General Risk Assessment Form

Id. Code: …….

College / Pro-Vice Chancellery	Camberwell, UAL	School / Dept.	Fine Art, Drawing
Name(s)	Michaela D'Agati	Location	Copeland & Dilston Grove Galleries
Date of Assessment	20/09/2022	Review Date	
Risk Assessment of	**MA Fine Art exhibition: Copeland and SPG Dilston Grove, November 2022**		

1. Description of task / activity / area

MA Fine Art exhibition: Copeland and SPG Dilston Grove

Exhibiting artworks

31 October - 7 November

2. Identification of hazards and risks

Identification of hazards and risks	Risk rating (with existing control measures)
1. trip hazard (floor-based/free-standing works/trailing leads)	Low
2. people knocking into works, causing works to fall or become unstable (floor-based, free-standing or hanging works)	Low
3. electrocution (use of video works inc. digital screens, cables, and connection to the power supply)	Low
4. fire (use of video works inc. digital screens, cables, and connection to the power supply) from overheating	Low
5. unsecured works (the artworks themselves are not fixed to the floor and rely on distributing their weight evenly to hold their balance)	Low
6. the works can look like climbing frames and young children may be tempted to play on them	Low
7. Thieving/stealing valuable equipment	Low

3. Existing Control Measures

1. The artworks should be positioned so that navigation around the floor space is still possible. Nothing other than artworks should be on the gallery floors. Sufficient interior lighting will clearly highlight the presence of the artworks. The show will be invigilated to remind viewers to take care around artworks.				
2. The show will be invigilated to remind viewers to take care around the artwork. Sufficient interior lighting will clearly highlight the presence of the artworks. Works will need to be installed with people's movements around the show in mind (i.e., do not install works directly by a painting, as the natural consequence is to go close to the painting and step back and trip over the sculpture) to give the works space to be navigated around.				
3. All electrical equipment is confirmed as safe, and PAT tested for exhibition. Electrical equipment should be used & stored as directed in the instructions.				
4. When digital aspects of the installation are not in use, they must be turned off to reduce the possibility of the screens overheating. All electrical equipment is confirmed as safe, and PAT tested for exhibition.				
5. The works will be made with this fact in mind to make them as stable as possible so any free-standing works will be adequately secure in standing for the show. The show will be invigilated with this fact in mind.				
6. The show will be invigilated to remind viewers, particularly children, to take care around artworks. The work must not be left unattended. A warning sign saying 'do not touch/climb' can be included if absolutely necessary.				
7. Works will be securely fixed into the installation, so removing them would be difficult The presence of invigilators when the show is open to the public will deter the possibility of theft				
Are the control measures adequate?	Yes	X	No	

	Multiple deaths or over £1,000,000 in damage	**Single death or over £100,000 in damage**	**Major injury or over £10,000**	**Lot time or over £1000**	**Minor injury or over £1000**	**Delay**
Certain	**Very High**	**Very High**	**High**	**High**	**High**	**High**
Very likely	**Very High**	**Very High**	**High**	**High**	**High**	**Medium**
Likely	**Very High**	**High**	**High**	**High**	**High**	**Medium**
May happen	**High**	**High**	**High**	**High**	**Low**	**Low**
Unlikely	**High**	**Medium**	**Medium**	**Low**	**Low**	**Low**
Very unlikely	**Medium**	**Medium**	**Low**	**Low**	**Low**	**Low**

1 Additional Control Measures Required

None required, unless specified. The existing control measures should be adequate.				
Will additional control measures reduce the risk to an acceptable level?	Yes	x	No	

1. Actions

Action	Person responsible	Acknowledged	Time scale	Date completed
Re. Hazard No. 3 & 4 – another PAT test can be done for electrical items (these were PAT tested in June 2022)	Artist/owner of work	Yes	1 month	

Has a safe system of work been completed?	Yes		No		Not required	

Risk assessment **completed** by Michaela D'Agati (print name) Michaela D'Agati (signature) Michaela D'Agati (Date) 20/09/2022

Risk assessment **accepted** by (Manager)…….....….....(print name) ……..….....…….....……(signature)……..……(Date)

Matrix Table explained

	Multiple deaths or over £1,000,000 in damage	Single death or over £100,000 in damage	Major injury or over £10,000	Lost time or over £1000	Minor injury or over £1000	Delay
Certain	**Very High**	**Very High**	**High**	**High**	**High**	**High**
Very likely	**Very High**	**Very High**	**High**	**High**	**High**	**Medium**
Likely	**Very High**	**High**	**High**	**High**	**High**	**Medium**
May happen	**High**	**High**	**High**	**High**	**Low**	**Low**
Unlikely	**High**	**Medium**	**Medium**	**Low**	**Low**	**Low**
Very unlikely	**Medium**	**Medium**	**Low**	**Low**	**Low**	**Low**

Action prioritisation table following a risk assessment (taken from Croner's risk assessment):

Risk Level	Action and timescale
Low	No further preventive action is necessary, but consideration should be given to more cost-effective solutions, or improvements that impose no additional cost burden. Monitoring is required to ensure that controls are maintained.
Medium	Efforts should be made to reduce the risk, but the cost of prevention should be carefully measured and limited. Risk reduction measures should normally be implemented within three to six months, depending on the number of people exposed to the hazard.
High	Work should not be started until the risk has been reduced. Considerable resources may have to be allocated to reduce the risk. Where the risk involves critical work in progress, the problem should normally be remedied as soon as reasonably practicable but within one to three months, depending on the number of people exposed to the hazard.
Very high	Work should not be started or continued until the risk level has been reduced. While the control measure selected should be cost-effective, legally there is an absolute duty to reduce the risk. This means that if it is not possible to reduce the risk even with unlimited resources, then the work must not begin or must remain prohibited.