Diss Otters Swimming Club

Activity/workplace/equipment/event - Swimming Pool- **People/ Premises and Utilities/ Task and Activity**		
Assessor(s) Liam Harvey & Juliet Grimes	**Date 10/2/2020**	**No of pages/risks**
Last reviewed by Harvey and Grimes **New RA Undertaken for SwimMark Health Check**		**Are all of the risks controlled?** *If 'no' then see row below*
If no, what further actions are required? Yes see notes below		

Premises and Utilities
Managed by SNC. Any damage or degrading to be noted by DOSC and passed to SNC immediately.
Task and Activity
Check PSOP reference to Coaches supervision
To ensure best possible practice work with swimming club to get all coaches NRASTC qualified.
Add in a maximum lane number of 9 at any one time to ensure the lane does not get over crowded

Premises and Utilities

1. What is the hazard and who might be harmed?	2. Risk rating with NO precautions S x L = R	3. These are the precautions to be taken to keep people safe from harm	4. Residual risk rating with all precautions used S x L = R	5. Is the risk controlled? If 'no' then what further precautions are needed? Who will do this and when will this be done? *A residual risk of 6 or more should be reported to the Health & Safety Advisor & a Risk Management Action Plan completed.*
Entrapment and misuse • Swimmers getting their arms or legs trapped in the pool handrails and new steps. • Pool Outlets/sumps causing entrapment or hair being caught in the outlet/sump grating or cover.	2 x 2 = 4 **Moderate Risk**	• Coach will intervene where they notice that swimmers may be at risk from becoming trapped and remind swimmers of risk. • Coaches will report any damage to the handrails, steps or fixings to the DM/Team Leader and appropriate action to make the area safe. • DOSC has had no reported incidents of entrapment. As recommendations state in report Coaches have been made aware of the risk posed.	1 x 1 = 1 **Low Risk**	Hand Rails will be a remaining risk as unable to complete the work without retiling pool walls. Coaches awareness and intervention will be used to control the Risk.

Deep/Shallow Water and pool slope. • Swimmers/pool user's-serious injury or drowning.	3 | 3 | 9 **High Risk**	• Qualified Lifeguards supervise poolside and attend regular Staff training sessions. • No non-swimmers nor weak swimmers are offered a place with DOSC – not a 'learn to swim' programme. • Ability of swimmer graded by qualified coaches prior to entering water out of their depth.	2 | 1 | 2 **Low Risk**	Yes
Lane Ropes • Pool users could be injured while lane ropes are being set up or moved while the pool is in use. • Weak or non-swimmers may use lane ropes to pull themselves along the length of the pool. • Pool users may sit on the lane ropes or pull them under the water making an underwater Hazard • Swimmer collisions	2 | 3 | 6 **High Risk**	• When swimmers are present Lifeguards will remain in their normal supervision positions while additional Staff set up lane ropes so observation of swimmer safety is not compromised. • Lifeguard intervention to educate not to use lane ropes unsafely. Coaches maintain safe direction speed and lane discipline. • Coaches and DOSC members do not get involved with putting in and getting out equipment. • Breaks have been added to the pool timetable as much as possible to aid when setting equipment up on poolside therefore will usually be complete on arrival of DOSC.	2 | 1 | 3 **Low Risk**	Yes
Starting Blocks and Backstroke Flags • Starting Blocks have an abrasive surface. • Risk of serious injury if used by an untrained swimmer.	2 | 2 | 4 **Moderate Risk**	• Lifeguards and coaches will intervene to prevent any dangerous behaviour or misuse around or on the Starting Blocks and Flags.	2 | 1 | 2 **Low Risk**	Yes

