



RISK ASSESSMENT FORM (HSWF001)

TASK/ACTIVITY/AREA: CPP	PERSONS AT RISK: Employees/Visitors/ Contractors/Public	REF.	INITIAL ASSESSMENT DATE: 05/05/2018
DEPARTMENT: SOUND			LAST ASSESSMENT DATE: 14/05/2018
SITE/LOCATION: CHANDLER STUDIO	SUPERVISOR:	ASSESSOR: <i>Clibberd.</i>	REVIEWED BY: CALLUM FARRELL APPROVED BY: CLARE HIBBERD

RI=RISK INDEX C=CONSEQUENCE / SEVERITY L=LIKELIHOOD
[REFER TO GUIDANCE NOTES OVERLEAF]

HAZARD-CONSEQUENCES (SOMETHING WITH THE POTENTIAL TO CAUSE HARM AND THE EFFECT OF THAT HARM)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	WITHOUT CONTROL MEASURES	ADDITIONAL CONTROLS REQUIRED	WITH CONTROL MEASURES
		Ri (L x C)		RI(L x C)
Slips, trips and falls	All speakers are strategically placed not only for coverage but so that they are not a trip hazard, however all of the speakers at floor level or head height will be marked with white tape on the corners to avoid people tripping over them in the dark or hitting their head. All cables that run over doorways and walk ways will be taped down with Gaffa. Cable runs will be exact lengths to avoid coils of cable lying around in the wings.	20 (4 x 5)		4 (1 x 4)
Coming into contact with electricity/electric shock	Cables will be inspected visually before use. The sound department will only use one power supply, this power supply will be clean and not used by other departments, especially those heavy on power.	10 (2 x 5)		5 (1 x 5)



Rigging	Rigging accessories will be inspected visually before use. The sound department will only use rigging equipment designed for the intended purpose and will insure that the correct rigging procedure and safety bonds are used.	15 (3 x 5)		5 (1 x 5)
Manual Handling/Lifting speakers/Amps	Heavy equipment will be transported on wheels where possible. We will work out routes in advance when lifting heavy objects, I as manager will make sure we have enough people to complete any lifting tasks and that clear communication is established before lifting.	9 (3 x 3)		3 (1 x 3)
Exposure to sound above 87dB	Sound levels will meet the 'Control of Noise at Work Regulations 2005' with a maximum permitted exposure level of 87 dB and a peak sound level of 140 dB when wearing hearing protection.	6 (2 x 3)	The performers have had specific training on how to scream correctly. And hearing protection will be made available to employees, visitors, contractors and public.	3 (1 x 3)



RISK ASSESSMENT - GUIDANCE NOTES

HAZARD (Something with the potential to cause harm)	PERSONS AT RISK (Someone at risk from the hazard)	IS THE RISK ADEQUATELY CONTROLLED (What are the existing controls)	WHAT FURTHER ACTION NEEDED TO CONTROL RISK (What more could <u>reasonably</u> be done)
EXAMPLES	EXAMPLES	EXAMPLES	Examples
Slippage / Tripping Fire (flammable substances) Moving Parts Working at Height Vehicles Electrical wiring Noise Manual handling Fumes Dust Chemicals Ergonomic IGNORE THE TRIVIAL	Teaching Staff Cleaners Maintenance Personnel Students Contractors Visitors The Public Operators Young/inexperienced Trainees People Working Alone The Disabled Expectant Mothers	Is there adequate information / training? Are there adequate systems / procedures? Meet legal requirements? Meet Conservatoire Policy/Standards Comply with industry standards? Represent good practice? Reduce risk as far as possible? Calculate overall risk for job is V.High / High / Medium / Low. Are you doing all that is reasonably practicable? Can I eliminate the hazard? If not, how can I control the risk? Personal protective clothing should only be used when no other <u>reasonable</u> action exists	Prioritise for risks affecting large numbers or where serious harm may result CONSIDER: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Remove risk completely - Try less risky option - Prevent access to hazard, e.g. guarding - Reorganise work to reduce exposure - Issue personal protective clothing - Welfare facilities - Washing / First Aid - Administrative controls You are entitled to take cost into account (i.e. reasonably practicable). Review with Management. Assign responsibility and timescales.
CONCENTRATE ON SIGNIFICANT HAZARDS WHICH COULD SERIOUSLY HARM	<u>RISK INDEX Ri)</u> Calculated by multiplying Consequence / Severity (C) of Hazard by Likelihood (L) of it occurring. Use a 5 x 5 scale.		
<u>LIKELIHOOD</u> 5 A Certainty 4 Very Likely 3 Likely 2 Unlikely 1 Remote	<u>CONSEQUENCE / SEVERITY</u> 5 Death 4 Serious injury disablement 3 Lost time injury/illness 2 Requires First Aid 1 No injury/Minor Injury		<u>L x C</u> Low Risk = 1 - 6 Medium Risk = 7 - 11 High Risk = 12 - 19 Very High Risk = 20 - 25
CONSULT: Colleagues, specialists / competent persons, Data Sheets, Manuals, Accident / ill health records, Manufacturer's instructions			

