

RISK ASSESSMENT for OUTDOOR AREA**UPDATED:
01/04/14**

For all outdoor areas we use for coaching and playing, including parks and private gardens, and designated football and other sport pitches. This includes all areas whether they be grass, astro-turf or concrete or any areas used for football and movement activities. Usually these activities are small-sided football games, they could also be any other football, multi-sport or movement activity. The equipment we use are typically footballs, bibs, different shaped cones, pop-up goals, static larger goalposts, sandbags, plyometric ladders, wobble boards, bats and tennis balls, and any other sport or play device that can be used to teach football, multi-sport and movement activities.

HAZARD	CONTROLS MEASURES IN PLACE	RISK Likelihood	RISK Severity	FURTHER CONTROL MEASURES
1. Fall due to slippery floor (and falls in general)	<p>Children and families not to enter hall with wet shoes on. Drink bottles to be kept away from main playing area. Coaches to clean up spills as soon as they notice them.</p> <p>Coaches prevent activities from becoming out-of-control.</p>	Medium	Medium	Further instruction to parents in newsletters for children not to enter hall with wet shoes and not to bring drinks into the playing area. Floors to be checked by coaches prior to start of session.
2. Collision between players, and other impact injuries from tackles	Activities are carefully monitored by coaches. Area sizes for activities kept small to prevent children sprinting across large areas. Children aware of space around them, and activities stopped if they get too chaotic and unsafe.	High	Medium	All coaches to be briefed on the type of activity which causes most danger.
3. Collision with equipment or benches, or falls over equipment or benches, or collision with wall	<p>Coaches make children aware of the equipment, and of space that the activity takes place in.</p> <p>For older children and adult sessions, areas near the wall not to be used in opposed games. Coaches should not allow competitive play beyond a set boundary.</p> <p>Coaches ensure play areas for games are free of other equipment – especially bibs, balls and cones are removed from 1v1 or</p>	Medium	Medium	All coaches to continue using equipment sensibly, and ensuring play areas are safe for children to play.

	small-sided game areas.			
4. Being hit by a fast-moving ball (including parents and families on sidelines being hit)	Coaches run activities that minimise this risk by not allowing children to shoot at areas where children are playing.	High	Low	All coaches to continue running activities that prevent children blasting the ball around the hall while others are trying to play
5. Fire	Fire exits easily accessible, with wide spaces outside to use as a meeting place. Fire alarm in corridor. Register kept by lead coach and completed at start of each session.	Low	High	Children and families notified of procedure in case of fire – what to do, where to meet etc, Coaches must ensure fire doors are not blocked.
6. Medical conditions	Coaches to know of any specific medical conditions of children (eg asthma, epilepsy). Parents asked on enrolment forms to describe any known medical conditions.	Low	Medium (depending on medical condition)	
7. Physical injury during training (eg sprain or tear)	Coaches make sure all sessions begin with appropriate warm-up activities. FirstAid kit always available, and first-aid trained coaches on-site	Low	Medium	
8. Injury due to use of damaged equipment	All equipment checked by coach prior to activity. Vigilance maintained by coach to ensure equipment used in the correct way. Damaged or suspect equipment is reported to lead coach and withdrawn from use.	Low	Medium	

9. Projections from sports hall walls (e.g. cricket nets, curtains, fire door handles)	School caretaker to ensure all projections are fixed out of the way of play area,	Low	Medium	
10. Basketball apparatus on walls	School caretaker to ensure these apparatus are secure and out of the way of play area,	Low	Medium	
11. Conduct of players	Coaches ensure players are not out-of-control. Report and act on any misbehaviour immediately. Send players who are tackling or playing in a dangerous way, out of the activity.	Medium	Medium	Parents reminded of expectations of behaviour at sessions, and asked to remind their children and support us to ensure safe and fair play.
12. In appropriate footwear	Coaches ensure all players are wearing footwear appropriate for indoor football.	Low	Low	Parents reminded of expectations to wear footwear appropriate to indoor football
13. Sideline spectator area cluttered with drink bottles, prams, bags, younger siblings etc – causing trip hazards during play	Coaches ensure the spectator area does not encroach into the play area.	Low	Low	
14. Players with long hair or wearing jewellery	Coaches ensure any potentially dangerous jewellery is removed before play. Coaches ensure long hair is tied back.	Low	Medium	Parents to support us by not allowing players to wear jewellery to sessions, and by tying children's hair back.
15. Building faults	Any concerns over building, lighting, ceiling, walling or defective equipment reported to lead coach immediately	Low	High	

<p>16. "Stranger danger": The risk of unknown strangers on the premises</p>	<p>Parents sign players in and out on register so coaches and management always know which children and how many children are at sessions.</p> <p>Coaches confront any strangers or suspicious people.</p> <p>Parents to take children to toilets before session, so less need of toilet breaks during session. Children to be supervised by MoF Staff at toilet breaks,</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Parents to be vigilant, and report anything suspicious to coaches immediately.</p>
<p>17. Heading footballs. FA state that heading footballs should not be introduced in the 5-11 age group.</p>	<p>Coaches should not encourage heading, nor do any activities which include heading. However, if a child heads the ball in a game, then this is acceptable. If a game includes an usually high amount of heading due to the nature of the conditions or context of the game, the coach should consider changing the conditions or context.</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Coaches need to read FA guidance regularly as this may change with time.</p>