



RISK ASSESSMENT OF: Trauma Incl Triage Challenge

PREMISES EQUIPMENT $\sqrt{}$ VEHICLE SYSTEM OF WORK

RISK ASSESSMENT BY: Paul HAMER / Mateo TROP DATE COMPLETED: July 2025

DISCIPLINE LEAD SIGN OFF: DATE FOR REVIEW: July 2026

Notes:

Assumption that volunteers are competent at manual handling props safely. Once specific props have been identified and the positions they will be put in, handling will be considered. During setting up, this will include the most appropriate lifting technique and route.

Control of spectators is covered by a separate risk assessment.

TASK	HAZARDS IDENTIFIED	WHO MAY BE HARMED AND HOW?	EXISTING CONTROLS	IS THE RISK ADEQUATELY CONTROLLED? (YES / NO)	ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES & COMMENTS	SECTION / PERSON RESPONSIBLE
Scenario preparation	Contamination from stage blood/makeup	'casualties' Contact with eyes, ingestion, skin reaction	Moulage team will apply scenario makeup 'Casualties' are experienced. Safety brief given Suppliers data sheet will be available	Yes	Scenario preparation	
Props/setting up	Handling props into position	volunteers, manual handling of awkward and heavy	Individuals are competent	Yes	All mechanical props have been disabled - batteries or fuel source removed. Checked prior to the	





		objects leading to impact injuries, lacerations or musculoskeletal injuries	Props are appropriate for manual handling Use of PPE such as debris gloves, and toe protection		commencement of the challenge by Trauma Lead Probs that the risk cannot be eliminated eg knife will be observed by a safety officer. They will be briefed to control that specific prop to ensure positioning does not increase the risk. Eg placing the knife where the casualty could be rolled on to it/ fall on it/ kneel on it. No vehicle movement will be required for scenario set up.
General	Weather conditions – temperature extremes and wind and rain	Participants and assessors/volunteers/t hose acting as casualties Minor hypothermia	Event Command will monitor weather. Any extremes will be added to safety brief and pre scenario check. Shelter – under wash. All aware that the competition is outside and wear appropriate	Yes	Assessors and participants will have access to operational PPE to ensure protection from the elements is feasible.





	garments provided by
	their Organisation
	Hot drinks and water
	provided for assessors
	and volunteers
	'Casualties' given
	opportunity for a toilet
	break and drinks -
	facilities made available.
	Identified Made available.
	'Casualties' are checked
	on during scenario and
	are able to request
Madical amagnatus	assistance if required.
Medical emergency during / around the	
trauma econorios	, Site control to be notified
Participants/ visitors	rs/ of a medical emergency
Spectators/ Casualtic	ies immediately –
	appropriate emergency
	procedures to be
	followed. All trauma
	equipment with in the
	scenarios is training
	equipment therefore out
	of date and not to be
	relied upon.





			All assessors / event coordinators aware of the scenarios to be run as well as timings – anything out side of this will be treated as a real incident. If a real incident should happen with in a scenario all event coordinators / assessors to be briefed on the "for		
Scenario	Movement around	Participants,	real" command Participants are	Yes	
	competition area: props	volunteers and assessors Slips trips and falls over props or equipment Instability of props leading to impact injuries	competent and experienced in trauma care Area is swept and prepared in between rotations, and a check carried out prior to next rotation Props that are used are checked prior to rotation starting		
Scenario	Objects propelled due to being under tension/pressure	spectators Impact injuries	Viewing area segregated by physical barriers. Distance for barriers takes into account potential of flying objects	Yes	





