

General Risk Assessment UK

Implementing protective measures in Dance and Drama settings

Name of School: On Your Toes School of Dancing

Name of Manager/Owner: Hannah La Trobe

Postcode of Registered Address: SA35 0BB

Disciplines Offered: Group Dance - Ballet, Group Dance - Ballet (Pointe), Group Dance - Tap, Group Dance - Jazz

, Individual Dance Lessons

Intended Start Date (based on continuing guidance): Thursday, February 23, 2023

Ages Attending: 2-5 yrs, 6-10 yrs, 11-13 yrs, 14-18 yrs, 18+ yrs

Risk Assessment generated on Thursday, February 23, 2023 based on a template written by Alex Ralls (AlIRSM, TechIOSH) and on information provided. Risk Assessment implemented by Hannah La Trobe.

Statement of general policy and arrangements for On Your Toes School of Dancing

We will actively maintain and promote good health and safety procedures and will:

- Maintain safe and healthy work conditions
- Provide adequate control of the health and safety risks at our school
- Be open to comments and suggestions from our employees, students and their parents on matters relating to health and safety
- Provide information, instruction and supervision for employees and students and make them aware of this policy
- Ensure all employees are capable of doing their tasks, hold any required qualifications, and that they receive adequate training
- Record any harm or injuries that occur in an Accident Book and make changes where required to avoid similar incidents in the future
- Regularly review and update this policy.

Hannah La Trobe has overall responsibility for health and safety.

A Health & Safety Law poster is displayed in Notice board A First Aid box is located in Kitchen An Accident Book is located in Kitchen

In the case of an emergency or serious injury, please contact the emergency services on 999 or 112

This policy was last reviewed on Thursday, February 23, 2023

Name of Manager/Owner:	Hannah La Trobe
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Signed:

Introduction

A risk assessment is simply a careful examination of anything that may cause harm to you or others during the course of our Dance work. The aim is to prevent incident, accident and illness. It is carried out by identifying risk and using appropriate control measures to minimize or eliminate the risk.

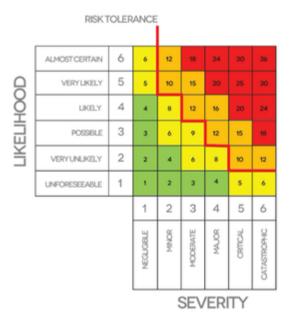
This Risk Assessment was undertaken based on information provided by Hannah La Trobe on On Your Toes School of Dancing.

It is the responsibility of Hannah La Trobe to make sure that those carrying out the work are instructed and trained to do so using the control measures identified in the risk assessment. Hannah La Trobe will directly supervise those with the least experience until they are deemed to be competent to carry out the work unsupervised. Those carrying out the work must co-operate with Hannah La Trobe by following the instructions they have been given.

Any change resulting in the escalation of either the Severity Rating or Probability Rating of an identified hazard is to be reported to Hannah La Trobe or an appropriate line manager at On Your Toes School of Dancing. The severity and probability definitions relating to this document can be found below.

It is assumed that this Risk Assessment forms part of On Your Toes School of Dancing's over-arching Risk Assessments, Operating Procedures and preventative measures used to minimise risk. It should not be viewed in isolation. Other documentation that should be considered, where applicable, includes;

- On Your Toes School of Dancing Terms and Conditions
- On Your Toes School of Dancing Conduct Policy
- On Your Toes School of Dancing Safeguarding/Child Protection Policy
- On Your Toes School of Dancing GDPR Policy
- Venue handbook and RAMS



SEVERITY DEFINITIONS

NEGLIGIBLE: May lead to a miscommunication, no foreseeable risk of harm or discomfort, no damage.

MINOR: Superficial injury, temporary discomfort or distress, minor property damage.

MODERATE: Cuts, grazes or other injury which require on-site first aid, moderate property damage.

MAJOR: Minor fractures, requires hospital treatment, absence from work for 3 days or more, major property damage. (RIDDOR)

CRITICAL: Major fractures, ill health leading to disability or reportable disease (RIDDOR). critical property damage, e.g. structural.

