

Event Risk Assessment

7th September 2019

Hazards	Risks	Persons at risk	Existing control measures	Assessment of risk (Risk rating)
 Generators Temporary power supplies Exhibitor equipment Overhead power lines 	Electrocution as result of: Generators not earthed or inadequately earthed Damaged supply cables Damaged equipment cables Overloaded circuits Damaged or poorly maintained electrical equipment No or inadequate circuit protection Contact with overhead power lines	Exhibitors Contractors Spectators Site services contractors	 All work relating to cable runs and power outlets supplied by the show is carried out by a competent electrician engaged by the Society Large structures such as marquees erected by contractors to have had their electrical systems inspected/ tested by a competent person Show generators are supplied by reputable company One point of a generator output circuit should always be adequately earthed Control measures are in place for Exhibitor use of generators and spot check inspections will take place by our electrical contractor Temporary electrical systems used by exhibitors will be inspected by the Show's electrical contractor Cables that run across roadways and walkways should be suitably protected, e.g. wire armoured and buried where practicable Electric cables are not positioned where they may create a trip and slip hazard, e.g. across/on top of walkways or heavily populated door openings Ensure that cables and connections are suitably protected from wet or damp conditions Ensure that electrical equipment is connected to the means of supply through a Residual Current Device Socket outlets should not be overloaded All portable electrical equipment brought onsite to be PAT tested in advance. Showground layout is designed to prevent activities where a person could be electrocuted through forming an electrical path to earth from contact with an overhead power line Trade stands that use generators adhere to a set of health and safety rules for their operation (see H&S plan) and require a permit for use. Plant or equipment should not be operated within 10 (horizontal) metres of the cables (HSE guidance). 	Low
 2: Fire Sources of ignition Generators and electrical equipment, e.g. overloaded electrical outlets Heating and cooking 	Fire or explosion resulting in: Burns Being overcome by smoke Being unable to evacuate a temporary structure quickly	 Any person within or in close proximity to a structure Any person in close 	 No smoking permitted within temporary structures. No open fires permitted on the showground. Fire and rescue personnel are in attendance for the duration of the show Exhibitors compete a trade stand fire risk assessment upon applying to exhibit – all trade stands to bring their own fire extinguisher Fire extinguishers are also provided by the Society where heat will be produced, i.e. hot food preparation and forges and at strategic points on the showground. 	

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equipment, barbeques and other means of open cooking Discarded cigarettes Glass (magnifying factor) Forges Wood burning stoves Sources of fuel (flammable liquids, combustible materials) Generator fuel Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders Timber Straw bales Carbonaceous waste/rubbish, i.e. containing wood, paper, card, cloths	Being struck by steel shards/projectiles from a ruptured cylinder	proximity to gas cylinders or fuel storage 'Any person' is deemed to be: • Exhibitors • Members of the public (spectators) • Show officials • Stewards • Contractors • Site services contractors (waste, toilets etc.) • First aid and fire personnel	 Reputable contractors are used for all showground activities. Marquees and other structures that people will be entering have the prescribed number of serviced extinguishers of the appropriate type and evacuation ratios for capacity have been undertaken LPG gas to be kept in secure conditions Rubbish to be regularly removed to a secure storage area Hoses must be kept clear of 'hot spots' and be replaced if there are signs of wear, cracking or other damage. If an LPG cylinder is stored in/on a vehicle, adequate ventilation must be provided to the vehicle compartment where an LPG appliance is located A regulator must be included in the connection between the cylinder and the appliance Treat straw bales inside structures with a proprietary brand of fire retardant Storage of fuels, e.g. for generators shall be the least amount needed and be stored in a container that is fire retardant. Storage of excess fuel and straw should be a good distance away from any structures. Generators shall not be refuelled when they are running. Farriers to bring and wear their own PPE. Public to be positioned to be a safe distance from the Shoe making display and to be separated by barriers. Serviced reputable (BFBA) forges to be hired in. Safe working practices to be adopted by the farriers with registered apprentices exhibiting under experienced supervision. Please see caterers for detail on their specific control measures 	Medium
3: Vehicle and pedestrian movement on site (and arriving and exiting) • Vehicles moving around the showground including:	Person being struck by road traffic vehicle in/on: Roads immediately leading into the showground Public car parking areas Exhibitor parking areas Main showground areas Vehicle collision with other vehicle	 Exhibitors Members of the public Show officials Stewards Contractors Site services contractors First aid and fire personnel 	 Stewards are appointed to marshal points of site entry and car parks There are designated parking areas and pedestrian walkways. Appropriate parking facilities are provided for the type and number of vehicles General pedestrians are not permitted in trade or exhibitor parking areas. Car park entry and exit points are separated Pedestrian only entrance and exit provided for people arriving by public transport/walking to the show. Engagement via the CLPG with the local railway station to support travel to the event. Times are restricted for vehicle movement within the showground areas to eliminate or minimise risk to pedestrians There is a site speed limit 	Low

