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| **Risk Assessment** |
| **Risk Assessment for the activity of** | Volleyball taster sessions and trials | **Date** | 30/09/2021 |
|  | **Name** | **Role** | **Experience/Qualification** |
| **Club or Society Representative** | Pawel Kulski | President  | N/A |
| **Second Club or Society Representative** | Elitsa Daskalova | Secretary | N/A |

| **Hazard** | **Action** | **Who might be harmed** | **Inherent** |  | **Residual** | **Further controls** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Likelihood** | **Impact** | **Score** | **Control measures** | **Likelihood** | **Impact** | **Score** |
| Covid-19 | 1. Social distancing | Attendees of the trials and taster sessions | 2 | 5 | 10 | * Assigning people to the sessions in order to control the maximum number of attendees
* Splitting people into groups. Each of the groups are assigned a person who is coaching them for the duration of their session.
* The groups are maintaining distance from each other throughout the session.
 | 1 | 3 | 3 |  |
| Covid-19 | 2. Symptoms of Covid-19 and quarantine | Attendees of the trials and taster sessions | 3 | 5 | 15 | * Attendees are asked if they are currently under quarantine. If they confirm it, they are advised to stay at home until their quarantine finishes and are assigned to additional trials and/or taster sessions at a later date.
* Attendees are asked if they have recently developed any symptoms of COVID-19 such as a new continuous cough or a high temperature. If they confirm it, they are advised to stay at home and are only allowed to attend trials and/or taster sessions when they recover.
 | 1 | 3 | 3 |  |
| Covid-19 | 3. Face coverings | Attendees of the trials and taster sessions | 4 | 3 | 12 | * Ensuring attendees cover their faces with face masks before entering the sports hall and until arriving at the court where their training begins.
 | 2 | 2 | 4 |  |
| Covid-19 | 4. Movement around Buildings | Attendees of the trials and taster sessions | 3 | 5 | 15 | * Attendees are asked to arrive to their session wearing their sports clothes in order to reduce the number of non-essential trips within the sports hall.

  | 1 | 3 | 3 |  |

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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 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Responsible Committee Member’s signature: | Responsible Committee Member’s signature:  |
| Print name: Pawel Kulski | Date: 30/09/2021 | Print name: Elitsa Daskalova | Date: 30/09/2021 |

**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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| 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

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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| 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.  |