CATASTROPHIC: Amputations, fatality, life shortening illnesses, catastrophic property damage.

TO CALCULATE RISK SCORE

First..... Assess the likelihood of the hazard occurring.

Second..... Assess the severity of the hazard if it were to occur.

Calculate risk score using the matrix to the left. This is done by reading from the box at the intersection between your chosen

severity and likelihood figures.

RISK TOLERANCE:

The Risk Tolerance is 9. Anything above this is deemed an unacceptable risk and appropriate control measures need to be applied in order to reduce the risk factor below 9.

			Gen	eral – Car F	Parking and	External Safety			
Hazard	Risk	Who is at Risk	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Score	Control Measure	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Score
Parking and drop off measures	Collision with a motor vehicle or other hazard in car park	All	3	5	15	 Plan parents' drop-off and pick-up protocols that minimise risk of harm (getting to/from nearby car park) Tell parents and young people their allocated drop off and collection times and the process for doing so (i.e. day students should be walked to the building entrance). Older students aged 13 are allowed to arrive/depart on their own. Where official visitors (such as pianists, examiners and visiting teachers) are expected to provide instructions to safe and secure parking where possible. 	1	5	5
Slip or Trip hazard (raised paving slabs, slippery surface following rainfall)	Personal injury	All	4	3	12	 Any slip or trip hazards to be identified and marked Slip or trip hazards to be addressed and resolved by Tabernacle community Centre Slippery churchyard and steps when wet 	1	3	3
Lack of lighting during dark evenings	Unable to see and identify trip and slip hazards	All	4	3	12	Route to/from entrance/exits are covered by appropriate lighting	1	3	3
Lack of external lighting (due to blown lamp or tripped circuit)	Unable to see and identify trip and slip hazards	All	4	3	12	Tabernacle community Centre to be informed and requested to repair or replace the lighting within 24hrs	1	3	3

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Hazard	Risk	Who is at Risk	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Score	Control Measure	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Score
Teaching and coaching staff failing to act appropriately	Reputational and Financial impact on the business/teacher	All	3	4	12	 All staff hold the appropriate qualifications from their respective accreditation bodies. Hannah La Trobe RAD registered teacher/IDTA Associate teacher Hannah La Trobe: RAD registered teacher/lDTA Associate teacher/emergency first aid All staff to hold a current DBS (Disclosure and Barring Service) certificate. Certificate must be less than 3 years old unless subscribed to the DBS update service in which case an update should be run every 3 years. Pianists, Examiners and Visiting Teachers to provide evidence of a current DBS (directly or through affiliation to an official body such as ISTD, RAD etc) OR be accompanied by On Your Toes School of Dancing staff at ALL times. Refer to On Your Toes School of Dancing Safeguarding/Child Protection Policy Staff have been regularly consulted and informed about the school policies and procedures (for example, safety measures, safeguarding, reporting requirements etc) Staff have been trained in correction methods (where these would normally be done with considered physical contact) Staff have been trained in how to deliver instruction to younger children who sometimes need things to be explained to them in a different way. They may not understand some of the language that adults use. Therefore, it is important to make sure that dance moves are explained using language that they understand or demonstrate the moves to them to make sure that they understand or demonstrate the moves to them to make sure that they understand or demonstrate the moves to them to make sure that they understand or demonstrate the moves to them to make sure that they understand or demonstrate the moves to them to make sure that they understand or demonstrate the moves to them to make sure that they understand or demonstrate the moves to them to make sure that they understand or demonstrate the moves to them to make sure that they understand or demonstrate the moves to them to make sure that they understand or demonstrate	1	4	4
Lack of insurance	Reputational and Financial impact on the business/teacher	All	3	4	12	 Employer's Liability Insurance provided by Gallagher Public Liability Insurance provided by Gallagher and a copy of the certificate is available to view at the studio Each teacher has been confirmed to have their own Professional Indemnity Insurance Pianists, Examiners and Visiting Teachers to provide evidence of suitable and sufficient insurance or affiliation to a professional body that provides insurance on their behalf. 	1	4	4

