UNITED HOSPITALS HEAD RACE

Risk assessment

This assessment is designed to cover foreseeable risks in the conduct of the UH Head. This event is usually held in the middle of the Spring term. Boating for this event occurs mainly from University of London boathouse (ULBH), but one club (KCL/GKT) boats from Tideway Scullers School boathouse (TSSBH) and one club (ICSM) is now based at Putney, but will probably boat from ULBH. Invitational clubs may boat from ULBH or elsewhere. Racing will be on the ebb tide.

The event will be held in accordance with the principles set out in *The Tideway Code (TC)* published by the PLA. The event will follow the PLA guidance shown at https://pla.co.uk/river-events:

The races will be held between Syon Park Pavillion and Chiswick Bridge with the tide in the navigational channel. The river will remain open at all times during the event. Competitors will break from the rowing code in the following manner:

- o As and when it is safe to do so competitors may overtake in the restricted zones [at Kew];
- o As and when it is safe to do so competitors may follow the racing line.

Crews will proceed to the marshalling area following TC. The marshalling area is shown at appendix 6/website, and is alongside Isleworth Ait. The race will be held in two divisions, starting just below Syon House Pavilion and finishing at the MAA Boathouse. Distance approximately 4400m.

There will be officials placed along the course to maintain a constant line of sight of the course. There will be officials placed on the western end of both restricted zones at Kew to monitor the progress of powered vessels against the stream and assess the need for 'line astern' navigation through the Kew area.

Safety provision will be by a designated launch in the Brentford - Kew area.

History of the UH Head.

This event has been held in this location for many years. There have been no fatalities or significant injuries related to the conduct of this event known to the author in this period.

2006: event was rowed over a reduced course because of difficult conditions (wind against tide) above Brentford Lock.

2007: Thames Barrier closure immediately prior to the event which reduced the very strong stream to more acceptable conditions, but the novice section was scratched due to concerns about the likely stream conditions.

2008: No specific issues.

2009: Collision between a coxless 4 competing in the race and a small powered launch at Brentford Lock; with swamping of the racing shell but no injuries. The incident was reviewed by the PLA and the TRRC RSA, and it was felt that the collision resulted from a failure to keep an adequate lookout on the part of both boats and there was an onus on the event to ensure that the navigation of external boats was not compromised. Decision to not accept entries from coxless boats unless can demonstrate proficiency in steering (note need for any college club to meet high threshold).

2010: No specific issues.

2011: No specific issues.

2012: No specific issues

2013: No specific issues.

2014: Very significant fluvial flows during the winter months. Race format changed to exclude novice crews and race time altered to occur during the rise following low water. This provided reasonably settled conditions for the race.

2015: No specific issues.

2016: No specific issues.

2017: No specific issues.

2018: No specific issues on race day (note extreme cold conditions in previous week which led to precautionary cancellation of other events that weekend – due to local nature of this event the race was held in good conditions).

2019: No specific issues.

2020: Very fast stream conditions, difficulty in marshalling more novice crews in division 2. Event held just before coronavirus pandemic.

2021 (May and October, timetrial) No specific issues.

2022: No specific issues.

2023: No specific issues.

2024: Race cancelled due to very high fluvial flow.

Pandemic infection risk

It is assumed that there will be no restrictions in place for the 2025 race.

Key risks and mitigation process

Key risk (reference)	Measured variable	Risk level	Risk rating	Mitigation	Responsibility
Changes to fluvial flow	PLA fluvial flow flag	Black flag	Black	Consider impact of delay in establishing ebb stream	CORC (CU)
		Green flag	Green	Nil	N/A
		Yellow flag	Amber	 exclusion of novice 80 and small boats change in time of racing to later in ebb or after low water (ebb direction) change in time of marshalling and racing to flood direction 	CORC/race committee (aim for decision > 24 hours prior to race time)
		Red flag	Red	Cancel or defer race to another date	CORC/race committee (aim for decision > 24 hours prior to race time)
High wind speeds (9)	Forecasted wind	Forecast Mean < 15mph or	Green	Course inspection by CU prior to race	CU

