Risk Assessment, Planning and Management: Best Practices in Training Yourself & Your Staff

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Waterfront Director
Tabor Academy
The Emergency Management Cycle

- Risk Reduction/Mitigation
- Readiness
- Incident
- Response
- Recover
Emergency Management Steps

Risk Assessment
Risk Planning
Risk Management
Step 1: Risk Assessment

What are the areas of concern at your club/organization?

Can we list some?
Step 1: Risk Assessment

How “dangerous” is the threat?

Examples.
Step 2: Risk Planning

Option 1 - Remove the risk
• Funds
• Permission
• Other factors

Until you can remove the risk, you have to live with the risk.
Step 2: Risk Planning

• Do you have an Emergency Action Plan (EAP)?
• Does everyone know what the Plan is?
• Have you practiced the Plan?
• Have you revised the Plan?
Step 2: Risk Planning

What the Lawyers say.

• Better to have a plan than not have a plan.
• A plan establishes a “Standard of care.”

What the Lawyers say.

• Better to follow the plan than to not.
• Failure to follow the plan can lead to negligence.
• If you followed the plan, don’t be afraid to tell people that you did.
Step 2: Risk Planning

**NEGLIGENCE**

1. **Duty:** What are you responsible for?
2. **Breach of duty.** Didn’t do your duty?
3. **Damage.** Someone/thing got hurt/damaged because of your actions/inactions.
4. **Causation due to breach.** Someone got hurt b/c of your actions/ inactions. Was it foreseeable?
Step 2: Risk Planning
Risk Communication
Two Case Studies - Sailing

Chicago YC

Winthrop HS
Step 2: Risk Planning/Communication
Chicago YC Case Study

• FACTS:
  • Jr Regatta on Lake MI
  • Storms forecasted but arrived earlier than predicted
  • Boats capsized on purpose; sailors taken to shore
  • Storm ravages Chicago
  • TV sees capsized boats and investigates
Step 2: Risk Planning/Communication
Chicago YC Case Study

• And what happens.
  • Club declines comment
  • TV finds someone who will talk.....
    • Kids
    • Local Sheriff
• Message gets distorted.
  • Rather than focus on the professionalism of the instructors/coaches, it begs the question “what are they hiding?”
• Story gets completely out of control.
Step 2: Risk Planning/ Communication
Weymouth HS Case Study

• FACTS
  • High School team out practicing
  • Two 420s flips; sailors in the cold water.
  • Someone calls the police; harbormaster responds
  • Local news crew gets wind of it, send helicopter to film
Step 2: Risk Planning/ Communication

Weymouth HS Case Study

BOSTON (CBS) — A group of teenagers from the Winthrop High School sailing team got caught up in some heavy wind on Boston Harbor. Two boats flipped over, sending their masts straight into the mud.

“I had to stand on the centerboard and kind of use my weight to counter it and yank it back up out of the mud,” says Rich Ferrino, a senior at Winthrop High, and co-captain off the varsity sailing team.

The Harbor Master sent a crew out to rescue two other students. “Certainly the weather hasn’t changed very much and the water’s still very cold,” says Harbor Master Charles Famalore.

All of the students were wearing wet suits and none had any injuries. “You know it’s high school sailing, so a lot of it is about teaching the kids safety, and they saw it about as bad as it gets now,” says the team’s coach, Jeff Brock.

“The first thing that popped into my head was, ‘Well, should I panic because this was a situation I’d never been in before with that temperature of water?’ And I said, ‘No, I’ve got to handle the situation because I’m in it now,’ and I did,” says Ferrino.

The sailing season began only one day earlier, when Ferrino says his teammates were complaining about the lack of wind. A day later, they got what they wanted and more. Despite the ordeal Ferrino says the team is eager to get back out into the water.

CHRISTINA HAGER (April 4, 2011)
Step 2: Risk Planning/ Communication
Weymouth HS Case Study

• What Happened
  • Coach got right on-air with the news crew.
  • Capsizing is a normal part of sailing at 420
  • Students trained to right the boat
  • Students in appropriate gear.
  • Recovery of property not rescue of people
  • Everyone is ok.

THE STORY WENT AWAY!
Step 2: Risk Planning/ Communication

Other Examples

April 6, 2018 – St John Paul II (Hyannis, MA)
Step 2: Risk Planning/ Communication

Other Examples

January 26, 2019 – Stowe Mountain Report (Mansfield, VT)
Step 2: Risk Planning
Why is this important?

In the world of social media,
• everyone is a reporter.
• not everyone is a responsible journalist.
• Multiple platforms of info (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Snap Chat).
• No way to distinguish the FACTS from Opinions
Step 3: Risk Management

1. Prevent injuries and/or damage
2. Have strong situational awareness
3. Eliminate or reduce the chance of injuries or damage.
4. Be prepared for an emergency
5. Monitor and adjust
### Step 3: Risk Management

#### A 10 step Plan

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<td>10. Good Financing</td>
<td>And always…</td>
<td>Expect the unexpected</td>
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Step 3: Risk Management

• Risk management is essentially common sense.
• Caution yourself and your students to respect the sea, its power, and the fragility of their equipment.
• Anytime you make a decision ask yourself, “do I need to take this risk?”
Questions
Credits

- Slide 4 - http://www.specialistsafety.co.uk/services/risk-assessment-method-statements/
- Slide 7 – RSH Picture at Tabor
- Slide 8 – Ready.gov
- Slide 10 – CYC website and Google maps
- Slide 11 - unknown
  http://boston.cbslocal.com/2011/04/05/sailboat-carrying-students-flips-over-in-boston-harbor/
- Slide 22 - https://buzznigeria.com/fun-trivia-questions-answers/
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