

Vattenfall Wind Power Ltd

Thanet Extension Offshore Wind Farm

Annex D to Appendix 1 to Deadline 4B Submission: Hazard information pack

Relevant Examination Deadline: 4B Submitted by Vattenfall Wind Power Ltd Date: April 2019

Revision A

Drafted By:	Vattenfall Wind Power Ltd	
Approved By:	Daniel Bates	
Date of Approval:	April 2019	
Revision:	A	

Revision A	Original document submitted to the Examining Authority	

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Thanet Extension Offshore Wind Farm Addendum NRA: Hazard Workshop Information Pack

This workshop pack includes:

- Workshop Details
- Details on the Risk Assessment Methodology including:
 - Draft Hazard Identification List
 - o Existing risk control options list identified as part of original NRA
- Supplementary Information
 - Vessel Track Analysis
 - o Incident Analysis
 - o Other useful documents

Workshop Details

Time: 10:00 – 16:00 Date: 29th March 2019 Location:

> St Bride Foundation Bride Lane Fleet Street London EC4Y 8EQ

Attendees:

Interested Parties	Organisation	Attending
Fena Boyle	Chamber of Shipping	Apologies sent
Trevor Hutchinson	DPWLG / POLTT	Yes
Vince Crocket	DPWLG / POLTT	Yes
Richard Jackson	Estuary Services Limited	Yes
Dave Ninnim	Estuary Services Limited	Yes
Andy Sims	London Pilot Council	Yes
Tony Evans	Maritime Coastguard Agency	ТВА
Helen Croxson	oxson Maritime Coastguard Agency	
Nick Slater	Maritime Coastguard Agency	ТВА
Rakesh Pandit	Maritime Coastguard Agency	Yes
Catheryn Spain	Port of London Authority / Estuary Services Limited	Yes
Merlin Jackson	Thanet Fishermen's Association	Yes
Trevor Harris	Trinity House	Yes
Steve Vanstone	Trinity House	Yes
Roger Barker	Trinity House	Apologies sent

Applicant	Organisation	Attending 29th March
Dan Bates	Vattenfall	Yes
Sean Leak	GoBe	Yes
Simon Moore	Dover Marine Services	Yes
Ed Rogers	Marico	Yes
Jamie Holmes	Marico	Am only

Draft Agenda:

- 10:00 Introductions
- 10:10 Workshop Methodology
- 10:30 Hazard Identification confirmation
- 11:00 Hazard Scoring Baseline / Inherent / Residual (Operational phase only)
 - Hazard Likelihood
 - Hazard Consequence
- 13:00 Lunch
- 13:45 Continue hazard scoring
- 14:30 Risk Control Identification / Effectiveness
- 15:30 Hot Wash Up / Concluding Remarks

Workshop Risk Assessment Methodology

Methodology

The Addendum NRA aims to identify and quantify any change in navigational risk resulting from the TEOW project based on the submitted RLB with a defined Structures Exclusions Zone in place (see plot below).



TEOW with Structures Exclusion Zone

The proposed methodology is based on the International Maritime Organisation Formal Safety Assessment risk assessment methodology (see figure below) and is as documented in the original NRA and further described in Examination Deadline submissions.



Formal Safety Assessment Methodology

In summary the process starts with the identification of potential hazards. It then assesses the likelihood of a hazard occurring and considers the possible consequences of the hazard. It does so in respect of two scenarios, namely the "most likely" and the "worst credible" outcomes. The quantified values of frequency and consequence are then combined using a risk matrix (generic risk matrix shown below) to produce an individual risk score for each hazard. These are collated into a "Ranked Hazard List" from which the need for risk controls measures can be reviewed.

International Maritime Organisation (IMO) Guidelines define a hazard as "something with the potential to cause harm, loss or injury", the realisation of which results in an accident, e.g. collision, contact and grounding.



General risk matrix.

The combination of consequence and frequency of occurrence of a hazard is combined using a risk matrix which enables hazards to be ranked and a risk score assigned (See above for generic risk matrix). The resulting scale can be divided into three general categories:

- Acceptable;
- As Low as Reasonable Practicable (ALARP); and
- Intolerable.

