



## Risk Assessment Hazard Checklist – Student Activities

Club/Society/Project Name	Rugby	
Assessed By	Greg Aitken,	

Locations	T G Millner	
Activities	Rugby matches	

1 INDOOR HAZARDS		
1.1	Inappropriate lighting	
1.2	Temperature	
1.3	Insufficient or unsuitable space	
1.4	Untidiness – causing trip / fire hazard	
1.5	Stairs – dark / steep / no handrail	Y
1.6	Lack of fire escapes / extinguishers / procedures	
1.7	Slip / trip / fall hazards	Y
1.8	Inadequate ventilation	
1.9	Inhalation of dust	
1.10	Poor surfaces for activities – slips / trips / impact	
1.11	Electrical hazards	

5 HAZARDS ON HILLS AND MOUNTAINS		
5.1	Slips & trips on grass, mud, rock	
5.2	River crossings	
5.3	Remote locations	
5.4	Difficult communication – weather / distance	
5.5	Falling debris	
5.6	Extra work imposed by terrain type / angle	
5.7	Lack of shelter	
5.8	Separation of group members	
5.9	Getting lost	
5.10	Falls from height	
5.11	Extremes of weather	

2 SPORTING ACTIVITY HAZARDS		
2.1	Uneven playing surface	Y
2.2	Playing surface too hard or soft	Y
2.3	Hard or sharp objects on pitch	Y
2.4	Sliding on Astroturf or tarmac	
2.5	Collisions / Conflict with surrounding objects or people	Y
2.6	Impact from sports equipment	Y
2.7	Contact sport injury	Y
2.8	Personal injury – fracture / sprains / cuts	Y

6 PEOPLE & ORGANISATIONAL HAZARDS		
6.1	Lack of information, training or instruction	Y
6.2	Poor activity planning or preparation	Y
6.3	Poor activity delivery or organisation	Y
6.4	Ignorance of rules and / or procedures	Y
6.5	Unsafe behaviour or attitude	Y
6.6	Lack of appropriate first aid equipment and experience	Y
6.7	Medical conditions of participants	Y
6.8	Poor safety control from group leaders	
6.9	Poor safety awareness from participants	
6.11	Lack of cooperation within group	
6.12	Differing skill levels within group	Y
6.13	Low level of physical fitness / strength	Y
6.14	Aggression between participants	Y
6.15	Aggression from crowd / public	Y
6.16	Contact between participants increasing risk	Y

3 HAZARDS ON COASTS & COASTAL WATERS		
3.1	Falls from cliffs, piers, sea walls	
3.2	Struck by falling objects from cliff	
3.3	Slips & falls on slopes / loose surfaces	
3.4	Quick sand & mud	
3.5	Access problems due to steep angle of beach slope	
3.6	Collisions between water users	
3.7	Swept away by wave surges	
3.8	Being washed against rocks / piers	
3.9	Low water temperatures	
3.10	Communication problems from waves / swell / distance	
3.11	Struck by objects in water	
3.12	Stranded by tides	
3.13	Swept away by currents	
3.14	Rip tides	
3.15	Longshore drift	
3.16	Conflicts between beach users	

7 EQUIPMENT AND OTHER HAZARDS		
7.1	Cash handling	
7.2	Transport to and from your activity	Y
7.3	Food poisoning	
7.4	Hazardous substances	
7.5	Equipment with moving / hot parts	
7.6	Heavy equipment	
7.7	Electrical hazards from equipment	
7.8	Noise from equipment	
7.9	Risk of trapping body / clothing in equipment	
7.10	Inadequate environment for equipment operation	
7.11	Inadequate protective equipment	Y
7.12	Equipment in unsuitable condition	Y

4 HAZARDS ON STILL / MOVING WATER		
4.1	Getting swept away from equipment or people	
4.2	Collision with rocks in and to sides of rivers	
4.3	Striking / trapping by submerged obstacles	
4.4	Being dragged down by undertow	
4.5	Restricted or impossible access to / from water	
4.6	Access problems – rescue / getting kit into water	
4.7	Falls from drops in level at weirs / waterfalls	
4.8	Getting out of depth	
4.9	Low water temperature	
4.10	Separation from other people	
4.11	Slips / trips on steep banks or uneven surfaces	
4.12	Difficult communications	
4.13	Remote locations	

