

# **Conducting a Risk Assessment and Method Statement for Erecting a Stage at an Event Venue**

This document outlines the comprehensive process for conducting a risk assessment and method statement for erecting a stage at an event venue. It covers key considerations, essential steps, and best practices to ensure a safe and successful stage setup. The document is intended for event planners, stage crew, and other stakeholders involved in stage erection activities.

#### 😬 by Professor David Hind



# Introduction to Event Planning and Stage Erection

Event planning encompasses a wide range of activities, from conceptualization and logistics to execution and postevent evaluation. A critical element of successful event planning is the safe and efficient erection of stages. Stages serve as platforms for performances, presentations, and other event-related activities. Stage erection involves a complex process that requires meticulous planning, skilled execution, and adherence to safety regulations.



# Importance of Risk Assessment and Method Statement

Risk assessment and method statements are essential documents that play a crucial role in ensuring the safety and well-being of everyone involved in stage erection. A risk assessment identifies potential hazards and risks associated with the activity, while a method statement outlines the step-by-step procedures for carrying out the task safely and effectively. These documents provide a framework for proactive risk mitigation, reducing the likelihood of accidents and injuries.



# Defining the Event Venue and Stage Requirements

The first step in the process involves a thorough understanding of the event venue and the specific requirements for the stage. This includes factors such as the size and layout of the venue, the location of the stage, the type of event, the expected audience capacity, and any specific design or technical specifications for the stage.



# **Identifying Potential Hazards and Risks**

Once the event venue and stage requirements are defined, the next step is to identify potential hazards and risks associated with stage erection. This involves a systematic review of all aspects of the process, including the use of equipment, tools, and materials, the physical environment, weather conditions, and the potential for human error. Examples of potential hazards include:

- Falling objects
- Unstable structures
- Electrical hazards
- Exposure to hazardous materials
- Overexertion



# Assessing the Likelihood and Impact of Risks

Once potential hazards and risks have been identified, the next step is to assess their likelihood and impact. Likelihood refers to the probability of a risk occurring, while impact refers to the severity of the consequences if the risk materializes. This assessment helps prioritize risks and focus on those that pose the greatest threat to safety.



### **Determining Control Measures to Mitigate Risks**

Based on the risk assessment, the event planner must develop control measures to mitigate risks. Control measures can be either eliminating the hazard, reducing the likelihood of the risk occurring, or minimizing the impact if the risk does materialize. Examples of control measures include:

- Using appropriate safety equipment
- Implementing safe work practices
- Providing adequate training and supervision
- Maintaining a clean and organized work area
- Having emergency procedures in place



### **Developing the Method Statement for Stage Erection**

The method statement is a detailed document that outlines the step-by-step procedures for erecting the stage safely and efficiently. It should be comprehensive and clear, ensuring that all members of the team understand their roles and responsibilities. The method statement should cover the following key aspects:



# **Detailing the Step-by-Step Erection Process**

The method statement should provide a clear and detailed description of the step-by-step process for erecting the stage. This should include specific instructions for each stage of the erection process, from initial setup to final inspection.



# Specifying Equipment, Tools, and Materials Required

The method statement should list all necessary equipment, tools, and materials required for stage erection. This should include specific details about the type, size, and quantity of each item, as well as their proper use and maintenance.



# Identifying Roles and Responsibilities of the Team

The method statement should clearly define the roles and responsibilities of all members of the stage erection team. This should include individuals responsible for specific tasks, such as lifting, securing, and inspecting the stage structure.



# **Considering Access and Egress to the Stage Area**

The method statement should address access and egress to the stage area, ensuring safe and efficient movement of people and equipment. This includes factors such as the location of entry and exit points, the width and clearance of pathways, and any potential obstacles or hazards.



## Addressing Potential Adverse Weather Conditions

The method statement should address potential adverse weather conditions, such as strong winds, heavy rain, or extreme temperatures. This includes identifying appropriate safety precautions, such as delaying or postponing stage erection if necessary, and ensuring that all personnel are adequately protected from the elements.



# **Ensuring Compliance with Venue Policies and Regulations**

The method statement should ensure compliance with all applicable venue policies, local regulations, and industry standards. This includes factors such as building codes, fire safety regulations, and occupational health and safety requirements.