At the low end of the scale, frequency is extremely remote and consequence minor, and as such the risk can be said to be "acceptable", whilst at the high end of the matrix, where hazards are defined as frequent and the consequence catastrophic, then risk is termed "intolerable". Every effort should be made to mitigate all risks such that they lie in the "acceptable" range. Where this is not possible, they should be reduced to the level where further reduction is not practicable. This region, at the centre of the matrix is described as the ALARP region. It is possible that some hazards will lie in the "intolerable" region, but can be mitigated by measures, which reduce their risk score and moves them into the ALARP region, where they can be tolerated, albeit efforts should continue to be made when opportunity presents itself to further reduce their risk score. The FSA methodology used in this NRA, determines where to prioritise risk control options for the navigational aspects of an offshore wind farm site.

Assessment of Risk

The assessment of risk will be undertaken as follows:

- Baseline Risk: Assessment of risk for the area with the current TOW in place.
- Inherent Risk: Assessment of risk for the area with the proposed TEOW in place including the Structures Exclusion Zone.
- Residual Risk: Assessment of risk for the area with the proposed TEOW in place including the Structures Exclusion Zone and any risk control or mitigation measures in place.

The following FSA Risk Assessment Steps will be undertaken for each hazard:

FSA Step	Baseline Risk	Inherent Risk	Residual Risk
1: Hazard Identification	\checkmark	-	-
2. Hazard Scoring	\checkmark	\checkmark	
3. Identify and score Risk Controls	-	-	\checkmark
4. Cost Benefit	-	-	\checkmark
5. Recommendations	-	-	\checkmark

FSA Step 1: Hazard Identification

Hazard identification is the first and fundamental step in the risk assessment process. A draft list is provided below and will be finalised at the Hazard Workshop.

Draft hazard list (icw = in collision with)

#	Hazard Type	Area	Haz # Collision VIs1	Workshop Priority
1	Collision	West TEOW	Class 1 & 2 Vessels icw. another vessel	Yes
2	Collision	West TEOW	Class 3 & 4 Vessels icw. another vessel	Yes
3	Collision	West TEOW	Fishing & Recreational icw. another vessel	No
4	Collision	West TEOW	WSV icw. another vessel	No
5	Collision	West TEOW	Pilot Launch icw. another vessel	Yes
6	Contact	West TEOW	Class 1 & 2 Vessels	Yes
7	Contact	West TEOW	Class 3 & 4 Vessels	Yes
8	Contact	West TEOW	Fishing & Recreational	No
9	Contact	West TEOW	WSV	No

10	Contact	West TEOW	Pilot Launch	Yes
11	Grounding	West TEOW	Class 1 & 2 Vessels	Yes
12	Grounding	West TEOW	Class 3 & 4 Vessels	Yes
13	Grounding	West TEOW	Fishing & Recreational	No
14	Grounding	West TEOW	WSV	No
15	Grounding	West TEOW	Pilot Launch	Yes

FSA Step 2: Hazard Risk Scoring

As indicated above, frequency of occurrence and likely consequence are assessed for the "most likely" and "worst credible" hazard outcome.

Frequencies are assessed according to the levels set out below – and determined based on hazard return rates.

Scale	Description	Definition	Operational Interpretation
F5	Frequent	An event occurring in the range once a week to once an operating year.	One or more times in 1 year
F4	Likely	An event occurring in the range once a year to once every 10 operating years.	One or more times in 10 years 1 - 9 years
F3	Possible	An event occurring in the range once every 10 operating years to once in 100 operating years.	One or more times in 100 years 10 – 99 years
F2	Unlikely	An event occurring in the range less than once in 100 operating years.	One or more times in 1,000 years 100 – 999 years
F1	Remote	Considered to occur less than once in 1,000 operating years (e.g. it may have occurred at a similar site, elsewhere in the world).	Less than once in 1,000 years >1,000 years

Frequency criteria.

Using the assessed notional frequency for the "most likely" and "worst credible" scenarios for each hazard, the probable consequences associated with each are assessed in terms of damage to:

- People Personal injury, fatality etc.;
- Property Wind farm site and third party;
- Environment Oil pollution etc.; and
- Business Reputation, financial loss, public relations etc.

The magnitude of each is assessed using the consequence categories given below. These have been set such that the consequences in respect of property, environment and business have similar monetary outcomes.

