WEYBRIDGE ROWING CLUB



SAFETY BROCHURE

March 2015



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SAFETY PLAN

Declaration

Weybridge Rowing Club is committed to keeping members safe when on the water and during land-based training activities. We endeavour to meet this commitment by following 'Row Safe: A Guide to Good Practice in Rowing' and having a clearly communicated policy that is understood by members, coaches, supervisors and others in positions of responsibility.

Certificates of Competency and Watermanship (CoC and CoW)

Within a few weeks of joining all new members will be assessed for a **CoC** to test their knowledge and practical application of rowing safety. This will also ensure they have addressed their personal safety, know how to use the club's boats and blades safely and that they are aware of the club's Navigation Rules. Competency will be assessed for rowers and for coxes.

In normal conditions (white rowing state), experienced senior members who wish to boat unsupervised must have one member of the crew who has passed a **CoW**; this means that any senior member who wishes to boat unsupervised in a single scull will only be allowed to do so once they have been awarded a **CoW**. This will demonstrate their boat handling skills, their navigational knowledge of the stretch as well as their abilities to conduct an appropriate risk assessment before boating. Seniors who have not passed their **CoW** must either be in a boat with a member who has, be supervised by a member in an accompanying boat who has, or be supervised by a qualified Club Coach in the boat, on the bank or in a coaching launch.

Also in normal conditions (white rowing state), an authorised Club Coach or Authorised Adult must accompany junior rowers and scullers (those under 18 years old) either in the boat, on the bank or in a coaching launch. (N.B. bank and launch-based supervisors must carry a throw-line.) J16s-J18s can be awarded a **CoW** so that they can boat in normal conditions supervised by an adult with a **CoW** in the boat or in an accompanying boat.

The Club Captain will maintain and display the following lists:

- Members who hold a CoW (authorised Risk Assessors)
- Club Coaches (authorised Risk Assessors; some will also be Authorised Adults)
- Authorised Adults (have a CoC, further navigational knowledge, the ability to safely supervise juniors and are CRB cleared)

Swimming standards

All rowers, including beginners, must be in good health and able to swim a minimum of 50 metres in light clothing. By signing a Membership Application Form, and Junior Registration Form signed by a parent or guardian for those under 18, a new member is declaring that he or she can meet the minimum swimming standard. The Club Captain, Vice-Captains, a Club Coach or CWSA (Club Water Safety Adviser) will have the authority to prevent anyone from going affoat who they believe cannot meet the minimum standard.

Safety Checks (Ref. Row Safe 2.3 Boats & Blades)

Before any outing is undertaken, equipment should be checked to ensure that it is in a safe condition and in working order, including:

- Check for hull damage
- Check buoyancy compartments are sealed
- Check the bow ball is securely fixed
- Check heel restraints are secure and effective, i.e. heels are restrained not to rise above the lowest fixed point of the shoe.

Safety Equipment

- Lifejackets: All coxswains must wear a lifejacket. (Note that auto-inflating life jackets are not to be
 worn in front-loading coxed boats). Special rower's lifejackets are also available for use by those
 who are nervous about capsizing or when a coach determines it is necessary based on a risk
 assessment of the conditions and the experience of the crew.
- Safety/Coaching Launch: Anyone using a launch is to wear a lifejacket and carry a mobile
 phone. A launch safety equipment bag must be carried in the boat. The engine 'kill-cord' must be
 attached to the launch driver. Launches can be manned by qualified juniors under the supervision
 of a Club Coach under white board conditions only. The Club Captain will maintain a list of
 members qualified to drive the club's launches. Launches are provided with a laminated list of
 emergency telephone numbers.
- Hi-Viz tops must be worn by all bowpersons/single scullers as the outermost layer of clothing at all times when afloat.

First aid / Emergency equipment

- First aid boxes are in the Clubhouse and Boathouse
- Thermal blankets are in the Clubhouse
- Rescue lines/throw bags are in the Boathouse
- Lifebuoys are in/on the Boathouse.
- Lifejackets are in the boathouse

Compliance with the Rules

Membership Application Forms are used to signal the acceptance by the individual of the rules laid down by Weybridge Rowing Club and British Rowing. Newcomers are to complete a Membership Application Form before first using Club equipment. They will be asked to consider joining after about four weeks of trying the sport.

