Resumption of Community Soccer Risk Assessment

Guidance Template

INTRODUCTION

While the COVID-19 pandemic has had devastating effect on the activities of thousands of communities, it is widely recognised that the resumption of sport can have a significant impact on the re-establishment of normality in Australian life.

It is critical, however, that the resumption of sport and recreation proceeds carefully and methodically to minimise the risks of a resurgence of the virus.

PURPOSE AND STRUCTURE

The purpose of this guide is to provide clubs with a basic tool to assist with risk assessment and minimisation in line with the broader framework for community resumption of Soccer in a COVID-19 environment.

An appropriate risk matrix should be used to assess the severity of the identified risks and you should refer to your respective risk management procedures or OHS / WHS regulator (state based) for guidance on using a risk matrix.

DISCLAIMER

This document is not designed to replace any existing risk management structures or systems adopted by the respective clubs. It is intended to complement existing risk management systems to support the safe resumption of community Soccer.

Resumption of Community Soccer Risk Assessment

Guidance Template

Stage 1 of the Queensland Government's Return to Play Guide outlines that no indoor or outdoor formal organised individual or team community sport or training will be permitted. All SCCSA soccer activity therefore remains suspended until June 12.

Stage 2 commences on June 12, when non-contact activity will be permitted for up to 20 people per venue and clubs may resume training sessions only as per the Return to Training guidelines.

Areas to Consider	Risks (what could happen or go wrong)	Risk Management Mitigation (what do you have/propose to manage the risks)	Responsibility (insert name)
Health of participants / athletes prior to activity	Coronavirus infection within group.	• Check that no one is unwell at the start of training / as participants arrive. • Keep a record of vulnerable participants – delay return to training. • Club keeps a record of who attends training. • Educate participants & coaches – use emails to members, update your websites, use team communications and display materials around venue. • Communicate Get in, Train & Get Out philosophy.	
Controlled sporting activities	Coronavirus infection within group. Injury to participant	• Get in, Train & Get Out Philosophy. • Ensure there are no more than 20 people per venue – training is based on skills with set drills, but no close contact / defending / attacking / match play drills • Avoid unnecessary contact. • Limit use of equipment and ensure equipment is cleaned after each training. (See sanitise netball guide) • Implement good hygiene practises at training. (See hygiene tip sheet) • Ensure appropriate warm up and cool down as part of training. • Ensure age and skill appropriate training.	

Numbers of athletes/ participants in and around training	Clubs / Coaches do not abide by the 20-person limit per venue. Coronavirus infection within group.	• Adopt mitigation/minimisation strategies as above • Educate participants & coaches – use emails to members, update your websites, use team communication channels, and display materials around venue. • Get in, Train & Get Out Philosophy. • Monitor to ensure there are no more than 20 people per venue – training is based on skills with set drills, but no close contact / defending / attacking / match play drills	
Social distancing (1.5m and 1 person per 4m2)	Participants are either unaware or don't abide by the social distancing rules. Coronavirus infection within the group.	• Adopt mitigation/minimisation strategies as above • Educate participants – use emails to members, update your websites, use team communication channels, and display materials around venue. • Determine maximum number of athletes/participants based on venue size to allow distancing. • Ensure no more than this maximum number is involved in any activity.	
Hygiene protocols (individuals, venue, facilities, equipment)	Participants are either unaware or aren't practising hygiene protocols. There are no cleaning facilities at the place of training.	• Adopt mitigation/minimisation strategies as above. • Educate participants – use emails to members, update your websites, use team communication channels, and display materials around venue. • Implement good hygiene practises at training. • Place hand sanitiser / soap and water around the venue and in toilet / bathroom facilities. • Ask that participants bring their own hand sanitiser.	
Sporting equipment (controlled use)	Coronavirus infection within group.	• Limit use of equipment and ensure equipment is cleaned after each training. • Implement good hygiene practises at training. • Place hand sanitiser / soap and water around the venue and in toilet / bathroom facilities. • Ask that participants bring their own hand sanitiser.	

Communal facilities (controlled use)	The extent of hygiene protocols used by other groups is unknown. Coronavirus infection within group.	• Limit the use of communal spaces – keep them closed. • Wipe down surfaces pre and post training. • Implement good hygiene practises at training. • Place hand sanitiser / soap and water around the venue and in toilet / bathroom facilities. • Ask that participants bring their own hand sanitiser.	
Training practice (duration restrictions)	The longer the period of time together, the increase in risk of virus transfer	• Adopt mitigation/minimisation strategies as above. • Get in, Train & Get Out Philosophy.	
Hygiene protocols (individuals, venue, facilities, equipment)	Participants are either unaware or aren't practising hygiene protocols. There are no cleaning facilities at the place of training.	• Adopt mitigation/minimisation strategies as above. • Educate participants – use emails to members, update your websites, use team communication channels and display materials around venue. • Implement good hygiene practises at training. • Place hand sanitiser / soap and water around the venue and in toilet / bathroom facilities. • Ask that participants bring their own hand sanitiser.	
Communal facilities (controlled use)	The extent of hygiene protocols used by other groups is unknown. Coronavirus infection within group.	• Limit the use of communal spaces – keep them closed. • Wipe down surfaces pre and post training. • Implement good hygiene practises at training. • Place hand sanitiser / soap and water around the venue and in toilet / bathroom facilities. • Ask that participants bring their own hand sanitiser.	
Training practice (duration restrictions)	The longer the period of time together, the increase in risk of virus transfer	• Adopt mitigation/minimisation strategies as above. • Get in, Train & Get Out Philosophy.	

Coaching and support resources (controlled provisions)	Coaches don't feel like they're equipped with drills and skills that minimise close contact. Coaches are competitive and ignore guidelines.	• Adopt new Club Policies for COVID – require members to abide by guidelines. • Educate coaches on requirements. • Direct coaches to training resources based on skills with set drills, but no close contact / defending / attacking / match play drills • Adopt mitigation/minimisation strategies as above.	
Spectators (controlled access and distancing)	Too many people attending training means that social distancing can't be implemented.	• Adopt new Club Policies for COVID – require members to abide by guidelines. • Promote the need to limit the number of parents / carers attending training. • Educate participants and parents – use emails to members, update your websites, use team communication channels and display materials around venue.	
Response procedures (presumed or known exposure response)	A participant notifies the Club that they or a family member has a suspected case of coronavirus. A participant notifies the Club that they or a family member has contracted coronavirus	• Keep an up to date record about the protocols that the club has put in place to mitigate the risk of contracting coronavirus. • Advise the affected member to follow Department of Health procedures relevant to their state or territory. • Ensure regular education of club members about the COVID protocols. • Establish a Communication Plan outlining who the Club needs to advise if there is a suspected or positive case of coronavirus and who is responsible for doing that: – Local Health authority – Club Members that have come into contact with the person concerned – Provide any support or assistance to the Department of Health as requested. • Maintain protocols for returning to training following a positive case.	
Other			