School's Head of the River - Tuesday 25th March 2025 13.00 Start

Risk Assessments

The Committee and the Safety Adviser have assessed the risks involved in this event as set out below. Effort has been made to cover the event for all reasonably foreseeable risks/eventualities and appropriate instructions are issued to all involved on the day. The online Tideway safety film, produced by the combined Tideway Heads Committee is available online and is a compulsory requirement of all the competing clubs to be responsible to organise viewing by all their coxes. Inexperienced, weak and novice crews are advised in unambiguous terms not to compete and a warning about the possibly extreme and variable conditions of the Tideway is sent to all Clubs before the event so that Clubs may make their own risk assessment of the abilities of their own crews.

In the event of poor conditions (i.e. those that pose an increased or unacceptable risk), the Committee reserve the right to cancel part or all of the event before the race. This will be assessed in accordance with the risk assessment below.

A Radio net is in operation throughout the event, both geographically and while crews are on the water and co-ordinates the work of some 40 launches – including 8 dedicated safety launches and Marshalling Launches each with British Rowing Safety kits on board. Local hospitals are made aware of the event and Kingston (S) and Charing Cross (Hammersmith) (N) are within minutes by ambulance, each on the respective bank of the river.

Summary of key risks and mitigation process (CU=Chief Umpire, ESA=Event Safety Advisor, CM=Chief Marshal)

Key risk	Measured variable	Risk level	Risk rating	Mitigation	Responsibility
Increased	PLA fluvial	Green flag	Green	Nil	N/A
fluvial flow	flow flag	Yellow flag	Amber	Consider: exclusion of novice crews	CU/ESA/CM
				All J15's	Aim for decision > 24 hours prior
					to race time
		Red flag	Red	Cancel or defer race	CU/ESA/CM
					Aim for decision > 24 hours prior
					to race time
High wind speeds	Forecasted wind	Forecast Gusts < 20mph	Green	Course inspection by CU/ESA prior to race	CU/ESA/CM
	direction	Forecast Gusts 20-	Amber	Decision may need to be made on race	CU/ESA/CM
	and speed	30mph (especially		day following high water based on	Decision may need to be made on
		SE)		course inspection by CU/ESA and review	race day following high water
				of actual wind speeds	
				Consider:	
				1. Continue with race	
				2. Cancel or defer race	
				3. Shortening of course to finish at	
				Hammersmith (if strong SE gusts)	
		Forecast Gusts >	Red	Decision may need to be made on race	CU/ESA/CM
		30mph		day following high water based on	Decision may need to be made on
				course inspection by CU/ESA and review	race day following high water
				of actual wind speeds (note that forecast	
				may > actual gust speeds)	
				Consider:	
				1. Cancel or defer race	
				2. Continue with race	
				3. Shortening of course to finish at	
				Hammersmith but only if actual gust	
				speed appears < 30mph and stable	
				direction	

Risk Assessment Matrix¹

	Most likely severity of harm					
Likelihood of harm	Slight harm	Moderate harm	Extreme harm			
Very unlikely	Very low risk	Low risk	Low risk			
	1	2	3			
Unlikely	Low risk	Medium risk	Medium risk			
	4	5	6			
Likely	Medium risk	Medium risk	High risk			
	7	8	9			
Very likely	Medium risk	High risk	Very high risk			
	10	11	12			

Risk and Actions

Risk Level	Evaluation of acceptability
Very low risk	Acceptable – risk has been reduced to lowest level that is reasonably practicable.
Low risk	
Medium risk	Risks that should be reduced so that they are acceptable – if reasonably practicable to do so.
High risk	Considerable resources may have to be allocated to reduce high risks.
Very high risk	Unacceptable risk: Activity should not be started or continued until the risk has been reduced.

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¹ Updated in accordance with suggested risk level estimator: Row Safe 2008 v1 section 1.2 Note that the risk assessment matrix is a subjective tool and the individual cells are numbered for reference purposes only. A footnote refers to a particular issue at a recent event.

