

Do's and Don'ts - Water Users

Slips, Trips and Falling

- Keep walkways and the slipway clear of warps, cables and obstructions as much as possible.
- Check cables are safe before using them.
- Support boats ashore so that they can't fall over. Secure any heavy items which can be taken off, such as engines. Secure light items which might blow away.

Before Launching

- Check weather and tidal conditions.
- Do not block access - rig your boat away from the slipway.
- Assess the risks such as slips, trips and falls.
- Be aware of other users of the slipway and pedestrians.
- Attach a safety line to your trailer.
- Check any bungs are in place.
- Never stand behind a boat whilst it is being launched or recovered.
- Check the trailer and boat are secured safely.

Launching and Moving Boats

- Know where the end of the slipway is.
- Be aware of people around you including people launching boats by hand. Everyone except those who are authorised should stay at least 5 metres away from boats and hauling or lifting equipment during boat moving operations, or as directed by whoever is in charge.
- Tie up your boat securely.
- Remove your car, trailer or hand trailer in the correct way.

On Land

- Report any refuelling spills to the harbour manager and clean them up immediately.
- All gas bottles must be kept in the storage cage when not on boats.
- Dispose of rags and paper soaked with oils such as linseed oil or acetone safely – dry them outside and then take them away in a metal container if possible. They must not be left in waste bins where they might spontaneously ignite.
- Do not smoke near the waste bins.
- Flares may not be stored on land, except on boats which are taken out onto the hard standing. Then they must be kept securely in firetight boxes.
- Antifouling is highly toxic, to anyone applying it as well as the environment. Wear personal protective equipment – overalls with hood, gloves, and eye protection and face mask. Catch the remains from scraping safely in a bund or tarpaulin and remove them. Avoid removing antifouling on a windy day, but if you must, make a tent out of tarpaulins to stop the waste blowing away. Do not use heat to remove old antifouling. Keep all antifouling waste such as used tins, used white spirit/brush

cleaner. All the waste should be disposed of safely - please ask the harbour manager for advice.

- When a vessel is put back in the water or leaves the harbour premises, clean the area beneath it thoroughly and dispose of the arisings appropriately. The harbour manager can advise on good ways to do this.
- Remove hazardous waste, including batteries, oil filters, waste from stripping paint etc. from the area. Please do not deposit hazardous waste in the general waste bins. Take it away to a suitable disposal site.
- Try to use non-hazardous products if possible when using chemicals. All chemicals must be kept in original labelled containers. Report all spillages to the harbour manager and clear them immediately. If there is not a non-hazardous product available, get the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) from the supplier/wholesaler. Check the data sheet to identify what Personal Protective Equipment must be worn when using the product or cleaning it away, and act on the advice.
- Always do fibreglass work in a well-ventilated area. Wear eye protection, gloves and a face mask. Unless you are experienced at working with fibreglass, ask someone who is competent to advise you. Do not clean your hands with acetone. Be careful adding accelerant to fibreglass resin to avoid combustion and explosion. Fibreglass work produces various types of hazardous waste: uncured resin and substances generating exothermic reactions. Package all fibreglass remnants, clean the working area of glass fibre fragments as far as is practicable. Ensure all the associated chemicals are safely and securely stored, including the brush cleaning liquid (acetone). Make sure uncured resin has completely set and cooled before you throw it away.
- Hazardous operations such as welding, cutting, grinding, spraying of any type of paint or material, and blasting with sand, grit or slurry should only be carried out by competent people exercising due care for others as well as themselves. Spray painting must be carried out indoors or under cover. Do not weld, cut or grind anywhere near anyone painting or spraying.
- When starting engines ashore be careful to avoid passers-by getting hurt by propellers. Select neutral gear or remove the propeller. Post a lookout if possible. Make sure engines don't overheat.
- Never work alone at height. Always use a suitable harness to climb or be hoisted up a mast while onshore. Anyone working on the deck, cockpit or superstructure of a boat ashore must be protected by the presence of a handrail, harness or other means of preventing them from falling off.
- Secure ladders used to access boat decks at the top. Anyone climbing an unsecured ladder above 1 metre must have someone holding it at the base. Do not use ladders as a repeated means of access to the deck of any vessel which measures 3.5 metres or more above ground level. Use steps or scaffold towers over this height.
- Get written permission from North Queensferry Community Trust's board before using or hiring any hired plant or equipment.
- No-one should use tools or equipment when under the influence of any substance (alcohol, drugs both prescribed and recreational) that impairs their reactions and control.