

Risk Assessment – Sporting Events

Area of Operation: sporting events

Who is at risk?

- Staff
- Students
- Members of the public

Hazards	Risks	Safety Measures to Control Risks
Large crowds and confined spaces	Risk of overstimulation, which could lead to distress or wandering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Choose quieter seating areas or sections with less crowd density. ○ Ensure regular headcounts and clear communication on designated meeting points.
Noise levels and sudden loud sounds	Risk of overstimulation or distress from crowd noise, cheers, or speaker announcements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Choose quieter sections if possible or consider ear protection. - Prepare students for potential loud sounds or sudden noise, providing advance information on what to expect. ○ Allow students to step away briefly if they feel overwhelmed.
Long periods of sitting or standing	Potential for fatigue, restlessness, or discomfort during long events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Plan regular breaks or walks to allow students to stretch and rest as needed. ○ Encourage students to drink water and ensure they have access to food or snacks if the event is lengthy.
Extreme weather conditions (outdoor events)	Risk of heatstroke in hot weather, hypothermia in cold weather, or other weather-related discomfort	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Check the weather forecast before the event and ensure students wear appropriate clothing. ○ Provide sunscreen, hats, or rain gear depending on the weather. ○ Plan regular breaks in shaded or sheltered areas and monitor students for signs of weather-related distress.
Use of public toilets	Risk of separation from the group and interactions with strangers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Staff accompany students to toilets when needed, ensuring privacy. ○ Select toilets near the exhibit area for easier monitoring. ○ Designate a specific meeting point outside toilets in case anyone becomes separated.
Separation or wandering	Risk of students straying from the group or entering restricted areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Implement a buddy system, assigning each staff member a small group of students. ○ Review safety rules, including staying close to staff and designated meeting points. ○ Staff carry ID cards, mobile phones for quick communication and coordination.

Hazards	Risks	Safety Measures to Control Risks
Students's potential behavioural issues	Risk of disruptive behaviour or distress, which could lead to incidents or conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Maintain a high staff-to-child ratio for close supervision and support. - Brief students on behaviour expectations, including noise levels and respecting other spectators. ○ Staff are trained in de-escalation techniques to calmly manage behavioural issues.
Interaction with the public	Potential for misunderstandings or conflict with other spectators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Prepare students for expected behaviour around other spectators, such as keeping noise levels respectful. ○ Position staff nearby to intervene if a situation arises. ○ Staff trained to calmly de-escalate conflicts and communicate the group's purpose if needed.
Emergency evacuation	Risk of confusion or distress in the event of an emergency or evacuation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Review emergency procedures with staff and students before entering the venue. ○ Identify and communicate emergency exits and external meeting points. - Maintain a high staff-to-child ratio to support students and ensure they stay with the group in an emergency.

To be read in conjunction with the following:

- Student's Risk Assessments
- Participant Consent / Medical Information
- Emergency Action Plan Flow-Chart

Reviewed: September 2025

Approved by: **RAISE-AP** Educational Directors, September 2025

Next Review Date: September 2027