Risk Assessment

Risk Assessment for the

activity of

Football

(+

travel

)

Date

09/09/2021

Club or Society

University of Southampton Football Club

Assessor

President or Students’

Union

staff member

*Bradley Henderson*

*–*

*bh1n19*

Signed off

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| *PART A* | |  |  | | |  |  | | | |
| (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 |
| Road Traffic Accident | Multiple causalities or fatalities. | Students and members of the public | 2 | 1,2,3,4,  5 | 2-  10 | * Make sure   car/minibus is roadworthy and insured   * Seatbelts worn at   all times | 2 | 1,2,3,4,  5 | 2-10 |  |
| Unsuitable pitch conditions | * Injuries • No play. * Postponement or abandonment | • Players and officials in the game | 3 | 4 | 12 | * Be in contact with groundsman * If necessary, find alternative venue * Official checks * Correct footwear   is used | 1 | 3 | 6 |  |

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| Goalposts (collapsing, or colliding) | Injury | • Players or officials within the game. | 2 | 3 | 6 | * Checked by   officials prior to  game   * Must comply   with FA guidelines. | 2 | 3 | 6 |  |
| Conduct of players (tackling,  dangerous play) | Injury to player | * Players within the game. * Match   Officials | 4 | 4 | 16 | * Must follow the rules of the game and play with correct spirit. * Manager   responsible for player actions.   * Must follow   referees’ decisions | 3 | 2 | 4 |  |
| Inappropriate  kit  (Footwear, jewellery) | * Not being allowed to participate in game/training * Injury | • Players within the game • Match  Officials | 3 | 2 | 6 | * Inappropriate footwear must be changed * Jewellery must be taped or removed. | 2 | 2 | 4 |  |
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| Spectators encroaching onto field of play. | * Postponement/abandonment of game * Injury | * Spectators * Players within the game • Match   Officials | 2 | 2 | 4 | • Must stay behind  barriers at all times. | 1 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Injury/medic  al | Broken bones  Cuts  Sprains  Ligament damage  swelling | * Players within the game * Match   officials | 5 | 1,2,3,4, | 5,10    15,2 0 | * Trained first aider at all times * First aid kit’ * Shin pads to be worn * Covered by uni insurance * Players about medial history/condition   s. | 5 | 1,2,3,4 | 5,10    15,2  0 |  |
| Walking around indoor spaces at the university | Spread of COVID-19 | * Anyone within close proximity | 5 | 2,3,4,5 | 10,15,  20, 25 | * Compulsory wearing of facemasks in indoor areas | 5 | 2,3,4,5 | 10,15,  20,25 |  |
| Close contact between people | Transmission of COVID-19 | * Spectators * Players * Match officials | 4 | 2,3,4,5 | 8,12,  16, 20 | * Adhere to social distancing when possible | 4 | 2,3,4,5 | 8,12  16,20 |  |

*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 |
| 2 | Check state of playing surface 2 days before game. No cost. | Captain of home team | Ongoing | Ongoing |  |
| 6 | Ensure barrier/tape is up and in place before game kicks off. Cost of buying barrier/tape. | Captain of home team | Ongoing | Ongoing |  |
| 8 | Adhere to university COVID-19 guidelines | All members of club | Ongoing | Ongoing |  |
| 9 | Adhere to university COVID-19 guidelines | All members of club | Ongoing | Ongoing |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Responsible committee member signature: bhenderson | | |  | Responsible committee member signature: mpetters | |
| Print name: Bradley Henderson | | | Date:  09/09/21 | Print name: Max Petters Date:  09/09/21 | |

Adherence to university COVID-19 guidelines will follow this link <https://www.southampton.ac.uk/coronavirus.page>

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  2  3  4  5 |
| 2. Substitute | Replace the hazard with one less hazardous | If not possible then explain why |
| 3. Physical controls | Examples: enclosure, fume cupboard, glove box | Likely to still require admin controls as well |
| 4. Admin controls | Examples: training, supervision, signage |  |
| 5. Personal protection | Examples: respirators, safety specs, gloves | Last resort as it only protects the individual |

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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. |

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

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| 1 | 2 | 3  IMPACT | 4 | 5 | 1. If the residual risk is red do not continue with the activity until additional controls have been implemented and the risk is reduced. 2. Control measures should follow the risk hierarchy, where appropriate as per the pyramid above. 3. 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 |

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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 |

Risk process

LIKELIHOOD

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. that even at high cost the control would be necessary.