| **Name of activity, event, and location** | **The Gathering 2025 - Ormskirk and District Camp****Tawd Vale Adventure Centre, Lowry Hill Lane, Lathom, Lancashire, L40 5UL** | **Date of risk assessment** | **10th September 2025** | **Name of person doing this risk assessment** | **Andrew Senior (working with Zone Leaders and Head of Logistics)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Date of next review** | **1st January 2026 (or when a significant change occurs)**  |

| **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?** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **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,leaders, visitors | **Controls** are ways of making the activity safer by removing or reducing the risk from it. 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. |
| **Trips and Slips -** Injury to person | All Present | All participants are advised to wear proper foot attire. Group leaders are responsible for managing their young people and ensuring they are wearing the correct footwear. First aid to be provided by groups but will also be provided centrally by Merseyside’s First Aid Team.  |  |
| **Inclement weather** | All Present | The Gathering organiser will review the weather forecast and make any necessary adjustments to the programme and risk assessment as needed. This may include stopping activities halfway through the day if this is required.  |  |
| **Site features –** Injuries: | All present | Site plan is displayed in the camp centre, as well as the Tawd Vale Hub. This shows access points, boundaries and features that present additional risks incl. activity areas & car parks.Site plans showing group and activity locations will be communicated in advance and available at all times by the Gathering Team. Be aware of maintenance areas, machinery etc. and warn YP.Joining instructions & briefings will:* list areas which are out of bounds (incl. maintenance areas) unless accompanied by Tawd Vale staff.
* Remind participants to wear appropriate clothing (footwear, long trousers etc.) for the areas that they are using.
 |  |
| **Water & Waste –** Illness from contaminationProperty damage from vermin | All present | Mains water is available from water points on site. Wastewater is disposed of to mains sewers via surface drains.Bins are available for disposal of other waste. |  |
| **Toilets & showers -** Safeguarding issues,Waterborne disease | Young people and leaders  | Male & Female toilet facilities are available with cubicles providing privacy if required.Site are responsible for management of risks of Legionella. |  |
| **Viral Airborne Infection (such as Covid-19)**– Transmission |  | Adults who are not yet fully vaccinated should be reminded to undertake additional hand washing procedures, wear a facial covering when social distancing is not possible, social distancing and ventilation should be maintained at all times. Anyone showing signs of infection or with family members showing signs of infection not to attend.Detailed attendee list for camp to be maintained by group leaders. Groups to ensure that they have up to date contact details for all YP and adults with a robust InTouch system in place.  |  |
| **Vehicles & people**Risk of collision & injury | All present | Vehicle access is restricted to car parks and tracks. Vehicles are not allowed on camping fields. Participants carry kit to the camping area - which may include more than one trip if needed. |  |
| **Heavy loads and items** - Back or other injuries to adults and YP | All present | Heavy Kit to be dropped by vehicles as close to destination as possible in line with requirements on car locations – before YPs arrive Loads to be split where possible. Remind people how to lift and carry safely.All lifting and dropping of heavy tents and other items to be supervised by additional adults. |  |
| **Using Open Fires** – Risk of burns from mistakes or misuse.Starting fires - creating sparks | All present  | Restrict access by using in a defined area. Leaders to supervise YP when they’re using hot items. Appropriate Group sizes have been considered. Keep area around any fire free of trip hazardsKeep woodpile well away from the fire - at least 2 metresBrief YP on safe use of cooking equipment or fire before use and on the possible dangers of fire lighting. Rules for fire lighting to be communicated with participants before activity starts including – for example: no picking up burning wood; no throwing objects onto the fire; hold wood at one end and lower onto the fire with your fingers near the ground. No removing wood from the fire once it has been put on. To start a fire only use kindling or bought fire lighters. Accelerants are not to be used on any fire. Avoid loose clothing around fires – leader in charge of fire to watch out for open coats, sleeves and scarves. Tuck them in and keep coats, hoodies fastened. Tie back loose hair. Do not reach over fires or flames.Make sure there is an appropriate first aid kit available and that leader training is up to date.  Make sure that cold water is available nearby  |  |
| **Bugs & Dirt –** Dirty utensilsHygiene Food poisoning |  | Leaders ensure good hygiene standards and brief YP on the importance of maintaining throughout camp.Wash hands after going to the toilet and all field activities and before eating.Hand washing area set up and regularly maintained by the leader team.Make sure to use clean cooking / eating utensils. |  |
| **Behaviour** – risk of overexcitement, especially at the start of camp. | All present | Individual groups are responsible for managing the behaviour of their YP |  |
| **Appropriate adults –** Injuries from poor management of camp, activities and facilities | All adults | Ensure all leaders and adult helpers have completed appropriate enquiries.All groups ensure that they have a leader with the correct Nights Away Permit.Nights Away risk assessment logged with DC.Adequate rest time away from camp population for the Gathering Committee is available in several locations. Group Leaders responsible for providing rest time away from camp population for their leaders.  |  |
| **Incidents –** Risk of prolonged/increased injuries from lack of management |  | Suitable first aid cover is in place.Details of the emergency department of the hospital and local doctors are known to all involved in planning camp and all nominated first aiders. InTouch process to be maintained by the Group Leaders. Medication to be stored securely and leaders to supervise schedule of taking medicines where YPs do not self medicateLeaders aware of additional environmental hazards such as heatstroke, sunburn, ticks and other insects and animals |  |
| **Site Lighting**Temporary BlindnessTrip Hazards | All present | YP reminded not to look directly into the lightsPower cables to be brightly coloured where possible and kept out of participants reach |  |
| **Generators -** Mis-assembly | All Present | Generators will only be installed, operated and checked by a competent person, with experience in using the generator.  |  |

