

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 1 Workshop Equipment		Activity: Abrasive Wheels										Version: 1								
		Location: Salcombe Harbour Authority shore workshops/ offices										Review Date: 01/06/2025								
												Reviewed By: MMC								
												Author: CMG								
												Date originated: 0102/2024								
Hazard	Harm	Likelihood	Natural (inherent) Risk				Calculated Risk Rating				Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Controlled Risk							
			Severity				Calculated Risk Rating						Severity				Calculated Risk Rating			
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R		P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R	
Entanglement in moving parts	Entanglement injuries to upper body and face.	3	3	1	2	1	9	3	6	3	Guards enclose all drive shafts and are provided for all abrasive wheels. Operators have close fitting overalls and are instructed to tie back long hair and not to work at abrasive wheels with loose clothing or jewellery.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2
Hazardous Substances	Inhalation of dust and particles from grinding process causing possible shortlong term lung damage.	3	3	2	1	1	9	6	3	3	Dust mask worn when using abrasive wheels.CoSHH assessment carried out for process generated nuisance dust.Safe system of work deployed as a result of CoSHH assessment.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2
Bursting of abrasive wheel or disc.	Ejection of debris causing injuries to eyes, face and body.	3	3	2	2	1	9	6	6	3	Authorised employees trained to fit abrasive wheel as part of their apprenticeship and in the regulatory requirements.Only trained employees are permitted to change and dress wheels.Abrasive wheels are stored to manufacturers' specification.Wheels are dressed checked regularly. Guards and tool rests fitted to machines.Ring test conducted prior to mounting wheels.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2
Contact with wheel or disc	Burn and abrasion injuries to eyes, face and upper body.	3	3	1	2	1	9	3	6	3	Training and supervision only authorised users assessed as competent are allowed to use these machines.Suitable and adequate guards are fitted.Safe operating speeds observed.Users check wheels for visible signs of damage before use.Tool rest correctly adjusted by competent engineer.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2
Noise	Possible temporary or permanent hearing damage	3	3	1	1	1	9	3	3	3	Signs displayed prominently highlighting the need to use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) i.e. hearing protection.Supervisors instructed to check that PPE is being worn.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2
Alcohol & Drugs	Injury/death	2	4	1	2	3	8	2	4	6	All staff to be aware of SHDC drug and alcohol policy. Staff to look out for each other.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4
Electrical (Shock/ short circuit)	Injury/ death	2	3	1	2	2	6	2	4	4	User checks pre operation, annual PAT testing. Use 110V equipment where possible.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2
Failure/ Lack of PPE	Injury / death	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	4	Correct and functioning PPE to be worn. When working and creating heat/ risk of fire. Portable fire extinguishing equipment to be placed close by.	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Lack of safety awareness/ training / competence.	Injury/death/ damage to property	3	2	2	2	2	6	6	6	6	Training and supervision. Knowledge of and PPE awareness. Reminders at Toolbox talks.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Lighting levels	Illness/Injury	2	3	2	3	3	6	4	6	6	Ensure lighting levels are sufficient in order that staff can safely operate power tools.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Mechanical Failure	Injury	2	3	2	2	2	6	4	4	4	Tools inspected before use and PAT tested annually.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2
Vibration	Injury	2	3	1	1	3	6	2	2	6	Equipment to be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements. If the power tool has defects, it should not be used. Knowledge of tool's operation and limits. Training. PPE	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4
All Power Tools to be inspected annually by PAT tester and before each use by operator. This includes the plug and electrical cable if applicable. Proper PPE is to be worn. When working over water, battery operated power tools should be used where possible. If larger work is being conducted																Highest Controlled Risk 4				
P = Personnel (Life) E = Environment			A= Assets (Infrastructure) R= Reputation/ Goodwill																	

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 2 Workshop Equipment		Activity: HP Compressed Air System										Version: 1								
		Location: Workshop										Review Date: 01/06/2025								
												Reviewed By: MMc								
												Author: CMG								
												Date originated: 11/01/2017								
		Natural (inherent) Risk					Risk Control Measures					Controlled Risk								
Hazard	Harm	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating					Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating			
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R			P	E	A	R				
Alcohol & Drugs	Injury/death	2	4	1	2	3	8	2	4	6	All staff to be aware of SHDC drug and alcohol policy. Staff to look out for each other.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4
Dust	Injury/ Illness	2	3	2	2	3	6	4	4	6	Workshop to be kept clean and dry and any dust vacuumed up as soon as possible. Dust in air can penetrate PPE.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4
Explosion due to HP over pressure	Injury/ death	2	3	2	3	3	6	4	6	6	HP air system is a stand alone self contained unit on the upper mezzanine floor. Unit is under a maintenance contract serviced every 2000 hours, regular checking of air lines and pre user checks.	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	4
Failure/ lack of PPE	Illness/ Injury	2	3	1	2	3	6	2	4	6	Goggles/eye protection must be worn when working with HP air.	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4
Failure of safe Systems of Work (e.g. Tag out or Isolations)	Injury/ death	2	3	1	2	3	6	2	4	6	HP Air system is to be fully isolated at weekends and before any maintenance work on the system.	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4
Fire/ Heat	Injury/ Death	2	3	1	2	3	6	2	4	6	Correct placing of fire extinguishing equipment. Regular maintenance.	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	4
Lack of planned maintenance	Injury/ death	3	3	1	3	3	9	3	9	9	Regular maintenance of HP Air compressor and HP air lines and associated equipment. Regular annual electrical testing.	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	4
Lack of training / competence.	Injury/death/ damage to property	3	3	2	2	3	9	6	6	9	Training and supervision. Knowledge of and PPE awareness. Safety stop awareness. Regular workshop briefs.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
<p>HP Air system is a self contained unit located on the mezzanine floor. It is to be inspected weekly, and is on a 2000 hour service plan with AEP. It is to be isolated during leave and weekends. The HP pipe work through the building is part of the structure but the hoses are to be inspected bi-annually. When using the system persons are to be aware of the risks of a hose blowing. Eye protection should be worn. HP tank is inspected 5 yearly IAW current regulations by Insurers ALLIANZ.</p>															Highest Controlled Risk					
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Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 3 Workshop Equipment		Activity: Manual Handling										Version: 1								
												Review Date: 01/06/2025								
												Reviewed By: MMc								
												Author: CMG								
												Date originated: 11/01/2017								
		Natural (inherent) Risk					Risk Control Measures					Controlled Risk								
Hazard	Harm	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating			
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R			P	E	A	R				
Alcohol & Drugs	Injury/death	2	4	1	2	3	8	2	4	6	All staff to be aware of SHDC drug and alcohol policy. Staff to look out for each other.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4
Chemicals	Injury	2	3	1	1	2	6	2	2	4	Proper PPE to be worn with eye protection and Nitrile gloves to prevent contact with chemicals (cutting fluid) where used.	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Electrical (Shock/ short circuit)	Injury/ death	2	3	1	2	2	6	2	4	4	User checks pre operation, annual PAT testing. Care when using cutting fluid to keep clear of electrical wires/ circuits.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2
Lifting/ Handling awkward items	Injury	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	All staff to be aware of manual handling risks. All staff to regularly complete manual handling training.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2
Ergonomics	Injury	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	4	All staff to be aware of manual handling risks. All staff to regularly complete manual handling training.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2
Lack of training / competence.	Injury/death/ damage to property	3	2	2	2	2	6	6	6	6	Training and supervision. Knowledge of and PPE awareness. Knowledge of manual lift procedures and knowledge of devices to assist movement of heavy objects (Trolleys, pallet trucks etc).	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Lighting levels	Illness/Injury	2	3	2	3	3	6	4	6	6	Ensure lighting levels are sufficient in order that staff can see where they are going and what they are doing.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Slips/falls/ wet surfaces	Injury	2	3	1	2	2	6	2	4	4	Workshop/ office area to be kept clean and dry. Wet washed floors to be signposted as such.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2
Basic Manual Handling techniques are to be taught to all staff on joining and repeated at regular intervals, reminders at the morning tool box briefs.															Highest Controlled Risk 4					
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E = Environment			R= Reputation/ Goodwill																	

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 4 Workshop Equipment		Activity: Use of Power Tools										Version: 1																			
		Location: Salcombe Harbour Authority shore workshops/ offices										Review Date: 01/06/2025																			
												Reviewed By: MMc																			
												Author: CMG																			
												Date originated: 11/01/2017																			
		Natural (inherent) Risk										Risk Control Measures										Controlled Risk									
Hazard	Harm	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating					Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating														
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R											
Alcohol & Drugs	Injury/death	2	4	1	2	3	8	2	4	6	All staff to be aware of SHDC drug and alcohol policy. Staff to look out for each other.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4											
Electrical (Shock/ short circuit)	Injury/ death	2	3	1	2	2	6	2	4	4	User checks pre operation, annual PAT testing. Use 110V equipment where possible.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2											
Failure/ Lack of PPE	Injury / death	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	4	Correct and functioning PPE to be worn. When working and creating heat/ risk of fire. Portable fire extinguishing equipment to be placed close by.	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2											
Lack of safety awareness/ training / competence.	Injury/death/ damage to property	3	2	2	2	2	6	6	6	6	Training and supervision. Knowledge of and PPE awareness. Reminders at Toolbox talks.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4											
Lighting levels	Illness/Injury	2	3	2	3	3	6	4	6	6	Ensure lighting levels are sufficient in order that staff can safely operate power tools.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4											
Mechanical Failure	Injury	2	3	2	2	2	6	4	4	4	Tools inspected before use and PAT tested annually.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2											
Vibration	Injury	2	3	1	1	3	6	2	2	6	Equipment to be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements. If the power tool has defects, it should not be used. Knowledge of tool's operation and limits. Training. PPE	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4											
All Power Tools to be inspected annually by PAT tester and before each use by operator. This includes the plug and electrical cable if applicable. Proper PPE is to be worn. When working over water, battery operated power tools should be used where possible. If larger work is being conducted alongside the workshop quay, then 110 volt equipment should be used if possible.																	Highest Controlled Risk														
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Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 5 Workshop Equipment		Activity: Use of Hand Tools										Version: 1									
		Location: Salcombe Harbour Authority shore workshops/ offices										Review Date: 01/06/2025									
												Reviewed By: MMc									
												Author: CMG									
												Date originated: 11/01/2017									
		Natural (inherent) Risk								Risk Control Measures				Controlled Risk							
Hazard	Harm	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating							Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating		
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R		P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R		
Alcohol & Drugs	Injury/death	2	4	1	2	3	8	2	4	6	All staff to be aware of SHDC drug and alcohol policy. Staff to look out for each other.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	
Lack of safety awareness/ training / competence.	Injury	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	Training and supervision. Knowledge of and PPE awareness. Reminders at Toolbox talks.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	
Lighting levels	Illness/Injury	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	Ensure lighting levels are sufficient in order that staff can safely operate power tools.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	
Mechanical Failure	Injury	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	4	Tools inspected before use.	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	
<p>All staff are expected to use hand tools, ranging from knives and screw drivers to saws and drills. These tools still require induction and safety awareness training. All tools should be used for the purpose they are designed for and only used once inspected. Workshop team are likely to have their own tools, and these also need to be inspected by themselves before use.</p> <p>P = Personnel (Life) A= Assets (Infrastructure) E = Environment R= Reputation/ Goodwill</p>																	Highest Controlled Risk 4				

