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| **Risk Assessment** | | | | |
| **Risk Assessment for the activity of** | **Southampton HKPASS** | | **Date** | **28th Aug,2018** |
| **Club or Society** |  | **Assessor** | **Jonathan Cho** | |
| **President or Students’ Union staff member** |  | **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** |
| Being hurt in volunteering service | Unable to continue the activity | The volunteer | **2** | **1** | **2** | **Personal protection: volunteer should be careful at all times in volunteering service** | **1** | **1** | **1** | N/A |
| A member got lost when going to an external event | He/she might be unsafe alone | The member | **3** | **1** | **3** | **Admin control: Make sure we have the contact details everyone when going to external event. Ensure all members are present before hopping on a train or moving to new locations** | **1** | **1** | **1** | N/A |
| Ending festive celebrations/social nights late at night | Unsafe for members going back to their halls late at night | The members | **3** | **2** | **6** | **Make sure members go back to their halls in groups or always being accompanied** | **3** | **1** | **3** | N/A |
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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** | |
| A | Make sure we have all contact details of members going for external event | Jonathan | Oct, exact date tbc | | Oct. exact date tbc |  | |
| A | Make sure members go back to their halls in groups after festive/social nights | jonathan | Nov.  Exact date tbc | | Nov.  Exact date tbc |  | |
| A | Remind volunteers to be careful all times in their services | Jonathan | July-Aug 2019  Date tbc | | July-Aug 2019  Date  tbc |  | |
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| Responsible committee member signature: | | | | | Responsible committee member signature: | | |
| Print name: Jonathan Cho | | | | Date:  28th Aug, 2018 | 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 |