

Risk Analysis Management System (RAMS)

Activity/Situation: Accompanied Training out of the Cure Boating Club sheds

Analysis	Description		
KEY RISKS Injury through accident, hypothermia, sunburn/sunstroke, death	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Rowing or coaching boat capsizes or collides resulting in injury, hypothermia or death Sudden adverse weather event e.g. a southerly front, dangerous as it can cause swamping and the temperature drops Medical emergency other than injury e.g. asthma, hypoglycaemia, hypothermia 		
CAUSAL FACTORS Hazards, dangers (lemons)	People <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Poor decision making Poor discipline or communication Failure to check equipment including boats Failure to operate within planned procedures 	Equipment <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Gear breakage Inappropriate clothing Safety equipment missing Boat and rigging unsuitable 	Environment <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Poor weather conditions Dangerous water conditions Fixed obstacles e.g. moored boats, Williams Street Bridge Fishing lines out in water from boats and banks Obstacles presented by other river users - kayakers, other rowing crews & coaching boats, fishermen in stationary or moving boats, power boaters, duck shooters
RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES Normal Operation	People Rowers under the age of 18 must be accompanied by a coach. Coach and crews to be aware of swimming competencies. Coaches shall ensure that crew members are aware of appropriate safety procedures at all times, including capsize response. All crews must appoint a person to have overall responsibility for the crew in the boat. Coaches aware of his/her own safety limits in coaching boat. Coaches skilled at group control and communication is clear and audible. Rowers understand communication by coach. Coaches and rowers are aware of rules of training and traffic flow on the two rivers. Effective communication strategy between coach boats. Unaccompanied skiffs carry a cell phone in a purpose watertight bag.	Equipment Coaching boat equipped with correct equipment Every boat equipped with a white ball of not less than 4 cm in diameter. Heel restraints and quick release mechanisms must be in proper working order. Check oars and sculls to ensure "collars/buttons" are secure and properly set. Crews carry spanners if appropriate. Coach carries communication equipment. Coaches, coxes and persons travelling in coaching boats to wear life jackets at all times. Coach checks coaching boat equipment and fuel prior to training. Coach aware of proper rigging and equipment for crews. Coach boat maintenance carried out regularly. Coach boats to carry basic first aid kits.	Environment Coach aware of local weather and checks daily weather report. Coach assesses water conditions prior to training. Crew and coach appropriately dressed for weather. Awareness of where fishermen are on river banks Crews training without coach record intended session before leaving club. Skiffs and coaching boats carry appropriate lighting as set out by MSA when training between 30 minutes before sunset and 30 minutes after sunrise. Agreed protocols adhered to by all clubs using the river area through identified congestion areas. Unaccompanied rowers stay to upstream of the confluence.

Emergency	<p>Coach conversant with Emergency Crisis Plan statement in club safety documentation.</p> <p>Coaches and crews aware of how to contact Emergency Services – if requiring assistance on water. Be able to describe exact location. If requiring emergency medical assistance on shore, dial 111 and ask for Ambulance. Crisis management plan and or communication tree activated if required.</p> <p>Have comprehensive first aid kit on hand Club. Coaches/volunteers instructed in basic first aid techniques.</p> <p>Thermal blankets available for hypothermia.</p> <p>Launch and landing sites need to identified and closest medical facilities identified.</p>
RELEVANT INDUSTRY STANDARDS APPLICABLE	<p>Maritime Transport Act 1994 Section 65: “Every person commits an offence that causes permits any ship to be operated in a manner which causes unnecessary danger of risk to any other person or property irrespective or not if any injury or damage occurs”.</p> <p>Maritime Transport Act 1994 Section 19: “The master of a ship shall be responsible for the safe operation of the ship and the safety of all passengers and crew.”</p>
POLICIES AND GUIDELINES RECOMMENDED	<p>Rowing New Zealand: Rowing Water Safety Code, September 2016</p> <p>Life jackets must be worn by cox and all occupants of coaching boat at all times.</p> <p>All coaching boats must carry safety equipment at all times.</p> <p>Carry basic first aid kit, with access to a comprehensive first aid kit at the club.</p> <p>Application of three principles: look after yourself, work as a team, and communicate.</p>
SKILLS REQUIRED BY COACHES	<p>Coaches to attend Coastguard Boating Education “Club Safety Boat Operator Course”</p> <p>Coaches have been fully inducted by the Club and are fully conversant with all considerations regards use of a Club coaching boat.</p>