

GENERIC RISK ASSESSMENT – ALL EDUCATIONAL VISITS

HAZARD OBSERVED	RISK BEFORE CONTROL MEASURES	PERSONS AT RISK	CONTROL MEASURES	COMMENTS ACTIONS	RESIDUAL RISK RATING
Exposure to weather.	Cold injury, heat injury, over-exposure to sun.	Pupils and staff.	Consider possible weather conditions and plan appropriate programme, clothing and equipment. Plan for pupils who may not bring suitable clothing – check before departure and/or bring spares. Daily weather forecast obtained and plans adjusted accordingly.	Provide clear information about suitable clothing and equipment to pupils and parents.	Low
Pupil lost or separated from group, inadequate supervision.	Injury, death.	Pupils.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure supervising staff competent and understand their roles. • Sufficient supervision • Plan and use suitable group control measures (for example, buddy systems, large groups split in small groups each with named leaders, identification system). • Discuss itinerary and arrangements with pupils. • Briefing to all on what to do if separated from group. • Head counts by leaders particularly at arrival/departure points, and when separating and reforming groups. 	Plan supervision before visit and brief staff and pupils.	Low
Illness or injury.	Illness, injury.	Pupils, staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1st aid cover accessible and appropriate • Leaders know how to call emergency services. • Pupils and parents are reminded to bring individual medication and this is securely kept. • First aid and travel sickness equipment carried. • Mobile phones carried if available. • Emergency contacts arranged 	Check first aid certificates current. Medication brought by pupils.	Low
Special needs of specific pupils – medical, behavioural, educational.	Illness, injury.	Pupils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain information from parents • Take advice from SENCO if appropriate • Make necessary arrangements for individual pupils including individual risk assessment and additional staffing as necessary. 	Use parental consent form.	Low
Indirect/remote supervision (includes field work, souvenir shopping, theme parks, historic	Injury, death.	Pupils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check location as suitable for this mode of supervision. • Ensure pupils sufficiently briefed and competent (any individual pupils for whom indirect supervision not suitable must be directly supervised). • Clear guidelines and emergency procedures set and understood. • Pupils remain in pairs or groups (buddy system – each responsible for 	Included in information to parents.	Medium

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sites, etc)			<p>named other).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rendezvous points and times set. • Pupils know how to contact staff. • Staff understand they are still responsible. • Parents informed and consent given. 		
Leader's own children.	Injury or death.	Pupils, other children, staff.	<p>If staff (teachers or volunteers') families join group, pupil supervision must not be compromised.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff children are similar age to group and supervised with pupils or separate supervision arranged. 	Consider before staffing agreed.	Low

GENERIC RISK ASSESSMENT – TRAVEL

HAZARD OBSERVED	RISK BEFORE CONTROL MEASURES	PERSONS AT RISK	CONTROL MEASURES	COMMENTS ACTIONS	RESIDUAL RISK RATING
Traffic accident, coach.	Injury, death, separated from group.	Pupils, staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coach from a reputable supplier. DCC approved supplier Coaches have seat belts that staff ensure are used. Buses without seatbelts are avoided if possible and never used on high speed roads. Sufficient supervision Suitable embarkation points used (for example, coach park, onto wide pavement). Close supervision and head counts during any breaks in journey and getting on and off coach. 	Contact DCC passenger transport dept.	Low
Use of private vehicles.	Injury, death.	Pupils, staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All use in compliance with DCC driving at work policy Seatbelts worn at all times. Specific permission obtained from parents. 	Refer to driving at work policy	Low
Minibus travel.	Injury, death, separated from group.	Pupils and staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All use in compliance with DCC 'Notes and Guidance on the Use of Minibuses' and legal requirements Care always taken in parking in suitable place for disembarkation. Close supervision and head counts during any breaks in journey and getting in and out of bus. 		Low
Service station and other breaks in journey	Injury, death, left behind/ separated from group.	Pupils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brief pupils on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> purpose and timings of stop. how and where to contact staff. Remain in pairs or threes (buddy system – each responsible for named other) Remind about moving traffic (driving on right abroad). Careful head count before departure. 		Low
Ferry crossing.	Injury, death, drowning, separated from group.	Pupils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Close supervision on vehicle deck. 'Rules' established and pupils briefed, especially about open deck area. Remain in pairs or threes (buddy system – each responsible for named other). Meeting point agreed throughout crossing and on docking (numbered stairway to coach deck). Careful head count before disembarkation. Planned procedure for missing pupils – for example, member of staff to leave as foot passenger. 	Arrange procedures with staff and pupils before arrival at ferry.	Low