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 Visitors arriving Trade stand and Exhibitors setting up Contractors working on the showground 	Person being struck by mobile plant or equipment being driven to exhibiting point		 There are designated emergency vehicle access and egress points Pedestrians in road warning signs are put up in Batsford Road. Traffic is managed by an external professional management company. TTRO is obtained to help safely manage traffic A traffic management plan is produced to help manage traffic. Service vehicle passes for essential vehicle users onsite e.g. Refuse, Veterinary, Plumbler, Electrician. Chaperones will be provided for emergency vehicles. No ATV use onsite. Local police/authority/highways notified of the event. 	
4: Health hazards including: Accumulations of food waste and rubbish not being contained effectively and removed on a regular basis Contact with animals potentially carrying infectious disease Hazardous substances Sanitation Illness and accidents	 Exposure to the hazardous properties of certain substances if using, preparing or handling such substances People contacting an Infectious disease transmitted by animals, e.g. E.coli 0157 Contact with pregnant sheep may affect human pregnancy. 	 Animal handlers and exhibitors Veterinary practitioners Stewards Members of public 	 Exhibitors have to assess any risk associated with hazardous substances that they may need to bring onto the showground, with a limited requirement to bring hazardous substances in significant amounts onto the showground Storage of fuels, e.g. for generators shall be the least amount needed and be stored in a container that is fire Any veterinary medicines that are authorised to be brought onto the showground are stored securely, under the lock and key control of a/the veterinary practitioner All DEFRA protocols relating to the management and movement of livestock and infection control are complied with. Washing and disinfection points are strategically positioned at entry and exit points in livestock areas. Biological hazard information notices are strategically displayed. All husbandry of and interactivity with animals is carried out by suitably trained and experienced persons. Stewards to help manage the contact of persons with livestock when more hazardous activities are taking place e.g. Clearing out animal waste. Waste bags are strategically positioned on the site and replenished as required. The use of professional waste management company for refuse with compactor on site. Contractors operate to a continuous cycle of emptying waste receptacles in common areas. Fire and rescue service briefed to prepare for an aircraft incident that may creates hazardous waste The use of a professional first aid service onsite The provision of suitable and sufficient WC's with provision made for disabled persons. 	Low

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5: Temporary structures and buildings • Marquees • Equipment used for acts • Signs, banners and notices • Inflatables	Structural failure, collapse due to incorrect erection Strong winds affecting stability and security Striking overhead power lines Fire	Contractors Exhibitors Members of the public (Spectators) Show officials Traders	 Qualified first aiders present on show set up and dismantle. Professional first aiders employed for show day. Provision of first aid kits at 4 staffed areas of show along with an accident book. Tap water freely available Areas of shade made available on the showground for seating Anyone serving alcohol not to serve to those who appear intoxicated Showground monitored for pest presence and actions taken if nests found Larger marquees and complex structures or those for which safe construction and securing/anchoring are essential are erected and dismantled by competent persons. Marquees are constructed of non-combustible frames and fire retarding fabrics Temporary structures are inspected and signed off by a competent person on behalf of the society Contractors provide risk assessments and method statements for non-standard, complex erection and dismantling Show day weather to be carefully monitored. Relevant contractors to be briefed on the location of the powerlines and safe working practices concerning these All trade stands submit a risk assessment detailing any measures they are undertaking if they have marquees or tents on their site. Signs, banners and notices erected by competent persons Wind speed monitored with the ability to promptly dismantle any signs/deflate inflatables if required. Any inflatables to be continuously monitored by experienced professionals. No overcrowding to take place on inflatables ADIPS or PIPA certification required in advance of the show Inflatables adequately anchored. 	Low
6: Animals, Livestock and Equestrian exhibits Unexpected animal	 Escaping animals Unauthorised entry into holding areas or show rings Person(s) being struck or 	Animal handlers and exhibitors	 All DEFRA biosecurity legislation to be followed regarding the separation of livestock and pre-show vaccinations. All equine to be equine flu vaccinated within 6 months prior to the show Animal areas are adequately fenced Animal handlers and stewards are experienced in control of animals Stewards control pedestrian activity and create clear routes of movement for 	Medium

