

# **RISK MANAGEMENT**

A plan to systematically eliminate or minimise risks at Geraldton Yacht Club

Geraldton Yacht Club October 2023

# Disclaimer

This document provides general information and guidance relating to risk management practices of sailing at GYC. This document may be affected by changes to legislation. It is not exhaustive in its coverage of rights or obligations under any law.

Version #	Implemented By	Revision Date	Approved By	Approval Date	Reason
1.0	Rosemarie Field	09/07/2016			Initial Risk Management
					Plan draft
1.2	Helen Day	17.08.2020			<reason></reason>
1.3	Blanche Moran-	06.07.2022			
	Lyons				
1.4	Peter Redway	20/06/2023			General Updates
1.5	Laura Daly	27/07/2023			General Updates
1.6	Laura Daly	02/10/2023			Committee Updated

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# **GERALDTON YACHT CLUB**

# **RISK MANAGEMENT**

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### **Introduction to the Club Risk Management Template**

Safety is Geraldton Yacht Club's priority. Proper risk management processes can contribute to maintaining a safe environment for sailing activities. Safety is about the protection of people, physical property and organisations.

Risk management will assist the club to meet our duty of care. Risk management involves putting processes in place to make sure that:

- The hazards (or unwanted events) associated with proposed sailing activities have been comprehensively and systematically identified, assessed and recorded.
- Controls have been identified and put in place to keep risks at an acceptable level.
- Checks are made, and evidence maintained to confirm that the controls are in place and effective.

GYC already has a number of controls in place to reduce risk levels:

- Advising competitors to check the weather forecast for race days
- Requiring competitors to wear Life jackets
- Making competitors sign on and off when racing
- Requiring people to be trained or licensed before driving safety craft
- Requiring people to be trained before acting as instructors or coaches
- · Having first aiders available on race days

GYC now needs to continue conducting the process of identifying hazards and assessing the appropriateness of controls as a rigorous and comprehensive process led by the Management Committee.

The main purpose of developing this manual is to provide GYC with guidance and tools that can be used to continue this process.

Whilst the manual is based on available Risk Management Standards and recognised best practices, it should not be considered a conclusive resource, however, if it is followed and regularly reviewed by the key people, the resource will help the GYC meet its duty of care.

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Philosophy

Geraldton Yacht Club (GYC) recognises the risks associated with conducting sailing races and activities (including training) at the club. To assist the club and its officials (including volunteers and instructors) to minimise these risks, Australian Sailing with the assistance of its State Associations has developed a basic risk management tool which GYC implemented with a view to providing a safer sporting environment and experience for sailors.

## 1.2 Background - Duty of Care

GYC, Flag Officers, Management Committee and race officials owe a duty of care to participants in sailing races and activities where there is a reasonably foreseeable risk of harm or injury to participants as a result of their actions. In exercising this duty of care, the law requires officials to take reasonable steps to reduce the likelihood of injury to participants as a result of those risks which are foreseeable.

This is the rationale which underpins any risk management program. In this case, the process of identifying risks involved in conducting sailing competitions and activities, and then adopting strategies and actions designed to reduce these risks wherever possible.

### 1.3 Objectives

- To reduce the incidence of injury to participants, officials and other persons associated with GYC sailing competitions and activities.
- To provide a fun, healthy and safe sporting environment for individuals to participate and enjoy the sport of sailing.
- To minimise potential liability as a result of poorly managed sailing competitions and activities.

# 1.4 What is Risk Management?

This risk management has been developed to assist in systematically eliminating or minimising the adverse impact of all activities which may give rise to injurious or dangerous situations. This requires the development of a framework within which risk exposure can be monitored and controlled. Risk management is a tool by which persons involved in sport can seek to meet their duties and responsibilities, and minimise their exposure to liability.

Risks which are covered by a risk management program include:

- Physical Risks Injuries to participants, the public and staff.
- Legal Risks Losses and costs arising from legal actions for breach of a common law or statutory duty of care and compliance requirements
- Financial Risks Increased insurance premiums, costs associated with injuries for business reasons, loss
  of financial stability and asset value, replacement costs and earning capacity and increased external
  administrative costs
- Moral and Ethical Risks Loss of quality of participant experience and confidence, adverse publicity and damage to image or reputation.

### 1.5 Which Risks Need to be Managed?

Importantly, the law does not require yacht clubs to provide a completely risk free environment. Indeed, by agreeing to participate in sailing activities, participants will be taken to have consented to those risks which form an inevitable aspect of the activity. Geraldton Yacht Club will not be required to take steps to counter risks where it would be unreasonable to expect a yacht club to do so in the circumstances. Yacht clubs are however expected to adopt reasonable precautions against risks that might result in injuries or damages which are reasonably foreseeable.

#### 1.6 The Australian Standard

The approach adopted by GYC is based on the Australian Standard's Handbook on Risk Management HB 246:2010 and Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines AS 31000:2018.

This resource has sought to simplify the steps set out in the Australian Standard, and includes the following stages:

- Communication and Consultation
- Establish the Context
- Risk Assessment
- Risk Identification
- Risk Analysis
- Risk Evaluation
- Risk Treatment (action plan)
- Monitoring and Review

# 1.7 GYC Risk Management – Scope and Limitations

This resource has been developed specifically for the sailing component of GYC activities. As such it does not address risk management considerations for other elements of GYC operations such as governance, administration, finance, insurance or planning.

The resource is <u>not</u> a "be-all-and-end-all" resource that will make GYC litigation proof or completely fail-safe. However, if followed and regularly reviewed, it is likely to increase safety and may serve as a useful defence to claims for breach of duty of care.

Risks will vary depending upon the circumstances and the ways in which GYC operates. It is up to the Committee and key people at GYC, when using this resource, to think about other risks not identified here, and plan for their treatment accordingly. "Other Local Risks" should be included in this process where indicated in the Risk Management Tables.

# 1.8 Who Should be Involved in the Risk Management Process?

Successful management of risk will reflect the expectations and mandate of those at the top (e.g. Flag Officers and Management Committee). It is critical that these people express the mandate and commitment. Leadership from the top will shape the culture, and the culture will either encourage or discourage effective risk management.

It is important that all "key" people from the Committee to race officials, instructors, volunteers and other stakeholders, are involved in each step of the risk management process. Key people such as our head coach/instructor or senior race official have the training and knowledge that is required when risk questions regarding sailing races and activities are asked. Do not try to complete the risk management process in this resource without consulting with other key people in your organisation. Failure to do so may result in the responses being flawed and a less than adequate document.

Finally, all involved in yachting at GYC have a responsibility to take a pro-active approach to the identification and management of risk in all of their training and participation activities.

# 1.9 Accountability

GYC should ensure that there is authority, accountability and appropriate competence for managing risk. This can be facilitated by:

- Identifying the risk owner who has the authority to manage the risk
- Identifying who is responsible for managing the risk management framework
- Identifying other responsibilities of people at all levels in the club/centre
- Establishing internal reporting and escalation processes

As officers of the organisation, Flag Officers and Management Committee and officials all have a responsibility to be diligent in how the organisation exercises its objectives. Due diligence requires that, among other things, the people in positions of authority ensure that the organisation has available, and uses, appropriate resources and processes to minimise risks.

The GYC should have a nominated officer to be responsible for the reviewing and updating of this document. However, this does not absolve the club officers or principals of their responsibilities.

