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| **Risk Assessment** |
| **Risk Assessment for the activity of** | **Paint Balling Delta Force Southampton**  | **Date** | **01/10/2022** |
| **Unit/Faculty/Directorate** | **Southampton Islamic Society** | **Assessor** | **Ali-Abbas Nabi** |
| **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** |
| Slipping and falling  | Twisted joints and bruises | Students attending the event | **4** | **4** | **16** | **Make sure appropriate safety clothing and footwear are worn as per the guidance given by the facilities staff.**  | **3** | **2** | **6** | Make sure the intensity of the activity is moderate to make sure the impact is not heavy on the body |
| Cuts and bruises | Can cause potential bleeding and pain.  | Students attending the event  | **4** | **3** | **12** | **Make sure correct clothes/gear is worn e.g. gloves , helmets, knee pads if these are required** | **3** | **2** | **9** | Make sure everyone is attentive during the safety briefing as to not miss any details about minimising injury.  |
| Muscle wear and tear | Muscle injury and pain . Loss of mobility | Students attending the event  | **4** | **3** | **12** | **Make sure the safety guideline is understood before going into it.****Being cautious and reasonable when jumping** | **3** | **2** | **6** | Make sure everyone is attentive during the safety briefing as to not miss any details about minimising injury.  |
| Bumping into each other | Bruising and joint pain  | Students attending the event  | **2** | **2** | **4** | **Make sure a distance is maintained between each attendant to minimise risk of accidents** | **2** | **2** | **4** | Make sure everyone is attentive during the safety briefing as to not miss any details about minimising injury.  |
| Injury to the eye | Sight problems as a result | Students attending the event  | **1** | **4** | **4** | **Ensure the safety equipment, such as goggles and masks, are not removed unless told to do so by staff** | **3** | **2** | **6** | Make sure everyone is attentive during the safety briefing as to not miss any details about minimising injury.  |
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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 committee members signature: Ali-Abbas Nabi | Responsible committee members signature: Ibrahim Ishaq Yahaya |
| Print name: Ali-Abbas Nabi | Date:16/09/22 | Print name: Ibrahim Ishaq Yahaya | 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 |