

# Risk Assessment – Bouncy Castle

Hazard Area	Risk	Existing Controls	Likelihood 1 - 5	Severity 1 - 5	Risk Score L x S	Further Action to take
Bouncy Castle	Over enthusiastic participants	Responsible person supervising at all times.	2	1	2	Supervisors will control number of children allowed on bouncy castle at any one time
Bouncy Castle	Injury due to poor supervision	All supervisors to be aware of risks and controls. Training to take place prior to the castles are inflated.	2	1	2	General safety rules will be left together with best practise for supervision notes.
Bouncy Castle	Trip Hazards ( Mats )	Mats should be kept tight to the castle and multi coloured for good visibility.	1	1	1	Supervisors to direct pedestrians away from the castles.
Bouncy Castle	Overloading or Tipping over.	No user weighing over 90kg is permitted to use the equipment at any time. Supervisors will control amount of people using castles.	1	5	5	None
Bouncy Castle	Larger participants colliding with smaller participants	Supervisors should ensure smaller children ie under 4 year olds use are not allowed on the castle with older children.	1	1	1	A separate castle is supplied for younger children.
Bouncy Castle	Adverse weather conditions.	The item will be switched off in heavy rain and is not permitted to run in strong winds as both these conditions can be deemed a health and safety risk.	Dependant on weather	Dependant on weather	Dependant on weather	None
Bouncy Castle	Danger of injury from hard surfaces.	The inflatable must never be mounted unless the inflatable bed is fully inflated whether the inflatable is in operation or not as this can lead to serious injury.	1	4	4	Extra mats will provide cushioning surrounding the entrance and exit to the castle.
Bouncy Castle	Injury through lack of supervision.	Supervision should be provided at all time. When supervision is not available castle should not be used and deflated.	1	5	5	None
Bouncy Castle	Tripping over anchorage points, spare equipment, electrical cables	Anchor points used as per manufacturers instructions and spare equipment erected safely or stowed away. Where possible electrical cable does not cross any public pathway.	1	1	1	Cables and electrical equipment will not cross doorways and will be away from the general public.
Bouncy Castle	Injury through incorrect positioning.	Do not move or try to reposition the inflatable under any circumstances and ensure that the anchors are in place at all times.	1	2	2	Jumpin Jax Staff will attend to erect castle.
Bouncy Castle	Choking	No food drinks or chewing gum to be allowed on or near the Inflatable.	1	4	4	Supervisors to be vigilant and signs displayed on each castle.
Bouncy Castle	Injury through 3 <sup>rd</sup> party items	All shoes, glasses, jewellery, badges MUST be removed before using this Inflatable.	1	5	5	Supervisors to be vigilant and signs displayed on each castle.
Bouncy Castle	Danger of fire.	No smoking or barbecues near the Inflatable at any time.	1	5	5	Castles are placed away from cooking area
Bouncy Castle	Danger of falling from height.	Climbing, hanging or sitting on walls is DANGEROUS and must not be allowed at any time.	1	3	3	Supervisors to be vigilant and signs displayed on each castle.
Bouncy Castle	Injury through 3 <sup>rd</sup> party & spectators.	Always ensure that the area surrounding the Inflatable is not overcrowded.	2	3	6	Control of people waiting their turn on the castles, Supervisors should ensure they are kept a safe distance from the castle.
Bouncy Castle	Injury through lack of inflatable pressure or suffocation.	Do not allow anyone to be on the Inflatable during inflation or deflation as this can be EXTREMELY DANGEROUS.	1	2	2	Inflatables are tested to ensure correct pressure is maintained.
Bouncy Castle	Injury through insecure anchorage.	Never use this unit without proper anchorage in place, It may be blown over in certain wind conditions, If the inflatable unit is not anchored correctly please ensure you tell the erection team before they leave as we keep a tight schedule and may not be able to return immediately.	1	5	5	None

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.