## **Risk Assessment- Baby Moon Site**

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Loc	cation: Ba	aby Moon Site		Completed by:	Morgan Lax			Date:	23 <sup>rd</sup> Feb. 2021	Review Date:	22 <sup>nd</sup> Feb. 2023	
The lar Scl	e Baby Moon s ne is the provi nool, bushcraft ole rather than	sion of glamping fac and target sport ac any specific activiti	cilities in yurts. tivities which a es. The campir	The site also has 15 acr re often marketed as 'bu ng facilties are usually or	es of woodland w shcraft' as this is ccupied on weeke	hich is a more ends ar	used e com nd dur	for so monly ing we	rm shop and café. In addi me activities but many. Re known concept. This risk ækdays during school holi / rooms and car park, as v	ewilding use the w assessment cons days; much of the	voodland for Fores siders the site as a e provision we offe	
	Hazard	Harm	People at Risk	Existing Control	Measure	Likelihood (1-3)	Severity (1-3)	Rating PxS (1-9)	New Control Measure	Who? When?	Comments	
1.	Car park	• Struck by car	All	<ul> <li>Leaders to be aware of ca</li> <li>Clear car park straight aw</li> <li>Meeting point to the rear Camp Shop and reception</li> <li>Main meeting point in gas under 16 years)</li> <li>Collection point is the her (for groups under 16 year</li> </ul>	ay of the Baby Moon rden (for groups b garden/garden	1	3	3	<ul> <li>Include meeting point in FS Handbook (Complete Oct 2015)</li> </ul>			
2.	Proximity of road	<ul> <li>Wonder into carriage way</li> <li>Struck by car</li> </ul>	All	<ul> <li>As above</li> <li>Instruct younger participa park</li> </ul>	ints not to exit car	1	3	3	•			
3.	Poor Mobile Signal	<ul> <li>Delayed emergency contact</li> <li>Worsening condition of casualty</li> </ul>	All	<ul> <li>Send responsible adult (if with phone and emergen summon help (if poor sign</li> <li>Request help from Baby N</li> </ul>	cy details to nal is experienced)	1	2	2			<ul> <li>Mobile phone signal is consisten good at tl site</li> </ul>	
4.	Other site users	• Stranger danger	Participants	<ul> <li>Other site users aware of</li> <li>Group control in 'field' are</li> <li>Generally exclusive use of</li> <li>Head count at beginning, end of session</li> </ul>	ea forest area	1	2	2	The activities are shared with those staying onsite via an information pack that is available in all accommodation.			
5.	Separated from group	<ul> <li>Worry/Panic</li> <li>Cannot re-locate the group</li> <li>Exposure</li> <li>Abduction</li> </ul>	Participants	<ul> <li>Familiarisation walks</li> <li>Out of bounds areas mad</li> <li>Use of boundary flags for groups</li> <li>Use of '1,2,3 where are yo</li> <li>Head count at beginning,</li> </ul>	new/younger ou'	2	2	4			Particularly relevan to younger childre This has not occurred in the preceding 5 years.	

				end of session						
				<ul> <li>Leader observation of group and visitors</li> </ul>						
				<ul> <li>Whistle used to recall participants to camp</li> </ul>						
6.	Nettles	• Stings	All	<ul> <li>Encourage participants to identify nettles and avoid contact</li> <li>Locate camp in an area largely free from nettle</li> <li>Wear long sleeve and trousers when maintaining site</li> </ul>	3	1	3			See 'Collecting Natural Materials RA' for further detail
7.	Presence of Bramble/ Hawthorne (thorns)	<ul><li>Scratches</li><li>Caught in eye</li></ul>	All	<ul> <li>Encourage participants to identify bramble/hawthorn and avoid contact</li> <li>Locate camp in an area largely free from bramble/hawthorne</li> <li>Wear long sleeve and trousers when maintaining site</li> <li>Clear hawthorne/bramble from pathways</li> </ul>	2	2	4	<ul> <li>Site maintenance to clear areas bramble</li> <li>Use of bramble vines in basketry</li> </ul>	• Ongoing	See 'Collecting Natural Materials RA' for further detail
8.	Tree stumps/ fallen branches	<ul> <li>Trip over and injure self</li> <li>Fall onto</li> <li>Impalement (if sharp)</li> </ul>	All	<ul> <li>Alert participants to possibility of branches on the ground</li> <li>Maintain site, removing stumps and fallen branches</li> <li>Be alert to further fallen branches during high winds</li> <li>Stumps cut to ground level when maintaining site</li> </ul>	2	2	4			
9.	Ticks	<ul><li>Bitten</li><li>Lyme Disease</li></ul>	All	<ul> <li>Advise participants to wear long-trousers</li> <li>Alert participants/parents to the possibility of ticks</li> <li>Ticks included in hand-book, along with signpost as to where to get advice</li> <li>Ticks not to be removed by first aider</li> </ul>	1	2	2			Unlikely as this site does not have much livestock (no reported tick bites in 5 years Feb [Feb. 2021])
10.	Bees	<ul> <li>Sting</li> <li>Anaphylaxis</li> </ul>	All	<ul> <li>Instruct participants to stand still when bee/wasp near them</li> <li>Leave hives alone if located</li> <li>Medical questionnaire alerting Rewilding staff to those with identified allergy</li> <li>Safe carriage of Epi-pen where prescribed</li> </ul>	1	2	2			This is the most frequent entry in the accident book
11.	River	<ul> <li>Slips, trips, falls</li> <li>Getting cold</li> <li>Leptospirosis</li> <li>Drowning</li> </ul>	All	<ul> <li>Walking through stream minimised</li> <li>Alerting participants to the likelihood of slippery rocks</li> <li>Monitoring play in the stream, observing for safety and to avoid younger children sitting in stream</li> <li>Covering of open cuts when playing in stream</li> <li>Washing of hands prior to eating</li> </ul>	2	2	4	<ul> <li>View the stream in spate to re-assess conditions (View Oct. 2015- during spate conditions participants kept away from the stream).</li> </ul>		Although the depth of the water is sufficient for narrowing it is a slow moving and a shallow stream (ankle depth). Have postponed one

