### Improvised Rafting – (Barrel Rafting)



### **Operational procedures**

#### **Staffing & Ratios**

Appropriate qualifications:

- In house trained by experienced senior / lead instructor, plus assessment on initial sessions.
- Appropriate qualification for method of safety support utilised.

Ratio 1 instructor : 12 clients, operating with 2 rafts.

Instructors working alone must have an effective way of communicating with the centre base.

#### Weather limitations

Low temperatures will lower the acceptable duration of immersion. With junior groups, when air and water temperatures are below 10C instructors should ensure that rafts are 'sea-worthy' to reduce the likelihood of participants entering the water.

Wherever possible rafts should be operated in sheltered water with winds below F4.

In winds of F4 the session should be structured so that rafts are used on downwind stretches, ending on a suitable egress point. This may require rafts to be towed to their start point. When towing any distance rafts should be empty. In offshore winds, consideration should be given to tethering rafts to the shoreline.

Safety cover / support will normally be provided by a powerboat.

Safety cover / support can be provided from an open canoe when operating in the creek with an onshore / low breeze, where anyone entering the water can be quickly taken to the shore.

#### Venues

Any appropriate body of water.

#### Participant equipment

- Buoyancy aid correctly fitted
- Swim wear
- Wetsuits must be worn if either the air or the water temperature is below 12C [15C for novices].
- Canoe cag [weather appropriate]
- Suitable footwear [wetsuits boots / trainers / wet shoes] must always be worn. Wellies, walking boots & flip flops are not acceptable].
- Helmets are mandatory

#### Instructor equipment

Instructors should be equipped with:

- Buoyancy aid with knife & whistle attached
- First aid kit
- Throwline
- Two way radio [where more than one group is operating at the same venue]
- Mobile phone / phone in accessible location
- Spare clothing [i.e. spare hat, warm jacket, survival blanket] appropriate to the conditions & venue

#### **General Procedures**

Before the start of any session, instructors must be fully aware of any medical conditions that may affect participation, and any specific requirements of the group.

Ensure you brief the group fully. Your briefing must include;

- Activity description / goals
- Safety rules on and off the water
- Capsize / man overboard scenarios

Safety fules of and of the wa

 Launching & recovering rafts, including lifting techniques

Wind awareness

Particular care must be taken when participants are lifting / moving equipment / rafts.

All rafts must be checked for potential risks [entrapment etc.] prior to launch. Inspection of the raft will prepare the instructor for the probable outcome [break-up] and allow remedial work to be completed if appropriate [with junior groups / in cold conditions].

Buoyancy aids and helmets must be checked immediately before the group embarks on the water.

Group control is important. Where more than one raft is being supervised groups must be kept in the same area of the lake so the powerboat can reach all craft within 30 seconds.

The group must be monitored throughout the activity and the session adapted as required [i.e. early return to shore if group members are tired / cold].

The risk assessment must be reviewed on arrival on site to take into account prevailing conditions and recent changes, and monitored throughout the activity session.

Risk factor	Control
Drowning	Properly fitting buoyancy aids / lifejackets
	Identify non-swimmers
	Appropriate supervision
Entrapment	All sections of the raft must float independently, barrels to be drained and
	'sea-worthy'

	Thorough checking of rafts prior to launch
	Appropriate footwear
	Instructors carry knife at all times
	Towing restricted to short distances & low speeds. Only empty rafts to be towed in excess of 50m
	Use spacers under beams when building to reduce finger entrapment
Hypothermia	Appropriate clothing
	Inspection of raft prior to launch, and if appropriate remedial action to reduce changes of immersion with junior groups / cold conditions
	Spare clothing, hot drinks to re-warm
	Monitor participants
Heat stroke	Appropriate clothing, sun screen & hats
	Drinks available
	Monitor participants
Impact injuries	Helmets mandatory on the water
	Care when moving equipment
	Inspection of raft prior to launch
	Briefing on paddle use
	Care when handling rafts
	No flipping of rafts once constructed
Strains & sprains	Warming up
	Care when moving boats & equipment
	Teaching of appropriate lifting techniques
	No flipping of rafts once constructed
Rafts being blown away	Monitoring of wind conditions
from shoreline	Downwind legs used
	Appropriate safety cover / support
	Tethering of rafts if appropriate
Rafts being separated	Appropriate course used
	Group briefing and control
	Ability to tow boats if required
Sharp stones / rocks on	Appropriate footwear
shore	Launch & recover on slipways / safe shoreline
	Keep clear of shoreline when sailing
Water borne pollution /	Monitor water quality / consult Environment Agency data

diseases	Wash hands before eating
Conflict with other users	Keep clear of other water users
	Communication
	Abide by local rules / guidelines
Loss of group control	Effective briefing
	Monitor participants both on & off the water