Risk Assessment												
Risk Assessment for the activity of	Drinking/ Pub Crawl Socials		Date	24/07/2025								
Unit/Faculty/Directorate/Club or Society	SUBLDS	Assessor	Amber Cı	urrid (Vice President)								
Line Manager/Supervisor/President	Tanvi Singhal	Signed off		ise upload to Groups ligital sign-off by SUSU team								
Description of activity/event	SUBLDS holds pub crawls and various drinking socials throug venues local to UoS.	nout the academic year. Location	s will be kn	nown, licenced drinking								

PART A	tification	(2)	D:ale							
(1) Risk identification Hazard Potential Who might be		(2) Risk assessment Inherent					idua		nagement Further controls (use	
	Consequences	harmed  (user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	the risk hierarchy)

						Version: 2.3/201
Road traffic	Vehicles collision -causing	Event organisers,	4	3	12	<ul> <li>People also briefed about</li> <li>2</li> <li>4</li> <li>Venues chosen local and</li> </ul>
accident/	serious injury	event attendees,				the journeys before the within a short distance
Walking		Members of the				event starts. For example, from each other.
between places		public				the list of venues will be
while						printed on the score card  • All incidents are to be
intoxicated						or shared via social media. reported on the as soon as
						Event organisers to make it possible ensuring the duty
						clear that travel to and manager/health and
						from each venue is safety officer have been
						attendees' <b>own</b> informed.
						responsibility.   • Follow <u>SUSU incident</u>
						local venues known to UoS     report policy
						students chosen
						Event organisers will be
						available to direct people
						between venues.
						Attendees will be
						encouraged to identify a
						'buddy', this will make it
						easier for people to stay
						together. They will be
						encouraged (but not
						expected) to look out for
						one another and check in
						throughout the night
						where possible.
						Avoid large groups of
						people totally blocking the
						pavement or spilling in to
						the road.
						Anybody in the group who
						is very drunk or appears
						unwell and therefore not
						safe should be encouraged
		1		1	1	sare should be cheodiaged

PART A (1) Risk identification					266	essment	(3) Risk management				
Hazard	Potential	Who might be				essinent		idua		Further controls (use	
	Consequences	harmed  (user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)	Likelihood Impact		Score	Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	the risk hierarchy)	
						to go home ideally with someone else. If required a taxi will be called for them.  • Be considerate of other pedestrians & road users, keep disturbance & noise down.  • Avoid behaviour likely to provoke a disturbance or fights.					

Alcohol too mu this eve could re	event atte	be run be committed to the committed to the continuous short of the continuous staff.  The organical continuous staff.  The continuous staff.  The continuous staff.  The continuous staff.	ion, the event will by the society tee These attend nue. Ideally, they drink to excess he event restrained staff in bould watch for re drinking and eople who are I to have consumed alcohol. Report any us behaviour to rendered to handle and to handle eople who are I to have consumed alcohol. Report any us behaviour to rendered where possible. An anominated where possible anizers have red the premise is an action organizers.  Sumption of will take place at premises. The	<ul> <li>Members are responsible for their individual safety though and are expected to act sensibly when walking around. For anyone who is too inebriated it will be suggested to them that they should return home rather than continue on the social. Taxis will be called if required (look at SUSU safety Bus, Radio Taxis options)</li> <li>If they need to go to the hospital they will also be accompanied there.</li> <li>Participants advised to avoid leaving drinks unattended and if you think anything has</li> </ul>
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(1) Risk identification			Risk	asse	essment	(3) Risk management				
Potential	Who might be	Inh	eren	t		Res	idua	ıl	Further controls (use	
Consequences	harmed (user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	the risk hierarchy)	
					not to be undertaken Society to follow Code of				safety officer have been informed.	
					conduct/Expect Respect policy				Follow <u>SUSU incident</u> report policy	
	Potential	Potential Consequences  (user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of	Potential Who might be Inh Consequences harmed  (user; those	Potential Who might be Inheren Consequences harmed (user; those	Potential Who might be Consequences harmed (user; those	Potential Consequences  Who might be harmed  (user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)    Down the public   Poor	Potential Consequences  Who might be harmed  (user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)    Society to follow Code of conduct/Expect Respect   Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)   Pooling	Potential Consequences  Who might be harmed  (user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)  Note to be undertaken Society to follow Code of conduct/Expect Respect    Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)	Potential Consequences  Who might be harmed  (user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)    Society to follow Code of conduct/Expect Respect   Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)   Pour label   Pou	

PART A												
(1) Risk identi	fication		(2)	(2) Risk assessment					(3) Risk management			
Hazard	Potential Consequences	Who might be harmed  (user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)	<u> </u>	Impact		Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)		Impact Impact		Further controls (use the risk hierarchy)		
Participants getting lost or leaving without any one being aware	During the event participants may decide they want to leave, or they may get lost on the way	Event organisers, event attendees,	3	3	9	<ul> <li>If a person leaves without warning all efforts will be done to locate them. Stress however that attendees are responsible for their individual safety.</li> <li>Supervision, the event will be run by the society committee These attend each venue. Ideally, they will not drink to excess during the event</li> <li>Venues chosen local and within a short distance from each other. Will look to select venues known to UoS students and within student areas.</li> </ul>	2	2	4	Follow SUSU incident report policy     Call emergency services as required		

