

Name of activity, event, and location	Free Time on camps	Date of risk assessment	07/09/2022	Name of person doing this risk assessment	Chris Wood
	12th South West Cheshire Shavington Cubs & Scouts	Date of next review	06/09/2023, or earlier as appropriate		

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?
<p>A hazard is something that may cause harm or damage.</p> <p>The risk is the harm that may occur from the hazard.</p>	For example: young people, adult volunteers, visitors	<p>Controls are ways of making the activity safer by removing or reducing the risk.</p> <p>For example, you may use a different piece of equipment or you might change the way you do the activity.</p>	<p>Keep checking throughout the activity in case you need to change what you're doing or even stop the activity.</p> <p>This is a great place to add comments which will be used as part of the review.</p>
Behaviour - Risk of over excitement	All Present	Everyone to follow section code of conduct that sets clear expectations and behaviour standards.	
Emergency aid	All Present	<p>A qualified first aider will be present throughout the activity.</p> <p>A first aid kit will be on site during the activity.</p>	
Need to cut short the Free Time because of an issue such as weather changing or someone getting injured. Young people aren't close by but need to return to base quickly for safety.	YP	<p>Agree signal for returning to base (such as a whistle).</p> <p>If a whistle won't work (for example, because of background noise or distance), a leader rounds up groups and stays in touch with other leaders using mobile phone.</p>	

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

12th Shavington Scout Group – Cubs / Scouts – Free Time on camps – September 2022

<p>Young people don't stick in groups and split up Young person left on their own as group has split up and may be injured, lost, or distressed.</p>	<p>YP</p>	<p>Remind young people about the importance of staying in their groups before activity begins.</p> <p>Choose groups that will work together (check personalities in group). Discuss any issues and make changes if needed.</p> <p>If there are doubts about any groups, set a shorter check in time limit.</p>	
<p>Young people not in sight, therefore leaders have no control over their actions or behaviour. If leaders have no control of what young people are doing it could lead to injury. Young people may wander off beyond what's been agreed as safe and be injured.</p>	<p>YP</p>	<p>Risk assess the location before activity begins so potential issues are considered and controlled by setting boundaries and expectations of behaviour.</p> <p>Remind young people about boundaries and expectations of behaviour or code of conduct before activity begins.</p> <p>Set time limit and check-in times where all meet at an agreed meeting point at regular intervals (30 minutes or an hour depending on location and age of young people).</p> <p>When it is downtime between main activities make sure they are supervised and if possible, have some simple small activity or game than can be used to focus loose energy.</p>	
<p>Young person with additional needs. Depends on young person, for example, may struggle in small group environment and prefer to be on their own so may wander off.</p>	<p>YP</p>	<p>Talk to the young person (and their parents or carers) to find the best way of dealing with the situation.</p> <p>Different options depending on the young person, for example, young person chooses group to be in and everyone confirms they understand their responsibilities and are happy.</p>	