

RISK ASSESSMENT FORM – Students’ Union

Activity: Ladies Football
Core Activity (Training / BUCS Fixtures)

Location(s): Foss Sports Hall/ YSJU Sports Park

Who may be exposed: Players / Coaches / Match Officials / Spectators

Responsible Person: Abigail Webster

Assessors Name: Abigail Webster

Assessors Signature:

Related Documents:

Committee Position: Health & Safety Officer

Date of assessment: 29 / 04/ 19

Review Date:

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No.	Hazard	Who may be harmed?	Control measures	Risk Level (without CM)	Additional control measures required	Risk Level (with CM)	Date control completed
01.	Unsuitable grass pitch conditions e.g. uneven ground, potholes, ice, pitch flooding etc. could lead to a greater chance of injury	Players / Session Participants / Match Officials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Before use of the pitch, ground staff / YSJ active should complete a pitch inspection ensuring there is no harmful / foreign objects on the pitch or surrounding area Students’ Union / YSJ Active should advise when the pitch is unplayable due to weather conditions and / or the quality of the pitch is unsuitable to play on Ensure correct footwear is used for the conditions & the ground being played upon 	Medium		Low	

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02.	Trips / Slips / falls Collisions with Other Players	Players / Session Participants / Observers in the Crowd / Match Officials / Coaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediate first aid provision can be given to injured participants by clubs members / staff at YSJ Sports Park • All training should be delivered by a coach who holds at least UKCC Level 1 Football • Participants are advised on the correct footwear / clothing (participants without correct kit / equipment are asked not to partake) 	Medium		Low	
03.	Conduct of players e.g. Dangerous tackling leading to injures	Players / Match Officials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Players should follow the rules of the game and abide by the referee's decisions • Captains should communicate with any player who appears to be behaving in a way that puts others at risk 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that players wear shin pads • Ensure players adhere to F.A conduct guidelines • F.A sanctions re: yellow and red cards 	Low	
04.	Inappropriate kit, especially footwear which can lead to lower limb injuries	Players / Session Participants / Match officials / Coaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any inappropriate footwear should be pointed out • Ensure players / session participants must wear footwear advised by YSJSU / YSJ-Active on 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shin pads should be worn to all matches and training • Before each competitive fixture referees will check 	medium	

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			<p>different playing surfaces and in the fitness suite</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individuals opting to wear screw in studs to (for grass pitch games) are advised to regularly tighten studs / check them before matches to avoid rolling their ankle 		each players boots to ensure the studs are suitable and safe		
05.	Muscle Strains / Bruising / Cuts / Bleeding	Players / Session Participants / Match Officials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All players / participants must engage with an appropriate warm up prior to training and BUCS fixtures Players / participants who have strained a muscle / bruising / cuts are immediately given the appropriate first aid provision Any player which is suffering severe injury in a game must seek further medical attention 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shin pads to be worn to all training and matches 	Low	
06.	Dislocation / Broken Bones	Players / Session Participants / Match Officials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact emergency services (999) and YSJ-Active staff present at the facility immediately Ensure a member of the team / YSJ-Active & SU staff are ready to meet the ambulance / paramedics on their arrival to YSJU Sports Park First Aiders / Pitch side Physio to preform initial first aid treatment at matches and training 	Medium		Low	

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07.	Head / Spinal Injury	Players / Session Participants / Match Officials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If an individual is suspected to of suffered from head / spinal injury the individual must NOT be moved Emergency services (999) must be rang immediately and YSJ-Active Staff resent at the facility must be notified straight away Ensure a member of the team / YSJ-Active / SU staff are ready to meet the ambulance / paramedics on their arrival to YSJU Sports Park 	Amber		Low	
08.	Poor Quality Coaching	Players / Session participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All individuals delivering sessions are required to have at least the relevant Football certification All coaches are advised to engage in continued professional development 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This must be documented and kept on file at the Students' Union 	Low	
09.	Goal Posts / Corner Flags	Players / Session Participants / Match Officials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corner flags should be flexible enough so that players do not incur an injury when contact is made Corner flags should not have metal bases Goal posts on wheels must be taken off wheels prior to training / BUCS fixtures (YSJ-Active to complete duty, coach / players to ensure duty is carried out) 	low		low	
10.	Jewellery – causing injury to others or the wearer	Players / Session Participants / Match Officials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insist all jewellery is removed or taped over Referees will check this before each game 	low	Players are responsible for removing sharp jewellery	low	

Impact/severity	High	M	M	H
	Med	L	M	M
	Low	L	L	L
		Low	Med	High
	Likelihood			

CRITERIA FOR LIKELIHOOD AND IMPACT/SEVERITY

Likelihood

To determine "likelihood" you should consider previous accidents, frequency of the activity and the knowledge and experience of people involved.

Description	Example Detail
High	Extremely likely e.g. previous incidents recorded in the past month or if hazard is likely to occur imminently or in a very short term. (Hazard exists permanently, a hazardous event occurs daily or throughout the day).
Medium	Most Likely e.g. previous incidents recorded in the past 6 months or if hazard is likely to occur in time. (Hazard occurs intermittently, or hazardous event occurs occasionally throughout week/month)
Low	Likely e.g. previous incidents recorded in the past year or if hazard may occur in time. (Hazard exists very infrequently, or hazardous event occurs monthly or less frequently.)

Impact / Severity

To establish the severity of the "impact" you need to consider how seriously someone could be injured by the hazard. You should also consider damage to property and equipment, disruption to service and compliance with legislation.

Description	Example Detail
High	Extremely harmful e.g. Death, life threatening illness/injury, amputations, major fractures, multiple injuries, long term incapacity, long term staff sickness, serious service failure impacting on vulnerable groups, major fire.
Medium	Harmful e.g. 3-day injuries, hospital admission, work related upper limb disorder, dermatitis, burns, lacerations, concussion, property damage, service failure impacts on property or non-vulnerable groups.
Low	Could be harmful e.g. superficial injuries, minor cuts and bruises, temporary irritation, less than 3-day staff absence.

Net Risk	Action and Timescale
Low	No further preventive action is necessary, but consideration should be given to solutions or improvements that impose no additional cost burden. Monitoring is required to ensure controls/precautions remain effective and review annually or sooner if there are changes.
Medium	Action should be taken within 6 months to reduce the risk as low as is reasonably practicable. A consideration of costs versus effectiveness should be considered. Where an amber risk is associated with a harmful impact/severity further risk assessment may be necessary to establish more precisely the likelihood of harm as a basis for determining the need for improved control measures.
High	Action must be taken immediately/as soon as possible. Work should stop or not commence until adequate control measures have been implemented. While the control measures should be cost-effective, there may legally be an absolute duty to reduce the risk. This means that if it is not possible to reduce the risk, even with unlimited resources, then work must remain prohibited.