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movement • Animal aggression	bit by agitated, excited animal.	 Stewards Spectators Judges Commentator s Photographer 	 animals when being moved during the show. Limit the number of persons within the showing rings to essential individuals only. Stewards are in attendance at events where animals are being worked or exhibited Exhibitors to agree to various conditions as part of entry Spectator dogs to be on fixed leads Terriers in the terrier race have some kind of restraint such as a collar on during participation. Owners or familiar handlers of terriers to be present when racing. Dogs with a history of aggression discouraged in participating. Separate traps for dogs provided to commence the race. PPE to be provided to the wheel handler of the Terrier racing Public kept separate to terriers via crowd barriers 	
7: Catering • Provision of insufficiently /uncooked food • Required standards of hygiene not met • Incorrect storage of foods • Inadequate housekeeping standards • Allergens not denoted in foods • Fire, explosion (also see section 2)	Food poisoning Allergic reactions Contaminated food for consumption	Any person consuming food and refreshments Caterers	 It is a requirement that any person or group preparing and/or selling food must ensure that all recognised food hygiene standards are complied with and that caterers use trained staff Caterers to display their food hygiene rating An environmental health officer to visit caterers to undertake inspections. Allergens to be clearly labelled and efforts made to prevent cross contamination. Food storage to be appropriate to the type of food it is. Hand washing facilities made available. Cooking equipment to be maintained, with a thermostat operating on a stable non-combustible surface. The ability for fuel to be isolated. 	Low
8: Machinery, mobile plant • Vehicles, machinery being exhibited or as part of display activities	Drawing in,entanglement,shear,trapping	ContractorsExhibitorsSpectators	 Show arenas are suitably and sufficiently fenced Stewards are in attendance at exhibiting and display areas Members of the public are not permitted on the showground during set up and dismantling phases. Moving parts of machinery should be suitably and sufficiently guarded where 	Low

Hazards Contractor plant use during show set up and beak down phases Exposure to/contact with moving parts, i.e. exposed shafts, including power take off shafts, belts and pulleys and gears Work on/under raised machinery	Risks • crush injury • Collision	Persons at risk	reasonably practicable • An adequate means of propping raised components shall be ensured for work on or under them or when on display. • Safe systems of working to be adopted by contractors. • Licensed persons operating fork handlers and loaders • Trade stands declare any plant onsite via their Health and Safety forms.	Assessment of risk (Risk rating)
9: Work at height Unsafe working practices when: • Erecting and dismantling structures • inappropriate means of access to height for perceived 'low risk' tasks • Working on lorry beds -offloading or loading vehicles • Work at height in strong winds • Working at height under or in close proximity to overhead power lines - see section 1	 Fall from height resulting in - cuts, bruising, sprains, fractures through to -, serious/major accidents Severity of harm will be determined by the height a person falls from and what they fall onto/into/against Electrocution 	Contractors Exhibitors	 Contractors are required to produce method statements, be adequately trained and adopt safe systems of working at height. Exhibitors have to compete a trade stand risk assessment upon applying to exhibit and if working at height is to form part of the stand activities control measures should be stipulated. Where reasonably practicable use a mobile elevated work platform (MEWP) as the safest means of access to and working at height. This should be operated by a competent and suitably experienced person. Where relevant restrain systems should be used to prevent falls from height. Ladders should: only be used for low risk, light duty work of short duration be inspected to ensure they are fit for purpose before use. be suitably secured to prevent movement in any direction, i.e. lashed at the top and suitably footed at the bottom. Aluminium ladders must not be used if working under or near overhead power lines Other than for short duration, low risk tasks, look to the use of 'podium' steps as a safer alternative to step ladders for low level work at height If a forklift truck (telescopic handler) is used to raise a person for work at height, it must have a suitable attachment that is correctly rated for the work, i.e. 'man cage' correctly secured to the forks and truck 	Medium
10: Lifting operations and	Loss of control of load – falling or swinging load striking a person(s)		Ensure all lifting operations are adequately planned. Ensure that lifting equipment and accessories are inspected/examined in	