###

###

### Activity Risk Assessments - Campfire

###

| **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?** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **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,leaders, visitors | **Controls** are ways of making the activity safer by removing or reducing the risk from it. 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. |
| See “Using Open Fires” reference above.  |

###

### Activity Risk Assessments - Music/Sound/Audio Visual

###

| **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?** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **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,leaders, visitors | **Controls** are ways of making the activity safer by removing or reducing the risk from it. 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. |
| **Sound Systems -** Damage to environment or ear | All present | Volume of the sound system will remain within legal limits for safe useYPs will be reminded to not stand too close to a speaker system for long periods of time, in order to not damage their hearing.  |  |
| **Cabling -** Trip Hazards  | All present | All cabling used will be bright in colour to stand out on the floor and kept out of the way of participant areas wherever possible.  |  |
| **Projections**Temporary Blindness | All present | Projector to be positioned behind the screen where possible, participants reminded not to look into the lamp under any circumstances. Area behind the screen will be cordoned off and out of bounds to YP |  |

### Activity Risk Assessments - Red Rose Chip Shop

| **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? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Hot Surfaces**  Burns / Scalds  | Scouts Adults running chip shop   | Fryers positioned away from young people Suitable barriers (tables) in place to prevent Scouts going near hot fryers Fryers are suitable purpose-built deep fat fryers poisoned on a suitable stable surface Heat proof gloves in use Fire blankets always availableFryers to be secured safely away after use.Trained 1st aider to be positioned close by |  |
| **Trip Hazards**  Muscular / Skeletal Injuries   | Scouts Leaders  | Area of chip shop and queuing area reviewed for trip hazards prior to opening Barriers in place where required around trip hazards Area suitably lit while chip shop open.  |  |
|  **Crowd control** Various injuries such as bruising  | Scouts   |  Supervision of queue by adults / leaders as required.   |  |
| **Allergy**  Various Allergies  | All purchasing food form chip shop  | Allergy information is available from those running the chop shop.   |  |