Description of Risk	People affected	Current Risk Level	Planned Action to Control Risk
Collision		-	
Collision on land with boats, trailers or trailer vehicles.	Competitors, officials, spectators members of the public	Low 4	All officials and competitors receive notification where first aid is available and would be able to direct casualties as necessary. Boating areas are strictly controlled, particularly at Hammersmith and Putney Embankment where this risk is highest. In the event that any person on land makes a 999 call to report an incident on land or water, the Coastguard will receive and relay instructions in liaison with the RNLI and the Safety Adviser.
Collision or accident on towpath	Cyclists, supporters members of the public	Low 2	Competitor and officials' instructions request that no supporters follow the race on bicycles. Should it be necessary, nearby race officials/observers will request medical assistance.
Collision with boats or	Competitors, race	Low	Reliance on competence of crew and coxswains.
blades when boating or landing.	officials, supporters, members of the public	2	Boating marshals ensure crews boat and disembark safely, especially at Hammersmith. Race officials can direct access to medical aid if required.
Collisions between racing boats.	Competitors	Medium 5	Approx 40 race officials on the course to direct racing boats. Crews started at minimum 6 second intervals to reduce bunching. Entries are started in event classification order to increase the chance they have boats of similar speed around them. There is a pause in the starting procedure between divisions.
Collision between racing and non-racing boats ²	Competitors	High 9	Line of buoys to segregate the boats above Hammersmith Bridge to St Pauls BC CM to ensure marshal/observer allocation at crossing points is appropriate Specific crossing points designated, controlled by marshals. Marshals positioned below crossing points to stop crews crossing early. Briefing to include discussion about roles at Chiswick crossing Crews seeking to cross other than under the control of a Marshal liable to disqualification. Divisions waiting to race closely controlled by Marshals. Crews returning after racing are forbidden to overtake crews waiting to race.

² HORR 2011 event

Description of Risk	People affected	Current Risk Level	Planned Action to Control Risk
Collision			
Collision between racing boats and marshals'/observers'/ safety boats	Competitors & Officials	Low 2	Reliance on competence of crews, coxswains and launch drivers. Officials' boats are instructed to keep clear of the line of racing boats. CM and ESA to ensure that the race start is clearly identified by radio to all officials. Procedure in place for CM and/or ESA to stop the race in the event of a serious accident. The risk of stopping racing crews is viewed as being high in view of the presence of other racing crews coming up behind, who might not heed the order. This could only be contemplated if the risk of letting the crews on the course proceed exceeded the risk of trying to stop them.
Collision between boats in the marshalling area	Competitors	Medium 7	Comprehensive marshalling instructions are provided and enforced. Disqualification or penalty imposed for infractions endangering safety. Large number of marshals are on station well before race begins. Only experienced Tideway marshals are allocated to positions in the marshalling area between Barnes and Kew Rail bridges. Officials are instructed to hold back late arriving crews and they will be started in a safe place at the end of a division or at the end of the race – to be determined by the marshal in charge of that division and/or CM.
Collision with bridge, pier or moored boat	Competitors	High 9	Water-based marshal located in relevant areas to warn crews. Possible risk of collision with Dove Pier if crew well over to Middlesex (mitigated by safety boat 7 in attendance). Moored boats at Putney have warning Boat above [RSC] Safety Boat close to Putney Pier/Putney Bridge. Safety boats are positioned within easy reach of moored boats, piers and bridges etc.
Collision with driftwood or other obstruction in the water.	Competitors & Officials	Medium 5	The River is cleared by the PLA before the race. Course is checked end to end before the race starts and is constantly monitored by race officials.
Poor watermanship /Incompetence by coxswains/steerspersons.	Competitors	High 11	Host clubs are requested to ensure that all coxswains and steers have viewed "Coxing a Tideway Head" prior to the race and competitors instructions draw attention to the need for coxswains and steers to be competent. Reliance on competency of crews: minimum points for rowing crews. Officials are instructed to remove incompetent crews from the river on their own independent authority. The safety information contains reference to the TRRC/PLA Code of Practice and on the HORR website provides a link to the relevant site for review.
Risk of grounding [when returning against stream close to low water]	Competitors	Medium 5	Unlikely to affect racing crews. More likely towards end of race when shingle more exposed e.g. around bridges. Low-speed contact, little risk of injury. Mitigation – safety launch cover in place until last returning crew has passed upriver.

