FRONT OF HOUSE RISK ASSESSMENT

Venue/Location: ***Toilets***

Task/activity/operation	
Description of above	
Toilets – Adjacent to Lower Foyer Also within all the Dressing rooms, Inter@ct & the Rehearsal room	

Hazards ***(see below)*** *List what could cause harm i.e. work at height fire, tripping*	**Who is affected** *e.g. Cast, Public, Contractors*	**Risk factor** Severity x Likelihood. For each hazard decide level of risk	**Control measures** *List the control measures you will take to minimise the risk identified*	**Revue date** *For each hazard*
1. Hot Water supplies – Potential Scalding	**Public/ Staff/ Performers**	**3 x 2 = 6**	Thermostatic temperature control of water outlets.	**Annually**
2. Bacterial Infection	**Public/ Staff/ Performers**	**4 x 2 = 8**	Legionella Management programme in operation. Planned cleaning and maintenance regime carried out by competent personnel.	**Annually**
3. Flooring – Slips & Trips	**Public/ Staff/ Performers**	**3 x 2 = 6**	Floors are cleaned with non-slip products. Regular inspections are carried out for the removal of debris and spillages. Wet floor signs are used when and where appropriate. Adequate lighting is provided in all areas.	**Annually**
4. Hand Drier - Potential electric shock	**Public/ Staff/ Performers**	**5 x 1 = 5**	Regularly visual checks as part of the maintenance system, timely inspections carried out by competent personnel.	**Annually**
5.				

Continue as necessary

Assessed by Paul Bennett	Position Front of House Manager	Signed 	Date 1st April 2025

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Possible Hazards:

Mechanical

- ❑ Trapping (pinching, nipping)
- ❑ Contact (cutting, friction abrasion)
- ❑ Entanglement (rotating parts)
- ❑ Ejection (work pieces, tools)
- ❑ Impact (striking against, struck by)
- ❑ Overloads (lifting, equipment, tanks)

Electrical, Pressure, Stored Energy, Stability

- ❑ Electrocution (Electricity HV. 44Ov, 24Ov, 11Ov, Ex-LV)
- ❑ Ignition sources (static, batteries)
- ❑ Pressure (air, water, gas, hydraulics, vacuum)
- ❑ Stored energy (springs, ropes, wires, chains, belts)
- ❑ Stability (bases, slopes, height, mobile)

Fire / Explosion

- ❑ Combustion hazards (materials, timber, grease, paper
- ❑ Flammable substances (liquids, gases, aerosols, paints
- ❑ Oxidising substances (pyrotechnics, peroxides, gases
- ❑ Dust explosion hazards (wood, alloys)

Hazardous Substances

- ❑ Corrosives/irritants (acids, caustics, mineral fibres)
- ❑ Dusts (asbestos, silica, coal, wood)
- ❑ Fumes (lead, rubber, paints, glues)
- ❑ Vapours (isocyanates, acetone)
- ❑ Gases (oxygen, fuel gases, inert gases)
- ❑ Mists (oil, water)
- ❑ Asphyxiants (inert gases, carbon monoxide)

Workplace/Work Environment

- ❑ Access (clear & unobstructed)
- ❑ Slips/trips/falls (debris, slopes, spillages openings)
- ❑ Work at heights (edges, ladders, scaffolds)
- ❑ Obstructions (in grid, projections, low headroom)
- ❑ Confined spaces (tanks, voids, vats, silos, pits, elevators)
- ❑ Lighting (glare, sufficient, stroboscopic)
- ❑ Temperature (heat, cold, wind, shill, rain, snow)
- ❑ Ventilation (fumes, vapours, mists etc)

Work Methods

- ❑ Manual handling (lifting, lowering, carrying)
- ❑ Repetitive movements (keyboard, fine work, hammering)
- ❑ Posture/ergonomics (work above head height, low)
- ❑ Hand tools (hammers, chisels, spanners, drills etc)

Radiation, Noise, Vibration, Thermal

- ❑ Radiation (ionising/non-ionising, UV, infrared)
- ❑ Vibration (handheld machine tools, plants)
- ❑ Thermal (boilers, hotwork, cold rooms, liquid nitrogen)
- ❑ Noise (Orchestra, amplified, pneumatic tools, bars)

Special Arrangements relating to Broadcasting e.g.

- ❑ Techno/ jib crane height limiter
- ❑ Experienced camera operators

FRONT OF HOUSE RISK ASSESSMENT

- ❑ Cables to be matted or covered or flown above
- ❑ Stedicam risk from back injury
- ❑ Cameras close to public to be manned at all times
- ❑ Platform cameras to be guarded with kick boards
- ❑ Crew welfare
- ❑ Signage where appropriate

In using this method to perform a risk assessment, one decides the values of both S and L that best fit the circumstances that obtain in the risk (or) task being assessed.

It would be reasonable to define something that we shall call the Risk Assessment Factor, by the simple formula:

Risk Factor = Hazard x Likelihood

If we apply the risk factor formula to all possible combinations of hazard and risk values we obtain a set of 25 numbers matrix - the risk factors value.

Severity/ Hazard

Likelihood	**5**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**
5	25	20	15	10	5
4	20	16	12	8	4
3	15	12	9	6	3
2	10	8	6	4	2
1	5	4	3	2	1

Risk Category
Low
Normal/acceptable
High
Unacceptable?

Severity:	Negligible 1	Slight 2	Moderate 3	Severe 4	fatality or major 5
Likelihood:	Unlikely 1	Possible 2	Quite possible 3	Likely 4	Very likely 5

FRONT OF HOUSE RISK ASSESSMENT

You should carry out your assessment as accurately as possible. Use the check list above to help you – any significant risk factors that cannot be reduced or eliminated please advice the DFI Health and Safety officer.