

# Risk Identification – Sea Kayak

<b>What could go wrong?</b> <b>RISK</b>	<b>Why would this happen?</b> <b>HAZARD</b>	<b>Significance?</b> <b>RISK RATING</b> Refer to SMP pg. 17	<b>Controls - What we will do about it – Standard Operating Procedures</b> The Assessor is accountable for the overall safety of the course and must ensure the below controls are in place
Serious Injury or Death - Separated group	1. Adverse weather and sea conditions 2. Sudden change in weather/wind 3. Inexperienced paddlers 4. Different skill and fitness levels in the group	Medium	1, 2, 3 & 4. A safe method of travel is set up with model clients and Assessors are able to step in/take over if things go wrong. Intentions are left with someone. 2. Updated weather and coastal forecast is obtained and sea and wind conditions are suitable for the participants.
Serious Injury or Death - Capsize	1. Adverse weather and sea conditions 2. Sudden change in weather/wind 3. Inexperienced paddlers	Medium	1, 2 & 3. NZOIA ratios are maintained at all times. Model clients/trainees are briefed by about what to do if they or someone else in the group capsizes. A safe method of travel is set up with model clients and Assessors are able to step in/take over if things go wrong. 2. Updated weather and coastal forecast is obtained and sea and wind conditions are suitable for the participants.
Serious Harm or Death - Impact injury- Boat traffic	1. Collision	Medium	1. Maintain tight pod formation in open water, especially in busy areas. 2. Avoid shipping channels and Ferry routes if visibility poor. 3. If crossing shipping channels and Ferry routes maintain awareness of distant vessels.
Serious Injury or Death - Hypothermia	1. Exposure to cold	Medium	1. Candidates/trainees have appropriate clothing on or available e.g. thermals, dry tops, warm hats. Model clients are briefed on food and clothing requirements in pre-event letter as prevention to hypothermia.

Sunburn	2. Exposure to sun		<p>Model clients are fitted out with appropriate spare clothing if needed.</p> <p>Skills and rescue techniques are used to minimise candidates/trainees and model clients time in the water.</p> <p>Warming resources are available e.g. thermos, cooker, bothy bag</p> <p>Updated weather forecast is obtained and conditions are suitable for the participants.</p> <p>2. Candidates/trainees and model clients follow sun-smart advice i.e. brimmed hats or peaked caps, sunscreen, and ability to cover up.</p>
Serious Harm or Death - Lightning strike	1. Hit by lightening	Medium	<p>1. Seek shelter if lightning/thunder seen/heard if shore is close. Follow the 30/30 Rule. If lightning flash to thunder clap time is less than 30 seconds seek shelter. Wait until it has been 30mins since last 30sec count or storm has clearly passed. If off shore paddle separated.</p>
Serious Injury or Death - Entrapment	<p>1. Person gets pinned on rocks or structures</p> <p>2. Person stuck underwater in their kayak</p>	Medium	<p>1. Sea kayaking area is researched prior to using e.g. guidebooks, local knowledge, scouting trip.</p> <p>The trip is appropriate to the skill level of the candidates/trainees and model clients and within the scope of the qualification.</p> <p>Updated weather forecast obtained conditions are suitable for the participants.</p> <p>Particular care is taken around moored vessels and wharf structures with tidal flow present. Disclose risk of broaching and maintain wide berth.</p> <p>1 &amp; 2. Correct equipment is carried to rescue a participant from an entrapment.</p> <p>2. Model clients are fitted to the correct size kayak. All model clients are briefed on wet exits before sea kayaking.</p>
Serious Injury or Death - Medical Condition	<p>1. Known medical condition arises</p> <p>2. Unknown medical condition occurs</p>	Medium	<p>1 &amp; 2. Assessors and candidates have a current first aid certificate and a means of contacting emergency services.</p> <p>1. Medical forms of candidates/trainees and model clients are checked and relevant information is considered.</p> <p>Personal medication is being carried by the participant (ie. inhalers, adrenaline).</p> <p>A first aid kit is carried at all times.</p>
Serious Harm or	1. Capsize in the surf	Medium	<p>1. Correct techniques are being used, taught and monitored. E.g. hug boat, wet</p>

Death - Impact injury	2. Collision		<p>water exit, roll position.</p> <p>Assessors, candidates/trainees and model clients wear personal flotation devices on the water.</p> <p>2. Games and rescue techniques are used that minimise impact on trainees and model client's hands. E.g. tag with hand not paddle, feeling for T-rescue with hand side on, not flat.</p> <p>Potential collision hazards are identified and the group is managed to avoid collisions amongst themselves (especially in the surf) and with objects including other water vessels.</p>
Serious Harm or Death - Traffic incident-	1. Boat falls from trailer	Medium	<p>1. Driver to check trailer lights are working, hitching is secure, and load (boats, paddles, etc) securely tied down.</p> <p>Endloop boats.</p>
Injury - Shoulder dislocation	1. Incorrect technique 2. Previous Injury	Low	<p>1. Feedback to candidates/trainees on their personal rolling and bracing techniques is given.</p> <p>Correct techniques are taught and monitored.</p> <p>2. Candidate/trainee and model client medical information is checked. Steps are put in place to minimise dislocation e.g. shoulder brace, correct technique. Or eliminate by stopping activity.</p>
Injury - Lifting	1. Incorrect technique 2. Previous Injury	Low	<p>1. Risk disclosed and correct lifting technique briefed.</p> <p>2. Load sharing encouraged. Consider group fitness/capability and weight of boats.</p>
Injury - Slips, trips or falls	1. Slippery banks	Low	<p>1. Appropriate footwear is worn if getting out on rock shorelines or beaches.</p>

Updated on: 29 May 2023

To be Reviewed by: 31 December 2024

## Site specific Hazards – Sea Kayaking:

These site-specific hazards are reported by Assessors following a NZOIA course. This is only one source of the potential hazards in an area and is quickly outdated. Assessors are responsible for seeking up to date information on the location they are going to work in from other sources for e.g. DOC, local operators, instructors and guides.

<b>Risk</b>	<b>Location of Hazard</b>	<b>Date Identified</b>	<b>Control - What we will do about it – Standard Operating Procedures</b>