Risk is the chance that someone or something could be harmed by the hazard, measured by combining (multiplying) the likelihood of it happening with its impact (severity). For example, there may be a 'possible' likelihood that someone that is not competent could fall from a ladder (3 rating - see right) combined with a 'moderate' impact of multiple injuries (2 rating), which creates a score of 6 (low risk). However, the risk should be reduced to as low as reasonably practicable (ALARP) through the implementation of control measures, such as ensuring that only trained people climb the ladder.

Dynamic Risk Assessment compliments generic and specific risk assessment. Regardless of completing this risk assessment, it is beholden on the person creating the risk to continue to monitor the activity and the control measures. Any changes to the activity (including the environmental conditions) or the control measures, must be addressed via the mechanism of a dynamic risk assessment such that risks remain ALARP.

Likelihood (L)

- 1 Remote / Rare
- 2 Unlikely
- 3 Possible
- 4 Probable 5 – Highly Probable

(Almost

Certain)

Multiplied by Note: impact number is unlikely to change with control

Impact (I)	
1 – Minor	

- 2 Moderate
 - 3 Major
- 4 Severe
- 5 Critical

measures

	Risk Score Calculation												
			Li	ikelihoo	od								
		1	2	3	4	5							
	5	5	10	15	20	25							
l m	4	4	8	12	16	20							
p a	3	3	6	9	12	15							
c t	2 2 4 6 8 10												
	1	1	2	3	4	5							

Group:	Organised groups age 16+	Assessor (Name):	Jordan Stenton
Activity:	Woodland Management and Conservation	Assessor's signature:	SA
		Date created:	06 July 2022
Generic or Specific Risk Assessment:	Specific	2	
		Date reviewed/updated	8 January 2025

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(I)	(m)	(n)
						sment ng con		Is residual risk acceptable in the context of risk		а	essmen dditiona ol meas	al	
Ref	Activity / element (Step 1a)	Hazards identified (Step 1b)	Who or what might be harmed and how, e.g. • Participant – Injury • Staff - injury • (Step 2)	Existing control measures (Step 3a)	L (1 to 5) (Step 3b)	I (1 to 5) (Step 3c)	Score (L x I) (Step 3d)	appetite for the activity? (Yes / No) – Refer to Risk Score Calculation above If Yes, move to column (n). If No, identify additional controls (Step 3e)	Reasonable additional controls that can be implemented to reduce risk to ALARP (Step 3f)	L (1 to 5) (Step 3g)	I (1 to 5) (Step 3h)	Score (L x I) (Step 3i)	List required action(s) to instigate controls (Step 3j)
1	Woodland management	Illness from pre- existing medical condition, especially affected by the physical nature of the task	injuries to participants due to illness	TW gains written confirmation about medical conditions prior to course start. Check individual has medication, and where kept on person, where needed. Individuals who have indicated they have a medical condition monitored/supported as appropriate. All staff to carry mobile phone.	1	4	4	Yes					
2	Woodland management	Injury through being hit by falling trees or branches	Injuries to participants such as blunt trauma	Participants will not be felling large trees - done only by TW staff, in a safe and controlled manner. TW staff ensure area clear of all personnel before felling.	1	4	4	Yes					Activity owner (TW Directors/Instructors) to ensure a safety brief is given to all participants. Activity owner (TW Directors/Instructors) to conduct recce of the areas.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(I)	(m)	(n)
						ssment ng con		Is residual risk acceptable in the context of risk		а	essmen dditiona ol meas	ıl	
Ref	Activity / element (Step 1a)	Hazards identified (Step 1b)	Who or what might be harmed and how, e.g. • Participant – Injury • Staff - injury • (Step 2)	Existing control measures (Step 3a)	L (1 to 5) (Step 3b)	I (1 to 5) (Step 3c)	Score (L x I) (Step 3d)	appetite for the activity? (Yes / No) – Refer to Risk Score Calculation above If Yes, move to column (n). If No, identify additional controls (Step 3e)	Reasonable additional controls that can be implemented to reduce risk to ALARP (Step 3f)	L (1 to 5) (Step 3g)	I (1 to 5) (Step 3h)	Score (L x I) (Step 3i)	List required action(s) to instigate controls (Step 3j)
				excluded from the felling area. Banksman alert for people nearing felling zone. TW remove any obvious deadfall hazards; participants briefed on deadfall; point out any potential hazards where required. TW staff monitor wind conditions and assess potential for falling branches.									
3	Woodland management	Participants traversing uneven and or unfamiliar ground (slips, trips and falls)	Participant – injury – a range of minor to severe	Areas and paths cleared of obvious trip hazards. Best routes around areas identified. Participants preinstructed to wear appropriate footwear. Onsite safety brief to all participants.	2	2	4	Yes					Activity owner (TW Directors/Instructors) to ensure safety brief is given to participants. Activity owner (TW Directors/Instructors) to conduct recce of the area.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(I)	(m)	(n)
						sment ng con		Is residual risk acceptable in the context of risk		а	sessmen dditiona rol meas	al	
Ref	Activity / element (Step 1a)	Hazards identified (Step 1b)	Who or what might be harmed and how, e.g. • Participant – Injury • Staff - injury • (Step 2)	Existing control measures (Step 3a)	L (1 to 5) (Step 3b)	I (1 to 5) (Step 3c)	Score (L x I) (Step 3d)	appetite for the activity? (Yes / No) – Refer to Risk Score Calculation above If Yes, move to column (n). If No, identify additional controls (Step 3e)	Reasonable additional controls that can be implemented to reduce risk to ALARP (Step 3f)	L (1 to 5) (Step 3g)	I (1 to 5) (Step 3h)	Score (L x I) (Step 3i)	List required action(s) to instigate controls (Step 3j)
				Participants given instruction and information about terrain and hazards which may affect them during activities. Participants instructed and enabled to keep areas safe and tidy. In wet weather, TW staff assess ground conditions and consider changing work plan where required. First aid equipment and method of summoning assistance readily available. TW staff experienced in outdoor survival, HOLOS, team medic, MATT 3 instructor qualifications.									