									session due to dangerously high river level
12.	Disused Mine Entrance	<ul><li>Cut on ironwork</li><li>Falling debris</li><li>Trip in dark</li></ul>	Participants	<ul> <li>Camp located away from mine entrance</li> <li>Participants largely unaware of its existence</li> </ul>	1	2	3	<ul> <li>Use of mine entrance largely avoided</li> </ul>	
13.	Water works	<ul> <li>Injure self on disused sight</li> </ul>	Participants	<ul><li>Site located over stream and off –site</li><li>Disused water-works not used in activities</li></ul>	1	2	2	•	
14.	Steep banks	<ul> <li>Slip and slide down</li> <li>Fall down in dark</li> </ul>	All	<ul> <li>Participants advised to wear suitable footwear</li> <li>Make participants aware of steep banks</li> <li>Use of buddying to negotiate steeper paths</li> <li>Passing of heavy loads to aid balance</li> <li>Introduction to site during daylight hours to aid familiarity</li> <li>Use of illumination of toilet/camp sites during night to avoid</li> </ul>	2	2	4	•	
15.	Uneven ground	<ul> <li>Stumble fall and injure self</li> <li>Lower limb injuries</li> </ul>	All	<ul> <li>Participants advised to wear suitable footwear</li> <li>Participants made aware of the state of the ground</li> <li>Use of existing pathways to move around the site</li> <li>Camp located on flatter areas of the site</li> <li>Wide games initiated on suitable areas</li> </ul>	2	2	4	•	
16.	Dogs	<ul> <li>Bitten</li> <li>Fall over when trying to get away</li> </ul>	All	<ul> <li>Dogs not allowed on site</li> <li>If dogs is present instruct participants to be calm and still</li> <li>Encourage owner to take control of dog and remove from site</li> </ul>	1	2	2	•	
	Fungi Ingestion	• Poisoning	All	<ul> <li>Request participants to avoid fungi</li> <li>Make participants aware that the picking and consumption of fungi is not allowed</li> <li>Ensure hands are washed prior to eating</li> </ul>	1	2	2	•	Insurance policy excludes foraging for fungi The site does not have a great deal of fungi present
18.	Drainage ditches/ watercourses	<ul> <li>Falling in and injuring self</li> <li>Possibility of contaminants from farmland</li> </ul>	All	<ul> <li>Use of pathways to move around site</li> <li>Wide games initiated in suitable areas away form ditches</li> <li>Make participants aware of the presence of drainage ditches</li> <li>Advise participants not to play in drainage ditches/ watercourses</li> <li>Washing of hands before eating</li> </ul>	1	2	2	<ul> <li>Install foot bridges over ditches</li> <li></li> </ul>	

19.	Rope swings/ rope traverses	• Falling and injury	All users	<ul> <li>Suitable trees used (strong, secure which present a reduced risk of hitting main trunk)</li> <li>Use of suitable rope</li> <li>Rope is static on the tree to prevent wearing through</li> <li>Substantial 'sit stick' used, and hands high up the rope is advised</li> <li>Traverses keep low to the ground and are appropriately tensioned</li> <li>Feet at 90° to the rope will prevent a slip</li> <li>Loops in the rope are avoided to prevent entrapment</li> </ul>	1	3	3	•		Rope swings have been a feature of the woodland for 5 years, without any instances.
20.	Felled tree across gully- known as "The Tree Bridge"	• Falling and injury	All users	<ul> <li>Use only if the person is confident to cross</li> <li>Avoid in wet or muddy conditions (as this is when it is most slippery)</li> <li>Shows securely fastened</li> <li>Advise to stay upright</li> <li>Use is monitored by staff</li> <li>Trunk is kept free from obstructions</li> </ul>	1	3	3	•		This has been felled for three years and crossed on a regular basis with no instances. There is an opportunity for participants to gain real benefit from using this, which is balanced against the risk it presents.
Thi be FS						<b>Recommendations</b> : For bi-annual review- due Feb. 2023				