

Working in or around water

Working in, on, or near open bodies of water poses a risk of drowning.



Cause #	Cause description
1	Drowning whilst working in or near water (diving, snorkelling, swimming).
2	Animals (sharks, crocodiles, jellyfish, sting rays).
3	Failure of mobile plant or vessels.
4	Fire on a vessel.
5	Being left behind in the ocean or large water body.
6	Unknown reliability of public or external agency boats.
7	Severe weather events.
8	Access/egress of vessels at marinas.
9	Working at night.
10	Fall out of vessels including rafts, boats, canoes.
11	Being swept off or falling off rock platforms when conducting field work sampling.

Preventive controls (reducing likelihood)	Critical/non critical	Cause #
(CC01) Personal Flotation Device: Wearing of a personal flotation device (PFD) where required by law and for all vessels (including kayak, dinghy, boat).	Critical	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
(CC02) Personal Location Beacons and EPIRB: SCU employees shall carry location beacons when conducting outdoor activities in and around water and is remote and isolated.	Critical	1 – 11
(CC03) Monitoring of adverse weather: Utilising weather alerts, prior to and during work in an open body of water.	Critical	7
(CC04) Spotter: A spotter must be utilised when working in, or in the vicinity of water with the potential for the presence of crocodiles.	Critical	2
Mitigating controls (reducing consequence)	Critical/non critical	Cause #
(CC05) First aid kit: SCU employees shall ensure a Marine Commercial F Scale first aid kit is readily accessible when working on water or near water.	Critical	1 – 11

Potential to interact with other fatal risks	
Critical risk	Potential interaction
Remote and isolated work.	Delay in emergency response.
Animals.	Interaction with animals including sharks, crocodiles, jellyfish, sting rays.
Boating.	Boating in an open body.
Diving.	Diving in an open body of water.