	nt: Lagan Warrior Pad	ater		0.15.105	<u> </u>	1 . 0/5/00	
	e: Mary McGahon			t drawn up: 2/5/25	Renewal	date: 2/5/26	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			nent for canoe polo and related activitie	es .			
	s: Overarching docur	nent					
Reviewed by $_$			(external coach) Date of site spe				
	•	nmi	ttee, Patrick Walsh (Leader LWP), Tho	mas McGahon (Instruc	tor LWP), Toby N	IcCrea & Bertie M	lcCrea
(Junior Instruct	•						
Date of adoption				I	T	I	_
What are the	Who might be		nat are you already doing to control the	What further action	Who needs to	When is the	Done
nazards?	harmed and	risl	k?	do you need to take	carry out the	action needed	
	how?			to control the risks?	action?	by?	
All activities	All participants,	1.	Participants must comply with club	Annual review of risk	Coaches,	Each session	2/5/25
	injury or harm		policies (including health and safety	assessment.	Leaders,		
	through lack of		policy) and therefore with relevant		Instructors		
	awareness of		Paddle NI policies. Policies available		and Club		
	club policies		via <u>club website</u> .		Officials		
		2.	Coach/leader/instructor led safety				
			briefing at start of the session			- /- /	
			emphasising safety rules and		Health and	2/5/26	
			emergency procedures, capsizing or		Safety officer		
			entrapment, specifying roles and				
			communication procedures				
Safeguarding	All participants,	1.	All members and people involved in	Continuous	Coaches,	Each session	2/5/25
	general welfare		the club have agreed to follow our	monitoring.	Leaders,		
	due to non		club policies and procedures,		Instructors		
	compliance with		including safeguarding and code of		and Club		
	club		conduct.		Officials.		
	Safeguarding	۷٠	Coaches, leaders, instructors and		Safe-guarding officer &		
	policy		safeguarding officers are Access NI checked and have attended the		volunteers.		
					volunteers.		
			appropriate safeguarding course.	Appual ravious of riels	Health and	2/5/26	
				Annual review of risk		2/3/26	
				assessment.	Safety officer		

What are the	Who might be		What are you already doing to control	What further action	Who needs to	When is the	Done
hazards?	harmed and		the risk?	do you need to take	carry out the	action needed	
	how?			to control the risks?	action?	by?	
Safeguarding		3.	All volunteers are reminded they				
continued			should not enter into lone contact				
			situations with U18s or at risk adults.				
		4.	3 ,				
			regular 'regulated activity' level				
			contact with at risk adults or children				
			gain Access NI checks and have				
			completed a safeguarding course				
			prior to being allowed to enter into				
			lone contact situations with at risk				
			individuals.				
Transport of	All participants	1.	Drivers have correct licences to tow a	Continuous	Coaches,	Each session	2/5/25
boats.	from vehicles		trailer and are competent in towing.	monitoring	Leaders,		
	and during	2.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Instructors		
	loading or		the vehicle or trailer until the		and Club		
	unloading of		vehicle is stopped and the driver		Officials.		
	boats from trailer		has indicated that is it safe to do		Health and		
			so.		Safety officer		
		3.	The trailer is secured from moving		& volunteers.		
			before anyone else approaches, an				
			adult is always present to supervise	Annual review of risk	Health and	2/5/26	
			the removal or storage of boats.	assessment.	Safety officer		
		4.	,				
			transit using appropriate straps as				
			insured by the driver.				

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing to control the risk?	What further action do you need to take to control the risks?	Who needs to carry out the action?	When is the action needed by?	Done
Manual handling and storage of boats	All participants from injury (particularly back injury) when moving boats to and from storage areas	 All members are advised of per good manual handling practices (don't lift a boat which is waterlogged without first emptying), don't lift a boat which weighs more than your capacity to lift particularly when storing or retrieving from above shoulder height (see manual handling policy). Appropriate footwear and clothing is worn during handling and moving of boats. Boats unused during the session should be placed away from the water edge to allow clear access along water edges, ingress and egress points, pool sides etc. Boats are stored in a safe manner within the designated boat storage area. All boat handlers are made aware of risk associated with the venue for example steps or presence of general public/other car park users by club volunteers and officials. 	Annual review of risk assessment.	Coaches, Leaders, Instructors and Club Officials. Health and Safety officer & volunteers. Health and Safety officer	Each session	2/5/25