			5	
Cat.	People	Property	Environment	Business
C1	Negligible Possible very minor injury (e.g. bruising)	Negligible Costs <£10k	Negligible No effect of note. Tier1 <u>may</u> be declared but criteria not necessarily met. Costs <£10k	Negligible Costs <£10k
C2	Minor (single minor injury)	Minor Minor damage Costs £10k – £100k	Minor Tier 1 – Tier 2 criteria reached. Small operational (oil) spill with little effect on environmental amenity Costs £10K–£100k	Minor Bad local publicity and/or short-term loss of revenue Costs £10k – £100k
C3	Moderate Multiple minor or single major injury	Moderate Moderate damage Costs £100k - £1M	Moderate Tier 2 spill criteria reached but capable of being limited to immediate area within site Costs £100k -£1M	Moderate Bad widespread publicity Temporary suspension of operations or prolonged restrictions at wind farm Costs £100k - £1M
C4	Major Multiple major injuries or single fatality	Major Major damage Costs £1M -£10M	Major Tier 3 criteria reached with pollution requiring national support. Chemical spillage or small gas release Costs £1M - £10M	Major National publicity, Temporary closure or prolonged restrictions on wind farm operations Costs £1M -£10M
C5	Catastrophic Multiple fatalities	Catastrophic Catastrophic damage Costs >£10M	Catastrophic Tier 3 oil spill criteria reached. International support required. Widespread shoreline contamination. Serious chemical or gas release. Significant threat to environmental amenity. Costs >€10M	Catastrophic International media publicity. wind farm site closes. Operations and revenue seriously disrupted for more than two days. Ensuing loss of revenue. Costs >f10M

Consequence categories and criteria.

Risk scores are calculated using the matrix below for each individual hazard consequence for most likely and worst credible outcomes of the hazard.

	Frequency	>1,000 years	100-1,000 years	10-100 years	1 to 10 years	Yearly
	Cat 1	0	0	0	0	0
Con	Cat 2	1.5	1.8	2.4	3.5	5.9
lenbes	Cat 3	2.9	3.5	4.4	5.9	8.3
ICES	Cat 4	4.1	4.9	5.9	7.4	9.4
	Cat 5	5.1	5.9	7.0	8.3	10.0

Risk matrix used for hazard assessment.

Where:

Risk Number	Risk
0 to 1.9	Negligible
2 to 3.9	Low Risk
4 to 6.9	As Low as Reasonably Practical
7 to 8.9	Significant Risk
9 to 10.0	High Risk

FSA Step 3: Identify Risk Controls

The project has to date identified the following risk controls, previously described as Embedded, Additional Recommended and Additional Non-recommended, which are shown below for the operational phase of the TEOW.

Mitigation measures that could be employed to reduce the inherent risk for high or ALARP level hazards either by reducing likelihood or consequence of the hazards occurring will be identified and implemented where necessary.

#	Risk Control	NRA Definition
1	Training	Embedded Risk Controls
2	ERCOP	Embedded Risk Controls
3	Promulgation/Ntm	Embedded Risk Controls
4	Reduction in RLB at PIER stage	Embedded Risk Controls
5	Aids to Navigation Plan	Embedded Risk Controls
6	Blade Clearance	Embedded Risk Controls
7	Continuous Monitoring	Embedded Risk Controls
8	Sufficient Cable/Burial Protection	Embedded Risk Controls
9	Cable Exclusion Area	Embedded Risk Controls

#	Risk Control	NRA Definition
10	Coordination with Leisure/Fishing	Additional - Recommended
11	Maintain Lines of Orientation	Additional - Recommended
12	Relocation of Buoyage	Additional - Recommended
13	Construction and Post-Construction Monitoring	Additional Not Recommended
14	Relocation of Pilot Boarding Area	Additional Not Recommended
15	Inc. Co-ordination & Sit. Awareness	Additional Not Recommended
16	Training Pilots, ESL & VTS	Additional Not Recommended

FSA Step 4: Cost Benefit

Cost benefit is an optional step of FSA process and is aimed at determining risk controls to justify As Low As Reasonable Practical (ALARP) judgements. This stage will be reviewed following the outcome of Steps 1 - 3.

FSA Step 5: Recommendations

Risk assessment recommendations will be drafted in the Addendum NRA report issued at Deadline 4a.

Supplementary Data

Vessel Traffic Data

- 1. Plot of vessel traffic by Class (defined by length)
- 2. Plot of vessel traffic by length
- 3. Plot of vessel traffic by type
- 4. Table of vessel movements at NE Spit Racon Buoy and Elbow Buoy
- 5. Pilotage transfer distribution plot

Vessel Traffic Incidents

- 1. MAIB incidents plot of incidents
- 2. PLA / ESL incidents

Ancillary Information:

- 1. Port of London Authority: 2015 Safety of Navigation at North East Spit Navigation Risk Assessment
- 2. Details of incident involving recent Wind Farm Service Vessel https://www.4coffshore.com/news/updates-on-vessel-collision-nid11264.html

