

ANNEX E

TINTINHULL SWIMMING POOL - RISK ASSESSMENT

Potential Hazard	Description/ Who is at risk?	Existing Control Measures	Risk Rating	Checks/ Further Preventative Measures	Responsibilities	Re
SWIMMING POOL SECURITY						
Access to pool compound and the pool when the pool is closed.	Poor pool security will place all persons at risk in the event of deliberate or inadvertent access into the pool compound at any time when proper supervision is not present.	Pool is surrounded by fencing on all sides preventing any inadvertent or accidental access. Main and emergency entrances to the pool compound are securely locked when the pool is not in use. Pool covers are drawn across the pool when it is not in use. Plant Room shed is securely locked and access restricted to authorised operatives.	LOW	Annual, pre-opening inspection of all doors, locks and fences.	SPC Maintenance Pool Openers	SPC Main Pool
POOL CIRCULATION RISKS						
Inadvertent access/falling into the pool from changing rooms located close to water deeper than 1.2m.	All pool users	Barrier in place in front of Changing Rooms to prevent accidental fall into the deep end of the pool particularly by non-swimmers.	LOW	Barrier maintenance.	Maintenance	
Risk of non-swimmers jumping/falling into deep water.	Non-swimmers	Access restricted by changing room barrier and vigilance of Pool Openers	MED	None	Pool Openers	
Routes around the pool requiring bathers to pass or queue near deep water.	Risk of jumping, falling or being pushed into deep water.	Pool surrounds are of sufficient width to mitigate this risk. Any potential queues will be controlled by the Pool Openers.	LOW	None	Pool openers	
Possible congestion around the pool surrounds congestion and restrict access - Surround less than 2.0m wide.	Risk at busy periods - equipment or furniture obstructing access to the pool . Risk of falling/tripping.	Control by Pool Openers.	LOW	None	Pool Openers	
Abrupt changes in floor level, e.g. steps.	A step exists on the route to the toilet block. Risk of trip or slip.	Safety signs and edge marking of the hazard.	MED	Pre-season check of signs and markings	SPC Maintenance	
Freestanding features blocking view of pools	The main pool cover winding mechanism is the only blocking feature. This only affects the baby/learning pool.	Vigilance by Pool Openers, parents and carers.	LOW	None	Pool Openers	
Projecting/free-standing features such as pool covers interfere with circulation and/or present an impact hazard.	The main pool cover winding mechanism obstructs passage between the main and baby/learning pools. There is the possibility of trips, cuts and abrasions if care is not taken in passage.	Vigilance by Pool Openers, parents and carers. Cover ropes to be coiled up and stowed when the pool is open to prevent further trip hazard.	LOW	None	Pool Openers	
Availability of First Aid facilities	First Aid Facilities not immediately to hand.	Pool Opener immediate access to the First Aid Box is mandated whenever the pool is open [NOP]. One Pool Opener will be trained in immediate first aid and resuscitation techniques.	LOW	First Aid Box check at start of season. Pool Openers report any use/ deficiencies	SPC Pool Openers	

SPC = Swimming Pool Committee

Access for emergency vehicles	Ability for emergency vehicles to reach the pool and for stretcher access.	Key to the Recreation Ground gates to be immediately available and gates opened in an emergency to permit access by emergency vehicles [EAP].	LOW	Pool Openers confirm possession of key on opening the pool.	Pool Openers
-------------------------------	--	---	-----	---	--------------

WALLS AND FENCES

Sharp corners/edges to projections and/or openings.	Risk of cuts and abrasions.	Ongoing maintenance checks to ensure this risk is not	LOW	Ongoing maintenance	Maintenance
Projecting equipment such as fire extinguishers, inadequate storage of general equipment.	Projecting equipment impedes circulation space.	Maintenance staff and Pool Openers ensure mitigation of ant projections and that equipment is properly stowed.	LOW	Ongoing vigilance	Maintenance Pool Openers