#### Implementing Safety Protocols and Emergency Procedures

The method statement should outline safety protocols and emergency procedures to be followed in the event of an accident or incident. This includes procedures for first aid, evacuation, and communication with emergency services.



# Verifying Structural Integrity and Stability of the Stage

The method statement should outline procedures for verifying the structural integrity and stability of the stage. This includes inspections by qualified personnel to ensure that the stage is properly assembled, anchored, and supported, and that all components are in good working order.



# Addressing Electrical, Lighting, and Sound Requirements

The method statement should address the electrical, lighting, and sound requirements for the stage. This includes ensuring that all electrical wiring and equipment are properly installed, inspected, and tested, and that all lighting and sound systems are operating safely and effectively.



# **Coordinating with Venue Staff and Other Stakeholders**

The method statement should outline procedures for coordinating with venue staff, other event organizers, and any relevant stakeholders. This includes communicating the stage erection plan, addressing any concerns or questions, and obtaining necessary permits or approvals.



## **Conducting a Thorough Site Inspection and Risk Assessment**

Prior to commencing stage erection, a thorough site inspection and risk assessment should be conducted. This involves a physical inspection of the venue and surrounding area, identifying any potential hazards or risks, and updating the risk assessment accordingly.



#### **Documenting the Risk Assessment and Method Statement**

The risk assessment and method statement should be documented in a clear and concise manner, providing a written record of the process and the identified risks and control measures. The documentation should be readily available to all members of the team and any relevant stakeholders.



### **Communicating the Plan to the Event Crew and Volunteers**

Once the risk assessment and method statement are finalized, the event planner must communicate the plan to the entire event crew, including volunteers. This communication should be clear, concise, and understandable, ensuring that everyone is aware of their roles, responsibilities, and the safety procedures to be followed.



# **Providing Relevant Training and Briefings to the Team**

The event planner should provide relevant training and briefings to the event crew on the safe erection and operation of the stage. This includes instruction on proper lifting techniques, the use of safety equipment, and emergency procedures.



# Monitoring and Reviewing the Stage Erection Process

Throughout the stage erection process, the event planner should monitor and review progress, ensuring that all procedures are being followed and that any identified risks are being effectively mitigated. This includes regular inspections of the stage structure, equipment, and personnel.



# Identifying and Addressing Any Deviations or Issues

If any deviations from the method statement or any unforeseen issues arise during stage erection, the event planner must identify and address them promptly. This may involve making adjustments to the plan, implementing additional safety measures, or seeking professional advice.



# **Ensuring Proper Disassembly and Removal of the Stage**

Once the event is over, the stage must be properly disassembled and removed in a safe and efficient manner. The method statement should outline the procedures for disassembly, including the use of appropriate equipment, tools, and personnel.



# **Conducting Post-Event Evaluation and Lessons Learned**

After the event, the event planner should conduct a post-event evaluation to identify any lessons learned and areas for improvement. This includes reviewing the risk assessment and method statement, identifying any incidents or near misses, and making recommendations for future events.



#### Maintaining Records and Documentation for Future Reference

All records and documentation related to the risk assessment, method statement, and stage erection process should be maintained for future reference. This includes documentation of inspections, training, incident reports, and any other relevant information.



# **Continuous Improvement and Updating the Risk Assessment**

The risk assessment and method statement should be reviewed and updated regularly to reflect changes in the event venue, stage design, or any other relevant factors. This ensures that the plan remains current and effective in mitigating risks.



# **Conclusion: Importance of Diligent Risk Management**

Diligent risk management is essential for ensuring the safety and success of stage erection at events. By conducting a thorough risk assessment, developing a comprehensive method statement, and adhering to best practices, event planners can minimize the likelihood of accidents and injuries, providing a safe and enjoyable experience for all attendees.



# **Recommendations for Successful Stage Erection at Events**

To ensure a successful stage erection at events, event planners are recommended to:

- Involve experienced and qualified personnel in the planning and execution of stage erection activities.
- Clearly communicate the risk assessment and method statement to all team members.
- Provide adequate training and supervision to ensure that all personnel are competent and aware of safety protocols.
- Regularly inspect and maintain equipment and tools to ensure their safety and functionality.
- Continuously monitor and review the stage erection process, identifying and addressing any deviations or issues promptly.
- Maintain accurate records and documentation for future reference and continuous improvement.