

Swimming Pool Risk Assessment

This document should be read by all Instructors/divers using the swimming pool on sessions organised by Totnes Sub-aqua Club and will be made available to all club members via an annual distribution and on the club website. Whilst this Risk Assessment is intended to cover diving related activities, several of the risks identified will also apply to snorkelling and even swimming.

It is the supervising Instructor's responsibility to carry out a risk review prior to every pool session, based on this generic risk assessment, plus consideration of prevailing conditions. If conditions change such as to be significantly different from those applying at the time the original assessment was undertaken, then the Instructor shall reassess the situation accordingly.

Hazards should be continuously monitored during any dive or dive related activity. The Instructor should be prepared to put any contingency plans into place at any point during the pool session.

Fusion "pool rules" to be followed by all persons at all times.

Standard Controls

Divers shall dive within the restrictions of their training and experience and all diving shall be carried out in accordance with BSAC Safe Diving Practices and TSAC Branch Rules.

It is the responsibility of each individual diver to undertake personal risk control measures as befits their level of training and experience and, if appropriate, the Instructor shall brief the trainee on the risks associated with the exercise.

All divers (including trainees) must have completed a Recreation Medical Declaration Form and, where appropriate, have a Recreational Medical Certificate issued by a UKDMC Medical Referee.

Divers should ensure that their equipment is properly maintained and functional. TSAC demand valves to be serviced annually.

Hazard:	Risk of:	Risk Evaluation:	Controls:	Immediate measures to deal with consequences if risk does occur:
Equipment failure	Serious injury to diver/death	High	Divers to perform a buddy check before entering the water. It is recommended that divers carry-out a bubble check once under the surface. Equipment to be well maintained and regularly serviced.	Divers to abort dive and return to surface. Assistance from buddy as required.
Running out of gas	Serious injury to diver/death	High	Divers to perform a buddy check before entering the water, including gas levels. All scuba sets to be fitted with cylinder pressure gauges. Instructor to monitor trainees gas level during the dive. All divers should carry an alternative air source, i.e. Octopus, Air II, pony or twin-set.	Diver to use own or buddy's AS.
Cold	Hypothermia	Medium	Divers to choose appropriate, well-fitting exposure protection in good condition. Divers to be prepared to exit water early if cold. Divers to monitor buddies, and in particular trainees, for early signs of cold. Trainees to be briefed on appropriate divers' signals to indicate chill. Divers to keep towel at side of pool if prone to suffering from cold.	First Aid to be administered. Pool Reception to contact emergency services, as required. Hospitalise, as required.
Diver falling from ladder when exiting water or generally falling during entry/exit	Serious injury to diver beneath them Injury to diver/damage to equipment	Medium	Divers to ensure they are never beneath a diver who is climbing up a ladder or entering/exiting water	Recover casualty from water and administer first aid. Hospitalise, as required.
Diver influenced by drugs or alcohol	Injury to diver	Medium	Instructor to stop anyone believed to be under the influence drugs or alcohol from diving. Diver to advise if concerned about dive fitness of buddy.	Instructor to stop affected person from diving.

Hazard:	Risk of:	Risk Evaluation:	Controls:	Immediate measures to deal with consequences if risk does occur:
Drowning	Serious injury/death of diver/snorkeller/swimmer	Medium	Monitoring by Instructor with trainees. Monitoring by pool lifesaver. Training to be conducted in depths suitable to skill levels.	First Aid to be administered. Pool Reception to contact emergency services, as required. Hospitalise.
Ear damage	Injury to diver	Medium	Trainees to receive specific instruction on ear clearing. Divers//snorkellers to avoid diving when suffering from a cold.	Assistance from Instructor/buddy.
Fire	Serious injury/death	Medium	Instructors to be aware of emergency evacuation procedures. Pool Lifeguard (Fusion employee) will take charge of situation.	Evacuate building in accordance with pool emergency procedure.
Heart attack	Death	Medium	Divers to complete medical self-declaration/referral to medical referee.	BLS to be instigated. Pool Reception to contact emergency services. Hospitalise.
Uncontrolled ascent/barotrauma	Serious injury to diver	Medium	Divers should ensure they are properly weighted and capable of making a safe and controlled ascent, and that inflation and dump systems are working correctly. If training, Instructor to monitor student. Instructor/student ratios to be in accordance with BSAC recommendations. Progressive training.	Diving monitored by Pool Lifesaver.
Heat	Hyperthermia	Low	Divers to be aware of the risk of overheating when wearing drysuit/wetsuit in the pool and undertaking strenuous activities. Divers to monitor buddies, and in particular trainees, for signs of overheating/exhaustion.	First Aid to be administered. Pool Reception to contact emergency services, as required. Hospitalise, as required.