SIGNAGE

Inadequate warning and procedural signage - poor placement of water depth signs.	Lack of visible and/or pictorial signage where applicable. Also accounting for users with visual impairment. Ensuring signs are clear and readable.	All signage is reviewed prior to the start of each swimming season to ensure that it is adequate, up-to-date, clear and properly displayed in the right position.	LOW	Pool Openers report any missing or deterioration in signage	SPC Pool Openers
--	---	---	-----	---	---------------------

POOL SURROUNDS AND FLOORS

Slippery pool surround.	Risks from condition of surrounds; poor slip resistance; pooling of water or an inadequate cleaning regime.	Pool surrounds are of a concrete nature and naturally slip resistant. There are no areas permitting the pooling of water. Normal sweeping and hosing of this outdoor pool surface provides adequate cleaning. Pool Openers will maintain vigilance for any slip hazards.	LOW	Ongoing vigilance	Maintenance Pool Openers
Sharp or raised edges, e.g. uneven tiling, drainage gullies/channels.	Risk of cut feet from tiling, uneven paving movement? Joint flush. From drainage gully edges etc.	Vigilance of maintenance staff and Pool Openers. In event of sharp or raised edges, area to be marked and cordoned off.	LOW	Ongoing vigilance	Maintenance Pool Openers
Inadequately highlighted drainage gullies in circulation routes.	Risk of tripping or loss of footing.	All highlighting to be reviewed at the start of each swim season.	LOW	Ongoing vigilance	Maintenance Pool Openers

POOL TANK

Abrupt changes in water depth or excessive pool tank gradient, i.e. greater than 1 in 15 (in less than 1.5m water depth).	Risk of young children/non-swimmers moving to deeper water. May cause bathers to slip or move into deep water. Changes in depth should be clearly visible.	NOP requires all non-swimmers to remain behind the yellow line marked on the sides in the shallow end of the pool to prevent then from moving out of their depth or slipping down the incline into the deeper end of the pool. Parents, carers and Pool Openers have a role to play in mitigating this risk.	LOW	Ongoing vigilance	Parents Carers Pool Openers
Outlet grille openings may lead to entrapment of fingers.	As left	Should be less than 8mm.	LOW	Maintenance checks confirm	Maintenance
Excessive suction at outlets may cause entrapment.	As left	Velocity maximum 0.5m/second. At least 2 outlets to each suction line. Outlets cannot be covered by a single body. Check covers are secure.	LOW	Maintenance checks confirm	Maintenance
Sharp exposed edges to pool tank finish; tiled pool edges	Sharp edges causing cuts and abrasions.	Vigilance by maintenance staff. Timely reporting of all hazards identified by Pool Openers.	LOW	Ongoing vigilance	Maintenance Pool Openers

Poor definition of pool edge.	Slipping in or collision. Edge should be colour contrasted with either a pool surround or pool tank edge.	The pool edge is adequately defined by a ring of edge paving stones; colour contrasted with the pool surrounds.	LOW	Maintenance as required	SPC Maintenance
Design of access ladder, handrails and treads.	Excessive movement leading to trapped limbs or loss of balance.	Vigilance by maintenance staff. Timely reporting of all hazards identified by Pool Openers.	LOW	Regular checks of ladder fixings/movement	Maintenance
Concealed or difficult-to-observe water areas.	The main pool cover winding mechanism obstructs passage between the main and baby/learning pools. There exists the possibility of trips, cuts and abrasions if care is not taken in passage.	Vigilance by Pool Openers, parents and carers. Cover ropes to be coiled up and stowed when the pool is open to prevent further trip hazard.	LOW	Ongoing vigilance	Parents Carers Pool Openers

EMERGENCY EXITS

Pool Compound Emergency Exits	Risk of blocked or poorly signed emergency exits. Exit unlocking absent or not working. Poorly sited or insufficient exits.	Principal exit is through the pool compound main gate onto the Recreation Ground which remains unlocked whilst the pool is open. Other exits exist to the tennis court... TBC . Keys for the exits are held by the Pool Openers.	LOW	Confirmation of all exit keys held on each opening of the pool	SPC Pool Openers
-------------------------------	---	---	-----	--	---------------------