Breaches of BR's Row Safe Guidelines

Notify the Club Water Safety Advisor, Club Captain, a Vice Captain or a member of the Committee if you believe that BR's Row Safe Guidelines have been breached. If appropriate the offender will be advised in writing and given a period for corrections.

Contacting the Environment Agency

A 24-hour EA answer phone giving details of prevailing stream conditions: 0845 988 1188, option 1, then 011131

EA District Navigation Offices during office hours (Shepperton to Sunbury): 03708 506506 and ask to be transferred to the required office

Flood warnings are posted at: http://riverconditions.visitthames.co.uk/

Emergency Telephone Numbers:

Surrey Police 101 or General Emergency 999
St Peter's A&E Department 01932 722321: Weybridge Church Street GPs/Walk-In 01932 853366

Incidents and Equipment Damage

All rowing Incidents are to be reported on the British Rowing website:

http://incidentreporting.britishrowing.org/

(click on 'Submit New Incident Report). A copy will automatically be sent to the Safety Adviser. Alternatively, you may e-mail the details directly to the SA at:

www.hurstcampbells@btinternet.com

All other non-rowing Incidents involving injury or damage to equipment are to be recorded without delay in the red book located in the club room.

RISK ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES (Boating)

It is the responsibility of anyone boating unsupervised or anyone supervising crews to perform a RISK ASSESSMENT. This must be based on: river state (particularly the state of the Shepperton weir stream – if not too sure then go and look), experience and strength of those boating, type of boat, strength and direction of the wind, temperature of the air and water, weather (including likelihood of lightning) and visibility. If there is any doubt about the wisdom of boating - DON'T.

Guidelines on boating are to be used by everyone boating from Weybridge Rowing Club. The Club uses the EA River State coloured warning boards, the level of the river at the landing stage, as described below, and other weather information (e.g. fog or lightning) to determine the Rowing State.

Only members deemed qualified to make a Risk Assessment should change the rowing state warning boards.

RIVER	ROWING STATE	GUIDELINES
STATE	With indicative river	33.522123
(EA	height	
Boards)	Tieigitt	
WHITE	WHITE	Seniors with CoW may scull/row
	Top of the pontoon level with or below the height of the bottom step.	unsupervised. Seniors without to be supervised by person with CoW (in boat, in accompanying boat or on bank). Juniors (under 18) to be supervised by Coach/Authorised adult in same boat, or carrying throw bag either in coaching launch or on bank. J16/18s with CoW to be supervised by adult with CoW in same or accompanying boat.
YELLOW	Top of the pontoon above the height of the bottom step, but water level below the bottom step.	ALL those boating to have passed their CoC. Seniors & Juniors: as for WHITE, but only experienced members should be considered strong enough to boat safely. Single scullers to carefully Risk Assess the weir pool; a minimum response should be to 'buddy' with another sculler or crew.
RED	RED/YELLOW Water level over the bottom step.	No singles /doubles / pairs. Seniors: All crews to have Cert of Competency, majority to hold CoW. No J15 or younger to boat. Experienced J16/18s with CoW to be supervised by adult with CoW in boat, or by Coach carrying throw bag in accompanying launch or on bank.
RED	RED Water level over banking downstream of steps: wind +25kts gusting 35kts+: steady wind 30 kts+: lightning: fog (unable to see weirpool from steps)"	NO BOATING

NAVIGATION RULES

These rules have been agreed between the Safety Advisers of all rowing clubs on the Weybridge and Walton stretch of the Thames to help prevent accidents.

General Rules

- Boats from all clubs are to exercise caution at all times and take appropriate measures to avoid collisions.
- Boats steer on the right on the river, i.e. stay on the Surrey side going downstream and the Middlesex side coming upstream, such that boats pass stroke-side to stroke-side.
- Other river users are to be treated with consideration. It is suggested that at least 1.5 metres is left between blade ends and the bank or moored craft to allow canoeists to pass through if necessary.
- Always boat and land upstream.
- If a crew is on a collision course with you or another boat, SHOUT: "LOOK AHEAD" or "LOOK AHEAD SCULL / DOUBLE" (as appropriate).
- If you stop your boat, other rowers or river users may have to take action to avoid you. Stop only
 when it is safe to do so.
- No crew has the right to overtake. Only overtake when you are sure it is safe.
- Crews overtaking should move towards the centre of the river having first checked that the
 intended course is clear; those being overtaken should keep well in to the bank and warn the
 overtaking steersman of their presence if appropriate.

