

Murton Park Roman Activity Risk Assessment



Task:	This assessment covers the activities undertaken within the 'Brigantium' Roman Fort. Reference has been made to current HASPEV guidelines. School's visiting the site are required to conduct their own risk assessments taking into account the age, needs and capabilities of the children. Our staff work in conjunction with teachers to supervise activities and manage risks appropriately.	Ref:	
Persons Affected:	Employees, School Children, School Staff	Length of activity:	Activities generally take place between 10.00 – 15.00.

Hazard	Hazard Effect	Severity	Likelihood	Risk Rating	Current Control Measures	Additional Control Measures	Residual Risk
Manual handling activities including the movement of general items when moving and handling props and work items on site. .	Back strains from stooping and lifting. Foot fatigue from standing on cold hard floor for long periods of time. Sprains and strains. Items being dropped when handling. Foot impact/general foot injuries. Repetitive strains (WRULDs).	3	3	9 M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid handling where possible and use mechanical aids such as sack trolleys. Help from other staff is available should it be needed – ensure a 2 man lift or a banksman is in place when handling larger sized items. Safety footwear is worn to protect from impact wounds to feet. Gloves are provided to help grip where required. The job is varied, therefore repetitive lifting is not constant. Workers have scheduled breaks throughout their day. Handling aids – trolleys and pump trucks can be used to reduce manual handling. Loads can be split into smaller items which are easier to handle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manual handling training is provided. Assessments to be carried out for activities where manual handling cannot be avoided and there is reasonably foreseeable significant risk. 	3L
Weather conditions Slipping & tripping hazards / extreme heat or cold, inside the building where there is wooden flooring could also become wet and slippery	Staff and visitors injured or made ill by site conditions	3	3	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weather conditions are assessed by staff each day and appropriate action is taken to deal with adverse conditions, including cancelling events if deemed necessary. Water and sunscreen are provided in hot weather. Paths and roads are gritted as and when needed. Main path throughout the Roman activity area is in good condition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate footwear to be worn at all times. Paths and walkways to be maintained. Where the risk of slippery 	6

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No running is communicated throughout all staff, teachers, and children. 	<p>walkways increases due to the weather, the area is to be cordoned off.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No procedure in place on what to do in the event of adverse weather. 	
<p>Weather conditions</p> <p>Exposure to ultraviolet rays in sunlight</p>	<p>Reddening of the skin, blisters, with long term potentially leading to a chance of developing skin cancer.</p>			9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suitable clothing to be worn to ensure protection. This could be long sleeved tops and trousers, or ropes and other types of clothing. Hats to worn where possible to protect the ears, and the back of the neck. High factor sunscreen of at least SPF15 on any exposed skin. Plenty of water available to avoid dehydration. Regular skin checks of moles, and skin tags. Informing of GP if any chances occur. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What information is communicated to ensure the children are kept safe? 	6
<p>Excess numbers of visitors</p> <p>Inadequate supervision / overcrowding</p>	<p>Increased risk of accidents and injuries when overcrowding starts to occur</p>	3	2	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a limit of 64 children working in a single group or a maximum of four activity groups. 		4
<p>Supervision of children</p> <p>Inadequate supervision</p>	<p>Children becoming injured or causing damage when left unsupervised</p>	4	3	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School group leaders and their assistants are responsible for supervising children at all times on site. Murton Park provide a leader for the day who works in conjunction with school staff. 		6
<p>Fire safety</p> <p>Fire breaking out due to poorly maintained equipment or other potential ignition sources</p>	<p>All people in area at risk of serious injury</p>	5	2	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff carry out daily checks ensuring that exits from buildings are clear, adequate signage is in place and that any fire hazards are removed. Electrical equipment that is used within the area is subject to regular checks. Although it was reported at the time that there was no electrical equipment at the roman area. Fire extinguishers are provided, and these are regularly checked. Staff are trained in site fire procedures. 		4

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Briefings on fire procedures are given to visiting school staff. 		
<p>Movement from buses or minibuses by staff or school staff and children</p> <p>Other vehicles moving in area, or without warning</p>	<p>Serious or fatal injury if struck by a vehicle</p>	4	4	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buses are parked as near to the entrance to the site as possible, away from the general public car park. The Murton Park day leader and school staff supervise children disembarking. 	<p>It was reported that occasionally, staff from the DVLR can ignore staff when the schools are disembarking from the buses. Communication needs to happen to ensure that no access can be gained whilst the individuals are coming off the bus.</p>	4
<p>Stairways / access to turrets</p> <p>Slips and trips</p>	<p>Potential for injury or fall if access is gained.</p>	4	3	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The walkways inside the village boundary fence and the steps up to the turrets are currently out of bounds. Children are supervised at all times to ensure this is controlled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate footwear to be worn at all times. Paths and walkways to be maintained. Where the risk of slippery walkways increases due to the weather, the area is to be cordoned off. 	4
<p>Water in ditches and ponds</p> <p>Children falling in</p>	<p>Children drowning or soaked and upset / shocked</p>	5	3	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities take place away from water hazards. Signs and fences are in place to reduce potential for falling in water. Group leaders are briefed on the potential hazards. Children are continuously supervised by school staff and are never isolated. 		5
<p>Display items</p> <p>Items falling and striking children</p>	<p>Head or body injuries, depending on the item</p>	3	3	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Do not touch' signs and barriers are used where appropriate. Children are always supervised. 		4

