Template Risk Assessment

The following is a template Risk Assessment for all on court related squash activity.

Please note that the template is not a live Risk Assessment and should be reviewed, amended and applied according to the local club/facility user(s).

It is encouraged that the risk assessment process is both 'on-going' and 'dynamic'. All judgments and decisions regarding safety should be made during the activity. If the control measures aren't sufficient, the activity should not proceed – safety should be the first priority. The responsibility for safety should rest with all members and visitors – to ensure the safety of all.

HAZARD	PERSONS AT RISK		RISK FACTOR		CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK
What could cause harm	Who might be harmed	of risk as if you were to do the		o do the	For each hazard, list the measures that minimise the risk identified e.g. safety codes,	Decide the residual risk after control measures are in place.
		Severity	Likelihood	Risk	protective equipment.	•
CONDITION OF THE COURTS' PLAYING SURFACE	All players	tbc	tbc	tbc	 Ensure that the court floor is clean and dry (floors should be dust mopped before play if needed & any wet patches dried off before play) Do not play if court appears unsafe Report damaged floor boards and walls to management Ensure correct footwear is used by all players 	tbc
FAULTY COURT FACILITIES	All players	tbc	tbc	tbc	 Check to ensure door is firmly secured at hinges, door handles are working and floor boards are not damaged Check all lighting is working 	tbc

	1						
					•	Ensure door closes flush to	
						back wall	
					•	Do not open door from	
						outside whilst play is in	
						progress – knock and wait	
						for players to open door	
					•	Report any faults/defect to	
						management	
COLLISION INJURIES, SLIP,	All players	tbc	tbc	tbc	•	Check to ensure the floor is	tbc
TRIP AND FALLS						not slippery and is dust free	
					•	Ensure corridors and	
					,	balconies are clutter free	
						before start of use	
					•	Ensure laces remain secure	
					•	Ensure unused equipment is	
						not in the area of play	
						Ensure appropriate squash	
						shoes or trainers are worn	
IMPACT WITH BALLS,	All players	tbc	tbc	tbc	•	Safe play on the court – do	tbc
RACKETS, WALLS, OTHER						not play a shot if risk of	
PLAYERS						injury to opponent(s) with	
						ball or racket	
					•	Lets and strokes are in the	
						rules of the game to prevent	
						likelihood of impact. All	
						players must call if likelihood	
						of impact is imminent	
						Protective goggles must be	
						worn by players under 19.	
		7				They are mandatory for	
						doubles competitions and	
						are advisory for all players.	

PEOPLE OR OBJECTS FALLING FROM OBSERVING BALCONY	All players and visitors	tbc	tbc	tbc	 Be aware of objects on balcony and stop play if hazard is noticed until it is removed No one is to sit on walls on balcony – benches can be moved into place and returned to enable shorter observers to see the court No juniors allowed on balcony unless supervised by an adult
DEHYDRATION AND FAINTING	All players	tbc	tbc	tbc	 Ensure water available for all players All juniors reminded about importance of keeping hydrated Allow time within sessions for water breaks Players encouraged to bring own water bottle to prevent plastic waste
SAFEGUARDING OF JUNIORS	Juniors	tbc	tbc	tbc	 Club/facility to adhere to Scottish Squash's Child Welfare & Protection Policy Players, parents and coaches issued codes of conduct for unsafe play Parent consent and medical information is reviewed annually

		•	All coaches membership is	
		•	renewed and up to date All coaches qualifications	
			checked annually	

Severity	1. Negligible 2. Minor injury 3. Major injury 4. Single death 5. Multi death
Likelihood	1. Improbable 2. Possible (every 5 years) 3. Occasional (annually) 4. Fairly frequent (quarterly) 5. Frequent (weekly) 6.
	Certainty (daily)
Risk Score	Severity multiplied by Likelihood. Scores of 11 or above require further immediate assessment.

Risk Rating	Score	Action
Trivial Risk	0-2	No further action required unless incidents occur
Low Risk	3-4	No additional controls required, but specific hazards may be reduced.
		Monitoring is required. Review if an incident occurs or more efficient controls become available
Moderate Risk	5-10	Efforts should be made to reduce the risk over a defined period
High Risk	11-18	Work should not be started until risk has been reduced
Intolerable Risk	19-25	The activity should cease until risks have been reduced to an acceptable level