

Angling Trust Risk Assessment – Harwich Angling Club

Activity		Location	Brief Description of Activity	n of Activity		
Work Party		Bradfield Lake		Maintaining banks and fishing pegs, clearing water weed growth. Cutting down and pruning trees when required.		
Risk No.	Risk Description (Context & Consequences)	Cause	Risk Status	Mitigation	Action Owner	Risk Status
1	Drowning	Falling out of boat	High	 Do not stand up in boat Wear lifejacket Check lifejackets are in good condition Do not wear chest waders Avoid boat use by nonswimmers Ensure at least one other person is situated on land as a lookout Ensure life ring or similar buoyancy aid is available to assist those who have fallen in 		Low

2	Drowning	Falling over while standing in water clearing weed	High	1) 2) 3) 4)	buoyancy aid Check lifejackets are in good condition Ensure at least one other person is situated on land as a lookout Ensure life ring or similar buoyancy aid is available to assist those who have fallen in	Low
3	Fire	Refuelling petrol engined euipment while still running, e.g. lawn mowers, strimmers, chainsaws, etc.	High	1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	is running Ensure equipment is cool and not hot Use funnel for refuelling Do not over-fill Ensure fire extinguisher of appropriate type or a fire blanket is available on site to douse the flames	Low
4	Eye Injuries	Using strimmers, hedge cutters, chainsaws, etc.	Medium	1)	·	Low
5	Hand Injuries	Cuts and abrasions while using power tools for cutting hedges, trees, etc.	Medium	1)	Wear tough protective gloves	Low

6	Chain Saw Injuries	Chain saw kick-back Lack of concentration	High	1) Wear protective clothing, steel capped boots, and helmet with face guard 2) Other members stand well back in case of lack of concentration on the part of the chainsaw user	Low
7	Tree falling on members	Members too close to site of tree cutting	High	Banksman to keep other members clear	Low
8	Injuries Generally	General cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds and eye injuries	Medium	Ensure that a fully stocked first aid kit is on site including eyewash	Low
9	Injuries generally due to use of Power Tools, e.g. lawn mowers, strimmers, chainsaws, etc.	Injuries caused by lack of knowledge of operation when tools are used by anyone other than the owner of said tools	Medium	Either: 1) Ensure members only use their own tools, or 2) Owner of tools should provide pre-work training to operator on the use of the tool 3) Ensure power tools are in good working condition	Low
10	Slips & Trips	Slipping or tripping on uneven ground, slippery surfaces, holes or vegetation	Medium	1) Conduct pre-work party inspection 2) Relay any noticeable fefects to members participating in work party before work starts	Low
11	Manual Handling	Back and other muscular injuries caused by lifting weights, e.g. cut trees	Medium	Ensure that at least two members are available to assist with lifting weights in excess of 20kg	Low

Workparty Att	tendees:
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Has Attendee been made aware of Risk Assessment? (Yes/No)				
(186/116)				

Signed	(Cananaittaa Manahar)
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Example

Carry out an assessment of the Hazards you might encounter whilst carrying out your activity, think about the cause and how you might reduce or mitigate the risk by taking an action. This can be completed as an individual but is best carried out as a group who might have the knowledge and experience in the activity you are assessing. Obviously the most effective prevention is not to carry out the activity. But by applying sensible and practical measures the risk can be reduced to an acceptable level. A simple example below demonstrates.

Risk No.	Risk description (Context and Consequence)	Cause	Risk Status	Mitigation	Action Owner	Risk Status
1	Drowning	Fall overboard from a boat.	High	 Do not stand up in a boat Wear a life jacket 		Low

The next, and equally important step is to determine how you inform all those involved in the activity of the Mitigation measures. This could simply be done by carrying out a briefing just before the activity. If this is a repeat activity then you might consider producing a set of rules for this activity, for instance.

Boat Angling, you must not stand up in a boat and you must wear a life jacket.

It is pointless developing a first-class Risk Assessment if you do not inform the people involved of the mitigation measures or actions. If necessary, use the Action Owner column to identify who needs to take responsibility for the action.

The Risk Assessment can be handwritten or completed electronically. To increase the row width for a handwritten version simply place the cursor in the row and 'enter'

The table below is simply a guide to help you define the risk category, Low, Medium, High. It is not a scientific calculation but just a generalisation based on perception. These categories or colours merely act as a guide to indicate which Risks may need monitoring or further investigation, and action in the way of mitigation. To assess the Risk Status simply multiply the Likelihood rating by the Impact rating and use the table below. For handwritten assessments use High Medium or Low.

Green - Low Amber - Medium Red – High

	Likelihood					
	1	2	3	4	5	
ಕ	2	4	6	8	10	
Impact	3	6	9	12	15	
<u>L</u>	4	8	12	16	20	
	5	10	15	20	25	

Likelihood

1 = Very unlikely 1 = Insignificant

Impact

2 = Unlikely 2 = Minor

3 = Possible 3 = Significant

4 = Quite likely 4 = Serious

5 = Very likely 5 = Severe