Safety instructions for sailing with smaller vessels

Prepared: 5. januar 2022

Which vessel does this safety instruction apply to?

Write name(s) and callsign(s) or identify the group of vessels (e.g. 5 canoes): 20 kayaks, 20 SUP boards

1. Identification of the shipowner

Write the name and address of the shipowner. The shipowner is the person or body that has ownership of the sailing activities: Ærø kajak udlejning v/ Thea De Magos Knasterbjergvej 10, 5960 Marstal 0045 29409656 - kontakt@kajakudlejningen.dk CVR.29230072

2. Sailing activities

Describe the sailing activities, including which activities they are, as well as where and when they may take place. Set frameworks and restrictions for sailing, e.g. air and water temperature, wind, waves and visibility:

Kayak rental around the South Funen island sea, renters without experience/IPP course only in protected area (Det lille hav-Marstal, Kleven bay, Ærøskøbing bay, Borgnæs bay etc.) At water temperatures below 10*c, air temp. Below 10*c, visibility below 10 metres, and wind strengths above 8-10 s/m, kayaks are NOT rented out. From 30 Sep. Until 1 May, only IPP2 rowers with dry suits are rented out.

3. Identification of risks

Describe the safety risks that may be associated with those in point 2 (Sailing activities) described sailing activities: Basis of experience, hypothermia, capsize, see also attached Risk assessment form (from Søsporten's pamphlet on safe sailing in canoes and kayaks)

4. Measures to address risks

Describe what needs to be done to address each of the identified risks under point 3 (Identification of risks):

Secure the experience basis for vision. Always bring a charged mobile phone/VHF with relevant numbers, safety equipment suitable for the trip/weather, including life jacket, paddle float, pump, tow line, extra paddle, first aid equipment, etc. cancellation of trip if deemed necessary, see point 2

5. Description of the vessel and equipment.

Describe the vessel, including the use it is intended for according to the construction standard/manufacturer's instructions: Sea kayak, SUP boards

Describe the equipment that must be on board in connection with the sailing activities and how it is maintained: life jackets are ALWAYS worn, paddle floats, mobile phone, maps, clothing according to weather conditions, everything is washed and checked after each trip on the water and replaced regularly as needed.

Describe requirements for passengers/students, e.g. behaviour, duties and competences: IPP1-2-3-4 or equivalent, different sailing areas according to IPP level. It is NOT rented out to: persons under 16 unless they are accompanied by adults, intoxicated or under the influence persons, persons who, despite having an IPP certificate or the like, are deemed unsuitable by the "shipowner" for other reasons

6. The crew and their competences

Describe requirements for crew size and skills. The crew are the people who have to look after passengers/students. It can, for example, be requirements for courses and practical experience: IPP1-2-3-4 or equivalent, different sailing areas according to IPP level. It is NOT rented out to: persons under 16 unless they are accompanied by adults, intoxicated or under the influence persons, persons who, despite having an IPP certificate or the like, are deemed unsuitable by the "shipowner" for other reasons

7. Operational precautions to be followed by crew and passengers

Describe operational constraints, e.g. geographical restrictions, times of the day/year and maximum number of people on board: Kayak rental around the South Funen archipelago, renters without experience/IPP course only in protected area (Det lille hav-Marstal, Kleven bay, Nevre bay, Borgnæs bay etc.) At water temperatures below 10*c, air temp. Below 10, visibility below 10 meters, and wind strengths above 8 -10 s/m, kayaks are not rented out

8. Precautions which ensure that everyone can be saved in the event of an accident

Beskriv, hvordan alle kan reddes i den værst tænkelige situation, f.eks. ved forlis, kæntring og brand: In case of Overturning, it is expected that the tenant is able to save himself and his partner, as it is part of the IPP system, this is checked by the tenant banishing this, if the "owner" demands it, before departure. If the tenant has drifted out into the open sea or is in some other way in danger for his life or that of others, it is the coastal rescue, via 112, that must be contacted if it is assessed that they cannot get ashore themselves. The tenant must always call "owners" who have an escort boat, with a 50 HP. Engine that may can bring them home. The tenant

always brings a charged mobile/VHF with relevant numbers

9. Precautions which ensure that assistance can always be called in case of accidents

Describe how help can be called: The tenant always brings a waterproof charged mobile/VHF with relevant numbers

10. Precautions which ensure that information about the number of people on board is known and kept ashore and is easily accessible in the event of a rescue operation

Write how information about the number of people, duration of the voyage and the planned route is recorded and stored on shore: It is noted who, which and how many kayaks are rented, with departure, trip plan and expected time of return, and all renters also sign a document that they are familiar with our safety regulations, this is kept on land.

11. Precautions which ensure that safety instructions are always given to new persons on board before the start of the voyage

Describe who must make safety instructions, as well as when and how it must take place: All tenants may be asked to document and show that they can perform a self and partner rescue, they must present a charged mobile phone, as well as sign our safety regulations and submit a trip plan, verbally or in writing.

12. Precautions which describe how to follow up on accidental incidents or accidents

Describe who must follow up on accidental incidents, as well as when and how this must take place: It is the "shipowner" who follows up on any incidents/accidents, and ensures that the conditions/safety regulations are changed so that it can be avoided in the future. This happens immediately after an incident.