	Injury, death.	Pupils and staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work on foot planned to avoid fast roads wherever possible. • Supervision on pavements, roads and especially crossing of any fast roads is pre-planned. • Pupils are briefed about hazards and behaviour required. 	Planning	Medium
Use of public transport: trains, trams, underground, bus, air travel.	Injury, death, separated from group.	Pupils and staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Journey is planned and assessed – key risk points identified. • Careful supervision, particularly in crowded areas and entry, exit and change points with head counts. • Large groups divided into small groups each with leader(s). • Pupils know their group and leader(s). • Emergency plan in place – pupils briefed where they are going, what to do if separated from group. 	Planning	Low

GENERIC RISK ASSESSMENT – RESIDENTIAL VISIT ACCOMMODATION

HAZARD OBSERVED	RISK BEFORE CONTROL MEASURES	PERSONS AT RISK	CONTROL MEASURES	COMMENTS ACTIONS	RESIDUAL RISK RATING
Fire	Death	Pupils, staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Briefing to all pupils about expected standards and code of behaviour. • Identify requirements at time of booking and check during pre visit and on arrival. • Check that a fire risk assessment has been completed and meets the requirements of the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 • Check that there are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • automatic fire alarms on each floor and in public areas, which can be heard inside rooms. • fire extinguishers available on each floor and in public areas. • fire exits clearly marked. • more than one exit from upper floors of the building. • torches available if emergency lighting is not provided. • A walk through fire practice takes place on arrival to include assembly point, lay-out of accommodation, key personnel and routines. • A group list is held by staff to ensure registration of whole party after an evacuation of the building. • Decide whether or not pupils doors should be locked from the inside (see intruder section) • A group list is held by staff to ensure registration of whole party after an evacuation of the building. <p>Discuss with accommodation manager any shortcomings in provision e.g. locked fire doors</p>	Pre-visit check and/or check of information/ assurance from reputable tour operator. Check on arrival. Take up any issues, such as locked fire doors, with management. Inform group about fire procedures on arrival.	Low
Attack or disturbance by intruder	Injury, death, abduction	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that security arrangements have been assessed and reasonable steps taken to prevent unauthorised persons entering the accommodation • Ensure the hotel or similar accommodation is locked at night or that there is a night porter on duty. • Ensure that all windows and doors can be securely shut from the inside. • If windows lead onto balconies, ensure that staff or reliable pupils occupy these rooms. 	Pre-visit check and/or check of information/ assurance from reputable tour operator. Briefing of students regarding expected behaviour and actions	Low

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If other guests share the accommodation seek sole occupancy of the floor if possible, and have designated staff rooms adjacent to pupils. • Decide whether or not pupils doors should be locked from the inside – consider the balance between ensuring pupils wake up if fire alarm sounds during the night. • Ensure pupils understand that they inform staff in the event of an emergency. • Check pupils at “lights out”. • Designate responsibilities and roles for individual members of staff including dormitory /floor groups. <p>Carry out additional risk assessment if this is not possible</p>		
Safeguarding	Injury, death, abduction, abuse	Pupils and staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School has exclusive use of sleeping accommodation. • Separate male and female sleeping accommodation • Staff accommodation adjacent and same floor as pupils. • Students can easily contact staff throughout night. • Students are checked into rooms at ‘lights out’. • All adults are appropriately trained in safeguarding/child protection and standards regarding access to bedrooms/ changing areas etc are agreed • Pupils know what to do if concerned 	Pre-visit check and/or check of information/ assurance from reputable tour operator.	Low
Domestic hazards.	Injury, death.	Pupils and staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accommodation has tourist board rating/other external validation of standards. • Visual inspection of balconies, stairways, electrical fittings, hazards in grounds or immediate surroundings. • On arrival, staff and pupils to report any faulty items found in rooms. 	Pre-visit check and/or check of information/ assurance from reputable tour operator. Check on arrival.	Low
Hygiene	Illness	Pupils and staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourist board rating/environmental health endorsement or similar. • Visual inspection of washing facilities, lighting, heating, ventilation, catering. 	Pre-visit check and/or check of information/ assurance from reputable tour operation.	Low
Night time tendencies.	Injury, death.	Pupils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information gained from parents about pupils’ illnesses, sleepwalking, etc. • Suitable supervision arranged to meet needs of pupils. 	Use recommended parental consent form.	Low
Additional needs.	Injury	Pupils and staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accommodation meets any additional needs of anyone in the group. 	Pre-visit check as necessary.	Low

