RISK BENEFIT ASSESSMENT – Storm/ Kelly Kettle

**Low risk- Something resulting in a minor injury eg a scratch or a bruise**

**Medium risk- something resulting in significant loss/ damage or an injury such as a broken bone which requires hospital treatment**

**High risk- something that results in extensive loss/ damage, multiple injuries or death**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Location/ Activity: | Stoneydelph Forest School | Date: | December 2021 |
| FS Leader: | Mrs J Parry | Review Date: | December 2022 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | How will young people BENEFIT from the activity? | Possible Hazards | Overall risk ratings  Low/ Med/ High | Who is at risk? | Precautions in place to reduce risk of injury | Risk rating following precautions |
| Fire lighting using a fire steel | Use of a fire steel gives children opportunity to independently light small fires under very close adult supervision | Small burns  Scratches from the striking action | Medium | Children/ adults | Children will only be handed the fire steel when they are in a safe kneeling position at the side of the fire area  Adult to clearly model correct use of the fire steel, striking away from themselves | Low |
| Feeding the fire in a storm kettle | Feeding the storm kettle to boil their own water is a purposeful activity which children may not have experienced previously | Burns from flames or smoke | High | Children/ adults | Leader to demonstrate how to feed material in from the sides and tip over into the centre | Medium |
| Heat from fire | Sharing group time around the fire (however small) is an important experience during FS sessions, enhancing the feeling of inclusion | Reddening of skin from close proximity to the fire  Clothing catching alight | Low | Children/ adults | The adult will continually check the children are appropriately distanced from the fire  Any reddening of the skin will be treated as a minor burn  The fire kit will be in situ at the fire area at all times when the fire is lit | Low |
| Smoke | As above | Smoke inhalation and irritation of the airways | High | Children/ adults | Position of fire away from buildings  Wind direction constantly assessed and children advised to move out of the way the smoke is blowing  Dry suitable wood used to prevent excess smoke | Medium |
| Water boiling | Boiling own water to make their own hot drink will give the children a great sense of achievement | Boiling water bubbling out and causing scaled and burns | High | Children/ Adults | Kettle to face the opposite way to the air vent  One child will be watching from a distance for bubbles starting in the water/ the kettle rocking  The fire square rules to be followed by all | Medium |
| Hot embers | The group need to understand the method for safely putting out and dispersing evidence of their fire | Burns from embers or metal  Smoke inhalation | Medium | Children/ adults | When putting out the fire, encourage children to ‘paint it black’, ensuring any white hot embers are doused in water  After a specified period of time (depending on the size of the fire), the FS leader will ensure the embers are completely cool and direct the children to spread them appropriately according to the fire procedure | Low |
| Fire spreading out of control | Sharing group time around the fire (however small) is an important experience during FS sessions, enhancing the feeling of inclusion | The fire could spread beyond the perimeter of the fire square safety boundary. If not controlled, this could have a dramatic effect and cause major damage or injury | High | Children/ adults/ local envrionment | The fire will always be under supervision with control measures and equipment at hand  During summer months, the fire will be off the ground, in a suitable location, away from long grass  Moistening of the wooden surround and ground should be considered on dry days when lighting directly on the ground  The fire control centre will have been informed of the fire as part of the fire procedure, and will inform the FS leader if it is not considered appropriate to hold a fire that day | Medium |
| Falls onto storm kettle | Sharing group time around the fire (however small) is an important experience during FS sessions, enhancing the feeling of inclusion | Scalds, burns, loss of life | High | Children/ adults | Children to be made aware of rules of fire square, even when a fire/kettle isn’t lit  Vigilant adult supervision around the fire at all times  All trip hazards to be removed from near the fire | Medium |

Format edited from: http://www.learningaway.org.uk