

## Briefing Points

This checklist contains the items identified in the training risk assessment that we should consider briefing students on, as necessary, to reduce risk.

### Clubhouse and grounds

Fire procedure – leave the building immediately, do not collect personal belongings. Point out the fire exits	
Slippery floors, especially the stairs when wet	
Showers – watch out for very hot water – most important for children	
Slippery slipways, especially at water's edge	
Slipping and tripping in the dinghy park – mud, brambles, tie-downs, etc	

### Launching and pontoon

Personal buoyancy to be worn at all times	
Risk from manhandling boats, slipping, being hit by spars, etc	
Tripping when moving empty trolleys	
Tripping over metal rings and ropes on pontoon	
Injury from boats moored to pontoon	
Risk of injury from hinged parts of pontoon and catching fingers between pontoon and boats	
Winch – keep well clear when in operation	

### On the water

Suitable clothing – Plenty of layers, hat and gloves if it's cold. Sun cream and hat if it's hot. Tell an instructor if you're getting uncomfortable	
Personal buoyancy to be worn at all times	
Risk of injury from the boom	
Masthead buoyancy must be used on all dinghies except single-handers	
Avoid collisions – keep well clear of other boats and at least 50m from the shore	
Demonstrate safety signals used by support boat – come to me (or follow me), go home, reduce sail.	
Keep fingers and limbs away from between boats and between boat and pontoon	

### Powerboats

Use of killcord – at all times	
Engine off near people in the water	
Don't re-fuel if wearing a drysuit (static electricity hazard)	
Powerboats are heavier than sailing dinghies, extra help may be needed to get boats out of the water	