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 6 Workshop Equipment		Activity: Pressure Washing										Version: 1																			
		Location: Salcombe Harbour: Scrubbing Grid, Quayside/ Pontoons										Review Date: 01/06/2025																			
												Reviewed By: MMc																			
												Author: CMG																			
												Date originated: 11/01/2017																			
		Natural (inherent) Risk										Risk Control Measures										Controlled Risk									
Hazard	Harm	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating														
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R											
Alcohol & Drugs	Injury/death	2	4	1	2	3	8	2	4	6	All staff to be aware of SHDC drug and alcohol policy. Staff to look out for each other.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4											
Biocides	Injury (Burns)/ Poisoning/ Pollution	2	3	3	2	3	6	6	4	6	All boats to be scrubbed in designated areas. All washing of vessels to be downward facing on Slipways. PPE must be worn – Goggles, gloves, boots, and protective clothing	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4											
Engine Exhaust Emissions	Illness/ Injury	2	3	2	2	3	6	2	2	6	Pressure washing should be completed outside.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4											
Exposure to the elements	Illness, fatigue	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	Correct and appropriate PPE to be worn. Only clean boats on slipways at LW. Weather and tide awareness.	1	2	1	1	2	4	1	1	4											
Failure/ lack of PPE	Illness/ Injury	2	3	1	2	3	6	2	4	6	PPE must be worn, to include where necessary; goggles/eye protection, facemask, gloves, ear protection, protective clothing.	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4											
Fuelling Pressure Washer	Injury/ death	2	3	1	2	3	6	2	4	6	Follow refuelling procedures and refer to refuelling risk assessment. Beware hot exhausts/ fuel spillages.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4											
Ingestion of liquids, solids	Illness/ injury	2	3	1	2	3	6	2	4	6	When washing off boats beware chemicals /spray. Use of correct PPE.	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4											
Lack of training / competence.	Injury/death/ damage to property	3	3	2	2	3	9	6	6	9	Training and supervision. Knowledge of and PPE awareness.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4											
Manual Handling	Injury	3	2	1	1	2	6	3	3	6	Pressure washers are heavy and require 2 persons to lift in/ out of boats/ manually handled.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4											
Mechanical Failure	Injury	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	Hose failure can occur and can cause loose high-pressure jet. Keep public/ contractors / others away when using pressure washer.	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2											
Slips/ falls, slippery/wet surfaces	Injury/ death	3	3	2	2	3	9	6	6	9	PPE to be worn. Training and supervision, Knowledge of tides and weather essential for safe use of pressure washer on slipways.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4											
Pressure Washing is noisy and dangerous if operator is not trained. Boats only to be washed in designated scrubbing grid unless permission is obtained from Harbour Staff. This is to prevent pollution of Harbour. Machines to be regularly serviced and maintained with particular attention paid to hoses and exhausts. When using on pontoons Pressure Washer is to be secured to cleats as vibration can cause the machine to 'walk' over the side.																		Highest Controlled Risk													
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Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 7 Workshop Equipment		Activity: Welding										Version: 1									
		Location: Barge, Workshop or Outside										Review Date: 01/06/2025									
												Reviewed By: MMc									
												Author: CMG									
												Date originated: 11/01/2017									
		Natural (inherent) Risk										Controlled Risk									
Hazard	Harm	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R			P	E	A	R					
Alcohol & Drugs	Injury/death	2	4	1	2	3	8	2	4	6	All staff to be aware of SHDC drug and alcohol policy. Staff to look out for each other.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	
Confined space / inadequate ventilation	Illness/ Injury/ resulting property damage	2	3	1	3	3	6	2	6	6	In workshop ventilation fan to be used. On barge 2-man rule to be used still ensuring sufficient ventilation. (Personal ventilation to be used at all times)	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	4	
Electrical Shock/ Short circuits	Injury/ resulting property damage	2	3	1	3	3	6	2	6	6	Use and wear of PPE. Ensure all equipment is electrically tested annually and safe to use.	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	4	
Engine Exhaust Emissions	Illness/ Injury	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	6	Diesel welder only to be used outside. Engine only to be run whilst welding is taking place. Welding engine to be kept as far away as possible from welding area.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	
Explosion (chemical reaction)	Illness/ injury	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	6	Ensure welding area is well ventilated. Keep flammable materials away from welding areas. Correct PPE to be worn.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	
Failure/ lack of PPE	Illness/ Injury	2	3	1	2	3	6	2	4	6	PPE must be worn, to include necessary; welding goggles/eye protection, facemask, leather gloves, protective clothing. (Personal ventilation to be used at all times)	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4	
Fire / Heat	Illness/ injury	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	6	Clear area around welding place. No flammable materials in the immediate vicinity. Welding sentry to be posted and to check on completion of task for remaining hot spots.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	
Hot welding materials	Injury	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	Molten material and splatter can cause injury/ ignite fires. Correct PPE to be worn and welding area to be clear of flammable materials.	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	
Lack of planned maintenance	Injury/ death	3	3	1	3	3	9	3	9	9	Regular maintenance of welding and associated equipment. Regular annual electrical testing.	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	4	
Lack of training / competence.	Injury/death/ damage to property	3	3	2	2	3	9	6	6	9	Training and supervision and only competent persons to use. Knowledge of and PPE awareness. Ensure welding area is clear of hazards. Regular workshop briefs.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	
Slips/ falls/ wet surfaces	Injury	2	3	2	2	2	6	4	4	4	Ensure area where welding takes place is clean and dry. No welding in the rain.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	
Vapours/ Smokes/ Fume	Illness/ injury	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	6	Welding areas to be properly ventilated. Use of PPE including facemasks if required. When welding galvanised steel, particular care to be exercised. (Personal ventilation to be used at all times)	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	
Regular checks on all welding equipment is essential including electrical testing where relevant. Only trained and competent personnel to operate. Welding only to take place in conditions where surfaces are clean, clear, and with good ventilation. No welding to take place in wet or very windy conditions. Correct PPE must be worn. Other personnel to be aware of vapours emitted in vicinity and (Personal ventilation to be used in needed).																Highest Controlled Risk					
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Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 8 HOT WORK		Activity: Gas Cutting										Version: 1																			
		Location: Barge / Workshop / Outside										Review Date: 01/06/2025																			
												Reviewed By: MMc																			
												Author: CMG																			
												Date originated: 11/01/2017																			
		Natural (inherent) Risk										Risk Control Measures										Controlled Risk									
Hazard	Harm	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating														
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R											
Alcohol & Drugs	Injury/death	2	4	1	2	3	8	2	4	6	All staff to be aware of SHDC drug and alcohol policy. Staff to look out for each other.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4											
Confined space / inadequate ventilation	Illness/ Injury/ resulting property damage	2	3	1	3	3	6	2	6	6	In workshop ventilation fan to be used (Note – cutting only to be done in workshop in exceptional circumstances and then only if there is no other option) (Personal ventilation to be used at all times). On barge 2-man rule to be used still ensuring sufficient ventilation.	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	4											
Explosion (chemical reaction)	Illness/ injury	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	6	Ensure cutting area is well ventilated. Keep flammable materials away from welding areas. Correct PPE to be worn.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4											
Failure/ lack of PPE	Illness/ Injury	2	3	1	2	3	6	2	4	6	PPE must be worn, to include necessary; welding goggles/eye protection, facemask, leather gloves, protective clothing.	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4											
Fire / Heat	Illness/ injury	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	6	Clear cutting area. No flammable materials in the immediate vicinity. Sentry to be posted and to check on completion of task for remaining hot spots.																				
Hot welding materials	Injury	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	Molten material and splatter can cause injury/ ignite fires. Correct PPE to be worn and welding area to be clear of flammable materials.	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2											
Lack of planned maintenance	Injury/ death	3	3	1	3	3	9	3	9	9	Regular maintenance of cutting and associated equipment. Regular annual electrical testing.	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	4											
Lack of training / competence.	Injury/death/ damage to property	3	3	2	2	3	9	6	6	9	Training and supervision and only competent persons to use. Knowledge of and PPE awareness. Ensure cutting area is clear of hazards. Regular workshop briefs.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4											
Slips/ falls/ wet surfaces	Injury	2	3	2	2	2	6	4	4	4	Ensure area where cutting takes place is clean and dry. No cutting in the rain.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2											
Vapours/ Smokes/ Fume	Illness/ injury	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	6	Cutting areas to be properly ventilated. Use of PPE including facemasks if required. When cutting galvanised steel, particular care to be exercised. (Personal ventilation to be used at all times)	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4											
Regular checks on gas hoses and equipment. Regular (at least) annual training. Only competent persons to operate equipment. Basic workshop safety to be obeyed, Good ventilation, open windows, clear work spaces, cleanliness, all non-involved personnel to keep clear. Full and correct PPE. Gas cutting to be done outside whenever possible.																		Highest Controlled Risk													
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Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: <p style="text-align: center;">9</p> Lifting Operations	Activity: Fixed Cranes (Groves and Effer) Operations	Version: <p style="text-align: center;">1</p>	Review Date: <p style="text-align: center;">01/06/2025</p>
Location: Batson Boat Park		Reviewed By: <p style="text-align: center;">MMc</p>	Author: <p style="text-align: center;">CMG</p>
		Date originated: <p style="text-align: center;">11/01/2017</p>	

		Natural (inherent) Risk										Risk Control Measures	Controlled Risk									
Hazard	Harm	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				Likelihood		Severity				Calculated Risk Rating					
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R		
Alcohol & Drugs	Injury/death	2	4	1	2	3	8	2	4	6	All staff to be aware of SHDC drug and alcohol policy. Staff to look out for each other. Banksman to be aware of general public and contractors and keep them clear. If there is an intrusion, work/ lifting should be halted.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4		
Engine exhaust emissions	Illness/ Injury/ resulting property damage	2	3	1	3	3	6	2	6	6	Diesel operated engine to be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. All operators and other personnel to keep clear of exhaust.	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	4		
Exposure to the elements	Illness/ Injury	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	Correct PPE to be worn. Consider delaying lifting operations in inclement weather.	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Failure/ lack of PPE	Illness/ Injury	2	3	1	2	3	6	2	4	6	PPE must be worn, to include necessary; hard hats, steel toe capped boots, high visibility jackets, and protective clothing.	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4		
Falling materials/ Tools	Injury/ death	3	3	3	3	3	9	9	9	9	Proper use of chains and strops – all tested and secured by qualified banksman. All loads weights to be known and ensure less than SWL of crane. PPE to be worn.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4		
Lack of planned maintenance	Injury/ death	3	3	1	3	3	9	3	9	9	Regular maintenance of crane and associated equipment. Full LOLER compliance (crane – annual inspection, strops, and slings 6 monthly, pre user checks).	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4		
Lack of training / competence.	Injury/death/ damage to property	3	3	2	2	3	9	6	6	9	Training and supervision and only competent persons to use. Knowledge of and PPE awareness.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4		
Mechanical Failure	Injury/ death/ damage to property	3	3	2	3	3	9	6	6	9	Regular maintenance of crane and associated equipment. Full LOLER compliance (crane – annual inspection, pre user checks). Full assessment of weight being lifted.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4		
Lifting / handling awkward items	Injury// damage to property	2	3	2	3	3	6	4	6	6	Proper control of swinging loads (with tethers if required). Ensure NO ONE IS UNDER A SUSPENDED LOAD.	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	4		
Slips/ falls/ wet surfaces	Injury	3	2	1	1	2	6	3	3	6	Ensure lifting area is clear of unwanted personnel and debris/ interfering objects. Consider abandoning/ postponing lifting in inclement weather.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4		

All staff to be externally trained and in-date. Under the LOLER regulations, strops, wires & slings inspected bi-annually, crane inspected annually by external independent company. Notwithstanding these checks/tests, pre user checks should also look over the crane, lifting points and controls. On site dynamic risk assessment carried out by operating staff before any lifting operation (Groves to ascertain risk to public using the slipway). (Groves Lifting generally conducted near High water to negate large drops over quay wall). Biggest risk is knowing weight of object being lifted. Chain Drums and bins are all known weights below SWL of crane. If in doubt, then use Jones crane with Wylie Weight calculator. PPE to be worn by all persons on pontoon/boat that load is being lifted to/from.

ALL LIFTS SHOULD BE PLANNED.

P = Personnel (Life) A= Assets (Infrastructure)
 E = Environment R= Reputation/ Goodwill

Highest Controlled Risk

4

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 10 Lifting Operations		Activity: Mobile (Jones) Crane Operations (4 Wheeled with legs - 15 Tonne SWL)										Version:	1									
												Review Date:	01/06/2025									
		Location: Batson Boat Park										Reviewed By:	MMc									
												Author:	CMG									
												Date originated:	11/01/2017									
		Natural (inherent) Risk										Controlled Risk										
Hazard	Harm	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating					
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R		
Alcohol & Drugs	Injury/death	2	4	1	2	3	8	2	4	6	All staff to be aware of SHDC drug and alcohol policy. Staff to look out for each other. Banksman to be aware of general public and contractors and keep them clear. If there is an intrusion, work/ lifting should be halted.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	4	
Engine exhaust emissions	Illness/ Injury/ resulting property damage	2	3	1	3	3	6	2	6	6	Diesel operated engine to be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. All operators and other personnel to keep clear of exhaust.	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	4	4	
Exposure to the elements	Illness/ Injury	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	Correct PPE to be worn. Consider delaying lifting operations in inclement weather.	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Failure/ lack of PPE	Illness/ Injury	2	3	1	2	3	6	2	4	6	PPE must be worn, to include necessary; hard hats, steel toe capped boots, high visibility jackets, and protective clothing.	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4	4	
Falling materials/ Tools	Injury/ death	3	3	3	3	3	9	9	9	9	Proper use of chains and strops – all tested and secured by qualified banksman. All loads weights to be known and ensure less than SWL of crane. PPE to be worn.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	
Lack of planned maintenance	Injury/ death	3	3	1	3	3	9	3	9	9	Regular maintenance of crane and associated equipment. Full LOLER compliance (crane – annual inspection, strops, and slings 6 monthly, pre user checks).	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	
Lack of training / competence.	Injury/death/ damage to property	3	3	2	2	3	9	6	6	9	Training and supervision and only competent persons to use. Knowledge of and PPE awareness.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	
Mechanical Failure	Injury/ death/ damage to property	3	3	2	3	3	9	6	6	9	Regular maintenance of crane and associated equipment. Full LOLER compliance (crane – annual inspection, pre user checks). Full assessment of weight being lifted.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	
Lifting / handling awkward items	Injury// damage to property	2	3	2	3	3	6	4	6	6	Proper control of swinging loads (with tethers if required). Ensure NO ONE IS UNDER A SUSPENDED LOAD.	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	4	4	
Slips/ falls/ wet surfaces	Injury	3	2	1	1	2	6	3	3	6	Ensure lifting area is clear of unwanted personnel and debris/ interfering objects. Consider abandoning/ postponing lifting in inclement weather.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	4	
Vehicle Hazards on site	Injury/ death / damage to property	3	3	2	3	3	9	6	9	9	Qualified drivers only to operate crane on any site. Banksman to be present for all operations. Reversing alarm and flashing light to be checked before use. Gate at workshop to be closed during operations.	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	4	4	
All staff to be externally trained and in-date. Drivers to be LGV qualified when driving on the public roads. Driving crane on public roads through Salcombe to be done in early morning, when possible, to avoid holiday makers etc. If not possible then Banksman is to walk in front of crane to clear the																	Highest Controlled Risk					
P = Personnel (Life)		A= Assets (Infrastructure)																				
E = Environment		R= Reputation/ Goodwill																				
4																						

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 11 Lifting Operations		Activity: Electric Davit (Fixed) Location: Salcombe Fish Quay										Version: 1																	
												Review Date: 01/06/2025																	
												Reviewed By: MMc																	
												Author: CMG																	
												Date originated: 11/01/2017																	
		Natural (inherent) Risk										Controlled Risk																	
Hazard	Harm	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				Risk Control Measures										Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating			
		d	P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R		d	P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R					
Alcohol & Drugs	Injury/death	3	3	1	2	3	9	3	6	9	Fisherman to be aware of the dangers of operating machinery/ davits when under the influence of drugs/ alcohol. Harbour staff to when passing observe behaviour. Fish Quay WhatsApp group to warn of dangers.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	2	4	2	2	4	4				
Exposure to the elements	Illness/ Injury	2	3	2	3	2	6	4	6	4	Correct PPE to be worn. Consider delaying lifting operations in inclement weather.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4				
Failure/ lack of PPE	Illness/ Injury	2	3	1	2	3	6	2	4	6	PPE must be worn, to include necessary; hard hats, steel toe capped boots, high visibility jackets, and protective clothing.	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4	4	2	4	4	4				
Falling materials/ Tools	Injury/ death	3	3	3	3	3	9	9	9	9	Proper use of chains and strops – all tested and secured by qualified banksman. All loads weights to be known and ensure less than SWL of crane. PPE to be worn.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4				
Lack of planned maintenance	Injury/ death	3	3	1	3	3	9	3	9	9	Regular maintenance of crane and associated equipment (Weekly checks by SHA staff). Full LOLER compliance (crane – annual inspection, strops, and slings 6 monthly, pre user checks).	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4				
Lack of training / competence.	Injury/death/ damage to property	3	3	2	2	3	9	6	6	9	Training and supervision and only competent persons to use. Knowledge of and PPE awareness.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4				
Mechanical Failure	Injury/ death/ damage to property	3	3	2	3	3	9	6	6	9	Regular maintenance of crane and associated equipment. Full LOLER compliance (crane – annual inspection, pre user checks). Full assessment of weight being lifted.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4				
Lifting / handling awkward items	Injury// damage to property	2	3	2	3	3	6	4	6	6	Proper control of swinging loads (with tethers if required). Ensure NO ONE IS UNDER A SUSPENDED LOAD.	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4				
Slips/ falls/ wet surfaces	Injury	3	2	1	1	2	6	3	3	6	Ensure lifting area is clear of unwanted personnel and debris/ interfering objects. Consider abandoning/ postponing lifting in inclement weather.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4				
This crane is electrically operated, SWL 100kg. It is swung manually and is used solely by the fishermen who SHA have little control over. It is very simple to operate and has been designed for novices hence it has cut-out trips and load trips. That said, people could be crushed by swinging or falling																			Highest Controlled Risk										
P = Personnel (Life)		A= Assets (Infrastructure)																											
E = Environment		R= Reputation/ Goodwill																											
																			4										

