Risk assessment

Name of Date of	risk 23/06/24	Name of person	
activity, event, Hirers and users of 2nd Marlborough Hut and assessr	nent	doing this risk	Ken McDougall
and location grounds		assessment	(GSL)
Date of	next	assessment	(GSL)
revie	w 12 months		

What could go wrong?	Who is at	What are you going to do about it?	Review & revise
What hazard have you identified?	risk?	How are the risks already controlled?	What has changed that needs to be thought about and
What are the risks from it?		What extra controls are needed?	controlled?
		How will they be communicated to young people and adults and remain inclusive to all	
A hazard is something that may cause	For example: young	needs? Controls are ways of making the activity safer by removing or reducing the risk.	Keep checking throughout the activity in case you need to change
harm or damage.	people,	For example, you may use a different piece of equipment or you might change the way you do the	what you're doing or even stop the activity.
The risk is the harm that may occur from	adult volunteers,	activity.	This is a great place to add comments which will be used as part
the hazard.	visitors		of the review.
: smoke inhalation or burns	Leaders, vistors,	Smoke: use dry wood, check wind direction, stand people out of smoke	
	Young Leaders,	direction.	
	Scouts	Burns: stay a safe distance from fire, place extra wood on cafefully,	
		teach Scouts good practice around fires, have a burns first aid kit easily	
		available. Water buckets or hose to be on standby, if fire gets out of	
		control	
		Advise YP to turn scarf around or remove, no items to be placed and	
		removed from the fire by YPs	
		Fires must be completely extinguished by the Leader in charge (or	
		deputised person) completely at end of activity and not left to	
		smoulder.	
External Activities	Young People	Confirm suitable qualified persons are controlling or supervising the	
Mistakes during activities-	Leaders	activities with the necessary Permits / skills and YPs have the physical	
Additional consequences of		capabilities.	
unknown actions, especially		Make sure all are aware of emergency equipment and communication	
if late or after dark.		with event organisers or is adequately monitored.	
Illness, exhaustion, injury		Carry out a familiarisation of the premises and area, to show Fire	
		assembly points and	
		Check YP have correct kit/drinks/food before they begin. Full kit list	
		given well in advance, kit checked on day.	



Risk assessment

Roads and traffic – injuries	Young People	Choose a route with minimal use of roads without a footpath and	
from collisions between	Leaders	avoiding busy main roads where possible	
vehicles and people		Brief young people on safety around roads and expected behaviour.	
		Be aware of suitable crossing places, make YP aware of them	
		Adults directly supervise crossing if necessary (one on each side of the	
		crossing point).	
		Walk single file when on a road, on correct side of road for group size	
Weather	Young People	Monitor weather forecast in advance, if inappropriate weather (e.g.	
Illness, injury, stranded	Leaders	Heavy rain/ heatwave) forecast then turn to contingency plan	
group, sunburn, heatstroke,		Advise participants on suitable clothing to wear and carry (including	
exposure		sun protection and waterproofs). Kit check to ensure they have	
Hypo/hyperthermia		appropriate kit	
		Tell everyone to bring a filled water bottle and/or hot flask.	
		Have planned rest/refill stops if necessary (e.g. on hoy days)	
		Check everyone's suitably equipped at the start of the hike and have	
		some spare equipment available.	
		Review route before and during the hike considering weather	
		conditions, for example, if it's too hot or wet to continue. Make sure	
		routes have escape routes or alternatives.	
Crush injury	Young People	Only Leaders and Parent helpers to use car park and should be parked	
YP being hit or crushed by		before YP start to arrive, anyone else need to use carpark should inform	
cars		Leaders so they can make arrangements to control YP and maintain	
		segregation.	
		If YPs are using garden area, Gate should be closed, to stop cars from	
		entering car park .	
Behaviour	Young People	Clear expectations to be given to YP at start of the walk	
Inappropriate behaviour		Section code of conduct to be followed	
leading to accidents or anti-		Additional advice given to YP about Countryside Code, trespass,	
social incidents		littering	
		Supervision carefully planned to enable reasonable monitoring of YP	
		Leader in charge to monitor behaviour and change plan if behaviour of	
		individuals or group becomes anti-social o detrimental to safety.	



Risk assessment

Kitchen	Young People	Cooking must be carried out under supervision, this will vary for	
Burns from cooker	Leaders	different age ranges.	
Scolding from kettle		No unsupervised use of cooker, microwave or kettle	
Cuts from sharp knives		Knives are to be used under supervision, must be cleaned, and returned	
Food poisoning		to draw after use.	
		YPs to be shown basic hygiene, hands to be washed and surfaces	
		before cooking	
		Fridge to be checked every 2 weeks to remove unused food and cleaned	
		if required	
		Cooker and hob to be turned off when not in use	
Toilets	All	YP will inform leaders when using toilet, this is to make sure location is	
		known.	
		Leaders and Hirers to check toilets at beginning and end of session.	
		Please clean any issues and report any faults to the maintenance team	
		Cleaning products are stored in the cleaners cupboard, these are to be	
		locked away in cupboard after use. To avoid children access them and	
		potential ingestion	
Fire in building	All	Smoke detectors to be inspected every 3 months	
Burns or smoke inhalation		Sections to carry out fire drill and record on the register	
		Hirers are to make sure all users are aware of Fire drill and assembly	
		point	
		Fire blanket is locked in the kitchen, this is only to be used for small	
		cooker fires or similar fires. If in doubt leave the fire and evacuate the	
		building (people are more important then the building)	
		Fire extinguishers are checked annually by Fire brigade, these are only	
		to be used for small fires. If in doubt leave fire and evacuate the	
		building and call fire brigade (999)	
Electricity and use of	All	Should only use Portable Appliance Tested items, this is to make sure	
electrical appliances		they are in correct working order and safe (insulated) to avoid fault and	
Electric shock / fire		injury	



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Don't forget, as part of your programme planning, you should have contingency activities in reserve just in case you can't do what was planned or you need to stop half way through. Make sure this is shared with those involved, so everyone knows how to respond. You should have risk assessed contingency activities prior to them taking place and communicated key information to those involved as with all activities.

