

Date of risk assessment

15/2/25

Name/Role of who undertook this risk assessment

Derek Salter Health & Safety Director

Earleywood Scout Campsite

Hazard Identified? / 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?
Hazard – something that may cause harm or damage. Risk – the chance of it happening.	Young people, Leaders, Visitors.	Controls – Ways of making the activity safer by removing or reducing the risk from it. For example - you might use a different piece of equipment or you might change the way the activity is carried out.	Keep checking throughout the activity in case you need to change itor even stop it! This is a great place to add comments which will be used as part of the review.
The task - consider whether it involves any of the following which may incur an injury: • a load held or manipulated at a distance from the trunk • twisting the trunk • stooping • reaching upwards • considerable lifting or lowering distances • considerable carrying distances • considerable pushing or pulling of the load • positioning the load precisely • risk of sudden movement of the load	Leaders & volunteers	 use mechanical aids? improve workplace layout? reduce amount of twisting/stooping? avoid lifting from floor to above shoulder height, especially heavy loads? reducing carrying distances? avoid/minimise repetitive handling? vary the work; allow one set of muscles to rest while another is used? push rather than pull? 	



 several risk factors frequent or prolonged physical effort insufficient rest or recovery periods a rate of work imposed by a process handling while seated team handling 	Loadors %	Consider	
Loads - consider whether it involves any of the following which may incur an injury: Heavy, bulky or unwieldy? Difficult to grasp, unstable or unpredictable with contents likely to shift? Sharp, hot or otherwise potentially damaging? Pushed or pulled?	Leaders & volunteers	 Adjust the lifting height Reduce the weight to be lifted or have move volunteers lift Unpack to make lifting of individual items easier to handle Inspect before lifting and remove areas which may cause physical damage and consider wearing personal protective equipment i.e. gloves Minimise extending reaching. Use equipment i.e trolley, wheel barrow, etc Supplier to unload onto safe level area, provide handles or pack into smaller packages 	
Environment - consider whether it involves any of the following which may incur an injury: • Space constraints preventing good posture, uneven, slippery or unstable floor?	Leaders & volunteers	 Review how the manual handling is being carried out and make adjustments or if necessary stop. Consider reducing the distance of the handling and break it into smaller distances. Introduce ramps between levels 	



 Variations in the levels of floors or work surfaces? Extremes of temperature, humidity, ventilation problems or gusts of wind? Poor lighting conditions? Problems in communication due to excessive noise? 		 removing space constraints? providing better flooring or using an alternative route? avoiding steps and steep ramps? prevent extremes of temperature, work in the shade? improve the lighting? 	
Individual Capacity - consider whether it involves any of the following which may incur an injury: Require unusual strength, height or capability? Create a hazard to those who might be considered to have health problems? Or pregnant Require special information or training for its safe performance? Occur infrequently for people of an otherwise sedentary nature?	Leaders & volunteers	 Any previous history of back pain problems or other physical restrictions. Observe volunteer and if clear signs of sweating and/or straining, discuss and consider rest periods or stopping. pay particular attention to those who have a physical weakness or are impaired i.e. wearing a cast/sling? take extra care of pregnant workers? give more information, e.g. about the range of tasks they are likely to face, so they can make an informed decision? provide more training? 	
 Other factors Is improvement in posture hindered by Personal Protective Equipment or clothing? 	Leaders & volunteers	 Consider: Ensure clothing & footwear is appropriate and does not restrict movement What equipment can be used instead Provide personal protective equipment that is less restrictive? 	



• Is it impossible to eliminate or		
automate the operation?		

Director responsible for ensuring the risk assessment is implemented.		Name: Various Role:			
		Date			
Checked by [good	to have someone else look at it]	Name: Paul Stockham			
		Role: Facilities Director			
		Date: 25 th May 2021			
Approved by	Approved by		Name: Derek Salter		
		Role: Health & Safety Director			
		Date: 25 th May 2021			
Version Control	Original Date: 25/5/21	What's changed?	Original		
	Revison Date: 26/5/21		Issued		
	Revision Date: 1/12/23		Reviewed, no changes		
	Revision Date: 15/2/25		Annual review		

Feedback

Date	Who	Feedback	Comments
21/2/21	Derek S	Source for guidance	https://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/ck5.pdf https://www.she.stfc.ac.uk/Pages/SC12-Appendix-3b.pdf https://www.cityofglasgowcollege.ac.uk/sites/default/files/hs-manual-handling-risk.pdf
1/12/23 [Derek S	Reviewed no changes	None



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