

EVENT RISK ASSESSMENT

Bar Coast and Harrys Boxing Event Annex E

Lockstock Boxing Promotions

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1. Purpose of the Risk Assessment

This Risk Assessment has been produced to identify, evaluate, and control the risks associated with staging a boxing event within the Bar Coast and Harrys venue, a low-risk built environment originally designed for public events.

The assessment demonstrates how risks to public safety, staff safety, competitors, contractors, and the integrity of the venue will be reduced to *As Low As Reasonably Practicable* (ALARP) in accordance with UK law and best practice.

This document aligns with, and should be read in conjunction with:

- The Event Management Plan (EMP)
- Site plans and fire drawings
- Security Plan and Deployment Plan
- Fire Evacuation and Emergency Procedures
- Safeguarding Policy
- Medical and Boxing Governance documentation

2. Legal and Best Practice Framework

This Risk Assessment is informed by and compliant with:

- Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974
- Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999
- Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005
- Licensing Act 2003 (where licensable activities apply)
- The Purple Guide to Health, Safety and Welfare at Music and Other Events
- UK HSE Event Safety principles
- British Boxing Board / recognised sanctioning body medical rules
- Protect Duty / ProtectUK (proportionate vigilance)
- ISO 45001 (Occupational Health & Safety – principles)
- ISO 18788 (Security Operations Management – principles)

3. Event Description and Context

The event comprises regulated boxing contests staged within a live club and bar environment, utilising dance floor spaces purposed for public access.

Key contextual risk factors include:

- A club space with corridors and stairwells.
- Multiple levels, enclosed spaces, and limited natural light
- High spectator engagement typical of boxing events
- Presence of temporary infrastructure (ring, lighting, seating, power)
- Mixed audience profile including general public, competitors, staff, and officials
- Controlled alcohol provision (if applicable)

- The need for strict segregation between public, competitors, officials, and back-of-house areas

The environment presents risks beyond those of a conventional sports hall or arena and therefore requires enhanced planning and supervision.

4. Risk Assessment Methodology

Risks have been assessed using a structured process:

1. Identification of hazards
2. Identification of persons at risk
3. Evaluation of likelihood and impact
4. Identification of existing controls
5. Determination of additional control measures
6. Ongoing dynamic assessment during operations

Risk is not viewed statically. Continuous monitoring by supervisors and Event Control ensures dynamic risk management throughout build-up, live operation, and derig.

5. Significant Hazards and Control Measures

5.1 Crowd Management and Congestion

Hazard:

Overcrowding, congestion, or crowd compression within narrow corridors, stairwells, and intersections typical of a club layout.

Persons at Risk:

Spectators, competitors, staff, contractors, emergency responders.

Control Measures:

- Strict capacity limits applied to each space based on usable area and exit capacity
- Controlled entry points with stewarded and/or SIA-managed access
- One-way systems implemented where necessary
- Clear zoning between public areas, circulation routes, and restricted spaces
- Phased entry and exit scheduling to prevent surges
- Dedicated supervisors monitoring crowd density
- Event Control empowered to pause proceedings if congestion thresholds are approached

Residual risk is reduced to ALARP through supervision and enforced capacity discipline.

5.2 Fire Safety and Emergency Evacuation

Hazard:

Fire outbreak, smoke spread, or delayed evacuation within a compartmentalised building.

Persons at Risk:
All persons on site.

Control Measures:

- Venue fire detection and alarm system understood and integrated into the event plan
 - Fire call points and smoke detectors identified and kept unobstructed (as per fire drawings)
 - Clear, unobstructed escape routes maintained at all times
 - Exit signage and emergency lighting checked prior to public access
 - Fire extinguishers positioned at identified risk points
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- No unauthorised electrical or heating equipment permitted
 - Hot works prohibited during event operations
 - All staff briefed on fire procedures, alarm response, and evacuation roles
 - Evacuation routes and assembly areas communicated during staff briefings

Event Control will coordinate any evacuation in liaison with Fire & Rescue Service.

5.3 Structural and Environmental Hazards

Persons at Risk:
Spectators, competitors, staff, contractors.

Control Measures:

- Pre-event site inspection of all accessible areas
- Temporary flooring or matting installed where required
- Handrails and stair edges kept clear and highlighted
- Temporary structures installed by competent contractors and signed off
- Lighting levels increased in circulation areas
- Immediate reporting and isolation of any defects

5.4 Boxing-Specific Risks

Hazard:
Injury to competitors, officials, or third parties arising from boxing activity.

Persons at Risk:

Boxers, referees, medical staff, nearby spectators.

Control Measures:

- Event sanctioned by an appropriate governing body
- Qualified referees, judges, and officials appointed
- Pre-bout medical checks completed
- Ringside medical team present throughout

- Ambulance provision agreed and on standby

Hazard:

Trips, slips, falls, or structural issues arising from uneven floors, staircases, historic fixtures, or temporary installations.

- Trained staff briefed on suspicious behaviour indicators
- Controlled access to restricted areas
- Secure storage of equipment and materials
- Clear reporting routes to Event Control and police

- Clear sterile zone around the ring
- Immediate bout stoppage protocols enforced

Medical risk is controlled through governance and clinical oversight.

5.5 Disorder, Violence, and Anti-Social Behaviour

Hazard:

Disorder associated with heightened emotion, alcohol (if applicable), or interpersonal conflict.

Persons at Risk:

Spectators, staff, competitors.

Control Measures:

- SIA-licensed Door Supervisors deployed proportionately
- Clearly defined roles: entry control, internal patrols, response capability
- Alcohol management controls including Challenge 25 and refusal procedures
- Ejection and exclusion procedures documented and briefed
- Rapid escalation routes to Event Control and police if required

5.6 Safeguarding and Vulnerable Persons

Hazard:

Risk to vulnerable adults within a busy, enclosed event environment.

Persons at Risk:

vulnerable adults.

Control Measures:

- Named Safeguarding Lead on duty
- Staff trained to recognise vulnerability indicators
- Vulnerable person procedure in place
- Safe holding area identified
- Clear escalation to police or statutory agencies where necessary

5.7 Security and Counter-Terrorism

Hazard:

Hostile reconnaissance or malicious acts within a crowded event.

Persons at Risk:

All persons on site.

Control Measures:

- Proportionate vigilance model applied

5.8 Medical Emergencies (Non-Boxing)

Hazard:

Medical incidents unrelated to boxing (collapse, illness, panic).

Persons at Risk:

Spectators, staff.

Control Measures:

- On-site first aid provision
- Clear medical access routes
- Radio communication between staff and medics
- Incident logging and escalation procedures

6. Dynamic Risk Assessment

Dynamic risk assessment will be undertaken continuously by:

- Event Manager (Silver)
- Security Supervisor
- Medical Lead

Triggers for reassessment include:

- Crowd density changes
- Escalating disorder
- Medical capacity reduction
- Fire alarm activation
- Structural or environmental issues

7. Stop, Delay, or Cancel Criteria

The event may be paused or cancelled if:

- Fire detection or evacuation routes are compromised
- Medical provision falls below agreed minimum
- Crowd density exceeds safe limits
- Disorder exceeds control capability
- Structural safety cannot be assured

Decisions will be recorded in Event Control logs.

8. Conclusion

This Risk Assessment demonstrates that the risks associated with delivering a boxing event at Bar Coast Harrys and have been systematically identified, evaluated, and mitigated through professional planning, competent staffing, and robust operational control.

When implemented alongside the EMP and associated annexes, the event can be delivered safely, lawfully, and in a manner consistent with UK best practice, with risks reduced to ALARP.