Vessel Traffic Plots













Elbow B	uoy to RLB/S	EZ	NE Spit E	Buoy to RLB/S	EZ
Ship Length [m]	March 2017	- Feb 2018	Ship Length [m]	March 2017	- Feb 2018
	No	%		No	%
0 – 50	433	11%	0 – 50	554	11%
50 – 90	790	20%	50 – 90	421	8%
90 – 120	1523	38%	90 – 120	1089	22%
120 - 180	885	22%	120 - 180	2049	41%
180 – 240	293	7%	180 – 240	790	16%
240 - 299	44	1%	240 - 299	65	1%
299 - 333	10	0%	299 - 333	13	0%
333 - 366	0	0%	333 - 366	0	0%
366 - 400	0	0%	366 - 400	0	0%
400 -	0	0%	400 -	0	0%
Total	3978		Total	4981	
*180 (<5%) t	racks missing	length	*126 (<3%) t	racks missing	length

Vessel traffic counts based on AIS data



Pilotage Transfer Plot based on Pilot Launch speeds

MAIB Incidents



Date Of							Pollution
Casualty	ıype	רמר				uamage	Caused
11/10/1997	Collision	51.35	1.5	Fishing vessel	9.98	Material Damage	
02/11/1998	Grounding	51.3333333	1.56666667	Ro-ro/lo-lo, freight only (< 12 drivers)	109.71		
08/04/2001	Contact	51.4333333	1.8	Cargo ship	77.63	Material Damage	
24/05/2003	Collision	51.3583333	1.47166667	Recreational craft	0.01	Material Damage	
18/11/2004	Grounding	51.39	1.43833333	Cargo ship	96.17	Minor Damage	
15/12/2008	Collision	51.4166667	1.4	Tanker	109.1	Minor Damage	No
23/05/2010	Contact	51.35	1.55	Cargo ship	91.44	No Damage	No
27/05/2012	Contact Floating object	51.334	1.58066667	Sailboat (sail only)	13.1	Damage - Minor	
13/11/2016	Collision	51.367333	1.7055	Recreational craft	8.48	Damage - Minor	

MAIB Accidents (Collision, Contact, Grounding – 5nm of TOW)

PLA NE Spit Incidents (9 years of data – presented as frequency per year)

Frequency [Year] Incident Synopsis Category	East Margate Buoy	Margate Roads Anchorage	NE Spit Deep Water Pilot Boarding\Landing	NE Spit Pilot Boarding\ Landing	North East Spit	Tounge Anchorage	Tounge Sand Towers	Total [yr]
Pilot Ladder Deficiency	-	-	-	3.4	2.6	-	-	6.0
Other	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.7
Navigation Equipment Failure	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.3
Near Miss Collision	0.1	-	-	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.2
Fishing in Channel	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1
Mechanical Failure	0.1	0.1	-	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.6
Near Miss Grounding	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.4
Personal Injury	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.2
Near Miss	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1
Hull Failure	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
Total [yr]	0.6	0.4	0.3	4.9	3.4	0.3	0.8	10.8

