APPENDIX A: EVENT SPECIFIC RISK ASSESSMENT - ROCK/INDIE SELL OUT

RISK ASSESSMENT

The Risk Assessment should not be used in isolation but should read in association with existing AMG venue Risk Assessments.

RISK ASSESSMENT EXPLANATORY NOTES

Severity Indices

- 1. Minor Injury = Abrasions, bruising, minor burns (reddening of the skin).
- 2. Significant Injury = Lacerations leading to blood loss, secondary burns (leading to blistering), sprains & strains, muscle & ligament injury, minor head injuries, acute representations of underlying conditions e.g. asthma, epilepsy, diabetes, hyper/hypothermia.
- 3. Serious Injury = Fractures, trauma leading to significant blood loss, head injuries leading to periods of unconsciousness. Acute representations of underlying conditions such as angina.
- 4. Major Injury = Multiple fractures, spinal or cervical injury, multiple trauma, injury affecting respiratory system, head injuries leading to significant periods of unconsciousness. Myocardial Infarction.
- 5. Fatality = Single or multiple fatality or large numbers of injuries in cat 3-4.

Severity x Probability Values

	1	2	3	4	5
SEVERITY X PROBABILITY					
1	1	2	3	4	5
2	2	4	6	8	10
3	3	6	9	12	15
4	4	8	12	16	20
5	5	10	15	20	25

Risk Acceptable with Adequate Control Measures

Unacceptable Risk

RISK ASSESSMENT FOCUS

This Risk Assessment will focus on the event specific factors associated with hosting ROCK/INDIE SELL OUT. this Risk Assessment should be read in conjunction with existing AMG venue Risk Assessments. All mitigating control measures identified within this Risk Assessment will be detailed in the Event Management Plan and implemented during the operation of the event.

This assessment is designed to assess the risk to the following:

- 1. Members of the public during the running of the show including Ingress and Egress phases.
- 2. Workers employed during the running of the event.

It is the responsibility of the Venue Duty Manager to ensure that an on-going assessment take place throughout the duration of the event by individual supervisors and team leaders of each department. Any changes resulting in the escalation of either the severity or the probability rating of an identified hazard or the discovery of a new hazard are to be reported immediately.

The probability and severity rating associated with each individual hazard, is calculated before the controls are put into place. Once the controls are in place, the hazard and its severity may not change, but the probability will be reduced as much as possible.

Sev	erity	Pro	bability
1	Minor Injury	1	Unlikely
2	Significant Injury	2	Possible
3	Serious Injury	3	Highly Possible
4	Major Injury	4	Probable
5	Fatality	5	Highly Probable

Subject Area	Hazards	To Whom	F Pr =		g x bility hary k	Control Measures	F Pr =f	Sever Rating obab Resic Risk x P =	g x bility dual k	Action Required Where Risks are Not Adequately Controlled and other Comments
Event Venue Capacity	Overcrowding Crushing Tripping Crowd disturbance	Members of the public, contractor s and staff	5 4 3	3 4 2 2	15 16 8 6					

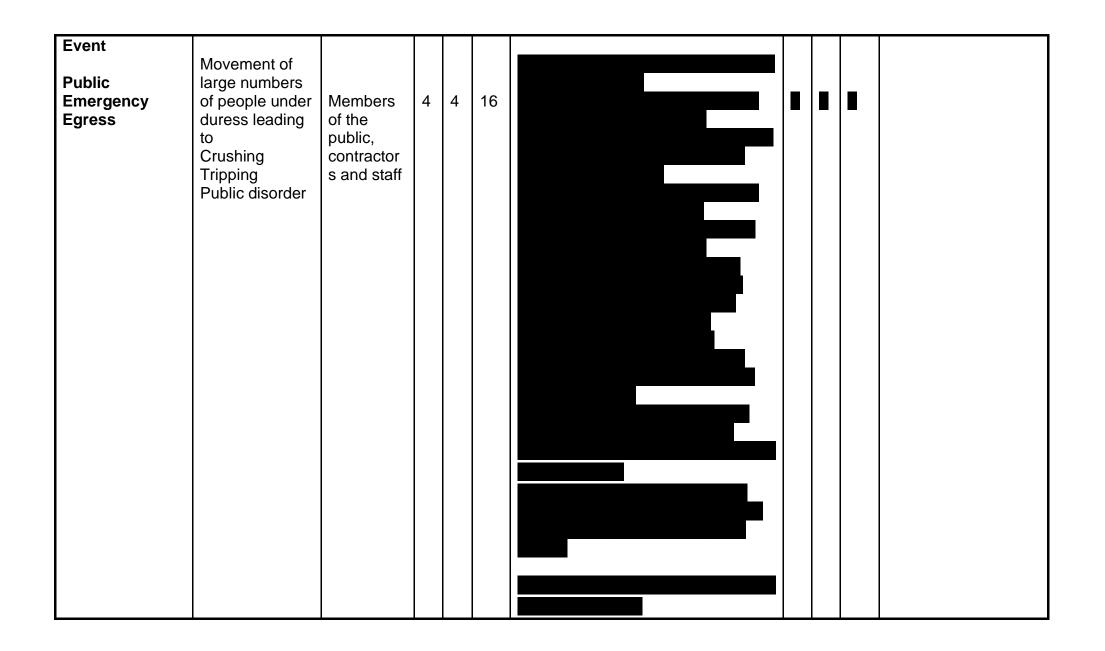
Event Non-Ticketed Customers trying to gain Entry	Overcrowding Crushing Tripping Crowd disturbance	Members of the public, contractor s and staff	5 4 3	2 2 2 2	10 8 8 6	