8 OTHER HAZARDS SPECIFIC TO YOUR ACTIVITY		
8.1		
8.2		
8.3		
8.4		
8.5		
8.6		
8.7		
8.8		
8.9		
8.10		

## Risk Assessment – Student Activities

<b>Club/Society Name</b>	<b>AICES</b>	<b>Number of persons involved</b>	<b>110</b>
<b>Nature of Activity</b>	<b>Rugby Football</b>	<b>Frequency of Activity</b>	<b>One day Carnival</b>

<b>Assessed By</b>	<b>Greg Aitken</b>	<b>Date</b>	

Hazard Ref.	Potential Effect	Existing Controls in Place	Score Low/Medium/High Risk	Further Controls Required?	OFFICE USE Who By	OFFICE USE Target date
1.5	Falling down the stairs, slipping when wet, failing to securely grip the handrail, all with the potential to cause serious injury to those on the stairs and those at the bottom	All stair areas have rails	Low	No		
1.7	Slipping on the wet floor around the shower areas after matches, into other items such as sinks, showers, and other people	Making members aware at the start of each session the hazards involved in the dangerous wet areas of the facility	Low	No		
2.1	Uneven playing surfaces causing trip/fall	Pitches are maintained by professional groundsman	Low	No		
2.2	Hard or soft playing surfaces could cause ankle and leg injuries for players, and could make both dangerous and unsafe	Groundstaff maintaining playing areas, checking the quality of the turf before stepping onto the pitch is essential.	Low	No		
2.3	Hard or sharp objects on the pitch causing injury	Pitches checked by GA before the game	Low	No		
2.5	Injury to persons participating in the activity, or spectators, including collision between players and/or goalposts	Spectators standing a safe distance from the pitch, Sport trainer on hand at all matches, First Aid kits for all teams, players aware of risk and educated to avoid. Goal post pads in use.	High	No		
2.6	Injury, particularly to necks, backs and shoulders from impacts.	Under 19 laws enforced by the referee. Players understand that Rugby is a high risk sport. It is the responsibility of individual coaches to adequately prepare players for their games	High			
2.7	There is a chance of serious injury to all bodily parts from contact injury, increased in tackling and scrummage.	. It is essential that all players are coached correctly in the most important areas of contact. Paramedics are present at all matches, and First Aid kits are on hand throughout all training and matches	High	No		

2.8	Less severe injuries, more common to rugby, such as cuts and sprains, though this is increased due to contact-nature of sport.	First Aid kits and Paramedics present during matches.h	High	No		
6.1	Lack of training etc	The teams participating are all either school based or are representative players. It is the responsibility of the individual coaches to ensure adequate preparation.	Low	No		
6.2 6.3	Poor organisation of activity	Carnival is based on previous AICES Rugby Carnivals.	Low	No		
6.4	Presenting a danger to all members of the teams by not properly adhering to the rules and procedures laid out by the ARU,.	NSW Qualified referees have been appointed and instructed to ensure players adhere to the laws of rugby. Platers who do not adhere to these laws and are deemed to be putting others in danger are to be removed from the field.	Low	No		
6.5	Unsafe behaviour/attitude	Team captains maintain appropriate discipline	Low	No		
6.6	Lack of first aid equipment, inability to provide first aid.	Qualified sports trainer will be available Associations advised tp also supply their own first aid kit.	Medium	No		
6.7	Medical conditions of players	Captains are made aware of potential conditions and potential problems/management as appropriate	Low	No		
6.12, 6.13	Increased danger of injury because of differing skill or fitness levels	All players should be of a representative or 1 <sup>st</sup> XV standard and fitness level	Low			
6.14	Injury to players, spectators and officials. Potential for violence and fighting, aggression between participants may result in fighting on pitch.	The laws of the game do not allow for violence and aggression, and so match officials deal with high levels of aggression throughout matches. There is always potential for injuries through aggression, and all players are warned that violence is unacceptable, dangerous, and not in the interest of the club or of the game of rugby. Presence of NSW referee.	High	Penalising players who show high levels of aggression, warning players against aggression		
6.15	Aggression from crowd	On rare occasions that a crowd are present they are kept away from the edge of the playing area	Low	No		
6.16	The risk of injury is during matches, with a high risk of serious injury increased by contact-nature of sport.	All players should be of a representative or 1 <sup>st</sup> XV standard and fitness levels high, although there is always a risk,	High	No		
7.2	Transport	Players and associations are responsible for their own transport – be safe whilst travelling.	Low	No		
7.11	Inadequate protective equipment	All players must wear a mouthguard and may wear ather approved equipment as they deem necessary.	Low	No		
7.12	Equipment in unsuitable condition	Equipment is checked before use. Old/faulty equipment is disposed of.				