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| **Risk Assessment** | | | | |
| **Risk Assessment for the activity of** | **Sisters online event** | | **Date** | **22/09/2020** |
| **Unit/Faculty/Directorate** | **Islamic Society** | **Assessor** | **Mahnaaz Noori** | |
| **Line Manager/Supervisor** | **Mahnaaz Noori** | **Signed off** | ***Mahnaaz Noori*** | |

| ***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** |
| Looking at a screen for a long time | Eye strain, fatigue | All attendees (in front of a screen) | 2 | 1 | 2 | * encourage attendees to take breaks from looking at the screen * ensure events are not too long * have 5-minute breaks if necessary, for attendees to drink water and grab a snack * advise attendees not to sit too close to the screen | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Sitting down for too long | Bad posture, strained nerves and muscles | Those attending the online event while sat down | 2 | 1 | 2 | * ensure 5-minute breaks in the event to allow for the attendees to move around and stretch their muscles * encourage attendees to sit comfortably in front of the screen with straight backs | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Hardware overheating | Fire | Those in close vicinity to the device | **2** | **4** | **8** | * ensure the device is well ventilated, don’t cover any ventilation openings, * advise attendees to place laptops/computers on a flat surface * advise attendees not to overheat or overuse their device | **1** | **4** | **4** |  |
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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: Mahnaaz Noori | | | Date: 05/09/20 | | Print name: Farah Barakat | | Date: 05/09/20 |

**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 |