### **Implementing a Risk Management Process**

The key steps of the risk management process should involve:

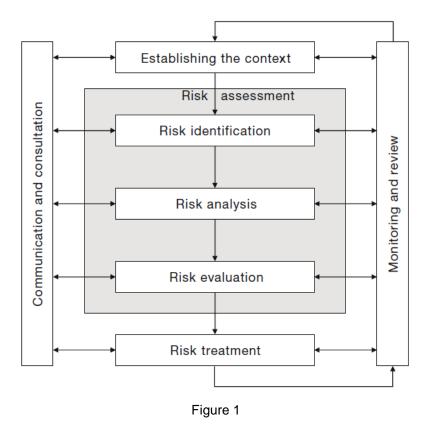
- 1. Working out the scope of the activities that are going to be covered (i.e. what is in and what is out).
- 2. Systematically identifying, recording and assessing the hazards (unwanted events) associated with these activities (usually completed as a group).
- 3. Identifying and recording the controls that are already in place to reduce the level of risk associated with these hazards.
- 4. Assessing the level of risk with the controls already in place.
- 5. Determining whether the level of risk is acceptable (they are not acceptable if they are 'Extreme').
- 6. Deciding if 'High' or 'Moderate' risk has been reduced to as low as reasonably practicable (ALARP).
- 7. Determining the additional controls required to bring the level of risk down to an acceptable level.
- 8. Developing a list of actions (also called risk treatments) to put these controls in place.
- 9. Ensuring that the actions/risk treatments are completed.
- 10. Ensuring that all identified controls are implemented and effective.

Importantly, risk management is not something that is done once, 'ticked off' and put on a shelf to gather dust. Risk management must be an ongoing process that must be revisited in a systematic manner on a regular basis and whenever either of the following occurs:

- Something has, or is proposed to be, changed from the situations that were assessed. This could be a change to the training activities, numbers or types of rescue craft, race formats or times, types of boats or courses that are being run, or the introduction of overlapping courses.
- When there has been an incident or emergency, to establish whether the correct controls were in place and what needs to occur in the future.

This manual is largely focussed on the first three parts in the four part cycle in Figure 1. However, GYC must have systems in place to make sure that the monitoring of controls is carried out. Without this last step, the risk management process is incomplete leaving sailors at risk and classes and officials exposed to potential litigation.

### 2. THE RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS



# 2.1 Communication and Consultation

It is essential that all GYC members and participants in programs and activities are aware of the risk management program and are consulted in its development, implementation and evaluation. It is equally essential that this communication process begin early and continue to be maintained at all stages of the consultation process.

Effective communication ensures that those accountable for implementing the risk management process and stakeholders understand the basis on which decisions are made, and the reasons why particular actions are required.

Membership of GYC is constantly changing and as such the club should ensure that new members are introduced to the risk management policy and obligations as part of their induction into club life. Similarly, entrants in competitions and races that are not members of your club should also be made aware of the club's risk management procedures and any rules with which they must comply.

### 2.1.1 Examples of Communication Strategies

- To Members :
  - Publish an explanation of its existence in the club newsletter (Congratulate and thank the people who have completed the document).
  - o Post it in the members section of the club website.
  - o Put a one page summary on the noticeboard and point to the details on the website.
  - o Invite members to contribute to its the development of the document.
- To Race Officials, Instructors and Coaches (on water personnel):
  - o Conduct an annual Risk Management Update for all on water personnel.

- o Before every on water session mention the RMP and IMP in your crew briefing.
- o Provide copies or website links for more information.
- Laminate relevant pages such as the IMP Contacts page and make sure there is a copy in the sailing office, starting tower and on every safety boat as appropriate.

# 2.2 Establishing the Context

Establishing context defines the basic parameters through which the risk management process is considered and forms the groundwork for the rest of the risk management process. Establishing the context is concerned with:

- Understanding the GYC objectives
- Recognising the features of the environment, or circumstances, inside and outside of GYC which can give
  rise to uncertainty and risks to its objectives
- Internal and external stakeholders
- GYC's risk criteria against which it will evaluate the acceptability of risks that have been considered

Where GYC may have complete control over its objectives, it pursues these against the background of their internal and external environment. GYC cannot control all aspects of these environments and so is exposed to uncertainty. Articulating the club's objectives should also consider the club's legal charter and constitution. The objectives of the GYC can be found in our strategic plan.

The internal environment includes features such as governance structures, roles and responsibilities. It may include assets or even intangible assets such as experience based skills or intellectual property. These contexts should take into account the relationships that the GYC, and the expectations it has, and must meet. The environment importantly considers the people engaged, whether they are paid or voluntary, and their capabilities.

Environmental factors external to the GYC may include relevant laws, regulatory codes of behaviour, media, sponsorship, trends, the economic climate and relationships with external stakeholders. It is important to include any public perceptions, community trust and the wide range of recreational and sporting opportunities sought by participants.

Stakeholders are those persons or organisations that can affect, be affected by, or perceive themselves to be affected by a decision or activity of the GYC

#### 2.3 Risk Identification

The first step in our risk management program is to identify what risks exist (or may exist in the future) within our sailing races and activities. It is important that people who are regularly involved in the sport are involved in identifying risk areas. Officials, instructors, coaches and even participants should be consulted. There is no substitute for actual practical experience in working out why accidents occur, or what presents a potential problem.

There are a number of things that must be considered in identifying risks:

- The age of participants, experience, type of fleet
- The type of activities conducted
- Injury history (including type of injury and cause)
- How operational procedures are conducted, and whether there have been any previous problems

For the initial GYC Risk Management Plan. Four **Risk Categories** have been identified. As recommended by Australian Sailing a number of common risks which fall within these categories. Our task is to assess and treat (where necessary) these risks in the context of the GYC and its activities. Space has also been provided under each category for you to identify additional risks which are particular to the GYC.

### 2.3.1 Risk Categories:

#### (a) On-Water

This category includes all risks associated with the conduct of sailing races and sailing activities once the participants have left shore. On-water risks will vary depending upon the nature of the activities, experience of participants and organisers and the location(s) in which they are conducted.

### (b) Off-Water

This category refers to the risks involved in activities which immediately precede and follow our on-water events and activities. Launching and retrieval of boats, rigging and preparation activities of race organisers and instructors should all be considered in this regard.

#### (c) Environment

The physical environment in which we conduct GYC events will necessarily include risks to personal safety and property damage. This category is not concerned with the on-water environment, but rather focuses on the GYC and surrounding environments which are utilised by members, participants, and in some circumstances, the general public.

# (d) GYC Sailing Operations

This category includes members, officials, participants, parents, visitors and spectators who may be involved in the GYC sailing activities. The GYC owes a duty of care to those people who may be affected by its actions and therefore should ensure that it takes steps to manage the risks which may confront the clubs personnel, in addition to those risks which arise as a result of their conduct.

# 2.4 Risk Analysis

Having identified the risks involved in GYC activities we need to analyse them in order to better understand them. This analysis provides input to the evaluation of the risk and whether or not it needs to be treated. It also assists in the selection of risk treatments once evaluation determines that treatment is required.

Central to this analysis is the assessment of the identified risks in terms of their likelihood to occur and the seriousness of the consequences arising from their occurrence.

Each identified risk must be rated. These ratings describe:

- 1. The chance of the risk occurring (likelihood)
- 2. The loss or damage impact if the risk occurred (severity)
- 3. The priority or degree of urgency required to address the risk

In order to systematically assess the risks identified in the first stage of the process, we apply the risk rating scales set out below in Tables 1-3. The risk rating scales will allow you to rate identified risks and then identify risk management priorities.