The numbered items below correspond to points on the river map pps16/17

- D'Oyle Carte Island to be one way traffic, i.e. all rowing boats to pass the island on the Surrey side going downstream, Middlesex side going upstream. Be aware that other river traffic may not follow this rule.
- 2 The old river loop around Desborough Island may be navigated in both directions but some clubs have chosen to use the old river only when going upstream. Corners must not be cut and normal navigation rules should be followed to allow for other craft.
- 3 It has become regular practice for crews to rest below D'Oyle Carte Island and turn into the stream towards the Canoe Club before going downstream. It should be noted that safer places are against the Middlesex bank opposite D'Oyle Carte or just below Shepperton Lock. Crews choosing to rest opposite the Canoe Club and then turn into the stream on the Surrey side should do so with extreme caution: this could be dangerous as craft may be going downstream on the Surrey side of D'Oyle Carte Island.
- 4 Boats must not stop in the Desborough Channel in either direction if there are boats approaching from behind. All boats should proceed in single file except when overtaking. Any stopping should only be done under instruction from a coach on the bank.
- 5 Boats must not turn immediately below the bottom of Desborough Channel to return upstream. Turns should be made, if required, well below the channel below the public slip at the earliest.
- 6 Boats must not turn immediately upstream or downstream of any bridge.
- 7 On the Walton reach from CoWey Sale to Sunbury Weir boats must keep to the right of centre at all times and avoid the tendency to go down the middle.
- 8 Boats must not cut the corner when going downstream at the Sea Cadet Unit "Black Swan" bend or when proceeding upstream through Walton bridge.

- 9 Boats returning to St. George's College BC or Walton RC will continue past the clubs and turn at least 100 metres below the clubs, turning to the Middlesex side. They will then return upstream and "easy" before moving across to the clubs after checking it is safe to do so. Similarly, boats leaving either St. George's College BC or Walton RC will proceed upstream by crossing immediately to the Middlesex side, taking cafeful note of any boats coming downstream before doing so.
- 10 If boats want to go downstream from St. George's College BC or Walton RC they should ensure there are no boats coming downstream before turning.
- 11 Weybridge Rowing Club's boats shall use the stretch of water downstream from Shepperton Weir to the Canoe Club as a light paddling or warm up area only.
- 12 WLARC when boating do so upstream and turn at the mouth of the Wey Navigation to go downstream, approaching the weir with caution. WLARC boats when returning to the club shall lie up adjacent to the Yacht Club on the Middlesex side and move across to their steps at a 45 degree angle when it is safe to do so. They will give way to boats crossing the weir pool going downstream. WLARC use the water immediately in front of their clubhouse for the instruction of novice and junior scullers.
- 13 Thames Valley Skiff Club boat from their clubhouse between "The Anglers" and Walton RC. Boats should be cautious when approaching this area as skiffs are launched and recovered at right angles to the bank. Crews should also approach with caution in conditions of slack stream and/or easterly winds as skiffs tend to swing out and remain perpendicular to the bank.
- During strong stream conditions, crews must not proceed into the Sunbury Lock Cut but must turn well upstream of the EA barges. Sunbury Lock Cut is not to be used for training purposes during lock operating hours (normally 0900-1700) or at any time during weekends. At other times, steersmen should keep well over to the Surrey bank going downstream and be prepared to stop to let upstream boats pass; they must allow upstream boats abreast of the weir to exit the Lock Cut before entering. Boats going upstream should check that the river is clear before they exit the Lock Cut so that they can use the middle of the river to avoid getting too close to the weir.

After Dark

- All boats must carry a white light visible through 360° (this is usually achieved by using two
 torches/bicycle lamps, one at the front and one at the back, each giving 180° cover).
- If you wish to row at night, you will need to provide your own lights. Hi-viz clothing must be worn.
- Only those with a CoW and crews accompanied by a Club Coach or Authorised Adult (either in the boat or on the bank) are permitted to go afloat after dark.

RISK ASSESSMENT (Weybridge - Walton)

The Hazards

These are covered sequentially going downstream from the club and include situations which are hazards when coming upstream. For each hazard there is guidance on Precautions and Actions to be taken. The degree of risk has been assessed assuming that the precautions have been taken by the crew/sculler.

Who is at risk?

