

## Risk Assessment

<b>Risk Assessment for the activity of social salsa dancing and lessons ("Salsa Party")</b>	<b>(University of Southampton Salsa Society) Risk Assessment</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>04/07/2024</b>
<b>Unit/Faculty/Directorate</b>	<b>SUSU [Salsa Society]</b>	<b>Assessor</b>	<b>Aisha Waterman</b>
<b>Line Manager/Supervisor</b>	<b>Yash Karlekar</b>	<b>Signed off</b>	

<b>PART A</b>										
<b>(1) Risk identification</b>			<b>(2) Risk assessment</b>				<b>(3) Risk management</b>			
<b>Hazard</b>	<b>Potential Consequences</b>	<b>Who might be harmed</b>	<b>Inherent</b>			<b>Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)</b>	<b>Residual</b>			<b>Further controls (use the risk hierarchy)</b>
			<b>Likelihood</b>	<b>Impact</b>	<b>Score</b>		<b>Likelihood</b>	<b>Impact</b>	<b>Score</b>	
Nature of site	People may trip, fall, or slip, due to generally slippery flooring or due to trip hazards	Event attendees	2	2	4	Encourage those not dancing to wear appropriate footwear, ensure that trip hazards are identified and removed. Talcum powder will be used to absorb any fluid on the floor, helping maintain dryness and reducing hazards.	1	2	2	Make students aware at the beginning of class of trip hazards and ask them to be minimised.
Physical exertion/injury in class	Could lead to some pain or in serious cases a pulled muscle	Event attendees	2	2	4	Ensure that students can work at their own level to reduce injury, and will include a warmup.	1	2	2	Ask that students recently injured take the necessary rest time to ensure they heal fully and do not put themselves at risk.

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Falling whilst dancing	Could lead to bruising on the hard floor	Event attendees	3	1	3	Split ability classes to ensure students are not pushed beyond what is safe for them	2	1	2	If somebody seems to be at risk due to slippery footwear, ask them to change and dance in more suitable/safe clothing	
Exhaustion	Could lead to an increased likelihood of injury, or when hot fainting	Event attendees	2	1	2	Make dancers aware of nearby water supply, and ensure that no dancer feels obligated to over-exert themselves.	1	1	1	If a student appears exhausted, be pro-active in asking them to sit out to eliminate the risk of further exhaustion or other consequences	
Fire alarm	People may panic, collide, or trip as they aim to leave the building. They may also get lost.	Event attendees	1	1	1	Make sure that everyone attending is aware of where the fire exits are, and where the assembly point is.	1	1	1	Check regularly is there are any scheduled fire alarm tests.	
Security	Material could be damaged by dancers, or potentially stolen	Event attendees	1	2	2	Make dancers aware that we cannot be responsible for the security of their belongings. There is option to pre-buy tickets to avoid cash purchases and carrying cash.	1	2	2	In the event of theft committee members will: Highlight the incident to any community police officers in the area/report to 111	

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Alcohol consumption	Participants may become at risk as a result of alcohol consumption.	Event attendees	4	2	8	Members are responsible for their individual safety though and are expected to act sensibly. Bouncers will be present. The consumption of alcohol will take place at licensed premises. The conditions on the license will be adhered to and alcohol will not be served to customers who have drunk to excess.	3	2	6	Call emergency services as required 111/999 Committee WIDE training

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Travel	Vehicle collision, causing serious injury	Event organisers, event attendees, Members of the public	4	3	12	Members are responsible for their individual safety though and are expected to act sensibly. Local venue, the CUBE is chosen. Anybody in the group who is unwell and therefore not safe should be encouraged to go home ideally with someone else. If required a taxi or the safety bus will be called.	2	2	4	Contact emergency services as required 111/999 Incidents are to be reported on the as soon as possible ensuring the duty manager/health and safety officer have been informed.	

## **PART B – Action Plan**

### **Risk Assessment Action Plan**

<b>Part no.</b>	<b>Action to be taken, incl. Cost</b>	<b>By whom</b>	<b>Target date</b>	<b>Review date</b>	<b>Outcome at review date</b>
1	Ensure that dance committee members are made aware of fire procedures.	Yash Karlekar	25-Oct 29-Nov 4-Jan		

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			28-Feb 28-Mar 30-May 27-Jun		
2	Committee to read and share SUSU Expect Respect Policy.	All committee members – president to ensure complete.	25 <sup>th</sup> Oct		
Responsible manager's signature: Yash Karlekar Print name: YASH KARLEKAR Date: 04/07/2024				Responsible manager's signature: Aisha Waterman Print name: AISHA WATERMAN Date: 04/07/2024	

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## Assessment Guidance

1. Eliminate	Remove the hazard wherever possible which negates the need for further controls	If this is not possible then explain why	
2. Substitute	Replace the hazard with one less hazardous	If not possible then explain why	
3. Physical controls	Examples: enclosure, fume cupboard, glove box	Likely to still require admin controls as well	
4. Admin controls	Examples: training, supervision, signage		
5. Personal protection	Examples: respirators, safety specs, gloves	Last resort as it only protects the individual	

	5	10	15	20	25
5	5	10	15	20	25
4	4	8	12	16	20
3	3	6	9	12	15
2	2	4	6	8	10
1	1	2	3	4	5
	1	2	3	4	5
	IMPACT				

Impact		Health & Safety
1	Trivial - insignificant	Very minor injuries e.g. slight bruising
2	Minor	Injuries or illness e.g. small cut or abrasion which require basic first aid treatment even in self-administered.
3	Moderate	Injuries or illness e.g. strain or sprain requiring first aid or medical support.
4	Major	Injuries or illness e.g. broken bone requiring medical support >24 hours and time off work >4 weeks.
5	Severe – extremely significant	Fatality or multiple serious injuries or illness requiring hospital admission or significant time off work.

Likelihood	
1	Rare e.g. 1 in 100,000 chance or higher
2	Unlikely e.g. 1 in 10,000 chance or higher
3	Possible e.g. 1 in 1,000 chance or higher
4	Likely e.g. 1 in 100 chance or higher
5	Very Likely e.g. 1 in 10 chance or higher

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## Risk process

1. Identify the impact and likelihood using the tables above.
2. Identify the risk rating by multiplying the Impact by the likelihood using the coloured matrix.
3. If the risk is amber or red - identify control measures to reduce the risk to as low as is reasonably practicable.
4. If the residual risk is green, additional controls are not necessary.
5. If the residual risk is amber the activity can continue but you must identify and implement further controls to reduce the risk to as low as reasonably practicable.
6. If the residual risk is red do not continue with the activity until additional controls have been implemented and the risk is reduced.
7. Control measures should follow the risk hierarchy, where appropriate as per the pyramid above.
8. The cost of implementing control measures can be taken into account but should be proportional to the risk i.e. a control to reduce low risk may not need to be carried out if the cost is high but a control to manage high risk means that even at high cost the control would be necessary.