# 2.4.1 Likelihood

The likelihood is related to the potential for a risk to occur over an annual evaluation cycle.

Table 1: Likelihood Scale

Deting	LIKELIHOOD									
Rating	The potential for problems to occur in a year									
Α	ALMOST CERTAIN: Will probably occur, could occur several times per year									
В	LIKELY: High probability, likely to arise once per year									
С	POSSIBLE: Reasonable likelihood that it may occur at some stage over a five-year period									
D	UNLIKELY: Plausible, could occur over a five to ten year period									
Е	RARE: Very unlikely but not impossible, once in 100 years									

# 2.4.2 Severity

The severity of a risk refers to the degree of loss or damage which may result from its occurrence.

Table 2: Severity Scale

Rating	POTENTIAL IMPACT
Rating	In terms of the objectives of the organisation
Α	CATASTROPHIC: One or more fatalities.
В	MAJOR: Permanent disabling injury. Vessels lost or damaged beyond
	repair.
С	MODERATE: Serious reversible injury requiring medical treatment and
	rehabilitation. Vessels unable to complete series, race or passage.
D	MINOR: Reversible temporary illness/injury requiring medical treatment.
	Damage to equipment that requires repair before being operable.
Е	NEGLIGIBLE: Minor injuries possibly requiring first aid. Minor damage to
	equipment.

Having assessed each risk in terms of its likelihood and severity we are in a position to prioritise the risks to assist in the decision making of what action is warranted to manage the risks (where possible).

# 2.4.3 Risk Impact

The risk impact matrix determines the severity of the risk and the impact it could have on the organisation. It provides an indicator to assist in the decision making of what action is warranted for the risks.

Table 3: Risk Impact Matrix

			POTENTIAL IN	<b>IPACT</b>	
	Α	В	С	D	E
	Catastrophic	Major	Moderate	Minor	Negligible
A Almost certain L	Extreme (1)	Extreme (1)	Major (2)	Major (2)	Medium (3)
I K B E Likely L	Extreme (1)	Extreme (1)	Major (2)	Medium (3)	Minor (4)
H O C Opossible	Extreme (1)	Major (2)	Major (2)	Medium (3)	Minor (4)
D Unlikely	Major (2)	Major (2)	Medium (3)	Minor (4)	Minor (4)
E Rare	Medium (3)	Medium (3)	Minor (4)	Minor (4)	Minor (4)

**Key:** 

1	Extreme risks that are likely to arise and have potentially serious
	consequences requiring urgent attention
2	Major risks that are likely to arise and have potentially serious consequences
	requiring urgent attention or investigation
3	Medium risks that are likely to arise or have serious consequences requiring
	attention
4	Minor risks and low consequences that may be managed by routine
	procedures

Once risk impact has been determined the committee can evaluate what response is necessary to make the risk tolerable to the organisation.

					nge	r of	ent	rapment					
DE1	Sailor entrapped under capsized boat	Major	5	Possible	С	E		Safety boat to observe dinghy which is capsized and render assistance promptly if required.	Moderate	4	Unlikely	E	M
SB3	Prop hitting someone	Moderate	3	Likely	В	Н		Only trained people are allowed to be near kids in water, if you go close to kids the motor should be in neutral and if they are close to the motor the engine shall be turned off.	Minor	2	Unlikely	D	

#### 2.5 Risk Evaluation

The purpose of risk evaluation is to assist in making decisions about which risks need treatment and the priority for treatment implementation. These decisions are based on the risk analysis.

Risk evaluation involves comparing the level of risk analysis with risk criteria established when the context was considered. It involves determining what risks are tolerable to the organisation having regard to the organisation's attitude to risk.

### 2.6 Risk Treatment (Action Plan)

Risk treatment is the process to modify risk. It involves selecting one or more options for modifying risks and implementing them. This stage is all about identifying and testing strategies to manage the risks which have been identified and subsequently evaluated as posing a real risk to participants. Ideally officials will work together to brainstorm a variety of treatment strategies and then consider each strategy in terms of its effectiveness and implementation. This will necessarily involve some "reality testing" of risk treatment strategies as officials determine what reasonable steps they may take to reduce the impact of the risk arising.

If GYC has assessed a risk and the risk has rated highly we will need to carefully consider necessary policies, procedures and strategies to treat the risk. If a risk is identified as "Extreme", the Club must ensure that it is addressed and controls are put in place to reduce its severity and likelihood. These will include what is needed to treat the risk, who has the responsibility and what is the timeframe for risk management. These elements

will comprise our action plan. If the Club already has a strategy in place to address or manage any identified risk, we need to insert details of that strategy in the space provided. If not, we will have to devise a strategy.

NOTE: An action plan may also include a list of resources that are available as part of the risk management process. These will be essential for the effective implementation of any emergency plan and it is critical that staff or volunteers have the knowledge of what and where they are.

#### 2.7 Monitor and Control

It is very important that officials review the risk management plan at the end of the competition, activity, program or season. The risk management plan should be a fluid document which is regularly updated to take account of changes within the GYC.

The keeping of records and the continued evaluation of the risk management plan in the light of such records is crucial. The risk management procedures should include the documentation of any accidents, as well as information on the effectiveness of the risk management plan. Statistics on continuing injuries or accident occurrences should be used to determine whether there are specific activities that require either increased precautions or supervision.

It is suggested that the GYC use methods such as:

- Assigning a key person to be responsible for overseeing the risk management activities
- Developing checklists for any given activity or risk control to ensure the operator knows and implements the controls
- Periodically checking that procedures are being observed, that equipment is in place and being maintained
- Periodically reviewing the risk register. This is a mandatory action if circumstances or activities change within the Clubs or its environments.
- Provide a report to the committee at periodic intervals
- Make the Club's risk management activities a standing item on the Club's Management committee's agenda

Risk management plans cannot remain static. They should be approached and maintained as a live document. Risks can change according to changes in legislation, development of safe practices and techniques, and developing technology in the sport of sailing. Constant evaluation and updating must be done to take account of developing trends and the organisation's own experience.

**PLEASE NOTE**: This resource is a guide. The risks which have been included under the respective Risk Categories in the following Risk Management tables were identified by researching other Club's plans and formulated by the GYC's Secretary (2017). There will be circumstances where risks which are particular to the GYC sailing activities that may not have been addressed. Space has been provided for you to identify and address these.

#### 2.8 Incident Reporting

**Purpose:** To ensure that every incident is handled in the correct method as outlined in the relevant state Workers Compensation and Return to Work Legislation and Guidelines. Also, to ensure that injured workers are brought back to full health and fitness and resume duties back at work as soon as possible.

**Scope:** This procedure encompasses all incidents, accidents and injuries that occur within the workplace.

**Responsibilities:** It is the responsibility of Management to contact the Return-to-Work Coordinator and cooperate fully with the process.

It is the responsibility of every member of Workers to follow the instructions within this procedure.

#### **Procedure:**

- Whenever there is an incident, it must be reported to management
- The incident then MUST be recorded in the Incident Report Form register.
- The incident form will ask you to nominate the parties that must be notified and will give you options on how you are going to follow-up and what you are going to do.
- From these options the following people MUST be made aware of the incident: Workcover in your state, the GYC Operation's Manager and Great Western Insurance Brokers.
- The Incident Report will also allow you to fill in dates for follow up and will remind you through email prompts when follow up is due.
- Be sure to get the injured person (if there is one) immediate First Aid (see WHS019 First Aid) and medical attention when necessary.
- Do not leave the scene until management has arrived and has excused you if you are first to arrive.
- For follow up and next steps, please refer to WHS023B Return to Work Coordinator's handbook (see below for instructions).

