

Risk Rating Matrix (RR)	Likelihood(L)		
	Severity (S)	Certain or near certain to occur (High)	Reasonably likely to occur (Medium)
Fatality, major injury or illness causing long term disability (High)	HIGH(H)	HIGH(H)	MEDIUM(M)
Injury or illness causing short term disability (Medium)	HIGH(H)	MEDIUM(M)	LOW(L)
Other Injury or Illness (Low)	MEDIUM(M)	LOW(L)	LOW(L)

What are the Hazards?	Who might be harmed?	Uncontrolled Risk Rating	Control measures (What are you already doing?)	Controlled Risk Rating	Responsible Person(s)
Travel by aircraft	Staff, athletes	S(M), L(L), RR(L)	All flights are accompanied by staff.	S(L), L(L), RR(L)	Airline, staff
Travel by road (e.g. airport transfers, sport bus)	Staff, athletes	S(M), L(M), RR(M)	All transfers and bus journeys are supervised by staff. All packing and unpacking of vehicles is carried out by the driver to ensure a safe and efficient stacking. On long journeys, drivers must take adequate breaks.	S(L), L(L), RR(L)	Vehicle driver, staff
Team hotel/restaurant	Staff, athletes, public	S(M), L(M), RR(M)	All camp staff and athletes familiarised with hotel fire safety. All room doors locked when room unoccupied. Hotel master key available to camp staff for rooms belonging to athletes. House parent keeps all specific/prescription medication required for specific athlete(s) in the	S(M), L(L), RR(L)	Staff, hotel staff

			<p>house parent's/staff room/apartment out of sight/reach.</p> <p>Dinner restaurant informed of any allergies or other dietary requirements.</p> <p>Public may be present in team hotel/restaurant, so athletes briefed/behaviour monitored.</p> <p>Athletes aware of limits/boundaries of hotel and that they must not leave without permission/supervision and what areas are private to the camp.</p>		
<b>Injury from carrying equipment</b>	Staff, athletes, public	S(M), L(M), RR(M)	<p>Athletes are shown how to carry own equipment safely and efficiently, taking great care with sharp ski edges.</p> <p>When carrying slalom poles, they must <b>always</b> be bundled together with 2x bungees, and never in bundles of more than 20 poles. Athletes should not carry poles.</p> <p>Skiing with bundles must be done slowly with one bundle only, carried on one shoulder. Care must be taken when lifting and putting down and getting on/off lifts. Broken gates must not be used and repaired as quickly as possible.</p>	S(L), L(L), RR(L)	Staff
<b>Injury from servicing equipment (hot waxing iron/sharp ski edges/tools)</b>	Staff, athletes	S(M), L(M), RR(M)	<p>Ski tuning tuition and supervision must be provided at all times by a coach.</p> <p>Gloves must be worn when tuning edges as they are sharp.</p>	S(M), L(L), RR(L)	Staff

			Irons must only be switched on for as long as they are needed, and unplugged and carefully placed so as not to cause a burn whilst cooling. During use, cables must be run neatly so as not to cause a trip hazard.		
<b>Trip hazard from untidy equipment storage</b>	Staff, athletes	S(M), L(M), RR(M)	<p>The hotel wax room must be kept neat and tidy throughout the camp. Tuning equipment must be cleared from benches and put away at the side of the room when not in use.</p> <p>Skis and poles must be kept neatly against a wall, away from doors.</p>	S(M), L(L), RR(L)	Staff, athletes
<b>Crash/injury/getting lost on skis</b>	Staff, athletes	S(H), L(H), RR(M)	<p>All athletes and coaches aware of FIS skiers' code.</p> <p>Athletes briefed on conduct in tightly packed training lanes, on public piste and to/from lanes, and on rules of using ski lifts.</p> <p>Glacier ski area: athletes briefed on dangers of crevasses and not allowed off-piste.</p> <p>Eating/chewing/drinking whilst moving on skis is strictly forbidden.</p> <p>FIS-certified helmets must be worn at all times, hard ear for GS (plus a back protector).</p> <p>Gloves must be worn at all times and skiing in shorts/t-shirt is not allowed.</p> <p>Protective equipment appropriate to the discipline and age group should be worn, and chin guards</p>	S(M), L(M), RR(M),	Staff

			<p>must <i>not</i> be worn unless the training day involves skiing full gates.</p> <p>Athletes briefed on layout of the ski area and meeting points.</p>		
<p><b>Weather/conditions: frostbite/hypothermia, sun burn</b></p>	Staff, athletes	S(H), L(M), RR(H)	<p>Due to the high-altitude mountain environment, the risk of sunburn is heightened. High-factor (SPF 50) sunscreen should be worn and re-applied during longer exposure.</p> <p>Additionally, cold temperatures increase the risk of frostbite or hypothermia. Athletes must be wearing suitable layers/warm clothing and coaches must monitor their groups for signs of being cold.</p>	S(M), L(L), RR(L)	Staff
<p><b>Sun/snow blindness</b></p>	Staff, athletes	S(H), L(L), RR(M)	Goggles must be worn at all times. Tinted goggles should be worn in sunny conditions.	S(M), L(L), RR(L)	Staff
<p><b>Injury from crashing with incorrectly set ski bindings (pre-/no release)</b></p>	Athletes	S(M), L(M), RR(H)	Coaches check skis for correct fitting to athletes' boots before the skis are used.	S(M), L(L), RR(L)	Staff
<p><b>Injury during off-ski training</b></p>	Athletes	S(M), L(M), RR(M)	<p>When training off-skis (afternoon fitness/recovery activities), athletes must be hydrated and get enough rest after on-snow training.</p> <p>Staff must monitor athletes' condition.</p>	S(M), L(L), RR(L)	Staff