GENERIC RISK ASSESSMENT – USE OF A PROVIDER/TOUR OPERATOR (for example, visit to adventure centre, use of freelance instructor, cultural tour abroad)

HAZARD OBSERVED	RISK BEFORE CONTROL MEASURES	PERSONS AT RISK	CONTROL MEASURES	COMMENTS ACTIONS	RESIDUAL RISK RATING
Provision does not meet authority standards/ best practice.	Injury, death.	Pupils, staff.	Check organisation is reputable, competent and safe. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check literature provided. • Gain information from other users, LA, OEA. • Make use of Form 4 as appropriate • Check for any external 'badges'.e.g AALS, Lotc Quality Badge, BCU,RYA etc • Pre-visit centre. Leader maintains on-going assessment throughout visit.	Leader/EVC to check and raise any concerns	Low/ medium.
Programme does not meet needs of group.	Injury, death.	Pupils, staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School gives necessary information to provider about age, ability and any special needs in group. • Programme is agreed with provider before visit. 		Low
Lack of clarity about split of responsibilities between school and provider.	Injury, death.	Pupils, staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure clear programme agreed and separate responsibilities for school and provider clear and that all aspects of visit, travel, accommodation and activities are properly planned and risk assessed by school or provider. • Where school is undertaking responsibility for activities (for example, evening activities, town visits) , these are properly planned and risk assessed. 		Low

GENERIC RISK ASSESSMENT – SKI TRIP

This risk assessment assumes a school ski trip or holiday organised through a tour operator. The leader of the ski trip should have completed an Snow Sport England Ski Course Organiser course and have acted as an assistant on previous ski trips. All skiing, snowboarding and all other activities must be taught by staff qualified in the specific activity.

HAZARD OBSERVED	RISK BEFORE CONTROL MEASURES	PERSONS AT RISK	CONTROL MEASURES	COMMENTS ACTIONS	RESIDUAL RISK RATING
Hazards while skiing/ during snow activities.	Injury, death.	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skiing and snow activities arranged through a reputable ski school • Students only taught by qualified ski instructors, leaders or supervisors. • Other supervision provided by school staff pre approved but only agreed by party leader on site after consideration of all risk factors. • Students understand independent skiing without instructor/qualified leader is not allowed. • Students briefed that sensible behaviour (following of resort skiing code) essential, including use of lifts – consequence of unacceptable behaviour – sanctions agreed. • Students look after each other while skiing – buddy system – and know what to do if separated from group. • Meeting points agreed for leaders, group and instructors at end of ski sessions. • Students know safe procedures for carrying skis/walking in ski boots. • Leaders understand their supervision responsibilities, including for sick or injured students. • Insurance cards are carried by students, or if held by leaders, instructors can contact staff. • Equipment obtained from reputable supplier and specifically fitted for each person. Students told not to swap equipment. 	<p>Ski provider checked.</p> <p>Briefing of students.</p> <p>Necessity of sensible behaviour and following instructions included in pupil/ parental information and consent form.</p> <p>If behaviour on ski slopes puts student or others at risk, student must be suitably supervised and/or lift pass removed.</p> <p>Emergency plan agreed and staff and students briefed.</p>	Medium
Cold injury, hypothermia, effects of sun.	Injury, death.	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All briefed about suitable clothing and equipment and importance of protection against cold and sun. • Students clothing and equipment monitored by staff. 	Parents and students briefed.	Medium
Hazards in ski resort.	Injury, death.	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific risk assessment for resort completed by leader and code of practice for 'free time' agreed. • Students briefed about low risk places/areas in resort they may go and times allowed away from hotel and return times. 	Completion of resort risk assessment by leader either on pre-visit or on arrival. Agree code of	Medium

GENERIC RISK ASSESSMENT – RIVER WALKS, GORGE STREAM SCRAMBLE OR SIMILAR (PLANNED ENTRY INTO WATER AS AN ADVENTURE ACTIVITY).