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 12 Lifting Operations		Activity: Teletruck (JCB)										Version: 1									
		Location: Salcombe / Batson / Workshop										Review Date: 01/06/2025									
												Reviewed By: MMc									
												Author: CMG									
												Date originated: 11/01/2017									
		Natural (inherent) Risk										Controlled Risk									
Hazard	Harm	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R	
Alcohol & Drugs	Injury/death	3	3	1	2	3	9	3	6	9	All staff to be aware of SHDC drug and alcohol policy. Staff to look out for each other. Banksman to be aware of general public and contractors and keep them clear. If there is an intrusion, work/ lifting should be halted.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	
Failure/ lack of PPE	Illness/ Injury	2	3	1	2	3	6	2	4	6	PPE must be worn, to include necessary; hard hats, steel toe capped boots, high visibility jackets, and protective clothing.	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4	
Falling materials/ Tools	Injury/ death	3	3	3	3	3	9	9	9	9	Proper use of chains and strops – all tested and secured by qualified banksman. All load weights to be known and ensure less than SWL of crane. PPE to be worn. When being driven and loads suspended, load should be as low as is practicable.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	
Re fuelling	Fire/ injury/death	2	3	3	3	2	6	6	6	6	Fuelled by Jerry can on occasion. Staff to wear PPE and only on SHDC land and away from public, ensuring area is well ventilated. Spillages to be reported and cleared up immediately. NO SMOKING TO BE IN FORCE.	2	2	2	2	1	4	4	4	2	
Lack of planned maintenance	Injury/ death	3	3	1	3	3	9	3	9	9	Regular maintenance of Teletruck and associated equipment (Weekly checks by SHA staff). Full LOLER compliance (crane – annual inspection, strops, and slings 6 monthly, pre user checks).	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	
Lack of training / competence.	Injury/death/ damage to property	3	3	2	2	3	9	6	6	9	Training and supervision and only competent persons to use. Knowledge of and PPE awareness. Five yearly refreshers for trained staff.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	
Mechanical Failure	Injury/ death/ damage to property	3	3	2	3	3	9	6	6	9	Regular maintenance of crane and associated equipment. Full LOLER compliance (crane – annual inspection, pre user checks). Full assessment of weight being lifted.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	
Lifting / handling awkward items	Injury// damage to property	2	3	2	3	3	6	4	6	6	Proper control of swinging loads (with tethers if required). Ensure NO ONE IS UNDER A SUSPENDED LOAD.	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	4	
Vehicle hazards on site	Injury	3	2	2	2	2	6	6	6	6	Areas of operation to be kept clear of the public where possible. Driver and banksman to be safety aware. Only trained drivers. Reversing horn to be checked before use.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	
Working at Height	Injury/ death/ damage to property	3	3	3	3	3	9	9	9	9	Only qualified drivers to operate Teletruck. Only operate at height with the proper certified man cage. Driver and banksman to be safety aware. Never reverse without looking back.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	
As with the mobile crane, the Teletruck can be driven on the road, but only by fully trained personnel. It operates predominately at Batson where the public have access. Every driver is aware of the safety aspects involved and regular Toolbox talks discuss the problems that can occur when driving															Highest Controlled Risk						
P = Personnel (Life)		A= Assets (Infrastructure)													4						
E = Environment		R= Reputation/ Goodwill																			

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 13 Lifting Operations	Activity: Sublift Crane Operations Location: Batson Boat Park	Version: 1	1
		Review Date:	01/06/2025
		Reviewed By:	MMc
		Author:	CMG
		Date originated:	11/01/2017

Hazard	Harm	Likelihood	Natural (inherent) Risk								Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Controlled Risk							
			Severity				Calculated Risk Rating						Severity				Calculated Risk Rating			
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R
Alcohol & Drugs	Injury/death	2	4	1	2	3	8	2	4	6	All staff to be aware of SHDC drug and alcohol policy. Staff to look out for each other. Banksman to be aware of general public and contractors and keep them clear. If there is an intrusion, work/ lifting should be halted.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4
Capsizing	Injury/ drowning	2	3	1	3	3	6	2	6	6	Ensure boat position is correct; lift must be planned. Ensure all tyre pressures are correct. Ensure slipway clear and clean.	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	4
Exposure to the elements	Illness/ Injury	2	2	2	3	2	4	4	6	4	Correct PPE to be worn. Consider delaying lifting operations in inclement weather. Max wind strength force 5 or when there is a large run/ swell. Bad weather can accentuate lifting problems.	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Failure/ lack of PPE	Illness/ Injury	2	3	1	2	3	6	2	4	6	PPE must be worn, to include necessary; hard hats, steel toe capped boots, high visibility jackets, and protective clothing.	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4
Fuelling	Fire/ injury/ death	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	6	Fuelling by Jerry can only to be done in a well-ventilated space, away from public and other quay users. NO SMOKING IN FORCE. Spillages to be reported and quickly cleaned up.									
Lack of training / competence.	Injury/death/ damage to property	3	3	2	2	3	9	6	6	9	Training and supervision and only competent appointed persons to use. Knowledge of and PPE awareness. Always to be 3 personnel present when moving through carparks.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Mechanical Failure	Injury/ death/ damage to property	3	3	2	3	3	9	6	6	9	Regular maintenance of crane and associated equipment. Full LOLER compliance (crane – annual inspection, pre user checks). Full assessment of weight being lifted. Handset needs regular charging. If Sublift engine fails Teletruck can tow in emergency.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Lifting / handling awkward items	Injury// damage to property	2	3	2	3	3	6	4	6	6	Proper control of swinging loads (with tethers if required). Lifting of supports (blocks and props) to be in accordance with manual handling regulations. Ensure NO ONE IS UNDER A SUSPENDED LOAD.	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	4
Slips/ falls/ wet surfaces	Injury	3	2	1	1	2	6	3	3	6	Ensure lifting area is clear of unwanted personnel and debris/ interfering objects. Consider abandoning/ postponing lifting in inclement weather.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4
Vehicle hazards on site	Injury	2	3	2	3	3	6	4	6	6	LIFT NEEDS CAREFUL PLANNING. Ensure route is checked and clear. Use more staff if necessary to clear. All operators to be trained and competent. Supervisor and banksman to be nearby acting as safety numbers.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4

Sublift operations involve many separate Risk Assessments, and it operates amongst the public and other boat owners. Care must be taken by the operator, banksman and supervisor to maintain a clear through way and the public out of the way. Weekly checks on tyres, strops, engine and handset are carried out as well as the mandatory 6month checks (Stops and slings) and annual ones (Crane lifting device). Positioning of the boat in the slings is critical for weight distribution and operation of the drive wheels. Regular training and briefings are to be undertaken. ALL LIFTS SHOULD BE PLANNED.

P = Personnel (Life) A= Assets (Infrastructure)
 E = Environment R= Reputation/ Goodwill

Highest Controlled Risk

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Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form																					
Risk Assessment Number: 14 Working At Height		Activity: Nifty Lift MEWP								Version:		1									
										Review Date:		01/06/2025									
Location: Salcombe Harbour										Reviewed By:		MMc									
										Author:		CMG									
										Date originated:		11/01/2017									
Hazard	Harm	Likelihood	Natural (inherent) Risk				Calculated Risk Rating				Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Controlled Risk								
			Severity				P	E	A	R			P	E	A	R	Severity				P
Confined overhead working	Entrapment between part of basket & confined overhead structures	2	4	1	2	2	8	2	4	4	4	Operators will be briefed on the dangers, and the safe system of work / RAMS to be followed. If there are overhead structures against which an operator could be trapped and then pushed onto the MEWP controls, we will consider selecting a MEWP that has been designed to prevent such accidental contact. Noted MEWPs with shrouded or otherwise protected controls are available. Platform will be kept tidy reducing the risk of the operator tripping or losing balance while in the basket.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2
Overhead services (Powerlines)	Electrocution / Damaged services	3	4	2	3	3	12	6	9	9	9	Operators briefed on the dangers, and the safe system of work / RAMS to be followed – Permit to work issued / Do not operate a MEWP close to overhead cables or other dangerous machinery	3	2	2	2	2	6	6	6	6
Ground conditions / Stability	Overturning / Platform stability / Unauthorised use	3	3	2	3	3	9	6	9	9	9	The platform shall be used on firm and level ground. Any temporary covers will be strong enough to withstand the applied pressure. Remember localised ground features, eg trenches, manholes and un-compacted backfill, can all lead to overturning. Where fitted Outriggers (if fitted) to be in use and locked at all times. Spreader plates may be necessary – check the equipment manual All operatives must wear a full safety harness and lanyard connected to a certified point within the cage. One inside the work platform with a second operator on the ground in the event of an emergency. Carry out safety checks as per manufacturer's instructions on machine fittings and any attachments. Do not use MEWP as lifting appliance Working platform must be fully in ground position and hydraulics relieved at completion of work. Outriggers to then be retracted (if fitted) prior to moving machine. Before leaving machine key must be removed. Store machine in safe area. Only to be operated by trained and competent personnel Harness will be thorough inspected every 6 months	3	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3
Other nearby hazards (live traffic)	Impact / clashes with live traffic	3	3	1	3	3	9	3	9	9	9	Do not allow any part of the arm to protrude into a traffic route. When working with MEWPs on or near roads, always: Plan ahead – Develop and use a traffic management scheme, including setting up the MEWP. Consider the positioning of the MEWP and the ground conditions. Be visible – The visibility of personnel on roads is essential when loading or unloading the MEWP or during set-up. Wear hi-vis PPE when positioning cones/signs. Ensure vehicles are conspicuous (e.g. use flashing beacons/rear chevrons). Ensure loading and working areas are well lit. Manage traffic – Obtain permission to implement traffic management, such as temporary traffic lights, or to close roads. Use signs and cones for maximum warning to oncoming vehicles. Implement an exclusion zone – Segregate the working area of the MEWP from vehicles. Position the MEWP so that it does not overhang into traffic, including configurations when slewed and when elevated. Take into account the height and size of trucks and buses that may pass by. Restrict access to pedestrians so that they cannot walk under the platform. Load and unload safely – Do so in a well-lit area, away from traffic or obstructions. Ensure enough space for the loading vehicle to stop safely and for the MEWP to manoeuvre safely. When unloading alongside the road make sure that it is segregated from traffic	3	2	1	2	1	6	2	6	2
Alcohol & Drugs	Injury/death	2	4	1	2	3	8	2	4	6	6	All staff to be aware of SHDC drug and alcohol policy. Staff to look out for each other.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4
Failure/ lack of PPE	Illness/ Injury	2	3	1	2	3	6	2	4	6	6	Correct PPE to be worn (including hard hats), and where required tested harnesses.	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4
Lack of training / competence.	Injury/death/ damage to property	3	3	2	2	3	9	6	6	9	9	Training and supervision. Knowledge of and PPE awareness. Regular safety briefs and oversight / supervision of task where risk is higher.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Manual Handling	Injury/ death	3	3	1	2	3	9	3	6	9	9	Basic Manual Handling techniques are to be taught to all staff on joining and repeated at regular intervals, reminders at the morning toolbox briefs.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4
Mechanical Handling	Injury/ death	3	3	1	2	3	9	3	6	9	9	All equipment to be inspected before use. All equipment to be maintained. If any equipment is damaged/ faulty, it is not to be used.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4
Slips/falls/ wet surfaces	Injury	2	3	1	2	2	6	2	4	4	4	Where possible areas where working to be clean and dry. Non-essential personnel to keep clear. Consider abandoning task if weather accentuates risk of slips/trips/ falls	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2
Use of cherry picker MEWP for assess to height work inside and outside / along side the quay wall for various maintenance tasks, each operator must have and hold an up to date training certificate to operate or supervise the machinery. All operators are to wear the correct ppe.											Highest Controlled Risk										
P = Personnel (Life) E = Environment A = Assets (Infrastructure) R = Reputation/ Goodwill											6										