Unless stated otherwise, the persons at risk are WRC crew members/scullers and crews/scullers in other boats on the river.

Who should give instructions?

Each crew must decide who should give instructions in an emergency and this should be clearly understood by all crewmembers before boating. Normally the cox or steersman should continue to give instructions if he/she is experienced. If not, then the Crew Captain must take charge. For junior crews the Authorised Adult or Club Coach accompanying the crew shall give the instructions.

Risk Level Estimator

		Severity of Outcome	е
Probability of Accidents	Slightly harmful	Harmful	Extremely harmful
Highly Unlikely	Trivial Risk	Tolerable Risk	Moderate Risk
Unlikely	Tolerable Risk	Moderate Risk	Substantial Risk
Likely	Moderate Risk	Substantial Risk	Intolerable Risk

Risk Based Control Plan

Risk Level	Action and	Timescale		
1. Trivial	No action re	quired.		
2. Tolerable	No additional effective solution			Consideration may be given to a more
3. Moderate	implemented with harmful	d within a de /serious cor ore precisely	efined time passequences the likelihoo	e risk. Risk reduction measures should be seriod. Where the moderate risk is associated further assessment may be necessary to od of harm as a basis for determining the serious.
4. Substantial	resources m	ay have to l	oe allocated	ntil the risk has been reduced. Considerable to reduce the risk. Where the risk involves action should be taken.
5. Intolerable				tinued until the risk has been reduced. If it is a unlimited resources, activity has to remain
Risks on the Weybridge to Walton Reach of the River Thames Risk	Probability of Accidents HU/U/L	Severity SH/H/EH	Risk Level	Precautions and Actions
Collision between WRC boat leaving the landing stage and a boat or cruiser coming	Unlikely	Slightly harmful	2. Tolerable	Steersman to always check upstream before leaving the landing stage.

downstream obscured by the bend and				
trees. The cross current from Shepperton Weir takes the WRC boat sideways into the WLARC bank, a moored boat or a crew coming upstream. This can occur at times of high water flow in the river.	Likely	Slightly harmful or Harmful in fast river conditions	3. Moderate 4. Substantial	In the Safety Information there are clear instructions on the precautions to be taken in the event of EA coloured River State boards. All members should be conversant with these rules. The Club Captain is in charge of changing the Rowing State board when the river state changes, this being delegated to Vice-Captains, Club Coaches or CWSA in his/her absence. (See also Notes 1, 2, 3). NO boating is permitted if the Red board is displayed.
Damage and injury resulting from collision between crews and between crews and fixed objects	Unlikely	Harmful	3. Moderate	A crew should inspect bow balls, heel restraints and buoyancy compartments as a matter of regular routine. All club members over the age of 18 must have been awarded a CoW before being allowed out on the river unsupervised. All juniors must be accompanied by a suitably qualified adult. The CoC indicates an awareness of hazards and knowledge of navigation rules as well as giving confidence to take appropriate actions in the event of capsizing. Action in the event of a collision: Generally crews should stay with their boat, which can provide some buoyancy and protection, and try to swim with it to the nearest bank. An assessment of any injuries should be carried out as a priority and assistance sought if necessary.
A strong stream sweeping a boat onto D'Oyly Carte Island	Unlikely But Likely in strong stream conditions	Slightly harmful	2. Tolerable 3. Moderate	The steersman should keep well to the Surrey bank past the Sailing Club when going downstream and be ready to apply firm pressure with stroke side. (See also Note 4.)
Collision with boats opposite the Elmbridge Canoe Club	Likely	Slightly harmful	3. Moderate	Because this is an area where rowing boats coming upstream cross from the Surrey side of Desborough Island to the Middlesex side of D'Oyly Carte Island, where boats may be turning around the head of Desborough Island to go into or out of the old river, and where crews and canoes congregate before proceeding down the Cut, there is a risk of collision. Crews completing firm pieces up the Cut should therefore wind down to light by the time they pass under the top cut bridge.