Lack of qualified First Aider(s) and first aid kit	Unable to facilitate appropriate care	All	3	4	12	 There will always be a minimum of one member of staff present with a minimum of a one-day Emergency First Aid qualification. Teachers will all carry their own first aid kit in addition to any equipment available in the venue. These will be checked every 6 months and supplies replaced as necessary. Venue first aid boxes should be checked regularly to make sure that they are fully stocked and, where possible, they should include resuscitation face shields. First aiders should all be briefed to check the latest Government guidance on cardiopulmonary resuscitation -
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Hazard	Risk	Who is at Risk	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Score	Control Measure	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Score
Lack of register/accountability in the event of fire or evacuation	Significant injury /death	All	3	6	18	 All students are registered within the first 15 minutes of their class commencing Parents or Carers who remain in the building must also sign in at Register with teacher. Pianists, Examiners and Visiting Teachers must sign in and out on arrival. 	1	6	6
Lack of Emergency contact details and related information	Unable to facilitate appropriate care	All	3	5	15	 All Staff and Students to complete a 'contact form' including; Personal information (such as name and date of birth); Next of kin (such as name/s and emergency contact number/s); Relevant medical information; Parents/carers or students must inform their teacher of any existing injuries, medical conditions/needs (e.g. Asthma, use of an EpiPen or diabetic monitoring) or any if they/anyone in their family are showing symptoms of infection. 	1	5	5
Staff or students with individual Risk Assessments (i.e. disability, young persons or new/expectant mothers)	Individuals personal needs are not met resulting in distress or harm	Identified individual	3	4	12	 Existing individual Risk Assessments to be implemented and reviewed as necessary and additional measures put in place for those at enhanced risk. See Additional Needs Risk Assessment 	2	4	8
Lack of drinking water	Fainting leading to minor/major injury	Individual student	4	3	12	 Ensuring students are drinking plenty of water. As with every active sport, fluids lost through sweating must be replaced. Even mild dehydration can harm performance and reduce the ability to concentrate. Drinking enough is especially important when temperature and humidity levels increase. Ensure that a class for younger children includes breaks for them to rest and that there is water available for them to drink. Teacher to remind them to stop and rest as required. Spillages will be mopped up immediately and cordoned off until dry. Only water in sealable bottles will be allowed in studio spaces. 	2	3	6

Lack of food	Lack of energy resulting in lack of focus and injury	Individual student	4	3	12	 To ensure that students have eaten properly before they dance. If they don't eat enough, they won't have enough energy particularly if doing a performance or competition. Teacher to ensure students don't eat a big meal just before a performance or competition as they won't be able to digest it properly and may feel unwell or get a stitch. 	2	3	6
Inappropriate footwear and clothing	Slips, trips and falls	Individual student	3	4	12	 Students should always wear appropriate clothing and footwear for the dance class. This should not be restrictive or uncomfortable and footwear should support the foot – proper ballet, jazz or other dance shoes are best. Shoes should be correctly fitted by a teacher or at an outfitter. Unless requested by the teacher, ballet shoes should have full soles and elastic to hold the shoes on securely. No mule type, platforms, flip flops or sling back shoes allowed. No outside clothing is allowed during class. 	1	4	4
Hair	Obstruction of sight causing slips, trips and falls	Individual student	3	4	12	 Hair must neatly tied back for all classes; any fringes that drop below the eyebrow must be gripped back or a hair band worn. 	1	4	4
Jewellery and valuables	Injury through catching/snagging Theft	Individual student and their partner(s)	3	4	12	 Where possible students should not bring valuables to class. Clear policy for all students to remove any jewellery that might pose a risk (such as necklaces and earrings) No jewellery is to be worn in class at any time apart from stud earrings that do not hang. Mobile devices are not to be used in class 	1	4	4
Exhaustion	Fainting, slips, trip and falls	Individual student	4	3	12	 Include times for a break between performances or classes. Students encouraged to have a snack to increase energy levels 	2	3	6