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(I)	(m)	(n)
						ssment ng con		Is residual risk acceptable in the context of risk		а	essmen dditiona ol meas	ıl	
Re	Activity / element (Step 1a)	Hazards identified (Step 1b)	Who or what might be harmed and how, e.g. • Participant – Injury • Staff - injury • (Step 2)	Existing control measures (Step 3a)	L (1 to 5) (Step 3b)	I (1 to 5) (Step 3c)	Score (L x I) (Step 3d)	appetite for the activity? (Yes / No) – Refer to Risk Score Calculation above If Yes, move to column (n). If No, identify additional controls (Step 3e)	Reasonable additional controls that can be implemented to reduce risk to ALARP (Step 3f)	L (1 to 5) (Step 3g)	I (1 to 5) (Step 3h)	Score (L x I) (Step 3i)	List required action(s) to instigate controls (Step 3j)
4	Woodland management	Risk of injury and infection through cuts and gashes, splinters, foreign bodies in eye, dirty hands etc	Participants— minor - moderate injury	Participants pre- instructed to bring/wear appropriate clothing. Appropriate PPE provided where required. Participants given instruction and information about hazards such as brambles. Participants instructed on situational awareness; and briefed to work a safe distance apart. Participants instructed to avoid touching eyes, mouth and food with unwashed hands.	2	2	4	Yes					Activity owner (TW Directors/Instructors) to ensure safety brief is given to participants.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(I)	(m)	(n)
						sment ng con		Is residual risk acceptable in the context of risk		а	essmen dditiona ol meas	al	
Ref	Activity / element (Step 1a)	Hazards identified (Step 1b)	Who or what might be harmed and how, e.g. • Participant – Injury • Staff - injury • (Step 2)	Existing control measures (Step 3a)	L (1 to 5) (Step 3b)	I (1 to 5) (Step 3c)	Score (L x I) (Step 3d)	appetite for the activity? (Yes / No) – Refer to Risk Score Calculation above If Yes, move to column (n). If No, identify additional controls (Step 3e)	Reasonable additional controls that can be implemented to reduce risk to ALARP (Step 3f)	L (1 to 5) (Step 3g)	I (1 to 5) (Step 3h)	Score (L x I) (Step 3i)	List required action(s) to instigate controls (Step 3j)
				Participants to wash hands at portable wash basin with soap and water at end of activities. Cuts and splinters to be treated promptly to avoid infection etc. Hand cleansing gel and First aid kit available.									
5	Woodland management	Ripping foliage during woodland management	Participants – minor - moderate cut injury	Safety brief to participants. Participants given instruction and information about terrain and hazards that may affect them during activities. Particular attention to the risk of cuts from pulling up bracken and ferns. First aid equipment and method of summoning	1	2	2	Yes					Activity owner (TW Directors/Instructors) to ensure a safety brief is given to participants.

