craft and participants are to remain near shore
Physical exertion Strains and sprains	Instructors & All Participants	 Follow progressive and sequential skills development. Have ice packs available. Continuously monitor students for signs of fatigue and exhaustion Choose sheltered location to minimise the tiring effects of tides and wind on clients.
 Students Special needs High risk behaviours Medical conditions Student numbers Participant Noise 	Instructors & All Participants	 Obtain parental permission including relevant medical information. When students with medical conditions are involved, ensure that relevant medical/ emergency plans and medications are readily available (insulin, Ventolin, EpiPen, etc.) Teach/Advise Clients: To pay attention to their own health condition while on the water and advise instructor if they sense any issues. Refer to individual education plan/Educational adjustment plan/Behaviour management plan and other student documents. Where necessary, obtain advice from relevant advisory visiting teachers or specialist teachers











		Ensure there is adequate adult supervision.
		 Ensure long hair is tied back before participating in the activity
		 Jewellery can be a serious hazard when undertaking many activities.
		All forms of jewellery should be considered in terms of the risk it
		presents for each activity. Procedures are in place to dissuade or
		protect (e.g., tape) the wearing of jewelry accordingly.
		Keeping groups away from crowded locations
Manual handling	Instructors & All Participants	Undertake a risk management process to prevent or minimize the risk
Lifting equipment		of injuring caused by manual tasks.
Manipulating/ moving students		 Correct manual handling techniques are to be used.
		Activity Instructors are to remove and pack away SUP boards onto the
		SUP trailer
Water	Instructors & All Participants	Ensure each participant has a Personal Floatation Device (PFD) which
Drowning		meets or exceeds British Standards, and is a minimum of 50 newtons'.
		The PFD should be the correct size for the wearer and be adjusted
		correctly before entering the water
		Be sure of the suitability and competency of participants participating
		 Adhere to Recreational Swimming Guidelines if swimming is taking place
		Ensure that the instructor negotiates areas of moving water
		immediately before participants
		Ensure rescue equipment is quickly and easily accessible. Instructors
		should receive training in the use of any rescue equipment that they carry, and regularly practice its use.
		The lead instructor will remain aware of the distance from shore as
		the weather, wind and tide can create hazards. The activity may need
		to be modified or abandoned in adverse conditions
		All gear, should be correctly waterproofed and stowed securely in the
		boat.











 Animal bites/diseases Seals, jellyfish, dolphins, weaver fish. Portuguese Man of War 	Instructors & All Participants	 Keep up to date with local reports of seasonal wildlife comings and goings. Consult with lifeguards and local council (as applicable) for warnings of potentially dangerous marine creatures. Monitor for marine creatures. Provide hot water treatment in the event of weever fish sting. Provide vinegar (kept on safety boat and in beach boxes) for jellyfish stings. Leave water carefully if Portuguese Man of War are spotted. Teach/ advise clients to keep a respectful distance from marine creatures.
Water hazards - Water flow, currents, and tides Estuary Centre • Fast flowing water can push clients into obstacles or off course. • Clients can become tired paddling against currents, especially at the end of a session.	Instructors & All Participants	 Check state of tide for the session and the recent rainfall draining into the Exe River basin Plan activity so clients paddle into the current/with tide first (need to balance this with wind speed and which will have the greater effect.) Sail up wind and against the current/tide at the beginning of session and use these to bring clients back at the end of the session. Begin sessions an hour before high tide to minimise the effect of the tide on the session. Ensure rescue boat is on the ramp and set up for quick launch. Instructor on the water with clients at all times. Monitor for changing situations and tidal change. 30 minutes after high tide the effects of the outgoing current will begin to be felt by all watercraft. Ensure clients are not past the western set of yellow markers to reduce the effect of Withycombe Brook. Teach/ advise clients- I. Be aware of the effect of current and tidal flow, ensuring you stay within the defined boundaries set by instructor.











		II. If you are taken out by the receding tide, self-rescue across the current and use the Imperial Grounds' slipway to return to the Estuary Centre. Ensuring you have communicated with your instructor.
Water hazards - Submerged water hazards Estuary Centre	nstructors & All Participants	 Check proposed activity area for hazards e.g., sailing club buoys. Use low tide to check for new hazards. Create activity boundaries away from potential hazards. Monitor for floating debris washing down the river channel. Be aware of submerged object hazards and the boundaries of the activity area. For SUP - demonstrate how to quick release leash, in case it becomes tangled around an object. 360 awareness for floating objects.
Water hazards - Shallow water Estuary Centre I	nstructors & All Participants	 Continue to monitor the changing sand and mud bank patterns. Ensure activity is conducted in a minimum depth of water - waist deep (shallower for young children) Instructor to monitor for shallow water. Instructor on the water at all times with clients. Correct techniques for wipe-out, falling off and capsize. Keep distance from east bank of estuary as mud/silt banks make walking very difficult in the event of falling off boat/boat.
Water hazards - Power Craft Estuary Centre • Jet skis, powerboats. Danger of collision and potential serious injury to client.	nstructors & All Participants	 Areas used by Exmouth Watersports are allocated by local council and Devon Cliffs concession. Instructor to monitor for powercraft, especially racing power boats to launch and sometimes race in an area 750 metres to the west. Keep clients away from power craft in activity area. Liaise with power craft users to seek help in making activity area safe. Teach/ advise clients-











