Version	Produced By	Date	Content
1	lan Ellis	12/11/2020	Base Version
2	Jenny Ryder	27/5/23	

Active Games - including indoor games, wide games and athletics			Date of next	
Hazard/Risk	To Whom	Controls	Changes whi	ch need
	All	Reduce the hazards present by clearing away unneeded furniture and equipment.		
Hazard - Ground condition and obstacles.		Discuss the area of play and point out hazards, uneven ground, trip hazards such as furniture and roots etc.		
Risk - Injury		Check that the planned activity can be run safely in the space with the number of people present. Consider game rules which reduce risks such as all running in the same direction.		
		Ensure appropriate footwear is worn by all participants; communicated to parents before the activity.		
		Communicate to all participants the game play area and check understanding.		
Hazard (outdoor		Tell participants to signal or time they are expected to return to base.		
specific) - Lost	All	Head count at start and end of activity.		
participants.	All	For longer games conduct head counts at intervals throughout the activity		
Risk - Injury		Assess the game play area prior to use and identify specifc hazards such as busy roads, large puddles or holes etc. and take appropriate action to mitigate these hazards.		
Hazard - Horseplay.	All	Supervision as per POR ratios		
Risk - Injury		Set out rules of the activity, leaders to ensure that these are followed.		
clothing. Risk - Temperature,	All	Inform parents and young people of the clothing requirements in advance of the activity		
getting wet/cold/		Check that all participants are dressed suitably before starting		
Hazard - Darkness	All	Depending on the game allow young people to use a torch or make sure that torches are not used so that everyone can adapt to the darkness.		
Risk - Injury		Leaders should carry torches so that they can safely manage first aid and deal with any other incidents.		
		Equipment to be inspected before each use to ensure it is fit for purpose.		
Hazard - Equipment Risk - injury	t All	Make sure that all participants understand how to use equipment safely: for example balls and other thrown equipment should not be thrown at people's faces, hockey sticks and alike should be kept close to the ground, sock balls should be thrown not swung, cones should be left on the ground and not thrown or swung around.		

Considerations for Squirrels				
Hazard/Risk	To Whom	Controls	Changes which need	
Hazard (outdoor specific) - Lost participants.	Squirrels	Squirrels to remain in sight of leaders at all times during the activity		
Hazard - Weather and clothing. Risk - Temperature, getting wet/cold/sunburnt	I Sallirreis	Check with parents that Squirrels have suitable clothing, sun cream etc. Check that sun cream, shoes etc are put on properly.		

C	Considerations for Beavers				
	Hazard/Risk	To Whom	Controls	Changes which need	

## 5th Dunstable ScoutGroup - Risk Assessment

Hazard (outdoor specific) - Lost participants.	Beavers	Beavers to remain in sight of leaders at all times during the activity	
Hazard - Weather and clothing. Risk - Temperature, getting wet/cold/sunburnt	Beavers	Check with parents that Beavers have suitable clothing, sun cream etc. Check that sun cream, shoes etc are put on properly.	

Considerations for Cubs				
Hazard/Risk	To Whom	Controls	Changes which need	
Hazard (outdoor				
specific) - Lost	Cubs	Cubs may be out of sight of leaders for short periods of time as long as they remain in pairs or small groups in a defined area		
participants.				
Hazard - Weather and				
clothing.				
Risk - Temperature,	Cubs	Check with parents that Cubs have suitable clothing, sun cream etc. Check that sun cream, shoes etc are put on properly.		
getting wet/cold/				
sunburnt				

Considerations for Scouts				
Hazard/Risk	To Whom	Controls	Changes which need	
Hazard (outdoor specific) - Lost participants.	Scouts	Clearly communicate the game play area to the Scouts and what the signal/time for return to base is.		