

AU General Risk Assessment

Brief Description of Activity:				Assessor/s:	Date:	
WORKING ON GANTRY ABOVE STAGE There could be numerous reasons as to why a Theatre Technician/Stage Tech Crew Member would be required to work on the gantry e.g. preparing for a performance.						
Hazard:	Persons at risk:	Risk factor:			Control measures required:	Residual Risk:
<i>List what could cause harm from this activity, use appendix A to assist in identifying hazards</i>	<i>List who might be harmed eg staff, students, visitors</i>	<i>For each hazard, decide level of risk as if you were to do the activity without controls, see appendix B</i>			<i>For each hazard. List the measures you will be taking to minimise the risk identified, e.g. appointing competent persons, training received, planning and try-outs, use of personal protective equipment</i>	<i>For each hazard now decide the residual risk after the control measures are in place</i>
		Severity	Likelihood	Risk		
Electricity	Staff, Students	Severe	Very Unlikely	Medium	Ensure all electrical equipment is tested annually to ensure electrical safety and that all equipment is registered in the portable appliance logbook. Ensure the implementation of adequate reporting procedures with regard to potential electrical hazards i.e. faulty wiring. Members of staff should regularly check cables, plugs, sockets etc visually for signs of any defects and any problems promptly. Arrangements should be implemented to ensure that equipment is repaired, or disposed of as necessary. Ensure that any number of staff without the relevant competencies, does not interfere with, or attempt to make repairs to electrical equipment. Where practical electrical equipment should be low voltage (110v or battery operated). All electrical equipment must be protected with residual current devices (RDC). RDC's must be tested on a regular basis. Extension leads must not be used on the gantry. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> They present a tripping hazard The gantry will be constructed of steel and could become live if a short circuit were to occur. 	Low
Falling objects	Staff, Students	Severe	Unlikely	High	Do not throw tools etc from the gantry. DO not rest tools on the gantry, ensure that they are securely fixed. Perform all gantry work outside of school hours if possible. Cordon off base of the gantry if there is the possibility of students gaining access to the area.	Medium

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Falls from height	Staff, Students	Severe	Very Unlikely	Medium	<p>Access to the gantry must be kept locked to restrict access to unauthorised personnel.</p> <p>All parts of the gantry must be maintained in good condition. The condition of the gantry should be inspected regularly for signs of defects or deterioration. Appropriate action should be taken wherever any defects are found. This may necessitate putting the gantry out of bounds until repairs can be made. Do not attempt DIY repairs.</p> <p>A competent person who is able to assess the structural integrity of the construction should inspect the gantry on a regular basis. Findings of which must be recorded.</p> <p>Never attempt to over-reach from the gantry or climb over the railings.</p> <p>Students must not be allowed unsupervised access to the gantry.</p> <p>Ensure that the gantry gate is firmly locked after use.</p>	Low
Manual handling	Staff, Students	Slight	Unlikely	Low	<p>Specific manual handling assessments are required for the transporting of loads onto or off the gantry.</p> <p>Loads to be carried up or down from the gantry must be kept as small and as manageable as possible.</p> <p>All lifting and transporting operations must be undertaken using safe lifting techniques.</p> <p>Manual handling training must be provided.</p> <p>Alternative methods of lifting loads should be sought e.g. use of a hoist. All lifting equipment should be inspected as per the requirement under the Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations. Records and tests of all items of lifting equipment must be kept.</p>	Very Low
Use of access equipment	Staff, Students	Moderate	Unlikely	Medium	<p>Access to the gantry varies from steps to ladders. The steps are often very steep and extreme, care is needed when loads are being carried up or down.</p> <p>Inspect all access equipment-steps or ladders, before use.</p> <p>Ensure equipment is correctly assembled.</p> <p>Where required inspect equipment after assembly and before use. Repeat inspections on a regular basis. Access equipment must be inspected annually by an independent and competent individual.</p> <p>Ladders must be colour coded to indicate that an annual inspection has taken place.</p> <p>Never use damaged or faulty equipment.</p> <p>Always read the appropriate guidance notes before using the access equipment.</p>	Low
Signed		Date		Date for review of risk assessment:		

Appendix A

Hazard list – Use this table to help you identify hazards, you may think of others not on this list, use these to complete the risk assessment form					
Situational hazards	Tick	Physical / chemical hazards	Tick	Health hazards	Tick
Assault by person		Contact with cold liquid / vapour		Disease causative agent	
Attacked by animal		Contact with cold surface		Infection	
Breathing compressed gas		Contact with hot liquid / vapour		Lack of food / water	
Cold environment		Contact with hot surface		Lack of oxygen	
Crush by load		Electric shock		Physical fatigue	
Drowning		Explosive blast		Repetitive action	
Entanglement in moving machinery		Explosive release of stored pressure		Static body posture	
High atmospheric pressure		Fire		Stress	
Hot environment		Hazardous substance		Venom poisoning	
Intimidation		Ionising radiation			
Manual handling		Laser light		Environmental hazards	
Object falling, moving or flying		Lightning strike		Litter	
Obstruction / exposed feature		Noise		Nuisance noise / vibration	
Sharp object / material		Non-ionising radiation		Physical damage	
Shot by firearm		Stroboscopic light		Waste substance released into air	
Slippery surface		Vibration		Waste substance released into soil / water	
Trap in moving machinery					
Trip hazard		Managerial / organisational hazards			
Vehicle impact / collision		Management factors			
Working at height					

Appendix B

Risk matrix – use this to determine risk for each hazard i.e. ‘how bad and how likely’	Likelihood of Harm				
	Remote	Very unlikely	Unlikely	Possible	Likely
Severity of Harm					
Negligible e.g. small bruise	Very low	Very low	Very low	Low	Low
Slight e.g. small cut, deep bruise	Very low	Very low	Low	Low	Medium
Moderate e.g. deep cut, torn muscle	Very low	Low	Medium	Medium	High
Severe e.g. fracture, loss of consciousness	Low	Medium	High	High	Extremely high
Very Severe e.g. death, permanent disability	Low	Medium	High	Extremely high	Extremely high