Beach Clean – template risk assessment

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| Hazard | Risk | Control measures | Person responsible for implementing measures |
| Tide coming in | Children or adults drowning or being washed out to sea;  Group or individuals becoming stranded and needing rescue. | Check tide times;  Know beach layout;  Visit beach during high and low tides;  Take a beach expert with you;  Stick to safe route;  All children to be accompanied by adults at all times;  All adults are aware of safe areas of beach.  High vis jackets or vests should be worn. | Group leader (inform of rules during safety briefing) |
| Dangerous items in litter: | Children could be cut by broken glass or sharp metal objects;  Heavy objects may cause injury if tried to move them;  Dead sea animals (eg. Jellyfish) may sting or cause disease | Inform all participants to keep away from dangerous or potentially hazardous items and not to lift heavy objects  Litter pickers and gloves should be worn by all participants.  Sea animals should be pointed out to children (perhaps use as learning points) and reported to Beach Wardens. | Group leader (inform of rules during safety briefing)  Adults supervising groups |
| Weather | Heat: sunstroke and dehydration  Cold and rain: hypothermia | All children should wear protective clothing, i.e.hats and sunscreen for summer heat and warm and waterproof coats for cold and rain.  Water bottles should be carried. | Group leader;  Parents should be informed of the need for suitable clothing and refillable water bottles. |
| Slips and falls | People could slip on ground that is steep or slippery | Sensible shoes should be worn;  Route should be assessed for steep slopes or slippery surfaces. | Group leader and supervising adults;  Parents should be informed that children should be wearing sensible shoes. |
| Child becoming lost | A child becomes separated from the group and gets lost | Appropriate adult to child ratios to be used | Group leader & supervising adults |