Description of Risk	People affected	Current Risk Level	Planned Action to Control Risk
Injury			
Injury as a result of collision with another boat or obstacle e.g. • Back injury (speared by bow of another boat) • Capsize/trapped in the boat	Competitors	Medium 5	Race instructions enforce BR requirement for bow balls and heel restraints. Control Commission make random checks at boating areas along the course. Event uses experienced marshals and observers; line of sight observation of whole course by observers and marshals during entire event. Observers will take action to direct the navigation of competitors for safety reasons (including proximity to other competitors and obstructions). SA will direct resources as required. Event provides ambulances staffed and equipped to paramedic level and are able to deal with initial response to all foreseeable accidents.

Illnoss during or immedia	Illness during or immediately after race (while crew on water)					
Illness e.g.	lery after race (willie	CIEW OII Wale	Competitors have a duty to advise their club and race officials of any relevant health problems			
Collapse due to	Competitors	Medium	prior to entering the event.			
exhaustion	Compositoro	8	Competitors have a duty to be aware of general principles of BR 'Row-safe' document (section			
Hypothermia	Competitors,	, and the second	1, risk management).			
Collapse due to pre-	officials, spectators		Competitors have a duty to ensure emergency contact telephone numbers on the day of the			
existing or	members of the		event are active and appropriate; event to review any telephone numbers provided to ensure			
unrecognised	public		that these are mobile rather than landline numbers where-ever possible ³ (to permit prompt			
medical condition	P 3.3.1.5		repatriation).			
e.g.			Radio communication by ESA and CU to direct resources as required. Event safety cover			
o Heart attack			prioritised to competitors and officials but if conditions permit (without detracting from primary			
Breathing			duty of providing safety cover to competitors) event may provide cover to spectators and			
difficulties			members of the public on a good Samaritan basis only, before arrival of London Ambulance			
			Service (LAS).			
			Competitors rescued from course by rescue boats and transferred to paramedic ambulances			
			stationed along the course. Ambulances equipped to an appropriate paramedic level (including			
			facilities for BLS/ILS). Transfer to LAS/Secondary care as appropriate.			
			Safety cover to stay in place until stood down by ESA after event.			
			Event medical officer available for response as required.			

³ 2011 HOR4s

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Immersion of competitor,	mmersion of competitor, official, or other person in the Tideway					
Immersion in cold water -risk of hypothermia and drowning	Competitors, officials, spectators members of the public	Competitors may become immersed in the Tideway before, during, or after the race. Direct line of sight of whole course by race officials. Alarm will be raised by other crew members if needed. Sufficient numbers of Safety launches to provide cover along whole course. Safety launches familiar with principle of prompt extraction from Tideway, prompt transfer to a suitable location with warmth and hot shower. Accepted national practice that rowers do not wear lifejacket/buoyancy aids unless need specifically identified by individual club safety advisors. This practice is in line with BR 'Row Safe' published guidance. Individual crew members will have satisfied club membership requirement regarding swimming ability. Coxes required to wear life jacket/buoyancy aid; reviewed by control commission.				
		Immersion of officials – all will be wearing lifejackets/buoyancy aids. Alarm will be raised by other member of crew (e.g. driver). Line of sight coverage by race officials along whole course.				
		Member of public/spectator – possible risk in vicinity of bridges – line of sight coverage by race officials and rescue boats.				

Description of Risk	People affected	Current Risk Level	Planned Action to Control Risk
Race Organisation			
Errors/slips/lapses by	Competitors &	Medium	Detailed instructions and safety instructions are issued.
race officials	Officials	6	Key marshalling positions are allocated to Tideway experienced marshals by CM and CU. All race officials are required to attend a pre-race briefing at Ranelagh Sailing Club before going afloat. The briefing is given by CM, CU, SA. The instructions and briefing will include the race abandonment plan. ESA to ensure that Safety boats are briefed about their stations and responsibilities ⁴ ESA to ensure appropriate Safety boats used in accordance with PLA guidance
Failure of officials'/marshals' boats	Competitors & Officials	Low 2	Spare launches are on standby at the start and the finish. Pre-race call-over identifies any problems so that spare boats can be despatched and be on station prior to race start; once racing has begun, spare boats could be despatched if they could reach their station safely and without interfering with or disrupting the race.
Failure of rescue boats	Competitors & Officials	Medium 5	Sufficient dedicated safety boats are recruited to provide back up [8 in total] Reallocation of duties by ESA as required to cover out of service rescue boat.
Unauthorised motor craft on the course	Competitors and water borne officials	Very low 1	River closure for event arranged with PLA. Radio contact with officials and marshals to ensure that any unauthorised vessels are reported to the Race Control. Prompt communication with the PLA to ensure that any such craft promptly reported.
Radio failure, including inability to deal with a safety incident.	Competitors & Officials	Low 2	Radios are fully charged before use and checked when handed out. Radio network set up by a radio engineer to set up networks (present throughout event). Separate radio networks for safety and marshals. There is a reserve channel for both networks. Mobile phone network as back-up for key race officials.