direction and spo				
	Forecast Mean 16- 20mph or Gusts 25- 35mph (especially easterly at Brentford Lock or southerly alongside Isleworth Ait)	Amber	Decision may need to be made on race day following high water and may need to be based on course inspection and review of actual wind speed and direction (note that forecast may > actual gust speeds) Consider: 1. Cancel or defer race to another date 2. Shortening of course to finish at ULBH (especially if strong SE gusts) 3. Shortening of course to start alongside Brentford Ait (especially if strong easterly gusts) 4. Combination of the above (see appendix 11)	CORC/race committee (decision may need to be made on race day)
	Forecast Mean > 20mph or Gusts > 35mph	Red	Decision may need to be made on race day following high water and may need to be based on course inspection and review of actual wind direction and speeds (note that forecast may > actual gust speeds) Consider: 1. Cancel or defer race to another date 2. Other options shown in 'amber' risk rating but only if conditions appear reasonable and stable	CORC/race committee (decision may need to be made on race day)

Risk Assessment Matrix (Row Safe 2008 v1 section 1.2)

	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	Issues	Probability	Likely	Risk	Control measures
			of accident	severity	estimation	
1	Risk of collision with other oared boat, powered vessel or fixed obstruction	Novice and inexperienced coxes. Coxswains fail to attend coxswains' pre-race meeting Lack of adherence to competitors' instructions Risk of meeting powered vessels coming upriver during race (river not closed); especially in Kew restricted zones.	Likely	Slight	Medium 7	i. UH sets basic minimum coxing experience criteria ii. Annual testing of steers/coxes for crews boating from ULBH by ULBH safety advisor (similar process at other boathouses) iii. Emphasis on responsibilities of individual club captains to ensure compliance with marshalling instructions and attendance at coxswains' meeting. iv. Coxswains' meeting – emphasise the need to adhere to the TC v. Emphasise need at briefing for officials' launches to be in designated position throughout marshalling and race. vi. Race officials monitor powered vessel activity and provide instruction to competitors during race. Event needs to ensure that there is appropriate tasking for these roles. vii. Ensure adequate gaps between crews.
2	Radio communication failure	Immersion of handset/severe rain Handset battery failure Handset failure. Length of course. Positioning of booster station. Aim to use digital radio system for better coursewide coverage	Unlikely	Slightly harmful	Low 4	 i.Mobile phones as back-up; ii.Total system failure will require control to consider suspension of event. iii.Aim to use digital rather than analogue radio system iv.If using analogue radio system - there may be some difficulty in maintaining clear radio contact between start and finish despite optimum positioning of booster station (on roof level of ULBH); therefore: • Two analogue radio groups designated: Start group (L1,2,3,4, safety & BM 1 & 2); Finish group (L5,6,7,8, safety & M2,3,4&5) • Direct contact (mobile telephone back-up) essential between L1 and BM3 and BM5 BM2/L5 to act as relay for both radio groups IF NEEDED
3	Use of inexperienced race officials	Use of relatively junior personnel (student based)	Likely	Slight harm	Medium 7	i. Invitation of other licenced umpires by CUii. Role allocation by CU (high risk areas including Kew RZs)

4	Launch engine	Limited availability of licenced umpires Borrowed launches.	Likely	Slight	Medium	iii. Briefing by chief umpire iv. Overall control by chief umpire in start area v. Adherence to radio code i. The event will not commence
	failure	Engine failure/ lack of petrol during event; 7 launches in action Launch failure prior to event, with no available spare Grounding of engine due to low water depth		Harm	7	without sufficient fully functioning launches. ii. Launch drivers need to be aware of the risk of grounding up river towards Syon. iii. If a launch failure occurs during the event, then control will take immediate steps to identify a reserve launch. If one is not available, then the control/CU will review whether suspension of racing is appropriate. It may be possible to transfer one or two race monitors to the single.
5	Inadequate launch safety equipment	Borrowed equipment (responsibility rests with the individual club captains)	Very unlikely	Moderat e Harm	Low 2	i. UHBC will not allow the event to start without sufficient fully equipped launches ii. If a reserve launch is brought into action then control to check launch. iii. UHBC identifies responsibility of individual club captains at UHBC committee meetings and elsewhere to provide equipment in line with British Rowing 'Row safe'.
6	Immersion in the Tideway	Risk of immersion, hypothermia and drowning.	Very unlikely	Extreme Harm	Low 3	i. All private matches based at ULBH will have appropriate rescue boat provision from recognised provider. ii. The event cannot commence without adequate safety boat cover. iii. Back up via RNLI if needed. iv. All coxes will wear buoyancy aids/lifejackets in line with BR Row safe v. Rowers will need to satisfy individual clubs regarding competence to swim; if not competent then they must wear an appropriate buoyancy aid or lifejacket. vi. If rowers are competent to swim then they will not wear specific buoyancy aids in line with national standards for rowing as set out in BR Row Safe
7	Medical evacuation	LAS ambulance. Primary evacuation route via ULBH. Secondary evacuation routes shown in table appendix 4	Very unlikely	Extreme Harm	Low 3	 i. CU and others medically qualified. ii. Other officials will also have basic life support provision ability. iii. LAS outside of UH/ULBC control. iv. Designated primary evacuation route via ULBH.