First aid provision injuries requiring minor attention	Injuries exacerbated if inadequate provision	3	3	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is adequate provision of first aid equipment and staff with first aid training. • First aid provision is covered in the pre-start briefing. • Nearest first aid kit is located within the building at the rear of the fort. 		4
Out of bounds areas Various potential hazards that are fenced off.	Children injured	3	3	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children are instructed on site rules at the start of the day. • Children are constantly supervised. • Children are accompanied if requiring the toilet outside scheduled times. 		4
General site Slips and trips	Children and adults injured in a fall	4	3	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff do daily site checks and deal with significant hazards. • Safety rules are communicated to school staff and children. • Children are always supervised. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate footwear to be worn at all times. • Paths and walkways to be maintained. • Where the risk of slippery walkways increases due to the weather, the area is to be cordoned off. 	4
Wearing costumes Rope causing tripping hazard	Children, staff, or teachers injured	2	3	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children are issued with a tunic and rope tied at the waist by an adult. • Ropes are re-tied by the supervising adult if they begin to sag. • Children are made aware of this at the start of the activity. 		4
Handling artefacts (film prop weaponry) Sharp or heavy items	Cuts / crushed fingers	2	3	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazards covered in briefing and constant supervision while the children are handling them. • Staff regularly check artefacts to be handled. 		4
Drill Uncontrolled use of equipment	Impact injury	2	3	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The activity is supervised, and rules are communicated, including no running or use of weapons in barracks. • Dummy spears and shields are used. 		4
Weapons training	Impact injury	2	3	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity is closely supervised and is suspended if children show signs of not listening and following rules. 		4

Uncontrolled use of equipment in play fights					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children move to command in straight lines during sword drill. Handover of swords is demonstrated and monitored. Importance of barrier is stressed for spear drill and children throw and retrieve together, moving in a single line in the same direction. 		
Manual Handling Use of the lunch cart.	Lunch cart handling	4	3	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cart is handled by designated children, under supervision. Position of cart in column is closely monitored. A designated adult gives the 'Go' command, but anyone can say 'Stop'. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstration given to the children. Joint exercise to spread the weight of the load 	6
	Being struck by the lunch cart	3	2	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children do not walk alongside the cart. Cart is handled by designated children, under supervision. Position of cart in column is closely monitored. 		4
Clay work	Bench / table collapsing	3	3	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff regularly check the condition of furniture. 	Evidence?	6
	Children during the collapse						
	Allergic reaction	4	3	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visiting parties are asked to provide information on any children with specific allergies and potential hazard is covered in briefing. 	What precautions are then put in place?	4
	Skin irritation						
	Ingestion of clay	5	3	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children warned of hazard during briefing and supervised constantly. First aiders are present at the time of the activity. 		4
	Ill health / choking						
The Raid Collision and trips could occur due to lack of control or over excitement	Falls, and collisions with other people	3	3	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity is supervised and children are instructed to not run and march as a team. Communication is maintained with the raider. 		4
Sacrifice (throwing a coin into pond) Falling into the water	Distress and Drowning	5	3	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children are supervised and warned of the hazard. They are kept behind the fence that is in place. There is a hut in place, which has adequate protection all around. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fence to be inspected and maintained to ensure it remains in good condition. 	5

Pay parade	Slips, trips, and falls, nipping fingers in the pay chest	3	3	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity is supervised at all times. 		6
Lunch time	Boisterous activity	3	3	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some degree of supervision is maintained. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permanent supervisor is required. 	6
	Injuring occurring						
	Allergies	4	3	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children bring their own packed lunches and schools manage pupils with significant allergies that could be affected by other pupils' food. 		4
	Serious illness could happen						
	Collapse of bench / table	3	3	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Condition of equipment is regularly checked. Children are supervised. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence? 	6
	Injury from the collapsing equipment						
Leaving site	Distress / injury	3	2	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children are briefed on the end of day procedures. Supervisors constantly present. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any nominal roles taken throughout the day? 	4
Children wandering off							

The Health and Safety at Work Etc Act 1974
The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999
The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005
The Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992
The Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992
Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998

The overall risk of the task is low to medium when all the control measures detailed above are implemented.

Risk Scale

S = Severity (Nature of injury)

1. Minor injury – no time off work
2. Minor injury – time off work
3. Injury resulting in over 7 days off work
4. Specified injury
5. Fatality

L = Likelihood (Chance of injury occurring)

1. Rare
2. Unlikely
3. Possible
4. Likely

	Severity	1 – Minor injury, no time off	2 – Minor injury, time off	3 – Injury, 7 days off work	4 – Specified injury	5 – Fatality
Risk	Likelihood					
1 – Rare		1	2	3	4	5
2 – Unlikely		2	4	6	8	10
3 – Possible		3	6	9	12	15

5. Definite	4 – Likely	4	8	12	16	20
	5 – Definite	5	10	15	20	25
TR = Total Risk Severity x Likelihood						

Assessor Name:	Matthew Orton	Date:	30.10.2024
Signature:	<i>M Orton</i>		
Review Date:	October 2025	Or before if there is a significant change to the activity, legal requirement, organisation or following an accident meaning that the risk assessment is no longer valid.	