All Incidents *must* be reported to the Operation's Administrator or a GYC Management Committee Member.

# **Identifying Risks and Controls**

The risk management process includes identifying risks, categorising them and developing control strategies to mitigate those risks.

The GYC will draw on its key people, those with experience in risk management and those with extensive sailing, racing and training knowledge, to undertake this activity.

It is effective to be organised and list the categories of risk and identify the various problems or incidents that could occur. For each of these hazards, the club should devise a way of controlling it and then assign responsibility and a time frame for its implementation.

Hazards change; new ones develop and others may cease, as a result of changing circumstances or the environment at the club. It is important that the risk identification and control process is always alive and frequently reviewed.

# GERALDTON YACHT CLUB RISK MANAGEMENT TABLES

ID No.	Hazard	Initial Likelihood	Initial Severity	<u>Initial</u> Risk Rating	Control	Revised Likelihood	Revised Severity	Revised Risk Rating	Is This Risk Acceptable? Yes or No	Resources	Person Responsible	Time- frame
	On Water											
	Weather/Environ ment/Seastate											
1	Severe weather changes (including squalls, electrical storms) resulting in sailors and officials being exposed during events.	A	О	2	<ul> <li>Weather forecast.</li> <li>Post forecast on noticeboard.</li> <li>Create a contact list.</li> <li>Management plan.</li> <li>Briefing.</li> <li>Emergency procedures.</li> </ul>	В	E	4	Yes	<ul><li>BOM.</li><li>Seabreeze</li><li>Midwest Ports</li></ul>	OOD SRC	Always
2	Dangerous sea and wave conditions result in capsizes, personal injury or boats being unable to get off the beach or return to shore safely.	В	D	3	<ul> <li>Weather forecast</li> <li>Create contact list</li> <li>Post forecast on noticeboard</li> <li>Refer Sailing Instructions</li> <li>Abandon Racing</li> </ul>	D	E	4	Yes	BOM     SeaBreeze	OOD SRC	Always
3	Sunstroke / sunburn / dehydration to sailors and /or officials.	A	С	2	<ul> <li>Flag Officer on Duty raise awareness</li> <li>Provide water &amp; sunscreen</li> <li>Extra water on Safety boats</li> </ul>	В	D	3	Yes	Water and sunscreen provided	OOD SRC JRC Self	Always
4	Seasickness of rescue craft personnel resulting in not being able to provide effective rescue capabilities.	В	D	3	<ul> <li>Raise awareness.</li> <li>Use Radio to call for substitute crew.</li> <li>Advise Flag Officer on duty</li> </ul>	D	E	4	Yes		OOD SRC JRC	Always

ID No.	Hazard	Initial Likelihood	Initial Severity	Initial Risk Rating	Control	Revised Likelihood	Revised Severity	Revised Risk Rating	Is This Risk Acceptable? Yes or No	Resources	Person Responsible	Time- frame
5	Sailors and race officials develop hypothermia.	С	D	3	<ul> <li>First Aid training</li> <li>First Aid equipment</li> <li>Raise awareness</li> <li>Appropriate Clothing</li> </ul>	D	D	4	Yes	• First Aid Kit. • Thermal blanket • Ring 000	OOD SRC JRC Self Support Boat Crew	
	Participating Boats											
6	Collision of boats resulting in personal injury and/or major damage disabling boat(s).	В	В	1	<ul> <li>Clear pre-race instructions</li> <li>Training of competitors in race rules</li> <li>Application of IRPCS</li> </ul>	С	В	2	Yes	• IRPCS, • YWA ORHB • Current RRS • First Aid Kits	OOD PRO Instructor SRC JRC	Prior to Sailing
7	Personal injury to crew member(s)	А	С	2	<ul><li>Skipper &amp; Crew Safety Briefing</li><li>PPE</li><li>First Aid Kits</li></ul>	В	D	3	Yes	• First Aid Kits	<ul><li>OOD</li><li>Instructor</li><li>Skipper &amp; Crew</li></ul>	Prior to sailing
8	Inexperienced sailors or disabled boats lose control and get into difficulties which require external assistance.	В	С	2	<ul> <li>Skipper preparedness &amp; training.</li> <li>Boat Equipment Inspections</li> <li>Ratio of support boats to participants</li> </ul>	С	D	3	Yes	• Sea Rescue • Support Boats	OOD Instructor Skipper & Crew Support Boat Crew	Prior to sailing

ID No.	Hazard	<u>Initial</u> Likelihood	Initial Severity	Initial Risk Rating	Control	Revised Likelihood	Revised Severity	Revised Risk Rating	Is This Risk Acceptable? Yes or No	Resources	Person Responsible	Time- frame
9	Sailor Falls Overboard	В	А	1	<ul><li>PPE</li><li>M.O.B Training</li></ul>	С	С	2	Yes	Instructors	• SRC • JRC	Prior to sailing
10	Sailor falls overboard and requires external assistance to locate and recover.	В	A	1	<ul> <li>M.O.B training mandatory.</li> <li>Sign On/Off form.</li> <li>Trained Support boat operators</li> <li>Support boat radio</li> </ul>	С	С	2	Yes	<ul><li>IRPCS</li><li>Support boat</li><li>Call 000</li><li>Sea rescue</li></ul>	<ul><li>OOD</li><li>Instructor</li><li>Skipper</li><li>Safety Boat</li></ul>	Pre seaso n
11	Crew member(s) trapped underwater in a capsized boat	С	А	1	<ul><li>Capsize Training</li><li>Trained safety boat operators</li><li>PPE</li></ul>	С	С	2	Yes	<ul><li>Support Boat</li><li>Sailing Instruction</li></ul>	<ul><li>Sailors</li><li>Safety Boat Crew</li><li>SRC</li><li>JRC</li></ul>	Pre seaso n
12	Collision of boat with submerged object resulting in personal injury or major damage to boat.	С	D	3	<ul> <li>Race Instructions define known sites</li> <li>Pre-race instruction awareness</li> </ul>	С	D	3	Yes	• Sailing Instruction s • Local Maps	<ul><li>Skippers</li><li>Sailors</li><li>SRC</li><li>JRC</li></ul>	Prior to sailing
13	Inadequately prepared or maintained boats that are dangerous and likely to create a safety incident	С	D	3	<ul><li>Equipment check list.</li><li>Inspections</li></ul>	D	E	4	Yes	RRS     Safety     Check list	• SRC • JRC • Safety Officer	Always
14	Missing boat(s) either during a race or failing to complete a race	С	С	2	<ul><li>Sign On/Off sheets</li><li>Recording boats</li><li>Final check</li></ul>	D	С	3	Yes	<ul><li>RRS</li><li>Sailing Instruction s</li><li>Boat List</li></ul>	OOD SRC JRC Finish Boat Crew	Race Days
15	Dangerous interaction with commercial vessels or other recreational boats.	В	С	2	<ul> <li>Keep a good look out</li> <li>Avoid restricted areas</li> <li>Crew training</li> </ul>	С	С	2	Yes	<ul><li>Shipping Movements</li><li>Sailing Instructions</li><li>Restricted Area Map</li></ul>	<ul><li>Skipper</li><li>Crew</li><li>OOD</li></ul>	Race Days