What are the	Who might be	Wł	nat are you already doing to control the	What further action	Who needs to	When is the	Done
hazards?	harmed and	ris	k?	do you need to take	carry out the	action	
	how?			to control the risks?	action?	needed by?	
Paddling (ill	All participants,	1.	Boats and paddles are visually	Continuous	Coaches,	Each	2/5/25
fitting or	risk of injury due		inspected by equipment officials, H&S	monitoring	Leaders,	session	
defective	to ill-fitting or		officer, coaches, leaders or instructors		Instructors		
equipment)	defective		before entering the water to identify		and Club		
	equipment		defects in watertightness, bumpers and		Officials.		
			surfaces (see health and safety policy).		Equipment		
		2.	All PPE (including Buoyancy aid) is		officials		
			inspected by Coaches, leaders or				
			instructors to ensure they fit correctly	Annual review of	Health and		
			and are of the correct standard for the	risk assessment.	Safety officer	2/5/26	
			activity and the paddler before the				
			paddler enters the water (see <u>health</u>				
			and safety policy).				
		3.	Helmets are essential for canoe polo				
			activities and are inspected for fit and				
			coverage before any paddler enters into				
			canoe polo related activities (see				
			health and safety policy).				
		4.	Boats are adjusted to accommodate the				
			paddler's dimension via adjustment of				
			footrests if appropriate.				
		5.	Paddlers whose equipment becomes				
			defective during paddling or play are				
			removed from the water until the				
			equipment is rendered safe.				
		6.	Defective equipment is rendered safe or				
			removed from use.				

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and	WI	nat are you already doing to control the risk?	What further action do you	Who needs to carry out the	When is the action	Done
	how?			need to take to control the risks?	action?	needed by?	
Water conditions (river flowing too fast)	Paddlers (in particular less experienced paddlers) from fast flowing river conditions	2.	Health & safety officer consults Hydromet cloud water flow station on the Lagan to ascertain if water levels are within normal ranges on the day of paddling Coaches, Leaders, Instructors can also assess the water levels before paddlers enter the water taking into consideration the level of the paddlers based on the number of steps (5 in total) visible above the water level adjacent to the boat house can be used as a measure of flow. When the water height is raised (leaving only 3 steps remaining above the water level) the flow is likely to be too fast for safe paddling with inexperienced paddlers. More experienced paddlers (under the supervision of a coach or leader only) can paddle until the river rises to leave only 1 step visible provided other weather conditions / speed of flow does not preclude safe paddling (dynamic assessment of risk by the coach or leader only). If flow is sufficiently fast (or currents sufficiently strong) to prevent paddlers from easily maintaining position in the river whilst	Continuous monitoring Annual review of risk assessment.	Coaches, Leaders, Instructors and on land support. Health and Safety officer	Each session	2/5/25
		3.	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

What are the	Who might be	WI	hat are you already doing to control the	What further action	Who needs to	When is the	Done
hazards?	harmed and	ris	k?	do you need to take	carry out the	action needed	
	how?			to control the risks?	action?	by?	
Changing	All paddlers	1.	Coaches, leaders or instructors	Conditions are	Coaches,	Each session	2/5/25
weather	from changing		assesses the weather conditions.	monitored	Leaders,		
conditions	weather		Weather forecasts are consulted	throughout the	Instructors.		
	conditions		before setting out. Wind speeds in	paddle to rapidly			
	particularly		excess of Beaufort scale 3 (gentle	identify any			
	lightening or		breeze where leaves and twigs are in	changes.			
	high winds		constant motion or light flags are				
			extended) are deemed unsafe for	Annual review of	Health and	2/5/26	
			sheltered/very sheltered water. If	risk assessment.	Safety officer		
			conditions are not deemed safe				
			paddlers do not enter the water.				
		2.	Appropriate plans are in place for				
			emergencies with on land support in				
			the event of an unexpected change in				
			weather.				
		3.	If lightening is observed when on the				
			water or weather conditions become				
			unsafe, the paddlers will exit the water				
			by the nearest safe egress point.				
		4.	Coach, leaders and instructors each				
			carry a sufficiently charged mobile				
			phone (in a waterproof case) to				
			summon help if required.				

