



Name of activity, event, and location	Bushcraft - Fire Skills Blair Atholl Jamborette		Date of risk assessment	June 2024	Name of person doing this risk assessment
			Date of next review	June 2026	

What could go wrong? What hazard have you identified? What are the risks from it?	Who is at risk?	What are you going to do about it? How are the risks already controlled? What extra controls are needed? How will they be communicated to young people and adults and remain inclusive to all needs?	Review & revise What has changed that needs to be thought about and controlled?
A hazard is something that may cause harm or damage. The risk is the harm that may occur from the hazard.	For example: young people, adult volunteers, visitors	Controls are ways of making the activity safer by removing or reducing the risk. For example, you may use a different piece of equipment or you might change the way you do the activity.	Keep checking throughout the activity in case you need to change what you're doing or even stop the activity. This is a great place to add comments which will be used as part of the review.
Fire – Uncontrolled spread / unwanted ignition	Explorers Leaders Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep sources / means of ignition separate from fuel. Use designated fire pits Check for migrating fire / maintain housekeeping Extinguish FULLY upon completion Fire buckets available at base 	
Fire – burns	Explorers Leaders Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fully safety briefing and explanation of dangers. Explorers supervised in ratio of 1:6. Water buckets at base. All burns to be reported to Sub Camp leaders by base staff. 	
Tools – hand injuries	Explorers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety Demo for using tools Supervision No loose clothing / hair tied back 	
Knives / saws - cuts	Explorers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety demo for using knives / saws including Pre/Post use checks Safe & secure storage of knives / saws Cut resistant gloves available for use First aid kit available / designated first aiders 	
Slips / Trips	Explorers Leaders Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic housekeeping - Remove natural trip hazards e.g. branches Activity area layout to minimise trip hazards - Maintain safe access / egress 	
Kelly Kettle – Burns / scalding / explosion	Explorers Leaders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety Demo for using Kelly kettle including stopper incident Supervision / set up in clear flat area No loose clothing / hair tied back 	

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Name of activity, event, and location	Bushcraft – Open Fire cooking Skills Blair Atholl Jamborette		Date of risk assessment	June 2024	Name of person doing this risk assessment	
			Date of next review	June 2026		

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Fire – Uncontrolled spread / unwanted ignition	Explorers Leaders Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep sources / means of ignition separate from fuel. Use designated fire pits Check for migrating fire / maintain housekeeping Extinguish FULLY upon completion Fire buckets available at base 	
Fire – burns	Explorers Leaders Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fully safety briefing and explanation of dangers. Explorers supervised in ratio of 1:6. Water buckets at base. All burns to be reported to Sub Camp leaders by base staff. 	
Slips / Trips	Explorers Leaders Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic housekeeping - Remove natural trip hazards e.g. branches Activity area layout to minimise trip hazards - Maintain safe access / egress 	
Knives - cuts	Explorers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety demo for using knives including Pre/Post use checks Safe & secure storage of knives First aid kit available / designated first aiders 	
Food Allergies / intolerance – Upset stomach / allergic reaction	Explorers Leaders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request Allergy information via Activity Coordination team / QM Separate food prep / Storage area Regular cleaning of equipment & deep clean daily Explanation given on how to confirm food cooked, supervision of foods to be eaten. Ensure basic hygiene practices applied Hand wash facilities available No loose clothing / hair tied back 	

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Name of activity, event, and location	Bushcraft – Leather / Paracord / Rope making Blair Atholl Jamborette		Date of risk assessment	June 2024	Name of person doing this risk assessment	
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What could go wrong? What hazard have you identified? What are the risks from it?	Who is at risk?	What are you going to do about it? How are the risks already controlled? What extra controls are needed? How will they be communicated to young people and adults and remain inclusive to all needs?	Review & revise What has changed that needs to be thought about and controlled?
A hazard is something that may cause harm or damage. The risk is the harm that may occur from the hazard.	For example: young people, adult volunteers, visitors	Controls are ways of making the activity safer by removing or reducing the risk. For example, you may use a different piece of equipment or you might change the way you do the activity.	Keep checking throughout the activity in case you need to change what you're doing or even stop the activity. This is a great place to add comments which will be used as part of the review.
Slips / Trips	Explorers Leaders Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic housekeeping - Remove natural trip hazards e.g. branches Activity area layout to minimise trip hazards - Maintain safe access / egress 	
Knives / punches / scissors - Cuts to person / other	Explorers Leaders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety Brief Demo of correct use of tools Pre / Post equipment checks 	
Bruises from hammers	Explorers Leaders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety Brief Demo of correct use of tools 	
Trapped fingers	Explorers Leaders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correct use of rope making machine 	
Choking hazard with cordage	Explorers Leaders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Instruction given regarding dangers and messing around with cordage. Layout / good housekeeping of work area to minimise trip hazards 	
Burns – sealing paracord	Explorers Leaders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demo safe- burn and seal the ends Suitable heat source and gloves to be used Water bucket to be in activity area 	

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Name of activity, event, and location	Bushcraft – Hammocks / Shelters Blair Atholl Jamborette		Date of risk assessment	June 2024	Name of person doing this risk assessment	
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Slips / Trips	Explorers Leaders Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic housekeeping - Remove natural trip hazards e.g. branches Activity area layout to minimise trip hazards - Maintain safe access / egress 	
Weather – loss of concentration	Explorers Leaders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shelter option available if adverse weather Participants to wear appropriate clothing for conditions Regular breaks to enable hydration /warming up 	
Falls from height	Explorers Leaders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to set up hammock / tarp shelter demonstrated Safe access / egress to be demonstrated All Hammocks to be inspected before occupation Ground area to be free of debris / hard surfaces 	
Lyme's disease	Explorers Leaders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommend long sleeve / skin covering clothing. Instruct Explorers how to check / correctly remove ticks & if a tick is attached to person then Explorers should inform sub-camp staff / medical team. 	

