

Activity Risk Assessment for Forest School

Last updated:	December 2022	By:	Emma Dunn	Suggested next	September 2024
				review	
Description:	Activities taking place during Foregames, cooking.	l st School ses	l ssions e.g. den building, fire lightin	l ng, stream dipping, natural c	rafts, obstacle course, sensory

Hazard / activity	Harm/risk factors	People at risk	Primary control measures	P	S	R	Additional control measures / action required	Who/when
Rope/string	Rope burn, walking into taut rope, trip, entanglement	Children , adults, staff.	Warn children of potential hazards/harm. Discourage location of ropes in highly used areas of the site. Use bright coloured rope for visibility. Gloves to be worn if activity involves pulling a heavy rope. Monitor location of ropes and string and store away any unsecured rope and string at the end of the session.	2	2	4	Consider the use of other markers to increase visibility of rope and string e.g. hanging bags or objects off the rope or string. Closer supervision of younger children. Limit length of string / rope given out.	FSL - briefing before activity, provision of or guidance on safety equipment (gloves), monitor / guide during School staff - reinforce briefing, provision of safety equipment (if necessary), monitor / guide during Adult helpers - reinforce briefing, monitor / guide during



Fire	Burns to	Children	See Fire Procedure for safe siting,	1	5	5	Model behaviour.	FSL - safety check of fire
	people,	, adults,	use and extinguishing.					site before session, briefing
	clothing, and	staff.	Set ground rules of not entering the					before activity, provision of
	equipment.		fire circle unless invited by the FSL,					or guidance on safety
			not running towards the fire circle,					equipment, monitor / guide
	Causing a fire		sitting on the logs surrounding the					/ supervise during
	in the		fire circle or outside the fire circle					
	environment.		rope marker, maximum of 2 people					School staff - reinforce
	CHVII OTHITICITE.		in the fire circle at one time, using a					briefing, provision of safety
			fire-resistant glove when tending to					equipment (if necessary),
			the fire or moving pots and pans on					monitor / guide / supervise
			the fire. Safety equipment should					during
			be in place before any fire is lit.					
			Fire lighting equipment to be					Adult helpers - reinforce
			stored away if not in use. FSL to					briefing, monitor / guide /
			supervise fire lighting. Fire to be lit					supervise during
			at arms-length. Hair, loose clothing					
			and sleeves to be tied / pulled up					
			and out of the way when near the					
			fire. Fire attended at all times. Fire					
			extinguished thoroughly before					
			leaving the site.					
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Waterbody /	Getting wet /	Children	School and parent / carer advised	1	5	5	Model behaviour	FSL - safety check of water
course	cold,	, adults,	to bring suitable clothing. Use					and entrance / exit points
	drowning,	staff.	platform, if available, or firm, stable					before session, briefing
	waterborne		bank. If entering the water, only					before activity, monitor /
	diseases		enter in shallow, slow flowing					guide / supervise during,
			water. Entry to be at a safe entry					provision of or guidance on
			point. At least one adult in the					safety equipment (hand
			water at all times when children					washing area and / or hand
			are. One student in at a time per					gel)
			adult (may be adjusted if children					
			are older). Only use shallow areas					School staff – reinforce
			and point out deep areas to avoid.					briefing, provision of safety
			Domonotysts took nings and					equipment (if necessary),
			Demonstrate technique and					monitor / guide / supervise
			discourage over-reaching.					during
			Children to always wash hands					
			after contact with water and					Adult helpers - reinforce
			especially before eating.					briefing, monitor / guide /
								supervise during



Collecting	Cuts and	Children	Warn children to not pick up sharp	1	4	4	Model behaviour	FSL – safety check of site
natural	grazes,	, adults,	objects. Provide water, soap and /					before session, briefing
materials	ingestion	staff.	or hand gel for children and adults					before activity, monitor /
			to wash their hands before eating.					guide during, provision of
								or advice on safety
								equipment (hand washing
								area and / or hand gel)
								School staff – reinforce
								briefing, provision of safety
								equipment (if necessary),
								monitor / guide during
								Adult helpers - reinforce
								briefing, monitor / guide
								during