		I.	Be aware of power craft hazards and the boundaries of the activity
			area.
		II.	To remain still or move out of the way of other users.
		III.	SUP clients to drop to knees/windsurfers lower mast until power
			craft are out of activity area.
Water hazards - Pollution Estuary Centre	Instructors & All Participants	•	Use local knowledge of outflow from storm drains and
 Oil or sewage on and in water 			Withycombe Brook, after heavy rainfall.
 Polluted water causing sickness 		•	Check the matrix board by new lifeboat station for live updates
-			from Environment Agency.
		•	Instructor to monitor for signs of pollution and oil and avoid.
 Water hazards - Other water users 	Instructors & All Participants	1.	Define activity boundaries - use beach markers and/or buoys.
Estuary Centre Swimmers, paddle		•	Exmouth Watersports has the concession for water-based activities
boarders, kayakers, dogs, kite surfers.			at this location.
 Collision with other water users and/or 		•	Instructor on water with clients at all times.
their equipment resulting in cuts and		•	Instructor to position themselves where all clients can be seen and
abrasions. Damage to equipment			assisted.
		•	Monitor for other water users and client's awareness.
		•	Move clients if too many water users come into area or ask other
			users for more space as per local council concession.
		•	360 awareness
		•	To remain still or to move out of the way of other water users.
		•	SUP clients to drop to knees if too close to other water users.
			Windsurfers to lower mast into the water until other users are out
			of range.
Water hazards - Water flow, currents, and	Instructors & All Participants	•	Check water flow information (wind direction and tide)
tides Orcombe Point		•	Plan activity so clients paddle into the current first (need to
 Fast flowing water can push clients 			balance this with wind speed and which will have the greater
into obstacles or off course.			effect.)











Clients can become tired paddling against currents, especially at the end of a session.		 Sail up wind and against the current/tide at the beginning of session and use these to bring clients back at the end of the session. Choose a different location for session if above 4 knots. Instructor on the water with clients at all times. Monitor for changing situations and tidal change. Ensure enough distance is kept away from Orcombe Point cliffs (east) or first groyne (west), especially at higher tides. Teach/advise clients- Be aware of the effect of current and tidal flow, ensuring you stay within the defined boundaries set by instructor. If you drift, return to the beach following instructors' direction and 'walk' your board/kayak sailing rig back along the shoreline and re-enter where we started.
Water hazards - Submerged water hazards Orcombe Point • Fishing lines, crab pots, floating debris	Instructors & All Participants	 Check proposed activity area for hazards e.g., newly set pots. Set out anchored marker buoys on the two main rocks, submerged at high tide. Create activity boundaries away from potential hazards. Be aware of submerged object hazards and the boundaries of the activity area.
Water hazards - Shallow water Orcombe Point Client can fall off and injure themselves. Break ankles/legs. Break equipment	Instructors & All Participants	 Continue to monitor the changing sandbank patterns. Ensure activity is conducted in a minimum depth of water - waist deep (shallower for young children) Instructor to monitor for shallow water. Instructor on the water at all times with clients. Teach/ advise clients- Correct techniques for wipe-out, falling off and capsize.
Water hazards - Power craft Orcombe Point	Instructors & All Participants	Areas used by Exmouth Watersports are allocated by local council and Devon Cliffs concession.











jet skis, powerboats. Danger of collision and potential serious injury to client.		 Instructor to monitor for powercraft, especially jet skis, which have a launch area 500 metres to the west. Move clients away if too many power craft in activity area. Liaise with power craft users to seek help in making activity area safe. Teach/ advise clients- Be aware of power craft hazards and the boundaries of the activity area. To remain still or move out of the way of other users. SUP clients to drop to knees/windsurfers lower mast until powercraft are out of activity area.
Water hazards - Pollution Orcombe Point Oil or sewage on and in water Polluted water causing sickness	Instructors & All Participants	 Use local knowledge of outflow from storm drains located by the new lifeboat station after heavy rainfall. Check the matrix board by new lifeboat station for live updates from Environment Agency. Instructor to monitor for signs of pollution and oil and avoid.
 Water hazards - Other water users Orcombe Point Swimmers, paddle boarders, kayakers, dogs. Collision with other water users and/or their equipment resulting in cuts and abrasions. Damage to equipment 	Instructors & All Participants	 Define activity boundaries - use beach markers and/or buoys. Exmouth Watersports has the concession for water-based activities at this location. Instructor on water with clients at all times. Instructor to position themselves where all clients can be seen and assisted. Monitor for other water users and client's awareness. Move clients if too many water users come into area or ask other users for more space as per local council concession. 360 awareness. To remain still or to move out of the way of other water users. SUP clients to drop to knees if too close to other water users. Windsurfers to lower mast into the water until other users are out of range.











