Risk Assessment

Department The Cockpit **Review Date** 27th July 2015	**Risk Assessment number** AM/07/2013	**Date**. 28th July 2014
Activity Stage Combat training and rehearsals	**Location** The Cockpit	**Name of Assessors** Deb Jones Anthony Moore

Please refer to Appendix A which contains:

- **outlines how to calculate the Risk Assessment**
- **contains other important information which you may wish to consider when completing this form, including:**

Legislation Considered	HSE Risk Matrix	General considerations
• **Health and Safety at Work Act.** • **Manual Handling Operations Regulations.** • **Working at Height Regulations.** • **Electricity at Work Regulations.** • **Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regs.** • **Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order**	**To be assessed before and after control methods.** **Risk rating to be expressed numerically.**	**General Causes of injuries and hazards.** **Examples of good practice.**

Initial Risk Assessment							**Re-assessed Risk Assessment**			
Persons at risk. **Staff, students, performers, visitors and contractors.**	**Severity of Hazard (SH)**	**Likelihood of Risk (LR)**	**Initial Risk Level (IRL)**	**SH**	**LR**	**IRL**	**Control Methods**	**SH**	**LR**	**IRL**
Activities **Theatrical fight training general risks**	**Hazards** • Inappropriate location • Faulty equipment • Rough ground • Wet underfoot • Obstructions • Lack of instructions • Substance misuse			4	4	16	• Only facilitators with a recognised stage combat instructorship qualification are to teach stage combat. • The area used is to be inspected beforehand, for its suitability. • Instructions must be given to participants regarding the possible risks involved in this activity. • All equipment used including props must be checked before the training starts. • Full briefing to be given to participants and visitors before training/rehearsal begin. • Appropriate clothing, footwear and other equipment is to be approved by the fight director/trainer. • Unauthorised persons are to be kept clear of the activity area. • No one is to be allowed to undertake this training, if they appear to be under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or prescribed medication.	4	2	8
Access and Egress to training area	• Trip over objects • Slip on spillages • Impact injuries			4	4	16	• The access and egress is to be kept clear of obstructions and slip hazards. • General good housekeeping to be carried out, and rubbish removed as soon as possible. • All areas the activity is conducted must be well lit. • No trailing leads, cables or trip hazards are to be allowed. • The facilitators is to ensure that the training area is clear of hazards. • Floor and any floor cover is to be suitable for activity undertaken.	4	2	8

Balancing and stretching	• Falls • Impact injury. • Pulled muscle • Skeletal damage	3	4	12	• Warm up and cool down exercises to be carried out on every occasion. • Participants are to be given safety instructions before they start on the activity, which is to be repeated before all activities. • Sufficient space between participants is to be found to allow the exercise to be conducted without physical contact taking place. • Participants are not to undertake activities that is beyond their training, fitness or ability. • Group activities to be supervised at all times by a responsible person. • A first aid kit must be available at all times.	3	2	6
Strenuous physical activities	• Muscle or tendon damage. • Collision • Lack of physical fitness • Overheating	4	4	16	• A participant's physical and mental ability will be assessed, before they are allowed to take part in this activity. • The training is to be terminated should the participant become over tired/exerted or lose concentration. • The responsible person/trainer will decide what the safe number of persons training will be. • Participants to warm up and cool down before and after training. • The exercise area and equipment to be checked beforehand for defects and possible hazards. • First aid kit and a first aider to be available. • Drinking water to be available. .	4	2	8
Moving scenes, props or carrying other heavy items.	• Back injury • Strains and sprains.	4	3	12	• A mechanical means is to be used to transport heavy objects. • No heavy objects to be stored above shoulder height. • Management are to be called to authorise movement of large or excessively heavy items. • Manual handling instruction is to be given to	4	2	8