POOL SUPERVISION

Incident/accident recording	Risk of lack of incomplete or missing records including First aid records.	A pool Accident Record Book is held in the Pool Openers Box. Pool Openers have responsibility for recording and reporting all accidents and incidents to the Swimming Pool Committee chairman.	LOW	None	Pool Openers
Lifeguard Provision	Ensure swimming pool safety and regulation.	The Tintinhull swimming pool has no designated or trained Lifeguards. This is made absolutely clear in the NOP. Pool openers have general supervisory duties, they are NOT Lifeguards. The general public are advised that they use the pool at their own risk [NOP].	MED	See NOP	Pool Openers
Pool Openers	Ensure swimming pool safety and regulation.	There are always two Pool Openers on duty whenever the pools are open. One of the Pool Openers will be trained in first aid and resuscitation techniques. Such training is repeated every year. A charged mobile phone will always be available to summon help and the emergency services.			
Poor record keeping	Failure to record who, when, where, and what was covered in each necessary training relating to swimming pool operation.	Pool Openers receive training in their responsibilities related to the NOP and EAP. One of the Pool Openers will be trained in essential first aid and resuscitation techniques. Training is undertaken by qualified personnel and a record of all training kept.	LOW	None	SPC Appointed Trainers

Pool user misbehaviour	Misbehaviour by some pool users can result in a breach of safety requirements for pool use and may put other pool users into danger. Misbehaviour may also involve abuse of pool staff who have responsibility for maintaining order and regulation whilst the pool is in use.	NOP - Users will be excluded from using the pool in the event of any lack of care for safety or for behaviour that is unacceptable to the Pool Opener. Abuse of a Pool Opener will result in an immediate ban for the swimmer or person concerned for the current swim session and will be reported to the Swimming Pool Committee.	MED	Suitable warning should be provided to users misbehaving and to associated parents and carers	Pool Openers
Spinal injury	Spinal injury can be caused by diving/falling or being pushed into the water.	If a spinal injury is suspected, the Pool Opener will immediately call for an ambulance. No attempt will be made to lift the casualty out of the water. The casualty will be gently supported until expert help arrives. A suitable aquatic pool extraction board is available to support the whole of the casualty's body when they are removed from the water. This must only be used by a trained expert.	MED	Ongoing vigilance	Pool Openers

SWIM SESSION RISKS

Capacity/over-crowding	Overcrowding of the pool presents a danger to all swimmers with the possibility of collisions and injury. In addition, an overcrowded pool makes it impossible to detect any swimmer in difficulty.	A general rule is to allow 3sqm per swimmer. That aside, a total of 40 swimmers (a combined total for both pools) is the maximum authorised for the Tintinhull pools. In periods of high usage, Pool Openers will limit swim times to ensure fairness in the availability of the facility.	MED	Pool Opener management	Pool Openers
Visibility (i.e. cloudy pool water)	Lack of visibility in the water may conceal or hide a person in difficulty or hide any obstacles that might have fallen into the pool.	Pool Openers will ensure that the water is clear enough to be able to observe all swimmers. As a guide, it must be possible to see the "stainless steel" grid in the bottom of the pool at the deep end. If this cannot be seen clearly, the pool must not be opened.	LOW	Clarity of water is an ongoing maintenance requirement	Maintenance Pool Openers
Young people, weak and non-swimmers	Risk to drowning and injury through lack of supervision.	Non-swimmers must remain in the shallow end of the main pool behind the yellow line painted on the sides of the pool. Minors under 13 years must be accompanied by an adult or responsible person aged 16 years or over. Minors between 13 and 16 years may only use the pool unescorted if they are registered with the Swimming Committee as competent swimmers;	MED	Ongoing vigilance	SPC Parents Carers Pool Openers
Schools and Clubs and Private Hire	Risk to proper supervision of use of the pool by inappropriately qualified staff/people in contravention of any contract. Risk that Schools/Clubs are unaware of the requirements of the EAP.	A written contract will be put in place for all schools and clubs using the pool. A Hiring Agreement will be put in place for private hire of the pool.	MED	It will be made clear to all schools, clubs and hirers through their contract that they hold full responsibility for safety during any use of the pools.	External Schools, Clubs and Hirers

