Risk Assessment for:

Foul weather training for active crew members and skippers.

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1. Risk assessment details

Topic:	Foul weather training
Location:	VMR 1
Purpose of risk assessment:	To provide the basis for the development of an SOP for crew training on board VMR1 in rough sea conditions
Objectives and scope:	To provide skippers & crews with a safe on board environment.
Requested by:	Training managers
Facilitated by:	Mal Priday
Date performed:	2017

2. Personnel participating in risk assessment

Name	Position	Experience/Qualifications	Sign
Mal Priday	Skipper	Master V and MED 3.	
Ray Lewis	Skipper	Coxswain	
Geoff Fitzsimmons	.Skipper	Master V MED 111	

3. Risk assessment process

In conducting this risk assessment the following process was adopted.

1. Hazard identification.
2. Identified hazards were evaluated with regard to consequence and then the probability of that consequence outcome was assessed assuming existing controls to be effectively implemented.
3. Risk rankings were derived.
4. Additional controls were proposed where possible for medium and high risks and the hazards were re-evaluated to arrive at the residual risk.

5. Probability and consequence were assessed in accordance with AS/NZS 4360:199.

4. Determination of consequence, probability & risk ranking

The following table was used to determine the level of risk associated with work tasks being performed.

Probability and Consequences Tool		Probability				
		Common > 10 pa	**Likely** < 1 pa	**Possible** >1 in 10 yrs	**Unlikely** > 1 in 100 yrs	**Almost impossible** < 1 in 100 yrs
Consequence	**Catastrophic** Fatality	1	2	4	7	11
	Major Extensive injury	3	5	8	12	16
	Moderate Medical treatment applied	6	9	13	17	20
	Minor Basic first aid treatment	10	14	18	21	23
	Insignificant No treatment required	15	19	22	24	25

Key

High Risk Medium Risk Low Risk

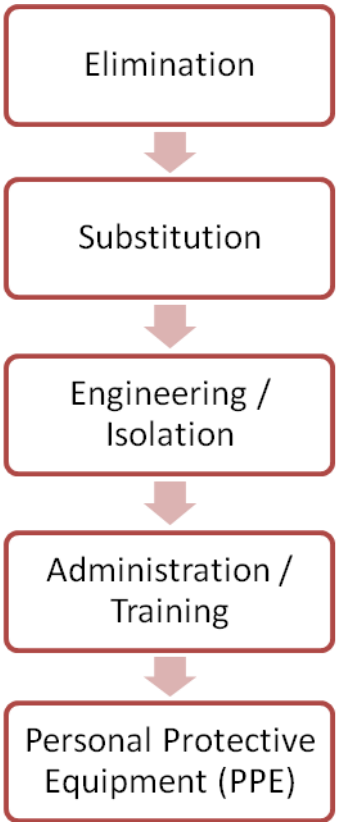
5. Risk assessment checklist based on hazard / energy types

Energy Type	Potential Hazards			
	To People	To Equipment	To Production	To Environment
Electrical	• Electric shock • Burns • Smoke inhalation	• Unplanned movement • Fire • Circuit damage	• Shutdown • Process slowdown	• Fire
Mechanical	• Crush • Struck by object • Caught between objects	• Collision • Breakdown • Unplanned movement • Breakage • Vibration	• Fails & causes shutdown • Slows production	• Physical damage • Fire
Chemical	• Burns • Skin irritation • Ingestion • Inhalation • Explosion	• Fire • Internal damage • Corrosion	• Causes delays	• Spillage causes damage
Pressure	• Fluid injection • Crush • Respiratory problems	• Unplanned movement • Poor performance • Breakdown	• Equipment failure • Shutdown	• Contamination
Radiation	• Burns • Eye damage • Internal problem		• Source failure	• Contamination
Thermal	• Burns • Heat exhaustion • Frostbite	• Overheating • Freezing	• Shutdown	
Bio Mechanical	• Sprains • Strains		• Slowdown	
Noise/	• Hearing	• Mechanical	• Slowdown	• Community

Energy Type	Potential Hazards			
	To People	To Equipment	To Production	To Environment
Vibration	damage	damage		complaint
Biological	• Illness • Disease		• Shutdown	
Gravity	• Falling • Objects falling on people	• Rollover • Collapse • Failure • Damage from fall • Damage from objects falling	• Objects falling causing slowdown	• Contamination

6. Hierarchy of controls

The hierarchy of controls was used to eliminate or reduce the likelihood of injury.



Remove the hazard out of the workplace

Use something or a process less hazardous

Design & install equipment to counteract the hazard / use barrier to shield or isolate hazard

Arrange work to reduce exposure to the hazard / provide training to reduce likelihood of risk or injury

Wear PPE while exposed to the hazard

7. Risk table

After performing an inspection of the workplace the following hazards were analysed and risks derived. The existing control mechanisms were identified prior to the establishment of risk. Proposed risk reductions were discussed and agreed and a residual risk determined based on the implementation of existing and proposed risk reductions. Consequences assessed through this risk assessment were taken as the worst possible case considering human loss, equipment damage and production loss as defined in the risk assessment matrix.

Hazard	Existing Controls	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Rating	Proposed Controls	Residual Risk Rating
Grounding	Competent crew Charts & compass GPS Radar Depth sounder	M	P	13	• GPS Training for skippers & crew. • Lookouts allocated in poor visibility conditions. • Hay point VTS notified of the exercise.	17

Hazard	Existing Controls	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Rating	Proposed Controls	Residual Risk Rating
Crew safety on unstable boat, in rough sea conditions during training exercises	Competent crew training. Master to advice on life jacket wear. No current training module. . .	M	P	13	• Competent crew training • Wearing of life jackets Mandatory on VMR1 • Foul weather training to be undertaken by Active and or senior crews only. • Maximum of five [5] crew on board during training. • Crew to be allocated specific roles/duties prior to leaving port. • A briefing will be held to outline the training outcomes expected prior to leaving. • Master/skipper to determine the wind/weather conditions with regards to crew and ship safety .	21

Hazard	Existing Controls	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Rating	Proposed Controls	Residual Risk Rating
Bio mechanical. Slips, trips and falls	Competent crew	M	P	9	• Crew training • Restrict non-essential movement around the boat. • Suitable accredited footwear only to be worn, i.e.: no thongs. • 3 points of contact at all times whist moving around the ship. • Skipper to determine the use of fly bridge or cabin helm operation. • All crew to self-determine their level of fitness and suitability for the duties.	14
Gravity. Falling and or loose objects likely to cause injury.	Items stored in allocated lockers.	M	L	9	• Ensure there are NO loose items, on deck, on tables, on seats, or roof storage. • FSM, free surface movement must be controlled	14
Thermal. Cold and wind chill factors	Wet weather jackets available	C	P	15	• Where possible during wet weather, rain/wave action, wet weather jackets MUST be considered. • Limit external movement. • Crews to wear appropriate clothing to suit environmental conditions.	22

8. Actions

No.	Actions	Approval			Responsible	Target Date	Sign off Completed
		Yes	No	Manager Signature			
1	Develop Risk assessment.	y			J Fearnley	17/10/2015	
2	Develop SOP for foul weather training	y					

9. Authorisation

Signature of Facilitator	Mal Priday	Date:	12/2/2018
Signature of OH&S	Geoff Fitzsimmons	Date:	