

THE QUARRIES SCOUT CAMPSITE



PIONEERING RISK ASSESSMENT

Name of activity, event, and location	The Quarries Scout Campsite – Pioneering	Date of risk assessment	14 August 2023	Name of person doing this risk assessment	R. Worrall
		Date of next review	14 August 2024		

What hazard have you identified? What are the risks from it?	Who is at risk?	How are the risks already controlled? What extra controls are needed?	What has changed that needs to be thought about and controlled?
<p>A hazard is something that may cause harm or damage. The risk is the harm that may occur from the hazard.</p>	For example: young people, leaders, visitors	<p>Controls are ways of making the activity safer by removing or reducing the risk. For example, you may use a different piece of equipment or you might change the way you do the activity.</p>	<p>Keep checking throughout the activity in case you need to change what you're doing or even stop the activity.</p> <p>This is a great place to add comments which will be used as part of the review.</p>
<p>Nature of terrain, slips, trips, and falls – personal injuries, sprains, and strains.</p>		<p>Check for natural hazards in the build area.</p> <p>Make sure everyone's wearing suitable footwear.</p> <p>Assess the weather risk before and during the session.</p> <p>Consider moving this activity to another area if needed.</p>	
<p>Handling equipment – strains and so on.</p>		<p>Plan the structure before you start building. Follow the plan.</p> <p>Check that the project you're planning and the type of equipment you'll use are appropriate for the age of the young people.</p>	
<p>Construction and dismantling – fingers, feet, or other body parts trapped between or under poles.</p> <p>Pioneering equipment, using tools, natural materials, ropes – personal injuries, rope burns, cuts, bruises, abrasions, puncture wounds, eye damage.</p> <p>Lifting heavy items – back or other muscular injuries.</p>		<p>Make sure the activity lead is competent.</p> <p>Give all participants appropriate training.</p> <p>Give everyone participating in the activity a safety briefing.</p> <p>Supervised young people at all times.</p> <p>Consider participants' personal circumstances and any reasonable adjustments you may need to make.</p> <p>Assess and advise young people carrying, lifting and storing pioneering equipment.</p>	

		<p>Make sure that young people know how to carry, lift, and store pioneering equipment? Teach young people to carry, lift, and store pioneering equipment?</p> <p><u>Check equipment before use. Report any damaged or faulty equipment.</u></p> <p>Make PPE available if the activity leader thinks it's necessary. Using thick gloves while handling poles is good practice.</p>	
<p>Structures collapsing – crush injuries, lacerations, and fractures.</p> <p>Impact with pioneering equipment – crush injuries, lacerations, and fractures.</p>		<p>Closely supervise structures while they're being constructed and dismantled.</p> <p>Check how the weather affects structures, for example, wet ropes causing stretching or tightening.</p> <p>Supervise young people and check they're using the correct knots and lashings.</p> <p>Limit the load you put on the structure.</p> <p>Undo the main supports last when you're dismantling a structure.</p>	
<p>Fall from height – personal injuries, lacerations, and fractures.</p>		<p>Fully brief all participants who will be above one meter off the ground.</p> <p>Use spotters when participants are off the ground.</p> <p>Undo the main supports last when you're dismantling a structure.</p>	
<p>Emergency aid.</p>		<p>Make sure a qualified first aider is present throughout the activity.</p> <p>Make sure a first aid kit is on site during the activity.</p>	