Child Protection/Safeguarding	There is always a risk that an ill-intentioned person will take an unhealthy interest in young people using the Tintinhull swimming pool. One way may be through the use of photography. Other ways are perhaps devious and may arouse the suspicions of other people in the swimming pool.	Use of cameras within the pool compound is not permitted except with the permission of a Pool Opener in order to comply with child safeguarding procedures; Pool Openers must be aware of the need to monitor changing facilities and toilets and the general behaviour of pool users. If a problem is identified, this needs to be dealt with by removing persons from the pool compound and reporting any matter to the Swimming Pool Committee.	LOW	Ongoing vigilance. Matters related need to be handled sensitively. Any incidents are to be reported to the Chairman of the Swimming Pool Committee	SPC, Pool openers Parents Carers Pool users
Diving	Diving may present a hazard to the diver or to other people in the water.	NOP - Diving from the side of the pool is only permitted in the deep end and away from any other pool users. The Pool Opener may restrict diving if the pool is busy. Dangerous diving actions are not permitted including – running dives; backward dives; dives without hands in front of the head; indiscriminate diving; somersault entries and “bombing”; General rules only permit diving when there is more than 1.5m depth from side of pool at less than 0.38m freeboard and 7.6m forward clearance. Clear signage is provided.	MED	Ongoing vigilance	Pool Openers

SPECIAL NEEDS USERS

Disabled persons	There are risks to safe entry into and the egress of disabled persons from the pool. There are also risks to the management of disabled people in the water.	The Tintinhull main swimming pool has no hoist and may therefore be unsuitable for use by certain disabled persons. The Pool Openers need to be advised if a disabled person wishes to use the pool. In this event the participation of the disabled person will need to be privately managed by family members or carers. Having in mind other users of the pool, the advice of the Pool Openers must be followed.	LOW	Pool Openers manage as required. In times of high activity, it may not be appropriate for certain disabled people to use the pool.	Pool Openers
Epilepsy	Risk to swimmer undergoing an epileptic fit whilst in the water.	Persons suffering from epilepsy should be accompanied by a family member or carer who will have full responsibility for their charge in the event of an epileptic attack. Pool Openers will assist in summoning medical help as requested.	LOW	Pool Openers manage as required	Pool Openers

EQUIPMENT

Play equipment and Inflatables	Play equipment and inflatables reduce the amount of water space available and impede serious swimmers. Reduction in visibility by inflatables may prevent detection of a person in difficulty in the water.	All sorts of inflatables, boats, Lilos, inner tubes and play floats are not permitted during public open sessions. Purpose made swimming aids are permitted.	LOW	Pool Openers manage as required	Pool Openers
--------------------------------	---	---	-----	---------------------------------	--------------

POOL WATER QUALITY

MHSSP hazard		Suitable and sufficient water testing is undertaken to reduce hazards with proper records kept.	LOW		Experienced pool Maintenance Volunteers
Pool Water		Regular monitoring of adequate free chlorine and PH levels is undertaken and records kept.	LOW		Experienced pool Maintenance Volunteers

PLANT ROOM SECURITY, PROCEDURES AND CONTROL OF SUBSTANCES HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH - COSHH

Pool Maintenance	There are safety and health risk to risks untrained persons having unauthorised access to pool heating and electrical systems and chemicals used to treat the pool water.	Access to the Pool Maintenance Shed is strictly confined to the maintenance operators. The Pool Maintenance Shed is kept securely locked at all times. All chemicals are properly stowed and utilised in accordance with manufacturers data sheets. All appropriate reports are kept and COSHH regulations followed.	LOW		Experienced pool Maintenance Volunteers
------------------	---	--	-----	--	---