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| **Risk Assessment** |
| **Risk Assessment for the activity of** | **French Society Holiday to Nice, France (17th -21st March)** | **Date** | **21/02/208** |
| **Unit/Faculty/Directorate** | **Education** | **Assessor** |  |
| **Line Manager/Supervisor** |  | **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** |
| Travel to and from Southampton to Hostel in Nice | Personal assault | Trip Participants | 2 | 4 | 8 | Highly recommend that no trip participant is on their own for extended periods of time. We have booked flights that arrive during the day (as opposed to evening) to increase the safety of the trip participants. | **1** | **4** | **4** |  |
| Swimming in the sea | Drowning/being taken out to sea | Trip participants | **2** | **5** | **10** | Highly recommend that no trip participant swims in the sea and that any such activity should be done within areas observed by lifeguards | **1** | **4** | **4** |  |
| Taxis at night | personal assault | Trip Participants | **2** | **4** | **8** | Highly recommend that no trip participant gets a taxi on their own and that only recognised taxi companies are used. | **1** | **4** | **4** |  |
| Walking around Nice during the day and night | personal assault, being run over, pickpockets | Trip Participants | **2** | **4** | **8** | Highly recommend that no trip participant walks on their own at any point during the trip but particularly late at night. Remind trip participants to be cautious when crossing roads especially given the opposite traffic direction from UK. | **1** | **4** | **4** |  |
| Becoming heavily intoxicated | passing out, hospitalisation, broken bones, death in extreme circumstances | Trip Participants, members of public | **3** | **4** | **12** | Highly recommend that no trip participant drinks inappropriate amounts of alcohol and that trip participants acknowledge their connection with University of Southampton and its reputation. | **2** | **4** | **8** |  |
| Sun stroke | Hospitalisation, need for medication | Trip Participants | **2** | **3** | **6** | Highly recommend that no trip participant spends extended amounts of time in the direct sun and that all trip participants stay hydrated throughout the trip.All participants have been instructed to take out travel insurance and bring their EHIC cards with them. | **1** | **3** | **3** |  |
| Terrorism | hospitalisation, death in extreme circumstances | Trip Participants, others | **3** | **5** | **15** | France has been the target of several terrorist attacks over recent years including one in Nice. It is essential that all trip participants remain vigilant throughout the trip and report anything suspect to local authorities. Trip participants are advised to consult the government foreign travel advice website before travelling and that they adhere to local advice and customs. | **2** | **5** | **10** |  |

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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: | Responsible manager’s signature: |
| Print name: | Date: | 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 |