Risk assessment for coasteering at Abereiddy

Hazard	Control to minimise risk
Weather / sea conditions	Instructors must operate within their own capabilities and stipulations of the centre's technical advisor. If the Blue Lagoon is too rough then the activity should be abandoned and an alternative sought. Return to the centre or phone in.
Rips and currents	Instructor awareness of their position and strength.
Hypothermia / water temperature	Ensure the group is adequately warmed up and observed for signs of cold. The kit bag must be taken in cold weather along with a sleeping bag (kept in the van).
Wind chill	Wearing of cagoules where necessary and appropriate route choice.
Falling from rocks	Appropriate route choice and spotting.
Being washed onto rocks	Instructors need to read the water before and during swimming activity, fully brief and spot clients.
Falling rocks	Avoid the base of the east cliff in the Blue lagoon.
Drowning	Well fitted buoyancy aids (BAs') and avoiding excessively rough aerated water.
Metal quarry spikes	Good spotting and instructor awareness.
Loose cliff edges	Awareness of potential risks particularly on the man made cliffs by the jump site.
Jumping related injuries	Progressive jumping training in techniques and spotting of the jumper off the jump site. No jumping above the height of 30 feet.
Hitting rocks when jumping	If more than one large step is needed to clear the rocks, then the jump should not be done.
Landing on submerged rocks	Instructors to check any jumps first and be aware that safe landing areas can change in rough weather.
Fast flow of water out of the lagoon	If there is fast flowing water then the instructor must be placed in an area to help stop clients being washed out of the lagoon.
Headland cave	At low tide, with minimal swell the cave can be entered. Otherwise tidal and swell related currents and side passages can make it hazardous.
Areas of turbulent water	Only send clients in after careful observation.