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| **Risk Assessment** |
| **Risk Assessment for the activity of** | * **India Society Bhangra/Bollywood performance at Ageas Bowl – T20 international game India vs England**
 | **Date** | **29/6/22** |
| **Unit/Faculty/Directorate** | **India Society** | **Assessor** | **Harman Jabbal** |
| **Line Manager/Supervisor** | ***Hiran Kannan*** | **Signed off** | ***Hiran Kannan*** |

| ***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** |
| COVID-19 | Touch points and surface cleaning | * Performers
* spectators
 | 3 | 3 | 9 | Sanitise and wipe any surfaces to minimise the risk infection transmission. * Work with the Ageas bowl staff to ensure spectators do not get too close to the performance area and too close with performers
 | 2 | 3 | 6 | We shall regularly check the government guidelines and act accordingly if there are any chances made.We shall take covid tests before going to the event, we shall wear masks where necessary. |
| COVID-19 | Increase in case numbers | . committee members. performers. event spectators | **3** | **3** | **9** | Work with the Ageas bowl staff to ensure spectators do not get too close to the performance area and too close with performers. All performers will be encouraged to take covid tests before attending the event | **2** | **3** | **6** | We shall regularly check the government guidelines and act accordingly if there are any chances made. |
| COVID-19 | Face masks + hand sanitation | . committee members. performers. event spectators  | **3** | **3** | **9** | Whilst the government rules say it is not mandatory to wear face masks, if our members want to, we will encourage wearing them where ever they feel it’s necessary.  | **2** | **3** | **6** |  |
| Alcohol intoxication and poor crowd control at Ageas Bowl | Performers are overwhelmed, and there could be difficulties with trip hazards and disorderly behaviour | . Spectators. performers. Venue staff | **2** | **4** | **8** | Work with the Ageas bowl staff to ensure spectators do not get too close encroaching the cordoned off area and too close with performers.  | **2** | **3** | **6** |  |
| Potential hazards – trip hazards e.g. bags etc, food allergies – like nuts | These are simple points to consider yet can have a huge consequence on an individual. – Injury to performers | People at the event* Performers and viewers
 | **1** | **3** | 3 | Clear walkways, ensure food and medical allergies are noted for.Liaise with ground staff whenever needed | **1** | **2** | **2** |  |

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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** |
|  | As far as COVID is concerned, we will give the freedom and space for our committee members if they want to wear masks, or be socially distanced. We will provide hand sanitisers.  We will encourage students to Wear face coverings when moving around with the large spectator crowd at ageas bowl during the game. We shall work closely with the ground staff to ensure the proposed event goes to plan and if any rectifications are needed, they will be sorted out smoothly and swiftly. |  |  |  |  |
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| Responsible manager’s signature: Harman Jabbal | Responsible manager’s signature: Hiran Kannan |
| Print name: Harman Jabbal | Date:29/6/22 | Print name: Hiran Kannan | Date: 29/6/22 |

**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 |