Scenario	Manual handling of equipment and casualties	Participants and casualties musculoskeletal injuries impact injuries if casualty is dropped	Dedicated observer/safety officer/assessor to check participants have control measures in place, and will stop participants if situation requires it. Competitors are trained and competent, as per their own countries standards in the subject and familiar with the risks of handling casualties and the systems to employ. Fitness to compete checked and signed on indemnity form prior to start. On line briefing given prior to start of challenge	Yes	Competitors should have sign indemnity before attending, be operationally fit and meet the fitness at work standards for their own country
Scenario	Working on casualties, using equipment to effectively deal with the scenario	Assessors, volunteers, team members, bumps, impacts, cuts, lacerations	Level of PPE as deemed appropriate due to scenario, to include technical rescue garments, foot protection, head protection, gloves. Only garment cutting scissors to be used to cut clothing off casualties (blunt end)	Yes	Casualties are briefed with the command "for real" the assessors are aware of this and will stop the scenario if the casualties should request this at any point.





		Inappropriate exposure of the casualties	Casualties have been briefed to provide under garments that they are happy the outer layer of clothing will be cut away down too. If this layer of clothing is getting cut (by accident as all participants will be briefed to only cut outer layers) assessors will step in and stop this action. If cuts do get placed to the extend that the garment can no longer provide the required level of cover blankets will be available with in the pits for warmth and dignity.		
Scenario	Distressing scenario	Spectators distressed by reality of scenario Anxiety and distress	Signage to be in place to warn spectators of nature of event	Yes	
		Casualty Distress	Casualties have been provided with the scenarios in advance		





			Casualties will be given the opportunity to withdraw / change the scenario prior to participation this will be communicated in the brief.		
Scenario	Medical equipment (O2 Cylinders) – Prescribed drug. O2- Increased fire risk in confined space	Casualties All in the immediate vicinity	O2 cylinders will be available, and masks fitted to the casualties however the crews will be expected to demonstrate how to turn the cylinder on but not administer to the casualty.		
			The O2 is not turned on so will not increase the risk of fire even though it will be present for multiple casualties within a confined area (either with in a vehicle or inside). If a crew do turn on an O2 cylinder the assessors will step in to		





	turn it off or request this happens.		

System of Work for Equipment Makeup, Scenario Breakdown, and Cleaning/Resetting of the Pit Area

1. Objective

To establish a systematic approach for safely conducting the equipment makeup, scenario breakdown, and cleaning/resetting of the pit area following an extrication scenario.

2. Scope

This system of work applies to all personnel involved in the equipment makeup, scenario breakdown, and cleaning/resetting of the pit area during the World Rescue Challenge.

3. Responsibilities

- Trauma Lead (TL): Responsible for confirming safe access and egress to the scenario of the Casualty along with medical casualty liaison and working with the Logistics Team Lead to oversee the overall safety of the scenario.
- Casualty: to perform the role of victim in the scenario and report actions to TL,
- **Medical Casualty Liaison -** Responsible for confirming safe access and egress to the scenario of the **interior assessor** along with **TL**, ensuring **Casualty** has the correct PPE for the scenario and briefed before entering the vehicle
- Logistics Team Leader: Ensure that all equipment and vehicles are prepared and that safety protocols are followed. Ensuring all tooling is serviceable and fit for purpose before being allocated to the pit. Oversee the responsibilities of the Pit Crew Lead
- Trauma Crew Lead: Support the Logistics Team lead and oversee Pit crew responsibilities, Ensuring the scenario is set up and broken down safely as per the instructions from the Logistics Team Lead, coordinate with Lead Assessor to ensure all risks are appropriate as per the scenario, and additional risks are not introduced





- Trauma Crew: Work under direction of the Logistics Team Leader and Pit crew lead to ensure scenario is set up and broken down safely, tooling moved around pit appropriately, any damaged tooling or equipment is checked before use and reported to the Logistics Team Lead, Props and Vehicles are moved around site safely and within the appropriate safety protocols, safety barriers remain in place and movement of staff around the site is monitored, hazards are removed or isolated
- Safety Officer: Monitor compliance with safety measures, conduct briefings, and ensure that all personnel wear appropriate PPE.

