Coronation Risk Assessment



Name of event	CORONATION OF KING CHARLES	Name of event organiser	
Date of event	SATURDAY MAY 6TH 2023	Name of risk assessor	
Date of Risk Assessment		Risk Assessment review date	

Hazard and Effect	To Whom:	Current risk rating (high, medium, low)	Minimise risk by:	Further action needed	Risk rating after action taken(high, medium, low)
Management of Safety and clear responsibilities e.g. Poor communication of health and safety issues and unawareness of hazards that could cause injury leaving the organiser potentially negligent	Members of the public Employees Volunteers Contractors	Medium	Produce a safety policy statement that describes how the event organiser intends to manage safety; who has specific responsibilities; and how these will be carried out. Ensure that Public Liability Insurance covers the event (with a minimum of £5m). If you hire equipment for the event from an outside body or organisation (e.g. inflatables) it is the organisers responsibility to obtain written confirmation that they have their own PL insurance to meet claims resulting from their property/activities at the event. A safety management team should be formed to put the actions outlined in the safety policy into practice. 2 or 3 people would be sufficient for a small event. A list of site safety rules should be drawn up and distributed to all workers and helpers who need to be aware of the safety procedures.	Ensure responsibilities are agreed and communicated to all stakeholders. Ensure copies of the documents are available onsite during the event.	Low

Slips, trips and falls e.g. injuries arising from slips, trips and falls from uneven ground or obstructions and debris in access/egress routes and pedestrian areas	Members of the public Employees Volunteers Contractors	Medium	Organiser has carried out a pre-event site visit to ensure that the area is suitable to hold event and has developed a suitable risk assessment. Emergency routes to be of adequate width and kept clear at all times. Any uneven or damaged surfaces must be appropriately highlighted usually by means of a physical barrier or hazard tape to warn others of the risks until it can be suitably repaired or replaced. All working at height must be avoided wherever possible; properly planned and organised and any equipment used (e.g. ladders, cherry pickers) must be properly inspected and maintained in accordance with the Work at Height Regulations (2005)	Event organiser to carry out walk through visual inspection (prior to start of event) to ensure access/egress routes are unobstructed, free from slip and trip hazards and lighting levels are adequate	Low
Physical Hazards present at site E.g. Drowning in river or falling down steep slope	Members of the public Employees Volunteers Contractors	Medium	Organiser to carry out a pre-event site visit to ensure that the area is suitable and carry out a risk assessment. Where there is a high risk, find a more suitable site to hold the event. Events should not be carried out in areas where there is a high risk to participants. Areas that may be unsuitable include: • Anywhere within unguarded access to deep or fast flowing water (e.g. rivers) • Highway or roadside areas without vehicle segregation • Steep, slippery or unstable ground	Where possible, use barriers or tape to cordon off any dangerous areas on site and ensure all persons are informed that access to these areas is prohibited.	Low
Manual Handling E.g. Musculoskeletal injuries such as a back injury from people attempting to move heavy or awkward objects	Members of the public Employees Volunteers Contractors	Medium	Avoid manual handling where possible. Where significant manual handling will be involved, carry out a manual handling risk assessment and provide suitable information and training. Employees/volunteers should be informed of the dangers of manual handling and instructed to assess loads before handling. Minimise repetitive bending wherever possible and ensure employees/volunteers take regular breaks.	Organiser to give pre-event briefing session to include instructions on manual handling including: Not to lift unless comfortable in doing so Young persons and others at significant risk not to lift heavy weights All lifting by young persons to be supervised Wherever possible, lift items with assistance rather than alone	Low

Hazard and Effect	To Whom: Event Staff Venue Staff Public	Current risk rating (high, medium, low)	Minimise risk by:	Further action needed	Risk rating after action taken(high, medium, low)
Weather issues e.g. extremes of weather can cause injuries such as wind blown debris	Members of the public Employees Volunteers Contractors	Medium	Employees/volunteers should be informed beforehand of the need to wear sensible outdoor clothing, including trousers and warm clothing where appropriate. Organiser/team leader to cancel activity if there is extreme weather (e.g. high winds, rain, snow etc) Ensure there is an adequate supply of water to prevent dehydration.	Organiser/team leader to give pre-event briefing session with all participants to cover, where applicable, working in the heat (need to keep hydrated and avoiding sunburn)	Low
Equipment and electrical failure e.g. injuries to those working on equipment	Members of the public Employees Volunteers Contractors	High	Ensure equipment is well maintained and in a good state of repair. Where equipment requires statutory inspection (such as portable appliances, lifting equipment, bouncy castles etc.) ensure that inspections have been carried out according to required frequency and documentation is available onsite during the event (e.g. bouncy castles require annual inspection by a competent person under the PIPA industry standards, lifting equipment that lifts people requires a six-monthly examination by a competent person)	Ensure that all fixed electrical installations have been checked and certificated by a competent person as per current legal requirements. Equipment should be visually inspected prior to use to ensure that is has not been damaged and that there are no obvious defects	Low
Natural Hazards including pollen, dangerous plants cuts from thorns, Wasp & Bee nests, E.g. Skin rash from plants, bee sting resulting in anaphylactic shock	Members of the public Employees Volunteers Contractors	Low	Organiser to carry out a pre-event site visit to ensure that the area does not contain any natural hazards such as dangerous plants or wasp or bee nests. Employees/volunteers should be informed beforehand of the need to wear appropriate PPE (including protective gloves) and sensible outdoor clothing and footwear, keeping hands, arms and legs covered.	Ensure adequate first aid arrangements have been provided (proportionate to the level of risk). At least one member of the group should have access to a phone in order to call for emergency assistance in the event of a group member being injured or falling ill as a result of an allergic reaction	Low