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form																			
Risk Assessment Number: 15 Plant Machinery		Activity: Mini Digger Excavator												Version:		1			
														Reviewed By:		MMc			
Location: Salcombe Harbour														Date originated:		02/03/2023			
														Reviewed By:		MMc			
Hazard	Harm	Natural (inherent) Risk								Controlled Risk									
		Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating			
d	P		E	A	R	P	E	A	R	d		P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R
Collapse of platforms/ excavations	Potential for death or serious injury if excavator overturns Damage to plant	3	5	1	3	3	15	3	9	9	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	4
Inexperienced operatives	Potential for death/injury to operative	4	5	1	3	3	20	4	12	12	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Nearby operatives	Potential for death/injury to operative if hit with excavator.	4	5	1	1	3	20	4	4	12	2	3	2	2	2	6	4	4	4
Nearby vehicles or other plant	Potential for death or serious injury to operator/driver if hit with other plant Damage to plant/vehicles	4	5	1	3	3	20	4	12	12	2	3	1	2	2	6	2	4	4
Working at height	Potential for death or serious injury to operator/driver if hit with other plant Damage to plant/vehicles	3	5	1	2	2	15	3	6	6	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	4
Unstable ground	Potential for death or serious injury to operator and/or other site operatives if excavator overturns. Damage to excavator Damage to other plant/vehicles Damage to nearby structures	4	5	1	2	2	20	4	8	8	3	2	1	2	2	6	3	6	6
Overloading/over-extending excavator arm	Potential for death or serious injury to operator and/or other site operatives if excavator overturns. Damage to excavator Damage to other plant/vehicles Damage to nearby structures	3	5	1	3	2	15	3	9	6	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	4
Quick hitch attachments	Potential for death or serious injury to operator and/or other site operatives Damage to other plant/vehicles	3	5	1	3	2	15	3	9	6	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	4
Maintaining excavator.	Potential for injury from working on plant e.g. trapping a person's limbs within moving parts of excavator Potential hydraulic injection injury	5	4	1	2	2	20	5	10	10	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	4
Unauthorised use	Potential for death or serious injury	3	4	1	4	4	12	3	12	12	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	4
Refuelling	Crushing harming the environment Skin irritation Fire	4	5	3	2	2	20	12	8	8	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Mud	Loss or damage to equipment. Becoming stuck.	3	2	1	1	2	6	3	3	6	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4
Alcohol & Drugs	Injury/death	2	4	1	2	3	8	2	4	6	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4
Engine exhaust emissions	Illness/ injury/ resulting property damage	2	3	1	3	3	6	2	6	6	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	4
Exposure to the elements	Illness/ injury	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Failure/ lack of PPE	Illness/ injury	2	3	1	2	3	6	2	4	6	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4
Lack of planned maintenance	Injury/ death	3	3	1	3	3	9	3	9	9	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Lack of training/ competence.	Injury/death/ damage to property	3	3	2	2	3	9	6	6	9	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Mechanical Failure	Injury/ death/ damage to property	3	3	2	3	3	9	6	6	9	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Slips/ falls/ wet surfaces	Injury	3	2	1	1	2	6	3	3	6	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4
Vehicle Hazards on site	Injury/ death/ damage to property	3	3	2	3	3	9	6	9	9	2	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	4

All operatives to be trained and wearing correct PPE, excavator not to be used on commercial building site.
P = Personnel (Life)
E = Environment
A = Assets (Infrastructure)
R = Reputation/ Goodwill

Highest Controlled Risk
6

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 16 Working Practices		Activity: Working at Height (Ladder, Steps, Quaysides)										Version: 1																			
		Location: Salcombe Harbour and Shoreside Workshops										Review Date: 01/06/2025																			
												Reviewed By: MMc																			
												Author: CMG																			
												Date originated: 11/01/2017																			
		Natural (inherent) Risk										Risk Control Measures										Controlled Risk									
Hazard	Harm	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating														
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R			P	E	A	R															
Alcohol & Drugs	Injury/death	2	4	1	2	3	8	2	4	6	All staff to be aware of SHDC drug and alcohol policy. Staff to look out for each other.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4											
Failure/ lack of PPE	Illness/ Injury	2	3	1	2	3	6	2	4	6	Correct PPE to be worn (including hard hats), and where required tested harnesses.	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4											
Lack of training / competence.	Injury/death/ damage to property	3	3	2	2	3	9	6	6	9	Training and supervision. Knowledge of and PPE awareness. Regular safety briefs and oversight / supervision of task where risk is higher.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4											
Ladder Work	Injury/ death	3	3	1	1	3	9	3	3	9	Two-man rule when working with ladders, one supports the ladder, one climbs. Where possible secure top of ladder.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4											
Manual Handling	Injury/ death	3	3	1	2	3	9	3	6	9	Basic Manual Handling techniques are to be taught to all staff on joining and repeated at regular intervals, reminders at the morning toolbox briefs.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4											
Mechanical Handling	Injury/ death	3	3	1	2	3	9	3	6	9	All equipment to be inspected before use. All equipment to be maintained. If any equipment is damaged/ faulty; it is not to be used.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4											
Slips/falls/ wet surfaces	Injury	2	3	1	2	2	6	2	4	4	Where possible areas where working to be clean and dry. Non-essential personnel to keep clear. Consider abandoning task if weather accentuates risk of slips/trips/ falls	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2											
If possible, use the Teletruck and Man Cage or Nifty Lift (cherry Picker) as this gives a much more stable platform to work from. No wooden ladders to be used, only aluminium type and ladders must be inspected before each use.																Highest Controlled Risk															
P = Personnel (Life)		A= Assets (Infrastructure)																													
E = Environment		R= Reputation/ Goodwill																													
																4															

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: <p style="text-align: center;">17</p> Workshop Equipment		Activity: Lone Working Location: Salcombe Harbour and Shore Side Workshops										Version: <p style="text-align: center;">1</p>									
												Review Date: <p style="text-align: center;">01/06/2025</p>									
												Reviewed By: <p style="text-align: center;">MMc</p>									
												Author: <p style="text-align: center;">CMG</p>									
												Date originated: <p style="text-align: center;">11/01/2017</p>									
		Natural (inherent) Risk										Controlled Risk									
Hazard	Harm	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R			P	E	A	R					
Alcohol & Drugs	Injury/death	2	4	1	2	3	8	2	4	6	All staff to be aware of SHDC drug and alcohol policy. Staff to look out for each other and provide occasional checks on lone workers.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	
Capsize	Drowning/ death	2	4	1	2	4	8	2	4	8	PFDs and PLBs to be worn afloat with appropriate protective clothing.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	
Deepwater	Drowning/ Death	2	3	1	2	3	6	2	4	6	PFDs and PLBs to be worn afloat with appropriate protective clothing.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	
Failure of Safe Systems of Work (Tag out/ Isolations)	Injury/ Death	2	3	1	2	3	6	2	4	6	Lone workers to log in/ out of work via WhatsApp group so management are aware.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	
Failure/ lack of PPE	Illness/ Injury	2	3	1	2	3	6	2	4	6	Correct PPE to be worn including if afloat PFD and PLB.	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4	
Lack of training / competence.	Injury/death/ damage to property	3	3	2	2	3	9	6	6	9	Training and supervision. Knowledge of and PPE awareness. Regular safety briefs. Staff to be specifically briefed on working risks and the requirement to be extra careful. Lone workshop working is permitted but not when using cutting/ burning equipment/ rotating machinery	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	
Workplace Violence	Injury	2	2	1	1	3	4	2	2	6	Staff training on handling difficult/ abusive customers. VHF radio to be carried when afloat.	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	
Lone working is part of the job within the harbour and staff MUST contact the appointed person before and on completion of their duties. They must wear their PLB and carry a mobile phone and have access to a VHF radio. Kill cords are to be worn in boats where fitted and the appropriate PPE is											Highest Controlled Risk										
P = Personnel (Life)		A= Assets (Infrastructure)																			
E = Environment		R= Reputation/ Goodwill																			
											4										

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 18		Activity: Painting & Anti Fouling										Version:	1							
Use of Paint & Chemicals		Location: Salcombe Harbour										Review Date:	01/06/2025							
												Reviewed By:	MMc							
												Author:	CMG							
												Date originated:	11/01/2017							
Hazard	Harm	Likelihood	Natural (inherent) Risk				Calculated Risk Rating				Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Controlled Risk							
			Severity				Calculated Risk Rating						Severity				Calculated Risk Rating			
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R		P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R	
Chemicals	Injury (Burns)/ Poisoning/ Pollution	2	3	3	2	3	6	6	4	6	Users of chemicals must read the instructions and warnings and follow manufacturer's guidance.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Confined spaces/ inadequate ventilation	Illness/ injury	2	3	3	2	3	6	6	4	6	Use of paint must be done with adequate ventilation. Preferably outside, if not with windows open/ fans to circulate air. Consider facemask if required. (Personal Ventilator)	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4
Failure/ lack of PPE	Illness/ Injury	2	3	1	2	3	6	2	4	6	PPE must be worn, to include where necessary; goggles/eye protection, facemask, gloves, protective clothing, (Personal Ventilator). Take particular care when painting underneath vessels.	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4
Ingestion of liquids, solids	Illness/ injury	2	3	1	2	3	6	2	4	6	When using toxic paints, (Personal Ventilator) to be worn.	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4
Repetitive movements	Repetitive Strain Injuries	2	3	1	2	2	6	2	4	4	Take regular breaks, rotate staff.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2
Vapours/ Smoke/ Fumes	Illness/ injury/ death	2	3	2	2	3	6	4	4	6	Where possible work outside on task, if inside ensure space is well ventilated. Use facemasks if required.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Always read paint instructions and use in a well-ventilated area. Signage may be required. When painting under boats be aware of boats falling and dangers of paint inhalation. Any Spray painting to be done outside if possible or wearing the correct PPE and with ventilation fans running. When											Highest Controlled Risk									
P = Personnel (Life)		A= Assets (Infrastructure)																		
E = Environment		R= Reputation/ Goodwill																		
											4									

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 19		Activity: Cleaning Slipways, Pontoons & Steps with Chemicals										Version: 1									
Use of Paints & Chemicals		Location: Salcombe Harbour										Review Date: 01/06/2025									
												Reviewed By: MMc									
												Author: CMG									
												Date originated: 11/01/2017									
Hazard	Harm	Natural (inherent) Risk										Controlled Risk									
		Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating					
	P		E	A	R	P	E	A	R			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R		
Chemicals	Injury (Burns)/ Poisoning/ Pollution	2	3	3	2	3	6	6	4	6	Users of chemicals must read the instructions and warnings and follow manufacturers guidance.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	
Deep Water	Injury/death (drowning)	2	3	1	1	3	6	2	2	6	If cleaning pontoons, then PFDs to be worn. On steps and slipways great care to be taken on weed covered (slippery) areas. Correct PPE to be worn.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	
Exposure to the elements	Illness, fatigue	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	Correct and appropriate PPE to be worn. Only clean slipways at LW. Weather and tide awareness.	1	2	1	1	2	4	1	1	4	
Failure/ lack of PPE	Illness/ Injury	2	3	1	2	3	6	2	4	6	PPE must be worn, to include where necessary; goggles/eye protection, facemask, gloves, protective clothing.	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4	
Ingestion of liquids, solids	Illness/ injury	2	3	1	2	3	6	2	4	6	When laying chemicals use a watering can and beware spray. Do not spray in windy conditions.	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4	
Lack of training / competence.	Injury/death/ damage to property	3	3	2	2	3	9	6	6	9	Training and supervision. Knowledge of and PPE awareness.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	
Pesticides	Illness/ poisoning	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	Pesticide data sheet to be held and read before use. Correct PPE to be worn.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	
Slips/ falls, slippery/wet surfaces	Injury/ death	3	3	2	2	3	9	6	6	9	PPE to be worn. Training and supervision, Knowledge of tides and weather essential for safe use.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	
Slipway and step cleaning using chemicals is actioned as required but generally every one to two months. This task is only conducted at or near low water and in stable dry weather conditions because the chemicals are sprinkled onto the steps/slipway and then left to activate when the tide comes											Highest Controlled Risk										
P = Personnel (Life) A= Assets (Infrastructure)											4										
E = Environment R= Reputation/ Goodwill																					

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 21 Refuelling		Activity: Refuelling Vessels										Version:		1															
												Review Date:		01/06/2025															
		Location: Salcombe Harbour										Reviewed By:		MMc															
												Author:		CMG															
												Date originated:		11/01/2017															
		Natural (inherent) Risk										Risk Control Measures										Controlled Risk							
Hazard	Harm	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating												
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R			P	E	A	R													
Failure/lack of PPE	Injury/death/damage to property	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	Staff to be aware of the danger of fuel; as an irritant and its flammable properties. Staff to be aware of splash back, use gloves if needed/ eye protection.	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2									
Falling Overboard	Injury/death	2	3	2	2	3	6	4	4	6	PFDs to be worn at all times when afloat. Care to be taken when crossing between boats and fuel barge. Do not carry fuel tanks under load whilst passing between boats/ barge.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4									
Fuelling	Fire/ explosion/ injury/death	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	6	All staff to note the flammable properties of fuel. Staff to strictly follow safety procedures at fuelling barge and elsewhere in harbour if refuelling. NO SMOKING, NO MOBILE PHONE Usage. Harbour guide provides a reminder on fuel dangers.	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2									
Hazardous Substances	Irritation to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Short term exposure can cause headaches, dizziness and nausea.	2	3	2	2	2	6	4	4	4	A hazardous substance assessment has been carried out on all fuels and explained to employees. All staff are trained in the safe operating procedure for the safe handling of fuels. All fuel handling is carried out in a well ventilated area (normally outside) and away from any sources of ignition. Staff are instructed to wear the PPE provided and detailed in the procedure.	3	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3									
Lack of safety awareness	Injury/death/damage to property	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	6	All staff to note the flammable properties of fuel. Staff to strictly follow safety procedures at fuelling barge and elsewhere in harbour if refuelling. NO SMOKING, NO MOBILE PHONE Usage. Harbour guide provides a reminder on fuel dangers.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4									
Spillage of Oil or Fuel	Pollution, poisoning, adverse environmental /reputational damage	2	2	3	2	3	4	6	4	6	Follow the fuel barge safety procedures. When refuelling elsewhere do not do so such that run off fuel can go straight into the sea. Clear up small spills quickly. Report all spills to the harbour. Oil Spill plan to be activated if required.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4									
Harbour staff well briefed on dangers of refuelling. Public should be informed via Harbour Guide. Fuel Barge certificates of competence and MCA approval to be logged with Harbour Master. All public should be advised to use the fuel barge as it is licenced. Safety Management System to include																	Highest Controlled Risk												
P = Personnel (Life)		A= Assets (Infrastructure)															4												
E = Environment		R= Reputation/ Goodwill																											

