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| **Risk Assessment** |
| **Risk Assessment for the activity of** | **Ballroom and Latin Dance-a-thon** | **Date** | **05/11/18** |
| **Club or Society** | **SUBLDS (Southampton University Ballroom and Latin Dance Society)** | **Assessor** |  |
| **President or Students’ Union staff member** | ***Peter Ogilvie*** | **Signed off** |  |

| ***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** |
| Risk of Injury while Dancing | Twisted or sprained ankle, pulled muscle | Dancers | **2** | **3** | **6** | Experienced dancers on hand, event held in building with first aider | **1** | **3** | **3** | Risk of injury while dancing is inherent to the activity, and our dancers are taught correct technique to avoid this happening |
| Risk of slipping | Falling, bruises | Dancers | **2** | **2** | **4** | Dancers to wear appropriate shoes, shoe brushes and water on hand | **1** | **2** | **2** |  |
| Risk of tripping  | Falling, bruises, damage to equipment | Passers by, dancers | **1** | **2** | **2** | All wires taped to the floor, nothing on or near the dance floor | **1** | **2** | **2** |  |
| Dehydration | Headaches, light-headedness | Dancers, bucket-shakers | **3** | **1** | **3** | Dancers to be reminded to bring bottles and food, event held in building with free water access, frequent rests to be taken | **2** | **1** | **2** |  |
| Collecting Money-Bucket collection  | There is a risk of cash intended for the charity being misappropriatedTheft - Those holding collection buckets may be intimidated or assaulted in an attempt to steal the money. | Event organisers | **2** | **2** | **4** | Buckets will be provided sealed, and will not be opened by anyone from SUBLDS. Buckets will be kept by committee, who will be present throughout the day. As the event finishes out-of-hours, the buckets will be stored at the house of the committee’s standing member, by agreement with RAG. The buckets will be returned on Wednesday morning.Each collector will be instructed to surrender the bucket in the event of a confrontation.All bucket labels will clearly show charity involved with relevant charity numbers. | **1** | **2** | **2** | Bucket collectors will also be instructed to remain vigilant and stay in public areas where they cannot be targeted so easily. If the aggressor persists, the participants will be instructed to call the emergency services.Contact details for university security staff with organisers. University Security 24 hours – on campus 3311, off campus 02380 593311. unisecurity@soton.ac.ukExternal Engagement Coordinator contact details also with RAG committee members. |
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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 committee member signature: | Responsible committee member 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 |