	Rank	Rank	2		come ID	tcome	(elihood]	lihood]	Base existing	eline Ris Ig risk co place	k - with ontrols i	n		Risk Reduction						Results	Control Actionee	Complete
Hazard ID	eline Hazard F	sidual Hazard F	Hazard Area lazard Catego	Hazard Title	le Hazard Outc [Consequence	ble Hazard Ou [Consequence	Causes ID [Lik	d Causes [Like	lihood	duence	ine Risk	ontrol ID.	Additional Risk Control (RC) Measures	Cross-reference	od Reduction	sequence uction	Residua	I Risk Score with	RC in place			
	Bas	Kes			Credib	Credi	Hazard	Hazar	Like	Conse	Baseli	Risk Co			% Likelihoo	% Cons Red	Likelihood Return Period [yr]	Consequence Cost [£]	Cumulative Risk Score			
						Damage to vessels		Inappropriate Pilot Cutter scheduling					Baseline with no additional risk controls				10.0	£1,000,000	12.0	Baseline Risk		
						Pollution (Tier 2)		Inadequate traffic managament	-			1	ESL/PLA/MPA Pilot cutter scheduling and monitoring process	Ye	s 60%	20%	25.0	£800,000	10.2	12.0		
						Minor to moderate injuries		Failure to apply COLREGS				2	Coordination of Pilot cutter operations on VHF Ch 69	Ye	s 60%	60%	62.4	£320,000	7.7			
						Reputational harm		boarding/landing/transiting Loss of situational awareness (including				3	Where practicable, prioritise embarking vessels	Ye	s 40%	20%	104.0	£256,000	6.8	Baseline Level		
						Disruption to port operations		radar interference)				4	Additional met sensors closer to NES	Ye	5%	5%	121 7	£204,800	6.3	High		
								Use of inappropriate Pilot	-			6	Provision of charted Pilot boarding grounds to enhance traffic separation	Ye	s 30%	20%	173.8	£155,648	5.6	Residual Risk		
								boarding/landing position Mechanical failure				7	Prohibited anchorage area	Ye	s 10%	5%	193.1	£147,866	5.4			
								Onboard deficiency	-			8	Additional advice in Admiralty products	Ye	s 10%	0%	214.6	£147,866	5.3	5.3		
								Adverse weather conditions				9	Dedicated VTS Operator	N	70%	40%	214.6	£147,866	5.3			
												10		N	0%	0%	214.6	£147,866	5.3	Residual Level		
									-			11		N	0%	0%	214.6	£147,866	5.3	Moderate		
									-			12		N	0%	0%	214.6	£147,866	5.3			
									-			13		N	0%	0%	214.6	£147,866	5.3	Risk Reduction		
				(0					-			14		N	0%	0%	214.6	£147,866	5.3	6.7		
				erations					-			15			0%	0%	214.6	£147,866	5.3			
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				or prep					-			22		N	0%	0%	214.6	£147,866	5.3			
				during					-			23		N	0%	0%	214.6	£147,866	5.3	-		
				ollision					-			24		N	0%	0%	214.6	£147,866	5.3	-		
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									-			30		N	0%	0%	214.6	£147,866	5.3			
									1			31		N	0%	0%	214.6	£147,866	5.3			
												32		N	0%	0%	214.6	£147,866	5.3			
												33		N	0%	0%	214.6	£147,866	5.3			
												34		N	0%	0%	214.6	£147,866	5.3			
									-			35		N	0%	0%	214.6	£147,866	5.3			
									-			36		N	0%	0%	214.6	£147,866	5.3	-		
									-			37		N	0%	0%	214.6	£147,866	5.3			
												38			0%	0%	214.6	£147,866	5.3			
									-			40			0%	0%	214.0	£147.866	5.3			
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	D Ba				Credib	Cred	Hazard	Hazar	Like	Conse	Basel	Risk C	Risk C		Include F	% Likelihoo	% Cons Red	Likelihood Return Period [yr]	Consequence Cost [£]	Cumulative Risk Score			
						Damage to vessels		Failure to apply COLREGS					В	aseline with no additional risk controls				100.0	£1,000,000	8.0	Baseline Risk		
						Pollution (Tier 2)		Inadequate traffic managament				1	1 P	recautionary area/exclamation mark	No	20%	5%	100.0	£1,000,000	8.0			
						Minor to moderate injuries		Loss of situational awareness (including	-			2	2 E	nhanced Pilotage/PEC navigational guidance/lessons identified	Yes	10%	0%	111.1	£1,000,000	7.8	8.0		
						Reputational harm		Inadequate/insufficient passage planning	-			3	3 A	dditional advice in Admiralty products	Yes	10%	0%	123.5	£1,000,000	7.6	Baseline Level		
						Corporate liability		Conflict with other vessels	-			4	4 S	ngle channel VHF operations	Yes	60%	30%	308.6	£700,000	5.8			
						Disruption to port operations		Use of inappropriate Pilot	-			5	5 P	rohibited anchorage area/control of anchorage	Yes	5%	5%	324.9	£665,000	5.7	Moderate		
								boarding/landing position Mechanical failure	-			6	6 V	/here practicable, prioritise embarking vessels	Yes	10%	10%	361.0	£598,500	5.4	Residual Risk		
								Onboard deficiency	1			7	7 D	dedicated VTS Operator	No	50%	30%	361.0	£598,500	5.4			
								Adverse weather conditions	1			8	8		No	0%	0%	361.0	£598,500	5.4	5.4		
									-			9	9		No	0%	0%	361.0	£598,500	5.4			
									-			10	10		No	0%	0%	361.0	£598.500	5.4	Residual Level		
									-			11	11		No	0%	0%	361.0	£598.500	5.4			
									-			12	12		No	0%	0%	361.0	£598.500	5.4	Moderate		
									-			13	13		No	0%	0%	361.0	£598,500	5.4	Risk Reduction		
									-			14	14		No	0%	0%	361.0	£598,500	5.4			
									-			15	15		No	0%	0%	361.0	£598,500	5.4	2.6		
									-			16	16		No	0%	0%	361.0	£598.500	5.4			
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				els in t					-			19	19		No	0%	0%	361.0	£598,500	5.4			
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									1			25	25		No	0%	0%	361.0	£598,500	5.4			
									1			26	26		No	0%	0%	361.0	£598,500	5.4			
									1			27	27		No	0%	0%	361.0	£598,500	5.4			
									1			28	28		No	0%	0%	361.0	£598,500	5.4			
									1			29	29		No	0%	0%	361.0	£598,500	5.4			
									1			30	30		No	0%	0%	361.0	£598,500	5.4			
									-			31	31		No	0%	0%	361.0	£598,500	5.4			
									-			32	32		No	0%	0%	361.0	£598,500	5.4			
									1			33	33		No	0%	0%	361.0	£598,500	5.4			
									1			34	34		No	0%	0%	361.0	£598,500	5.4			
									1			35	35		No	0%	0%	361.0	£598,500	5.4			
									1			36	36		No	0%	0%	361.0	£598,500	5.4			
									1			37	37		No	0%	0%	361.0	£598,500	5.4			
									1			38	38		No	0%	0%	361.0	£598,500	5.4			
									1			39	39		No	0%	0%	361.0	£598,500	5.4			
									1			40	40		No	0%	0%	361.0	£598,500	5.4			
L					1				1														

