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| **Risk Assessment** |
| **Risk Assessment for the activity of** | **Society Activity: Membership Auditions, Weekly Rehearsals, Concert Events, and Local Outreach Activity** | **Date** | **Academic Year 2021/2022** |
| **Unit/Faculty/Directorate** | **SUSinfonietta** | **Assessor** |  |
| **Line Manager/Supervisor** | ***Malin Dekas (President of Sinfonietta, and H&R Representative)*** | **Signed off** | ***Malin Dekas*** |

| ***PART A***  |
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| **(1) Risk identification** | **(2) Risk assessment** | **(3) Risk management** |
| **Hazard** | **Potential Consequences** | **Who might be harmed****(user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)** | **Inherent** |  | **Residual** | **Further controls (use the risk hierarchy)** |
| **Likelihood** | **Impact** | **Score** | **Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)** | **Likelihood** | **Impact** | **Score** |
| Injury whilst moving the tables, chairs and stands | Back strain from moving large numbers of chairs.Crushing fingers.Minor injuries from bumping into chair legs. | Those moving stuff around, and anyone nearby. | **2** | **3** | **6** | **Provide guidance and proper methods to move, pick up and lift chairs, tables and stands** | **1** | **3** | **3** | Not required |
| Injury whilst moving heavy equipment and musical instruments. | Back strains.Danger to feet when carrying heavy timpani drums. Crushing fingers.Damaging expensive equipment  | Those involved in moving the equipment and anyone nearby. | **3** | **4** | **12** | Timpani are to be moved using the wheels as much as possible. Have everyone organised into teams by the orchestra manager. Expensive instruments should be looked after by those that play them to ensure they are not mistreated in any way. | **1** | **4** | **4** | Not required. |
| Transporting equipment to concerts. | Transporting instruments, a long way can lead to neglect of risks due to fatigue. The potential impacts are the same as those in the section above. | Those involved in moving equipment, anyone nearby including members of the public. | **4** | **5** | **20** | Hire a van. Our preferred van driver is also trained and experienced in storing equipment safely in the van. This eliminates the risk to the public as well as reduces risk to those helping. Timpani, and if necessary the harp, should only be lifted in teams under guidance from the van driver.  | **1** | **2** | **2** | Not required |
| Bumps and collisions whilst playing. Dropping instruments | Damage to instruments and potential for small injuries. | Anyone playing in the rehearsal. | **1** | **2** | **2** | Everyone is experienced with their instruments so the chances someone drops something are very low. The risk can be reduced further still by ensuring everyone has plenty of space. | **1** | **2** | **2** | Not required |
| Using the lift in buildings | Potential to catch fingers or cloths in moving parts.  | Anyone using the lift to get to the rehearsal space or helping move equipment to and from rehearsal | **3** | **5** | **15** | Complying by the building’s safety instructions should ensure no one is in any danger. (These include not riding in the lift when it is moving which eliminates the danger to fingers and to being crushed underneath it, continuously locking doors etc.) The lift also has safety fail-safes to ensure no one is harmed. | **1** | **2** | **2** | Not required |
| Rehearsing off campus (ie. St alban’s church, burgess road) | Logistics made more difficult by different environment, different amount of space available, transportation risks as identified above | Orchestra members especially committee in setting up | **1** | **1** | **1** | **Using a known rehearsal space for any rehearsals off campus; committee will be doing all set up/ pack down.** | **1** | **1** | **1** | Not required |
| Noise Exposure | Hearing damage or loss from excessive repetitive noise levels | All members, especially those in close proximity to loud instruments such as Brass and Percussion | **4** | **4** | **16** | **Sinfonietta is a smaller ensemble, that play smaller repertoire. Hence, do not have many brass or percussion players, or play prolonged periods of loud music. We will recommend our members to buy protective ear plugs.** | **2** | **2** | **4** | Not required |
| Over-playing and rehearsing too long without a break | This can cause repetitive strain disorder | All members playing in orchestra | **3** | **3** | **9** | **Orchestra should not rehearse longer than 2 hours without a break** | **2** | **2** | **4** | Not required |
| COVID-19 | Illness and symptoms as a result of Coronavirus infection rated mild, moderate, severe and fatal.Loss of society activity as well as larger impact on surrounding environment (people in close contact to all members and additional personnel) | Orchestra Members,Vulnerable groups – Elderly, Pregnant members, those with existing underlying health conditions Anyone else who physically comes in contact with you in relation to your activity: hired conductors and extra musicians where required | **3** | **5** | **15** | * Follow the university, government and venue guidance concerning COVID-19
 | **1** | **5** | **5** | * Where possible increase ventilation by opening windows or doors and turning on air conditioning in a venue.
* If a member has symptoms of COVID-19 they cannot attend a rehearsal until a they have a negative test result.
* Additional cleaning will be done where possible.
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| ***PART B – Action Plan*** |
| **Risk Assessment Action Plan** |
| **Part no.** | **Action to be taken, incl. Cost** | **By whom** | **Target date** | **Review date** | **Outcome at review date** |
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| Responsible manager’s signature: | Responsible manager’s signature: |
| Print name: | Date: | Print name: | Date |

**Assessment Guidance**

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

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| **LIKELIHOOD** | 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** |

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| 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.  |

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.

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| 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 |