

Blair Atholl Risk Assessment 2024

Name of activity, event, and location	Culture Zone, Blair Atholl Camp, Kastle Marquee	Date of risk assessment	25 May 2024	Name of person doing this risk assessment	Sarah Bond
		Date of next review	25 May 2025		

What could go wrong? What hazard have you identified? What are the risks from it?	Who is at risk?	What are you going to do about it? How are the risks already controlled? What extra controls are needed? How will they be communicated to young people and adults and remain inclusive to all needs?	Review & revise What has changed that needs to be thought about and controlled?
A hazard is something that may cause harm or damage. The risk is the harm that may occur from the hazard.	For example: young people, adult volunteers, visitors	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.	Keep checking throughout the activity in case you need to change what you're doing or even stop the activity. This is a great place to add comments which will be used as part of the review.
Exhaustion – risk of exhaustion especially towards the end of the camp	Young People	Leader in charge to monitor behaviour and change activity if necessary.. YP to have clear guidance on where to seek help and support. Young people to bring full water bottles to activity.	
Behaviour - Reluctance to be involved	YP	If any Young Person does not wish to take part, this is fine. They will likely not come along to the activity, but if there is a change of mind during the activity, these YP must stay with the group and return to their Sub-camp at the end of the activity.	
Activity Briefings – English as a second language	All present	Leaders to engage to all members of the group at the start of the activity to assess comprehension – ice breaker activity Adequate supervision and assistance. All activities to be demonstrated as well as instructed Where appropriate handouts to be provided with diagrams/simple written instructions.	
Appropriate adults – Poor/inappropriate management and supervision of YP leading to injury, illness, upset, safeguarding concern.	Young People, Leaders	All leaders to be aware of the rotas to support the activities. Consideration made of whether extra adult is help needed for the specific activity and/or specific YP. Adequate rest time planned in for leaders.	
Tables – Risk of collapse during activities	Young People, Leaders	Check tables are in good repair; properly and safely put up, eg: legs locked, trestles stable, put small table feet on boards if used on grass, ensure level and stable.	
Slips, trips and falls - Risk of injuries from natural features	Young People, Leaders	Check out the marquee and note any features that may present a risk in the activity area rough, uneven ground, rocks. Ensure appropriate footwear is always worn. Avoid crocs/sliders/sandals. Dynamically risk assess if any problems are apparent and discuss with site management as soon as possible.	
All craft: Scissors – risk of injury to non-participants or observers and those undertaking the task.	Young People, Leaders	Adequate supervision and assistance. All adults to follow guidelines for safe use. Ensure all scissors are kept secure when not in use and supervise when being used. Ensure suitable competence for those using the equipment.	

You can find more information in the [Safety checklist for leaders](#) and at scouts.org.uk/safety

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<p>Paracord Woggles: Using a lighter to melt paracord - Risk of burns from mistakes or misuse. Risk of starting a fire</p>	<p>Young People, Leaders</p>	<p>Adequate supervision and assistance. Leaders to hold onto lighters and young people to request flame as required. Avoid loose clothing around flames – watch out for open coats, sleeves and scarves. Tuck them in and keep coats, hoodies fastened. Tie back loose hair. Do not reach over flames. Make sure there is an appropriate first aid kit available. Make sure that cold water is available nearby – there should be at least a bucket, running water is best if possible.</p>	
<p>Dye: general (risk of toxicity/ sensitivity)</p>	<p>Young People, Leaders</p>	<p>Adequate supervision and assistance. Young People will be instructed on correct usage of products. Thoroughly wash hands after activity. Make sure there is an appropriate first aid kit available. Wear rubber/ plastic gloves. Use only soap and water to remove splashes from the skin (chemicals such as bleach might break down the dyes into hazardous substances). Cover work surface with plastic sheet. Label all dye containers with contents.</p>	
<p>Dye: powder inhalation (additional to above)</p>	<p>Young People, Leaders</p>	<p>Adequate supervision and assistance. Young people will be instructed on correct usage of products. Thoroughly wash hands after activity. Do not consume dye. Use non-toxic dye. Gloves to be worn Remove all uncovered foodstuffs, and cover all food preparation surfaces. Put lids back on dye powder containers promptly after using</p>	
<p>Dye: Allergic Reaction</p>	<p>Young People, Leaders</p>	<p>Adequate supervision and assistance. Make sure there is an appropriate first aid kit available. All leaders to be aware of known allergies. Gloves to be worn.</p>	
<p>Disposal of dye</p>	<p>Leaders</p>	<p>Leaders are responsible for disposing of dye after activity. Consideration should be given to site and dye disposed of in drain and not in food prep area.</p>	
<p>Manual Handling – risk of injury when setting up activities</p>	<p>Young People, Leaders</p>	<p>Stack chairs and tables to no more than waist height Lift and move items using more than one person. Don't move any items if you feel you are unable to on your own.</p>	
<p>Injury – risk of injury when dancing playing games</p>	<p>Young People, Leaders</p>	<p>Encourage young people to warm up. Area checked for hazards. Leaders to monitor space and numbers dancing at any time. Bags etc. stored away from dance area. All present must be wearing appropriate footwear – no crocs/sliders/sandals etc... Make sure there is an appropriate first aid kit available.</p>	

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.

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