First aid and emergency arrangements	Members of the public Employees Volunteers Contractors	Medium	Organiser to ensure that adequate first aid arrangements have been provided, including adequate numbers of first aiders (proportionate to the level of risk e.g. size of event, type of activities, audience profile). Event Safety Guide states that for small events this "should never be less than two first aiders, to allow for contingencies". Ensure that first aid provision is clearly signposted at the event. Where necessary, liaise with the Emergency Services to ensure that adequate emergency arrangements are in place and that all involved are informed		Low
Children and Young Persons E.g. A young person taking unnecessary risks resulting in injury	Members of the public Employees Volunteers Contractors	Low	Organiser to carry out a pre-event site visit to ensure that the area is suitable for young persons. Age plays a big part in the ability to recognise and avoid risk. Accordingly, where young persons are volunteering in an event, there should be adequate supervision at all times. If volunteering, there should be no groups of children under the age of 16 working in an area without direct supervision of an adult.	Where young persons and/or children are volunteering, the group leader must take specific time to explain procedures and take particular care to describe and point out the potential hazards identified within the risk assessment.	Low
Contractors E.g. Inadequate health and safety procedures leading to hazardous situations and potential injuries	Members of the public Employees Volunteers Contractors	Medium	Ensure that any contractors or subcontractors hired to build the stages erect marquees or stalls etc, are competent in managing their own health and safety on site. Request copies of the contractors' safety policies, risk assessments for their work, safety method statements and public liability insurance prior to employment.	Ensure contractors are given adequate safety information regarding the event.	Low

Fire Safety E.g. Uncontrolled burning of barbeque and subsequent spread of fire due to close proximity of wooden stands	Members of the public Employees Volunteers Contractors	High	Organiser to nominate a named 'responsible person' and carry out a fire risk assessment in order to meet requirements of the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005. The risk assessment should assist in ensuring that all necessary fire safety procedures, fire prevention measures, and fire precautions (plans, systems,	Inform non-employees, such as residents, temporary or contract workers, of the relevant risks to them, and provide them with information about the fire safety procedures for the event. Provide agency staff with appropriate instructions and relevant information about the risks	Low
			and equipment) are in place and working properly. Establish a suitable means of contacting the emergency services and provide them with any relevant information about any dangerous substances at the event. Ensure that the premises and any equipment provided in connection with fire-fighting, fire detection and warning, or emergency routes and exits are covered by a suitable system of maintenance and are maintained by a component person in an effective manner, in efficient working order and in good repair	to them. The risk assessment should pay particular consideration to the implications of the venue design, and the handling and storage of flammable substances and materials, and other sources of ignition such as pyrotechnics and fireworks. It should also consider people particularly at risk such as those unfamiliar with the site, lone workers, unaccompanied children and young persons and those with a disability.	
Crowd Management E.g. Lack of adequate evacuation procedures leading to crowd crushing and associated injuries	Members of the public Employees Volunteers Contractors	Medium	Consider anticipated crowd capacity and ensure facilities are adequate, including provision of adequate facilities for refreshments, sanitary requirements, etc. The Event Safety Guide states that for small events there should be at least two toilets. Ensure adequate access for wheelchair users and pushchairs is provided. Ensure there are adequate entrance and exit routes with no obstructions, which are clearly signposted. Consider the design of the venue and need for barriers to allow good entry and exit routes with no obstructions and allow for crowd movement within the venue. Ensure there is sufficient supervision for the event (e.g. stewards on site) and that there is an effective means of communication between stewards and to the audience (e.g. radios/PA system)	Event Organiser to carry out walk through visual inspection (prior to start of event) to ensure access/egress routes are unobstructed and free from slip and trip hazards. In particular ensure that checks are made of all fire and emergency facilities and that: • All exits are unlocked; • Escape routes are clear; • Emergency lighting works; • Fire-fighting equipment and alarms are in full working order; • A PA system for use in emergencies can be heard clearly in all parts of the venue.	Low

Waste Management E.g. Poor management leading to the accumulation of	Members of the public	Medium	Ensure that details are given to the waste contractor concerning estimated audience size, event size, site boundaries etc.	Ensure that special attention is made to areas such as: • Approach to the event (e.g.	Low
large quantities of waste and subsequent fire hazard	Employees		(The waste contractor cannot accurately plan working methods or employ the	surrounding streets and/or land) • Entrances and exits	
if accidentally or purposely	Volunteers		correct number of workers without this	Arenas and stages First aid areas	
ignited	Contractors		information). The collection company must be a registered waste carrier or exempt from registration. Vehicles used to help with the collection of waste must be mechanically sound and be accompanied with the relevant test certificates including an MOT if appropriate. Ensure there are sufficient numbers of waste receptacles positioned within and around the perimeter of the event. Ensure suitable type of waste	First aid areas Catering areas	
			receptacles are selected (e.g. wheeled containers or similar receptacles appear to		
			be the most versatile as they can be easily positioned and manoeuvred as required)		

Any views or opinions expressed in this briefing are for guidance only and are not intended as a substitute for appropriate professional guidance. We have taken all reasonable steps to ensure the information contained herein is accurate at the time of writing. In relation to any particular insurance related issues, readers are advised to seek specific advice