### Activity Risk Assessments - Challenge (are you up for it?) Zone

###

| **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?** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **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,leaders, visitors | **Controls** are ways of making the activity safer by removing or reducing the risk from it. 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. |
| **ACTIVITY: MAGATELLE** |
| Manual handling when setting up – Musculo-skeletal injuries | Adults leading activity. Young people and adults taking part in activities and bystanders | · Young people and adults to only carry what they can comfortably manage.· Heavy/bulky items to be carried by at least two persons. |   |
| Collapse of board during use – cuts and bruises, crush injuries | · Adult present to ensure safe, proper use.· Activity to be properly anchored prior to use and checked at regular intervals.· Assess at the time if it is safe to lean on. |   |
| Contact with workings – trap injuries, cuts, splinters. | · Adult present to ensure safe, proper use.· Users to follow instructions on safe use.· Any improper use to be stopped and users removed from activity. |   |
| **ACTIVITY: PENALTY SHOOT OUT** |
| Manual handling when setting up – Musculo-skeletal injuries | Adults leading activity. Young people and adults taking part in activities and bystanders | · Young people and adults to only carry what they can comfortably manage.· Heavy/bulky items to be carried by at least two persons. |   |
| Slips, trips and falls – Cuts, bruises | · Ensure participants are wearing suitable footwear.· Encourage spatial awareness when running.· If deemed unsafe due to environment or numbers; vary or change activity. |   |
| **ACTIVITY: FAKE WOUNDS** |
| Allergies - Allergic reactions | Adults leading activity. Young people and adults taking part in activities and bystanders | · Young people/adults to make base leads aware of any allergies.· Alternative ingredients/food items available where possible.· Any food allergies to be catered for in a separate area prior to the event, away from potential allergens if they cannot be eliminated from the menu entirely. |   |
| **ACTIVITY: WHAT’S IN THE BAG** |
| Allergies - Allergic reactions | Adults leading activity. Young people and adults taking part in activities and bystanders | · Young people/adults to make base leads aware of any allergies.· Alternative ingredients/food items available where possible.· Any food allergies to be catered for in a separate area away from potential allergens if they cannot be eliminated from the menu entirely. |   |
| **ACTIVITY: PARACORD** |
| Paracord handling – friction burns | Adults leading activity. Young people and adults taking part in activities and bystanders | · Adult responsible for the activity to ensure safe handling of paracord.· Adult responsible for the activity to ensure participants do not use paracord to whip each other. |   |
| Cutting paracord – cuts | · Scissors used.· Adults to cut paracord for younger participants (in advance where possible).· Older participants to be supervised when cutting. |   |
| Sealing ends – burns from heat source | · Adults to seal paracord for younger participants.· Older participants to be supervised when sealing.· Avoid loose clothing around fires (e.g. open coats, sleeves and scarves). Encourage participants tuck in and keep coats and hoodies fastened, tie back loose hair and not reach over the heat source.· Restrict access to the fire/equipment/heat source by using them in a defined area.· Cold water (e.g. bucket or tap) and firefighting equipment available in the vicinity. |   |
| **ACTIVITY: NATURE ART** |
| Handling of natural resources – cuts, stings, burns (from giant hogweed) | Adults leading activity. Young people and adults taking part in activities and bystanders | · Adults to support young people in selecting and using materials.· Adult leading the activity to check the area prior to the activity to ensure there are no dangerous plants (e.g. nettles, thistles, giant hogweed) in the vicinity.· Participants encouraged to not use live materials (except when necessary) and to avoid any identified dangerous plants. |   |
| **ACTIVITY: BALANCING ACTIVITY** |
| Falls from Height – Cuts, bruises, broken bones | Adults leading activity. Young people and adults taking part in activities and bystanders | · Activity to be briefed and closely supervised.· Any heights to be low to the ground to reduce distance of fall. |   |
| **ACTIVITY: TOWER OF HANOI, DA VINCI BRIDGE, MINEFIELD** |
| Movement of objects – Strains, musculo-skeletal injuries | Adults leading activity. Young people and adults taking part in activities and bystanders | · Young people and adults to only carry what they can comfortably manage.· Heavy/bulky items to be carried by at least two persons. |   |
| Slips, trips and falls – Cuts, bruises | · Ensure participants are wearing suitable footwear.· Encourage spatial awareness when running.· If deemed unsafe due to environment or numbers; vary or change activity. |   |
| **ACTIVITY: KNIFE SKILLS** |
| Improper knife use - Cuts | Adults leading activity. Young people and adults taking part in activities and bystanders | · All knives to be stored in a locked box when not in use. Box to be secured in a vehicle.· Knives to be sharpened prior to and during use as necessary.· Participants to be supervised by adults when using sharp knives.· Supervise participants in correct and safe passing, handling and use of knives including returning to sheaths when not in use.· Area used for cutting to be cordoned off and managed to ensure safety of participants and bystanders. |   |
| **ACTIVITY: FIRE LIGHTING, S’MORES, DOUGH TWISTS** |
| Fire – Uncontrolled fire, burns | Adults leading activity. Young people and adults taking part in activities and bystanders | · Use of fire lighting equipment to be demonstrated and supervised.· Adults running the activity to monitor fire lighting equipment and to be aware of its location at all times.· Firefighting equipment available including fire buckets, extinguishers, spades, and beaters where practicable.· Fire to be built and lit in a designated area.· Fires not to be left burning unattended.· Adults running the activity to ensure that any person in the area of the fire has no loose items that could ignite (neckers, hoodie cords, hair, etc.)· Ash/part burnt wood to be well doused and put onto designated ash pile. |   |
| Smoke – Inhalation causing breathing difficulties | · Adults to remind participants to move themselves from the smoke if wind direction changes. |   |
| Rough wood – cuts and splinters | · Adults to manage participants ensuring that they safely handle any wood. |   |
| Allergies - Allergic reactions | · Young people/adults to make base leads aware of any allergies.· Alternative ingredients/food items available where possible.· Any food allergies to be catered for in a separate area away from potential allergens if they cannot be eliminated from the menu entirely. |   |
| Improperly cooked food – food poisoning | · Ensure food is cooked thoroughly.· Ensure food is stored safely. · Ensure cooking equipment is cleaned before and after use. |   |
| **ACTIVITY: NIGHT LINE** |
| Slips, trips and falls – Cuts, bruises | Adults leading activity. Young people and adults taking part in activities and bystanders | · Participants who are not confident to be guided.· Participants should be wearing suitable footwear.· Encourage spatial awareness when moving (i.e. use senses to feel).· If deemed unsafe due to environment or numbers; vary or change activity. |   |
| Collision with other participants or stationary objects (e.g. trees) – disorientation, bruising, cuts | · Participants who are not confident to be guided.· Participants should be wearing suitable footwear.· Encourage spatial awareness when moving (i.e. use senses to feel). |   |