	Viral Illness and Infectious Diseases (including COVID-19)											
Hazard	Risk	Who is at Risk	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Score	Control Measure	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Score			
Failure to implement local or national PHE infectious disease advice	Contracting and/or conveying viral illness and infectious disease (including COVID-19)	All	3	5	15	Ensure familiarity with the https://www.gov.uk/topic/health-protection/infectious-diseases list and signs and symptoms where appropriate. See https://www.publichealth.hscni.net/sites/default/files/Guidance_on_infection_control_in%20schools_poster.pdf for details on recommended immunisation and exclusion periods.	2	5	10			
Staff or students at enhanced risk from infectious disease (i.e. disability, young persons or new/expectant mothers)	Contracting and/or conveying viral illness and infectious disease (including COVID-19)	Identified individual	3	5	15	 Individual Risk Assessments to be undertaken or reviewed as necessary and additional measures put in place for those at enhanced risk from infectious diseases. 	2	5	10			
Teaching and coaching staff failing to act appropriately (infection control)	Contracting and/or conveying viral illness and infectious disease (including COVID-19)	All	3	4	12	 All staff have received training in the signs and symptoms of infectious diseases (including COVID-19) Staff have been informed about changes in current guidance, including discussing whether additional training would be helpful. Staff have been spoken to about correction methods and minimising physical correction where possible Pianists, Examiners and Visiting Teachers to comply with local or national requirements in operation at the time of their visit in addition to any reasonable requests by On Your Toes School of Dancing. Where appropriate, and in accordance with local or national advice, On Your Toes School of Dancing will inform other students or parents, teachers, examiners, pianists or visiting staff of any potential outbreak (defined as 2+ positive cases) to which they may have been exposed in order they may take any action they feel appropriate (such as self-isolation, protecting vulnerable family members etc) 	1	4	4			

Inadequate cleaning and ventilation of space(s)	Contracting and/or conveying viral illness and infectious disease (including COVID-19)	All	3	4	12	 Follow latest cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance Enhanced cleaning of common contact surfaces in reception, offices and studios (such as drama blocks, pianos, chairs and barres), particularly during peak flow times Where shared equipment is used it should be cleaned and disinfected more frequently than day to day If an ill student needs to go to the bathroom while waiting to be collected, they should use a separate bathroom if possible. The bathroom should be cleaned and disinfected using standard cleaning products before being used by anyone else. Increase ventilation (to ideally maximum) within enclosed spaces through the opening of doors and windows and ensure air handling systems are not occupancy driven (over-ride where possible) Prop doors open, where safe to do so (bearing in mind fire safety and safeguarding), to limit use of door handles and aid ventilation 	2	4	8
Physical work (during an outbreak of viral illness or disease)	Contracting and/or conveying viral illness and infectious disease (including COVID-19)	All	4	4	16	Decide which lessons or activities will be delivered giving consideration to physical contact and duration To implement any class capacities that may be imposed by local or national guidance Classes to be delivered by one person or as small number of persons as possible without compromising safety or child protection measures. Reduce and control any activities that result in air droplets travelling excessive distance (i.e. Vocal Projection, Singing and Breathing exercises). Where such activities are introduced in line with guidance introduce further controls such as; Smaller group sizes Group lessons delivered in one direction with minimum distancing rather than in a circle To encourage the use of hand sanitiser and other appropriate hygiene measures	2	4	8
Partner work (during an outbreak of viral illness or disease)	Contracting and/or conveying viral illness and infectious disease (including COVID-19)	All	4	4	16	 Reduce and control any 'partner' work for the immediate future endeavouring to remain below the 'close contact' definition as a guide (less than 1m for more than 1min and less than 2m for more than 15mins) where possible 	2	4	8

