

## Risk Assessments Records

<b>General Health and Safety Risk Assessments</b> Netball		<b>No 20</b>
<b>Firm/Company</b> Ousedale School	<b>Department</b> PE/External	
<b>Contact Name</b> Health and safety Manager	<b>Nature of Business</b> Netball is a sport of two teams attempting to score against one another by putting a ball through a ringed post. This has elements of contact.	
<b>Telephone Number</b> 01908 210203		
<b>Principal Hazards</b> Risks to employees and members of the public could arise due to the following hazards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of supervision</li> <li>• Unqualified teachers/coaches</li> <li>• Lack of training Slips/trips/falls</li> <li>• Dehydration</li> <li>• Lack of outdoor court inspections</li> <li>• Injury to muscles/joints</li> <li>• Activity injuries</li> <li>• Posts not secured properly</li> <li>• Players wearing jewellery</li> <li>• Over exercise causing asthma</li> <li>• Poor lighting</li> <li>• Distance around the courts/ apparatus</li> <li>• Heavy foot wear worn</li> <li>• Long finger nails</li> <li>• Tennis hole covers not in place/ dangerous surface due to rubbish/weather.</li> </ul>		
<b>Persons at Risk</b> Employees, pupils and members of the public.		
<b>Main Legal Requirements</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Health &amp; Safety at Work Act 1974 – Section 2 and 3</li> <li>2. Management of Health &amp; Safety at Work regulations 1999</li> <li>3. Common Law Duty of Care</li> </ol>		
<b>Significant Risks</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Slip trips or falls due to court not being well maintained or the wrong foot wear is being worn</li> <li>• Injuries to joints or muscles due to teachers/coaches not being properly qualified or performers not landing safely</li> <li>• Players wear jewellery causing a higher risk of injury to fingers necks and ears</li> <li>• Posts not being weighted properly or in a secure base</li> <li>• Dehydration due to over exercise</li> <li>• Medical conditions can become active when people over exercise</li> <li>• Poor lighting causing a higher risk of collision</li> <li>• Not enough room between courts causing a higher risk of collision</li> </ul>		

- Equipment being taken out by members of the public who are not properly trained and do not have permission to use them
- Heavy shoes being worn this may cause injuries to other players
- Posts not being stable may fall on to players causing head injuries
- Long finger nails being allowed this may cause injuries to other players
- A high risk of injury if a tennis hole is not covered

### **Consequences**

Head injuries, strains and sprains, friction burns, major or minor injuries e.g. fractures and bleeds.

### **Existing Control Measures**

1. Manual handling is kept to a minimum. Where there is a risk of injury manual handling assessments are carried out
2. All accidents on or around the site are reported and investigated by management. Any changes found necessary are quickly implemented. All accidents, reportable under RIDDOR 1995, are reported to the HSE on form F2508
3. At least 1 qualified First Aider is available during working hours
4. Inspections of these areas are carried out on a regular basis
5. Areas are cleaned/checked before use
6. Staff know how to set up safely
7. All those playing sport are recommended to have water with them at all times or access to water.
8. Reception/Matron/ (site or 999 out of school hours) contacted in the event of injury
9. Only authorised persons to use the equipment/ space for the activity
10. Players aware of run off space
11. Tennis hole covers are used before net ball starts to ensure the performer can not fall down the holes when playing
12. It is an integral part of the subject to involve pupils in apparatus handling, particularly in gymnastics. However this must be carried out in such a way as to reduce risk to pupils as far as is reasonably practicable. Schools must have arrangements to enable pupils to learn how to handle equipment safely according to their age and strength.
13. PE department staff should carry out pre-use visual checks of equipment to identify obvious defects. Thorough visual examinations of PE equipment should also be carried out, ideally termly, and records kept.
14. It is the responsibility of everyone in the PE department to inform the Head of PE of any hazards, e.g. defects to equipment, so that appropriate action can be taken.  
If the head of PE considers a defect to be a significant threat to health and safety, the equipment must be taken out of action until the defect to the equipment has been remedied and/or the Head of PE agrees it is safe to be used. A notice must be hung on the equipment indicating that it is faulty and must not be used.
15. Jewellery, i.e. watches, rings, earrings, bracelets, necklaces etc. (including jewellery worn through the ears, nose, eyebrows, lips and other exposed areas of the body) should not be worn whilst participating in physical education lessons. In addition belts with metal buckles should not be worn and long hair should be secured as appropriate to the activity. Pupils should be consistently reminded of these requirements and a check carried out to ensure compliance before activity begins. Some pupils may need to wear personal effects such as spectacles or hearing aids. In these circumstances, the adult in charge should determine whether it is more or less hazardous for the pupils to actively participate wearing such items, both in terms of their own safety and that of the other pupils.  
Taping over ear studs is sometimes used to make the situation safe. However, the adult in charge should be confident that this strategy will be effective.  
Teachers must not remove or replace earrings. They cannot be responsible for the consequences of removing or replacing earrings. Parents cannot transfer this responsibility to teachers.
16. Supervising adults should be aware of the risks associated with personal participation while teaching or coaching games activities, particularly those which are likely to involve physical contact with pupils or in which hard missiles (e.g. cricket balls) are used. Participation by adults should be restricted to demonstrations in a controlled setting and to keeping games moving. It should not adversely affect their

ability to maintain overall control of the games activity. Adults should not participate as team members alongside pupils during games or practices.

17. Demonstrations used to show performers set up and expectations as appropriate.
18. Appropriate progression of tasks and activities.
19. Space awareness and set up is important.
20. Students know how to protect themselves, e.g cushion the ball, safe landing.
21. Guidelines such as age groups and recommended safety from the EN are followed as appropriate.
22. Competitive games are officiated to an appropriate level and /or rules adhered to.
23. Performers are encouraged to warm up appropriately for the task.

**Residual Risk i.e. after controls are in place.**

**Severity 2 Likelihood 2 Residual Risk medium 4**

**Information**

N/A

**Comments from Risk Assessor**

N/A

**Signed.....**

**Date.....**

**Review Date**