###

###

###

### Activity Risk Assessments - Fun isn’t Fun without U

###

| **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?** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **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,leaders, visitors | **Controls** are ways of making the activity safer by removing or reducing the risk from it. 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. |
| **Inflatables** -  | All present | Risk assessments for each inflatable will be provided by the hiring company. These must be followed at all times.  |  |
| **Self Led Activities-*** Uno
* Dobble
* Outdoor Games
* Twister
 | All present | Activity being provided on a self led basis for Young People to do. Group Leaders to judge suitability of activities for those present and to maintain dynamic risk assessment during the activity. |  |
| **Obstacle Course -** Slips, Trips and Falls - Risk of InjuryApparatus/equipment failure - injury to participants |  | Activity to occur in a designated area away from main camping areaA safety demonstration will be carried outHeight will be limited to reduce risk of significant injuryAny pinch points should be covered to ensure participants do not become trapped The activity will be supervised at all timesMaximum of one participant to each obstacle, maximum of one team on entire course Ensure designated area is clear of obstructions, sharp items, rabbit holes, rocks, logs etc Keep away from thistles / stinging nettles / barbed fence wire / pondsFirst aid kit and trained leader to be with activityCourse to be inspected before use |  |
| **Monkey Trees -**  | All partaking in activity | Follow Tawd Vale Risk Assessment for ActivityThis activity will be run by people with relevant permits according to POR.  |  |
| **Nerf Guns**: Horseplay | All | Activity to be supervised by a leader or Responsible adults.Session to be stopped if behaviour prevents the leader or adults effectively supervising the group. |  |
| Nerfs rebounding | All | Goggles are provided and should be worn by all participants.Nerfs are soft foam and safe to useGroup size limited to 15 |  |
| Impact from Nerfs | All | Range is enclosed and waiting area is behind the shooting lineNerfs are soft foam and safe to use |  |
| Unauthorised use | All | Nerf guns not to be left unattended |  |
| Faulty equipment | All | Equipment checked by staff when handed out and instruction on use given |  |
| Range Location | All | Area zoned off on  |  |
| **Mosaic tiles** Injesting tile grout Injesting tiles Grout in eyes  | All  | Young People to be monitored at all times by a leader in charge of the activity Numbers on activity limited at discresion of leader in charge of activity Young People to wash their hands after taking part Where young people are misbehaving they will be removed from the activity.  |  |
| **Cornhole/ ring toss** Injury from bean bags  | All  | Leader to give a demonstration of how to play the game to groups and be clear of safety rules (eg staying behind the line until instructed, not collecting bean bags until given a clear instruction)  |  |
| **Tug of War -** Slips, trips, falls, rope burns, resulting in cuts, bruises and musculoskeletal injuries | All taking part in activity | Supervised by experienced team of adults at all timesTakes place of suitable ground for the activityMost leaders are first aid trainedCentral first aider and first aid kit available  |  |
| **Scavenger Hunt –** **Toxic plants** | All taking part in activity  |  Scavenger Hunt will be looking for natural materials around Tawd Vale.  Participants will be walking round with leaders at all times, and told only to find things that are dead (including trees if applicable) and non-toxic.   |  |
| **Bubble Mixture****Ingestion of mixture**  | All taking part in activity  | Supervise younger children with bubble mixtureIf any mixture is ingested, consult first aid immediately.   |  |

