Risk Assessment

Review Date 1st thJanuary 2027	**Risk Assessment** ONID/RA/2026	**Date** 1st th January 2026

Activity Theatrical production and public performances.	**Location** Multiple Venues 2026 0 (Risks Identical)	**Name of Assessor/s** Paul Lyndon Griffiths (Producer) Paul Finlay(Health and Safety Advisor)

Please refer to Appendix A which contains:

- **outlines how to calculate the Risk Assessment**
- **contains other important information which you may wish to consider, including:**

Legislation Considered	**HSE Risk Matrix**	**General considerations**
• **Health and Safety (Display Screen Equipment) Regs** • **Health and Safety at Work Act.** • **Manual Handling Operations Regulations.** • **Working at Height Regulations.** • **Electricity at Work Regulations.** • **Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regs.** • **Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order** • **Licensing Acts**	**To be assessed before and after control methods.** **Risk rating to be expressed numerically.**	**General Causes of injuries and hazards.** **Examples of good practice.**

Hazard	**Persons at Risk**	**Risk Factor: Severity (SH) Likelihood (LR)**	**Control Measures**	**Action to be taken**	**Review/Revise (tick if OK or write in suggested revision or area to be reviewed)**
Stage – falling off, slipping.	Performers setting up, and performing. Members of public outside of performance times.	SH3 - LH3	• Standard procedure for setting up by performers well practiced • Stage mopped before performance. • Stage access monitored at all times.	**All Cast / Crew** to monitor stage before performance.	

Electrocution from lighting or sound equipment	Performers, Members of public	SH5 - LH1	• All connections to IP 45 insulation. • Fuse boxes to IP 55 insulation • 30mA RCCD protection on all power supplies • All electrical equipment PAT Tested, and visually checked by a competent person before each use. All sound equipment kept under cover. • Strong beam torches on hand in case of complete power failure.	**Cast** to check all measures present and working correctly before each performance.	
Fire - stage, costumes or equipment	Performers setting up and during performance. Members of public.	SH5 - LH1	• Fireproofed stage fabric. • Fire fighting equipment backstage. • Dry powder fire extinguishers for electrical equipment. • Mobile phones to call emergency services.	**Cast** to check all measures present and working correctly before each performance.	
Electrical Cables – danger of tripping.	Performers and members of public	SH2 - LH1	• All cables routed safely away from audience where possible. • Cables fixed by cable ties to lighting stands / bars	**Cast** to check layout.	

Injury / Illness	Performers, audience	SH3 - LH2	• First aider provided by venue. • Company first aid kit available. • Mobile phones to call emergency services.		
Working at Heights	Crew	SH5 - LH2	• Only trained and competent persons to use access equipment.	Max is certified to use access equipment and work at heights	
Load in / Load Out	Performers / Crew	SH3 - LH1	• Only approved crew to assist in load in / out	Griff to oversee load in / out and truck moves	

Company Vehicles contain:

First Aid Box
First Aid Leaflet
Accident Record Book
PAT Testing Certification
Insurance Documentation

Name of Assessors:
Paul Lyndon Griffiths (Producer)
Paul Finlay(H&S Advisor)

Signature:

For and on behalf of Dublin Show Productions Ltd.

Appendix A

Slips trips and falls

Health and Safety at Work Act 1974

General Causes

Spillage of wet and dry substances
Poor Lighting
Trailing cables
Miscellaneous rubbish
Rugs/mats
Slippery surfaces
Change from wet to dry floor surfaces
Changes in the floor level
Unsuitable footwear
Smoke/steam obscuring view

Good Practice

Clean spills immediately
Avoid exposed cables, use cable covers, or cordless tools.
Keep areas clear, remove rubbish
Ensure mats are securely fixed and without curling edges.

Manual handling

The Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992 & 2002

Good Practice

AVOID the need for hazardous manual handling; as far as is reasonably practicable.
ASSESS the risk of injury from any hazardous manual handling that can't be avoided
REDUCE the risk of injury from hazardous manual handling, so far as is reasonably practicable.

Example:

A person can carry 25Kg (52Lb) for approx 25mtrs in comfort. Anything above these needs to be assessed and if a repetitive activity.

Ways to reduce the risk of injury.

Pay particular attention to those with physical weakness.
Reduce the weight of objects being handled.
Less restrictive PPE.
Remove obstructions to free movement
Provide better flooring
Provide appropriate handling aids
Training
Avoid steps and steep ramps

Working at Height **Work at Height Regulations 2005** **Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regs. 1998**

Good Practice

Avoid work at height where possible. Do not store heavy objects or bulky items at height

Use work equipment or other measures to prevent falls where working at height cannot be avoided.

Where a risk of a fall cannot be eliminated, use work equipment or other measures to minimise the distance and consequences of a fall should one occur.

Ensure

All work at height is properly planned and organised. Risks from falling objects are properly controlled.

Trained and competent staff. Ensure the place that the work at height is carried out is safe.

Equipment for work at height is appropriately inspected. Appropriate Step/Ladder to be used and inspected beforehand.

Electrical Equipment **Electricity at Work Regulations 1989**

Good practice

Check electric cabling for signs of wear and tear. Portable Appliance Test to be within one year

Personal electrical equipment not to be taken into the work place. Damaged equipment to be replaced.

Liquids to be kept away from electrical equipment. Repairs to be carried out by a qualified person.

Use of Chemicals **Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations**

Good Practice

Replace irritant chemicals with milder alternatives Check that staff do not have any allergic reactions to the chemicals used.

Risk of Fire **Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005**

Good Practice

Good Housekeeping to be carried out. Desks and work areas to be kept clear of unnecessary paper.

No unauthorised electrical equipment to be used. Vents on computers to be kept clear.

Fire Risk Assessment under RRFSO to be reviewed annually.

Licensing Acts

Good Practice

Restrict numbers of persons at performances to venue capacity Remove anyone who is inebriated

Alcohol not to be sold or given to underage persons Remove any disruptive or aggressive persons from the premises

Duty manager to continuously assess the situation The sale of alcohol to be stopped if the circumstance warrant such action

Risk assessment (Significant risks and hazards)

1. Identify the hazards **2.** Decide who might be at risk and how. **3.** Evaluate the risks and appropriate control methods.
4. Record your findings and their implementations. **5.** Review and update as necessary or within 12 months.

Persons at risk (include; employees, students, visitors, lone workers, disabled persons, contractors and visitors)

Severity / Likeli-hood	No Injury	First Aid Injury	Lost Time (Over 3 days)	Major Injury or Disabling Disease	Death
Improbable	1	2	3	4	5
Remote	2	4	6	8	10
Possible	3	6	9	12	15
Probable	4	8	12	16	20
Very Likely to Occur	5	10	15	20	25

Risk Rating	Action Required
16 to 25	**High risk** and may require the provision of considerable resources involving special equipment, training, high levels of supervision and consideration of the most effective methods of eliminating or controlling hazards.
6 to 15	**Medium risk** and will require an appropriate level of resources.
1 to 5	**Low risk** but actions should still be taken to try to reduce these risks further, if possible, within reasonable limits.