Being off the ground	Injury by falling	Children , adults, staff.	Children advised not to climb higher than their height. Children to use spotter(s) to soften any falls. Extra care to be taken initially if children are not used to this kind of activity.	2	3	6	Monitor. Encourage children to check and clear the ground of any stones or branches that could cause injury.	FSL – safety check of site before session, briefing before activity, monitor / guide / supervise during School staff – reinforce briefing, monitor / guide / supervise during Adult helpers – reinforce briefing, monitor / guide / supervise during
Blindfolds	Slips, trips and falls, walking into a tree / branch	Children , adults, staff.	Children advised of the hazards and instructed to have a guide if walking when blindfolded. Use blindfolds that can be easily removed if needed.	2	4	8	Demonstration prior to the activity starting.	FSL – safety check of site before session, briefing before activity, monitor / guide / supervise during School staff – reinforce briefing, monitor / guide / supervise during Adult helpers – reinforce briefing, monitor / guide / supervise during



Cooking on a	Burns to	Children	Maximum of 2 people in the fire	2	4	8	Supervision by FSL or adult	FSL - safety check of fire
fire	people and	, adults,	circle at one time, using a fire-				helper at all times.	site before session, briefing
	clothing.	staff.	resistant glove when moving pots					before activity, provision of
			and pans on the fire.					or guidance on safety
			Hair, loose clothing and sleeves to					equipment (gloves),
			be tied / pulled up and out of the					monitor / guide / supervise
			way when near the fire.					during
								School staff - reinforce
								briefing, provision of safety
								equipment (if necessary)
								monitor / guide / supervise
								during
								Adult helpers - reinforce
								briefing, monitor / guide /
								supervise during



Preparing food outside	Food poisoning or allergic reaction.	Children , adults, staff.	Have specific food cutting boards and utensils. Avoid using nuts and raw meat. If using, have a separate board / utensils for each. Hair to be tied up and out of the way, sleeves rolled up. Hands thoroughly washed with soap (preferably unscented). Blue plasters or gloves to be worn if any wounds or ailments on hands. Separate washing up bowls for: hand washing (preferably with warm water), dishes, fruit and vegetables. Disposable towels to dry hands. Regularly cleaned and dried dishcloths and tea towels for utensils and surfaces. Nail varnish, perfume and jewellery (except wedding band) should not be worn around food. Food preparation only to be done by people who are feeling well.	2	4	8	Consider using aprons. Consider preparing food under shelter to reduce the risk of natural materials falling into food.	FSL - safety check of site before session, briefing before activity, provision of or guidance on safety equipment (boards, utensils, washing up areas, cloths etc, gloves, blue plasters), monitor / guide / supervise during School staff - reinforce briefing, provision of safety equipment (if necessary), monitor / guide / supervise during Adult helpers - reinforce briefing, monitor / guide / supervise during
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Running	Slips, trips and	Children	Regular removal of any high risk	3	3	9	Warn children to look out for	FSL – safety check of site
	falls, walking	, adults,	hazards i.e. tripping hazards on				low branches and tripping	before session, briefing
	into a tree /	staff.	paths. Highlight other hazard e.g.				hazards when moving	before activity, monitor /
	branch		using tape or paint.				through the forest.	guide during
								School staff – reinforce
								briefing, monitor / guide / during
								Adult helpers - reinforce briefing, monitor / guide during