###

###

### Activity Risk Assessments - Adventure (ooh… Sounds Risky!) Zone

###

| **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?** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **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,leaders, visitors | **Controls** are ways of making the activity safer by removing or reducing the risk from it. 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. |
| **Air Rifles -** Hit by fired pellet  Re-bounded pellets | Participant | All range officers will hold adequate permits for The Scouts (NSRA YPS Tutor - Air Rifle)Shooting team to check range before commencing activityRange rules must be followed at all times Safety Glasses will be provided for participantsRange to be used following Tawd Vale protocols   |   |
| **Archery -** Equipment Failure Entanglement  Hit by arrow    Distraction of participant Overshoot | All present | This activity will be run by people with relevant permits according to POR. All equipment to be inspected before and after each session Bracer to be worn for all sessionsLong hair should be tied back and long earrings removed.  No arrows must be fired in the airRange rules indicate that arrows can only be fired pointing down the rangeTargets positioned to avoid cross overBoundary fences to be inspected prior to starting of activity.  Range is located to avoid distraction of participants Targets positioned in front of overshoot net |   |
| **Tomahawks -** Impact from Tomahawk        Misuse of equipment    Collecting tomahawks   Equipment failure - injured by equipment  Tomahawks bouncing back  Unauthorised use - injured by equipment | All present | Range complies with safety specifications.Leader in charge must hold KAATA, Bushscout Instructor Qualification or Waddecar Internal Training. Appropriately qualified leader to assume the role of Range Safety Officer and is responsible for all aspects of safety. The activity is to be halted immediately if any person or animal strays into the vicinity of the range.Participants to throw from behind the designated throwing line.Spectators must remain seated in the waiting area or outside the range perimeter.Any suspected dangerous behaviour to be controlled immediately.  Tomahawks to be kept at the throwing line at all times.Participants instructed that they can only use equipment under direct supervision.Tomahawks are counted at the start and the end of the session to ensure all are accounted for. Instructor talks through and demonstrates the correct way to throw a tomahawk Instructions on safe collection of tomahawks. Participants observed closely by Range Officer.  Equipment checked at regular intervals and recorded by a competent person. Equipment checked prior to every use.All damage reported to Tawd Vale Management. Range constructed of materials designed to minimise the risk of bounce backs. Range Officer to ensure correct aiming techniques are used.  Equipment is kept in a locked store when not in use. Equipment to be returned to the warden at the end of the day. Equipment never to be left unattended.  |   |
| **Climbing Wall -**  | All taking part in activity | See External Providers Risk AssessmentThis activity will be run by people with relevant permits according to POR.  |   |
| **Rocket Building and Launching -** Injury from flying rocket | All Present  | All activities will be supervised by a responsible leader at all times. Rockets to only be released when the pathway is clearFirst Aid kit and first aider available should they be required.  |   |
| **Fencing -**   | All taking part in activity  | See External Risk Assessment This activity will be run by people with relevant permits according to POR.  |   |
| **CavePod -**  | All taking part in activity | See External Providers Risk Assessment |   |
| **Low Ropes -**  | All taking part in activity | See Tawd Vale Risk Assessment.  |   |
| **Soft Archery / Soft Axe-** **Equipment Failure****Entanglement** | All present | Soft Archery will be supervised at all times by leadersInformation Sheets will advise all Leaders of the range rules and leaders will exclude any archer/ thrower who wilfully and repeatedly fails to follow them.All equipment to be inspected before and after each sessionLong hair should be tied back and long earrings removed. No arrows/ axes must be fired in the airRange rules indicate that arrows can only be fired pointing down the rangeTargets positioned to avoid cross overRange is located to avoid distraction of participants |   |
| **Tin Can / bean bag-**  Minor injuries    | All taking part in activity | Information Sheets will advise all Leaders of rules and leaders will exclude any YP who wilfully and repeatedly fails to follow them.  |   |