Violent or disruptive persons participating in this activity.	• Assault • Criminal activity.	4	4	16	all participating in this activity. • Appropriate footwear is to be worn. • A person known to be disruptive or who may pose a threat to themselves of others will not be allowed to take part in the activity. • The safety and behaviour of participants will be monitored at all times. • Dynamic risk assessment to be constantly carried out by the person in charge of the activity. • Two way communications is to be available. • Activity to stop if any participant becomes aggressive or disruptive. They are to be told to leave and security or police assistance called, if they do not do so.	4	2	8
Unarmed fight training	• Impact injury • Bruise • Falls/Trips • Sprains or strains • Lacerations	4	5	20	• Every participant must be assessed as to their physical and emotional fitness to undertake this activity. • A written choreographed routine must be prepared and followed during the activity. • The choreography is to be based on a sustainable and repeatable; out of distance, or off line techniques. • All choreographed moves are to be repeated in slow motion before the pace is increased. • The speed and pace of the choreography is to be based on the slower performer. • The distance of the choreography is to be based on the tallest performer. • Appropriate footwear and clothing must be worn. • Props are to be examined by the facilitator for damage, or equipment failure before the activity starts. • Queuing system will be in place for all actions during the course. • A participant, who does not follow the facilitators instructions, is to be excluded for as long as the facilitator deems appropriate.	4	2	8

Fight training with blunt or bladed objects	• Cuts • Penetrating cuts • Impact injury • Bruise • Fall/Trips • Sprains and strains	4	5	20	• Each participant must be assessed as to their physical and emotional fitness to undertake this activity. • A written choreographed routine must be prepared and followed during the activity. • The choreography is to be based on a sustainable and repeatable out of distance or off line technique. • All choreographed moves are to be repeated in slow motion and the technique mastered before the pace is increased. • The speed and pace of the choreography is to be based on the slower performer. • The distance between participants is to be based on the tallest performer. • Appropriate footwear and clothing must be worn by all participants. • A participant who does not follow the facilitators instructions, is to be excluded until such times as they are deemed fit to return. • The weapons/props being used must be either constructed of rubber or are a blunt alloy stage prop. • Props are to be examined by the facilitator for damage or equipment failure before the activity starts. • Queuing system will be in place for all actions during the training	4	3	12

Assessors

Name of Assessor Deb Jones **Signature** Deb Jones **Date** 28th July 2014

Name of Assessor Anthony Moore **Signature** *Anthony Moore* **Date** 28th July 2014

Theatre Manager

Name Dave Wybrow **Signature** Dave Wybrow **Date** 28th July 2014

Appendix A

Slips trips and falls **Health and Safety at Work Act 1974**

General Causes

Spillage of wet and dry substances	Poor Lighting	Trailing cables
Miscellaneous rubbish	Rugs/mats	Slippery surfaces
Change from wet to dry floor surfaces	Changes in the floor level	Unsuitable footwear
Smoke/steam obscuring view		

Good Practice

- Clean spills immediately
- Avoid exposed cables, use cable covers, or cordless tools.
- Keep areas clear, remove rubbish
- Ensure mats are securely fixed and without curling edges.

Manual handling **The Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992 & 2002**

Good Practice

AVOID the need for hazardous manual handling; as far as is reasonably practicable.
ASSESS the risk of injury from any hazardous manual handling that can't be avoided
REDUCE the risk of injury from hazardous manual handling, so far as is reasonably practicable.

Example:

A person can carry 25Kg (52Lb) for approx 25mtrs in comfort. Anything above these needs to be assessed and if a repetitive activity.

Ways to reduce the risk of injury.

- Pay particular attention to those with physical weakness.
- Reduce the weight of objects being handled.
- Less restrictive PPE.
- Remove obstructions to free movement
- Provide better flooring
- Provide appropriate handling aids
- Training
- Avoid steps and steep ramps

Severity / Likeli-hood	No Injury	First Aid Injury	Lost Time (Over 3 days)	Major Injury or Disabling Disease	Death
Improbable	1	2	3	4	5
Remote	2	4	6	8	10
Possible	3	6	9	12	15
Probable	4	8	12	16	20
Very Likely to Occur	5	10	15	20	25

Risk Rating	Action Required
16 to 25	**High risk** and may require the provision of considerable resources involving special equipment, training, high levels of supervision and consideration of the most effective methods of eliminating or controlling hazards.
6 to 15	**Medium risk** and will require an appropriate level of resources.
1 to 5	**Low risk** but actions should still be taken to try to reduce these risks further, if possible, within reasonable limits.