Felling trees	Branch or tree	Children	Only fell smaller / young trees	2	5	10	Consider wearing helmets	FSL – safety check of site
1 Cliffig trees	could fall onto		, ,	_	,	10	consider wearing nemices	•
		, adults,	(unless accompanied by a trained					before session, briefing
	someone or	staff.	arboriculturalist). Ensure group and					before activity, provision of
	property		property is at least the distance of					or guidance on safety
			the height of the tree away in all					equipment (helmets,
			directions. Work from above the					gloves), monitor / guide /
			cut if branch is substantial and / or					supervise during
			have people to hold branch and					
			lower to the ground safely.					School staff – reinforce
								briefing, provision of safety
								equipment (if necessary),
								monitor / guide / supervise
								• •
								during
								Adult beloes reinferee
								Adult helpers – reinforce
								briefing, monitor / guide /
								supervise during
	l							



Lifting	Back injury,	Children	Lifting procedures in place – carry	2	3	6	Model behaviour and ensure	FSL - briefing before
	muscle strain	, adults,	anything longer than themselves				group understands the	activity, monitor / guide
	injury	staff.	and wider than their wrist between				procedure.	during
			two people. Bend your knees not your back. Carry close to the body.				Leader and helpers to step in if branches are not being carried correctly.	School staff – reinforce briefing, monitor / guide during
								Adult helpers - reinforce briefing, monitor / guide during
Lifting and swinging sticks	Bangs	Children , adults, staff.	Lifting procedures in place (see above). Safety procedure – same as tools – use two arms and a tool (stick) length away from anyone else.	2	4	8	Monitor.	FSL - briefing before activity, monitor / guide during School staff - reinforce briefing, monitor / guide during Adult helpers - reinforce briefing, monitor / guide during



Shelter	Collapse,	Children	Only use poles as tall as their reach	3	3	6	Advise re. construction,	FSL - briefing before
	injury from or	, adults,	and as wide as their wrist when				material and movement to	activity, monitor / guide
	running into and tripping	staff.	constructing above head height.				avoid injury	during
								School staff – reinforce briefing, monitor / guide during
								Adult helpers - reinforce briefing, monitor / guide during



Explanatory notes:

- Hazard anything that can cause harm or potential to cause harm
- Harm caused by hazard. The potential harm is what that hazard may cause. If the hazard is working on ladders then impact with ground will be the harm
- People at risk those likely to be affected by the hazard
- Existing preventative measures what is already in place to prevent that hazard from causing harm, such as, policy and procedure, barriers to prevent access etc.
- **Risk** is the chance high or low that somebody will be harmed by the hazard.
- Probability the likelihood that the hazard will cause harm
- **Severity** the seriousness of the incident that may be caused
- Rating the probability multiplied by the severity gives a figure from 1 25. Any hazard scoring above 12 will need to have immediate additional control measure put in place to prevent a serious accident.
- What measures need to be taken additional control measures that need to be put in place to reduce and further minimise the risk. These may be immediate or a process to be done over a longer period of time (possibly carried out by the group i.e. brashing trees to prevent eye injuries).
- Who / when a record of who is responsible for implementing any action relating to that hazard

S	1	1	2	3	4	10 5
Severity	2	2	6 4	9	12 8	15 10
	4	4	8	12	16	20
	5	5	10	15	20	25

Rating	
16 - 25	Very high – do not proceed unless substantial additional
	measures (seek approval)
12 - 15	High – ensure adequate immediate additional measures
6 - 10	Medium - consider addition measures
1 - 5	Low - proceed



Se	Severity			
5	Major accident - multiple serious injuries or fatality			
4	Serious injury / multiple injuries - requiring immediate medical			
	attention.			
3	Injury – requiring non-immediate professional medical			
	attention.			
2	Minor injury - basic first aid administered. This would include			
	minor cuts, bruising, abrasions and strains or sprains of			
	ligaments, tendons, muscles.			
1	Not serious - no first aid required			

Pro	Probability		
5	Almost certain - very likely to occur(>95%		
	chance)		
4	Probable - more likely than not to occur (75%		
	chance)		
3	Possible - has the potential to occur (50%		
	chance)		
2	Remote - unlikely to occur (25% chance)		
1	Improbable - very unlikely to occur (<5%		
	chance)		