Violent or offensive behaviour	Participants may become violent or offensive due to the consumption of too much alcohol.  Members of the public may act violently towards participants.	Event organisers, event attendees,	2	5	10	<ul> <li>Bouncers will be present at most venues.</li> <li>Bar Security staff will need to be alerted and emergency services called as required.</li> <li>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</li> <li>Committee to select 'student friendly' bars/clubs and contact them in advance to inform them of the event</li> <li>Society to follow and share with members Code of conduct/SUSU Expect Respect policy</li> </ul>	1	3	5	•	If the situation becomes very serious and results in the participant being arrested then it will be made clear that they cannot be accompanied to the police station. Follow SUSU incident report policy Call emergency services as required
Adverse Weather	<ul><li>Injury</li><li>Illness</li><li>Slipping</li><li>Burns</li></ul>	Event organisers, event attendees,	4	3	12	<ul> <li>Lead organiser to check the weather are suitable for activities on the day</li> <li>Warn those attending to prepare by wearing appropriate clothing and footwear e.g. via social media posts, email invites</li> </ul>	4	1	4	exti the ulti	dverse weather is too reme to be controlled, event should mately be cancelled or tponed to a different e

PART A			·				(2)					
	(1) Risk identification					essment	(3) Risk management					
Hazard	Potential Consequences	Who might be harmed  (user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)	Likelihood Impact Score		ore	Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)	Res	Impact	Score	Further controls (use the risk hierarchy)		
						In the case of hot weather organisers to advice participants to bring/wear appropriate level sunscreen, hydrate						

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Hazard	Potential Consequences	Who might be harmed	Inh	eren	t	Control measures (use	Res	idua	l	Further controls (use the risk hierarchy)			
		(user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	the risk hierarchy)	Likelihood	Impact	Score				
Falls/ slips	Consumption of too much alcohol may result in participants falling and subsequently injuring themselves.	Event organisers, event attendees,	3	2	6	<ul> <li>Committee to check that chosen venues meet the following requirements:         <ul> <li>Venue is in good condition with no major trip hazards.</li> <li>Bar staff monitor the condition of the floors &amp; mop up split drinks.</li> <li>Security staff &amp; Bar Staff provide first aid cover.</li> <li>DJ's or bands equipment placed so as not to form a trip hazard. Power supply leads taped down.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	3	1	3	If necessary, emergency services will be called Request first aid at venue Follow SUSU incident report policy   If necessary, emergency services will be called  Request first aid at venue  Follow SUSU incident report policy			

PART A											
(1) Risk identi	(1) Risk identification			Risk	asse	essment	(3) Risk management				
Hazard	Potential Consequences	Who might be harmed (user; those nearby; those		eren	t	Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)		idua	.1	Further controls (use the risk hierarchy)	
		in the vicinity; members of the public)	Likelihood	Impact	Score		Likelihood	Impact	Score		
Allergies	Allergic reactions to food and drink when out	Event organisers, event attendees,	3	5	15	<ul> <li>Attendees responsible for own welfare I such instances- follow guidelines of venues</li> <li>First aid requested from bar staff as required</li> </ul>	1	5	5	Call Emergency     Services/alert bar staff	

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Hazard	Potential	Who might be	Inh	eren	t			idua		Further controls (use		
	Consequences	harmed  (user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	the risk hierarchy)		
Costumes/Fancy Dress	Props/costumes causing injury or offence	Participants Members of the public	2	2	4	<ul> <li>Ask members to only bring small items and use sensibly. Members of the society are responsible for their own possessions and the use of them.</li> <li>Choose a theme unlikely to cause offence. Any participant wearing items deemed offensive asked to remove these.</li> <li>Society to follow and share with members Code of conduct/SUSU Expect Respect policy</li> </ul>	1	2	2	SUSU Expect Respect policy to be followed     Committee WIDE training		
Fire	Smoke inhalation, burns. Risk of extreme harm.	All participants and organisers	1	5	5	Those leading the session must ensure they are aware of and fully understand the venue or location's fire procedures.	1	4	4	In case of an emergency, pull nearest fire alarm and ensure all participants leave the venue calmly and safely.		

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Hazard	Potential Consequences	Who might be harmed	Inherent		t	Control measures (use	Residual		I	Further controls (use the risk hierarchy)
		(user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	the risk hierarchy)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	
						Those leading must make sure that all exit routes are clearly highlighted and report any issues immediately to the venue.  Highlight to all the participants the nearest emergency exit routes at the start of a session, and the importance of leaving calmly in case of an emergency.  Avoid build-up of debris in the activity area.  Consider accessibility requirements.				Once in a safe position to do so, call the emergency services on 999.  Any incidents need to be reported as soon as possible ensuring duty manager/health and safety officers have been informed.  Follow SUSU incident report policy.

#### PART B - Action Plan

#### **Risk Assessment Action Plan**

Part	Action to be taken, incl. Cost	By whom	Target date	Review	Outcome at review date
no.				date	
	Organizers to ensure they have shared	All	30/09/2025		
	and read Expect respect policy with	committee			
	members	members			
	Route planned and shared in advance	Social Sec	1 week before		
	with attendees		event		
	Organizers to confirm each premise is	Social sec	1 week before		
	licensed		event		
	All major incidents will be logged with	Social sec	As soon as		
	SUSU.		possible.		
	Weather check prior to event start	Social sec	1 week before		
	μ σ		event.		
Comn	nittee Member: Vice President			Committe	ee Member: President
	name: Amber Currid		Date:		ne: Tanvi Singhal Date:
			19/09/2025		19/09/25
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#### Version: 2.3/2017

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



#### 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.
- 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.
- If the residual risk is red <u>do not continue with the activity</u> 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.

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