

Sample Risk Assessment for our Balloon Typhoon

This is a SAMPLE risk assessment: we recommend that you use it to help you carry out your own risk assessment, which will include any other risks that you take measures against, including those that are specific to your event, the location where you are holding it, or your users.

| Putting up and taking down the Balloon Typhoon | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| What are the hazards? | Who might be harmed and how? | Likelihood 1 = not likely 2 = likely 3 = very likely | Level of harm 1 = minor injury 2 = moderate injury 3 = serious injury | Action that will be taken to prevent this hazard | Responsible person who will make sure that action is taken |
| Balloon Typhoon, blower and sandbags are all very heavy to lift and manoeuvre | Those who are transporting the balloon typhoon, putting it up, or taking it down could injure their backs | 2 | 1 | <p>At least two people will collect, lift or move the balloon typhoon and the trolley will be used wherever possible</p> <p>The trolley will be used wherever possible to move the sandbags. Nobody should attempt to lift more than one sandbag at a time.</p> <p>Advice will be given on correct lifting procedures to prevent injury (using guidance from www.hse.gov.uk or other sources).</p> <p>At least two people will roll up the balloon typhoon, following the instructions, and lift it into the bag.</p> | |

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| Long electric power cable | Members of the public, stall holders or those who are setting up other stalls at the event could trip on the cable | 2 | 1 | Secure the power cable to the ground with tape as soon as it is laid down, and do not remove the tape until cable is due to be wound up | |
| Damage to the electric power cable | Anybody who touches the damaged cable could be electrocuted | 1 | 3 | Unroll the electric cable, and check the full length of the cable, plus any plugs or sockets Ensure that the power cable is plugged into power supply that has a trip switch OR use the power breaker supplied. Take care when laying out the cable to prevent it from becoming damaged whilst in use. In particular, take care to ensure it is not squashed or scraped by closed doors when the cable is plugged in indoors and the balloon typhoon is being used outdoors. | |
| Heavy duty stakes to be driven in using mallet, and removed at the end of the day | Those banging in the stakes could hit their hands Others in the area could be hit with the mallet | 2 1 | 1 2 | Hold the stakes halfway down when banging them in Knock the stakes sideways using the mallet before trying to pull them out Make sure the area is clear of other people | |
| The balloon typhoon is wet when it's put away | Those rolling the balloon typhoon up could be injured as it will be slippery and heavier if wet. | 2 | 2 | If possible, the balloon typhoon will be dried out before it is put away At least 3 people will put away and lift the balloon typhoon if it's wet | |

Using the Balloon Typhoon: At least two adults will supervise the Balloon Typhoon at all times

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| Adults or older children playing in the balloon typhoon | <p>Having adults or bigger children in the balloon typhoon could interrupt the air flow and cause it to deflate. This will make it difficult for everyone to get out of the balloon typhoon, and people may collide and injure themselves.</p> <p>Adults and bigger children could collide with smaller children.</p> | 2 | 1 | The height restriction of 1.5m, and age restriction of 8years, will be strictly enforced by those running the game. Adults will be allowed in only to help and support young children. | |

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| More than 5 children playing in the balloon typhoon at one time | <p>Having more than 5 children playing in the balloon typhoon at one time could interrupt the air flow and cause it to deflate. This will make it difficult for everyone to get out of the balloon typhoon, and people may collide and injure themselves.</p> <p>Overcrowding the balloon typhoon could also lead to children colliding with each other and getting injured.</p> | 2 | 1 | The rule of no more than 5 children in the balloon typhoon at one time will be strictly enforced by those running the game. Adults going in to help children should come out as soon as they no longer need to be in there. If an adult needs to be in the balloon typhoon with a child to care for/supervise them, they should be counted as two children (so there should be only three children with one adult). | |
| Children tripping up as they climb out of the balloon typhoon, or colliding with people as they exit the balloon typhoon. | Children could be injured | 3 | 1 | <p>Crash mats will be put down in front of the balloon typhoon (please note, mats are not provided by the Resource Centre)</p> <p>At least one adult supervisor will be at the front of the balloon typhoon at all times, and the area immediately outside the door should be kept clear.</p> | |

