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| **Risk Assessment** | | | | |
| **Risk Assessment for the activity of** | ­­Taking members out to places to learn and enjoy longboarding/skateboarding/unicycling.  Regular training spots include:  Civic Centre, Totton Skate Park, Glen Eyre Sports Hall  Other locations are visited as part of trips/tours.  Activities include slides, slaloms, freestyle skating, unicycling and street skateboarding. | | **Date** | **20/08/2021** |
| **Unit/Faculty/Directorate** |  | **Assessor** | **Isaiah Thomas** | |
| **Line Manager/Supervisor** |  | **Signed off** |  | |

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| ***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** |
| A) Slips, trips, and falls whilst travelling to outdoor spots | A participant may incur injuries (such as cuts, bruises, sprains or fractures) if they slip, trip or fall. Severe injuries might incur if traffic accidents occur. | Rider or Pedestrian. | **2** | **2** | **4** | Wearing pads, whoever is travelling in front of the group signals to everyone else if it’s safe to cross the road, first aid kits on hand.  Participants will be reminded to keep a safe distance to the road. | **1** | **2** | **2** |  |
| B) Slips, trips, and falls during activity | A participant may incur injuries (such as cuts, bruises, sprains or fractures) if they slip or trip over equipment. | Participant | **3** | **2/3** | **7.5** | It is recommended that members wear grippy shoes such as trainers and loose-fitting clothing, so their movement is not restricted.  Before every session, the floor is checked for anything unsafe, such as a wet patch or mat that was left out.  During the session, equipment that is not used needs to be placed in a safe place.  A first aid kit will be provided by the society at all sessions. | **1** | **2/3** | **2.5** |  |
| C) Loss of control on a unicycle | A participant may incur injuries (such as cuts, bruises, sprains or fractures) if they fall from a unicycle. Nearby participants may also incur injuries if a unicycle hit them after an uncontrolled fall of another participant. | User of the unicycle, other participants in the vicinity | **3** | **2/3** | **7.5** | Learners will be instructed carefully by experienced members of the society, including how to fall. A learner on a unicycle will not go fast enough to cause significant harm to themselves or anyone else, and experienced users should have enough control to be acceptably safe. The society has safety pads and helmets available for members to wear while practicing. | **2** | **2/3** | **5** |  |
| D) Loss of control on a balancing device (e.g. balance board, pedal go) | A participant might fall from a balancing device which may cause injuries (such as cuts, bruises, sprains or fractures). | User of the balancing device, other participants in the vicinity | **3** | **2/3** | **7.5** | Learners will be instructed carefully by experienced members of the society, including how to fall. The society has safety pads and helmets available for members to wear while practicing. | **2** | **2/3** | **2.5** |  |
| E) Manual handling | A participant may incur a back injury from handling equipment. | Participants | **1** | **2/3** | **2.5** | The committee are the main members in charge of transporting unicycles/balancing devices before and after every meeting and will oversee any members that assist. Typical weight of a unicycle is ~8kg.  Follow manual handling protocol. Bent knees, straight back, etc. | **1** | **2/3** | **2.5** |  |
| F) Car accident whilst on society trips in minibus or member’s cars | Cuts, bruises, broken bones, severe injuries | Members, driver, public | **1** | **4** | **4** | Careful and attentive driving, minibus test passed to ensure ability to handle vehicle. Most experienced driver will drive the minibus for trips. Taking regular breaks to ensure never driving tired. | **1** | **4** | **4** |  |
| G) Loss of control on a skateboard | A participant may incur injuries (such as cuts, bruises, sprains or fractures) if they fall from a skateboard. Nearby participants may also incur injuries if a skateboard hits them after an uncontrolled fall of another participant. | User of the skateboard, other participants in the vicinity | **3** | **2/3** | **7.5** | Learners will be instructed carefully by experienced members of the society, including how to fall and proper skatepark etiquette.  A learner on a skateboard will not go fast enough to cause significant harm to themselves or anyone else, and experienced users should have enough control to be acceptably safe.  The society has safety pads and helmets available for members to wear while practicing. | **2** | **2/3** | **5** |  |
| H) Fire or overcrowding in meeting rooms | Burns, trampling, anxiety attack. | Members or others using the building. | **1** | **4** | **4** | Room bookings will always allow adequate space for all attendees. Fire exits will be marked in all rooms. | **1** | **4** | **4** |  |
| I) Risk of slips, trips and falls, inadequate consumption of alcohol | A participant may incur injuries (such as cuts, bruises, sprains or fractures) if they slip, trip or fall. Severe injuries might incur if traffic accidents occur. Inadequate consumption of alcohol might lead to poisoning. | Members attending the social event. Members of the public if the social event is held in public. | **1** | **3** | **3** | Experienced members of the committee and society shall oversee that all social activities carried out are appropriate. | **1** | **3** | **3** |  |
| J) Risk of transmission of Covid-19 between society members | A member may contract Covid-19 and become very ill due to it. | Members attending sessions, social events. | **1/2** | **4** | **6** | All members of the society would be advised to wear masks and practise social distance when possible.  Any used gear shall be cleaned after every session.  Members will be advised to follow the university’s guidelines as to minimize the risk of catching/transmitting Covid-19 to others. | **1/2** | **3/4** | **5** |  |

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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: Isaiah Thomas | | | | | Responsible manager’s signature: **Jiayi Wang** | | |
| Print name: **Isaiah Thomas** | | Date: **20/09/2021** | | | Print name: **Jiayi Wang** | | Date: **19/09/2021** |

**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  2  3  4  5 |
| 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

Identify the impact and likelihood using the tables above.

Identify the risk rating by multiplying the Impact by the likelihood using the coloured matrix.

If the risk is amber or red – identify control measures to reduce the risk to as low as is reasonably practicable.

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 do not continue with the activity until additional controls have been implemented and the risk is reduced.

Control measures should follow the risk hierarchy, where appropriate as per the pyramid above.

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 |