

Example Risk Assessment for a Community Event

HAZARDS	WHO MIGHT BE HARMED & HOW?	SUGGESTED CONTROLS & MEASURES	CURRENT RISK		
			L	I	R
BBQS & FIRE PITS	People could be injured & burnt by a fire Property - cars; houses - could also be damaged by a fire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have responsible people in charge & supervising at all times Have water; sand; fire extinguisher etc. in place and readily available in case of an emergency First-aid kit & first aider at event Keep matches in a safe place and keep flammable liquids secured in appropriate bottles & containers Set up in a sensible place – away from combustible materials 	2	3	6
BBQS & OTHER FOOD	Risk of food poisoning or allergic reaction to food	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Careful, hygienic food preparation Labels on food identifying ingredients like nuts Experienced BBQ chef in charge of cooking! Check & test food before handing out Use a meat thermometer if in doubt! 	2	3	6
ELECTRICITY	People could be electrocuted or suffer electrical burns & injuries from cables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Don't overload plug sockets Any mobile generators to be taped/sectioned off with warning signs Only allow experienced folks or the owners to use generators 	1	3	3
GAMES & ACTIVITIES	People will be at risk of a variety of personal injuries, depending on/ related to the activity in question! Football on the green could see a grazed knee or even a broken leg... And Tug of War might mean rope burns...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have a responsible but fun person to supervise formal games & activities Section off an area for games & activities, maybe a grass verge or someone's garden Think about games & activities when you're planning your event – especially where to put them and how many might take part 	1	1	1

Risk: L = Likelihood; I = Probable Impact; R = Risk (L*I)

Likelihood: 1 = Highly unlikely; 2 = Unlikely; 3 = Possible; 4 = Probable; 5 = Highly probable

Probable Impact: 1 = Minor injury; 2 = Injury; 3 = Possible trip to the doctor or hospital; 4 = Significant injury; 5 = Fatality or life-changing injury

Risk Score Bands: 1 to 5 = Low risk; 6 to 10 = Higher risk – think about how you're managing or supervising this; 11+ = HIGH RISK Further controls & measures recommended

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HIGHER RISK GAMES & ACTIVITIES	A climbing wall or a bouncy castle could be great fun – but both could see people injured in different ways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Again, a responsible person to supervise ▪ Make sure that people taking part in the activity supplied with all relevant safety equipment and instructions ▪ Use safety surfaces as appropriate/required ▪ Buy in the service! A reputable firm will be able to provide you with a risk assessment and they'll have their own insurance for what they're doing 	2	3	6
GAZEBOS, PARASOLS & EVENT STRUCTURES	People putting things up and taking them down are at risk of a variety of injuries including back pain and pulled muscles, not to mention frustration!	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Follow the instructions! ▪ Have sufficient people on hand to put up & take down ▪ Allow yourself plenty of time ▪ Check you have all the parts before the day itself 	2	1	2
MOVING THINGS	There's always a risk of a variety of injuries, including back pain and pulled muscles, when you're moving heavy or awkward items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Don't be a hero - especially an injured hero! Avoid lifting or carrying heavy, bulky or awkward items ▪ Move heavy things as close as possible to where they're needed using cars, vans or even wheelbarrows 	2	2	4
LOCAL CONCERNS & OBJECTIONS		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Talk to friends, neighbours and your community about the event ▪ Involve people when you're organising the event ▪ Be considerate about noise, timings etc. ▪ Come up with sensible and reasonable compromises where necessary ▪ Keep people up to date all the way up to the big day 	2	1	2
WEATHER	That most British of hazards! In all seriousness people are at risk of discomfort and possible ill health from exposure to the weather, including sunburn & dehydration in warmer weather; and frostbite, hyperthermia & infections in the cold	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ People on supervising duties to wear suitable clothing for the weather ▪ Have a rota in place too, so people helping out with the event are able to take breaks and enjoy the event as well ▪ Set up areas of shade if you're organising a summer event ▪ Have plenty of drinks and water available in really hot weather 	2	1	2

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