Officials are asked to bring own mobile phone as emergency back up.

coverage problems, in the context of a major incident.

The briefing will cover what officials should do in the event of radio failure, especially due to

⁴ 2010 HOR4s

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Description of Risk	People affected	Current Risk Level	Planned Action to Control Risk
Weather & River Condition	ne		
Early race with possible glare from low-lying sun	Competitors & Officials	Low 2	Start 13.00 Line of sight cover by race officials.
Fog – poor visibility	Competitors & Officials	Medium 6	If visibility is sufficiently poor, an early decision by ESA/CU/CM will be made to cancel the race in conjunction with the PLA.
Severe cold and wet (risk of hypothermia, especially while crews waiting in marshalling area)	Competitors & Officials	Medium 5	Crews and officials are warned to be prepared in the instructions All launches carry safety kits including a thermal blanket. Rescue launches available to take severely affected individuals to suitable land locations adjacent to ambulance stations.
Fast stream conditions (High fluvial flow rate) ⁵	Competitors & Officials	Medium 6	 CM/ESA/CU study stream conditions and forecasts in days/weeks before the event. CM/ ESA/CU review PLA Ebb tide flag (fluvial flow) warning system. Red flag conditions; decision by race committee as early as possible to cancel race if 'red flag' conditions are likely to continue. Yellow flag conditions: CM, ESA, CU consider possible options to reduce entry or restrict categories of competitors allowed to compete; possible change in timing of race; possible deferment of race. Event to communicate to clubs in advance of race day if event cancelled/amended/deferred. If late change in conditions (to 'yellow' or 'red' flag conditions) event to communicate message to specified contact at each host club to stop crews going afloat. Reliance on competence of crews and coxswains. Comprehensive instructions are provided including advice on navigating on a tidal river.
High wind conditions causing unrowable and/or dangerous conditions ⁶	Competitors & Officials	High 9	CM/ESA/CU study forecasts in preceding week before the event, in consultation with the PLA. If high risk of severe wind conditions likely to lead to unrowable water conditions the event should consider cancellation at least 24 hours in advance of race day. High risk of unrowable water conditions when: Gusts forecast > 30mph Wind direction against stream (especially with wind direction in north – south east sectors). Sudden onset of unrowable conditions may only be apparent following high water on race day. Course inspection by ESA and CU following high water. If necessary radio communication with other race officials to contact at each host club to stop crews going afloat. The ESA will get regular reports via radio from the marshals and Safety boats along the course

⁵ 2014 winter stream conditions

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⁶ 2009 HOR4s; 2014 HORR

			and will order a concentration of resources to the worst affected area. The start may be suspended until conditions improve. The race may be abandoned once crews have gone afloat. Decision will be taken by ESA, CU and CM in consultation with the PLA and the Coastguard representative as appropriate. Abandonment protocol may be required to be implemented. Protocol to be disseminated and discussed at briefing.
Thunderstorm/Lightning	Competitors &	Medium	Natural hazard. Monitor forecasts before race and delay or abandon race as appropriate.
	Officials	6	Apply 30 second – 30 minute rule.
Object(s) dropped or	Competitors &	Medium	Nearest marshal or other official with radio to alert Race Controller.
thrown from towpath or bridge	Officials	5	CM/ESA/CU to take appropriate action (i.e. direct resources, stop racing) depending on nature of incident.
			If a member of the public/spectator jumps/falls into the river, nearest official with radio will alert race control. CM/ESA/CU to take appropriate action; which may include use of rescue
			launch/stop racing. The Coastguard will be contacted and will address the situation in liaison
			with the RNLI and the ESA. It is possible that the emergency services will be contacted directly by bystanders.

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