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| **Risk Assessment** |
| **Risk Assessment for the activity of** | **Medics Revue Show week**  | **Date** | **20.09.2024** |
| **Unit/Faculty/Directorate** | **Faculty of medicine**  | **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** |
| Bumping into chairs/tables  | Hurt your limbs  | All members  | **4** | **1** | **4** | **Move chairs and tables out of the way** |  |  |  |  |
| Tripping over/ falling during dances  | Minor bruising/ scratches  | All members  | **3** | **1** | **3** | **Wear suitable footwear** |  |  |  |  |
| Collision with furniture when setting up rehearsal space  | Minor bruising | Crew  | **2** | **2** | **4** | **Be aware of others whilst moving heavier furniture and keep communications clear**  |  |  |  |  |
| Minor stunts eg: cartwheels in dances  | Fall and hurt yourself/ sprain  | Cast  | **1** | **3** | **3** | **Ensure that you know how to safely do this before you perform**  |  |  |  |  |
| Tripping over wires  | Fall over and hurt self  | Band  | **3** | **2** | **6** | **Be aware of wires around you and step over them carefully. Tape wires to the ground**  | **2** | **2** | **4** |   |
| Interaction of liquids and wires  | Electrocution  | Band  | **2** | **5** | **10** | **Ensure liquids in the band pit are in closed, leakproof containers**  | **1** | **5** | **5** | No liquids in band pit whatsoever |
| Slipping on liquid  | Fall and hurt self  | All members  | **2** | **3** | **6** | **Ensure liquids on stage are in closed, leakproof containers to avoid spillage**  | **1** | **3** | **3** |  |
| Large bits of the set falling on members while dismantling set  | Bruising, injury to limbs, scratches  | Predominantly crew, however all members involved after final show  | **2** | **3** | **6** | **Ensure you attend StageSoc health and safety talk/ have adequate qualifications to perform these tasks**  | **1** | **3** | **3** |  |
| Falling from heights eg: ladder, stairs  | Broken bones, injury  | All members  | **1** | **4** | **4** | **Ensure you have adequate training and permission given by StageSoc to carry out these task. Watch your step. Wear appropriate footwear.**  |  |  |  |  |
| Strobe/ disco lighting  | Triggering epileptic fit in those with existing condition  | Any society member/ audience with epilepsy  | **1** | **4** | **4** | **Publish trigger warning ahead of time.** |  |  |  |  |
| Set collapsing eg: if built improperly/ if unstable  | Physical injury from set collapsing  | All members  | **1** | **4** | **4** | **Ensure fixtures are fitted correctly and the set is tested by qualified members eg: StageSoc, ahead of time.**  |  |  |  |  |

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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 | No liquids in band pit whatsoever | All members  | N/a | N/a | N/a  |
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| Responsible manager’s signature: | Responsible manager’s signature:  |
| Print name: Mallika Kumar  | Date: 20.09.2024 | Print name: Bhaavya Akhauri  | Date:20.09.2024 |

**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 |