Audience Trapping of the public, contractor s and staff 3 3 2 6	Event	Crushing	Members						
	Audience Activity Queuing	Trapping	of the public, contractor	3 3	32	9			

Event	Crushing – Moshing/	Members	4	5	20	
Audience Activity	Crowd Surfing Trapping –	of the public, contractor	4	5	20	
	Moshing/ Crowd Surfing	s and staff	4	5	20	

Event Illegal Substances / Prohibited items	Illness caused by ingestion of illegal substances	Members of the public, contractor s and staff	5	2	10			
	Injury or harm caused by use of assault with use of weapons		5	2	10			
	Injury or harm caused by use of flares		4	3	12			

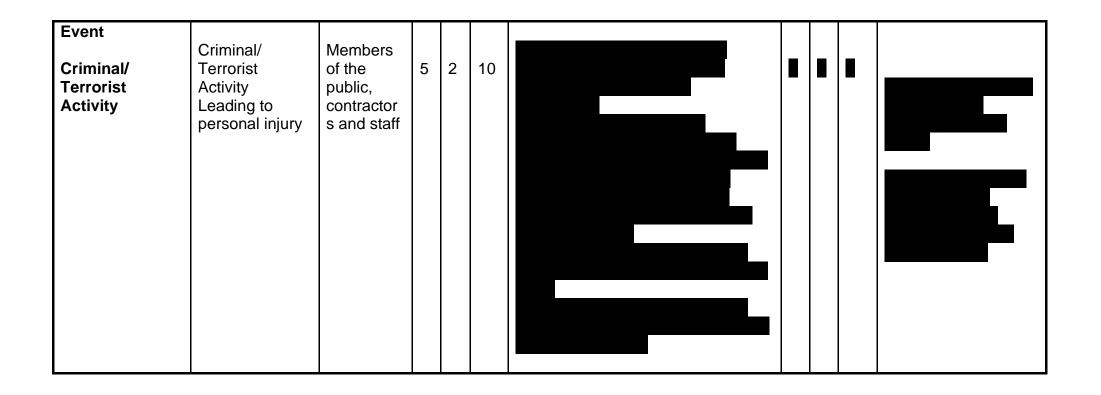
Event	Overcrowding	Members	4	2	8	
Audience	Crushing	of the	4	2 2 2	8	
Egress	Tripping	public,	4 3	2	8 6	
	Crowd disturbance	contractor s and staff	3	2	0	

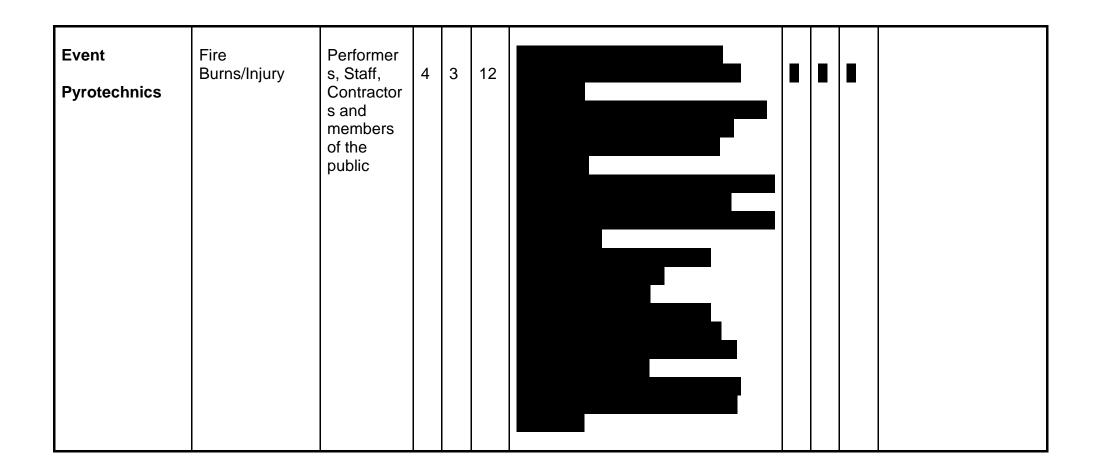


Event Unstable Structures	Collapse Crushing Trapping	Members of the public, contractor s and staff	3 3 3	2 2 2	6 6 6			

Event Public Use of	Overcrowding of Balcony	Members of Public	5	1	5			
Balcony	Falling due to standing audience	and Staff	5	3	15			
	Tripping		3	3	9			

Event								
Fire	Burn injuries Smoke inhalation	Members of the public, contractor s and staff	44	2	8			





EventWet/ColdMembers23Adverse WeatherWet/ColdMembers of the public,22WeatherHot Weatherpublic, contractor22High Wind Electrical Storms and staff22

RISK SCALE

This Risk Scale is to be used for internal communication purposes only and attempts to summarise the Hazards and Control Measures in the Event Risk Assessment Above.

Risk Key	
1. Low	Low risk security deployment only.
2. Low / Med	Increase in risk due to age of audience, high profile of artiste etc
3. Med	Risks present but can be controlled with extra measures in place
	Risk are present and extra measures are needed to run the event
4. Med / High	safely.
5. High	Risks are difficult to control. Possible that an incident will occur.

Event Risk Scale Score:	2
Reasoning behind Risk Scale Score	
(Including increased control	
measures:)	

Staff Type:	Number Booked:
Security Manager(s):	
Supervisors:	
SIA Licensed Security:	
Stewards:	
Dog Teams (and function)	

Medical Staff	
Paramedic Crewed Ambulance	
First Aid Practitioner trained to minimum	
FREC3	
Emergency Medical Technician	
HCPC Paramedic (Clinical Lead)	