

Line Manager	name: Si Jones	Line Manager signature: S Jones	Assessment No: COVID 0120
Date: June 2020	Activity: Slipway management	Assessed by: C Salter & S Jevans Title: Supervisor	Review date: Weekly
	Location: Torpoint & Devonport	Signature: C Salter & S Jevans	

What has the potential to cause harm (hazards) and what harm might result?	Who might be at risk?	What measures are already in place?	Severity	Likelihood	Risk rating	What further action (s) needs to be taken to reduce risk	Severity	Likelihood	Residual Risk	By whom and by what date
Management of Slipway Usage	Staff Public	Public access is to the Ferry's only.								Ferry Operations
Transmission of COVID-19 through Personal interaction with others whilst using the slipway		Foot passengers to remain at the top of slipways until called to allow for any staff cleaning beaches to stand clear and allow for social distancing.				As footfall increases the following additional measures need to be considered;				June
		Staff provide verbal guidance to ferry foot passengers users for best route to and from Ferry's when using the slipway				Additional manpower to manage queues at peak times.				June
		Notices and signs placed in prominent locations on site and within all areas of slipway operations.	5	1	Η	Improve social distancing markings to display 2m gaps.	5	1	Н	June
		VMS road signs displaying messages and advice relating to social distancing & non- essential travel on route to ferry crossing.				Additional signage to inform passengers of where to queue				June
		Cyclists encouraged to remain in traffic lanes until called, numbers of bikes permitted per crossing regulated to				Information via social media on update to pedestrian loading.				June



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		 maximum 17 on full loads to allow for social distancing. Occupancy of Towers to be kept at minimum to accommodate effective social distancing. Social distancing between Staff should be maintained. Regular communication between line managers to promote consistency within their teams. You are very unlikely to be infected from walking past another person. Public Health England (PHE) recommends trying to keep 2 metres away from people, where possible, as a precaution. Where social distancing is not possible, try to minimise the time spent within 2 metres of others. <u>Face coverings</u> It is important to note that recent evidence suggests that wearing of face coverings provides minimal protect from Covid-19 but may protect others if you are infected if have not yet developed symptoms. The key thing is to not be too close to other people for more than a short amount of time, as much as you can. If unable to maintain distance due to work tasks, wearing of a 				Maximum occupancy on ferry for foot passengers to be identified and communicated.				June



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		 face covering is required. If staff or members of the public, choose to wear a face covering Tamar Crossings will support these groups to use them safely. Staff are encouraged to wash their hands before fitting and after removing. Face Coverings/Masks should be checked regularly to ensure correct fitting. Face Coverings may become damp after touching and will be ineffective over a short period if constantly touched and should be replaced. When working in this close proximity of others, then carry out the following: Increase hand washing frequency Adopt a back to back and/or side to side working regime and not face to face Anyone who shows symptoms of Covid-19 are to notify their line manager, remove themselves from the workplace and self-isolate. COVID testing can be arranged through Tamar Crossings. As a key worker you can apply for a test yourselves. Guidance is available from HSE Team and Line Managers 								



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		Thermometers are available for individual temperature checks if required. Clean before and after use, disposable caps available Staff receive regular government updates through GM messages and Line Managers								
Management of Slipway Hazards Generally an area where surfaces can be very slippery all year round. Algae growth increases slip hazard Breaks, sprains and musculoskeletal injuries.	Staff Public Contractors	Warning signs in place. Regular cleaning of slipways is being carried out by staff and contractors using algae cleaner and mechanical equipment Staff remove items (trip hazards) from the slipway as required Periodic slip tests carried out. Slipway recently scarified Timed public announcements for disembarking, dangers of chain mouths	3	3	н					
Management of Slipways Hazards Hazard due to slipping or falling into ferry slipway, chain mouth tunnel.	Staff Public Contractors	Signage at top of beach for pedestrians. CCTV covering slipways. Chain link barrier around chain chute to warn of danger	3	3	Н	Red Hazard area requires repainting. Contractor waiting for weather and tidal window to carry out work	3	1	Μ	Ferry Operations