	Zank	Zalik	ζι.		come ID e]	utcome e]	kelihood]	lihood]	Baselii existing	ine Risk risk cor place	- with ntrols in		Risk Reduction							Results	Control Actionee	Complete
Hazard ID	seline Hazard I	Hazard Area	Hazard Catego	Hazard Title	le Hazard Out	ible Hazard Ou [Consequence	Causes ID [Li	d Causes [Like	lihood	eduence	ine Risk	ontrol ID.	Additional Risk Control (RC) Measures	kisk Control	od Reduction	sequence luction	Residua	Risk Score with	RC in place			
					Credib	Cred	Hazard	Hazar	Like	Conse	Basel	Risk C	Consequence Likelinood	Include F	% Likelihoo	% Cons Red	Likelihood Return Period [yr]	Consequence Cost [£]	Cumulative Risk Score			
						Damage to vessels		Failure to apply COLREGS					aseline with no additional risk controls				1000.0	£100,000	3.0	Baseline Risk		
				-		Pollution (Tier 2)		Inadequate traffic managament				1	Iodification of Tongue Anchorage location	No	20%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0	3.0		
				-		Minor to moderate injuries		flows			_	2	ormal charting of Margate Roads Anchorage	No	10%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
				-		Reputational harm		adverse weather			-	3		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0	Baseline Level		
				-		Corporate liability		Inadequate/insufficient passage planning Loss of situational awareness (including			-	4		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0	Minor		
				-				radar interference) Conflict with other vessels			-	5		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0	Desidual Disk		
				-				boarding/landing/transiting Use of inappropriate Pilot			-	5		NO	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0	Residual Risk		
				-				boarding/landing position Mechanical failure			-	8		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0	3.0		
				-				Onboard deficiency				9		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
				-				Adverse weather conditions				10		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0	Residual Level		
				-							-	11		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
				-								12		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0	Minor		
				-							-	13		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0	Risk Reduction		
				-								14		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0	0.0		
												15		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0	0.0		
												16		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
											_	17		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
				vesse							_	18		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
				chored							_	19		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
3	5 4	4		vith and					1	3	3.0	20		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
				ntact v							-	21		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
				Co							-	22		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
				-							-	23		NO	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
				-							-	24		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
				-								26		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
				-								27		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
				-								28		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
				ŀ								29		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
												30		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
												31		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
												32		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
												33		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
												34		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
				-								35		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
				ŀ								36		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
				ŀ								37		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
				F								38		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
				r								39		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
												40		NO	U%	υ%	1000.0	E100,000	3.0			

