Hazard is anything that may cause harm.

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)		Impact (I)		R	isk	Sco	ore (Calcu	Ilatio	on
1 – Remote / Rare 2 – Unlikely	d by	1 – Minor 2 – Moderate 3 – Major		5	1	Lik 2	xeliho 3	ood 4	5	
3 – Possible	tiplied	4 – Severe 5 – Critical	gual		3	5		10	20	20
4 – Probable 5 – Highly	Mult	o ontioar	ш	m	4	4	8	12	16	20
Probable		Note: impact number is unlikely to		р а	3	3	6	9	12	15
(Almost Certain)		change with control measures		с t	2	2	4	6	8	10
					1	1	2	3	4	5

Group: Cadets / DofE / Organised groups		Assessor (Name):	Jordan Stenton
Activity:	Tented camps	Assessor's signature:	JA
		Date created:	March 2023
Generic/specific	Specific	Data reviewed/undated	12 March 2024
		Date reviewed/updated	8 January 2025

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(I)	(m)	(n)
										Rea with conti	issess n addit rol mea	ment ional isures	
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)	(Step 3d)	(Step 3e)	Reasonable additional controls that can be implemented to reduce risk to ALARP (Step 3f)	(Step 3g)	I (1 to 5) (Step 3h)	Score (L x l) (Step 3i)	List required action(s) to instigate controls (Step 3j)
1	Siting of tents	Fire spreads from vegetation around the tent(s). Fire spreads to any adjacent tents due to insufficient spacing.	Participants / Staff	Tents sited at appropriate distance/spaced from each other. Tent footprint cleared of excessive vegetation. Mixed wet woodland - reducing risk of fire/fire spread across woodland ground layer.	1	3	3	Yes					TW to direct participants/staff on appropriate camping spots
2.	Pre-Fire Emergency Planning	Fire safety Management Systems in place to meet regulations for tented sites.	Participants / Staff	Comprehensive pre- fire emergency plan provided by means of verbal fire safety brief to participants and staff - to give assurance that fire risk is mitigated so far as reasonably practicable – and to	1	2	2	Yes					TW to brief all participants/staff

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(I)	(m)	(n)
										Rea with conti	assess h addit rol mea	ment ional asures	
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				outline actions on in event of all relevant serials				()					
3	Fire Evacuation Drills	Fire Evacuation drills carried out.	Participants / Staff	Fire Evacuation drills will be conducted within 24 hours of arrival - and recorded.	1	3	3	Yes					
				Main fire safety point with readily available fire- fighting apparatus.									
4	Record Keeping	Fire safety records maintained or in place to meet regulations for tented site activities.	Participants / Staff	Designated fire safety section within Tangier Wood Risk Register kept onsite.	1	2	2	Yes					
5	Safe routes to fire evacuation Form Up Point	Safe routes to fire evacuation Form Up Point	Participants / Staff	All key routes from sleeping accommodation to	1	4	4	Yes					

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(I)	(m)	(n)
										Rea with contr	issessi n addit rol mea	ment ional isures	
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	(FUM) from	(FUM)		FUP to remain clear				(Step Se)					
	Sleeping Accommodation.			of any obstructions/trip hazards.									
				Participants given safety tips on tent exit zips.									
6	Fire Warning Systems	Warning systems available for evacuation.	Participants / Staff	All personnel are briefed and rehearsed on fire warning system.	1	3	3						
				Primary means of warning is voice – FIRE FIRE.									
				Secondary means of warning is whistle – located centrally. Whistle 1-seond on, 1-seond off.									

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(I)	(m)	(n)
										Rea with conti	issess n addit rol mea	ment ional asures	
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7	Emergency Lighting	Emergency lighting for personnel safety to aid their evacuation in the event of fire.	Participants / Staff	Cylumes placed to aid evacuation routes during dark hours where required	1	3	3	Yes					
8	First Aid Fire Fighting Apparatus	Training on the use of firefighting equipment.	Participants / Staff	All personnel are briefed and shown how to use fire- fighting apparatus during initial safety brief – fire section.	1	2	2	Yes					
9	Fire Points	Fire points available for the protection of the tented site	Participants / Staff	Main fire point (270lt rain-water bowser), plus additional rain-water containers located around tented accommodation within 30m of every tent.	1	4	4	Yes					

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(I)	(m)	(n)
										Rea with contr	ssess addit ol mea	ment ional asures	
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								(Step 3e)					
10	Electrical Installations	Electrical inspection process in place to prevent ignition sources	N/A. Off-grid										
11	Smoking	No smoking policy in place to prevent ignition sources and to prevent careless disposal.	Participants / Staff	Smoking at designated smoking points – at suitable distance from accommodation with safe receptacle.	2	2	4	Yes					

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	5 An
Where risk score is over 15 Tangier Wood Director to verify suitability of proposed controls and confirm additional controls are implemented.				

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Impact

Critical

Severe

Major

Moderate

Minor

5

4

3

2

1

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NOTES

RISK =	Likelinood x impact	
Likeli	hood	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

Step 4 - 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).

Example (Health Safety, Environment & Safeguarding)	Risk Rating	How Risk should be managed		
 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 	1 – 4 (Very Low)	Review periodically to ensure		
Injuries which have a short-term impact on normal way of or quality of life.	5 – 9 (Low)	conditions have not changed and working within ALARP and risk appetite.		
 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 safeguarding incidents 	10 – 12 (Medium)			
 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 	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.		
 supervision etc) Injury requiring first aid Damage to an area that will be immediately repaired. 	20 (High)	<u>Requires active management</u> – review of desired outcome with additional resources or change to output requirements.		
 Normal activity that has the potential to escalate (eg cadets in accommodation leading to horseplay) 	25	Exceptional Circumstances must have		
 Small amount of physical exertion Unnoticeable or self-repairing damage to non-protected environment/ 	(Very High)	demonstrable positive impact which is unachievable with lower risk.		