8	Fast ebb stream	PLA 'flag' system	Likely	Extreme	High risk	i. CU and organising committee to
	conditions (high		Lincity	harm	_	review ebb flow rates over previous
	fluvial flow)	Greater chance of high			9	few days, and aim for early notification
	,	fluvial flows during				(>24 hours) to competitors about
		winter months				changes to the planned events.
						ii. If ' red ' flag then event may not
						proceed on the ebb and no oared
						boats should be allowed on the
						Tideway; rowing may be possible during the time between low and high
						water (nominal flood) but the duration
						of actual flood direction stream is
						likely to be short and unpredictable.
						iii. If ' yellow ' flag the PLA guidance
						will apply and the event must consider
						exclusion of crews with limited
						experience. It may be possible for the
						event to sanction crews entered as
						'novice' to race provided that there has been an individual assessment of
						each relevant crew to consider their
						experience and suitability. In general
						crews comprising members who have
						less than two term's rowing
						experience should not boat during the
						ebb stream in 'yellow' flag conditions.
						iv. The event may decide to revert to
						contingency plans (appendix 11); e.g. defer the race until the time of
						nominal low water or run the race
						upriver on the middle of the flood
						period. There will be a coxes' briefing
						immediately prior to the race in case
						of any significant change to the
						format.
9	Poor weather	High wind speeds	Likely	Extreme	High risk	i. CU and organising committee to
	conditions	Heavy rain		harm	9	review weather forecasts over
						previous few days and aim for early notification (>24 hours) to competitors
		Limited visibility				about adverse weather conditions.
		Fog				ii. If gusts are forecast >35mph in a
		106				direction parallel to the river and
						against the stream then there is a high
						likelihood of unrowable conditions
						especially near high water (e.g. at
						Brentford on the ebb with an easterly
						wind). iii. However the Mortlake reach is
						relatively sheltered from the prevailing
						southwest wind direction and it may
						not be possible to accurately predict
						the impact of high wind speed on the
						water conditions until the time of the
						event.
						iv. If there is doubt then the
]			organising committee will instruct a

						delay in boating from ULBH and TSSC until there has been a course inspection by the CU. v. The CU and organising committee may determine that it is possible to achieve safe racing conditions by curtailing the course (including starting at Brentford Ait or finishing at ULBC) – see contingency plan. If there is a significant change to the race format there will be an additional coxes' briefing immediately prior to the race. vi. Heavy rain or other climatic conditions may temporarily reduce visibility and the CU will monitor the situations during the event. vii. If the visibility is reduced such that the railway bridge cannot be seen clearly across the width of the river from the balcony of ULBH then the event should be suspended.
10	Navigation of powered vessels in regatta area	Navigation of other vessels must not be impeded Adequate look-out by coxes, marshals, umpires	Likely	Slight harm	Medium 7	i. Limited volume of powered vessel traffic on Tideway in winter ii. Event advertised on PLA event calendar. iii. Effective use of bank marshal (spotter) downriver of race finish to advise of oncoming vessels; to liaise with start. iv. Experience of race starter/officials Monitoring of VHF channel 14 by event and safety launch (VHF licenced).
11	Watermanship of competitors proceeding to marshalling area	 Failure of cox to keep adequate look-out. Failure to adhere to PLA byelaws & TC 	Likely	Slight	Medium 7	i. See 1 above; ii. Supervision by launches of TC rules in inshore zone iii. Officials 4 and 7 to be on station promptly and monitor crossing points. Official 4 to control Syon crossing point, official 7 opposite UL. iv. Pre-race information to coxes, only experienced coxes (30 hours experience minimum) permitted to race; emphasise care to be taken when proceeding to the marshalling zone to avoid other crews proceeding in the opposite direction on the flood (especially at the crossing points (upstream of ULBH and at Syon crossing). v. Port-hand buoys helps control risk by identifying correct navigation channel.