Rank	Rank	≥.		come ID	tcome	(elihood	lihood]	Baseli existing	ine Risk risk coi place	c - with ontrols in		Ri	isk Reduction						Results	Control Actionee	Complete
Hazard ID eline Hazard F	sidual Hazard F	Hazard Area Hazard Catego	Hazard Title	le Hazard Outc [Consequence	ble Hazard Ou [Consequence	Causes ID [Lik	d Causes [Like	lihood	duence	ne Risk	ontrol ID.	Additional Risk Control (RC) Measures	Cross-reference ysi	od Reduction	sequence uction	Residua	al Risk Score with	RC in place			
Bas	Rec			Credib	Credi	Hazard	Hazar	Like	Conse	Baseli	Risk Co			% Likelihoo	% Cons Red	Likelihood Return Period [yr]	Consequence Cost [£]	Cumulative Risk Score			
					Damage to vessels		Failure to apply COLREGS			_		Baseline with no additional risk controls				1000.0	£100,000	3.0	Baseline Risk		
					Pollution (Tier 2)		Inadequate traffic managament	-			1 (Use of encounter prediction VTS software	No	60%	5%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0	3.0		
					Minor to moderate injuries		Inadequate/insufficient passage planning Loss of situational awareness (including	-		-	2		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0	Receive Level		
					Corporate liability		radar interference) Use of inappropriate Pilot	-			3 Д		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0	Baseline Level		
					Damage to infrastructure		boarding/landing position Mechanical failure	-			5		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0	Minor		
							Onboard deficiency	-			6		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0	Residual Risk		
							Adverse weather conditions	1		-	7		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
								1		-	8		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0	3.0		
											9		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
										_	10		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0	Residual Level		
											11		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0	Minor		
								-			12		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
								-			13		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0	Risk Reduction		
								-		-	14		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0	0.0		
								$\left\{ \right\}$		-	16		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
			ucture					-		-	17		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
			xed stru					1		-	18		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
			other fiy					-			19		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
4 5	4		irm or c					1	3	3.0	20		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
			windfa								21		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
			act with							_	22		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
			Gconta							_	23		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
								-		-	24		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
								-			25		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
								-		-	26		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
								$\left\{ \right\}$		-	28		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
								-		-	29		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
								-			30		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
								1			31		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
											32		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
											33		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
											34		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
										_	35		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
								$\left \right $			36		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
								$\left \right $			37		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
								$\left \right $			38		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			
								$\left \right $			40		No	0%	0%	1000.0	£100,000	3.0			

	kank Rank	2		come ID	tcome	(elihood	[hood]	Basel existing	line Risk g risk co place	k - with ontrols in	ו		Risk F	Reduction						Results	Control Actionee	Complete
Hazard ID	seline Hazard F sidual Hazard F	Hazard Area Hazard Catego	Hazard Title	le Hazard Outo [Consequence	ible Hazard Ou [Consequence	Causes ID [Li	d Causes [Like	lihood	aduence	ine Risk	ontrol ID.	Additional Risk Control (RC) Measures	0.00	Cross-reference	od Reduction	sequence luction	Residua	I Risk Score with	RC in place			
				Credib	Cred	Hazard	Hazar	Like	Conse	Basel	Risk C		Con	Isequence Likelinood	% Likelihoo	% Cons Red	Likelihood Return Period [yr]	Consequence Cost [£]	Cumulative Risk Score			
					Damage to vessels		Inadequate/insufficient passage planning					Baseline with no additional risk controls					100.0	£100,000	6.0	Baseline Risk		
					Pollution (Tier 2)		Inadequate traffic managament				1	ESL/PLA/MPA Pilot cutter scheduling and monitoring process		Y	es 50%	10%	200.0	£90,000	5.0	6.0		
					Minor to moderate injuries		Use of inappropriate Pilot boarding/landing position	-			2	Where practicable, prioritise embarking vessels		Y	es 40%	30%	333.3	£63,000	4.1			
					Reputational harm		radar interference)	-			3	Planning of critical/high risk vessels with ESL/Pilot/VTS		Y	es 80%	20%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7	Baseline Level		
					Corporate liability		Action taken to avoid collision	-			4				0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7	Moderate		
					Disruption to port operations			-			5				0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7	Residual Risk		
							Adverse weather conditions	-			7				0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7	incolution in the second secon		
								-			8			N	0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7	2.7		
											9			N	0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7			
											10			N	0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7	Residual Level		
											11			Л	0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7	Minor		
											12			Ν	0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7			
											13				0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7	Risk Reduction		
								-			14			Ν	0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7	3.3		
								-			15			Ν	0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7			
								-			16				0 0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7			
			Jchor					-			18				0 0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7			
			ot at ar					-			19				0 0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7			
5	3 6		/essel n					2	3	6.0	20				0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7			
			lg of a ∖					-			21			Ν	0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7			
			oundir								22			N	0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7			
			Ū								23			N	0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7			
											24			Ν	0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7			
											25			N	0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7			
								-			26			Ν	0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7			
								-			27			Ν	0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7			
								-			28				0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7			
								-			30				0 0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7			
								-			31				0%	0%	1000.0	£50.400	2.7			
								-			32			N	0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7			
								-			33			Ν	0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7			
											34			N	0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7			
											35			Ν	0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7			
											36			N	0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7			
											37				0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7			
											38			Ν	0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7			
								$\left \right $			39				0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7			
											40			N	0%	0%	1000.0	£50,400	2.7			