• Swimmers jumping and grabbing the flags or pool rope. • Moving backstroke Flags have potential to hit Coaches/swimmers. • Shape of blocks and protrusion of platform may cause knee or upper leg injury • Finger entrapment when sliding rear footplate		• Flags and Diving Blocks used only in certified club sessions. • DOSC ensure that coaches that are delivering diving are qualified to do so and swimmers hold a competitive dive award or are trained to do so.		
Glare/Visibility • Lifeguards not being able to see certain parts of the pool due to internal reflection or poor water clarity.	3 2 6 **High Risk** **High Risk**	• There is one glare spot identified b DOSC and SNC on the far side, deep end and beneath the flags. • All coaches are aware of the glare spot. • All coaches hold life saving qualification • New underwater and overhead camera monitoring system has been installed and is reviewed by lifeguard present.	2 1 2 **Low Risk** **Low Risk**	Yes
Floor Surfaces • Customers and Coaches could slip over in the changing rooms or on poolside due to wet floor.	2 2 4 **Moderate Risk**	• Lifeguard will intervene where required to prevent swimmers running within the swimming pool environment. • Coaches remind DOSC of risk of running around the changing / poolside area	2 1 2 **Low Risk**	Yes

Task and Activity Hazard				
1. What is the hazard and who might be harmed?	**2. Risk rating with NO precautions** **S x L = R**	**3. These are the precautions to be taken to keep people safe from harm**	**4. Residual risk rating with all precautions used** **S x L = R**	**5. Is the risk controlled? If 'no' then what further precautions are needed? Who will do this and when will this be done?** *A residual risk of 6 or more should be reported to the Health & Safety Advisor & a Risk Management Action Plan completed.*
Injuries which may occur caused by diving or jumping in the pool including- • Diving when swimmers are returning to deep end. • Diving into shallow water causing serious spinal injury or death.	3 2 6 **High Risk**	• Coaches will prevent any dangerous diving. • All diving is supervised by DOSC Coaches	3 1 3 **Low Risk**	Yes
Swimmer/Pool user Injuries which may occur due to • Running on poolside	2 2 4 **Moderate Risk** **High Risk**	• Lifeguards and Coaches will ensure swimmers do not run on the poolside	2 1 2 **Low Risk** **Low Risk**	Yes
Supervision of Specialist Activities and Equipment- • Fins (flippers) snorkels and Masks can injure other swimmers if contact is made. • Snorkels if used incorrectly can cause you to inhale water accidentally.	3 2 6 **High Risk**	• Use of Specialist Activities and Equipment not to be used in un-programmed sessions. • Lifeguard Intervention to stop the use of fins, snorkel and masks during un-programmed sessions/pool rules to be followed. • Use of fins is allowed by swimming club when they hire the pool and have qualified Coaches leading the session.	2 1 2 **Low Risk**	Yes
Club Swimming	3 1 3 **Moderate Risk** **High Risk**	• Accreditation to Swim Mark • Ensure that there is a "Lead Coach" in charge of each session that holds at least a level 2 or above coaching qualification.	2 1 2 **Low Risk** **Low Risk**	Yes

• Lack of qualified coaches to safely run/supervise the session. Risk of Drowning. • Ensure Clarity of responsibility when dealing with a serious incident. • Appropriately qualified Coaches taking the swimming clubs session ensuring safe techniques and practices are followed. • Overcrowding the session/lanes. • White water from swimmers using kick boards.		In addition to a Lead Coach there must be another Qualified Coach and an assistant dedicated to the poolside. • Coaches must be present on poolside for the club session to run. • A maximum of 9 swimmers in each lane to avoid over congestion. • Ensure best possible practice that all coaches hold current NRASTC or similar lifeguard training certificate. • The club to acknowledge the requirement of all of their volunteers to have been DBS checked and qualified if they are part of the main Coaching team. • The head coach to inform the General Manager in advance of a Fun Session request and ask for additional Lifeguarding • White water from club swimmers can impair vision through the water. Lifeguard awareness of type of session. Coaches assist with supervision. • Lifeguards present for programmed sessions. Coaches are supervising their session directly so will assist lifeguard to identify an incident or emergency. Coaches will call or alert the lifeguard for back up as the lifeguard can raise the alarm and take control of the situation		

Signed: ..... and .....

Liam Harvey

Juliet Grimes