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| **Risk Assessment** |
| **Risk Assessment for the activity of** | **Basketball** | **Date** | **27/09/2022** |
| **Unit/Faculty/Directorate** | **University of Southampton Basketball** | **Assessor** | **Rodina Gad** |
| **President** | ***Rodina Gad*** | **Signed off** | ***Lana Ewing*** |

| ***PART A***  |
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| **(1) Risk identification** | **(2) Risk assessment** | **(3) Risk management** |
| **Hazard** | **Potential Consequences** | **Who might be harmed****(user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)** | **Inherent** |  | **Residual** | **Further controls (use the risk hierarchy)** |
| **Likelihood** | **Impact** | **Score** | **Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)** | **Likelihood** | **Impact** | **Score** |
| Loss of balance or landing incorrectly  | Sprains, strains, bruising, fracture.  | Players | **3** | **3** | **9** | Facilities maintained and checked by the Jubilee Sports Centre staff. First aid kit and facilities to be immediately provided by the sports hall.  | **2** | **3** | **6** | Training supervised by competent Basketball England registered club personnel. Skill level of drills appropriate to skill levels of players. Suitable indoor running footwear to be worn.  |
| Intended collision with other players / equipment  | Sprains, strains, bruising, fractures and head injury.  | Players, coaches and spectators  | **2** | **4** | **8** | Severe penalties will be enforced on violent players as per Basketball England and the Sports Centre regulations. First aid kit and facilities to be immediately provided by the sports hall.  | **1** | **4** | **4** | Training to be supervised by competent Basketball England registered club personnel. No drills will be practiced where collision is intended.  |
| Unintended collision with other players / equipment.  | Sprains, strains, bruising, fractures and head injury.  | Players, coaches and spectators  | **2** | **4** | **8** | Everyone is encouraged to verbally alert players if they foresee a collision. First aid kit and facilities to be immediately provided by the sports hall.  | **1** | **4** | **4** | Training to be supervised by competent Basketball England registered club personnel. No drills will be practiced where collision is intended.  |
| Lack of knowledge/ skill.  | Injury due to poor technique or training discipline  | Players – especially novices  | **3** | **3** | **9** | Coaches and captains to explain exercises and tasks as clearly as possible. First aid kit and facilities to be immediately provided by the sports hall.  | **1** | **3** | **3** | Competent Basketball England registered coaches to proactively monitor physical conditioning of players. Coaches to ensure that appropriate warm up/cool down and flexibility drills included in every training session. This includes stationary, moving, with and without ball drills.  |
| Exhaustion  | hypoglycaemia, nausea, fainting and/ or vomiting  | Players | **4** | **2** | **8** | Encouragement of enough resting time. First aid kit and facilities to be immediately provided by the sports hall.  | **2** | **2** | **4** | Competent Basketball England registered coaches to supervise and proactively monitor players in all training sessions. Water and seating areas available at venue.  |
| Dehydration  | muscle cramps, nausea, fainting  | Players | **3** | **3** | **9** | Drinking water available at all sports facilities. Link to risk Venue risk assessments. First aid kit and facilities to be immediately provided by the sports hall.  | **1** | **3** | **3** | Competent Basketball England registered coaches to supervise and proactively monitor players in all training sessions. Water areas available at venue. Players required to bring their own water bottle to all club sessions  |
| Lack of Hygiene  | Infection and disease | Players and coaches | **2** | **4** | **8** | Bathrooms and showers available at all sports facilities. Link to risk Venue risk assessments. First aid kit. | **1** | **4** | **4** | Clubs to keep equipment stored in the clean and dry storage lockers. Clubs to ensure that players exercise good personal hygiene practices.  |
| Misuse of sports equipment  | sprains, strains, bruising, fractures and head injury.  | Players, coaches and spectators  | **2** | **3** | **6** | Captains and coaches in charge of proper use of basketballs, bibs, that players don't hang on the basketball rim, and to store everything after use. First aid kit and facilities to be immediately provided by the sports hall.  | **1** | **3** | **3** | Competent Basketball England registered coaches to supervise and proactively monitor players in all training sessions.  |
| Damage or failure of sports equipment  | Sprains, strains, trauma injuries including crushing and lacerations.  | Players and coaches  | **2** | **3** | **6** | Facilities maintained and checked by the Jubilee Sports Centre. Link to risk Venue risk assessments. First aid kit and facilities to be immediately provided by the sports hall.  | **1** | **3** | **3** | Captains and coaches to check, monitor and maintain all sports equipment to Basketball England standard at every practice and match. Unsafe equipment is to be clearly identified and marked 'DO NOT USE'.  |
| Existing medical conditions  | Players with previous medical conditions could run the risk of having the same the same injury again.  | Players | **3** | **2** | **6** |  Requesting previous medical history at the beginning of the season. Captains and coaches to ask participants for any new injuries/medical issues at the beginning of each session or match. Medication such as asthma inhalers and ice to be kept on pitch side. First aid kit and facilities to be immediately provided by the sports hall.  | **2** | **2** | **4** | Captains, coaches and referees to keep an eye on all players at all time and stop and act accordingly in case a player suddenly gets injured or becomes ill.  |
| Transport to away fixtures  | Any kind of physical injury if involved in a car accident.  | Players, coaches and fans travelling with their team  | **2** | **5** | **10** | Minibus driver passed SUSU minibus test. Drivers of personal cars to make sure their cars have a valid MOT and insurance. Passengers to not distract drivers. Breaks to be taken if driver is tired. First aid kit to be taken in the minibus.  | **1** | **5** | **5** | Additional qualified minibus driver to be co-pilot and act quickly in case of any emergency.  |