	ank	ank			ome ID	come	elihood]	[bood]	Base existing	eline Risk g risk cor place	- with ntrols in			Risk Reduction							Results	Control Actionee	Complete
Hazard ID	eline Hazard R	idual Hazard R	azard Category	Hazard Title	e Hazard Outco Consequence]	ole Hazard Out	Causes ID [Like	I Causes [Likel	hood	duence	ne Risk	introl ID.	Additional Risk Control (RC) Measures	Cross-reference	sk Control d Reduction	edneuce	R	esidual F	Risk Score with I	RC in place			
	Base	Resi	T		Credible [Credit	Hazard (Hazaro	Likeli	Conse	Baselir	Risk Co		Consequence Likelihood	Include Ki % Likelihoo	% Conse	Likeli Likeli Ret Perio	nood urn d [yr]	Consequence Cost [£]	Cumulative Risk Score			
					Di	image to vessels		Failure to maintain anchor watch					Baseline with no additional risk controls				100	.0	£10,000	4.0	Baseline Risk		
					Po	llution (Tier 1)		Insufficient VTS oversight				1	Formal charting of Margate Roads Anchorage		109	5 09	6 100	.0	£10,000	4.0	4.0		
					Re	putational harm		Mechanical failure				2	Undertake responsibility to monitor vessels in Tongue and Margate Roads (VTS Anchor Watch)		lo 40%	5 09	6 100	.0	£10,000	4.0			
					Ca	prporate liability		Onboard deficiency				3			lo 0%	09	6 100	.0	£10,000	4.0	Baseline Level		
					Di	sruption to port operations		Adverse weather conditions				4			io 0%	09	6 100	.0	£10,000	4.0	Minor		
								High density of vessels anchored due to adv				5			lo 0%	09	6 100	.0	£10,000	4.0			
												6			10 0%	09		.0	£10,000	4.0	Residual Risk		
												0				09		.0	£10,000	4.0	4.0		
												õ				0		.0	£10,000	4.0	4.0		
												10				09		.0	£10,000	4.0	Residual Level		
												11			lo 0%	09	6 100	.0	£10,000	4.0			
												12			lo 0%	09	6 100	.0	£10,000	4.0	Minor		
												13			Jo 0%	09	6 100	.0	£10,000	4.0	Risk Reduction		
												14			10 0%	09	6 100	.0	£10,000	4.0			
												15			lo 0%	09	6 100	.0	£10,000	4.0	0.0		
				ongue)								16			10 0%	09	6 100	.0	£10,000	4.0			
				ds or To								17			lo 0%	09	6 100	.0	£10,000	4.0			
				ite Roa								18			lo 0%	09	6 100	.0	£10,000	4.0			
				(Marga								19			10 0%	09	6 100	.0	£10,000	4.0			
6	4	3		anchor					2	2	4.0	20			lo 0%	09	6 100	.0	£10,000	4.0			
				ssel at a								21			lo 0%	09	6 100	.0	£10,000	4.0			
				of a ves								22			lo 0%	09	6 100	.0	£10,000	4.0			
				inding .								23			10 0%	09	6 100	.0	£10,000	4.0			
				Grou								24			10 0%	09	6 100	.0	£10,000	4.0			
												25			10 0%	09		.0	£10,000	4.0			
												26				05	100	.0	£10,000	4.0			
												27				09		0	£10,000	4.0			
												20				09		.0	£10,000	4.0			
												30			lo 0%	09	6 100	.0	£10,000	4.0			
												31			lo 0%	09	6 100	.0	£10,000	4.0			
												32			Jo 0%	09	6 100	.0	£10,000	4.0			
												33			10 0%	09	6 100	.0	£10,000	4.0			
												34			lo 0%	09	6 100	.0	£10,000	4.0			
												35			Jo 0%	09	6 100	.0	£10,000	4.0			
												36			10 0%	09	6 100	.0	£10,000	4.0			
												37			Jo 0%	09	6 100	.0	£10,000	4.0			
												38			lo 0%	09	6 100	.0	£10,000	4.0			
												39			10 0%	09	100	.0	£10,000	4.0			
												40			lo 0%	09	6 100	.0	£10,000	4.0			