

<b>Risk Assessment</b>			
<b>Risk Assessment for the activity of</b>	<b>Zaamana Boat Party</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>21/03/2025</b>
<b>Unit/Faculty/Directorate</b>	<b>Indian Society</b>	<b>Assessor</b>	<b>Varad Sonawane</b>
<b>Line Manager/Supervisor</b>	<b>Presidents</b>	<b>Signed off</b>	<b>Anika Parekh &amp; Aditya Sahdev</b>

<i>PART A</i>						
(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)
			d o n e s e	t e r m s		
			Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)			

<i>PART A</i>
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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			Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)	Residual			Further controls (use the risk hierarchy)
			d o h i k l	t c p m i	a r c s		d o h i k l	t c p m i	a r c s	
Capsizing/ Falling off boat	Drowning, Hypothermia, Infection	Participants	2	4	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Staff and security will be present to help in case of accident with first aid</li> <li>- Hire security who specialise for boat parties and are trained to know what to do if someone falls overboard</li> <li>- Floor near edges to kept clear and dry</li> <li>- Fenced edges around boat to prevent people falling easily</li> <li>- People informed of the risk and encouraged to act safe near sides</li> </ul>	1	3	3	Alert Staff immediately, and emergency services if necessary Follow SUSU incident report policy Call Emergency services as required

Photosensitive epilepsy	(Exposure to flashing lights at certain intensities or to certain visual patterns can trigger seizures)	Students at the event	2	2	4	Isolate the student away from the scene. Make sure they are doing ok, call for emergency help at the venue/ if the worse call 999 for emergency services for deteriorating cases	2	2	4	Incidents are to be reported as soon as possible ensuring the duty manager/health and safety officer has been informed. Follow SUSU incident report policy
Alcohol intoxication & substance abuse	Nausea, vomiting, hallucination etc	The student who has consumed the substance and potentially those around them	2	4	8	We will isolate the individual, make sure they are being looked after, away from the crowd & monitor their conditions. If they are in a worsening state, we will appropriately call 999 for an emergency.	2	3	6	Ensure that members of the staff of the venue are aware of the situation at hand. Follow SUSU incident report policy Call emergency services as required 111/999

3  
**University of Southampton Health & Safety Risk Assessment**

Version: 2.3/2017

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<b>(1) Risk identification</b>			<b>(2) Risk assessment</b>		<b>(3) Risk management</b>	
<b>Hazard</b>	<b>Potential Consequences</b>	<b>Who might be harmed</b> (user; those	<b>Inherent</b>		<b>Residual</b>	<b>Further controls</b> (use the risk hierarchy)

		nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)	d o h i t a l	t c p m i	r o c s	Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)	d o h i t a l	t c p m i	r o c s	
Boarding platform and steps  Trip and falls	Injuries due to slipping or tripping	People at the Event and committee, staff members	1	3	3	Clear walkways and staircases.  Handrails are provided and staff are on hand to assist during the boarding process.	1	2	2	Ensure having a security guard to always keep watch to ensure that students are making it down and up safely to the venue entrance and exit.  Staff will monitor all passengers boarding.  Follow SUSU incident report policy Call emergency services as required 111/999
Boat Motion	Passengers losing their footing when the boat moves	People at the event				Passengers will be informed about the expected sea conditions during the initial safety briefing. If conditions change during the trip then passengers will be informed				All passengers should listen to the safety briefing and comply fully with any announcements made. Follow the SUSU incident report policy Call emergency services as required 111/999

<p>Medical emergency.</p>	<p>Members may sustain injury /become unwell</p> <p>pre-existing medical conditions Sickness Distress</p>	<p>Those present at the event.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>2</p> <p>Advise participants; to bring their personal medication</p> <p>Members/Committee to carry out first aid if necessary and <u>only if</u> qualified and confident to do so</p> <p>Bring Mask and there will be hand gel provided;</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>Incidents are to be reported on the as soon as possible ensuring the duty manager/health and safety officer have been informed.</p> <p>Follow <a href="#">SUSU incident report policy</a></p>
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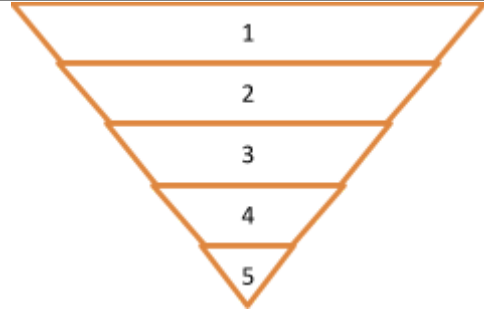
*PART B - Action Plan*

## Risk Assessment Action Plan

Part no.	Action to be taken, incl. Cost	By whom	Target date	Review Date	Outcome at review date
1.	At the venue, ensure security do bag checks to check for any dangerous or hazardous items. To ensure that there are no harmful substances on site, we will ensure that security checks their bags before entering the venue. This will ensure the safety of students	Security at venue	21/3/25	21/3/25	Security will enforce bag and person checks
2.	We will ensure the boarding and deboarding process are smooth with clear passages and assist them on steps	Committee and security	21/3/25	21/3/25	Assistance would be provided and staircase and passages will be kept clear
Responsible manager's signature: Anika Parekh Print name: Anika Parekh Date: 19/02/25				Responsible manager's signature: Aditya Sahdev Print name: Aditya Sahdev Date: 19/02/25	

# University of Southampton Health & Safety Risk Assessment

Version: 2.3/2017

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	

## Risk process

- Identify the impact and likelihood using the tables above.
- Identify the risk rating by multiplying the Impact by the likelihood using the coloured matrix.
- If the risk is amber or red – identify control measures to reduce the risk to as low as is reasonably practicable.
- If the residual risk is green, additional controls are not necessary.
- 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.
- If the residual risk is red do not continue with the activity until additional controls have been implemented and the risk is reduced.
- Control measures should follow the risk hierarchy, where appropriate as per the pyramid above.
- 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.

L I K E L I H O O D	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				

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

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.



