Hazard is anything that may cause harm.	Likelihood (L)		Impact (I)			Risk	Sco	ore C	alcul	ation	
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	1 Demete /							Lik	eliho	ood	
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 rick should be reduced to as low as reasonably practicable (ALARP) through the	Rare	У	1 – Minor 2 – Moderate				1	2	3	4	5
implementation of control measures, such as ensuring that only trained people climb the ladder.	2 – Unlikely 3 – Possible	olied b	3 – Major	uals		5	5	10	15	20	25
Dynamic Risk Assessment compliments generic and specific risk assessment.	4 – Probable	Multip	4 – Severe 5 – Critical	Eq	l m	4	4	8	12	16	20
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	Probable		Note: impact number is unlikely to		р а	3	3	6	9	12	15
addressed via the mechanism of a dynamic risk assessment such that risks remain ALARP.	Certain)		change with control measures		с t	2	2	4	6	8	10
						1	1	2	3	4	5

Group:	CCF/ACF/Organised Groups	Assessor (Name):	Jordan Stenton
Activity:	Airsoft	Assessor's signature:	5 A
Conorio/anocifia	Specific	Date created:	16 May 2024
Generic/Specific	opecine	Date reviewed/updated	8 January 2025

Airsoft

Airsoft is a military simulation sport where players participate in mock combat with authentic military style replica weapons and tactics. Unlike paintball and conventional air rifles, airsoft are a special type of low-power smooth bore weapon designed to shoot non-metallic spherical BBs. As its name states, airsoft is low velocity soft impact, originally designed to be fired player on player. However, in Tangier Wood, we only use airsoft to fire at recognised static targets (no force-on-force). The airsoft equipment we use in Tangier Wood is battery powered (the lowest possible velocity) and does not require any air canisters.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(I)	(m)	(n)
			Who or what might be		Asse: existi	ssment ing con	t with trols	Is residual risk acceptable in the context of risk	Reasonable	Reasse ad contro	essmen Iditiona ol meas	t with I ures	
Ref	Activity / element (Step 1a)	Hazards identified (Step 1b)	harmed and how, e.g. • Participant – injury • Staff - injury (Step 2)	Existing control measures (Step 3a)	L (1 to 5) (Step 3b)	l (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)	additional controls that can be implemented to reduce risk to ALARP (Step 3f)	L (1 to 5) (Step 3g)	l (1 to 5) (Step 3h)	Score (L x l) (Step 3i)	List required action(s) to instigate controls (Step 3j)
1	Airsoft	Safe handling	Injury to Participant / damage of equipment	All Participants will be shown and practiced on safe handling of equipment. All Participants will test fire the equipment under supervision before any serial is commenced. During the test fire, safety staff will ensure that the firer fully understands and is capable of an aimed shot on target. During any serial, if the equipment malfunctions (dead battery/fault with magazine), the Participant is to make a member of staff aware in order for the fault to be rectified/equipment withdrawn and quarantined.	1	1	1	Yes					Activity owner to ensure equipment handling and safety brief given to all Participants.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(I)	(m)	(n)
			Who or what might be		Asse exist	ssment ing con	with trols	Is residual risk acceptable in the context of risk	Reasonable	Reasse ad contro	essmen ditiona ol meas	t with I ures	
Ref	Activity / element (Step 1a)	Hazards identified (Step 1b)	harmed and how, e.g. • Participant – injury • Staff - injury (Step 2)	Existing control measures (Step 3a)	L (1 to 5) (Step 3b)	l (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)	additional controls that can be implemented to reduce risk to ALARP (Step 3f)	L (1 to 5) (Step 3g)	l (1 to 5) (Step 3h)	Score (L x I) (Step 3i)	List required action(s) to instigate controls (Step 3j)
2	Airsoft	Firing and supervision	Injury to Participants	Participants will only fire aimed shots at pre-designated and clearly marked targetry – no force on force at any time. Participants to use recognised firing positions only whilst firing. All firing will be supervised by members of safety staff at all times. At the end of each serial, equipment is to be made safe - under guidance of safety staff.	1	1	1	Yes					Activity owner to ensure safety brief given to all Participants.
3	Airsoft	Movement	Participant injury	Participants are to take care with the equipment whilst moving. Note: These are replica plastic weapon systems and are more susceptible to damage.	1	1	1	Yes					Activity owner to ensure safety brief given to all Participants.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(I)	(m)	(n)
			Who or what might be		Asse exist	ssment ing con	t with trols	Is residual risk acceptable in the context of risk	Reasonable	Reasse ad contro	essment ditiona ol meas	t with I ures	
Ref	Activity / element (Step 1a)	Hazards identified (Step 1b)	harmed and how, e.g. • Participant – injury • Staff - injury (Step 2)	Existing control measures (Step 3a)	L (1 to 5) (Step 3b)	l (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)	additional controls that can be implemented to reduce risk to ALARP (Step 3f)	L (1 to 5) (Step 3g)	l (1 to 5) (Step 3h)	Score (L x l) (Step 3i)	List required action(s) to instigate controls (Step 3j)
				Safety catches must be on safe between firing and during any movement.									
				During any movement, barrels are to be facing in the air, and fingers outside the trigger guard.									
	Airsoft	PPE	Participant / safety staff injury	PPE will be issued to each firer and member of safety staff, inc. ballistic- grade eye protection.	1	2	2	Yes					Activity owner to ensure PPE & safety brief given to all Participants.
4				If at any stage, eye protection falls off the head of a firer or member of safety staff, the serial will be stopped until PPE is immediately replaced.									
				Ballistic-grade eye protection is a must, as a bear minimum.									

