Silver City Blues (Masters) Swim Club Risk Assessment (Attending Meets)

Topic	Hazards	Risk Ranking Before Controls	Individual/SCB Control Measures	Organisers Control Measures	Risk Ranking After Controls
Entry/exit to venue	Swimmers not having sufficient information regarding travel and directions to the venue. Consequently, missing part of the meet	Low	• Information generally passed directly to swimmers from organisers. • All swimmers are adults and capable of obtaining clarifications prior to departure • Travel to and from venue is the responsibility of individual members and not coordinated by club management.	• Clear instructions normally provided by organisers.	Low
Changing area hazards.	Inappropriate behaviour by swimmers may lead to accident / injury.	Low	• Conduct at meets is responsibility of individual members who are expected to follow the club's code of conduct. • Behaviour is not controlled by club management.	• Pool staff may intervene to resolve matters.	Low
Swimmers entering pool area before and lifeguards are in situ leading to accident or injury.	Swimmers may enter or fall into the pool unsupervised or slip and fall on pool deck. Risk of injury and / or drowning.	Low	• Swimmers are all adults and unlikely to enter pool hall alone. • Swimmers expected to follow club code of conduct and behave responsibly. • Other swimmers/officials available to react in the event of an injury.	• Pool restricts access until lifeguards are in place. • First aid provided by venue.	Low
Swimmer becomes incapacitated when competing due to medical condition.	Medical condition results in injury or illness when competing.	High	• Fitness to compete is the responsibility of the swimmer who will assess their ability to compete on a given occasion. • Fitness to compete is not assessed/controlled by club management.	• Meet organisers require swimmers to self-certify that they are fit to swim. • Event may require medical certificates to be presented for more arduous events such as open water or ice swimming • First aid and resuscitation equipment available at the venue.	Medium

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Illness and sports injury.	Inaction may lead to exacerbation of illness / injury and may lead to a medical emergency.	Medium	• Swimmers to take responsibility for their own wellbeing and not continue to compete if unwell or injured. • Club management to encourage sensible decisions and not pressurise swimmers into continuing. • Emergency contacts available to key club officials.	• First aid facilities available at venue • Access to hospital treatment.	Low
Wet swimmers running on pool deck or leaving poolside and entering spectator area or other public areas barefoot.	Slipping resulting in injury	Low	• Swimmers are all adults and responsible for moving carefully when on poolside.	• Safety announcements informing swimmers to dry off and have suitable footwear before entering spectator areas. • First aid facilities available at venue	Low
Fire exits are obstructed	Delayed evacuation in an emergency / fire, causing panic and possible injury.	Low	• Outwith control of club management	• Venue staff / Marshals check fire exits are clear inside and out. • Announcer gives safety announcement before competition commences and alerts everyone to number and location of fire exits.	Low
Starting blocks not installed securely or set too high.	Risk of injury due to loss of balance and fall from block or a deep dive causing injury to hands / head on pool floor.	Low	• Outwith direct control of club management • Club members to bring situation to the attention of organisers.	• Marshals and venue staff to ensure each block is checked for stability and correctly installed by venue staff in accordance with SASA compliance before warm-up.	Low
Slack lane ropes.	Risk of swimmers catching arms or legs on hard plastic anti-wave lane ropes.	Low	• Outwith direct control of club management • Club members to bring situation to the attention of organisers.	• Marshals and venue staff to ensure that all ropes are correctly tensioned by venue staff before warm-up commences.	Low

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No 5m backstroke flags in place.	Risk of swimmers hitting their heads.	Low	• Outwith direct control of club management • Club members to bring situation to the attention of organisers.	• Marshals and venue staff to ensure back stroke flags are in place before warm-up commences.	Low
No safety announcement before warm-up.	Lack of awareness of water depths. Swimmers may hit head when diving. Lack of awareness of emergency exits causing confusion in the event of an emergency.	Low	• Swimmers are adults and able to assess risks independently of announcements • Outwith control of club management	• Safety announcement to be made by Announcer before warm-up starts including pool depths and emergency exits.	Low
Unsupervised warm-up.	Collision of swimmers or diving injury.	Low	• Swimmers are adults and expected to comply with code of conduct in the same manner as for training sessions. • Outwith control of club management	• Warm-up lanes to be allocated on basis of swimmer's speed. • Direction of circulation made clear by announcements and/or signage.	Low
Wearing of Jewellery	Risk of injury to themselves and other swimmers if jewellery gets snagged.	Low	• Swimmers to remove jewellery in accordance with code of conduct.	• Control by officials during marshalling or briefing	Low