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| **Risk Assessment** | | | | |
| **Risk Assessment for the activity of** | **Bunfight** | | **Date** | **05/09/2018** |
| **Club or Society** | **Vegan and Vegetarian Society** | **Assessor** | **George Bridgwater** | |
| **President or Students’ Union staff member** |  | **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** | | |  | **Residual** | | | **Further controls (use the risk hierarchy)** |
| **Likelihood** | **Impact** | **Score** | **Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)** | **Likelihood** | **Impact** | **Score** |
| Allergy to an ingredient in food | Allergic reaction (varying levels of severity) | Anyone who ingests free food at bunfight | **2** | **3** | **6** | Inform the public about ingredients | **1** | **3** | **3** | Ensure there is no cross contamination between likely foods (e.g peanuts), if unsure about an allergy withhold food |
| Tripping | Bruising or light injury | Those around the stall | **3** | **2** | **6** | Keep all obstructions out of the main walk way | **2** | **2** | **4** | When possible stow potential hazards beneath the table |
| Choking on food | Choke on food | Anyone who ingests free food at bunfight | **1** | **3** | **3** | Only use small food items | **1** | **3** | **3** | Stay alert for choking victims |
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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** | |
|  | Ensure there is no cross contamination between likely foods (e.g peanuts) | George Bridgwater | 26/09/2018 | 26/09/2018 |  | |
|  | When possible stow potential hazards beneath the table | George Bridgwater | 26/09/2018 | 26/09/2018 |  | |
|  | Stay alert for choking victims | George Bridgwater | 26/09/2018 | 26/09/2018 |  | |
|  | Keep all obstructions out of the main walk way | George Bridgwater | 26/09/2018 | 26/09/2018 |  | |
|  | Inform the public about ingredients | George Bridgwater | 26/09/2018 | 26/09/2018 |  | |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Responsible committee member signature: | | | | Responsible committee member signature: | | |
| Print name: GEORGE BRIDGWATER | | | Date:05/09/2018 | 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 |