Collision with or at Desborough Cut bridges	Unlikely	Slightly harmful	2. Tolerable	The width of the river between the wooden piles under the bridges is narrow and increases the risk of a collision with boats
				coming from the opposite direction or with the piles. Steersman to keep strictly to the right when approaching a bridge from either direction.
Collision at CoWey Sale	Unlikely	Slightly harmful	2. Tolerable	Where the Cut and the old river meet at CoWey Sale there is an increased risk of collision. Steersmen must be vigilant at this point. The launching ramp at CoWey Sale has a large vertical post each side of it; the river is wide enough at this point for crews not to be too close to the Surrey bank at this point.
Collision at Walton Marina	Unlikely	Slightly harmful	2. Tolerable	When going downstream there is a risk of a collision with boats moored at the jetty and boats leaving the marina. Steersman must be vigilant at this point.
Collision at Shepperton Marina	Unlikely	Slightly harmful	2. Tolerable	Crews coming upstream that have finished the Walton straight and just steered around the bend next to TS Black Swan have the risk of a collision with boats leaving the marina. Steersmen must be vigilant at this point and be prepared to do an emergency stop.
Collision at the Anglers jetty and the Skiff Club	Unlikely	Slightly harmful	2. Tolerable	When going downstream there is a risk of a collision with boats moored at the jetty and with skiffs/punts around the Skiff Club. Steersman to be vigilant.
Crew being unable to avoid Tumbling Bay weir	Highly Unlikely	Extremely harmful	3. Moderate	Crews coming upstream must be aware that there can be an undertow towards the weir in strong stream conditions. Steersmen should steer towards the middle of the river when passing the weir in such conditions but check that it is clear of boats going downstream or give a warning shout. Crews should avoid stopping or turning in the vicinity of the weir in order to avoid any congestion in this area. (See also Note 5.)
Collision at Walton and St George's rowing clubs	Unlikely	Slightly harmful	2. Tolerable	When going downstream there is a risk of a collision with boats around the landing stages of the two clubs. Steersman must be vigilant at this point.
Crew being unable to avoid the Weir above the barges	Highly Unlikely	Extremely harmful	3. Moderate	Crews coming upstream must be aware that there can be an undertow towards the weir in strong stream conditions. Steersmen should steer towards the middle of the river when passing the weir in such conditions but check that it is clear of boats going downstream or giving them a warning shout if necessary. Crews should avoid stopping or turning in the vicinity of the weir in order to avoid any congestion in this area. (See also Note 5.)

Collision at the EA Barges	Unlikely	Slightly harmful	2. Tolerable	The barges moored at the EA Depot on the Middlesex side of the river between Sunbury Weir and Walton RC are usually three abreast; this narrows the navigable channel. Steersmen should keep well in to the right and look out for any boats coming in the opposite direction at this point. When the stream is strong, all crews are to turn well upstream of the barges.
Crew being unable to avoid Sunbury Weir	Highly Unlikely	Extremely harmful	3. Moderate	In normal conditions, crews turning above or just below the barges have sufficient time to turn around safely well before the weir presents a risk. However, coaches, crew captains and adults supervising juniors should gauge the strength and competency of their crew and, if there is any doubt about their abilities, must turn the crew well above the barges. (See Note 5.)
Collision in Sunbury Lock Cut	Likely	Slightly harmful	3. Moderate	In this narrow channel there is risk of collision with cruisers going to or from the lock and with other rowing boats; visibility is also poor. Unless boats are using the lock the Cut is not to be used for training during lock operating hours (normally 0900-1700) or at weekends. Steersmen should keep well over to the Surrey bank going downstream and be prepared to stop to let boats pass. Boats going upstream should check that the river is clear before they exit the Lock Cut so that they can use the middle of the river to avoid getting too close to the weir.
Fog/low visibility	Likely	Harmful	4. Substantial	Thick fog should lead to a Red Board being displayed. A visit to Elmbridge Canoe Club and CoWey Sale to view conditions should be considered before boating. If in doubt, do not boat.
Lightning	Unlikely	Extremely harmful	4. Substantial	Due to the exposure of rowers on wide stretches of a conducting medium, it is considered unsafe to boat when there is thunder and lightning.

Footnotes:

- 1. If there is any doubt about the state of the river stream and the danger from crossing Shepperton Weir pool, the following actions should be considered:
 - a) A boat already crossing the weirpool, in whichever direction, has priority over boats about to enter. This is particularly important in strong stream conditions where the crew of the boat already negotiating the weirpool may not have full control over their boat's direction of travel.
 - b) Go by land to the top of the cut and look at the level of the river at the concrete point of Desborough Island. If the water is level or above the concrete the WRC stretch is too dangerous to row on and the Red Board should be displayed at the club.
 - Go by land to WLARC to study the weir currents and check for collision risk with moored boats:

2. Suggested plans for crossing a strong weir pool downstream by boat type:

VIIIs: by keeping to the Surrey (WRC) side of the WRC stretch and by ordering bowside to pull the boat round (paddling firm) and stroke side to do no work, the cox should be able to navigate a competent VIII through a yellow-boarded weir stream.

