

Risk Assessment

Name of activity, event	Cranham Scout Centre	Date of risk assessment	11/11/2025	Name of person doing this risk	Brandon Ely Operations Manager
and location	Night line/Blindfold trail	Date of next review	11/11/2026	assessment	

What could go wrong? What hazard have you identified? What are the risks from it?	Who is at risk?	What are you going to do about it? How are the risks already controlled? What extra controls are needed? How will they be communicated to young people and adults and remain inclusive to all needs? The Session Leader will	Review & revise What has changed that needs to be thought about and controlled?
Injury or incident requiring first aid	Participants	have a group-specific risk assessment in place before the session that has been communicated to all leaders.	
Multiple Hazards: defective equipment, slippery surfaces, steep slopes, tree roots, logs/sticks, trees, water and silt, inappropriate use of the rope Possible injuries include slips, trips and falls, cuts, grazes, sprains, broken bones, back injuries, eye injuries, head injuries, rope burns, drowning, water-borne infection	Participants	 walk the course ensuring the rope and camouflage netting are in a sound condition and are secured in the correct positions before use. ensure, if using the blindfolds, that they are clean at point of use, and return them to the Operations Manager after use. ensure all helmets are in a usable condition and are fitted securely by getting participants to shake their head forwards. brief the participants not to wander about the site blindfolded. Participants must be holding the rope if blindfolded. brief the participants not to walk along the top of the plastc tubing. report any damaged equipment to the Operations Manager. ensure that participants are wearing appropriate clothing and sturdy footwear. Depending on the weather/ground conditions appropriate clothing might be waterproof tops and trousers and/or long sleeves and trousers that can get dirty/wet, as elements of the course involve crawling on the ground/through tubes. 	

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		 ensure there are enough responsible adults to man the features of the course. Minimum of 2, ideally 3-4, depending on age of participants and the group's own group-specific risk assessment. ensure responsible adults are positioned at potentially slippery parts of the course and brief participants to keep their centre of gravity low and hold onto the rope over these areas. remove the rope and camouflage netting at the end of the session and return it to the Operations Manager or make arrangements for this to be done by the Operations Manager.
Hazards: Water and silt – Danger Drowning and/or getting stuck in silt causing drowning	Participants	ensure that there is a responsible adult situated by, or in full view of the feature/s that are near water.
Unauthorised access causing unsafe use and injury (see Multiple Hazards)	Anyone accessing equipment	not allow participants the use the equipment outside the allotted time slot.
Ticks – can sometimes cause Lyme Disease	All Participants	make sure participants, and their parents are aware of the signs of, and the precautions to take, relating to tick bites.
Injury or incident requiring first aid	All Participants	 have a mobile phone which has sufficient signal with them during the session. have a first-aid box, be able to contact the first aider/s, and have an emergency contact list for the group. on site during the session. report all accidents or near misses via the QR code displayed on site, or failing that, directly to the Operations Manager.

Review due:-

A risk assessment needs reviewing if circumstances change but also schedule regular reviews to ensure they are current, recommended every 12 months? The review must include a detailed look at each element of the risk assessment in order to establish if any change is required.

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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 halfway 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.

