Risk assessment - HALL BOOKING - 4th Salisbury (Harnham) Scout Group

Name of		Date of risk		Name of person	Leader one (working
activity, event,		assessment		doing this risk	with others)
or location				assessment	
		Date of next			
		review			
		Teview			

What could go wrong?	Who is at	What are you going to do about it?	Review & revise
What hazard have you identified?			What has changed that needs to be thought about
What are the risks from it?		What extra controls are needed?	and controlled?
		How will they be communicated to young people and adults and remain inclusive to all needs?	
A hazard is something that may	For example:	Controls are ways of making the activity safer by removing or reducing the risk from it.	Keep checking throughout the activity in case you
cause harm or damage. young people,		For example, you may use a different piece of equipment or you might change the way you do	need to change what you're doing or even stop the
The risk is the harm that may occur	adult volunteers,	the activity.	activity.
from the hazard.	visitors		
			This is a great place to add comments which will be used as part of the review.
Tables and chairs (and		No one carries tables alone – at least two people carry each table.	
other obstructions		Stack chairs facing side to the wall so they don't fall. Don't stack chairs more	
injury		than six chairs high.	
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Tools & equipment	All present	Tools and equipment provided are in good enough condition, appropriate for	
injury	'	the planned activity, and the right size for everyone taking part.	
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		ALL EL	
		ALL Electrical equipment to be checked for safety PAT TESTED (eg no	
		damaged wires).	
		Electrical items used near to socket to avoid trailing wires	
		Make sure there's enough space between participants.	
Sharp items	All present		
injury			

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Glues, solvents, paints and chemicals inhalation, chemical burn, eye injury, poisoning	All present	Use non-toxic alternatives wherever possible Ventilate the area appropriately during use and consider using outdoors if appropriate. Follow the manufacturer's guidance for use. PPE to be provided according to manufacturers specifications Glues and solvents and all chemicals to be on COSHH list. Collect leftover glue, solvents, paints and other chemicals at the end of the activity.	
Heat sources Burns	All present	Use heat sources in a defined area to restrict access.	

Never be afraid to stop an activity if it is becoming unsafe!

Don't forget, as part of your programme planning, you should have contingency activities in reserve just in case you can't do what was planned or you need to stop half way through. Make sure this is shared with those involved, so everyone knows how to respond. You should have risk assessed contingency activities prior to them taking place and communicated key information to those involved as with all activities.

