Hut & Gdns indoor, outdoor, meetings, games general Risk Assessment.







Name of	Hut & Gdns indoor, outdoor, meetings, games	Date of risk	August 2024	Name of person	Jane Leadbetter
activity, event,	general Risk Assessment.	assessment		doing this risk	GLV
and location				assessment	
		Date of next	August 2026		
		review			

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 needs?	
A hazard is something that may cause	For example: young	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. The risk is the harm that may occur from	people, adult volunteers,	For example, you may use a different piece of equipment or you might change the way you do the activity.	what you're doing or even stop the activity. This is a great place to add comments which will be used as part
the hazard.	visitors	activity.	of the review.
For example:	Leaders, vistors,	Smoke: use dry wood, check wind direction, stand people out of smoke direction.	
Hazard: fire	Young Leaders,	Burns: stay a safe distance from fire, place extra wood on cafefully, teach Scouts good	
Risk: smoke inhalation or burns	Scouts	practice around fires, have a burns first aid kit easily available.	
Hazard - fire		Hold an emergency drill at least once a year.	
Risk: smoke inhalation or	All	Awareness of location of emergency doors.	
burns		Smoke – use dry wood on fires.	
		Check wind direction & avoid standing in smoke.	
		Burns – stay a safe distance from fire & within fire circle. Burns	
		treatment sheet is on display in hut kitchen.	
		Place extra wood on the fire carefully.	
		Store extra fire wood a safe distance from the fire/pit.	
		Promote good practice around fires.	
		Avoid hot drinks around children.	
		Use flat, firm surfaces for potentially dangerous equipment eg, stoves,	
		irons.	
		Clear any surrounding clutter or debris.	
		Deliver clear safety instructions to all.	
		Awareness of a cold water tap in case of burns to skin.	
		Turn down/regulate heat for certain equipment eg. Stoves, irons.	
		Available First Aider.	
		Access to First Aid Kit.	



Hazard - Slips, trips & falls,	All	Always have at least 2 adults supervising each activity.	
bumps		Access to First Aid kit.	
Risk - Injury		Invite anyone wearing spectacles to remove them for safety.	
		Check suitability of surfaces before starting any game.	
		Check any wet surfaces and mop/brush up.	
		Check floor/ground areas for litter or unsuitable objects. Remove safely.	
		Invite the youth members to risk-assess each active game 'What may go	
		wrong?'	
		Help everyone to be aware of the hall slippy corner by the coat racks.	
		Help everyone to be aware of the raised stones onto the church	
		gardens in front of the scout hut.	
		Be aware of the popularity of climbing the central rhododendron tree	
		and that only lower branch climbing is permitted.	
		Wear cycle helmets if head protection is necessary.	
		Clean up any spillages immediately.	
		Avoid certain games on wet/damp floor/grass etc.	
		Stop any activities which involve running around if it is no longer safe to	
		carry them out.	
		First Aider to be available.	
Hazard – Objects/items	All	Always have at least 2 adults supervising each game	
being thrown/moved		Adults to transport/set up tables.	
Risk - Injury		Access to First Aid kit.	
		Invite anyone wearing spectacles tp remove them for safety.	
		Safety instructions to be given before activity.	
		Clear activity instructions to be given to all.	
		No hard balls to be used indoors.	
		No throwing of balls/objects at head/face.	
		No hard objects to be thrown unless supervised.	
Hazard – limbs/fingers being	Young People	Always have at least 2 adults supervising each activity.	
trodden on.		Over excited youth members to sit out for a time to calm down.	
Risk - Injury		Access to First Aid kit.	
		Safety instructions to be given before the activity.	
		Avoid games with prolonged risk to limbs/fingers.	
Hazard – busy dual	All	Practice an emergency drill at least once a year.	
carriageway		Assembly Point is on the wider pavement outside St Mary's Church, by the pedestrian crossing.	

You can find more information in the **Safety checklist for leaders** and at scouts.org.uk/safety



Risk - Injury		Include qall adults in the emergency drill register.	
		Raise voices to be heard if traffic noise is loud.	
Hazard – silly behaviour	Young People	Safeguarding is a priority. Adults to explain code of conduct and behaviour standards.	
Risk – running off		Describe clear boundaries to young members.	
		Stop an activity if bad behaviour affects it.	
		Session register to be taken at the beginning.	
		Communications via section WhatsApp groups.	
Hazard – trapped fingers	Young People	Adults & Young Leaders to supervise setting up tables/equipment for activities.	
Risk - injury		Good practice – two adults to transport/carry each large table.	
		Consider safe number of chairs to carry at any one time.	
		Young children not permitted to set up heavy tables.	
		Adults to supervise removal or return of tables, benches, equipment in the scout hut store room.	
		Stacked chairs up to six chairs high	
Hazard – hut items falling to	All	Only soft/light balls to be used inside the hut for games.	
floor		Game/activity instructions to be clearly given.	
Risk - injury		First Aider available.	
Hazard – access to	All	Adults only to access cleaning substances under kitchen sink.	
dangerous substances		Kitchen sink cupboard doors to be kept closed at all times.	
Risk - injury		Communicate cleaning substances risk assessment to scout hut cleaner.	
		Promote policy of bringing own named water bottles each week.	
		Available First Aider	
		Access to First Aid Kit.	
Tools & equipment - injury	All	Tools provided to be of good quality & appropriate for the activity.	
		Supervision needed for potentially dangerous equipment eg irons, stoves, glue guns.	
		Never leave potentially dangerous equipment unattended.	
		Designate special areas for potentially dangerous equipment.	
		Electrical equipment to be checked for safety & used near to socket to avoid training wires.	
		Keep electrical equipment away from water.	
		Sharp items to be supervised and counted before and after activity.	
		Do not cover heated equipment.	
		Allow cooling time for heated equipment after switching off power.	
Water activities – skin and	All	Ask parents in advance of any allergies to washing-up/liquid products.	
eye irritation		Option to remove spectacles.	
Risk - rash		Soapy activities to be carried out on grassy area.	
		Access to dry & clean towels.	

You can find more information in the **Safety checklist for leaders** and at scouts.org.uk/safety



Hazard – heavy loads	All	Mop buckets/water buckets to be filled, transported and lifted by adults.
Risk - slips		Observe correct lifting processes.
		Mop up any spillages.
Hazard – Open doors/gates	Young People	Everyone to be made aware of their own safety.
Risk – loss of child		Everyone to be aware of emergency drill procedure.
		Everyone to know the physical boundaries for each activity.
		Access to emergency lists of youth members.
		Attendance register to be taken at the beginning of sessions.
Hazard – members of the	All	Adults to inform any public, with or without a dog, of out of bounds activity zone.
public or dogs entering		Dogs off lead – if dog approaches, stand still quietly. Do not wave ams around. Avoid eye contact.
activity spaces		
Risk – interference or injury		
Individual needs – exclusion,	All	Consider individuals and make adjustments to activity accessibility if needed.
injury		All adults aware of individuals with specific needs and any specific measures in place.

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.