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(I)	(m)	(n)
			Who or what might be		Asse exist	ssment ing cor	t with itrols	Is residual risk acceptable in the context of risk	Reasonable	Reasse ac contro	essmen Iditiona ol meas	t with I ures	
Ref	Activity / element (Step 1a)	Hazards identified (Step 1b)	harmed and how, e.g. • Participant – injury • Staff - injury (Step 2)	Existing control measures (Step 3a)	L (1 to 5) (Step 3b)	L I 1 to (1 to 5) Step 3b) 3c) Step 3c) (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)	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)
				Mandibles – i.e. face/mouth protectors are only used with Airsoft when playing force-on-force. No force-on-force is conducted at Tangier Wood.									
5	Airsoft	Injury to safety staff	Safety staff injury	All safety staff are to be competent on the safe handling of the equipment. All safety staff on the range/serial must be wearing eye protection. Med packs and method and summoning assistance is readily available.	1	1	1	Yes					

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(I)	(m)	(n)	
			Who or what might be		Asse exist	ssmen ing cor	t with htrols	Is residual risk acceptable in the context of risk	Reasonable	Reasse ad contro	essmen Iditiona ol meas	t with I ures		
Ref	Activity / element (Step 1a)	Hazards identified (Step 1b)	harmed and how, e.g. • Participant – injury • Staff - injury (Step 2)	Existing control measures (Step 3a)	L (1 to 5) (Step 3b)	l (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)	additional controls that can be implemented to reduce risk to ALARP (Step 3f)	L (1 to 5) (Step 3g)	l (1 to 5) (Step 3h)	Score (L x l) (Step 3i)	List required action(s) to instigate controls (Step 3j)	
	Airsoft	Third Party Location	Participant/staff injury	The Range/serial will be conducted on a pre-recce'd suitable piece of land.									Activity owner to monitor throughout.	
6				Flanks area markings exaggerated to ensure early warning of walk into to impact area.										

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

NOTES

Risk =	≀isk = Lielihood x Impact							
Likeli	ihood	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						

Imp	act	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
4	Severe	 Injuries which have a short-term impact on normal way of or 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 safeguarding incidents
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/

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).

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. Reassess frequently to ensure conditions remain the same.
20 (High)	<u>Requires active management</u> – 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.