###

###

### Activity Risk Assessments - Make a Splash!

###

| **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?** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **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,leaders, visitors | **Controls** are ways of making the activity safer by removing or reducing the risk from it. 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. |
| **Injuries from bankside boat handling and during paddling /water-based activities**  | All participants and bank-based helpers  | Proper paddling technique taught to reduce impacts Proper training in handling waterlogged boats and heavy paddlers during rescue.All participants instructed to lift according to manual handling recommendations. Straight backs and in small groups wherever possible.Adequate help to be available to offload large & heavy craft from trailers/racks/  | Leader to make informed assessment of the physical capabilities of the paddlers. Make use of bankside assistance where available.  |
| **Injuries from slips, trips and falls (particularly on wet ground)** | All participants and bank-based helpers  | All participants to be advised to take care on the bankside which may be steep, wet, muddy, slippery or contain rubbish. People in the area need to be wearing suitable footwear. | Wear appropriate footwear for carrying boats. Wet boots offer less support and slip resistance  |
| **Drowning** | All Participants | All craft to have sufficient inherent buoyancy. All airbags to be checked and inflated before use as appropriate. Party leaders must be aware of their members swimming ability before joining this activity. No paddler should be unreasonably placed in a position where he/she is paddling in conditions which are beyond their ability.Participants who can swim must wear correctly sized and fitted buoyancy aids throughout the activity. Non swimmers cannot take part in this activity unless they are provided with an approved lifejacket capable of turning an unconscious person face upwards.Paddlers with substantial additional needs must have 1:1 supervision from responsible adult in boat if necessary. On water supervisors must be trained and experienced in appropriate boat to boat rescues.  | Buoyancy aids checked by coach prior to the session beginning. Leader vigilance throughout the session to ensure buoyancy aids are worn correctly. Old, damaged buoyancy aids disposed following annual or other checks.Party leader to thoroughly brief party on action to be taken in case of capsize.  |
| **Entrapment and Pinning** | All Participants | Check suitability of craft for participant. Pay particular attention to cockpit size and position of footrests. Spraydecks not to be worn other than by on water safety staff. On water and bankside staff to have access to throwlines. Footwear of kayakers to be checked prior to embarkation to prevent foot engagement during capsize.  | Position coach throughout the session to ensure observation of the group.  |
| **Illness caused due to weather and water** **a) Hypothermia** **b) Hyperthermia, sunstroke, dehydration.** **c) Infections (Weil’s Disease and other enteric and ear infections)**  |  | Coach to ensure that clothing is appropriate to the prevailing weather conditions. Wet paddlers to be sent to dry & warm on leaving the activity. Ensure participants are made aware of the dangers when appropriate. The need to cover up and protect the head to be of prime importance. Ensure that all party leaders are aware of waterborne disease and the general signs and symptoms of the disease. Cuts and grazes to be covered and paddlers advised to not drink water Encourage all participants to wash their hands after the activity/before eating.All cuts and abrasions to be cleaned and dressed as soon as practicable after activity by party leader.  | Participants advised to seek medical assistance if they believe they have been infected.  |
| **Group water games-** **Soapy twister** **Pass the bucket**Slips,trips and falls risk of injury | **All participants** | Activities in designated areas clear from any obstructions.Staff leading the activities to explain the rules of games prior to commencement. Monitor mood level throughout, with agreed communication to stop if necessary.First aid and first aider on site should they be required | All participants will need to wear appropriate footwear, but the risk may be increased if participants have been on the water prior to land based water activities |
| **water pipes –**Behaviour: overexcitement and not following rules or instructions could lead to accidents. | **All participants** | Explain the rules clearly at the start of the game. Monitor the mood level throughout the game. Use a clear communication to stop the game – everyone should stop as soon as they hear two blasts on the whistle or anyone shouting stop. Have a clear location for those not participating in the game.  |  |
| **Don’t spill it-**Slips trips and falls risk of injury  | **All participants** | Activity in a designated and signed area.Safe practise of the activity to be communicated at the start of the activity.Designated area to be clear of any obstructions. |   |
| **Guttering –**Cuts to fingers/minor bruising | **All participants** | If guttering is not handled properly then participants could catch their hands in the pieces of gutter. Equipment and the use will be monitored at all times. |   |
| **Treasure Pool**Behaviour: overexcitement and not following rules or instructions could lead to accidents. | **All participants** | Participants will ’fish’ with their hands in a covered tank of water.As water is involved the activity will be supervised at all times. |   |
| **Stocks**Behaviour: overexcitement and not following rules or instructions could lead to accidents. | **All participants** | Participants will be throwing wet sponges at a nominated victim.The activity will be controlled so that only the provided wet sponges are used to pelt people in the stocks. Sponges soaked only in clean water. |   |
| **Self-Led Activities –****Tarp pool****Fishing Ducks** | **All participants** | Activity is provided on a self-led basis for young people to do.Group leader to judge suitability of activities and to supervise. |  |

