



Cruise Risk Assessment

This risk assessment has been written considering the risks that could be expected during a cruise, however due to the nature of these activities there may be situations out of the ordinary or not considered here, in this case staff should follow the dynamic risk assessment template.

Introduction

Here at Seacoast Safaris we encourage visits by individuals and groups, regardless of physical or mental ability or disability, however our boats do not have full disabled access, please read our access statement or contact us to discuss access requirements.

Groups of children should be supervised by sufficient number of responsible adults throughout their visit, as a minimum we would request:

- 1 Adult for every 6 children (Years 1-3)
- 1 Adult for every 10 children (Years 4-6)
- 1 Adult for every 15 children (Years 7+)

In the case of very young children, children with special needs or vulnerable adults, the supervision level may be considerably higher than this, staffing ratios are at the schools/LEAs discretion. Unaccompanied children are not permitted on-board.

This risk assessment has been prepared to cover risks which are specific to our boat trip. It does not cover risks which might be experienced in ordinary life or which could be classed as “common sense” risks (examples: children climbing on to a table and falling off). Our risk assessment commences from the time of boarding our vessels. Most LEAs and schools have their own risk assessment covering travel to and from venues outside the classroom and CRT LTD cannot manage the risks during these phases of your visit.

A safety brief will be given before every trip and we would ask that all passengers pay full attention to this, Group Leaders should ensure that their group pay attention.

We are regulated & inspected by Maritime Coastguard Agency (MCA), we have a Safety Management System and all documentation, certification and insurance policies are available to view, please contact us to request a copy. MCA licenses are on display in the wheelhouse and full emergency procedures are detailed in our Safety Management System a copy of which is always carried on board. We do not allow any intoxicated to board the vessel and if you have consumed any alcohol before your trip, it is your duty to inform the Skipper before the boat departs.

Emergencies requiring assistance by the emergency services will be called in the usual way by contacting the coastguard on the DSC VHF and if appropriate by dialling 999 / 112 by the skipper or crew. The nearest A&E department is at Bangor Hospital Ysbyty Gwynedd.

Your skipper will be experienced and commercially qualified and have completed first aid training. Our crew undergo procedure training to ensure they are fully able to assist you throughout your trip.

All our vessels carry up to date safety equipment required for our license and include but not limited to:

- Lifejackets for all passengers
- Liferrafts to accommodate all passengers
- First Aid Kits
- Life Rings
- VHF radios
- GPS Plotter
- AIS
- Flares
- Firefighting equipment

Please also refer to our Access Statement & Safety Management System if further detail is required. A copy of all our documentation and certification is available on request.

Activity	Hazard	Risk	Existing Control Measures	Additional Action Required
Boarding and disembarking the vessel	Mooring Ropes and bollards	Tripping over ropes or bollards	Ropes are tied securely and loose rope is kept tidy	Passengers should form an orderly queue and Group Leaders should ensure that their groups follow these instructions.
	Gap between boat and pontoon	Falling from the edge between boat and pontoon.	The boat is tied to the pontoon at a close enough proximity to minimise this risk as much as possible, there are also multiple handrails.	Passengers should form an orderly queue and Group Leaders should ensure that their groups follow these instructions. Boarding and disembarking should not proceed until the skipper has authorised it, passengers should board and disembark one at a time.
	Boarding platform & steps	Slipping or tripping	Hand rails are provided and staff are on hand to assist.	Staff will monitor all passengers boarding and leaving the boat and offer help to any passenger with reduced mobility.
	Wet surfaces	Slipping	Hand rails are provided and staff are on hand to assist during boarding, once onboard the deck are covered in a nonslip surface.	Passengers should use the handrails provided when moving around the boat.

Activity	Hazard	Risk	Existing Control Measures	Additional Action Required
During the Cruise	Boat Motion	Passengers losing their footing when the boat moves.	Passengers will be informed about the expected sea conditions during the initial safety briefing. If conditions change during the trip then passengers will be informed.	All passengers should listen to the safety briefing, any announcements made and comply fully. Group leaders should ensure that every member of their group does this.
	Biohazards	Coming into contact with bird faeces or other rubbish.	Staff will check and clean the vessel before boarding passengers. There is also hand sanitiser and cleaning products carried on the vessel.	Passengers to inform crew if they come into contact with bird faeces or other rubbish. The crew will clear and clean the area.
	Extreme weather	Sea sickness	Cruises will only operate if safe to do so, but in certain conditions the sea will be rougher than others. Drinking water is carried on board.	Passengers that suffer from sea sickness are advised to inform the staff when booking and also the skipper when boarding and advice on the expected conditions can be given.
		Cold weather and wind chill. Getting wet. Exposure to direct sun.	Passengers are advised to wear suitable clothing. There are sheltered areas on the boat. Some coats are available on board the vessel.	All passengers should listen to the safety briefing, any announcements made and comply fully. Group leaders should ensure that every member of their group does this.
	Reduced visibility	Collision with other vessels	GPS must be turned on at all times, local charts on board at all times. Listen to Fog signals from other vessels. Speed restricted, skippers are familiar with the local and navigable waters. RADAR to be used.	Trips will only run if conditions are safe, however sometimes visibility can deteriorate quickly.

Activity	Hazard	Risk	Existing Control Measures	Additional Action Required
Coming alongside	Bumping the pontoon	Sudden jolt. Trapped limbs.	Correct use of fenders. Passengers will be informed before the vessel comes alongside the pontoon, passengers will be instructed to remain seated and keep everything inside the vessel.	All passengers should listen to the safety briefing, any announcements made and comply fully. Group leaders should ensure that every member of their group does this.
Emergency	Any emergency on board that requires assistance from the emergency services.	Injury to any person on board, vessel disabled or damaged	The vessel is fully licensed and carries all the necessary safety equipment. A safety briefing will be given at the start of each cruise which instructs passengers what to do in case of emergency. Detailed procedures for action to be taken in emergency situations are outlined in our Safety Management System which is available on request, a copy is always carried on board too.	All passengers should listen to the safety briefing, any announcements made and comply fully. Group leaders should ensure that every member of their group does this.

Activity	Hazard	Risk	Existing Control Measures	Additional Action Required
Alternative port: Boat to boat transfer	Impact with the other vessel when coming alongside.	Sudden jolt. Trapped/crushed limbs.	Correct use of fenders. Passengers will be instructed to remain seated and keep everything inside the vessel. On the larger vessel passengers not involved with boat to boat transfer will be ask to remain seated in the another area away from the transfer point.	All passengers should listen to the safety briefing and comply fully.
	Slips and falls	Person entering the water – Cold shock. Person falling into/onto the boat	Vessel to be secured with appropriate lines. Passengers to remain seated until instructed and to transfer one at a time. Transfer area to be kept clear. Crew of both vessels to assist passengers transferring across. All personnel involved in boat to boat transfer should wear a PBD and good communication maintained. Appropriate clothing should be worn.	All passengers should listen to the safety briefing and comply fully.
	Poor conditions	Lines parting Injury to persons Damage to vessel	Boat to boat transfers ONLY to take place in calm conditions.	Monitor forecast and conditions and be prepared to abort transfer and a contingency plan.
	Wake and wash	Smaller boat motion will be different to larger boat motion – damage to vessels, limbs trapped/ crushed. Lines parting	Crew to anticipate wash and come alongside accordingly. Crew to keep a look out for other vessels that may create a wash. Crew to be ready and prepared to pull away and abort as needed.	All passengers should listen to the safety briefing and comply fully. Maintain vigilance.