Name of	Camping – Campsite	Date of risk	6 th March 2021	Name of who	Tris Cocks
Section or	Permit Activity	assessment		undertook this	
Activity	Including Erecting Tents	Date of next review	August 2024	risk assessment	

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.	
Locational Hazards	All	A separate risk assessment has been produced for the location of the camp. Mitigations as set out in that document should be followed		
Manual Handling – Strain, Injury	All	 Where possible aids are to be used when moving heavy objects such as trolleys, sack truck, wheelbarrow etc. Heavy items are to be broken down into lighter items where possible People to work in pairs or groups to move heavy / bulky items Stop lifting if pain or discomfort is felt. 		
Fire – Burns / injury	All	 Leaders to brief all persons on evacuation route & muster point in the event of a fire No Naked flames to be left unattended Cooking tents to be at least 6m from other tents 		
Carbon Monoxide – Death	All	 No Fires or open flame heating to be used in enclosed spaces / tents Windows and / or doors to be opened to provide ventilation when using naked flames to cook inside a tent 		
Trees – Falling wood / Lightning strikes	All	 Leaders to assess prevailing wind conditions and wind strength / forecast when organising pitch / campsite layout Tents not to be erected under large trees with dead branches / lots of ivy. 		
Cooking	All	A separate risk assessment has been produced for Cooking. Mitigations as set out in that document should be followed		



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?	
Allergies – Illness All		Any persons with allergies are to notify the leader in charge prior to camp so the correct mitigations can be put into place.		
		Separate cooking equipment & storage facilities are to be used to ensure there is no Cross-Contamination between foods that could create an allergic reaction		
Food Storage – Rodents & Illness	All	All food shall be stored in closed containers in the kitchen or store area		
		No food is to be stored in Sleeping Tents		
		Personal tuck is to be handed in to leaders upon arrival		
		Food to be stored in Fridges / Cool boxes with Ice Blocks as appropriate		
		Containers to be closed when not in use		
		Raw meat to be stored below cooked meat / produce		
Slips, Trips and Falls - Injury	All	Leaders to survey the area prior to the camp taking place		
		Leaders to brief Participants about hazards of the location along with the boundaries when the camp commences		
		Participants to wear suitable footwear for the area with laces tied		
		Participants to be briefed not to run through / under tent guy lines.		
Darkness at night – Trips & Falls	All	All participants to know where their torch is prior to it getting dark		
		Ensure participants are familiar with the layout prior to it getting dark		
		Where possible hazards to be identified and / or cordoned off.		
Dehydration - Illness	All	Regular drink breaks to be incorporated into the planned event		
		Everyone to be aware of where drinking water can be found		
Lost Participants	All	Participants to be briefed not to leave the boundaries set by the Leader		
		Briefing to include what the protocols are should any participant become lost		
		Leaders to supervise exit points and regularly perform a 'head count' to account for all participants,		
		All participants to be accounted for prior to going to sleep.		
Security - Lost money	All	If spending money is suggested on the kit list; Leaders to run a "Camp Bank" to securely store any money.		

Additional information can be found in the Safety Checklist for Leaders and other information at scouts.org.uk/safety

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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?
Safeguarding / Child protection	All	All adults staying overnight shall have a valid DBS Check.	
		All adults to have seen the latest copy of the Scout "Yellow Card"; Safeguarding Code of Practice – Version 7.	
		Adults should not sleep in the same tent as the Young persons. Where only one tent is available barriers shall be used to provide segregation	
		Two adults shall be present at all times whilst on camp.	
		Children to be discharged only to their parent/guardian or another person if prearranged with the leader in charge.	
First Aid	All	At least one leader to hold a current first aid qualification and to have easy access to a first aid kit suitable for the activity.	
Medication	All	Personal prescribed medication is to be handed in to a leader upon arrival where required dosage is to be recorded.	
		Record of dosage is to be updated every time medication is administered	
		Medication to be securely stored	
Weather – Sunstroke, Hypothermia,	All	Weather to be checked prior to commencing the camp	
Sunburn,		Planned activities to be modified to suit weather conditions	
Behaviour	All	Behavioural expectations of all persons involved in the activity to be briefed before the Camp commences.	
Supervision	All	Supervision of YP to be within minimum ratios as specified in POR.	
		Clear responsibilities are to be outlined in the briefing to Leaders and Participants	
		At least one Leader present shall hold a valid Nights Away Permit for Campsite Camping	
		The Leader in charge shall submit a Night Away Notification (NAN) form prior the camp taking place.	

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Erecting Tents

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.
Manual Handling – Strain, Injury	All	 Where possible aids are to be used when moving heavy objects such as trolleys, sack truck, wheelbarrow etc. Heavy items are to be broken down into lighter items where possible People to work in pairs or groups to move heavy / bulky items Stop lifting if pain or discomfort is felt. 	
Mallets / Hammers – Injury, Bruising	All	 Younger sections to be shown how to correctly use Mallets and Hammers. This includes keeping hands below the head of the peg and Close supervision to be given to younger / inexperienced persons when using mallets Distance to be kept between people when using mallet 	
Raising & Lowering tents – Injury, damage to equipment	All	 Nominated 'leader' (Adult or Young Person) to direct raising and lowering tents to ensure the load is equally spread and in control. When erecting larger tents / marquees brief is to be given so each person knows what is required of them Large tents to be erected into the prevailing wind direction Suitable training to be given before erecting large tents. 	
Poles – Injury, Impalement	All	 Poles to be kept on the ground until ready for use Poles with Spikes are to be kept pointed towards the ground when being moved Long poles to be carried by multiple persons to enable both ends to be controlled. Nobody to run whilst carrying poles 	
Weather - Wind - Failing Pegs / Guys & Tents	All	 Regular checks of tents to be performed during strong wind Additional guy lines and pegs to be utilised as required. Consider 'cross pegging' to reduce the risk of pegs pulling out 	

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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?
Weather - Rain – soft ground, loose guy ropes	All	 Regular checks of tents to be performed during heavy rain, look for risk of flooding, and soft ground which could result in pegs coming loose. If using Hemp Guy lines, regular adjustments are required as the rope expands and contracts depending on the weather 	
Wet Equipment	All	All tents to be aired and or dried before being putting away in the store	
Faulty Equipment	All	 Equipment to be checked for faults before or during each use Any Damaged or Faulty Equipment to be reported to the QM The User is to check all parts are present and report any missing items to the QM before putting the items back in the store 	
Behaviour	All	Behavioural expectations of all persons involved in the activity to be briefed before the Activity commences.	
Supervision	All	 Supervision of YP to be within minimum ratios as specified in POR. Clear responsibilities are to be outlined in the briefing to Leaders and Participants 	

Checked by	Paul Woodward	Checked by Executive	Lesley Dingle
Line Manager	AGSL		Group Chair
	15 th May 2021		31th May 2021

Version Control

Date	Version	Changed by	Comments
06 th April 2021	1	Tris Cocks	Initial Version
28 th August 2023	1.1	Paul Woodward	Reviewed



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