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Moving chains & drop in ground level. Hazard has ability to cause breaks, musculoskeletal injuries, head injuries, crush injuries.		Staff receive awareness training for working near main chain during induction. Staff receive awareness training for working on slipway, working near main chains and during boat transfers during induction.								
Management of Slipway Hazards Open Water, persons intentionally or accidently entering the water. Hypothermia, drowning.	Staff Public Contractors	 Staff / Contractors to wear Lifejackets when working within 2m of water's edge. Life buoys/throw lines at top of slipway and on Ferry's. Contractors receive safety brief prior to commencing work. Pedestrians warned not to approach water's edge when ferry is not safely on the beach prow down brakes on. Controlled by the Collectors Controllers maintain vigilance on slipways when approaching. CCTV covering slipways. Man-overboard emergency procedure adopted by all Ferry's Barriers installed at Ferry access and egress points. 	5	1	Н					



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Management of Slipway Hazards Vehicular traffic approaching & leaving ferry, speeding, breakdowns. Fire, crushing injuries, breaks bruises	Staff Public Contractors	Controlled (traffic lights) vehicle access to Ferry's from Towers Speed limit signage in place Controllers & Supervisors to coordinate to enforce requirements via PA announcements Ferry staff provide controlled access and egress for vehicles and pedestrians. Ferry Staff stop vehicles on slipway to allow pedestrians to cross traffic when required. Booster battery packs available for re- starting vehicles. MAs only to carry out breakdown assistance. List of professional breakdown services available Marked lanes on the ferry for traffic control and loading arrangements. Anti-slip traffic deck	4	1	Н	Road markings require reinstating.	4	1	Μ	Ferry Operations
		CCTV covering slipways								



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Management of Slipway Hazards Struck by moving ferry – Crushing injuries or death	Staff Public Contractors	All foot traffic, including staff, to wait at the top of the slipway until the incoming ferry is stationary with the prow down Controllers stop ferry the ferry in deep water until pedestrians potentially at-risk retreat to a safe distance Controllers & Supervisors can enforce requirements via PA announcements	5	1	Н					
Management of Slipway Hazards Hypodermic needles, razor blades, glass or similar items that could penetrate the skin. Biohazard, blood disease	Staff Public Contractors	Vigilance of Staff to immediately dispose of any objects under TC SHARPS procedures. Ferry staff trained in correct removal and disposal procedures Staff to cordon off area if required, barriers available on all Ferry's	4	1	Н					
Management of Mental Health Warning of vulnerable persons. Self-Harm, unsure of whereabouts.	Staff Public Contractors	CCTV covering majority of area Operation Staff attended Suicide awareness & dementia briefings. Where interaction is required, staff to wear PPE in line with RA COVID 003C Supervisors inform relevant authorities if the public are involved	5	1	Н					



Risk Rating Table

				Se	everity		
			Dealt with	2 – Minor Medical help needed. Treatment by medical professional/hospital	3 – Moderate Significant non- permanent injury. Overnight hospitalisation	4 – Major Extensive permanent injury (eg loss of finger/s) Extended hospitalisation	5 – Catastrophic Death. Permanent disabling injury (eg blindness, loss of hand/s.
	5 -	The consequence is almost certain to occur in most circumstances	Medium (M)	High (H)	High (H)	Very High (VH)	Very High (VH)
	4 -	The consequence is likely to occur frequently	Medium (M)	Medium (M)	High (H)	High (H)	Very High (VH)
Likelihood	3 -	Possible and likely for the consequence to occur at some time	Low (L)	Medium (M)	High (H)	High (H)	High (H)
	2 -	The consequence is unlikely/abnormal to occur but could happen	Low (L)	Low (L)	Medium (M)	Medium (M)	High (H)
	1 -	The consequence may occur but only in exceptional/emergency circumstances	Low (L)	Low (L)	Medium (M)	Medium (M)	High (H)

SEVERITY (S) x LIKELIHOOD (L) = RISK RATING (RR)