

# RISK BENEFIT ANALYSIS FORM

Learning and Discovery Team Visits



The below risks have been analysed, taking into account the significant benefits to be gained from learning in the outdoor environment. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the group leaders health and safety notes and the generic risk benefit analysis.

<b>Date:</b> April 2019		<b>Compiled by:</b> Frances Arnott	
<b>Activity:</b> Peak District Explorers – Map Skills			
<b>Sites:</b> Macclesfield Forest			
<b>Benefits:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• See generic visits RBA</li> <li>• Managing risk, being active and team working</li> <li>• Gaining first-hand knowledge of maps in the landscape</li> <li>• Walking and exploring different locations, gaining confidence in the outdoors</li> </ul>			
HAZARD	PERSON AT RISK	EXISTING PREVENTITIVE MEASURES	BENEFITS AND ADDITIONAL ACTIONS
Mobile phone signal sporadic	All	At Macclesfield Forest, in an emergency send a messenger to the Forest Classroom or Ranger Base to use landline phone.	Learning to manage risk. No further action required
Inappropriate use of props causing injury	All members of the group	Leaders to instruct group members to take responsibility for their safety by using props in a safe and appropriate manner, giving clear demonstrations/instructions, and supervising activity. All equipment to be packed away when not in use. Leaders to choose suitable locations for activity and use of equipment.	Taking responsibility for your own actions No additional action required
Injury or illness from handling materials	All members of the group	Leaders to caution group at the beginning of the day of what is safe to handle, and wash hands thoroughly before eating.	Learning to manage risk and following instructions. No further action required
Damage to environment and wildlife.	All members of the group	Leaders to give advice on caring for the environment. Leaders to ensure that as far as possible all equipment is returned and no litter dropped. Leaders to select appropriate areas to use, limiting erosion. Consider EIA/management of site.	Learning to manage risk Taking responsibility for your own actions No additional action required
High winds causing falling or whipping branches	All members of the group	Leaders to check weather forecast prior to day. Leaders and/or Rangers to carry out regular site checks, and remove dangerous trees or limbs when needed or possible. Leaders to avoid higher risk locations, choosing alternative sites as appropriate. Leaders able to curtail visit if deemed unsafe.	Learning to manage risk and taking responsibility for your own actions No additional action required
Slipping on wet or boggy ground	All members of the group	Leaders to caution children at the beginning of the day and at appropriate places during the activities. Advise group of appropriate footwear prior to the visit, and to bring	Learning to manage risk and following instructions. No further action required

		spare shoes and socks.	
Stings from nettles or scratches from brambles	All members of the group	Leader to advise group about any areas where there are nettles/brambles, avoid areas where possible, and encourage children to be aware of own surroundings. If nettle stings are distracting children, leader to use opportunity to demonstrate how to placate the itch using dock leaves.	Learning to manage risk and taking responsibility for your own actions No additional action required

### General Guidance

1. *This form should be used to specify the controls that are in place to deal with any identified hazard where some significant risk of harm/damage or loss is identified.*
2. *A judgement of significant risk may be made through experience of previous incidents, official guidance on risks associated with certain activities or through individual expertise and advice.*
3. *A hazard is anything with the potential to cause harm/damage or loss. Examples include: electricity, vehicles, anything very hot or very cold, any sharp or pointed instrument or object, something very heavy/awkward that must be moved, something toxic or caustic, flammable or dangerous substances.*
4. *The risk calculation is a subjective process to determine whether those with responsibility are satisfied that the controls in place, with respect to a particular hazard, are sufficient to avoid an incident or to make an incident sufficiently unlikely. In certain cases reference to statutory requirements may be necessary.*
5. *Those carrying out the risk assessment should be competent to do so. Competence is the ability to profile the risks in operational activities and then apply the right measures to control and manage those risks. In case of doubt, advice should be sought from the Safety Officer or others as appropriate*