Sedbergh School; SWIMMING POOL:

Risk Management Procedure

- 1. Acceptance, awareness and understanding of Pool Safety Operating Procedures (PSOP) and Emergency Action Plan (EAP). Prior to completing a Swimming Pool Risk Assessment, the teacher is to ensure that he/she has read and is fully conversant with PSOP and the EAP.
- 2. Determining the Risk. To assist in the safe delivery of any swimming session PSOP contain certain parameters such as Instructor qualifications, Instructor/Lifeguard to swimmer ratios etc which, if followed accordingly, will help to reduce the risk of accidents. That said, just because an Instructor and/or Lifeguard is qualified, does not mean that accidents may not happen, and a risk assessment is essential to support safe swimming sessions. To determine the risk, Instructors and/or Lifeguards should:

A. Recognise if the activity taking place has additional dangers such as diving

B. Recognise that an additional person is required at pool side. This can be a responsible sixth former. They simply are there to raise the alarm.

C. Recognise the type of audience participating in the activity and thereby consider the effect of noise and unruly behaviour that could interfere with the control of the swimming pool.

D. Be aware of anything that may affect the safe evacuation of all swimmers from the swimming pool.

E. Be aware of the dangers of diving in the swimming pool, particularly at the shallow end.

F. Be aware of the dangers of swimmers colliding with the pool walls should they become disorientated during lengthy swims.

3. Reducing the Risk. Once any high risk is identified, regardless of the activity taking place then the activity IS NOT TO TAKE PLACE