

BOYS' BRIGADE MOUNTAINEERING CLUB

RISK ASSESSMENT SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The Boys' Brigade Mountaineering Club (BBMC) has generic risk assessments to which we attach site specific risk assessments. New locations or activities being used are routinely visited prior to use and assessed for risk. The club's risk assessments follow the recognised five step process as recommended by the Adventurous Activities Industry Advisory Committee and HSE.

Stage 1

Identify the hazards.

A hazard is something that has the potential to cause harm.

Stage 2

Identify who may be harmed **Persons at risk** of harm are grouped into the following categories:

| Category | Description |
|-----------------|---|
| Participants | Anyone taking part who is a member of the Boys' Brigade or BBMC |
| Leaders | A BBMC Activity Leader, Assistant Leader or Residential Helper |
| Meet Organiser | A member of the BBMC organising the meet |
| Group | All of first 3 categories |
| Public | Anyone present but not listed above |
| All | Any of the above in combination |

Stage 3

Determine the risk. Risk is determined by examining the likelihood of an incident occurring and the consequences if it did. Likelihood and consequence are assessed against the following scales:

Likelihood

| Name | Description |
|-------------------------|--|
| Improbable (VL) | So unlikely the probability is close to zero |
| Remote (L) | It is quite unlikely to happen, although conceivable |
| Possible (M) | Could occur sometimes |
| Occasional (H) | It is quite likely to happen |
| Likely or frequent (VH) | Occurs repeatedly, the event is expected |

Consequence

| Name | Description |
|--------------------|---|
| Minor Injury (L) | The subsequent injury would be minor, i.e. a cut, graze, scratch or bruise. |
| Serious Injury (M) | The subsequent injury would stop the individual from continuing the activity, i.e. sprain, minor fracture, burn or hypothermia. |
| Major Injury (H) | The subsequent injury would be major i.e. loss of limb, crush, fracture, loss of consciousness, permanent reduction in ability to work. |
| Fatal (VH) | The subsequent injury would be fatal |

Stage 4

Implement control measures. These are the measures taken to reduce the risk to an acceptable level. Control measures can range from the provision of protective equipment, the content of a safety briefing, standards in staff training or more permanent engineering solutions to such as fencing off areas.

Stage 5

Review the process. A formal review of all our Risk Assessments is conducted on an annual basis prior to the Annual General Meeting and changes implemented as agreed at the meeting. Additional reviews can be conducted earlier if circumstances suggest it is necessary.