



Safety Onboard

ALWAYS WEAR YOUR LIFEJACKET!

- * Wear your provided lifejacket at all times when on deck or getting on and off the boat.

On the Decks

- * Keep off the boat roof when the boat is underway. Do NOT sit or stand on sliding canopies at any time.
- * Do NOT move around the deck when underway.
- * Wear non-slip shoes whilst on deck and use grab rails.
- * Do NOT dangle feet arms or legs overboard.
- * Do NOT mop the decks whilst the boat is underway.
- * **ALWAYS** ensure everyone is below the cabin top level when navigating bridges.
- * Keep ropes out of the water. Ropes should be coiled up neatly when not in use.
- * **The Lifebuoy / Life Ring** It is there for the crews' safety.

Fending off & Mooring Up

- * Always approach the mooring slowly to avoid any collision.
- * Young children should stay inside the boat when casting off and mooring up.
- * Never jump off the boat when mooring up. Step off when close enough to the mooring.
- * Do not use your hands, feet or legs to stop your boat hitting another boat, bridge or bank or quay. You could be seriously injured. **ALWAYS** use a fender
- * Look out for hazards on the waterside banks and paths, quays etc. These may also be slippery when they are wet so take care.
- * Take special care when its dark. Carry a **TORCH** and leave a light on in the boat.

Cruising Along

- * Observe the speed limits at **ALL** times! There are large penalties for breaking these speed limits and be aware Broads Authority rangers have hand held speed cameras.
- * Watch your wash! Especially when passing moored craft.
- * Consider the fact the boat has **NO** brakes! To stop you need to put the drive into reverse and this takes a while to take effect so always think and look ahead!
- * Plan your journey. Check that you have enough time / daylight available to make your journey. We have provided in section 16 the journey time between key locations.
- * Take tide / weather conditions into account when cruising and maneuvering. When possible, always approach a mooring against the tide currents and wind.

- * DO NOT cruise at night or any conditions where visibility is poor such as heavy rain or fog. Vision may be hampered and mooring up much more difficult. Remain moored up.
- * Do Not cruise during high winds. Stay moored up until the winds die down.
- * Do NOT approach anyone in the water astern (backwards). This is where the propeller is.
- * Do NOT cruise at night or in any conditions where visibility is poor.
- * Watch out for small craft, canoes etc. They may be obscured by other boats.
- * Do not drink and drive / cruise. It is essential for everyone's safety to keep your wits about you whilst you are on the water. The Broads Authority recommends that the helmsman (driver) does not drink until the boat is moored up safely.
- * Do NOT swim in the water. Unfortunately, there are waterborne diseases as well as underwater obstacles, mud and weeds making it unsafe to swim in the rivers.
- * DO NOT tow other boats (other than dinghies). Your boat is not designed or equipped to tow any other vessel.

Rules of the River

- * Keep to the right.
- * Give way to sailing boats & commercial boats.
- * Stick to the speed limits.
- * Avoid fishermen and their lines.
- * Keep within the marked channels.
- * Keep out of shallow water.

Person Overboard

- * **! SHOUT!** And Shout loud enough that the rest of the crew knows you're in the water.
- * **! Do not thrash around, spread your arms sideways to help buoyancy.**
- * **! Be ready to grab any buoyant material that is close by, or anything thrown to you.**
- * If you spot someone in the water shout and advise everyone aboard of the situation, indicating the position of the person in the water. Make sure the helmsman (driver) is informed so they can take appropriate action.
- * The helmsman / driver needs to immediately turn the boat towards the person (taking the propeller away from the person in the water. Approach the person slowly, very slowly until you are a small distance away. Then, throw the lifebuoy or a rope in their direction. Do not throw directly at them as this may injure them. So, throw it close by so they can grab it.

Take care, Keep Calm, Communicate!

Rescue / Recovery from the water

- ! Everyone engaged in the rescue / recovery **MUST** be wearing a lifejacket.
- ! Pull the person aboard, preferably from the side (well aware of the propeller). A looped rope's the best method as the person can slip this over their shoulders.
- ! Do not jump in the water to rescue. Only do so if the person is unconscious or unable to help themselves. Then, only do this as a very last resort. Make sure

there are enough people left on-board to be able to get you out. Even then, the only person entering the water **MUST** be wearing a lifejacket / buoyancy aid and secured to a rope held by a further crew member.

! If you have a dinghy, recover the person over the back of the dinghy. This is the safest manner without risking those aboard the dinghy.

! After recovery remove wet clothing. Help them to get warm as quickly as possible. Give them a hot drink and if there are any signs of injury call for medical assistance.

! Call 999 for emergency medical assistance or for non-emergencies, dial NHS direct on 111.

Ventilation

- * Make sure there is adequate ventilation when using gas appliances. Do not cover any vents.
- * Adequate ventilation also reduces condensation.

Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarms

In accordance with the Boat Safety Requirements for Hire Craft, your Hire Craft is fitted with one or possibly more smoke alarms of the type as fitted in most homes. The position and operation of these alarms will be demonstrated upon handover.