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 22		Activity: Barge Operations including mooring operations, lifting and afloat work										Version:		1							
Afloat Maintenance Work												Location: Salcombe Harbour		Review Date:		01/06/2025					
				Reviewed By:		MMc															
				Author:		CMG															
				Date originated:		11/01/2017															
		Natural (inherent) Risk										Controlled Risk									
Hazard	Harm	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R			P	E	A	R					
Deep Water/	Drowning, hypothermia	2	4	1	1	1	8	2	2	2	Personnel Flotation Devices to be worn whilst afloat.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	
Exposure to the elements	Hypothermia, sunstroke, pneumonia, tiredness, and fatigue	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	Wearing appropriate clothing	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	
Failure/ Lack of PPE	Drowning, Injury	2	4	1	1	1	8	2	2	2	Use of only approved PPE that is regularly maintained.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	
Falling material or tools	Injury	2	3	1	1	1	6	2	2	2	Use of tested strops, LOLER regime for crane. Only trained staff to use crane.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	
Lifting/ handling awkward/ heavy items	Injury	2	3	1	1	1	6	2	2	2	Regular training of personnel on correct lifting techniques.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	
Slips, Trips, Falls	Injury	2	3	1	1	1	6	2	2	2	Barge to be kept clean and deck tidy. Beware of hydraulic oil leaks. Care to be taken when moving between alongside boats and barge.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	
Lack of Supervision	Death/ Injury/ Damage to property/ other vessels	2	3	2	3	3	6	4	6	6	Only trained operators to use barge and cranes. Regular training.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	
Mechanical Failure	Death/ injury, damage to property or other vessels	2	3	2	3	3	6	4	6	6	Annual inspection of all lifting gear and cranes. Regular inspection and maintenance of all work equipment. Cutting equipment to be kept in good condition, examined before each use.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	
Flammable gases	Explosions, burns, injuries, pollution	2	3	2	3	3	6	4	6	6	Clear deck when using cutting gear, NO SMOKING rule in force when in use. Visual inspection of cutting gear before use.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	
Barge has extensive annual maintenance.																Highest Controlled Risk					
P = Personnel (Life)		A= Assets (Infrastructure)																			
E = Environment		R= Reputation/ Goodwill																			
4																					

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 23 Afloat Maintenance Work	Activity: Maintaining Aids to Navigation Location: Salcombe Harbour	Version: 1	
		Review Date: 01/06/2025	
		Reviewed By: MMc	
		Author: CMG	
		Date originated: 11/01/2017	

Hazard	Harm	Natural (inherent) Risk										Risk Control Measures	Controlled Risk									
		Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				Likelihood		Severity				Calculated Risk Rating					
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R		
Animal/ Bird droppings on 'Aids'	Disease/ infection	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	Wear correct PPE; gloves, boots/ waders. Mask if required.	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2		
Biocides	Burns/ Injury/ Poisoning/ Pollution	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4	Correct PPE including gloves and mask if required. Goggles if required.	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2		
Deep Water/	Drowning, hypothermia	2	3	1	1	1	6	2	2	2	Personnel Flotation Devices to be worn whilst afloat.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2		
Exposure to the elements	Hypothermia, sunstroke, pneumonia, tiredness, and fatigue	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	Wearing appropriate clothing	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2		
Failure/ Lack of PPE	Drowning, Injury	2	4	1	1	1	8	2	2	2	Use of only approved PPE that is regularly maintained.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2		
Going aground	Damage to assets/ reputation	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	Tidal knowledge, use of depth sounders. Use of low draft boats for close in work	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2		
Lack of Supervision	Death/ Injury/ Damage to property/ other vessels	2	3	2	3	3	6	4	6	6	Only trained operators to use barge and cranes. Regular training.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4		
Mechanical Failure	Death/ injury, damage to property or other vessels	2	3	2	3	3	6	4	6	6	Annual inspection of all lifting gear and cranes. Regular inspection and maintenance of all work equipment. Cutting equipment to be kept in good condition, examined before each use.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4		
Sewerage/ Water Quality	Infection	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4	Correct PPE to be worn. Visual inspection of water/ area before working. SW Water alerts on areas of contamination.	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2		
Slips, Trips, Falls	Injury	2	3	1	1	1	6	2	2	2	Barge to be kept clean and deck tidy. Beware of hydraulic oil leaks. Care to be taken when moving between alongside boats and barge.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2		
Working at Height	Fall resulting in Injury/death	3	3	1	1	3	9	3	3	9	Proper PPE and harnesses to be worn. Boat to be on standby when working at height on beacons. Work on beacons at height to occur preferably at HW or close to. Trained personnel only.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4		
Working in remote areas	Difficulty in raising alarm/ getting assistance	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	Book in/out with Harbour Office. Mobile phones to be carried, VHF radios to be carried. Work in pairs.	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2		

This Risk Assessment should be read in conjunction with other Risk Assessments which cover Lifting Operations, Working Practices, and Barge Operations. Maintaining Aids to Navigation meets requirements of safe harbour. Trinity House audit (annual) confirms Aids are correctly positioned and

Highest Controlled Risk

P = Personnel (Life) A= Assets (Infrastructure)
 E = Environment R= Reputation/ Goodwill

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Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 24 Boat Handling		Activity: Harbour Staff Boat Handling										Version: 1									
		Location: Salcombe Harbour										Review Date: 01/06/2025									
												Reviewed By: MMc									
												Author: CMG									
												Date originated: 11/01/2017									
		Natural (inherent) Risk										Controlled Risk									
Hazard	Harm	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R			P	E	A	R					
Alcohol or Drugs	Loss of situational awareness, possible collision, causing asset damage/ injury	3	2	2	2	3	6	6	6	9	All staff to be briefed on SHDC policy on alcohol and drugs. Management to monitor staff including seasonal staff. Staff to watch for each other. Staff to be aware that notwithstanding SHDC policies, the Rail and Maritime Transport Act 2003 places the same alcohol limits on commercial water users as vehicle drivers.	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	4	
Boat Speed	Damage to vessels and or injury to persons.	3	2	2	2	3	6	6	6	9	Proper training/ acquaints and speed awareness. Harbour speed limits to be obeyed and only exceeded if life is in danger. Wash awareness critical.	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	4	
Capsize	Drowning, injury	2	3	1	2	3	6	2	4	6	All staff to be aware of craft load limits. All harbour vessels to be regularly maintained.	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	4	
Deep Water/	Drowning, hypothermia	2	3	1	1	1	6	2	2	2	Personnel Flotation Devices to be worn whilst afloat.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	
Exposure to the elements	Hypothermia, sunstroke, pneumonia, tiredness, and fatigue	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	Wearing appropriate clothing	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	
Failure/ Lack of PPE	Drowning, Injury	2	4	1	1	1	8	2	2	2	Use of only approved PPE that is regularly maintained.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	
Falling over the side	Injury/ death	3	3	1	1	3	9	3	3	9	Staff to wear PFDs at all times when afloat. Staff to all have access to a VHF radio. Kill cords to be worn where fitted. Special care in launches with no kill cords.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	
Going aground	Damage to assets/ reputation	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	Tidal knowledge, use of depth sounders. Use of low draft boats for close in work	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	
Lack of Supervision	Death/ Injury/ Damage to property/ other vessels	2	3	2	3	3	6	4	6	6	All staff to have RYA L2 powerboat or equivalent and to be assessed by experienced harbour staff.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	
Parting Lines	Injury/ damage to property	3	2	1	2	2	6	3	6	6	Only trained harbour staff to tow. Staff to be trained in dangers of lines under load and 'springing off'.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	
Slips, Trips, Falls	Injury	2	3	1	1	1	6	2	2	2	Boats to be kept clean and deck tidy. Beware of hydraulic oil leaks. Care to be taken when moving between alongside boats and shore.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	
The Harbour has a variety of boats. The dories and RIB all have kill cords but the launches do not, so there is no way of stopping them if the coxswain falls overboard. If lone working, Blackstone and Saltstone launches have AIS.															Highest Controlled Risk						
P = Personnel (Life)		A= Assets (Infrastructure)													4						
E = Environment		R= Reputation/ Goodwill																			

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 25 Boat Handling		Activity: Water Taxi Staff Boat Handling										Version: 1								
		Location: Salcombe Harbour										Review Date: 01/06/2025								
												Reviewed By: MMc								
												Author: CMG								
												Date originated: 11/01/2017								
Hazard	Harm	Natural (inherent) Risk										Risk Control Measures	Controlled Risk							
		Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				Likelihood		Severity				Calculated Risk Rating			
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R
Alcohol or Drugs	Loss of situational awareness, possible collision, causing asset damage/ injury	3	2	2	2	3	6	6	6	9	All staff to be briefed on SHDC policy on alcohol and drugs. Management to monitor staff including seasonal staff. Staff to watch for each other. Staff to be aware that notwithstanding SHDC policies, the Rail and Maritime Transport Act 2003 places the same alcohol limits on commercial water users as vehicle drivers. Staff to refuse boarding to anyone who appears 'under the influence'.	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	4
Boat Speed	Damage to vessels and or injury to persons.	3	2	2	2	3	6	6	6	9	Proper training/ acquaints and speed awareness. Harbour speed limits to be obeyed and only exceeded if life is in danger. Wash awareness critical.	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	4
Capsize	Drowning, injury	2	3	1	2	3	6	2	4	6	All staff to be aware of craft load limits. All harbour vessels to be regularly maintained. Passengers to be seated and not move around the vessel.	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	4
Deep Water/	Drowning, hypothermia	2	3	1	1	1	6	2	2	2	Personnel Flotation Devices to be worn whilst afloat by SHA Staff. Safety equipment to be carried in all water taxis – which includes lifejackets for all passengers.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2
Exposure to the elements	Hypothermia, sunstroke, pneumonia, tiredness, and fatigue	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	Wearing appropriate clothing	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Failure/ Lack of PPE	Drowning, Injury	2	4	1	1	1	8	2	2	2	Use of only approved PPE that is regularly maintained.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2
Falling over the side	Injury/ death	3	3	1	1	3	9	3	3	9	Staff to wear PFDs at all times when afloat. Staff to all have access to a VHF radio. Kill cords to be worn where fitted. Special care in launches with no kill cords.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4
Going aground	Damage to assets/ reputation	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	Tidal knowledge, use of depth sounders. Use of low draft boats for close in work	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Lack of Supervision	Death/ Injury/ Damage to property/ other vessels	2	3	2	3	3	6	4	6	6	All staff to have RYA L2 powerboat or equivalent and to be assessed by experienced harbour staff.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Parting Lines	Injury/ damage to property	3	2	1	2	2	6	3	6	6	Staff to be trained in dangers of lines under load and 'springing off'. Only staff to handle lines, not passengers.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4
Slips, Trips, Falls	Injury	2	3	1	1	1	6	2	2	2	Boats to be kept clean and deck tidy. Beware of hydraulic oil leaks. Care to be taken when moving between alongside boats and shore. Staff to control passenger embarkation/ disembarkation.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2
All boats that carry passengers are licenced and carry safety equipment that is checked annually and tested every other year. Staff are to provide a verbal safety brief passengers when picking up. Passengers are to remain seated when the boat is moving and not embark/disembark until the boat is											Highest Controlled Risk									
P = Personnel (Life) A= Assets (Infrastructure)											4									
E = Environment R= Reputation/ Goodwill																				

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 26 Fresh Water Supply		Activity: Fresh Water Supply to Visitors Pontoon										Version: 1									
		Location: Salcombe Harbour										Review Date: 01/06/2025									
												Reviewed By: MMc									
												Author: CMG									
												Date originated: 11/01/2017									
		Natural (inherent) Risk										Controlled Risk									
Hazard	Harm	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R			P	E	A	R					
Chemicals	Injury / Burns / Pollution	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4	Use of PPE, including goggles and gloves when cleaning tank. Chemicals in use are non-corrosive freshwater tank treatment liquids that are safe to use but can leave a strange taste.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Lack of planned maintenance	Injury/ Pollution	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	All equipment involved in the process of refilling the tank/ cleaning the tank to be followed.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Lack of competence	Injury/ Pollution	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	Trained harbour staff to manage the operation.	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	
Water is taken to the Visitors Pontoon using the launch 'WINSTONE', with an 1100Ltr Stainless Steel tank which is installed in boat for 4 months (June-Sep). It is chemically cleaned then filled with fresh water via a braked system which is changed every 2 /3 days if not used. It is tested by an outside											Highest Controlled Risk										
P = Personnel (Life)		A= Assets (Infrastructure)																			
E = Environment		R= Reputation/ Goodwill																			
		2																			

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: <b style="text-align: center;">27 Non SHA Vessel Interaction	Activity: Power Driven Boats	Version:	1
		Review Date:	01/06/2025
		Reviewed By:	MMc
		Author:	CMG
		Date originated:	11/01/2017
Location: Salcombe Harbour			

		Natural (inherent) Risk										Risk Control Measures	Controlled Risk									
Hazard	Harm	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				Likelihood		Severity				Calculated Risk Rating					
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R		
Alcohol/ Drugs	Loss of situational awareness, mental faculties, balance, time, unable to complete task	3	3	2	2	2	9	6	6	6	Marine Safety Plan encouraging & promoting safety / prevention, Organised activities (Power boat schools, sailing clubs), harbour safety and security patrols, signage. Last resort, enforcement policy and use of Rail & Transport Safety Act 2003.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4		
Capsize	Drowning, Injury Hypothermia	3	4	1	2	2	12	3	6	6	Marine Safety Plan encouraging & promoting safety, Organised activities (Schools, sailing clubs), harbour/ sailing race dialogue, wearing of PFDs, harbour safety patrols, signage.	3	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3		
Collision with boats, wrecks, flotsam	Drowning/ Injury	3	4	1	2	2	12	3	6	6	Marine Safety Plan encouraging & promoting safety, Harbour speed limit, harbour safety patrols, signage.	3	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3		
Exposure to the 'elements'	Colds, Hypothermia Sunstroke, Pneumonia, Fatigue	3	2	-	-	1	6	-	-	3	Notices, weather forecasts updated at Harbour office, LNTM promulgated.	3	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	3		
Engine Exhaust Emissions	Illness, injury, loss of ability to complete task, reputational (carbon) damage	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4	Speed limits. Encouragement of 4 stroke engines and Electric? Harbour patrol looking for polluting vessels.	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4		
Failure / lack of PPE	Damage to property, death or personal injury	3	4	1	2	2	12	3	6	6	Regular advice and encouragement of use of effective PPE through the Marine safety Plan, harbour guide, harbour staff, RNLI, HMCG. Kill cord stickers displayed.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2		
Fire/Heat	Injury/death, pollution, damage	3	4	3	3	3	12	9	9	9	Marine Safety Policy, harbour patrols, harbour speed limits, boatman at slipways. Emergency plans.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4		
Going aground	Damage to property, injury, pollution	3	2	2	2	2	6	6	6	6	Promulgation of safe channels, shoal water through accurate updated navigational publications, harbour guide, buoyage, beacons. Trinity House annual audit. LNTMs	2	1	2	2	2	2	4	4	4		
Lack of safety awareness/ training and competence	Damage to property, injury/ death/ pollution.	3	4	2	2	2	12	6	6	6	Marine Safety Plan, Harbour staff patrols, harbour guide, promulgation of safety advice. Encouragement of training activities and trained personnel.	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4		
Mechanical failure	Damage to property, death, injury	3	4	2	2	2	12	6	6	6	Marine Safety Plan, Harbour staff patrols, harbour guide, promulgation of safety advice. Encouragement of training activities and trained personnel.	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4		
Mooring alongside in harbour/ Anchoring	Damage to property, injury, pollution	3	3	2	2	2	9	6	6	6	SHA staff meet and greet visiting craft, harbour patrols, enforcement of berthing occupancy on busy pontoons	2	2	2	1	1	4	4	2	2		
Lone sailing / motoring	Damage to property, injury, pollution	3	3	2	2	2	9	6	6	6	Marine Safety Plan, Harbour staff patrols, harbour guide, promulgation of safety advice. Encouragement of training activities and trained personnel	2	2	2	1	1	4	4	2	2		
Water Quality	Sickness, loss of reputation, loss of business	2	2	2	1	3	4	4	2	8	Water testing? Approved waste Management Plan, Sewage pump out service on request, enforcement of designated areas for cleaning/ anti fouling	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	4		
Slips, trips, falls on wet surfaces	Injuries	3	3	1	1	2	9	3	3	6	All SHA accessible sites regularly inspected, and cleaned as required	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4		