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| Children colliding with each other whilst in the balloon typhoon | Children could be injured | 3 | 1 | Those supervising the balloon typhoon will ensure that children do not become overly boisterous. At least two adults will supervise the balloon typhoon at all times. | |
| Children fighting, pushing or kicking inside the balloon typhoon, or doing things which could cause harm to themselves or others | Children could be injured | 3 | 1 | At least one adult supervisor will be watching through the plastic window at all times, and will intervene if any children become injured or are behaving in a way which may injure themselves or other children. At least two adults will supervise the balloon typhoon at all times. | |
| Sharp objects that could puncture the balloon typhoon | Children in the balloon typhoon could be injured by sharp objects in the balloon typhoon, particularly if there are sharp objects underneath the balloon typhoon which cut through the floor. | 2 | 2 | The balloon typhoon will not be set up on concrete or gravel and will be checked thoroughly before it is used Children will be asked to remove their shoes and any other sharp objects before they go in the balloon typhoon The floor where the balloon typhoon will be set up will be checked for sharp objects before it is set up. | |

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| Anchor points becoming untethered | The balloon typhoon could move or tip, causing injury to the children in it, or anyone standing near it, or could blow over or blow away, causing serious injury to children inside it | 1 | 3 | The balloon typhoon will not be put up if the wind exceeds Force 5, i.e. small trees sway (not just their branches) The balloon typhoon will be tethered securely to the anchor points. | |
| Anchor points and other equipment around the outside of the balloon typhoon (such as the trolley) | People could trip over any of these items and injure themselves | 2 | 1 | Those setting up the balloon typhoon will mark off the blower area, anchor points, and storage area for other equipment with fencing, hazard tape or cones | |
| Balloon Typhoon blower on ground near the balloon typhoon | People could trip over the blower and injure themselves, or cut off the power and cause the balloon typhoon to deflate. The blower could become disconnected from the balloon typhoon. | 1 | 3 | Those setting up the balloon typhoon will mark off the blower area with fencing, hazard tape or cones. A sandbag will be placed on the mouth of the blower, holding the balloon typhoon in place. | |
| Balloon Typhoon gets wet | Children might slip and injure themselves | 2 | 2 | The Balloon Typhoon will not be used if it rains, and will be dried completely before children are allowed on it Food and drink will not be allowed inside the balloon typhoon. | |

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| People going in the balloon typhoon after the event has finished and it is not longer being supervised | People could disregard the guidelines for safe use of the bouncy castle, and injure themselves or others. If they were injured, there may not be anyone nearby to help them. | 1 | 3 | The balloon typhoon will be supervised all the time that it is inflated, and will be taken down as soon as possible after the event has finished. | |
| Children eating in the balloon typhoon | Children moving around and jumping whilst eating could choke. | 1 | 3 | No food, chewing gum or sweets will be allowed in the balloon typhoon. | |
| Children falling over inside the balloon typhoon. | Children could injure themselves falling on the ground. | 2 | 2 | The balloon typhoon should only be put up indoors or on grass, and never on concrete, tarmac or stone flooring, so that the ground is not too hard. | |
| The balloon typhoon door being held open, causing the balloon typhoon to deflate. | Children inside the balloon typhoon would have difficulty getting out and may panic and injure themselves. | 2 | 1 | The door should be supervised at all times and children are only allowed to enter one at a time. Adults needing to go in to help children inside should go all the way in, not stick their heads through the door. | |

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| The balloon typhoon sliding along the ground when children move around inside it | Children inside the balloon typhoon could fall over and be injured. The balloon typhoon could collide with people outside and injure them. The balloon typhoon could collide with objects outside and cause further hazard or cause injury to children inside the balloon typhoon. | 2 | 2 | Matting or rubber based carpet should be used under the balloon typhoon if it is used on a surface which is not carpet or grass. | |
| Popped balloons could get caught in the fan, causing the balloon typhoon to deflate | Children inside the balloon typhoon would have difficulty getting out and may panic and injure themselves. | 2 | 1 | Remove popped balloons immediately | |
| People outside the balloon typhoon run into it and push it over or jolt it. | Anyone colliding with the balloon typhoon may be injured. Children inside the balloon typhoon may be injured if it jolts, tips up or they are knocked into. People near by may be injured if it moves suddenly. | 1 | 3 | Mark out an area around the balloon typhoon where people are not allowed to run around or stand. | |