Activity Risk Assessment - Colour Run

###

| **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?****How will they be communicated to young people and adults?** | **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*.* |
| **Powder Paint -** Inhalation of Powder | **All present** | Breathing in small quantities of powder is unlikely to be harmful Those with breathing difficulties are advised to give the leaders throwing paint a wide berth at paint points, wearing a mask (or necker fashioned as a mask) if they would prefer.  |       |
| **Powder Paint -** Oral Exposure to Powder | **All present** | Swallowing of the powder is not likely to be harmful, but it is not intended for consumption. Should any be swallowed, patients should be advised to drink plenty of water.  |  |
| **Powder Paint -** Exposure to Eye | **All Present** | First Aid supply to include saline washes to allow treatment should any powder paint get into a participants eye.  |  |
| **Running on uneven ground -**  | **All partaking in activity** | Organisers will walk the route in the area to ensure obstruction free. Participants will be instructed on the route before starting the activity. Participants should ensure that they are walking in safe foot attire, and watch where they are running. First aid to be provided by groups but will also be provided centrally.  |       |
| **Trips and Slips -**  | **All partaking in activity** | All participants are advised to wear proper foot attire. Group leaders are responsible for managing their young people and ensuring they are wearing the correct footwear.  |  |
| **Power Paint on Tents -** Damage to group and district equipment  | **Group and District Tents** | Groups are advised to provide wipes for young people to wash excess paint off their body before putting down tents. Groups may wish to get their Young People to have a clean t-shirt to hand so they can change outside their tents. Powder Paint used is non toxic, cornstarch and Talcum powder, dyed with food grade food colourant, which washes off after exposure to water.  |       |

###

### Groups Camping Risk Assessment

This should be anything relevant to your group camping at The Gathering that is NOT already listed above. Please fill in this box only and then submit this whole document into the NAN system.

###

| **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?** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **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,leaders, visitors | **Controls** are ways of making the activity safer by removing or reducing the risk from it. 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. |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |