

## RECORD RISK ASSESSMENT – STONEAGE TO IRONAGE

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HAZARD	RATING (Note 1)		RISK (Note 2)			RISK CONTROL MEASURES (RCM) (Note 3)	Score after RCM		Date and inits
	O	H	Lo	M	Hi				
	O x H = Total		w	edi	gh				
<b>1. Heavy pieces of wood falling on foot/leg/fingers</b>	3	3				Children using wood will not need to lift above about chest height, reducing risk. Clear instructions given to all children that any piece of wood longer than 1m MUST be carried on the ends by at least two people. This is reinforced for all children during first session of the day and thereafter if required. Close supervision of children at all times when handling wood.	2	2	CL 11/ 15
	9		X				4		
<b>2. Fingers pinched in joints</b>	3	3				No joint that the children assemble requires force to assemble. Clear instruction given to all children about the danger of pinching fingers and the safe way to hold wood during assembly. Close supervision. High and tighter joints assembled by animateur.	2	2	CL 8/14
	9		X				4		
<b>3. Hammer damages fingers.</b>	3	2				Only very light hammers used by children. Clear instruction given before assembly on correct use. Pegs do not need much force to hammer in place reducing likelihood of finger damage.	2	2	CL 8/14
	6		X				4		
<b>4. timbers dropping on head and upper body</b>	3	3				No child lifts timbers above about chest height. All higher placements are positioned by animateur. All timbers secured to each other as required.	2	3	CL 8/14
	9		X				6		
<b>7. Posts toppling prior to pegging.</b>	3	3				Until fixed, if required, a child will be instructed to hold the post in question until safe. Clear instruction to children as the need arises. Supervised.	2	2	CL 11/ 15
	9		X				4		
<b>8. Elastic cords 'pinging' into eyes</b>	3	3				Cords short and cut to correct length to minimise risk. Clear instructions in their usage. Carefully supervised until sure the children understand correct method of use.	2	1	CL 8/14
	9		X				2		

**Note 1:** POTENTIAL risk (though this may not have occurred) equals Occurrence (O) x Harm (H) (see below). Approximately, totals equate to the following levels of risk: 1–14 = Low; 15–24 = Medium; 25–49 = High

**Note 2:** There should not be any high risks because action should already have been taken to reduce the risk to medium or low. If the risk is high, action should be short term or immediate.

**Note 3:** It is not always necessary to take mitigating action. If an explanation is required but there is insufficient space to explain the mitigation taken, use more than one box for the explanation.



**RISK POTENTIAL CALCULATION:**

<b>OCCURRENCE</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>HARM</b>	<b>Score</b>
Improbable (probably close to zero)	1	Trivial	1
Possible (remote chance)	2	Minor	2
Occasional (has been known)	3	Lasting more than 3 days	3
Frequent (annual / bi-annual)	4	Major injury to 1 person	4
Regular (3 – 6 month occurrence)	5	Major injury to one or more people	5
Common (1 – 3 month occurrence)	6	Death of 1 person	6
Continuous (daily / weekly event)	7	Multiple deaths	7

**RISK RATING = OCCURRENCE x HARM**

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42

Low Risk	1 - 14
Medium Risk	15 – 24
High Risk	25 - 49

7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49
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