Risk Assessment								
Risk Assessment for the activity of	Date	29/09/2024						
Unit/Faculty/Directorate	Southampton Islamic Society	Nora Hatem Elsayed						
Line Manager/Supervisor	Mohammed Saqib Shohel	Signed off	Mohamme	d Saqib Shohel				

PART A										
(1) Risk iden	ntification		(2)	Risk	ass	essment	(3)	Risk	mar	nagement
Hazard	Potential	Who might be	Inherent				Res	idua	ıl	Further controls (use
	Consequences	harmed (user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	the risk hierarchy)
Food allergy	Example- a person with a nut allergy comes in contact with nuts resulting in an allergic reaction	Person with any allergy	2	3	6	 Inform the staff of anyone who has a food allergy Avoiding any desserts which may have come in contact with nuts Ask the workers to use different utilities when preparing the dessert for the person with the food allergy Ensure person with food allergy carries their EpiPen along with them 	1	3	3	Medical attention will be sought by calling emergency services if required

PART A										
(1) Risk identification			(2) Risk assessment				(3) Risk management			
Hazard Potential Consequenc			Inherent		it	Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)		idua	al	Further controls (use the risk hierarchy)
		(user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)	Likelihood	Impact	Score		Likelihood	Impact	Score	
Eating cold ice cream	Brain freeze	Anyone who chooses to get cold desserts	2	1	2	 If someone usually gets them often, advise them to choose a drink or warm desert instead Consume cold food slowly - Take breaks when having cold food Prevent cold food from touching the roof of the mouth 	1	1	1	
Choking	Food getting stuck in the throat making it painful	Anyone eating	2	4	8	 Advise people to eat slowly Advise people to not talk whilst eating Advise people to chew food properly before swallowing 	1	4	4	Medical attention will be sought by calling emergency services if required.

PART A										
(1) Risk ide	entification		(2) Risk assessment				(3)	Risk	mai	nagement
Hazard	Potential	Who might be	Inherent					sidua		Further controls (use
	Consequences	harmed (user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	the risk hierarchy)
Floor	Physical injury due to slips, trips and falls	Anyone	2	4	8	 Ensure that the floors are clear of liquids (if not let the staff know to get it cleaned) To allow a maximum of 3 people getting up at a time to prevent any collisions whilst getting the food Ensuring any spillages are cleaned up quickly and efficiently Advise no running and walking sensibly to prevent falls 	1	3	3	
Fire	Severe injuries	All individuals in chaiiwala	1	5	5	 all individuals will be made aware of the fire exits and what to do in the event of a fireor if the fire alarm rings all individuals will be evacuated quickly in the case of a fire or the ringing of a fire alarm 	1	4	4	

PART A										
(1) Risk ident	(1) Risk identification			Risk	ass	essment	(3)	Risk	mai	nagement
Hazard	Potential	Who might be	Inh	eren	t		Residual			Further controls (use
	Consequences	harmed (user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	the risk hierarchy)
Hot drinks	Burns and scalds	Anyone the drink spills on	4	4	16	 remind people to handle hot drinks carefully Ensure no one runs whilst holding a hot drink - Ensure hot drinks are placed in the centre of tables to reduce risk of someone accidentally knocking them over 	3	4	12	

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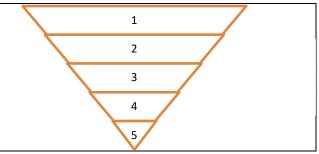
PART B - Action Plan

Risk Assessment Action Plan

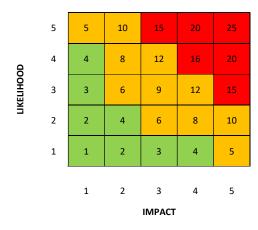
Part no.	Action to be taken, incl. Cost	By whom	Target date	Review date	Outcome at review date
Respo	onsible manager's signature:	l		Respons	ible manager's signature:
Print name: Nora Hatem Elsayed			Date:10/09/2024	Print nar	me: Mohammed Saqib Shohel Date:10/09/2024

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



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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.
- 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 <u>do not continue with the activity</u> 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.

Imp	act	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