Water Hazards - Shore-break	Instructors & All Participants	Choose suitable location/entry point with minimal shore-break.
 Swell may produce a small shore break that needs to be negotiated. 		Have a backup plan and alternate entry/exit points.
		 Instructor monitors shore-break Instructor on the water with clients at all times. Instructor may need to assist with entry into and exit from the water (this may be 1:1). Use assistant instructor to 'catch' clients 'outback' as instructor assists. Teach/ advise clients- Dangers of shore break. Talk through how to negotiate the shore-break. Watch instructor demonstration.
bike riders, skateboarders, runners, playing ball games, dog walking - client knocked over and suffers minor injury	Instructors & All Participants	 Define beach instruction area within our agreed concession locations. Instructor to escort clients at all times. 360 awareness - watch out of other shore users and stay out of their way.
Misunderstanding that leads to clients taking unnecessary risks.	Instructors & All Participants	 Assess client's language skills. Appoint an interpreter within the client group. Re-emphasise safety hand signals, using more non-verbal coms than you might usually. Keep group together at all times. Instructor to position themselves to all for better eye contact and therefore effective use of non-verbal communication. Advise clients- To watch instructor for demonstrations and hand signals.
Biased towards individuals (such as religious, gender, disability or cultural)	Instructors & All Participants	 Ensure all instructors and staff have read and understood the company's equal opportunity policy and the implications for the 2010 Equality Act (Equality Act 2010) Use appropriate language for all clients.











Instruction hazards - Emergency aid required. • Client may hurt themselves at a distance from the base location and not be near immediate medical assistance.	Instructors & All Participants	 Do not single out one group based upon gender, religious, disability, etc. Give all clients the same opportunity to learn. Instructors to minimise physical contact, to ask permission before such contact and avoid any sensitive and personal areas. Advise clients- That a simulation situation or coaching point may involve some physical contact with the instructor, ask permission. Instructor to test for mobile phone coverage and/or VHF reception before activity Instructor holds current first aid qualification. For distances more than 1km from base, prepare emergency response plan for the entire route or sailing area. Instructor on the water with clients at all times. Instructor to carry means of communication, basic first aid kit in waterproof bag. Activity conducted no more than 250 metres from the shore. Teach/ Advise clients- What to do in the event of an emergency - emergency signals.
With high client to instructor ratio, instructor may not be able to effectively watch all clients.	Instructors & All Participants	 Organise class sizes according to instructor client ratio Windsurfing: 1:6 SUP 1:8 Sit-on Kayak 1:8 Adjust class size to suit conditions and client skill levels. Instructor to be on the water at all times with clients. Instructor to position themselves where all clients can be seen and assisted. If need be, position buoys to help create boundaries for the activit session. Teach/ Advise clients- Stay together and within the designated boundaries.











Minimum	Equipmen	t/Facilities
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First aid kit suitable for activity

Communication system

Electronic and other equipment that can be damaged by water and is to be carried in water resistant containers.

Leaders are responsible for determining the equipment to be carried by all participants. The following communication equipment should be appropriate for the activity and area of operations.

- Marine Whistle
- Walkie Talkie
- VHF Radio (For emergency situations only)
- Mobile phone
- Throw/ tow lines

Sun Safety equipment (sunscreen, star tent)

Appropriate clothing and footwear for professional standards

Senior instructor will inspect the area and ensure its soundness before commencing the activity

Drinking water (staff, plus spare for emergencies)

Spare equipment to be available in case of emergency

Vehicular access to within a reasonable distance of the activity in case of emergency

Emergency management plan

Sea-worthy craft











Teacher/group leader responsibilities for water-based Participant Briefing Instructor should cover: activities.

- Inform & liaise with Activity Staff regarding any potential issues with group (behavioural, disabilities, injuries)
- Listen to activity briefings and assist Staff in procedural aspects of session as required.
- Monitor & take charge of behavioral issues if needed and attend to any pre-existing medical conditions

- Challenge by Choice Philosophy
- Session Objectives
- Safety Brief
- Equipment Familiarization
- Skills Demo & Practice

Participant Requirements

- sunscreen, insect repellent
- medication (if relevant)
- water bottle
- appropriate footwear
- appropriate swimming costume/ board shorts

Teacher/group leader responsibilities for land-based activities.

- Inform & liaise with Activity Staff regarding any potential issues with group (behavioral, disabilities, injuries)
- · Listen to activity briefings and assist Staff in procedural aspects of session as required
- Monitor & take charge of behavioural issues if needed and attend to any pre-existing medical conditions

Participant Briefing Instructor should cover:

- Challenge by Choice Philosophy
- Session Objectives
- Safety Brief
- Equipment Familiarization
- Skills Demo & Practice

Participant Requirements

- sunscreen, insect repellent
- medication (if relevant)
- •water bottle
- •fully enclosed shoes, hat
- appropriate footwear for running/ climbing. No open toe sandals/sliders...
- shorts/leggings that preferably cover knees (to prevent grazes)
- hair tied back; jewelry removed