Hazard:	Risk of:	Risk Evaluation:	Controls:	Immediate measures to deal with consequences if risk does occur:
Injury from falling cylinders	Injury to diver/general public	Low	Divers to avoid leaving cylinders standing upright. Trainees to receive instruction on equipment use and storage. Monitoring by Instructor/pool lifesaver.	First Aid to be administered.
Lifting dive gear	Injury to diver	Low	Seek assistance, if required, when moving heavy dive gear, e.g. twin-sets. Recovery from water to be undertaken by more than one person, if necessary.	First Aid to be administered.
Mask squeeze	Injury to diver	Low	Trainees to receive specific instruction on mask equalisation. Only masks which enclose both eyes and nose in same airspace to be used.	Assistance from Instructor/buddy.
Panic	Injury to diver	Low	Monitoring by Instructor with trainees. Instructor/student ratios to be in accordance with BSAC recommendations. Progressive training.	Assistance from Instructor.
Slipping/tripping on pool surround	Injury to diver/damage to equipment	Low	Divers should be aware that wet surfaces are slippery. No running on pool surround and pool rules to be observed. Trainee/inexperienced divers to be briefed on how to put on and take off scuba equipment and to be aware of and look out for possible hazards while walking or moving in diving equipment. Divers should exercise caution when carrying diving equipment. Fins to be removed when walking on pool surround. Monitoring by Instructor/Pool Lifesaver.	Remove casualty from danger and administer first aid. Hospitalise, as required.
Coronavirus or other infections	Exposure to/transmission of virus leading to possible acute respiratory tract infection/hospitalisation/death.	Low	Anyone displaying symptoms of virus (high temperature, persistent cough, shortness of breath, loss of taste, sore throat, blocked or runny nose, etc) should NOT attend club	Coronavirus

Hazard:	Risk of:	Risk Evaluation:	Controls:	Immediate measures to deal with consequences if risk does occur:
			activities until they feel better and are not displaying any symptoms.	

INFORMATION AND INDUCTION SHEET

COACHES EVACUATION PROCEDURES **SWIMMING POOL**

In the event of an incident the recreation assistants will take control of the situation with the assistance of the coaches. Incidents that might require evacuation of the sports hall are as follows.

- Fire.
- gas escape.
- power failure.
- bomb threat.
- structural damage.
- Drowning
- Spinal injury
- Injured swimmer
- Any incident that requires the lifeguard to take their attention away from watching the pool

Raising the alarm

In the event of fire the member of the staff/public discovering the fire will:

- a) raise the alarm at the nearest break glass
- b) assemble all your class by the nearest fire exit and wait for further instructions.
- c) the duty Manager will instruct a 'CODE RED'- all staff and customers to vacate the building immediately, giving all swimmers foil blankets.

In the case of bomb threat, structural failure, suspicious packages or gas or chemical leak:

The duty manager will instruct a 'CODE RED'- all staff and customers to vacate the building immediately.

Assembly point

The assembly point for staff and customers is the SHORT STAY CAR PARK opposite reception. All staff to ask for any missing persons and report their findings to the duty manager.