				Venue	- Spaces/	Studios			
Hazard	Risk	Who is at Risk	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Score	Control Measure	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Score
Unsuitable venue (including floor, lighting and ventilation)	Slips, trips and falls, illness and dehydration	All	3	4	12	 The facilities at the venue are suitable for the type of dance. The type of floor is Wood and suitable for the students to move freely, and free of obstructions. The room is well ventilated, lit and of an appropriate size. Class Teacher to ensure that dancers are well spaced out within the room and that they have sufficient room for the activity 	2	4	8
Ingress/Egress to site	Contracting and/or conveying COVID-19	All	3	4	12	To be aware and manage the following if applicable; Heavy swing doors into building and studio (particular for younger children) Entry and exit route from the studio is up/down a flight of stairs – children and young people to be briefed to hold the rail and go slowly whilst descending the stairs	2	4	8
Lack of fire Risk Assessment	Impeded evacuation resulting in personal injury/death	All	3	6	18	 Tabernacle community Centre are responsible for the regular inspection and maintenance of the fire alarm system and emergency lighting Tabernacle community Centre undertake regular Fire Risk Assessments and make these available to On Your Toes School of Dancing 	1	6	6
Lack of knowledge of fire evacuation procedures	Impeded evacuation resulting in personal injury/death	All	3	6	18	 Studios have clearly marked illuminated fire exits indicating exit routes A meeting point has been established in Church yard and this is shown to students at the commencement of each term. A fire evacuation 'drill' is undertaken every 6 months Any visitors such as Pianists, Examiners and Visiting Teachers to be informed of the fire evacuation procedures on arrival. 	1	6	6
Lack of firefighting equipment and familiarisation in its use	Impeded evacuation and further damage	All	3	6	18	 Teachers are familiar with the venue fire procedure and brief any staff under their duty of care. Adequate and appropriate fire extinguishers (Water, CO2 and Foam) and fire blanket are provided by the venue in accessible positions in high risk areas. Fire extinguishers are serviced annually by Tabernacle Community Centre Flammable liquids are to be stored away from any sources of ignition and in their correct containers. Strictly no smoking allowed in the venue. 	1	6	6

Slips, trips and falls	All	3	4	12	 All power cables are to be run to the nearest access points in the venue Any exposed cabling is to be secured into place with gaffer tape or equivalent 	2	4	8
Electrocution and Fire	All	3	5	15	 All school equipment is PAT tested Tabernacle Community Centre on an annual basis All work to conform to IEE Regulations and Electricity at Work Regulations 1989. Tabernacle community Centre are responsible for ensuring venue electrical systems are installed and inspected by qualified contractors. All cables are rated for use. All circuits protected by MCB's to prevent overloading. All fittings positioned so as not to cause a fire risk. CO2 fire extinguisher(s) to present at all times. 	2	4	8
Spread of illness and sickness	All	3	4	12	 Regularly clean common contact surfaces in reception, offices and studios (such as drama blocks, pianos, chairs and barres), particularly during peak flow times Cleaning frequently touched surfaces using standard products, such as detergents and bleach 	2	4	8
Spread of illness and sickness	All	3	4	12	 Spaces well ventilated using natural ventilation (opening windows). Endeavour to maintain a studio temperature between 18° and 24° degrees Increased ventilation (to ideally maximum) within enclosed spaces and ensure air handling systems are not occupancy driven (over-ride where possible). 	2	4	8
Carbon monoxide poisoning, explosion etc leading to major injury, property damage and death	All	3	6	18	Gas boiler and system checks and maintenance are carried out on a regular basis by Tabernacle community Centre Carbon Monoxide Alarm (audible alarm only)	1	6	6
Spread of illness and sickness	All	3	4	12	 Tabernacle community Centre have a legionnaires policy in place 	2	4	8
Spread of illness and sickness	All	3	4	12	 Staff and students to wash their hands-on arrival at the school with soap and warm water for 20 seconds and dry thoroughly. Where hand washing is not readily available hand sanitiser may be used. Ensure help is available for children and young people who have trouble cleaning their hands independently Consider how to encourage young children to learn and practise these habits through drama games, songs and repetition. 	2	4	8
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Child Protection where toilet facilities are shared with other facility users	Child Protection concerns	All	3	4	12	 Dedicate a toilet for use by students where facilities are accessed by other persons such as members of the public and venue staff – consider Child Protection implications. Younger children to be accompanied to the toilet by an appropriate DBS checked adult (where parent is absent) 	2	4	8
Furniture and other Hazards	Injuries from falling items	All	3	4	12	 Teacher will check the space before each class for any miscellaneous objects or hazards and will remove them. Tabernacle community Centre should be notified of any damage or hazards pertaining to the building itself Remove unnecessary items from studio environments where there is space to store it elsewhere Chairs not to be stacked in piles of more than 6 and away from students. Common sense, awareness and reporting-onsight promoted. Young people also asked not to take sharp items into studios and to be vigilant No 	2	4	8
Ill student, child or member of staff	Failing to provide adequate and timely care	All	4	4	16	 There will always be a minimum of one member of staff present with a minimum of a one-day Emergency First Aid qualification. Teachers will all carry their own first aid kit in addition to any equipment available in the venue. These will be checked every 6 months and supplies replaced as necessary. If a student or child is awaiting collection, they should be moved, if possible, to an area away from other students but under the supervision of staff. 	2	4	8
Lack of Waste Management	Spread of illness and sickness Exposure to waste	All	2	4	8	Tabernacle community Centre to provide appropriate waste management solutions.	1	4	4

