## **Blair Atholl Risk Assessment 2024**

Name of activity, event, and location	Radio Blair	Date of risk assessment	28/05/24	Name of person doing this risk assessment	Rhys Meldrum
		Date of next review	15/7/24	ussessment	

What could go wrong?	Who is at risk?	What are you going to do about it?	Review & revise	
What hazard have you identified?		How are the risks already controlled?	What has changed that needs to be thought about and	
What are the risks from it?		What extra controls are needed?	controlled?	
		How will they be communicated to young people and adults and remain inclusive to all needs?		
A hazard is something that may cause harm	For example: young	Controls are ways of making the activity safer by removing or reducing the risk.	Keep checking throughout the activity in case you need to change what	
or damage.	people,	For example, you may use a different piece of equipment or you might change the way you do the activity.	you're doing or even <b>stop</b> the activity.	
The risk is the harm that may occur from the hazard.	adult volunteers, visitors		This is a great place to add comments which will be used as part of the review.	
Hazard: Computers / Cables	Leaders, Scouts	Cables: Cables on the ground are to be taped down or picked up.		
Risk: Electrocution/ Trips		Electrocution: All electrical equipment is to be PAT tested on site before use.		
Hazard: Trips, Slips and Falls	Scouts	Trips, Slips and Falls: Ensure scouts are not running around or acting reckless throughout the		
Risk: Scrapes, Cuts, Bruises		activity.		

Don't forget, as part of your programme planning, you should have contingency activities in reserve just in case you can't do what was planned or you need to stop half way through. Make sure this is shared with those involved, so everyone knows how to respond. You should have risk assessed contingency activities prior to them taking place and communicated key information to those involved as with all activities.



