

# **Ropley Cricket Club**

### Guidance Notes & Risk Assessment - Preparation for and clearing up after Cricket

### Introduction

**Young and inexperienced people** will face unfamiliar risks when playing or learning to play cricket. There is a risk because of their possible lack of awareness of existing or potential risks, immaturity and inexperience.

They are also likely to lack confidence and be eager to impress or please others. Whilst training young people, there is an opportunity to instil within them an understanding and importance of health and safety which will help them throughout their working life.

### Duties to assess the risks

The Management of Health & Safety at Work Regulations (1999) requires the employer to assess the health and safety risks to all employees and they have particular responsibilities towards young people:

- To assess risks to all young people under 18 years of age, before they start
- To ensure the risk assessment takes into account their psychological or physical immaturity, inexperience and lack of awareness of existing or potential risks.

• To introduce control measures to eliminate or minimise the risks, so far as is reasonably practical. Employers must also:

- Let the parents/guardians of any attendees still of compulsory school age know any significant findings of the assessment and control measures **before** the attendee starts. Address certain specified factors in the assessment.
- Take account of the risk assessment in deciding whether the young people should be prohibited from certain work activities.

#### Outcome of the risk assessment

In carrying out the risk assessment, control measures should be identified which will control or eliminate health and safety risks.

By complying with other specific health and safety law, for example the Manual Handling Operations 1999 and the Display Screen Equipment Regulations 1992 (amended 2003), employers should find that some of the risks to the pupil are already being adequately controlled.

If a significant risk remains in spite of efforts to do what is reasonably practical to control it, the young person must not be allowed to do this work.

#### Restrictions on sport

The risks identified in the assessment will also determine whether restrictions should be made in the activities being carried out.

Coaches should not allow young people to do sport which:

- Is beyond their physical or psychological capacity.
- Involves a risk of accidents, which they are unlikely to recognise because of their lack of experience, training or sufficient attention to safety.

#### Training, information and supervision

Young and inexperienced people will need adequate training and instruction on the hazards and risks present in playing, and training to play, cricket and the control measures that have been put in place to protect their health and safety.

In the induction process, the trainees should be given a basic introduction to health and safety i.e. first aid and fire evacuation procedures and specific risk assessments should be explained and understood.

The assessment should identify the tasks where young and inexperienced people will need constant supervision.

# **ROPLEY Cricket Club**

## **Risk Ref:** RJCC04 (05 03 2019)

# Risk Assessment for: Preparation for and clearing up after Cricket

Date of Assessment 05 03 2019------ Assessment Revalidation Date: April 2020

Activity/ Process/ Operation	What are the Hazards to Health and Safety	What Risks do they pose and to whom?	Risk Level H/M/L	What existing control measures are in place to reduce the risk?	Risk Level Achieved H/M/L	What further action / control measures are still required to reduce the risk	Date to complete further action:
Manual Handling	Injury when lifting, putting down, pushing, pulling, carrying, moving dropping or throwing a load.	<ol> <li>Injury of the people undertaking these activities</li> <li>Injury of people adjacent to the activities</li> </ol>	Н	<ol> <li>People involved in these activities warm up before and down after undertaking the activities.</li> <li>People avoid the need for hazardous manual handling after assessing the risk of injury and reducing or controlling the risk of injury in so far as is reasonably practical.</li> <li>People plan their role/actions before lifting/handling. (TILE). Task- What physical interaction is there?</li> <li>Individual capability- Is each individual up to the task?</li> <li>Load -Is it too heavy/bulky/unstable/sharp?</li> <li>Environment- Changes in level, lack of space, lighting?</li> <li>If lifting or handling equipment is available this should be used if not then a team should be identified and used. A team will be lead by one voice and will assess the weight distribution round the team.</li> <li>Obstacles will be removed, resting the load partway will be planned to change grip etc.</li> <li>People will adopt a stable position to maintain balance - Avoid tight clothing and unsuitable footwear.</li> <li>People will get a good hold/grip, start in a good posture, try not to flex the back any further while lifting and lift up close to the body with the heaviest side of the load next to the body.</li> <li>People will look ahead to be sure they can see where they are going – planning and agreeing when to set the load down.</li> </ol>	Μ	All parties involved with the activities need to look after the interests of those undertaking the activities to ensure that common sense prevails	Ongoing

Activity/ Process/ Operation	What are the Hazards to Health and Safety	What Risks do they pose and to whom?	Risk Level H/M/L	What existing control measures are in place to reduce the risk?	Risk Level Achieved H/M/L	What further action / control measures are still required to reduce the risk	Date to complete further action:
Working at height	Injury due to falling, loss of control of equipment etc.	<ol> <li>Injury of the people undertaking these activities</li> <li>Injury of people adjacent to the activities</li> </ol>	М	<ol> <li>Equipment needs to be checked before use.</li> <li>If people are going into roof spaces they are to ensure that they only stand on weight bearing areas such as joists.</li> <li>Where checked ladders are used they are to be supported by a separate person when someone is on them.</li> <li>The placing of any loads is agreed in advance and the load of anyone on ladders is to be minimised.</li> </ol>	L		Ongoing
Rebuilding/ dismantling/ adjusting equipment such as sight screens, nets etc.	Injury due to loss of control of equipment etc. Injury from temporary structures	<ol> <li>Injury of the people undertaking these activities</li> <li>Injury of people adjacent to the activities</li> </ol>	Η	<ol> <li>Equipment needs to be checked before use.</li> <li>Care must be taken to ensure that people not involved in the activities are kept away from the activities.</li> <li>Equipment is to be assembled, disassembled and stored in line with the manufacturers' recommendations.</li> <li>The placing of any loads is agreed in advance and the load of anyone on ladders is to be minimised.</li> <li>Care is to be taken with the placement of metal pegs, particularly to ensure that they do not interfere with any activity on the field of play or with passersby.</li> </ol>	L	The site screen with the plastic sheet needs to be fixed in location with heavy objects or metal stakes to prevent them from blowing over.	Ongoing
Name of Ass D Burgess	<u>essment Reviewer</u>	<u>.</u>			Signature	Demogen	Λ