ID No.	Hazard	<u>Initial</u> Likelihood	Initial Severity	Initial Risk Rating	Control	Revised Likelihood	Revised Severity	Revised Risk Rating	Is This Risk Acceptable? Yes or No	Resources	Person Responsible	Time- frame
					<ul> <li>Respond to ship signal</li> </ul>							
16	Personal injury to swimmers following a collision with a competitor, participant or official boat.	D	В	2	<ul><li>Awareness</li><li>Keep a look out</li><li>Avoid Swimming areas</li></ul>	E	В	3	Yes	<ul><li>Swimming Area map</li><li>Training</li></ul>	<ul><li>Skipper</li><li>Crew</li><li>Official Boat Crews</li></ul>	Race Days
17	Potential collisions between boats of different classes in multi-class events.	В	В	1	<ul><li>Keep a look out</li><li>Crew training</li><li>Race briefing</li><li>Planning Courses</li></ul>	D	В	2	Yes	<ul><li>RRS</li><li>Sailing Instruction s</li><li>Course Map</li></ul>	<ul><li>Skipper</li><li>SRC</li><li>JR</li><li>OOD</li></ul>	Race Days
	Race Management and Equipment											
18	Mechanical breakdowns / gear failure or fire in rescue vessel(s) resulting in being unable to provide effective rescue capabilities.	С	С	2	<ul> <li>Regular Servicing of Safety Boats.</li> <li>Maintenance Log</li> <li>Pre Start Checks</li> <li>Extra Boat</li> </ul>	E	E	4	Yes	<ul> <li>Safety boat check list</li> <li>Extra Boats &amp; Crew</li> <li>Maintenance Schedule</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety boat officer and / or crews</li> <li>SRC</li> <li>JRC</li> </ul>	Pre- Race
19	Fire/explosion (e.g. on Rescue Craft) resulting in personal injury to crew	E	В	3	<ul> <li>Regular servicing of safety boats.</li> <li>Maintenance log.</li> <li>Fire Extinguisher servicing.</li> </ul>	E	С	4	Yes	<ul><li>Safety boat check list</li><li>Training in first aid</li></ul>	<ul><li>Safety boat officer and/or crew</li><li>SRC</li><li>JRC</li></ul>	Pre- race

ID No.	Hazard	<u>Initial</u> Likelihood	Initial Severity	Initial Risk Rating	Control	Revised Likelihood	Revised Severity	Revised Risk Rating	Is This Risk Acceptable? Yes or No	Resources	Person Responsible	Time- frame
					<ul> <li>Safe storage of fuel.</li> <li>No ignition point.</li> <li>Training</li> <li>First Aid Kit</li> </ul>					and fire extinguisher • Maintenance Schedule		
20	Delay in attending to a medical emergency / injury occurring mid-race with potential to aggravate the condition of the injured person(s).	С	D	3	<ul> <li>First Aid training.</li> <li>Safety boat training.</li> <li>Regular servicing of safety boats</li> <li>Radio communication checks</li> <li>Vigilance of Safety boat crew</li> </ul>	D	D	4	Yes	<ul> <li>Safety boat check list.</li> <li>Emergenc y response plan</li> <li>Binocular's</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Safety boat officer and/or crew</li> <li>OOD</li> </ul>	Pre & during racing
21	Prevailing weather conditions prevent rescue vessels being able to remain on station or fulfil their role.	О	О	4	BOM forecasts.     Rules on when to cancel & stand down safety boats     PRO abandon Racing	О	Е	4	Yes	<ul> <li>Midwest Ports Seaview</li> <li>BOM Access</li> <li>Flag Officer of the day instruction s</li> </ul>	• OOD • SRC • JRC	Always
22	Injury to person(s) in the water from rescue and race official boat propellers.	D	В	2	<ul> <li>Safety boat operation training</li> <li>Prop guards</li> <li>Training</li> <li>Keep a look out</li> </ul>	E	В	3	Yes	<ul><li>Crew     Training</li><li>Fitting of     Prop     goards</li></ul>	<ul><li>Safety boat operator &amp; crew</li><li>Boat Maintenance</li></ul>	Always
23	Inadequate or insufficient safety / rescue equipment provided by race / event organisers.	E	D	4	<ul> <li>Follow YA         recommendations         on ratio of safety         boats</li> <li>Safety Equipment         Checks</li> </ul>	E	D	4	Yes	RRS     Safety     Equipment     check list	<ul><li>Flag officer on duty</li><li>SRC</li><li>JRC</li><li>Race Committee</li></ul>	Pre- race

ID No.	Hazard	Initial Likelihood	Initial Severity	Initial Risk Rating	Control	Revised Likelihood	Revised Severity	Revised Risk Rating	Is This Risk Acceptable? Yes or No	Resources	Person Responsible	Time- frame
24	Failure to conduct pre and post event boat counts resulting in missing personnel.	E	С	4	<ul> <li>Follow flag officer on duty instructions.</li> <li>Training for Flag Officers</li> <li>PRO checklist</li> </ul>	E	С	4	Yes	<ul> <li>RRS</li> <li>Flag officer on duty instruction s</li> <li>PRO boat list</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Flag officer on duty</li><li>PRO</li></ul>	Post Race
25	Failure by race officials to deploy rescue boats as required by emergency circumstances.	D	С	3	<ul> <li>Flag Officer Training.</li> <li>Follow emergency response plan.</li> <li>Keep a good look out.</li> <li>Good Communications</li> <li>Don't hold back, attend even if appears okay</li> </ul>	E	С	4	Yes	Fla officer on duty instruction s Radio E.R.P	OOD PRO SRC JRC Rescue Boat Crew	Pre & during racing
26	Communications Loss of primary communications resulting in race officials being unable to provide and coordinate effective rescue services.	D	D	4	Maintain Radios.     Carry out regular radio checks.     Follow Race officer on duty instructions.     Mobiles     Main serviceable flares     Hand held radio	E	D	4	Yes	• Flag Officer on duty Instruction s • Mobiles • Hand held radios	• OOD • SRC • JRC • Boat Crews	Pre & during racing

ID No.	Hazard	<u>Initial</u> Likelihood	Initial Severity	<u>Initial</u> Risk Rating	Control	Revised Likelihood	Revised Severity	Revised Risk Rating	Is This Risk Acceptable? Yes or No	Resources	Person Responsible	Time- frame
	Training											
27	Insufficient supervision of juniors in training exercises resulting in accidents or injury.	С	D	3	<ul> <li>Maintain supervision.</li> <li>Trained instructors</li> <li>Limit ratio of juniors to instructors</li> </ul>	С	E	4	Yes	• More supervisor s	Instructor / trainer in charge.	Alway s
28	Poor Induction of assisting supervisors resulting in confusion & possible neglect of task	В	D	3	<ul> <li>Pre- commencement induction and sign off</li> <li>Duty Statement</li> </ul>	D	E	4	Yes	Duty     Statement     for task	Instructor in charge	Always
29	Personal injury to passengers in coach boats	С	D	3	<ul> <li>Passengers sanctioned by head instructor only.</li> <li>Passenger Induction</li> </ul>	D	E	4	Yes	<ul> <li>Passenger Induction package</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Coach Boat operator</li><li>Head Instructor</li></ul>	Always
30	Personal injury to selves or others as a result of inexperience participants	В	E	3	Instructors to assess individual capabilities & tailor sessions to suit	С	E	4	Yes	• Skills assessmen t	• Instructor	Always