What are the	Who might be	Wł	nat are you already doing to control the	What further action do	Who needs to	When is the	Done
hazards?	harmed and	ris	k?	you need to take to	carry out the	action needed	
	how?			control the risks?	action?	by?	
Paddling	All paddlers	1.	Paddlesports is an 'assumed risk	Review of controls	Coaches,	In the event of	2/5/25
general (injury	from lack of		sport'. Risks are communicated in	carried out	Leaders,	an incident.	
or	awareness of		writing during the membership		Instructors		
misadventure)	risks inherent		process and when signing up to				
	to paddling		'taster' sessions using the present	Annual review of risk	Health and	2/5/26	
	resulting in		document.	assessment.	safety officer		
	injury to self	2.	Confirmation of understanding of the				
	and others, or		risks is obtained before undertaking				
	via straying		any activities (annually during				
	outside the		membership renewal, or prior to				
	safe paddling		undertaking a taster course).				
	zone (beyond	3.	The coach, leader or instructor checks				
	sheltered		PPE (buoyancy aids etc) and all				
	water)		paddlers are told who their designated				
			lead is for the duration of the paddle.				
		4.	Before anyone enters the water the				
			coach/leader/instructor provides a				
			safety briefing outlining the safe areas				
			to paddle, the hazards that paddlers				
			may encounter, the ingress and egress				
			points and procedures to follow in				
			case of an emergency.				
		5.	If an incident occurs the coach, leader	If an incident occurs the	Coaches,	In the event of	
			(or most senior instructor in the case of	coach etc contacts on	Leaders,	an incident.	
			the coach/leader being incapacitated)	land support or	Instructors		
			decides the appropriate actions and	emergency services for			
			alerts appropriate authorities/on land	help as appropriate.			
			support.				

What are te hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing to control the risk?	What further action do you need to take to control the risks?	Who needs to carry out the action?	When is the action needed by?	Done
Paddling general (injury or misadventure) continued		Coaches, leaders & instructors have provided their phone numbers to on land support and vice versa. Depending on the nature of the incident mobile phones are available to summon appropriate help. All coaches, leaders or instructors are qualified 1st aiders. 1st aid equipment carried by all Coaches, leaders & instructors and available at				
		pool/waterside. Any injuries, concerns and medical conditions affecting kayaking are reported to the coach, leader or instructor and/or Health and safety officer prior to the session or immediately upon occurrence. Health & Safety policy documents includes diagrams and maps of water areas. Boundaries visually reinforced	All injuries requiring 1st aid are reported to PaddleUK as a near miss. Any injuries requiring a hospital visit are reported through RIDDOR	Health and Safety officer or coach etc Health and Safety officer or coach etc	In the event of an incident. After all near misses or hospitalisation	
		during safety briefing. Paddlers stay together at all times unless instructed otherwise by a coach, leader or instructor. Coaches, leaders, instructors and on land support remain vigilant to ensure no paddlers stray outside the sheltered water region.	Any paddlers deliberately and/or repeatedly straying outside designated paddling areas are dealt with as per the club code of conduct.	Club chair when alerted by coach, leader or instructor		

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing to control the risk?	What further action do you need to take to control the risks?	Who needs to carry out the action?	When is the action needed by?	Done
Paddling general (injury or misadventure) continued		12. Prior to any paddle beyond line of sight of on-land support (ie out of very sheltered water), a plan of where the coach or leader is intending to paddle to and a time by which they will be due to make contact or return to land will be communicated to on-land support.	If paddlers are more than 30 mins late arriving to any designated point in the paddle or returning to land. On land support will contact the coach etc via mobile phone. If contact is not successfully made with 5mins, on-land support will contact emergency services.	Coaches, Leaders, Instructors Volunteers (on land support)		
Cold and hypothermia	All paddlers due to exposure to cold or wet conditions.	 Paddlers checked for clothing appropriate to the conditions during safety briefing to prevent cold-water shock during colder weather conditions. If any paddler complains of being cold, or shows any signs of 	If causality still shows signs of hypothermia after administering hot drinks and moving to a warmer location emergency services will be contacted.	Coaches, Leaders, Instructors 1 st aiders	In the event of lack of recovery.	2/5/25
		hypothermia, the coach, leader, instructor or any officials will remove them from the water to get dry, put on warm clothing. 3. If still cold, hot drinks are administered to assist in boosting body temperature and the causality moved to a warmer location, use bivvy bags etc to warm the paddler further.	Annual review of risk assessment.	Health and Safety officer	2/5/26	

