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| **Risk Assessment** |
| **Risk Assessment for the activity of** | This risk assessment covers the considered risks of both the indoor and outdoor activities of SULCC. * Indoor training located in Old Sports Hall, 2 hour duration
* Indoor matches, involving 6 players, are held at Places Leisure Centre, Dummer serious cricket and Exeter University (indoor BUCS), 2 hour durations
* Outdoor training and matches located at Wide Lane sports ground, 2 hour duration
* Matches involve 11 players with varied duration
 | **Date** | **27/09/22** |
| **Unit/Faculty/Directorate** | **Southampton University Ladies Cricket Club** | **Assessor** | **Lauren Punter** |
| **Line Manager/Supervisor** | ***Lauren Punter*** | **Signed off** |  |

| ***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** |
| Injury due to collision with people and or equipment  | Bruises, sprains, strains, fractures, breaks | Players, umpires, coaches, spectators  | **2** | **2** | **4** | Collisions happen very limitedly, so having competence within cricket is key | **1** | **2** | **2** | Training is supervised by an ECB accredited coach. Drills are done for beginners to become more familiar with the game. First aid kits available at all venues. |
| Injury due to lack of knowledge/ skill | Sprains, bruises, fractures, breaks | Players, coaches  | **3** | **2** | **6** | Beginners always told key safety points in the sport (watch the ball, protect fingers when catching) | **2** | **2** | **4** | Our coaches are level 2 and 3 ECB accredited which means that they are highly qualified to guide out sessions. Our coach as well as captain and president proactively assess players readiness for matches and things such as playing with a hardball |
| Injuries due to jewellery  | Superficial cuts, bruising  | players | **1** | **1** | **1** | Remove all jewellery before training/ matches to be safe | **1** | **1** | **1** | None  |
| Sun and insects while playing outside | Burns and longer term skin damage from sun and allergic reactions and infections from insect bites | Players and coaches | **2** | **2** | **4** | **none** | **1** | **1** | **1** | Hat, sunglasses. Long sleeves. Insect repellent, sun cream |
| Injury due to excessive bowling  | Repetitive strain injuries – tendon, ligaments, joints, muscles- to the back, shoulders, ankle, knee, stress fractures | Fast bowlers | **3** | **2** | **6** | **Fast bowlers need to warm up and cool down including dynamic stretches- bowlers need to bowl in line with ECB regulations (no more than 7 overs (42 balls) per session)** | **2** | **1** | **2** | Team captains should remind bowlers about these over rules and stretches must be enforced. |
| Injury due to lack of safety equipment (pads, gloves, and helmet or unsafe facilities  | Falling over so breaks and bruises. Potential serious injry with hard ball hitting player- breaks, fractures, and concussion | Players, umpires and coaches | **3** | **2** | **6** | **Sport and wellbeing, wide lane, places leisure staff maintain and check facilities and equipment to ensure its safe and abides ECB regulations** | **2** | **2** | **4** | All keepers stand up to the stumps. and fielders at least 12 yards from the bat have to wear a helmet. In indoor cricket knee pads are encouraged |
| Lack of hygiene  | Infection and disease  | Players and coaches  | **2** | **3** | **6** | **Showers provided at all university sports facilities**  | **1** | **2** | **2** | Personal protective equipment and shared kit/shirts encouraged and kept in a sanitary state. Team Captains are responsible for washing kit after matches and storing it in sanitary conditions.  |
| No record of attending members at training/ games | If there is a hazard such as a fire alarm, there will be no record of who is in attendance and we may not know who is missing | Everyone in attendance of training/ games | **1** | **3** | **3** | **All attending members must be logged onto the Southampton sport app** | **1** | **2** | **2** | President makes team aware that is essential to book onto sessions via the Southampton sport app |
| Faulty equipment | If there is a broken cricket net, for example, someone could get seriously injured by a cricket ball if they are not paying attention | All those in the vicinity  | **2** | **4** | **6** | **Check equipment before every training session** | **2** | **3** | **3** | Any issues will be reported immediately to Southampton sport/ those who provide the facilities  |

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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** |
|  | Team equipment checked at the start of the indoor season and outdoor season | President and vice president  | 02/10/22 and 25/04/23 | 02/10/22 and 25/04/23 |  |
|  | Checking of cricket spikes at pre-season | Team captains | 25/04/23 | 25/04/23 |  |
|  | Sun cream used at all outdoor matches | The whole team | 25/04/23 | 25/04/23 |  |
|  | All fast bowlers told ECB bowling guidelines and maximum overs | President and team captain | 02/10/22 | 02/10/22 |  |
|  | Coaches told all details of beginners and their experience  | President and team captain | 02/10/22 | 02/10/22 |  |
|  | Checking food allergies before games/ socials  | Welfare secretary/ social secs | 02/10/22 | 02/10/22 |  |
|  | Ensure hand sanitiser are purchased for training sessions | President and treasurer  | 02/10/22 | 02/10/22 |  |
|  | All members to sign onto sessions via the Southampton sport app | All members  | 2/10/22 | 2/10/22 |  |
|  | All faulty equipment to be reported to Southampton sport/ facility providers | President / welfare sec | 2/10/22 | 2/10/22 |  |
| Responsible manager’s signature: | Responsible manager’s signature:  |
| Print name: Lauren Punter, President  | Date:29/09/2022 | Print name: *SAVANNAH HARRIS, Vice President* | Date 29/09/2022 |

**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 |