(8	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(I)	(m)	(n)
						ssment ng con		Is residual risk acceptable in the context of risk		а	essmen dditiona ol meas	al	
R	Activity / element (Step 1a)	Hazards identified (Step 1b)	Who or what might be harmed and how, e.g. • Participant – Injury • Staff - injury • (Step 2)	Existing control measures (Step 3a)	L (1 to 5) (Step 3b)	I (1 to 5) (Step 3c)	Score (L x I) (Step 3d)	appetite for the activity? (Yes / No) – Refer to Risk Score Calculation above If Yes, move to column (n). If No, identify additional controls (Step 3e)	Reasonable additional controls that can be implemented to reduce risk to ALARP (Step 3f)	L (1 to 5) (Step 3g)	I (1 to 5) (Step 3h)	Score (L x I) (Step 3i)	List required action(s) to instigate controls (Step 3j)
				assistance readily available.									
6	Woodland management	Working during hot weather conditions.	Participants – heat injury/sunburn	Met Office App or website checked prior to work. All participants taking part to be adequately briefed and prepared. Activity type, rate and duration to be adjusted to conditions. Equipment and load to be assessed. Include provision for adequate rest periods for cooling. Adequate food and water made available and regular water stops made during the activities. Close supervision with participants monitored for heat	2	4	8	Yes					Activity owner (TW Directors/Instructors) to ensure a safety brief is given to participants. Activity owner (TW Directors/Instructors) to monitor forecasts and current weather conditions.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)
						ssment ng con		Is residual risk acceptable in the context of risk		а	essmen dditiona ol meas	ıl	
Ref	Activity / element (Step 1a)	Hazards identified (Step 1b)	Who or what might be harmed and how, e.g. • Participant – Injury • Staff - injury • (Step 2)	Existing control measures (Step 3a)	L (1 to 5) (Step 3b)	I (1 to 5) (Step 3c)	Score (L x I) (Step 3d)	appetite for the activity? (Yes / No) – Refer to Risk Score Calculation above If Yes, move to column (n). If No, identify additional controls (Step 3e)	Reasonable additional controls that can be implemented to reduce risk to ALARP (Step 3f)	L (1 to 5) (Step 3g)	I (1 to 5) (Step 3h)	Score (L x I) (Step 3i)	List required action(s) to instigate controls (Step 3j)
				injury during the working periods. If during the activity heat illness symptoms are observed the activity will be paused, dynamically risk assessed and further mitigations applied. First aid equipment, additional water and the means to provide cover/shade are available. The method of summoning assistance is readily available.									
7	Woodland management	Working during cold weather conditions.	Participants – cold injury	Met Office App or website to be consulted prior to exercise. All participants taking part to be adequately briefed and prepared. Participants	2	4	8	Yes					Activity owner (TW Directors/Instructors) to ensure a safety brief is given to participants. Activity owner (TW Directors/Instructors) to monitor forecasts and current weather conditions.

