## **Risk assessment**

Name of activity, event, and location	Green Beret Saturday 16th November 2024	Date of risk assessment	21st Oct 2024	assessment Revi Doug ACM Katy	Alex Zolnerciks
	Tolmers Activity Centre Axe Throwing	Date of next review	Before participating in this type of activity again		Reviewed by: Doug Stack ACM HCSC Katy Pearce EM HCSC

What could go wrong?	Who is at	What are you going to do about it?	Review & revise
What hazard have you identified?	risk?	How are the risks already controlled?	What has changed that needs to be thought about and
What are the risks from it?		What extra controls are needed?	controlled?
		How will they be communicated to young people and adults and remain inclusive to all needs?	
A hazard is something that may cause	For example: young	<b>Controls</b> are ways of making the activity safer by removing or reducing the risk.	Keep <b>checking</b> throughout the activity in case you need to change
harm or damage. The risk is the harm that may occur from	people, adult volunteers,	For example, you may use a different piece of equipment or you might change the way you do the activity.	what you're doing or even <b>stop</b> the activity. This is a great place to add comments which will be used as part
the hazard.	visitors		of the review.
<u>Equipment</u>	Players	Check any equipment is in good repair before each game	
Injury due to unsuitability, poor		Store equipment safely while not in supervised use	
repair		Instruct young people on proper and acceptable use of equipment before each game	
Range	All present	All persons involved remain in the designated area in the range.	
Injury to participants and game		No unauthorised access to the equipment or in the throwing area.	
hosts through incorrect use of		No throwing to take place without supervision of a game host.	
equipment, accidental release or		Only purpose made throwing items to be used.	
'bounce back		Warning people of the danger if they enter the throwing area.	
<u>Behaviour</u>	All present	Explain the rules clearly at the start of the game each time it is played	
risk of overexcitement		Monitor the mood level throughout the game. Use clear communication to stop the	
		game – everyone should stop as soon as they hear anyone shouting stop.	
		Have a clear, unobstructing location for those not participating in the game.	200
		Ensure all of game area is adequately supervised, both those young people playing	
		and those not.	
Thrown Objects	All Present	Participants to be given clear instruction on direction of throwing.	
Over and side shoots, bounce back		Physical stop behind targets to stop overthrows.	
		Observation/ waiting area to be at the side at the rear of activity area.	
	1	1	
ou can find more informatio	n in the Safety o	hecklist for leaders and at scouts.org.uk/safety	
IKHQ template published Janu	ary 2023		<b>V</b>
			Scout

## **Risk assessment**

Unauthorised use	All Present	Tomahawks to be removed from the activity area and correctly stored equipment box	
		when activity is not live.	

Throwing Area	Young People	Adults to always have control of the play area.	
		Adult and older YP to stay behind the rope line and wait until instructed to begin play. Younger Children can be taken closer to the target one side at a time to ensure their opposite side is not throwing when they are in the play area.	
<u>Manual handling</u> Manual handling of targets and stands	Leaders	Injury through manual handling of targets and stands can be reduced significantly by the use of two people being used to move them on the site. Only people trained to move the stands and targets should be allowed to do so.	

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 half way 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.