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| ***PART B – Action Plan*** |
| **Risk Assessment Action Plan** |
| **Part no.** | **Action to be taken, incl. Cost** | **By whom** | **Target date** | **Review date** | **Outcome at review date** |
| 1 | Hire coaches to run training sessions to ensure the safety of players and others involved – circa £3000 | President  | September2021 | December 2021 |  |
| 2 | Briefing of players on basic health and safety and COVID precautions as well as how training sessions will be conducted – no cost | Coach | September 2021 | December 2021 |  |
| 3 | Allocate minibus drivers for transportation to away games | Team Manager | Decemeber 2021 | January 2022 |  |
| Responsible manager’s signature: | Responsible manager’s signature:  |
| Print name: Rodina Gad | Date: 27/09/2022 | Print name: Lana Ewing | Date27/09/2022 |

**Assessment Guidance**

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| 1. Eliminate
 | Remove the hazard wherever possible which negates the need for further controls | If this is not possible then explain why |  |
| 1. Substitute
 | Replace the hazard with one less hazardous | If not possible then explain why |
| 1. Physical controls
 | Examples: enclosure, fume cupboard, glove box | Likely to still require admin controls as well |
| 1. Admin controls
 | Examples: training, supervision, signage |  |
| 1. Personal protection
 | Examples: respirators, safety specs, gloves | Last resort as it only protects the individual |

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| **LIKELIHOOD** | 5 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 |
| 4 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 |
| 3 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 |
| 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| **IMPACT** |

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| Impact | Health & Safety |
| 1 | Trivial - insignificant | Very minor injuries e.g. slight bruising |
| 2 | Minor | Injuries or illness e.g. small cut or abrasion which require basic first aid treatment even in self-administered.  |
| 3 | Moderate | Injuries or illness e.g. strain or sprain requiring first aid or medical support.  |
| 4 | Major  | Injuries or illness e.g. broken bone requiring medical support >24 hours and time off work >4 weeks. |
| 5 | Severe – extremely significant | Fatality or multiple serious injuries or illness requiring hospital admission or significant time off work.  |

Risk process

1. Identify the impact and likelihood using the tables above.
2. Identify the risk rating by multiplying the Impact by the likelihood using the coloured matrix.
3. If the risk is amber or red – identify control measures to reduce the risk to as low as is reasonably practicable.
4. If the residual risk is green, additional controls are not necessary.
5. If the residual risk is amber the activity can continue but you must identify and implement further controls to reduce the risk to as low as reasonably practicable.
6. If the residual risk is red do not continue with the activity until additional controls have been implemented and the risk is reduced.
7. Control measures should follow the risk hierarchy, where appropriate as per the pyramid above.
8. The cost of implementing control measures can be taken into account but should be proportional to the risk i.e. a control to reduce low risk may not need to be carried out if the cost is high but a control to manage high risk means that even at high cost the control would be necessary.

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| Likelihood |
| 1 | Rare e.g. 1 in 100,000 chance or higher |
| 2 | Unlikely e.g. 1 in 10,000 chance or higher |
| 3 | Possible e.g. 1 in 1,000 chance or higher |
| 4 | Likely e.g. 1 in 100 chance or higher |
| 5 | Very Likely e.g. 1 in 10 chance or higher |