12	Supervision of marshalling area	Crews rowing at firm pressure in congested area Failure to keep line astern Crews turning Impact of fast stream (excess land water)	Likely	Slight	Medium 7	 i. 3 launches in marshalling area; ii. Marshals in this area generally under direct supervision of CU; iii. Pre-race instruction to coxes, experienced coxes only iv. Race scheduled for as late as possible in the day to reduce conflict with non-event crews. v. Requirement for line astern marshalling; vi. No firm pressure / racing starts in marshalling area; vii. Official 4 to hold crews below Syon crossing if excess congestion. viii. Chief Umpire to exclude novice crews if conditions unsuitable
13	Turning of competitors on the stream Unsafe river conditions immediately prior to race	Unobserved obstruction on course Motor vessel against stream on course (especially at Kew RZ) Non-compliant external crew Novice boats have a larger turning circle; Failure of cox to keep adequate look-out; Failure of marshalling launches to supervise turning; Crews turning too far onto the starboard aspect of the fairway alongside Isleworth Ait	Likely	Slightly	Medium 7	i. Adequate supervision by CU/marshalling launches; ii. Adequacy of experience of race officials; iii. Area under direct supervision of CU during racing periods; iv. Pre-race information to coxes, experienced coxes only; v. Chief Umpire to check whole of marshalling area and check with control prior to starting race. vi. CU will not start to turn crews until the river conditions (including other river traffic) appear suitable. vii. Chief Umpire to ensure adequate time gaps between each crew being set off to reduce likelihood of bunching at Kew RZ viii. Attention by marshals to keep crews against stream in correct position on Middlesex side.
14	Watermanship of crews during race	Failure to keep adequate look-out Failure to adhere to TC Conflict with motor vessels Difficulty in communication between officials and coxes Cox failing to return to the starboard aspect after overtaking in	Likely	Slight Harm	Medium 7	i. Pre-race information to coxes; ii. Ensure all coxes have key minimum competencies as assessed by club captains; specific requirement on all club captains to disclose problems with competency at previous UHBC committee meeting iii. Crews will be seeded (using previous finishing order) to attempt to reduce the amount of overtaking required. iv. Launch 4 will be on the Syon crossing point to monitor both UH crews racing on the stream and non-UH

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		accordance with event rules and TC				crews crossing from Surrey to Middlesex against the stream. v. Chief marshal will delay race start to avoid possible conflict in Kew RZs with oncoming powered vessels vi. Chief marshal will establish sufficient gaps between crews at the start to reduce risk of overtaking/bunching of crews vii. Launches equipped with adequate megaphone and flags viii. Line of sight by marshals along whole course ix. No coxless boats in event except documented assurance of navigational competence.
15	Navigation in Kew Restricted Zone	Variation of TC by event (agreed with PLA) Potential narrowing of channel in RZ's by oncoming powered vessels	Likely	Slight harm	Medium 7	i. Lead Official in L5 to assess river conditions in Kew RZ as race approaches; ii. Officials 5 & 6 to enforce 'line astern' racing if conditions not safe (e.g. oncoming powered vessel) iii. Significance of instruction 'line astern' to be emphasised at coxes meeting iv. Abandonment protocol to be emphasised at coxes meeting
16	Race finish and turning	Ebb finish – possibility of drifting down	Unlikely	Moderat e harm	Medium 5	 i. Dedicated finish marshal to ensure crews do not stop in Chiswick Bridge restricted zone & they exit before turning ii. Novice crews coxed by experienced coxes; iii. Procedure for turning in pre-race information to coxes
17	Watermanship of returning crews	 Adherence to PLA byelaws Failure to proceed in in-shore zone in accordance with TC Crews retuning to ULBH against ebb stream crossing across racing crews 	Unlikely	Moderat e harm	Medium 5	 i. Officials to ensure crews turned and following correct course back to boathouse. ii. Emphasis on proper navigation in in-shore zone at coxes' and officials' meeting. iii. Official 7 to monitor returning crews especially whilst race still in progress.

JM

January 2025