

Risk Assessment

Risk Assessment for the activity of	Bunfight 2023	Date	22/09/2023
Club or Society	Team Southampton Motorsport	Assessor	
President	Jonathan Dalton	Signed off	

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			Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)	Residual			Further controls (use the risk hierarchy)
			Likelihood	Impact	Score		Likelihood	Impact	Score	
1) Exhaustion/tiredness of TSM committee at the stall	Injury due to trip or fall	Those nearby	1	2	2	Employ a rotation of committee members at the stall, allowing for lunch breaks.				
2) Table overturns due to excessive force	Injury due to fall, sharp edges may cause head injury Table legs if not correctly locked could collapse, trapping fingers.	Vicinity of stall	1	2	2	Ensure weight of props on table does not exceed rated weight. Do not allow anyone to lean excessively i.e. perch on table.				

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(1) Risk identification			(2) Risk assessment				(3) Risk management			
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3) Props (such as helmets, other equipment) improperly secured	Props fall and injure feet or hands.	Vicinity of stall	1	1	1	Ensure props are not placed inappropriately or where it is reasonably expected that they could fall from their position on the table. Secure if necessary.				

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
1	Rotation of committee at stall	Events secretary	28/9/23	9/24	
2	Brief all present on importance of not leaning on tables	Events secretary	28/9/23	9/24	

3	Brief all present on adequate securing of props, visual check from time to time.	Events secretary	28/9/23	9/24	
Responsible committee member signature:  Print name: JONATHAN DALTON Date: 22/9/23			Responsible committee member signature:  Print name: SAM HEATHCOTE Date 22/9/23		

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	

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				

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.

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