	Delivery of Classes												
Hazard	Risk	Who is at Risk	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Score	Control Measure	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Score				
Class timetable- lack of planning	Personal injury	All	4	4	16	 Teaching will be according to the age and ability of the students. Class structure will allow for an appropriate warm up and cool down for the class and ensuring the teaching of correct posture and technique to avoid injury. 	2	4	8				
Lack of rules and behavioural expectations	Injury or damage to property	All	3	4	12	 Rules for behaviour and conduct will be outlined at the start of term and reinforced when necessary at the start of class. School rules will be displayed where everyone can see them (these include general behaviour, clothing and footwear, food and drink in class and also general health and safety rules) 	2	4	8				
Partner work (including lifts and higher risk manoeuvres)	Injury to dancer and their partner(s)	All	4	4	16	 Ensure appropriate staffing in place prior to any classes including manoeuvres of increased risk Staff to be appropriately qualified and affiliated Consider response times from the Emergency Services (this may vary depending on localised incidents) Correct landing techniques and methods of falling safely should be effectively taught and encouraged at all times. 	2	4	8				
III maintained Acro equipment or environment	Injury to dancer and their partner(s)	All	4	4	16	 Acro/Gymnastics activity, training or coaching takes place in a safe environment, and the equipment and facilities used are suitable, safe and well-maintained. 	2	4	8				

Pointe Work (Note: this section is only relevant if you specifically teach Pointe Ballet Work)											
Hazard	Risk	Who is at Risk	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Score	Control Measure	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Score		
Pointe Shoes/pointework lessons	Foot pain, injury and in some cases permanent foot damage	Individual student	3	5	15	The teacher will advise students when it is time for them to begin Pointework classes, this will be at the Principal's discretion only and will be subject to the following conditions: The child is the correct age and their physical development is slowing; The child has adequate technical ability and understanding to participate; The child has sufficient strength and control to participate safely. The teacher will lead appropriate strengthening and technical exercises to ensure sufficient foot strength before Pointework is offered The Pointe shoe must fit securely and provide the correct support and be shown to the teacher before wearing or modifying. If the teacher doesn't think the shoe is fit for purpose, then they reserve the right to ask for the shoe to be replaced before any Pointework lessons are delivered.	1	5	5		
Upright pianos/keyboard (if used for ballet and singing classes)	Tipping and causing injury	All	2	4	8	 Upright piano/keyboards are only held or moved from the two ends, and never pushed or pulled from the keyboard side or back. Suitable footwear is worn. A safety check on electrical pianos is made every year in line with electrical checks 	1	4	4		

Singing (Note: this section is only relevant if you specifically teach Group Drama (Musical Theatre Based), Group Singing, and/or Individual Singing Lessons)

Hazard	Risk	Who is at Risk	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Score	Control Measure	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Score
Noise (associated with Group Singing, Bands and Loud Music)	Noise related injury/hearing loss	All	3	4	12	 Pupils do not make loud sounds near to anyone's ear. Teachers do not expose pupils to excessively loud sounds and recognise and manage their own extended exposure to sound during the working day. Pupils are taught about potentially dangerous sound levels of music, and the permanent damage to hearing which can occur as a result of long-term exposure to excessive sound. 	1	4	4