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Name of activity, event, and location	Bushcraft – woodcraft Blair Atholl Jamborette		Date of risk assessment	June 2024	Name of person doing this risk assessment	
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What could go wrong? What hazard have you identified? What are the risks from it?	Who is at risk?	What are you going to do about it? How are the risks already controlled? What extra controls are needed? How will they be communicated to young people and adults and remain inclusive to all needs?	Review & revise What has changed that needs to be thought about and controlled?
A hazard is something that may cause harm or damage. The risk is the harm that may occur from the hazard.	For example: young people, adult volunteers, visitors	Controls are ways of making the activity safer by removing or reducing the risk. For example, you may use a different piece of equipment or you might change the way you do the activity.	Keep checking throughout the activity in case you need to change what you're doing or even stop the activity. This is a great place to add comments which will be used as part of the review.
Slips / Trips	Explorers Leaders Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic housekeeping - Remove natural trip hazards e.g. branches Activity area layout to minimise trip hazards - Maintain safe access / egress 	
Cuts and scratches (knife use)	Explorers Leaders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety briefing to include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> safety bubble pre / post use checks body position / Scouts seated / stationary while working. Types of knife & uses transporting knife Different types of grips / cuts Tools kept sharp, blunt tools require additional force to use and tend to slip. 1:4 supervision ratio Cut resistant gloves available Correct storage of tools when not in use 	
Cuts and scratches (saw use)	Explorers Leaders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety briefing Demo of correct use of saw Tools kept sharp, blunt tools require additional force to use and tend to slip. 1:4 supervision ratio Clear work area 	

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct storage of tools when not in use 	
Impact injury from Axe / Froe	Explorers Leaders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety Briefing including safe use demo • Use of Axe / Froe in defined chopping area • Appropriate clothing / footwear • Correct storage / transportation of tools when not in use 	
Medical – Cramp / blisters	Explorers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular breaks • Change cutting technique / tool 	
Weather – loss of concentration	Explorers Leaders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shelter set up to provide safe work area from elements • Participants to wear appropriate clothing for conditions • Regular breaks to enable hydration /warming up 	

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Name of activity, event, and location	Bushcraft – Tomahawk / Angel throwing Blair Atholl Jamboree		Date of risk assessment	June 2024	Name of person doing this risk assessment
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Slips / Trips	Explorers Leaders Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic housekeeping - Remove natural trip hazards e.g. branches Activity area layout to minimise trip hazards - Maintain safe access / egress 	
Blunt force trauma	Explorers / Leaders	Area marked off with tape/rope, explanation briefing as per FS120011 regarding when tomahawks can be used, direct instruction regarding failure to comply with safety rules.	
Injury received by being struck by a thrown hawk/angel.	Persons in area in front of or behind target.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area behind target roped off and regularly checked by PiC. Participants instructed to refrain from throwing while persons are in area in front of target. PiC to monitor area, give clear direction if it is either safe or unsafe to throw, and stop activity if required. 	
Injury received from hawk/angel bouncing back from the target	Participant, activity leaders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target to be round of soft wood (e.g. pine) Minimum throwing line to be marked at 3 metres Participants to be instructed on safe throwing technique, and reminded as required 	
Injury received by making contact with a flying hawk/angel.	Persons behind participant (as hawk/angel may slip from hand during backwards over the shoulder movement)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area immediately behind participant kept clear of persons by PIC. (Persons behind participant may also be a distraction for thrower. Spectators may stand in line with participant no closer than 1 metre from either shoulder.) PiC to monitor area and stop activity if required. 	

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Minor hand injury.	Participant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hawks/angels lodged in target are occasionally struck by another thrown angel sometimes resulting in sharp metal burrs or wooden splinters. Equipment should be checked regularly, with additional inspection if heard/seen to clash, and a file used to de-burr. First aid kit available. (note that hawks should be thrown and collected individually, while up to 4 angels may be thrown before collection) 	
Injury received from hawk/angel falling from target	Participant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When collecting thrown hawks/angels the participant should remove those lodged in the target first, therefore avoiding any falling and causing injury while participant collects those on the ground. 	
Injury received from contact with hawk/angel lodged in target	Participant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When collecting thrown hawks/angels the participant should remove those lodged in the target first, therefore avoiding the risk of head etc injury when straightening up after picking up from the ground. 	
Foot injury	Participant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sturdy boots/shoes to be worn by all participants to protect feet - no open toed sandals 	
Injury received from falling target, due to poor construction or damage	Participant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targets to be constructed and placed such that they are stable and robust. PiC to inspect target regularly, and make any repairs necessary 	
Injury received from falling target, due angel being removed from target incorrectly	Participant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participant to be instructed on safe removal of hawks/angels from target Continual monitoring during the activity, with reminders as required 	

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