

# Risk Assessment – Soft Archery

Hazard	Risk	Existing Controls	Likelihood 1 - 5	Severity 1 - 5	Risk Score L x S	Further Action to take
Over Shot Arrows	Bruising/Eye Injury	Barriers To Be Used As Appropriate. Maintain A Sensible Clear Overshoot Area. (10-20Mtrs) Set Up Range Towards A Wall Or Fence.	2	3	6	None
Arrow Collection	Bruising/Eye Injury	No Running In The Area Ensure All Participants Have Finished Shooting Before Collecting Arrows. Take Any Un-shot Arrows Down The Range When Collecting Arrows.	2	3	6	None
Bow String	Abrasion, Bruising To Arm, Facial Injury	Long Hair Tied Back. Any Loose Clothing Tucked Away	2	2	4	None
Faulty Equipment	Bruises, Cuts and Abrasions.	All Equipment Inspected Before Use.	2	2	4	Remove Any Damaged Equipment From Use.
Incorrect Technique	Sprains, Strains, Grazes To Fingers	Give Clear Demonstration And Instructions. On-Going Monitoring And Advice.	2	2	4	None
Stray Arrows	Bruising, Eye Injury	Arrows Must Always Be Pointed Towards The Target. Range Must Be Set Up In A Direction Pointing Away From The Public Or Spectators.	2	3	6	Ensure Spectators Stand Behind Users.
Unsupervised Access	Bruising, Eye Injury	Responsible person supervising at all times. Arrows Must Be Removed When Unsupervised.	2	3	6	When Leaving The Attraction Remove All Equipment.

L=Likelihood S=Severity L\*S= Risk 1=Low 5=High

Risk is worked out using numbers 1 - 5. The likelihood is given a number and this is multiplied by the number given to the severity of the risk.

The result = the risk factor. This generic risk assessment is brief and we have our own individual assessments for each individual risk, 25 being the worst possible outcome, any item reaching 25 would give serious cause for concern & we would not be able to erect the unit. It is recommended that clients undertake their own risk assessment to suit their requirements.