4. Procedures

4.1 Pre-Scenario Briefing

- Conduct a briefing for all personnel involved in the equipment makeup, scenario breakdown, and cleaning/resetting activities, covering:
 - o Roles and responsibilities of each team member.
 - Overview of the process, including timelines and objectives.
 - Key hazards identified and corresponding control measures.
 - Emergency procedures and communication protocols.

4.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- Ensure all personnel are equipped with the necessary PPE:
 - Safety glasses for eye protection.
 - Cut-resistant gloves for hand protection.
 - o Steel-toed boots to protect feet.
 - o High-visibility vests for clear visibility.

4.3 Equipment Makeup

- Set up equipment following safe practices:
 - o Conduct pre-use inspections of all equipment to ensure they are in safe working condition.
 - o Use appropriate lifting techniques and team lifting for heavy equipment.
 - o Implement a buddy system for lifting and moving heavy items to minimize strain and injury.





4.4 Use of Tools

- Ensure safe handling and usage of tools:
 - o Confirm that all operators are trained in the use of tools and equipment.
 - Conduct pre-use inspections to check for defects or hazards.
 - o Ensure that powered tools are disconnected when not in use and that appropriate safety measures are in place.

4.5 Scenario Breakdown

- Follow safe procedures for breaking down the scenario:
 - Secure all props and equipment to prevent collapse during dismantling.
 - o Conduct a risk assessment of the area to identify hazards before beginning breakdown activities.
 - o Maintain clear communication among team members during the breakdown process to ensure safety.

4.6 Cleaning of the Pit Area

- Conduct thorough cleaning of the pit area:
 - o Inspect the area for hazardous materials (e.g., glass, debris, fluids) before cleaning.
 - o Use appropriate tools for cleaning, such as brooms, shovels, and containers for waste disposal.
 - o Ensure all personnel wear PPE to protect against cuts or exposure to hazardous materials.

4.7 Debris Management

- Manage debris safely:
 - o Designate areas for debris collection and ensure that sharp or hazardous materials are disposed of correctly.
 - Use proper lifting techniques when handling heavy debris.
 - o Keep pathways clear to prevent slips, trips, and falls during the cleaning process.

4.8 Equipment Reset

- Safely reset the pit area for future use:
 - o Confirm that all equipment is returned to its designated location following cleaning.
 - o Conduct a final inspection of the area to ensure it is safe and clean.





o Review the setup with the command assessor to ensure compliance with safety protocols.

4.9 Communication Protocols

- Establish effective communication systems among all personnel:
 - o Utilize radios or hand signals to facilitate clear communication during activities.
 - o Encourage personnel to report any unsafe practices or hazards immediately.
 - o Ensure all team members are familiar with emergency signals and procedures.

4.10 Continuous Monitoring and Feedback

- Maintain ongoing monitoring of health and safety throughout the process:
 - o The safety officer should observe activities and ensure compliance with safety measures.
 - o Encourage regular feedback sessions to address any concerns or observations.

4.11 Post-Activity Debriefing

- Conduct a debriefing session after the activities are completed:
 - o Discuss successes and challenges experienced during the makeup, breakdown, and cleaning processes.
 - o Gather feedback from all participants to identify areas for improvement.
 - o Document any incidents or near misses for future reference.

5. Training and Competency

- Ensure that all personnel involved in equipment makeup, scenario breakdown, and cleaning have received adequate training prior to the event, including:
 - Equipment and prop handling procedures.
 - o Manual handling and safe lifting techniques.
 - PPE use and hazardous materials management.

6. Monitoring and Review

• Regularly review and update this system of work to reflect changes in processes, equipment, or safety regulations.





• Conduct periodic audits to ensure compliance with this system of work and identify opportunities for improvement.

Risk Assessment Author	Date	Role	Approved	Amendments required	Amendments actioned
Paul HAMER / Mateo TROP	July 2025	Deputy Extrication Lead / Croatia Lead	Yes	Changes to text, wording and meaning	Amendments as per feedback from Trauma Lead
David Cockbain		H&S Lead			
		Discipline Lead			
		Director Of Operations			