	Hazard	Initial Likelihood	Initial Severity	Initial Risk Rating	Control	Revised Likelihood	Revised Severity	Revised Risk Rating	Is This Risk Acceptable? Yes or No	Resources	Person Responsible	Time- frame
	Off-Water											
1	Improper use of towing vehicle resulting in injury.	С	С	2	<ul> <li>Only licenced personnel to use vehicle</li> <li>Advise to operate at walking pace</li> </ul>	D	D	4	Yes	Induction pack for driver	<ul><li>Vehicle Operator.</li><li>Boat Owner</li></ul>	Always
2	Persons sustaining injury from slipping on launching ramp.	В	О	3	<ul><li>Caution users when using ramp.</li><li>Appropriate footwear</li></ul>	С	D	3	Yes	• Induction pack	• All	Always
3	Theft or damage of participant's boats or gear due to poor security or storage of equipment.	С	О	3	<ul><li>Club to maintain secure storage</li><li>Security awareness</li></ul>	D	E	4	Yes	<ul><li>Secure storage</li><li>Security fencing</li></ul>	• All	Always
4	Personal injury to sailors and public or property damage arising from persons and vehicles passing through rigging areas.	С	O	3	Restrict traffic movement.	D	E	4	Yes	<ul> <li>Indication witches hats</li> </ul>	• All	Always
5	Equipment left lying around posing risk of injury.	С	С	2	<ul> <li>Promote general house-keeping &amp; rules</li> </ul>	D	D	4	Yes	<ul><li>Policies</li></ul>	• All	Always
6	Placing heavy equipment and boats high up in storage racks resulting in injury or damage during retrieval.	С	С	2	<ul> <li>Promote good manual handling techniques.</li> <li>Adult Supervision</li> </ul>	D	D	4	Yes	Manual handling     Code of practice	• All	Always
7	Sailors leaving rigging trailers/beach	С	D	3	Promote orderly parking	D	E	4	Yes		Sailors	Always

	Hazard	<u>Initial</u> Likelihood	Initial Severity	Initial Risk Rating	Control	Revised Likelihood	Revised Severity	Revised Risk Rating	Is This Risk Acceptable? Yes or No	Resources	Person Responsible	Time- frame
	trolleys on roads or at the water's edge unsecured, causing damage to vehicles, trailers, or the public.											
8	Inexperienced or careless persons re-fuelling power boats resulting in burns and property damage.	С	С	2	<ul> <li>Only instructors or experienced operators to refuel boats</li> </ul>	D	С	3	Yes	•	Support boat officers	Always
9	Failure of participants to use and/or officials to check sign-off sheets resulting in missing person going unnoticed.	С	С	2	<ul> <li>Flag officer on duty to remind participants to sign on &amp; off.</li> <li>Flag officer on duty to check after race</li> <li>Vigilant support boat crew</li> </ul>	E	С	4	Yes	<ul> <li>Yellow Book</li> <li>Blue Book</li> <li>Sailing Instruction s</li> <li>Officer on duty instruction s</li> </ul>	OOD Support boat crew Skipper	Race
10	Personal injury and property damage arising from rigging accidents such as falling masts, objects falling from heights or wire breaking under tension.	С	С	2	<ul> <li>Promote awareness of risk management when working on rigging.</li> <li>Rigging training</li> </ul>	D	D	4	Yes	• Trainer	OOD Support crew Everyone in rigging area	Always
11	Glass or needle stick injuries to sailors in launching and rigging craft on uncleaned beaches and foreshores.	В	D	3	<ul> <li>Wear shoes</li> <li>Check beach &amp; rigging area</li> <li>Promote Awareness</li> </ul>	D	E	4	Yes	Gloves     Needle container	• All crews • SRC • JRC	Always

	Hazard	<u>Initial</u> Likelihood	Initial Severity	<u>Initial</u> Risk Rating	Control	Revised Likelihood	Revised Severity	Revised Risk Rating	Is This Risk Acceptable? Yes or No	Resources	Person Responsible	Time- frame
12	Inaccurate interpretation of weather reports resulting in sailors heading out to sea in dangerous conditions.	D	С	3	<ul> <li>2<sup>nd</sup> opinion</li> <li>Re Check forecast</li> <li>Post BOM forecast</li> </ul>	E	E	4	Yes	BOM- computer & printed	• SRC • JRC • OOD	Always
13	Careless loading / unloading and laying of course equipment may result in injuries.	С	D	3	<ul> <li>Train support boat crews in procedures for laying &amp; retrieving marks</li> </ul>	D	E	4	Yes	<ul> <li>Practical training in winches</li> </ul>	Support     Boat Officer	Always
14	Inadequate compliance checks conducted on boats participating in GYC activities.	С	В	2	Maintenance and compliance checks	D	E	4	Yes	Safety check list	<ul><li>Safety Officer</li><li>Owner</li></ul>	Pre Season
15	Poor handling of disputes and grievances resulting in dissatisfaction amongst sailors and potential legal exposure.	С	С	2	<ul> <li>Implement procedures outlined in Membership Protection Policy</li> <li>Appoint Arbitrator</li> </ul>	D	D	4	Yes	Membership protection policy	<ul><li>Flag Officers</li><li>Management</li></ul>	Always
16	Broken glass in the GYC surrounds.	В	D	3	<ul> <li>Keep Club &amp; surrounds clean</li> <li>Inspect for broken glass</li> </ul>	D	E	4	Yes	• Bin	• All	Always
17	Club members and guests under the influence of drugs or alcohol on premises.	С	D	3	<ul> <li>Drug and alcohol policy</li> <li>RSA Trained bar staff</li> <li>Code of conduct</li> </ul>	С	E	4	Yes	Policies	Bar     Manager     Flag Officers	Always
18	Poor food handling practices resulting in food poisoning.	С	D	3	<ul> <li>Compliance with food &amp; beverage service laws.</li> <li>Compliance checks</li> </ul>	D	E	4	Yes	<ul><li>Cleaning products</li><li>Gloves</li><li>Hot &amp; Cold water</li></ul>	<ul><li>Vice Commodore</li><li>All persons handling food</li></ul>	Always

	Hazard	<u>Initial</u> Likelihood	Initial Severity	Initial Risk Rating	Control	Revised Likelihood	Revised Severity	Revised Risk Rating	Is This Risk Acceptable? Yes or No	Resources	Person Responsible	Time- frame
19	Burns received from cooking equipment	С	С	2	<ul><li>Promote Safety in Galley</li><li>Train staff &amp; volunteers</li></ul>	D	D	4	Yes	<ul> <li>Kitchen Induction</li> </ul>	Vice     Commodore	Always
22	Gas bottles & lines leaking.	D	С	3	<ul> <li>Material safety data sheet</li> <li>Train staff &amp; volunteers</li> <li>Maintenance of fittings and lines</li> </ul>	D	D	4	Yes	MSDS     Induction	Vice     Commodore	Always
23	Other Local Risks:											
24												
25												

	Hazard	<u>Initial</u> Likelihood	Initial Severity	<u>Initial</u> Risk Rating	Control	Revised Likelihood	Revised Severity	Revised Risk Rating	Is This Risk Acceptable? Yes or No	Resources	Person Responsible	Time- frame
	Environment											
1	Injury to sailors and non-sailors in boat yard / Marina from unfastened boats and equipment.	В	С	2	<ul> <li>Restrict access to boat yard / marina to those people requiring access where possible</li> <li>Clearly designate rigging areas and enforce rule</li> <li>Boats must be tied down</li> </ul>	D	С	2	Yes	• Signs •	Boat     Owners	Always
2	Non-compliance with OH&S regulations resulting in personal injury.	А	В	1	<ul> <li>Promote awareness of safety.</li> <li>Mandate safety</li> <li>PPE</li> <li>Induction on riskier jobs to include safety</li> </ul>	С	D	3	Yes	• GYC safety policy • Access to OHS regulations	Management Committee     Self	Always
3	Storage of equipment inappropriate for junior and senior members resulting in personal injury or property damage.	В	С	2	<ul> <li>Promote risk management.</li> <li>Check storage areas for risks</li> <li>Safety Check list</li> </ul>	D	D	4	Yes	Safety check list	Management Committee	Ongoing
4	Inadequately licensed or trained persons given access to or charge over the operation of mechanical equipment such as:	В	С	3	<ul> <li>Only trained operators allowed to use mechanical equipment</li> <li>Persons must have a current vehicle driving licence</li> </ul>	С	D	3	Yes	<ul><li>Trained Operators</li><li>Current Licences</li></ul>	Management Committee	Ongoing