				(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(1)	(m)	(n)
						sment ng con		Is residual risk acceptable in the context of risk		а	essmen dditiona ol meas	ıl	
Ref	Activity / element (Step 1a)	Hazards identified (Step 1b)	Participant – Injury Staff - injury (Step 3a) (Step 2)	Existing control measures (Step 3a)	L (1 to 5) (Step 3b)	I (1 to 5) (Step 3c)	Score (L x I) (Step 3d)	appetite for the activity? (Yes / No) – Refer to Risk Score Calculation above If Yes, move to column (n). If No, identify additional controls (Step 3e)	Reasonable additional controls that can be implemented to reduce risk to ALARP (Step 3f)	L (1 to 5) (Step 3g)	I (1 to 5) (Step 3h)	Score (L x I) (Step 3i)	List required action(s) to instigate controls (Step 3j)
				instructed on correct clothing/insulation techniques. Close supervision with participants monitored for cold injury during the working periods. If during the activity heat illness symptoms are observed the activity will be paused, dynamically risk assessed and further mitigations applied. First aid equipment, ability to provide warm drinks and the means to prevent the casualty getting colder (additional layers/sleeping bag/survival bag). The method of summoning									

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(1)	(m)	(n)
	Activity / element (Step 1a)		Who or what might be harmed and how, e.g. • Participant – Injury • Staff - injury • (Step 2)	Existing control measures (Step 3a)	Assessment with existing controls		-	Is residual risk acceptable in the context of risk		Reassessment with additional control measures			
Ref		Hazards identified (Step 1b)			L (1 to 5) (Step 3b)	I (1 to 5) (Step 3c)	Score (L x I) (Step 3d)	appetite for the activity? (Yes / No) – Refer to Risk Score Calculation above If Yes, move to column (n). If No, identify additional controls (Step 3e)	Reasonable additional controls that can be implemented to reduce risk to ALARP (Step 3f)	L (1 to 5) (Step 3g)	I (1 to 5) (Step 3h)	Score (L x I) (Step 3i)	List required action(s) to instigate controls (Step 3j)
8	Woodland management	Back injury or muscular injury from moving heavy objects, eg logs.	Participants – injury due to incorrect use of lifting techniques	TW staff to instruct on correct manual handling techniques. Items that cannot be picked up easily should be moved using cooperation and correct lifting technique. Moving gear such as a barrow or log mover provided if needed.	2	3	6	Yes					Activity owner (TW Directors/Instructors) to ensure a safety brief is given to participants.
9	Woodland management	Injury from tools, materials, and other equipment	Participants – injury due to incorrect use of tools or tool safety issues	TW staff inspect all tools for safety and serviceability prior to issuing to participants. Any damaged tools taken out of service until repaired, or decommissioned. TW staff provide safety brief and demonstrations on safe working with tools. Safe working practices to be followed & suitable	2	4	8	Yes					Activity owner (TW Directors/Instructors) to ensure a safety brief is given to participants – and supervise throughout.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(I)	(m)	(n)
		Hazards identified (Step 1b)	Who or what might be harmed and how, e.g. • Participant – Injury • Staff - injury • (Step 2)	Existing control measures (Step 3a)		ssment ng con		Is residual risk acceptable in the context of risk	Reasonable additional controls that can be implemented to reduce risk to ALARP (Step 3f)	Reassessment with additional control measures			
Re	Activity / element (Step 1a)				L (1 to 5) (Step 3b)	I (1 to 5) (Step 3c)	Score (L x I) (Step 3d)	appetite for the activity? (Yes / No) – Refer to Risk Score Calculation above If Yes, move to column (n). If No, identify additional controls (Step 3e)		L (1 to 5) (Step 3g)	I (1 to 5) (Step 3h)	Score (L x I) (Step 3i)	List required action(s) to instigate controls (Step 3j)
				clothing & PPE worn. Participants instructed to work a safe distance apart subject to the task and tools used. All tools kept in designated, clearly marked area while activities in progress. Tools and materials stored away safely in designated area when not in use.									
11	Woodland management	Delays in getting immediate assistance from First Aider and/or emergency services if required	Participant – injuries could worsen if not treated promptly	TW Emergency Med Procedure in place; and briefed to all participants. TW staff experienced in outdoor first aid, HOLOS (remote med), British Army team med, MATT 3 instructor. Mobile phones carried at all times	1	5	5	Yes					In emergency situations TW staff control, lead and deliver first aid. TW staff organise and lead with blue light extraction if applicable