What are the	Who might be	What are you already doing to control the	What further action do	Who needs to	When is the	Done
hazards?	harmed and	risk?	you need to take to	carry out the	action	
	how?		control the risks?	action?	needed by?	
Cold and		4. Mobile phones available to summon				
hypothermia		help if the causality is still not				
(continued)		improving.				
		5. Trained 1st aider available at all times.				
		6. Spare clothes and access to hot drinks				
		provided on land at all outdoor sessions.				
Entrapment	All paddlers	1. During the safety briefing paddlers are	Coaches etc or those in	Coaches,	In the event of	2/5/25
	due to not	instructed regarding the capsize drill.	the vicinity of a paddler	Leaders,	someone	
	being able to	2. By the end of a block of	who is trapped render	Instructors,	becoming	
	right or exit the	taster/beginner sessions and before	help as appropriate.	other paddlers	trapped.	
	boat efficiently	progressing to playing canoe polo, all		or volunteers		
	during a	paddlers should be capsize				
	capsize.	competent demonstrating their ability				
		to wet exit in a controlled	Annual review of risk	Health and	2/5/26	
		environment with 1-to-1 supervision	assessment.	Safety officer		
		of a coach, leader or instructor.				
		3. Paddlers are checked for competency				
		to wear a spray deck if one is to be				
		used (spraydeck test shows ability to				
		pull the deck underwater and exit the				
		kayak in a controlled manner).				
		4. Until paddlers have successfully				
		performed a wet exit safely with spray				
		deck they will be regarded as				
		inexperienced and ratios for supervision				
		are adjusted accordingly.				
		5. Spray decks are appropriate for the				
		kayak used.				

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing to control the risk?	What further action do you need to take to control the risks?	Who needs to carry out the action?	When is the action needed by?	Done
Entrapment continued		 6. Following on from successfully performing the spraydeck test, paddlers are taught how to signal that they are in need of rescue by slapping the bottom of the boat and how to provide help to others via t-rescue. 7. Paddlers are instructed to look out for others on the water and render help as appropriate/alert coaches etc if someone becomes trapped. 8. As part of advanced training paddlers are taught to roll by coaches etc and how to rescue an entrapped paddler. 9. Teaching rolling is done in shallow water, coach, leader or instructor ensures other paddlers will not harm the paddler rolling (coach, leader or instructor positions themselves at the most appropriate point to prevent harm by other paddlers) and to ensure rapid intervention if necessary. 10. Paddlers use uncluttered cockpits 				

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing to control the risk?	What further action do you need to take to	Who needs to carry out the	When is the action	Done
			control the risks?	action?	needed by?	
Drowning or not able to self-rescue	All participants due to accidentally entering the water and not being able to self-rescue	Paddlers must be water confident and must wear a buoyancy aid on the water (unless the coach decides the mitigating circumstances allow	Deployment of a throw line	On land support, volunteers or referee	Upon a paddler entering the water having restricted	2/5/25
		 an exception). 2. Paddlers are trained with regard to means of self-rescue (rolling or wet exit) as appropriate to their level of experience. 3. Spraydecks only to be worn after the paddler has demonstrated the ability to pull the deck underwater and exit the kayak in a controlled 	Rescue by a suitably qualified paddler Annual review of risk	Coaches, Leaders, Instructors any paddler Health and	ability to self- rescue or if someone enters the water and are not wearing a buoyancy aid	
		manner as assessed by a Coach, Leader, Instructor or volunteer. 4. Paddlers informed during safety briefing as to where the nearest egress points are. 5. Coaches/leaders/instructors on the water remain vigilant for any capsized boats or paddlers/swimmers entering the water. 6. Supervision ratios are adjusted if inexperienced paddlers are participating.	assessment.	Safety officer	2/3/20	

What are the	Who might be harmed	What are you already doing to control	What further action do	Who needs to	When is the	Done
hazards?	and how?	the risk?	you need to take to	carry out the	action	
			control the risks?	action?	needed by?	
Drowning or		7. Extra care taken along the water				
not able to		edges.				
self-rescue		8. On land support, referees and				
continued		officials are aware of water edge				
		obstacles.				
		9. General swimming is not allowed				
		when there are paddlers in the				
		vicinity.				
		10. If a paddler wet exits their kayak				
		during canoe polo activities, a				
		coach or leader assesses the				
		risk of continuing play while the				
		paddler and kayak is removed				
		from the pitch area. If an				
		instructor is in lead role play				
		must stop until the paddlers is				
		safe. During match play the risk				
		may be additionally assessed by				
		the referee.				
		11. A throw line and tow line will be				
		available with a minimum of 1				
		person experienced in deploying				
		them present at all sessions.				
		12. Suitably qualified or experienced				
		paddlers can assist in rescue on				
i		water.				