	Hazard	<u>Initial</u> Likelihood	Initial Severity	<u>Initial</u> Risk Rating	Control	Revised Likelihood	Revised Severity	Revised Risk Rating	Is This Risk Acceptable? Yes or No	Resources	Person Responsible	Time- frame
	<ul><li>Winch cables</li><li>Vehicles</li></ul>											
5	Insufficient fire safety measures in place such as supply of extinguishers and communicated fire drill procedures.	А	С	2	<ul> <li>Regular fire drills</li> <li>Maintain Fire Extinguishers</li> <li>Signage at Marina &amp; Club</li> </ul>	D	D	4	Yes	Ledger on fire extinguisher maintenance	Management Committee	Annuall y
6	Unsuitable storage of rescue, maintenance and safety gear resulting in poor repair and subsequent failure when used by officials or participants.	В	С	2	<ul> <li>Regular checks of safety gear.</li> <li>Maintain storage facilities</li> </ul>	D	D	4	Yes	Checklist	Management Committee     Operators	Always
7	Member, public and boat access points to the club in disrepair or unsafe condition leading to personal injury.	В	С	2	<ul><li>Signage</li><li>Good Access</li><li>Maintain Facilities</li></ul>	D	D	4	Yes	Maintenance plan	Management Committee	Always
8	Risks associated with use of club facilities for functions by members and public	В	С	2	<ul> <li>Emergency         Evacuation         process clearly         visible</li> <li>Emergency exit         clearly visible</li> </ul>	D	D	4	Yes	<ul> <li>Emergenc</li> <li>y</li> <li>evacuation</li> <li>pan and</li> <li>signage</li> <li>Exit points</li> <li>clearly</li> <li>visible</li> </ul>	Management Committee	Always
9	Environmental damage and subsequent liability resulting from	В	С	2	<ul> <li>Maintain good repair of sewage pipes.</li> </ul>	D	D	4	Yes		<ul><li>Vice Commodore</li><li>House</li></ul>	Always

	Hazard	<u>Initial</u> Likelihood	Initial Severity	Initial Risk Rating	Control	Revised Likelihood	Revised Severity	Revised Risk Rating	Is This Risk Acceptable? Yes or No	Resources	Person Responsible	Time- frame
	inappropriate maintenance of drainage and effluent.				Ensure portable facilities are serviced							
10	Insufficient attendance to spills and breakages which may cause injury to persons.	С	O	2	<ul> <li>Raise awareness of environment &amp; required clean up procedures &amp; reporting required</li> <li>MSDS available</li> </ul>	D	D	4	Yes	<ul><li>Safety Data sheets</li><li>MSDS</li></ul>	<ul><li>Vice Commodore</li><li>Managemen t Committee</li></ul>	Always
11	Injury, damage, complaints or antisocial behaviour associated with use of club for social functions.	В	С	2	<ul> <li>Trained bar staff</li> <li>Function management through T&amp;C</li> <li>Police contacts</li> </ul>	С	D	3	Yes	<ul> <li>T&amp;C's</li> <li>Membership protection policy</li> <li>Code of Conduct</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Vice Commodore</li><li>Management Committee</li><li>Bar Manager</li></ul>	Always
12	Damage and injury associated with dinghy masts falling over.	С	O	2	Drop and secure masts for boats stored on lawn/beach when winds are in excess of 25 knots	D	D	4	Yes		OOD Boat Owners	Race Days
13	Maintain and review Safety Equipment register	С	D	3	<ul> <li>Check tags on fire extinguishers</li> <li>Battery in Defib</li> <li>Tags on Electrical items</li> </ul>	D	D	4	Yes	<ul> <li>Safety Register</li> </ul>	Management Committee	Always
14	Inadequate storage of hazardous materials/dangerou s goods.	В	С	2	<ul> <li>MSDS on display on notice boards</li> <li>Update hazardous material register &amp; signage</li> </ul>	D	D	4	Yes	<ul><li>MSDS</li><li>Access to Australian standards</li></ul>	Management Committee	Always
15	External contractors that may be unfamiliar with club/centre safety protocols.	В	С	2	GYC Induction	D	D	4	Yes		<ul><li>Management Committee</li><li>Staff</li></ul>	Always

	Hazard	<u>Initial</u> Likelihood	Initial Severity	Initial Risk Rating	Control	Revised Likelihood	Revised Severity	Revised Risk Rating	Is This Risk Acceptable? Yes or No	Resources	Person Responsible	Time- frame
16	Unsafe boat trolleys and cradles to comply with appropriate standards.	В	С	2	<ul> <li>Boat trolleys and cradles to comply with appropriate standards</li> <li>Regular check</li> </ul>	D	D	4	Yes		● JRC ● Owners	Always
17	Inappropriate storage of firearms resulting in theft or injury.	С	D	3	<ul> <li>Gun Safe always locked.</li> <li>Separate storage for firing mechanism.</li> <li>Separate storage for safe keys</li> </ul>	D	D	4	Yes	• Secure gun cabinet	Management Committee	Always
18					•							
19					•							
20					•							
					•							
					•							
					•							

	Hazard	Initial Likelihood	Initial Severity	<u>Initial</u> Risk Rating	Controls	Revised Likelihood	Revised Severity	Revised Risk Rating	Is This Risk Acceptable? Yes or No	Resources	Responsible Person	Time- frame
	Sailing Operations											
	Equipment											
1	Lack of appropriate first aid equipment readily available to treat injuries or accidents as they occur.	В	В	1	<ul> <li>Check first aid kits and equipment regularly.</li> <li>On water boat sharing</li> <li>Ready access to first aid kits</li> </ul>	С	D	3	Yes	<ul><li>First Aid Kit lists</li><li>Induction</li></ul>	SRC JRC Safety Officer	Always
	Race Event Management											
2	Incorrect or inadequate provision of personal information.	В	D	3	<ul><li>Introduce secure data base.</li><li>Trained Race management staff</li></ul>	D	E	4	Yes	<ul><li>Race managemen t guide lines</li><li>YWA</li></ul>	• SRC • JRC	Pre Regatt a
3	Appointment of inexperienced Race Officer resulting in poor decision-making.	С	D	3	<ul><li>Engage services of a qualified PRO</li><li>Provide details of local knowledge</li></ul>	D	E	4	Yes	<ul><li>YWA training centre.</li><li>Race Instructions</li></ul>	SRC JRC Regatta Committee	Prior to Regatt a
4	Insufficient support for Race Officer (RO) resulting in too many responsibilities placed on RO and subsequent possible neglect of duties.	С	D	3	Provide     adequately     experienced race     support crews	D	D	4	YEs	<ul><li>Race Instructions</li><li>People</li><li>Equipment</li></ul>	SRC JRC Regatta Committee	Prior to Regatt a