Many water users need no qualification, training or ability to navigate within the harbour. Good behaviour guided through Marine Safety Plan, encouraging & promoting safety, Organised activities (Schools, sailing clubs), harbour/ sailing race dialogue, wearing of PFDs, harbour safety patrols, signage,
P = Personnel (Life)
A= Assets (Infrastructure)
E = Environment
R= Reputation/ Goodwill

Highest Controlled Risk
4

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 28 Non SHA Vessel Interaction		Activity: Sailing Vessels										Version: 1									
		Location: Salcombe Harbour										Review Date: 01/06/2025									
												Reviewed By: MMc									
												Author: CMG									
												Date originated: 11/01/2017									
Hazard	Harm	Natural (inherent) Risk										Risk Control Measures	Controlled Risk								
		Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				Likelihood		Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R		P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R		
Alcohol/ Drugs	Loss of situational awareness, mental faculties, balance, time, unable to complete task	3	3	2	2	2	9	6	6	6	6	Marine Safety Plan encouraging & promoting safety/ prevention, Organised activities (Schools, sailing clubs), harbour safety and security patrols, signage. Last resort, enforcement policy and use of Rail & Transport Safety Act 2003.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4
Dinghy Capsize	Drowning, Injury Hypothermia	3	4	1	2	2	12	3	6	6	6	Marine Safety Plan encouraging & promoting safety, Organised activities (Schools, sailing clubs), harbour/ sailing race dialogue, wearing of PFDs, harbour safety patrols, signage.	3	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3
Collision with boats, wrecks, flotsam	Drowning/ injury	3	4	1	2	2	12	3	6	6	6	Marine Safety Plan encouraging & promoting safety, Harbour speed limit, harbour safety patrols, signage.	3	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3
Exposure to the 'elements'	Colds, Hypothermia Sunstroke, Pneumonia, Fatigue	3	2	-	-	1	6	-	-	3	3	Notices, weather forecasts updated at Harbour office, LNTM promulgated.	3	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	3
Failure / lack of PPE	Damage to property, death or personal injury	3	4	1	2	2	12	3	6	6	6	Regular advice and encouragement of use of effective PPE through the Marine safety Plan, harbour guide, harbour staff, RNLI, HMCG. Kill cord stickers displayed.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2
Going aground	Damage to property, injury, pollution	3	2	2	2	2	6	6	6	6	6	Promulgation of safe channels, shoal water through accurate updated navigational publications, harbour guide, buoyage, beacons. Trinity House annual audit. LNTMs	2	1	2	2	2	2	4	4	4
Lack of safety awareness/ training and competence	Damage to property, injury/ death/ pollution.	3	4	2	2	2	12	6	6	6	6	Marine Safety Plan, Harbour staff patrols, harbour guide, promulgation of safety advice. Encouragement of training activities and trained personnel.	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4
Mechanical failure	Damage to property, death, injury	3	4	2	2	2	12	6	6	6	6	Marine Safety Plan, Harbour staff patrols, harbour guide, promulgation of safety advice. Encouragement of training activities and trained personnel.	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4
Mooring alongside in harbour/ Anchoring	Damage to property, injury, pollution	3	3	2	2	2	9	6	6	6	6	SHA staff meet and greet visiting craft, harbour patrols, enforcement of berthing occupancy on busy pontoons	2	2	2	1	1	4	4	2	2
Lone sailing / motoring	Damage to property, injury, pollution	3	3	2	2	2	9	6	6	6	6	Marine Safety Plan, Harbour staff patrols, harbour guide, promulgation of safety advice. Encouragement of training activities and trained personnel	2	2	2	1	1	4	4	2	2
Water Quality	Sickness, loss of reputation, loss of business	2	2	2	1	3	4	4	2	8	8	Water testing, Approved waste Management Plan, Sewage pump out service on request, enforcement of designated areas for cleaning/ anti fouling	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	4
Slips, trips, falls on wet surfaces	Injuries	3	3	1	1	2	9	3	3	6	6	All SHA accessible sites regularly inspected, and cleaned as required	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4
Many water users need no qualification, training or ability to navigate within the harbour. Good behaviour guided through Marine Safety Plan, encouraging & promoting safety, Organised activities (Schools, sailing clubs), harbour/ sailing race dialogue, wearing of PFDs, harbour safety patrols,																	Highest Controlled Risk				
P = Personnel (Life) A= Assets (Infrastructure) E = Environment R= Reputation/ Goodwill																	4				

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 29 Non SHA Vessel Interaction	Activity: Rowing, Canoe, SUP, Jet Ski	Version:	1
	Location: Salcombe Harbour	Review Date:	01/06/2025
		Reviewed By:	MMc
		Author:	CMG
		Date originated:	11/01/2017

		Natural (inherent) Risk										Risk Control Measures	Controlled Risk									
Hazard	Harm	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				Likelihood		Severity				Calculated Risk Rating					
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R		
Alcohol/ Drugs	Loss of situational awareness, mental faculties, balance, time, unable to complete task	3	3	2	2	2	9	6	6	6	Marine Safety Plan encouraging & promoting safety/ prevention, Organised activities (Power boat schools, sailing clubs), harbour safety and security patrols, signage. Last resort, enforcement policy and use of Rail & Transport Safety Act 2003.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4		
Capsize	Drowning, Injury Hypothermia	3	4	1	2	2	12	3	6	6	Marine Safety Plan encouraging & promoting safety, Organised activities (Schools, sailing clubs), harbour/ sailing race dialogue, wearing of PFDs, harbour safety patrols, signage.	3	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3		
Collision with boats, wrecks, flotsam	Drowning/ Injury	3	4	1	2	2	12	3	6	6	Marine Safety Plan encouraging & promoting safety, Harbour speed limit, harbour safety patrols, signage.	3	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3		
Exposure to the 'elements'	Colds, Hypothermia Sunstroke, Pneumonia, Fatigue	3	2	-	-	1	6	-	-	3	Notices, weather forecasts updated at Harbour office, LNTM promulgated.	3	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	3		
Engine Exhaust Emissions	Illness, injury, loss of ability to complete task, reputational (carbon) damage	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4	Speed limits. Encouragement of 4 stroke and electric engines? Harbour patrol looking for polluting vessels.	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4		
Failure / lack of PPE	Damage to property, death or personal injury	3	4	1	2	2	12	3	6	6	Regular advice and encouragement of use of effective PPE through the Marine safety Plan, harbour guide, harbour staff, RNLI, HMCG. Kill cord stickers displayed.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2		
Fire/Heat	Injury/death, pollution, damage	3	4	3	3	3	12	9	9	9	Marine Safety Policy, harbour patrols, harbour speed limits, boatman at slipways. Emergency plans.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4		
Going aground	Damage to property, injury, pollution	3	2	2	2	2	6	6	6	6	Promulgation of safe channels, shoal water through accurate updated navigational publications, harbour guide, buoyage, beacons. Trinity House annual audit. LNTMs	2	1	2	2	2	2	4	4	4		
Lack of safety awareness/ training and competence	Damage to property, injury/ death/ pollution.	3	4	2	2	2	12	6	6	6	Marine Safety Plan, Harbour staff patrols, harbour guide, promulgation of safety advice. Encouragement of training activities and trained personnel.	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4		
Mechanical failure	Damage to property, death, injury	3	4	2	2	2	12	6	6	6	Marine Safety Plan, Harbour staff patrols, harbour guide, promulgation of safety advice. Encouragement of training activities and trained personnel.	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4		
Mooring alongside in harbour/ Anchoring	Damage to property, injury, pollution	3	3	2	2	2	9	6	6	6	SHA staff meet and greet visiting craft, harbour patrols, enforcement of berthing occupancy on busy pontoons	2	2	2	1	1	4	4	2	2		
Lone sailing / motoring	Damage to property, injury, pollution	3	3	2	2	2	9	6	6	6	Marine Safety Plan, Harbour staff patrols, harbour guide, promulgation of safety advice. Encouragement of training activities and trained personnel	2	2	2	1	1	4	4	2	2		
Water Quality	Sickness, loss of reputation, loss of business	2	2	2	1	3	4	4	2	8	Water testing Approved waste Management Plan, Sewage pump out service on request, enforcement of designated areas for cleaning/ anti fouling	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	4		
Slips, trips, falls on wet surfaces	Injuries	3	3	1	1	2	9	3	3	6	All SHA accessible sites regularly inspected, and cleaned as required	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4		

Many water users need no qualification, training or ability to navigate within the harbour. Good behaviour guided through Marine Safety Plan, encouraging & promoting safety, Organised activities (Schools, sailing clubs), harbour/ sailing race dialogue, wearing of PFDs, harbour safety patrols, signage,

P = Personnel (Life)
A= Assets (Infrastructure)
E = Environment
R= Reputation/ Goodwill

Highest Controlled Risk
4

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 30 Harbour Events		Activity: Swimming										Version: 1									
		Location: Salcombe										Review Date: 01/06/2025									
												Reviewed By: MMc									
												Author: CMG									
												Date originated: 11/01/2017									
		Natural (inherent) Risk										Controlled Risk									
Hazard	Harm	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R			P	E	A	R					
Alcohol/ Drugs	Loss of situational awareness, mental faculties, balance, time, unable to complete task	3	3	2	2	2	9	6	6	6	Marine Safety Plan encouraging & promoting safety/ prevention, Organised activities (Power boat schools, sailing clubs), harbour safety and security patrols looking out for swimmers, signage/ swimming lanes at North Sands. Last resort, enforcement policy and use of Rail & Transport Safety Act 2003.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	
Collision/ contact with boats, wrecks, floatsam	Drowning/ Injury	3	4	1	2	2	12	3	6	6	Marine Safety Plan encouraging & promoting safety, Harbour speed limit, harbour safety patrols, signage. Cross estuary swimming (except as separately approved/ organised for regatta week) / swimming in anchorages prohibited	3	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	
Exposure to the 'elements'	Colds, Hypothermia, Sunstroke, Pneumonia, Fatigue	3	2	-	-	1	6	-	-	3	Notices, weather forecasts updated at Harbour office, LNTM promulgated.	3	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	3	
Lack of safety awareness/ training and competence (weak swimmers in deep water)	Illness, injury/ drowning	3	4	2	2	2	12	6	6	6	Marine Safety Plan, Harbour staff patrols, sailing club patrols, harbour guide, promulgation of safety advice. Encouragement of training activities and trained personnel.	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4	
Water Quality	Sickness, loss of reputation, loss of business	2	2	2	1	3	4	4	2	8	Water testing Approved waste Management Plan, Sewage pump out service on request, enforcement of designated areas for cleaning/ anti fouling	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	4	
Slips, trips, falls on wet surfaces	Injuries	3	3	1	1	2	9	3	3	6	All SHA accessible sites regularly inspected, and cleaned as required	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	
Drowning as consequence of misjudging tidal stream, weather, being run over by a boat, wash from power boat or through illness or alcohol, Injury from collision which could involve propeller of powered vessel, swimming from moored boats and mass public swim which is feature event of regatta																Highest Controlled Risk					
P = Personnel (Life)		A= Assets (Infrastructure)																			
E = Environment		R= Reputation/ Goodwill																			
4																					

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 31 Harbour Events		Activity: Harbour Swim										Version: 1									
		Location: Smalls Cove to Cliff House Gardens										Review Date: 01/06/2025									
												Reviewed By: MMc									
												Author: CMG									
												Date originated: 11/01/2017									
Hazard	Harm	Natural (inherent) Risk										Controlled Risk									
		Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating					
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R		P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R		
Slips trips and falls during embarking and disembarking from boats ferrying passengers to the start point (Smalls Cove)	Cuts and bruises to personnel; risk of falling into the water	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	4	Harbour Staff to ensure steps are cleaned before use and rig temporary handrail if existing one is inadequate; only Harbour Authority launches and selected other launches to be used; Harbour staff to keep vessels waiting to embark passengers clear to minimise wash and movement of embarking vessel; do not overload vessels. Event only to take place if calm and settled weather	2	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	2
Ferrying vessels may collide (with risk of capsizing) or break down)	Risk of damage to boats, risk of injury to passengers; possibility of person falling overboard	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	Harbour Master to close section of harbour to non-participating traffic and enforce speed limits of vessels. Only Authority launches and selected other launches to be used to ferry passengers	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	
Deep water, uneven ground, sharp objects, crowds and vessels under way in vicinity of landing point on beach	Cold shock on entering water; muscle cramps; cuts to feet; laceration from propellers	2	3	1	1	3	6	2	2	6	Encourage footwear; launches to brief passengers of dangers during transit to beach; warn passengers of cold and likely depth of water; assess boat movement (tide, waves, wind, wash) before allowing passengers to disembark; disembark passengers from as far forward as possible; put engine in neutral during disembarkation; launch helms to be briefed on medevac points and locations of first aid kits; encourage passengers to move away from immediate foreshore	2	2	1	1	2	4	1	1	4	
Risk of swimmers in difficulty not being seen or swimmer pushed under water in crowded and turbulent water at start of swim, Tides and waves	Drowning or water ingestion, muscle cramps	3	3	-	-	3	9	-	-	9	Swim route to be cleared of all moored boats prior to start; pre-swim brief to be provided on beach or during ferry crossing; mandate considerate swimming; swimmers deemed incapable of participating to be prohibited from entering the water; direct swimmers to self-assess swimming ability and have stronger swimmers at southern end and weaker swimmers at northern end of beach; lifeguards on paddleboards or canoes to stay close to or amongst swimmers to identify those in trouble; swimmers to be flanked by vessels (fitted with prop guards) on standby to assist. Event only to take place in calm and settled weather. Event to be postponed or abandoned if conditions are inclement/ change.	2	2	-	-	2	4	-	-	4	
Cold water	Cold water shock on entering water	3	3	-	-	3	9	-	-	9	Encourage use of wet suits. Verbal warning to participants.	2	2	-	-	2	4	-	-	4	
Boat/ Swimmer collision	Injury, lacerations	3	3	-	-	3	9	-	-	9	Harbour Master to close harbour during event and Harbour launches to keep non-participating vessels clear; only paddleboards or boats with propeller guards to close with swimmers	2	2	-	-	2	4	-	-	4	
Lost Swimmer (does not register as having landed)	Drowning	3	3	-	-	3	9	-	-	9	Harbour staff to liaise closely with organisers to ensure robust registration system in place; table-top and exercise 'lost swimmer' procedures with organisers and RNLI before event; ensure sufficient lifeguards available for event	2	2	-	-	2	4	-	-	4	
The Harbour swim event involves up to 500 swimmers for an annual event as part of the Town Regatta, the event is ticketed and this restricts the numbers taking part. The event is patrolled by Harbour staff and RNLI staff (local and lifeguards), the event takes place at high water slack which restricts P = Personnel (Life) A= Assets (Infrastructure) E = Environment R= Reputation/ Goodwill																Highest Controlled Risk 4					

