## **Risk assessment**

Soft (plastic) Axe throwing







## **Risk assessment**

Name of	Soft (plastic) Axe throwing	Date of risk	August 2024	Name of person	Jane Leadbetter
activity, event,		assessment		doing this risk	GLV
and location				assessment	
and totation		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	
A hazard is something that may cause	For example: young	needs?  Controls are ways of making the activity safer by removing or reducing the risk.	Keep <b>checking</b> throughout the activity in case you need to change
harm or damage.	people,	For example, you may use a different piece of equipment or you might change the way you do the	what you're doing or even <b>stop</b> the activity.
The risk is the harm that may occur from	adult volunteers,	activity.	This is a great place to add comments which will be used as part
the hazard.	visitors		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.	
Stray axes – bruising, eye	All	Instruction given and understood by participants before the activity takes place.	
injury		Activity supervised at all times.	
		The range is set up with supervision to stop non-participants straying onto the range.	
		Spectators to remain safe distance BEHIND participants.	
		Axes to be ponted down the range towards targets only.	
		Halt activity whilst used axes are collected.	
		Axes to be used to be stored in buckets by participants by rope/mat throwing line.  NO participants or spectators to stand behind the targets AT ANY TIME!	
		NO participants or spectators to stand benind the targets AT ANT TIME!	
Axe collection – bruising, eye	All	No running on the range at any time.	
injury		Axes to be collected from targets first then the floor.	
		Targets to be approached from the side.	
		Axes to be removed from target from the side making sure no one is in front of the	
		target.	
		All participants to remain behind the safety line until axes collected.	
Incorrect technique – spains,	All	Clear instructions to be given before use.	
strains, bruising		Instructors to monitor use throughout.	
		Incorrect technique to be corrected by instructors.	
Slips, trips & falls	All	Range should be kept tidy and free from trip hazards.	
		Shoelaces to be kept tied.	
		Any spilt liquids or food to be cleared up immediately.	
		No running on the range.	
		Range to be well lit.	_

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



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Equipment failure – injured by equipment	All	Regular equipment check & service. Faulty equipment removed from service until repaired.	
Unauthorised use – injured by equipment	All	Equipment is kept in a locked store when not in use.  Equipment to be returned to the locked store at the end of each session.  Equipment is never to be left unattended.	

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.