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing to control the risk?	What further action do you need to take to control the risks?	Who needs to carry out the action?	When is the action needed by?	Done
Collision with other water users	All participants, by watercraft users, partially and fully submerged objects, fishermen and swimmers due to collision.	 Paddlers instructed during safety briefing to be aware of other watercraft in their vicinity, to avoid direct contact and to turn to face any wake emanating from watercraft. Paddlers instructed to keep to the opposite bank from any fisherman's lines. Paddlers instructed to avoid known partially and fully submerged objects eg fallen trees during safety briefing and to identify and alert the coach, leader or instructors of any previously unidentified objects as soon as they become aware of them. Paddlers to move towards the opposite bank to avoid submerged objects. No swimming is permitted in the immediate vicinity of canoe polo activities. Risk to paddlers and swimmers is continually monitored and assessed by coach, leader or instructors. If the risk of injury to any individual is deemed uncontrolled the activity will cease immediately. 	Make any members of the public who enter the vicinity of the paddling activity aware of the risk. Annual review of risk assessment.	Coaches, Leaders, Instructors and Club Officials. volunteers, paddlers or referees. Health and Safety officer	Immediately upon entry of a member of the public into the paddling area.	2/5/25

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing to control the risk?	What further action do you need to take to control the risks?	Who needs to carry out the action?	When is the action needed by?	Done
Tripping and slipping	All participants from injury during falls	 All participants advised to wear suitable footwear with a non-slip sole when on the water edge. No person is to run under any circumstances at the water edge. Rubber matting to increase grip are used at boat ramps where the buildup of river silt makes the surface slippery. Paddlers are taught to get into and out of boats safely. Safe access and egress points identified during safety briefing with instructions to avoid slips and trips through safe storage of equipment during ingress and egress. 	Annual review of risk assessment.	Health and Safety officer	2/5/26	2/5/25
Water Quality	All participants from contaminants in water	 Coach, leader, instructor or Health and safety officer checks water quality (outdoor venues before paddlers enter the water), looking for weed, debris, floatsum, discolouration, scum, dead fish, presence of harmful algae bloom or pollution etc. Participants are made aware for signs and symptoms of waterborne illnesses during pre-session briefly as appropriate. Pool staff provide up to date water analysis for pools. Any indications of pollutants are reported to the H&S officer or coach. If pollutants are detected paddlers do not enter the water until a clean water test has been documented or River's agency had declared it safe. 	Any change in water quality results in paddlers being removed from the water. Annual review of risk assessment.	H&S officer, Coaches, Leaders, Instructors and Club Officials Health and Safety officer	Immediately upon detection.	2/5/25

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing to control the risk?	What further action do you need to take to control the risks?	Who needs to carry out the action?	When is the action needed by?	Done
Canoe polo related activities	All participants, risk of injury due to contact with another player, their boat, their paddle or the ball.	 Canoe polo is a contact sport so inherent risk is present. See Health and safety policy document for more details. Participants wear the appropriate helmets and safety equipment (including Buoyancy aids) to comply with Chapter 16 of the ICF Competition Rules for Canoe Polo 2025 (link to rules). All Canoe Polo activities are compliant with Chapter 10 of ICF rules above. Players are schooled in the rules as they advance. Polo boats and paddles meet the minimum safe standards for the level of play (see Health and safety policy document). Competitive canoe polo play is only played in suitable and safe watercraft ie a canoe polo kayaks with suitable bumpers and not in eg river kayaks or sit on tops. 	Participants in deliberate breach of canoe polo rules are reprimanded using green, yellow and red card system as per rules. Repeated and/or dangerous offenses are dealt with as per the club code of conduct. Annual review of risk assessment	Coaches, leaders, instructors/1st aiders, club officials & referees Club committee. Health and Safety officer	As deemed necessary When concerns are raised by coaches, officials, players or parents/other clubs/officials outside LWP. 2/5/26	2/5/25

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?		What are you already doing to control the risk?	What further action do you need to take to control the risks?	Who needs to carry out the action?	When is the action needed by?	Done
Canoe polo related activities	All participants, risk of injury due to contact with another player, their boat, their paddle or the ball.	6.	undertaking any canoe polo related activity is to have demonstrated the ability to wet exit with or without spraydeck. Junior members compete against similar ability players. Participant to make coaches aware of any injuries. 1st aid administered to be administered by coaches or a suitably trained individual.				