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 32 Harbour Events		Activity: Air Display								Version:		1								
		Location: Salcombe Harbour								Review Date:		01/06/2025								
										Reviewed By:		MMc								
										Author:		CMG								
										Date originated:		11/01/2017								
		Natural (inherent) Risk								Controlled Risk										
Hazard	Harm	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating			
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R
Aircraft crash into crowd	Multiple deaths and severe injuries	2	4	4	4	4	8	8	8	8	Civil or military permission for air display; pilots hold national or military licence and meet currency requirements; all pilots received written and oral briefings from display organisers; display criteria IAW civil, military or STANAG regulations; aircraft maintained IAW national requirements; fully trained emergency services briefed and on stand-by; emergency access routes kept clear; evacuation and emergency plan fully revised	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	6
Aircraft ditches into sea	Loss or damage to equipment; death or personal injury to aircraft crew or boats nearby	2	4	4	4	4	8	8	8	8	Civil or military permission for air display; pilots hold national or military licence and meet currency requirements; all pilots received written and oral briefings from display organisers; display criteria IAW civil, military or STANAG regulations; aircraft maintained IAW national requirements; fully trained emergency services briefed and on stand-by; emergency access routes kept clear; evacuation and emergency plan fully revised	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	6
Aircraft collides with non-participating aircraft	Aircraft loss/damage, crew or passengers or spectators injury/death	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	Display organisers to confirm active NOTAM in place	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Downdraft from aircraft	Damage to other vessel or structure; risk of death or personal injury	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	6	Harbour closed during air display; non-participating vessels kept away from aircraft operating areas in harbour	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Falling debris	Damage to other vessel or structure; risk of death or personal injury	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	6	Civil or military permission for air display; pilots hold national or military licence and meet currency requirements; all pilots received written and oral briefings from display organisers; display criteria IAW civil, military or STANAG regulations; aircraft maintained IAW national requirements; non-participants to be kept away from aircraft operating areas in the harbour	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Machinery breakdown leading to emergency or uncontrolled landing	Damage to other vessel or structure; risk of personal injury	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	6	Emergency landing areas to be identified in advance and briefed to pilots; aircraft maintained IAW national requirements	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Oil or fuel spillage as a result of incident	Damage to natural environment and reduction in water quality; partial or complete closure of harbour; loss of revenue and reputation	2	4	4	4	4	8	8	8	8	Oil spill response plan and tier 1 response equipment; Tier 2 responders to be notified of air display	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Foreign Object Damage (FOD) to aircraft	Loss or damage of aircraft	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	6	Civil or military permission for air display; pilots hold national or military licence and meet currency requirements; all pilots received written and oral briefings from display organisers; display criteria IAW civil, military or STANAG regulations; aircraft maintained IAW national requirements; non-participants to be kept away from aircraft operating areas in the harbour	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4

Under current civil aviation measures it is unlikely that there will be future air displays within the harbour due to distancing regulations this risk assessment must be re visited if an air display is considered.

P = Personnel (Life)
E = Environment
A = Assets (Infrastructure)
R = Reputation/ Goodwill

Highest Controlled Risk
6
Unacceptable

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 33 Individual Pursuits	Activity: Wildfowling Location: Creeks (Blanksmill & Collapit)	Version: 1 Review Date: 01/06/2025 Reviewed By: MMc Author: CMG Date originated: 11/01/2017
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Hazard	Harm	Natural (inherent) Risk										Risk Control Measures	Controlled Risk									
		Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				Likelihood		Severity				Calculated Risk Rating					
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R		
Firearms	Severe personal injury or death, loss of sight	2	4	3	3	3	8	6	6	6	Shotgun licenced holders only who have an SHDC shooting licence and follow BASC rules; not permitted during busy months. Members of the public kept clear and access controlled by Kingsbridge & District Shooting Club.	1	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	3		
Slips, trips and falls	Knocks, cuts and bruises, sprains, back injury, broken limb, loss of balance, loss of time, unable to complete task	3	2	2	2	2	6	4	4	4	Shooters to wear appropriate clothing	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4		
Explosion/ Detonation	Damage to property, death or personal injury	1	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	Ammunition safety rules to be followed	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
Exposure to the elements	Hypothermia, sunstroke, pneumonia, tiredness and fatigue	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	Wearing of appropriate clothing	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2		
Alcohol	Loss of: situational awareness, mental faculties, balance, time; unable to complete task	2	3	1	1	2	6	2	2	4	Peer pressure and supervision by Kingsbridge and District Shooting Club	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2		
Wash from power boats	Person or equipment falling into the water; personal injury; damage or loss of equipment	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	Speed limits in Harbour; Harbour staff enforcing speed limits; situational awareness to be retained while engaged on task	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1		
Deep Water	Drowning, death, hypothermia	2	3	1	1	2	6	2	2	4	Personnel flotation Devices to be worn while afloat or near deep water	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4		
Animal and bird droppings	Disease, infection	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	Robust personal hygiene	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2		
Failure of Safe Systems of Work (eg firing etiquette)	Damage to property, death or personal injury	2	4	2	2	3	8	4	4	6	Shoots to be controlled (organised and licenced) by Kingsbridge and District Shooting Club/ other organised clubs	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4		
Lack of safety competence or awareness	Damage to property, death or personal injury	2	4	2	2	3	8	4	4	6	Shoots to be controlled (organised and licenced) by Kingsbridge and District Shooting Club/ other organised clubs. Only competent personnel to shoot	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4		
Smoke & Fumes	Breathing difficulties, headaches, loss of mental faculties and situational awareness, lung damage, unable to complete task	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Shoots to be controlled (organised and licenced) by Kingsbridge and District Shooting Club/ other organised clubs. Only competent personnel to shoot. Shoot is in open air	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Noise	Loss of situational awareness, damage to hearing, tiredness and fatigue. Public complaints re noise	2	3	2	1	2	6	4	2	4	Hearing protection to be worn; public to be kept clear.	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4		

Significant risks include firearms accident, slips trips and falls, deep water and lack of competence or awareness. Planning, organisation and PPE ensure safety
 P = Personnel (Life) A= Assets (Infrastructure)
 E = Environment R= Reputation/ Goodwill

Highest Controlled Risk
4

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 34 Individual Pursuits		Activity: Diving										Version:		1									
		Location: Salcombe Harbour										Review Date:		01/06/2025									
												Reviewed By:		MMc									
												Author:		CMG									
												Date originated:		11/01/2017									
		Natural (inherent) Risk								Risk Control Measures				Controlled Risk									
Hazard	Harm	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating							Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A						R	P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R
Deep Water	Drowning as consequence of diving incident or person falling into water	1	4	1	1	4	4	1	1	4	Divers in boat to wear Personnel Flotation Devices or lifejackets. Application of HSE Diving regulations; Supervisor to have a 'rescue diver' on standby; diving permit to be obtained from Harbour Office	1	3	1	1	3	3	1	1	3			
Diver struck by vessel	Death or serious injury	2	4	1	2	4	8	2	4	8	Speed limits in Harbour to be enforced; 'A' flag to be flown when divers in the water; Harbour launch to assist in keeping vessels clear when practicable; publicise diving activities via LNTM; dive tender to keep well clear or use propellor guard; diving permit to be obtained from Harbour Office	1	4	1	1	4	4	1	1	4			
Diver trapped	Death or serious injury	2	4	1	1	4	8	2	2	8	"Diving permit to be obtained from Harbour Office. For commercial diving: application of HSE Diving regulations; Supervisor to have a 'rescue diver' on standby. For recreational diving: no solo diving permitted (only buddy-diving) to effect rescue/call for assistance"	1	4	1	1	4	4	1	1	4			
Lost diver	Death or serious injury	2	4	1	1	4	8	2	2	8	Use surface marker buoy if not tended from the surface via lifeline; divers to have means of attracting attention/ assistance. Harbour Office provides a brief on environmental conditions before issuing a 'permit to Dive'	1	4	1	1	4	4	1	1	4			
Diving incident/emergency	Death or serious injury	2	4	1	1	4	8	2	2	8	"Diving permit to be obtained from Harbour Office. For commercial diving: application of HSE Diving regulations; Supervisor to have a 'rescue diver' on standby. For recreational diving: no solo diving permitted (only buddy-diving) to effect rescue/call for assistance"	1	4	1	1	4	4	1	1	4			
Alcohol or drug abuse	Loss of situational awareness, mental faculties, balance, time; unable to complete task safely	2	3	1	1	3	6	2	2	6	Diving permit to be obtained from Harbour Office: not issued if alcohol or drug abuse suspected	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2			
Sewerage	Materials are potentially harmful to humans and marine life; water quality is reduced; harbour's reputation eroded	2	3	1	1	3	6	2	2	6	EA bathing water sampling regime; signage and notices at all designated bathing areas; brief during issue of 'permit to dive'	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4			

The use of the 'permit to dive' system run from the Harbour Office, which requires divers to submit a risk assessment and dive plan, and receive a brief on environmental conditions and other assistance as required. Divers to clearly display an 'A' flag from their diving tender or platform and have

P = Personnel (Life) A= Assets (Infrastructure)
E = Environment R= Reputation/ Goodwill

Highest Controlled Risk
4

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 35 Individual Pursuits		Activity: Drones, RPAS, UAS, UAV								Version:		1								
		Location: Salcombe Harbour								Review Date:		01/06/2025								
										Reviewed By:		MMc								
										Author:		CMG								
										Date originated:		11/01/2017								
		Natural (inherent) Risk								Controlled Risk										
Hazard	Harm	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating			
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R
Crashing or losing control due to mechanical or electronic failure	Crashing into people, structures of natural features causing serious injury or damage	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	6	Application of SHDC UAV/Drone policy.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Conflict with other traffic	Crashing into aircraft or vessel causing death, serious injury or damage	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	6	Brief visiting aircraft of possibility of unauthorised drone flights. Publish warning in Harbour Guide and on website.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Unsuitable weather conditions	Crashing into people, structures of natural features causing serious injury or damage	3	3	3	3	3	9	9	9	9	Display weather forecasts on noticeboards and on website	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Pilot error or competence	Crashing into people, structures of natural features causing serious injury or damage	3	3	3	3	3	9	9	9	9	Application of SHDC UAV/Drone policy. Do not issue drone permit without evidence of pilot certification	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Photographic or recording equipment	Loss of privacy, nuisance, damage to reputation	2	2	2	2	3	4	4	4	6	Application of SHDC UAV/Drone policy and issuing of photography/filming permits	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3
Drone ownership, particularly for recreational (hobby) purposes, has sharply risen over the last few years. This is likely to increase. Drones are ordinarily a nuisance at worst, but control measures are extremely difficult to enforce (due to difficulties identifying the pilot - many of which are not P = Personnel (Life) A= Assets (Infrastructure) E = Environment R= Reputation/ Goodwill																Highest Controlled Risk 4				

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 36 Individual Pursuits		Activity: Bait Digging and Archaeological Survey Location: Foreshore										Version:		1							
												Review Date:		01/06/2025							
												Reviewed By:		MMc							
												Author:		CMG							
						Date originated:		11/01/2017													
		Natural (inherent) Risk										Controlled Risk									
Hazard	Harm	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R	
Alcohol	Loss of: situational awareness, mental faculties, balance, time; unable to complete task	2	3	1	1	2	6	2	2	4	Peer pressure and harbour staff presence	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	
Animal and bird droppings	Disease, infection	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	Robust personal hygiene	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	
Deep Water	Drowning, death, hypothermia	2	3	1	1	2	6	2	2	4	Personnel flotation Devices to be worn while afloat or near deep water	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	
Excavation (collapse)	Breathing difficulties, death, broken limb, crushing, damage to property, drowning, loss of equipment	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	Digging of deep holes (more than 60cm deep) prohibited without specialist shoring tools and equipment	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	
Exposure to the elements	Hypothermia, sunstroke, pneumonia, tiredness and fatigue	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	Wearing of appropriate clothing	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	
Lack of safety competence or awareness	Damage to property, death or personal injury	2	4	2	2	3	8	4	4	6	Brief participants of hazards, be aware of rising tides, ensure adequate supervision	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	
Lifting/ handling heavy or awkward items	Back injury, crushing, damage to property, loss of balance	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	Participants should use mechanical lifting equipment where possible or break the load into smaller units or use 2 (or more) person lift. Follow manual handling guidelines. Warm up before lifting, take regular breaks, recce route before carrying load	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	
Slips, trips and falls	Knocks, cuts and bruises, sprains, back injury, broken limb, loss of balance, loss of time, unable to complete task	3	2	2	2	2	6	4	4	4	Diggers to wear appropriate clothing	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	
Wash from power boats	Person or equipment falling into the water; personal injury; damage or loss of equipment	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	Speed limits in Harbour; Harbour staff enforcing speed limits; situational awareness to be retained while engaged on task	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	
Working in remote or isolated areas	Loss of situational awareness, difficulty in obtaining assistance	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	Participants not to work alone; have means of communication and summoning assistance. Have first aid kit and eye wash on site	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	
Mud	Becoming stuck; mud makes using tools more difficult and slippery	3	2	1	1	2	6	3	3	6	Wear appropriate PPE (e.g. eyewear, gloves and overalls) and observe good personal hygiene. Keep equipment clean and wash off regularly	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	
Possibility of drowning if cut off by tide or stuck in mud. Risk of ingesting mud or animal droppings and becoming ill or getting debris in eye. Prior planning and correct use of clothing, PPE and procedures should reduce risks P = Personnel (Life) A = Assets (Infrastructure) E = Environment R = Reputation/ Goodwill															Highest Controlled Risk 4						