IVs and smaller boats: these should go round the weir pool anti-clockwise from the club straight until they reach a position between the Wey Navigation and the River Wey. They should then turn the boat so that it is aiming for the Environment Agency jetty so that as they proceed they are counteracting the stream pushing them towards WLARC.

3. Crossing the weir pool upstream:

Boats should position themselves towards the Middlesex bank (next to the Environment Agency jetty) and the weir stream is best negotiated by allowing the boat to be taken by the current but rowing harder with stroke side blades at first and then bow side blades to keep the boat pointing towards the club straight.

4. Navigation around D'Oyly Carte Island:

The rules agreed by local rowing clubs are for crews going downstream to keep to the right of the Surrey side of the Island and crews going upstream to keep to the right of the Middlesex side of the island.

5. Action if washed onto a weir:

The person in charge of a boat capsizing close to a weir may consider that there is a risk of the boat being broken up by the weir. The crew may therefore be told to hold onto the weir structure rather than onto the breaking boat until a rescue can be effected.



Certificate of Competency

Weybridge and Weyfarers Rowing Clubs (the latter being co-located and founded by Weybridge RC to further recreational rowing) aim to comply with the A.R.A. Water Safety Code. A Club Coach, an Authorised Adult or the CWSA will use this Certificate to ascertain that a new member of the Club is fully conversant with the Club's Safety Information, particularly with regard to their personal safety, and has a working knowledge of the Navigation Rules. Members who have passed the Certificate of Competency are deemed safe to use Club equipment.

Name	Age (if junior)			
Category of	Certificate: rowing / coxing (delete as applicable)			
1.	What to wear			
2.	Equipment			
	o Boat safety checks			
	o Reporting damage			
3.	Capsize drill			
4.	Navigation			
	o Basic rules of the river			
	 Navigation and hazards on the stretch 			
	 Other river users – who and where? How to warn them 			
5.	Warning Boards – restrictions			
6.	Safety Equipment			
	 Lifejackets: location, how to wear them and who should wear them 			
	 Location of First Aid boxes 			
	 Location of throw lines and lifebuoys 			
	 Location of thermal blankets 			
	 Location of telephone for emergency aid 			
7.	Incidents and accidents – how should these be reported?			
8.	Steering a boat			
9.	Lifting, launching and recovering a boat			
10.	Basic Watermanship – crew numbering, sides, correct blade capture, orders,			
	emergency stop procedure			
Signature of	f Assessor			
Name of Ass	sessor (capitals) Date			



Certificate of Watermanship

Any senior member who wishes to boat unsupervised in a single scull will only be allowed to do so once they have been awarded a Certificate of Watermanship. Experienced seniors and J16-J18s will be awarded a Certificate of Watermanship if they hold a Certificate of Competency, can demonstrate safe boat handling skills in a single scull and have a good knowledge of the Club's Safety Information, Navigation Rules, and Risk Assessment.

Members who have passed a Certificate of Watermanship have delegated responsibility for carrying out an appropriate **risk assessment** on behalf of their crew, or for themselves if in a single scull, before boating. Nominated senior Club Coaches will award the Certificate.

FA River States and how to find out the state

Name

1.

Assessment of conditions

Age (if junior)

	 Stream and the link to Rowing State Warning Boards 				
	 Assessment of lightning, wind, fog and the light 				
2.	Boat safety checks				
3.	Lifting, launching and recovering a single scull				
4.	Control of the boat				
	o Adequate balance				
	o Steering				
	o Turning				
	o Emergency stop				
5.	Safe crossing of Shepperton weir pool				
6.	Capsize drill in a single scull				
7.	How to take charge of a crew in the event of a capsize				
8.	Navigation				
	o Rules of the river				
	 Awareness of all hazards on the stretch 				
	 Procedure for rowing in the dark 				
9.	Incident reporting				
10.	Actions in the event of injury				
Signature	of Assessor				
Name of A	Assessor (capitals) Date				