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Machinery/equipment not suitable for the lifting operation Lift personnel not competent Lack of planning Slipping on tail lift plate in wet weather Tail lift failure	causing injury Machinery/equipment overturning Tail lifts Risk of injury to operator or others due to: Overloading tail lift plate Person falling off elevated tail lift Slipping on tail lift plate in wet weather Tail lift being lowered onto a child or animal Trapping limbs when closing cantilever type tail lifts Tail lift failure	Contractors Showground staff Exhibitors Members of the public	accordance with the requirements of the Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations (LOLER) • Tail lifts to have current certificates of examination in accordance with the requirements of LOLER Ensure manufacturer's instructions for safe operating are complied with • Experienced persons to operate lifting equipment.	Low
 Manual handling Manual offloading and loading of materials and equipment Manual erection and dismantling of structures Pulling power cables General movement of event materials such as straw bales, Heras fences, scaffolding bars, hurdles etc. Tasks are likely to include lifting, lowering, 	Strains, prolapsed discs, hernias, lesions musculoskeletal injury. Lacerations or bruising, from trapping of hands/fingers/limbs Bruised or broken toes or feet from dropping heavy items	Contractors Exhibitors	 Tele-handler fork lift truck is made available for contractors who have a license to use one. Look to the use of mechanised means as far as is reasonably practicable for manoeuvring and positioning structural components and items such as straw bales. Where handling aids are not available, or their use would not be practical, request assistance from others for handling heavy or awkward items Consider the use of a cable winch for the pulling and laying out of large cables Safe working practices adopted for manual handling Manual handling good practice link provided to trade stands. 	Medium

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turning and twisting carrying, reaching, pulling and pushing actions.				
12: Handling cash Cash is taken on the gates for dog entry and at trade stands on the showground. Cash prizes are given out to exhibitors. Cash machine use	Robbery with or without violence, i.e. robbery involving /physical assault or threats of	Contractor staff deployed to collect money from the paying public Exhibitors charging for wares or services provided Security personnel collecting cash Stewards collecting entry money	 There is a cash management plan which lays out criteria for the number of personnel to be present depending on the amount of cash being handled. There are an adequate number of strategically positioned steward. Lloyds bank offer their services to handle cash on show day. Additional measures are taken in terms of Heras fencing in areas where there are larger amounts of cash stored. Money is collected and removed from areas before excessive amounts accrue. A professional security company is used for collecting amassed monies. There is a police presence on the site A secure unit is available from our professional security firm. A competent and experienced contractor to provide cash point facilities onsite. Communication throughout the showground available securely via radios An updated security check for collecting cash prizes to help avoid theft. 	Medium
13: Lost children and vulnerable adults Children or vulnerable adults becoming separated from parents or carers.	Stress, anxiety, agitation impacting on the lost person and parents/ family, guardians or carers.	 Children Vulnerable adults Persons looking after the lost person 	 There is a detailed plan for lost persons with key personnel aware of their required duties. There is a police presence on the site There is a dedicated receiving and holding area 	Low
14: Ground conditionsUneven groundUndulationsLong grass	 Unstable surfaces for trade stand holders to set up equipment Heavy rain causing pedestrian areas/routes to 	Members of the public	 Weather report prior to the show to be monitored to prepare for any issues that may occur. Natural terrain of the showground will assist drainage and run off Measures to be taken to fill or rope off uneven areas of floor that may cause a risk e.g. Gravel or sand filling in, the use of tape or crowd 	