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 37 Dredging		Activity: Dredging										Version: 1								
		Location: Salcombe Harbour										Review Date: 01/06/2025								
												Reviewed By: MMc								
												Author: CMG								
												Date originated: 11/01/2017								
Hazard	Harm	Natural (inherent) Risk								Risk Control Measures	Controlled Risk									
		Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				
	P		E	A	R	P	E	A	R			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R	
Capsize	Serious damage to vessel, possible drowning of crew, collateral damage	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	6	Dredging vessel to be coded and in date for annual inspections. Vessel to operated within licenced parameters including weather and loading limitations.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Collision with other vessels/ structure	Damage to vessel/ structures. Injury to crew.	2	3	2	3	3	6	4	6	6	LNTM issued to warn other craft. Dredging operations conducted when harbour quiet (winter months). Dredging vessel to be coded and operated in accordance with licenced parameters including weather and loading and personnel.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Damage to the estuary natural Environment (e.g. Seagrass)	Disruption to the marine environment. Loss of SSSI status. Reputational damage	2	1	3	1	3	2	6	2	6	Environmental Impact assessment to be completed before dredging. MMO licences to be obtained before derigging. Dredging crew to be fully briefed on harbour environment and locations of specific areas and vulnerable habitats.	2	1	2	1	2	2	4	2	4
Damage to harbour infrastructure by underwater dredging equipment	Damage to pipes, chain, cables.	2	1	1	3	3	2	2	6	6	Dredging team to be briefed on locations of infrastructure. Where possible removable infrastructure to be taken out of dredging boxes.	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	4	4
Deep Water/	Drowning, hypothermia	2	3	1	1	1	6	2	2	2	Personnel Flotation Devices to be worn whilst afloat.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2
Dredge Spoil containing hazardous material	Infection/ pollution	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4	Core sample analysis. Monitoring of spoil. Dredging only in agreed areas on MMO licence.	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Engine Exhaust	Pollution to air, inhalation.	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	Tender process should ensure dredging vessel is fit for use.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire	Death/ Injury. Damage to vessel/s	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	Vessel to be coded. Vessel to have appropriate risk assessments and be aware of local arrangements in Salcombe Harbour. Vessel to prove communication/ means of raising alarm.	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Going aground	Damage to assets/ reputation	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	Tidal knowledge, use of depth sounders. Harbour staff to brief dredging team of local navigational features and provide advice (including where appropriate guides and charts).	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Machinery breakdown leading to loss of control of vessel	Damage to vessel/s, structures or injury of persons.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	Tender process to ensure vessel is coded, close liaison with dredge team to identify potential pollution sources. Any spill to be immediately reported and harbour contingency plan activated.	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	4	4
Oil/Fuel spill	Damage to the environment	2	2	3	2	3	4	6	4	6	Tender process to ensure vessel is coded, close liaison with dredge team to identify concerns/ defects. Dredging to be suspended if a machinery breakdown is suspected/ apparent and will/ could hamper the safety of the operation.	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Sewerage/	Infection	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4	LNTM issued prior to dredging operations. Consider signs and notices at swimming areas. EA water sampling regime if required.	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2

Dredging operations are contracted out via competitive tendering process. That process should ensure that risks described above are comprehensively addressed.

P = Personnel (Life)
E = Environment

A= Assets (Infrastructure)
R= Reputation/ Goodwill

Highest Controlled Risk
4

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 38 Mud Rescue		Activity: Land Side Rescue on the harbour/ Estuary Mud										Version: 1								
		Location: Salcombe Harbour										Review Date: 01/06/2025								
												Reviewed By: MMc								
												Author: CMG								
												Date originated: 11/01/2017								
Hazard	Harm	Natural (inherent) Risk										Risk Control Measures	Controlled Risk							
		Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				Likelihood		Severity				Calculated Risk Rating			
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R
Deep Water/	Drowning, hypothermia	2	3	1	1	1	6	2	2	2	Personnel Flotation Devices to be worn whilst afloat. Team to carry first aid kit, and VHF radio.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2
Lifting / handling heavy or awkward items/ people	Injury	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	Manual handling training. Call for more assistance if required.	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Mud	Loss or damage to equipment. Becoming stuck.	3	2	1	1	2	6	3	3	6	PPE to be worn. VHF radio to be carried. Rescue to be authorised and monitored by SHA staff. If in any doubt specialist mud rescue team from Exeter to be alerted.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4
Slips/ falls	Injury, sprains	3	2	1	1	2	6	3	3	6	PPE to be worn. VHF radio to be carried. Rescue to be authorised and monitored by SHA staff. If in any doubt specialist mud rescue team from Exeter to be alerted.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4
Working in remote or isolated areas.	Loss of situational awareness, difficulty in obtaining further assistance, possible drowning if tide returns	2	3	1	1	3	6	2	2	6	Minimum 4 people to conduct rescue. SHA staff to also monitor and 2-way updates essential. VHF radio and if possible, also mobile phone to be carried.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4
Exposure to the Elements	Hyperthermia, hypothermia, sunstroke, fatigue, dehydration.	2	3	1	1	2	6	2	2	4	Appropriate clothing to be worn. Use of sunscreen. If on stranded vessel erect sunshade if possible. Provide food and water and protective clothing to stranded personnel. Take particular care of elderly, young or infirm.	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
If there is danger to life the Coastguard should always be informed immediately. Mud rescue should only be attempted if there is no risk of the rescuer becoming stuck themselves and a minimum of 4 people should attend (i.e. no lone rescues). Rescuers must first inform the Harbour Office of their											Highest Controlled Risk									
P = Personnel (Life)		A= Assets (Infrastructure)																		
E = Environment		R= Reputation/ Goodwill																		
											4									

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form																				
Risk Assessment Number: 39 Pollution			Activity: Oil Spill Response												Version:		1			
															Reviewed By:		MMC			
Location: Salcombe Harbour			Author:		CMG	Date originated:		11/01/2017	Controlled Risk											
			Reviewed By:		MMC															
Hazard	Harm	Likelihood	Natural (inherent) Risk								Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Controlled Risk							
			Severity				Calculated Risk Rating						Severity				Calculated Risk Rating			
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R		P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R	
Capsize	Serious damage to vessel, possible drowning of crew, collateral damage	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Deep Water/	Drowning, hypothermia	2	3	1	1	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2
Chemicals	Injury / Burns / Pollution	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	4	4	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Eating, drinking in work area	Poisoning, scalding	3	2	1	1	2	6	3	3	6	3	3	3	2	2	4	2	2	4	4
Engine Exhaust	Pollution to air, inhalation.	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Explosion (Chemical reaction)	Burns, injury, death	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Exposure to the elements	Injury, hypothermia, hyperthermia, sunstroke, fatigue.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Failure/lack of PPE	Injury/ death	2	3	2	2	3	6	4	4	6	4	4	4	2	2	4	4	4	4	4
Falling Overboard	Injury/ drowning.	2	3	1	1	3	6	2	2	6	2	2	2	1	1	4	2	2	4	4
Lack of safety awareness	Damage to property, injury, death	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Lifting/ handling heavy or awkward items	Back injury, crush injury, damage to property	2	2	1	2	1	4	2	4	2	4	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Lighting levels	Loss of situational awareness, injury	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Noise	Loss of situational awareness/ injury	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Spillage of Oil or Fuel	Pollution, poisoning, damage to the environment, business affected	2	2	4	2	4	4	8	4	8	4	4	4	2	2	4	4	4	4	4
Slips/falls, wet surfaces	Injury	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Vapours, smoke, fumes	Contamination issues, injury	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Failure of Safe Systems of Work (e.g. tag-out or isolations)	Damage to property, injury to persons/ death	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Oil spill response is complex and includes many high-risk activities. These are mitigated through comprehensive prior planning (see the Oil Spill Response Plan), and the training and exercising of personnel. All Harbour staff should be 2P trained and HM/AHM trained to 4P. Additional resources or personnel are to be deployed only from specialist contractors e.g. Adler and Allen. Aside from the initial pre-planned responses, all activities are to be planned and thoroughly briefed before they are undertaken, and dynamic risk assessments made by the on-site managers to ensure that risk to personnel, the environment and equipment (in that order) are minimised.															Highest Controlled Risk					
P = Personnel (Life) E = Environment															A= Assets (Infrastructure) R= Reputation/ Goodwill				4	

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 40 Office activities		Activity: Office Activities										Version: 1																			
		Location: Whitestrand/ Workshop/Batson Offices										Review Date: 01/06/2025																			
												Reviewed By: MMc																			
												Author: CMG																			
												Date originated: 11/01/2017																			
Hazard	Harm	Natural (inherent) Risk										Risk Control Measures										Controlled Risk									
		Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating															
P	E		A	R	P	E	A	R	P	E		A	R	P	E	A	R														
Alcohol or Drugs	Loss of situational awareness, loss of reputation.	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	All staff to be briefed on SHDC policy on alcohol and drugs. Management to monitor staff including seasonal staff. Staff to watch for each other. Any staff arriving for work appearing to be under the influence will be sent home with possible disciplinary action later.	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2											
Eating, drinking in work area	Illness	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	Employees encourage not to eat/ drink ate their workstations but use staff facilities where possible.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1											
Ergonomics	Injury	2	3	1	1	2	6	2	2	4	Furniture and equipment must be laid out and maintained so as to permit free movement and the avoidance of injuries. Ensure all furniture and VDU equipment in use complies with the requirements of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Applications Regulations) 1993. All staff to be familiar with the SWPS for DSE and Workplace assessment. This sets out the procedures currently in place for workstations. VDU eyesight testing is available to all users. Use adjustable chair at all workstations. Adjust computer monitor position Use computer screens of adequate quality: visual fatigue can be caused by poor quality screens. Screen image should be stable, clear (acceptable brightness and resolution). Prevent overexposure to screens, 5-minute break from screen work every hour. Sedentary workers should be able to sit in a variety of positions and should also be able to get up and move around regularly in their job.	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2											
Lighting levels	Injury/ strain	2	3	1	1	2	6	2	2	4	LED lighting is provided where possible. Individual office users should assess the light at their workstation.	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2											
Repetitive Injuries	Injuries	2	3	1	1	2	6	2	2	4	Furniture and equipment must be laid out and maintained so as to permit free movement and the avoidance of injuries. Ensure all furniture and VDU equipment in use complies with the requirements of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Applications Regulations) 1993. All staff to be familiar with the SWPS for DSE and Workplace assessment. This sets out the procedures currently in place for workstations. VDU eyesight testing is available to all users. Use adjustable chair at all workstations. Adjust computer monitor position Use computer screens of adequate quality: visual fatigue can be caused by poor quality screens. Screen image should be stable, clear (acceptable brightness and resolution). Prevent overexposure to screens, 5-minute break from screen work every hour. Sedentary workers should be able to sit in a variety of positions and should also be able to get up and move around regularly in their job.	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2											
Slips, Trips, Falls	Injury	2	3	1	1	1	6	2	2	2	Offices to be kept clean and tidy and floors clear of hazards. Care to be taken after floors have been wiped (cleaners should visit 1hr before staff arrive). Beware wet public coming to offices making floor wet/ slippery.	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2											
Stress	Illness	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	Employees encourage to take regular breaks, line managers to conduct regular 'chats' with staff and annual appraisals. No blame culture.	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2											
There are 3 office bases, The Harbour Office, Batson Workshop Office and Batson Portacabin, all have computer stations and filing areas and there is public access to each office. P = Personnel (Life) A= Assets (Infrastructure) E = Environment R= Reputation/ Goodwill																Highest Controlled Risk 4															

Salcombe Harbour Authority Risk Assessment Form

Risk Assessment Number: 41 Health Protection		Activity: Covid 19 <small>Note: Covid 19 risks/ assessments/ controls depend on the current perceived risk of infection.</small>								Version: 1										
		Location: All SHA Premises and Vessels								Review Date: 01/06/2025										
										Reviewed By: MMc										
										Author: MMc										
										Date originated: 04/08/2020										
		Natural (inherent) Risk								Controlled Risk										
Hazard	Harm	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating				Risk Control Measures	Likelihood	Severity				Calculated Risk Rating			
			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R			P	E	A	R	P	E	A	R
Exposure. Risk of infection through contact.	Illness/ death	May-24 2	3	1	1	1	6	2	2	2	Follow government action of self-care.	May-24 2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Suspected case at work	Illness/ death	May-24 2	3	1	1	1	6	2	2	2	If a worker develops Covid 19 symptoms, they should inform their line manager and follow government current advice on self-care.	May-24 2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Access/ Egress to site	Illness	May-24 2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	As of June 2022, no specific access or egress controls are required.	May-24 2	2	1	1	1	4	1	1	1
Poor Hygiene	Illness	May-24 2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	Regular hygiene is a sensible precaution even when the risk of Covid 19 infection is low.	May-24 2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
General travel	Illness/ death	May-24 2 - UK	3	1	1	1	6	2	2	2	Travel to medium or high-risk countries for Covid 19 to be assessed before undertaking travel. Avoid high risk areas.	May-24 2 - UK	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	2
<p>Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) has caused a worldwide pandemic over the period 2020 – 2022. As of June 2022, in the UK the virus is still prevalent but largely under control due to mass vaccination and largely practiced prevention measures. Notwithstanding this there remains some risk to all</p> <p>P = Personnel (Life) A= Assets (Infrastructure)</p> <p>E = Environment R= Reputation/ Goodwill</p>											Highest Controlled Risk									
											4									