


Risk Assessment

Risk Assessment for the activity of	Irish Dance		Date	05/10/22
Club or Society	Irish Dance Society	Assessor	Molly (Teacher)	
President or Students' Union staff member	<i>Abigail McLoughlin Dymond</i>	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	

Fire	Fire Safety	Society members	1	4	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire and smoke detectors in place in all SU spaces. • Sufficient fire extinguishers present • Fire exits clear at all times 	1	4	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These fire/smoke detectors must be checked regularly • Committee training on use of fire extinguisher/fire safety • Annual evaluation • Society members aware of fire evacuation protocol/procedure • Call 999 in case of fire • Seek medical attention as needed e.g. SUSU reception, venue, 999, 111 • All incidents to be reported as soon as possible to insure duty manager/health and safety have been informed. Follow SUSU incident report policy.
Tripping/Falling over during class	Could result in broken bones, sprained ankles, or just minor cuts and bruises.	Individual and potentially those around them.	3	1	3	Admin controls – watching closely what goes on within classes.	3	1	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring there is a sufficient amount of space for people to move within the class. • For COVID-19 times, this is much easier to enforce as society

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										members will be restricted and given a specific area in which to complete the activity
Pulling a muscle/Injury	Could result in physical harm to the body.	Individual	4	1	4	Admin controls – appropriate warming up, stretching etc, to further prevent the risk of injury at every class	4	1	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Making sure individuals are wearing suitable footwear – should be barefoot or in shoes, no socks (slip hazard)
CD player	Lots of wires, could trip over them.	Individual, Society members.	2	1	2	Eliminate – cover up the wires and tape them down so they are secured.	2	1	2	Ensuring wires are checked at the beginning of each class.

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High-intensity activities	Could result in an individual fainting etc.	Individual/Society members	3	1	3	Ensuring frequent breaks are given Ensure members bring plenty of fluids - lots of water consumed to avoid injury or risk	3	1	3	Managing time for water breaks and keeping an eye on individuals.	
COVID-19	Members of the society can catch COVID-19 and it can then be spread between other members. This can cause people to become very ill.	Individual/ Society Members Any vulnerable groups such as pregnant members and those with underlying health conditions	4	5	20	Find out who the vulnerable members are and make plans for those who are not comfortable to participate in person. Ensure everyone is aware not to come to class if they have covid-19 symptoms. Encourage frequent hand washing and wearing masks in common areas. Shared equipment such as dance shoes will have an isolation period in between classes.	2	5	10	Provide online lessons for those unable to attend in person due to being high risk/ isolating. Offering people the safest available roles in an activity. Limit sharing of equipment meaning dancers can bring their own shoes where possible.	

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	Ensure any wires/trip hazards are avoided or taped down	President	Start of term/Activities	10/2020	
2	Ensure a member of the committee is first aid trained	President	Start of term/Activities	10/2020	2 committee members are first-aid trained in case of one absence
3	Ensure members are aware on latest covid-19 regulations.	President	Start of term/Activities	10/2020	
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					

Responsible Committee member's signature:



Print name:
ABIGAIL MCLOUGHLIN DYMOND

Date:
05.10.2022

Responsible manager's signature:



Print name: Molly Shorland

Date:
05.10.2022

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	

	5	10	15	20	25
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