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Openings, ditches	become unstable & slippery in wet conditions Heavy rain causing vehicle routes to become sodden affecting ability of vehicles to gain traction potentially rendering routes unusable Long grass - trip hazard and impacting on the movement of people with disabilities, as well as families with toddlers and pushchairs. Open ditches, culverts - risk to children or non able bodied adults Hard or cracked ground unsuitable for activity taking place	Exhibitors Contractors Site services contractors Show officials	 barriers. Show procedures that require traffic movement are carefully monitored in the occurrence of heavy rain. Grass cutting is carried out as necessary Lay open grid flooring or suitable hardcore, e.g. type 1 or type 2 across unmade areas that would become a vehicle and pedestrian hazard in wet weather Ensure all ditches, trenches that would become watercourse are adequately covered or fenced off Watering of showground or filling in of cracks 	Low
 15: Extreme weather Sunshine Heat Lightening Heavy rain Strong wind 	 Sunburn and sunstroke Insect bites and stings Heat stress for humans and animals Dehydration for humans and animals Lightning strike Flooding Unstable structures 	 Members of public Stewards Show society members Site services contractors Animals 	 First aid personnel and medical facilities are on site There is provision for shade in several areas of the showground There are adequate facilities for obtaining cool drinks Weather reports are monitored in advance of the show with appropriate measures to be prepared. Structures to be erected by competent persons. Inflatable structures to be dismantled if wind is severe. Provision to make areas of the showground out of bounds if extreme weather occurs e.g. Lightening – tall structures, heavy rain – culverts and areas that have poor drainage, or muddy tracks. Where possible take regular breaks in areas protected from sun and heat. – look to rotating stewards working in such conditions Appropriate head protection and light, loose fitting clothing should be worn 	Medium

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16. Aviation risks	 Horse and animal distress Aircraft collision Pilot illness Aircraft failure Aircraft planned route disrupted Large quantities of fuel being released by aircraft in the event of an airborne incident 	Livestock/Horse owners Judges and stewards Members of the public Pilots and members of the public the public	 The Event Coordinator is responsible for the planning, organisation and wider aspects of the Flying Display and any event surrounding it. The EO is ultimately responsible for the conduct of the event and the safety of the general public but is subordinate to the FDD in matters relating to air safety FDD taking safe responsibility for the flying display activity Minimum weather conditions to be monitored in advance and flyby to be cancelled if these are not reached. Current RAF fighter pilots with at least 4 years' flying experience to fly the plane with a co-pilot. No persons other than minimum crew are permitted to be onboard the aircraft during the display. Planes serviced regularly and kit inspected to be fit for purpose prior to each flight. During the season planes are regularly flown however flight time is limited so as to ensure preservation of the historic planes. Signs that there will be a flypast taking place to be shared with the livestock/horse exhibitors and if animals are likely to be scared additional care to be taken e.g. 1:1 supervision or to return to vehicles. Mindful scheduling of the grand area/Horse rings to coincide with the timing of the spitfire. Stewards to provide a 5-minute warning to exhibitors in Horse and/or Livestock as to flyover and a tannoy to be deployed as required. No other air activity to be present during show day including drones. CAA notified as to the flypast taking place and relevant permission granted. Detailed maps shared with the RAF to establish the best routes to take. Route carefully planned so as to provide maximum safety to members of the public. Only agreed manoeuvres/activities to be undertaken on the fly past. A minimum height of 500ft above the tallest structure to be maintained when flying directly over the showground. An absolute speed limit of Mach 0.90 or 600 kt, whichever is reached first, is not to b	Medium with control measures reduced to ALARP

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16. Slips trips and falls	Minor or major injury	All persons on showground	 Ground to be made as safe as possible Appropriate footwear to be worn Dogs to be kept on fixed leads Animals to be securely led when being moved Rubbish to be cleared away regularly Stewards to monitor crowd conditions Showground layout to be made sufficiently spacious enough to accommodate the number of visitors in a safe and comfortable manor Trade stands to keep within their permitted boundaries and ensure that trip hazards are minimised Trip hazards to be securely sealed in ground or with a cable cover or to be placed safely above human height. Trade stand Risk Assessments to include provision for keeping stand area safe to the public. 	Low
17. Crowd Control	Injury Crush	All persons	 Large spaces to enter and exit the event Wide gangways across major routes on the showground Stewards briefed to monitor crowd conditions and take actions if areas become congested Only service vehicles permitted during show opening times Trade stand holders to make sure they remain within their allocated positions and no canvassing in the isles. Large spaces left around attraction rings Barriers used to safely manage crowds queueing Attraction times staggered to help promote visitor flow Showground maps provided and signage throughout the show A professional security company used at entrances along with a professional traffic management/ticket company. New technology employed to offer a quick transaction to those purchasing tickets on the day. Emergency exits provided within structures Suitable rendezvous points provided for emergency situations Ticket only event and site made secure to enter Use of social media to help manage all showground facilities Tannoy onsite available for use throughout the showground 	Low