	Hazard	<u>Initial</u> Likelihood	Initial Severity	<u>Initial</u> Risk Rating	Controls	Revised Likelihood	Revised Severity	Revised Risk Rating	Is This Risk Acceptable? Yes or No	Resources	Responsible Person	Time- frame
5	Appointment of insufficiently trained or qualified volunteers into key officiating positions resulting in poor decision-making.	В	С	2	<ul> <li>Provide training courses for volunteers.</li> <li>Utilise trained volunteers</li> </ul>	D	E	4	Yes	<ul><li>YWA training centre.</li><li>In house training</li></ul>	<ul><li>SRC</li><li>JRC</li><li>Regatta</li><li>Committee</li></ul>	Prior to Regatt a
6	Appointment of unqualified or insufficient competent coaches/instructors resulting in poor instruction to participants.	O	D	3	<ul> <li>Provide training courses for instructors</li> </ul>	С	E	4	Yes	YWA     training     centre     In house     training	<ul><li>Instructors</li><li>SRC</li><li>JRC</li></ul>	Prior to Regatt a
7	Poor planning by coaches/instructors of training sessions resulting in insufficient supervision of participants	С	С	2	<ul> <li>Instructors to maintain suitable qualifications.</li> <li>Maintain Supervision</li> <li>Use check list in preparation</li> </ul>	D	D	4	Yes	<ul> <li>YWA training centre</li> <li>In house training</li> <li>Preparation Check list</li> </ul>	• Instructors • SRC • JRC	Prior & during Regatt a
8	Insufficient consideration of abilities, health and needs of different age groups in planning on-water activities resulting in personal injury.	С	В	2	<ul> <li>Instructors to ascertain individual health requirements and revise training</li> </ul>	D	D	4	Yes	<ul> <li>Personal details form</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Instructors</li><li>SRC</li><li>JRC</li></ul>	Prior to Regatt a
9	Poor promotion of emergency procedures and contact numbers to club members.	В	В	1	<ul> <li>Emergency         response plan         displayed in         prominent places.</li> <li>Emergency         contact numbers         chart</li> <li>Induction</li> </ul>	С	D	3	Yes	<ul> <li>Emergency response plan</li> <li>Emergency contact list</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Race Officer</li><li>Support boat crew</li><li>Flag Officer on duty</li></ul>	Always

	Hazard	<u>Initial</u> Likelihood	Initial Severity	Initial Risk Rating	Controls	Revised Likelihood	Revised Severity	Revised Risk Rating	Is This Risk Acceptable? Yes or No	Resources	Responsible Person	Time- frame
10	Lack of appropriately trained or qualified first aid officer(s) present during conduct of GYC activities resulting in poor injury management.	В	В	1	<ul> <li>Continue to encourage first aid courses.</li> <li>Ensure quality first officer in attendance</li> </ul>	D	D	4	Yes	<ul><li>First Aid Kits.</li><li>First Aid training.</li></ul>	• SRC • JRC	Always
11	Poor communication to emergency service providers of GYC location and access details resulting in delay in emergency treatment.	В	В	1	<ul> <li>Train Race officer on duty and support boat crews</li> <li>Inductions</li> </ul>	С	В	2	Yes	<ul> <li>Race officer of the day instructions.</li> <li>Emergency response plan</li> </ul>	• OOD • SRC • JRC	Always
12	Poor induction of officials and communication of responsibilities and duties of key officials resulting in confusion and possible neglect of tasks.	O	С	2	<ul> <li>Flag officer on duty training</li> <li>Experienced inductor with checklist</li> </ul>	D	D	4	Yes	<ul> <li>Induction checklist</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Regatta Committee</li><li>Marina Mng</li><li>JRC</li><li>SRC</li></ul>	Always
13	Insufficient provision of training to key club officials resulting in poor decision-making and club management.	В	С	2	Training of key personal by qualified officials & instructors	С	D	3	Yes	<ul><li>Training</li></ul>	Regatta     Committee.	Always
14	Poor food management and handling procedures in	В	С	2	<ul><li>Train personal in safe food handling</li><li>Display food handling</li></ul>	С	D	3	Yes	Qualifications	Vice     Commodore	Always

	Hazard	<u>Initial</u> Likelihood	Initial Severity	<u>Initial</u> Risk Rating	Controls	Revised Likelihood	Revised Severity	Revised Risk Rating	Is This Risk Acceptable? Yes or No	Resources	Responsible Person	Time- frame
	catering and canteen areas of GYC may breach				procedures in kitchen							
15	Breakdown in chain of command.	В	С	2	<ul> <li>Hold Pre Sailing briefings</li> <li>Implement chain of command flow chart</li> </ul>	С	D	3	Yes	<ul> <li>Notice of Race</li> <li>Race Instructions</li> <li>Race Officer</li> </ul>	Race Officer     OOD	Always
					•					•	•	
					•					•	•	
	Member Protection				•					•	•	
16	Harassment of participants / members from officials or other participants / members.	В	С	2	<ul> <li>Develop Member Code of Conduct</li> <li>Promote Code and educate members &amp; participants</li> </ul>	С	D	3	Yes	<ul><li>Code of Conduct</li><li>Members protection policy</li></ul>	Management Committee	Always
17	Parents abusing or harassing officials, members and other participants due to dissatisfaction with procedures or results.	В	С	2	<ul> <li>Develop Member         Code of Conduct</li> <li>Promote Code and         educate members</li> <li>Conduct briefing         prior to         commencement of         Regatta outlining         the Code of         conduct</li> </ul>	С	D	3	Yes	<ul> <li>Code of conduct</li> <li>Membership protection policy</li> </ul>	Management Committee     OOD	Always
18	Possibilities of post-traumatic stress for volunteers/participa nts/officials/ involved in serious	В	В	1	<ul> <li>Provide counselling as required</li> </ul>	С	D	3	Yes	Counselling services	Management	Always

	Hazard	<u>Initial</u> Likelihood	Initial Severity	<u>Initial</u> Risk Rating	Controls	Revised Likelihood	Revised Severity	Revised Risk Rating	Is This Risk Acceptable? Yes or No	Resources	Responsible Person	Time- frame
	accidents / emergencies.											
19	Inappropriate personnel interacting with children.	В	В	1	<ul> <li>Working with children Card</li> <li>Ensure the Club complies with the relevant state &amp; federal legislation</li> <li>Federal Police Clearance</li> </ul>	С	С	2	Yes	Copy of accreditation on file	Management	Always

The following form may be used to record the details of risk identification, mitigation and controls, and who the responsible persons are etc. as shown in the sample, for any given risk.

# **CLUB/CENTRE RISK TREATMENT PLAN**

RISK CATEGORY:	[insert relevant category ie. On-water, Environment, Personnel etc]	Ref: [cross reference to Risk Audit and Action Plan]
RISK IDENTIFIED	[as per Risk Audit and Action Plan]	Risk Rating: [1 and 2 risk ratings must have risk treatment developed]
Responsible Group / Perso	on: [insert group / ir	ndividual]
Pre-emptive Actions: [what the first place?]	t steps will be taken to mini	imise the risk arising in
Proposed Response: [wha	t steps will be taken if the r	isk does arise?]
Resource Requirements: [human, financial etc]	what resources are required	d to treat the risk? ie
Time Frame (for pre-empti	ve actions to be completed	by):
<b>Anticipated Risk Period (fo</b>	or which the proposed respo	onse is applicable):
Compiled By:		Date:
Reviewed By:	Risk Manager of GYC	Date: