|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Risk Assessment** | | | | | |
| **Risk Assessment for the activity of**  required | **Running a Stall on Redbrick** | | **Date**  required | 07/03/22 | |
|  | **Name** | **Role** | | | **Experience/Qualification** |
| **Club or Society Representative**  required | Philip Hoare | President | | | **N/A** |
| **Qualified/Experienced Individual\***  required |  |  | | |  |

\* This can be a representative of an NGB, Partner Organisation or individual with relevant experience/qualification. Where an external individual is not available/appropriate a second sign-off within the Club or Society is acceptable where experience can be referenced.

**COVID-19: Advice, guidance and Risk Assessment for Clubs and Societies**

Covid-19 is a new illness that can affect your lungs and airways. It is caused by a virus called Coronavirus. Symptoms can be mild, moderate, severe or fatal. Please see below for a checklist guidance to help Clubs, Societies and students to understand how to participate to activities safely during the coronavirus pandemic.

Covid-19 Activities Check List for Clubs and Societies:

☐ *Read the latest Government updates and guidelines*

☐ *Appoint a lead on health and safety within your committee (This person needs to complete Health & Safety online training, the Risk Assessment completion training and be updated on the latest COVID-19 overview/guidance)*

☐ *Review and update existing Risk Assessments to include COVID-19 risk management or review and submit and additional COVID-19 Risk Assessment covering additional risks*

☐ *Share the results of the risk assessment with your members and on your website and Groups Hub, this has to be available for download.*

☐ *Check in advance if the facilities you want to use have reopened and their guidance for returning to activity*

☐*Register any activities that your club is planning to organise on SUSU website at least 5 working days before the activity will take place*

☐ *Check the RA of any venue/location or facility where the Club or Society intend to hold the event and share guidance with members*

☐ *The activity can go ahead once you have received the confirmation from SUSU staff.*

As a SUSU affiliated Club or Society, you must protect people from harm. This includes taking reasonable steps to protect your members and others from coronavirus. This risk assessment will help you manage risk and protect people. In this Risk Assessment we expect you to:

* Identify what activity or situations might cause transmission of the virus;
* Think about who could be at risk
* Decide how likely it is that someone could be exposed
* Act to remove the activity or situation, or if this isn’t possible, control the risk.
* This is a draft copy of a generic Risk Assessment for dealing with the current Covid-19 situation. It is not likely to cover all scenarios and each Club or Society should consider their own unique circumstances.

| ***PART A*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **(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** |
| Blocking busy pathways | The stall may block pathways and cause congestion | General public | **3** | **3** | **9** | **Identify key routes that people regularly use, and place the stall in a position so that it does not obstruct them** | **2** | **2** | **4** |  |
| Obstructions.  Build-up of rubbish/debris | Slips, trips and falls;  Risk of Minor Injuries: Grazes, cuts and bruising | General public | **3** | **2** | **6** | **No items to be on the floor at the front of the stall**  **Rear/sides of stall to be kept tidy** | **2** | **2** | **4** |  |
| Overcrowding | Reduced space to get around | General public | **2** | **4** | **8** | **Ensure that only 3 people are managing the stall at one time** | **2** | **2** | **4** |  |
| Manual handling | Risk of Musculoskeletal injures, cuts, bruises and crushing | Students | **3** | **3** | **9** | **Ensure that 2 people carry tables**  **Take regular breaks when carrying these items**  **Utilise lift facilities wherever possible and avoid use of stair cases for bulky items** | **3** | **2** | **6** |  |
| Exhaustion | Risk of injury or poor health | Students | **2** | **3** | **6** | **Ensure a rota is made so that those managing the stall are taking turns**  **Ensure everyone takes regular breaks** | **1** | **3** | **3** |  |
| Food allergies | Risk of allergic reaction to ingredients in food | General public | **3** | **4** | **12** | **Only individually wrapped, store-bought items to be available on stalls**  **A list of ingredients of the food items to be kept at the stall**  **Representatives to ask attendees if they have any allergies and clearly direct to ingredient lists**  **If the food items may contain or do contain any common allergens, e.g. nuts, signs will be displayed to notify attendees of this:**  **‘Products may contain nuts or nut extract…’** | **1** | **4** | **4** |  |
| Stall being left | Stall is left and equipment is left unmanaged | Society | **3** | **3** | **9** | **Ensure that there is someone scheduled to be managing the stall at all times** | **1** | **3** | **3** |  |
| Covid-19 | Risk of spreading Covid-19 to those attending the stall | General public | **3** | **3** | **9** | **Ensure that no items are handed out, alternatives such as a QR code to access the society webpage will be used**  **Ensure hand sanitiser is available on the stall** | **2** | **3** | **6** |  |
| Covid-19 | Risk of spreading Covid-19 between members managing stall | Students | **3** | **3** | **9** | **Advise everyone to take a test before they manage the stall**  **Those managing the stall will regularly wash/sanitise hands** | **2** | **3** | **6** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***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** | |
|  |  |  |  | |  |  | |
|  |  |  |  | |  |  | |
|  |  |  |  | |  |  | |
|  |  |  |  | |  |  | |
|  |  |  |  | |  |  | |
|  |  |  |  | |  |  | |
|  |  |  |  | |  |  | |
| Responsible manager’s signature: | | | | | Responsible manager’s signature: | | |
| Print name: | | | | Date: | Print name: | | Date |

**Assessment Guidance**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **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** | | | | |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 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.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 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 |