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(I)	(m)	(n)
					Assessment with existing controls			Is residual risk acceptable in the context of risk	Reassessment with additional control measures				
Ref	Activity / element (Step 1a)	Hazards identified (Step 1b)	Who or what might be harmed and how, e.g. • Participant – Injury • Staff - injury • (Step 2)	Existing control measures (Step 3a)	L (1 to 5) (Step 3b)	I (1 to 5) (Step 3c)	Score (L x I) (Step 3d)	- Gaicaiation	Reasonable additional controls that can be implemented to reduce risk to ALARP (Step 3f)	L (1 to 5) (Step 3g)	I (1 to 5) (Step 3h)	Score (L x I) (Step 3i)	List required action(s) to instigate controls (Step 3j)
				by staff - and participants were applicable.									

Authoriser (See risk management table on next page)	Name	Post	Date	Signature		
Existing and additional controls agreed	Jordan Stenton	Tangier Wood Director	8 January 2025	SA		
Where risk score is over 15 Tangier Wood Director to verify suitability of proposed controls and confirm additional controls are implemented.						

NOTES

Likelih	Likelihood x Impact	Definition
5	Highly Probable (Almost Certain)	Is expected to occur in most circumstances
4	Probable	Will probably occur at some time, or in most circumstances
3	Possible	Fairly likely to occur at some time, or some circumstances
2	Unlikely	Is unlikely to occur, but could occur at sometime
1	Remote / Rare	May only occur in exceptional circumstances

lmp	pact	Example (Health Safety, Environment & Safeguarding)
5	Critical	 Fatality or permanent, life changing injuries to an individual. Incident causing a major environmental impact. A serious safeguarding incident which may have a life altering effect
 quality of life. Moderate damage to an extended area and/or area w moderate environmental sensitivity (scarce/ valuable) months of remediation. 		 quality of life. Moderate damage to an extended area and/or area with moderate environmental sensitivity (scarce/ valuable) requiring months of remediation. Increased safeguarding risk (cadet lone travelling) / Multiple
3	Major	 Injury requiring the emergency services. Moderate damage to an area, and that can be remedied internally. Actions which may create strain on the safeguarding supervision of cadets (low ratios or remote supervision etc)
2	Moderate	 Injury requiring first aid Damage to an area that will be immediately repaired. Normal activity that has the potential to escalate (eg cadets in accommodation leading to horseplay)
1	Minor	 Small amount of physical exertion Unnoticeable or self-repairing damage to non-protected environment/

Review the generic risk assessment and update if necessary - All generic risk assessments should be regularly reviewed at a frequency proportional to the risk prior to any controls being proposed. In practice generic risk assessments should be reviewed at least annually, or more frequently:

- where required by local instructions/procedures;
- if the safe execution of the activity relies on stringent supervision and/or adherence to a safe system of work;
- if there is reason to doubt the effectiveness of the assessment.
- following an accident or near miss.
- following significant changes to the task, process, procedure, equipment, personnel or management.
- following the introduction of more vulnerable personnel (e.g. persons under 18 or pregnant persons).

Risk Rating	How Risk should be managed				
1 – 4 (Very Low)					
5 – 9 (Low)	Review periodically to ensure conditions have not changed and working within ALARP and risk appetite.				
10 – 12 (Medium)					
15 – 16 (Medium to High)	Good risk mitigations to ensure that the impact remains ALARP and tolerable. Re-assess frequently to ensure conditions remain the same.				
20 (High)	Requires active management – review of desired outcome with additional resources or change to output requirements.				
25 (Very High)	Exceptional Circumstances must have demonstrable positive impact which is unachievable with lower risk.				