In addition to evidence of recent and relevant experience of activity, leader must have training/qualification relevant to nature and location of activity. In remote terrain, leader must hold relevant walking award, and to use ropes, a rock climbing award or site-specific training. Some situations may require life saving, white water rescue qualifications.

HAZARD OBSERVED	RISK BEFORE CONTROL MEASURES	PERSONS AT RISK	CONTROL MEASURES	COMMENTS ACTIONS	RESIDUAL RISK RATING
Extreme weather, cold water.	Cold, injury/death.	Pupils, staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seasonal (usually April – October) activity, consideration of forecast and prevailing conditions on day, suitable clothing and equipment, dry spare clothing and emergency equipment available. 	Pre-planning, equipment lists to group, kit checked before departure.	Low
Deep and/or fast-flowing water.	Drowning, injury.	Pupils, staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each stream must be individually risk assessed by leader with advice from technical adviser (MIA or otherwise approved) – written control measures and/or operating procedure produced. Deep, fast flowing water may require life saving and/or other water based activity qualifications Weather forecast obtained and leader makes decision whether or not to proceed or adapt activity on basis of weather forecast, strength of water, conditions on day. Clear guidelines ie water depth, on what conditions lead to cancellation Swimming ability of pupils known and assessed 	<p>Written specific risk assessment and/or operating procedure.</p> <p>Ongoing assessment by leader at start and during activity.</p>	Low
Falls, falling rocks, cliffs.	Death, injury.	Pupils, staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> From site-specific risk assessment decision made regarding necessary equipment – helmets (usual), type of footwear etc. Close supervision by experienced staff. Ropes, or terrain requiring ropes, may only be used by qualified staff working to an operating procedure agreed by MIA as above. 	Pre-visit – site-specific risk assessment and operating procedure as above.	Low

Refer to HSE Rock and Water Guidance

GENERIC RISK ASSESSMENT – SWIMMING DURING EDUCATIONAL VISITS

HAZARD OBSERVED	RISK BEFORE CONTROL MEASURES	PERSONS AT RISK	CONTROL MEASURES	COMMENTS ACTIONS	RESIDUAL RISK RATING
Use of swimming pools	Drowning, injury.	Pupils, staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to latest guidelines on swimming at www.dorsetforyou.com/schoolsafety • Preferably use pools during life-guarded sessions. • If swimming in other than LA pools, ensure requirements as above are in place. 	Pre-visit – site-specific risk assessment.	Low
Swimming in sea or other natural waters.	Drowning, injury.	Pupils, staff.	<p>Preferably swim on life-guarded beaches. Never allow impromptu swimming or paddling – always risk assess the proposed venue in advance for tides, currents, rocks, weeds, nature of bottom and sides. Also assess ability of pupils – parental confirmation of swimming ability is often unreliable. Arrange:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ safe area ♦ signals for distress and recall ♦ lifesaver and observers (adults to stay out of water) ♦ head counts ♦ briefing of pupils and staff. 	Pre-visit – site-specific risk assessment.	Medium

Refer to ‘Group Safety at the Water Margins’ at www.oeapng.info

GENERIC RISK ASSESSMENT – VISITS TO COASTAL LOCATIONS

Leader must have recent and relevant experience of venue.

HAZARD OBSERVED	RISK BEFORE CONTROL MEASURES	PERSONS AT RISK	CONTROL MEASURES	COMMENTS ACTIONS	RESIDUAL RISK RATING
Extreme weather, cold or sun/heat injury.	Cold injury/death.	Pupils, staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consideration of forecast, use of suitable clothing and equipment, dry spare clothing and emergency equipment. 	Pre-planning, equipment lists to group, kit checked before departure.	Low
Sea, waves, tides, rip tides, shelving beaches, underwater hazards, exit routes cut off by tides or high seas etc.	Drowning, injury	Pupils, staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each venue must be visited and individually risk assessed by leader with advice from coast guards/other local 'experts', if necessary. Weather forecast obtained and leader makes decision whether or not to proceed or adapt activity on basis of weather forecast and state of sea. alternative activities are available. Paddling and swimming are not allowed except if organised according to policy and risk assessment. 	<p>Written specific risk assessment and/or operating procedure.</p> <p>Ongoing assessment by leader at start and during activity.</p>	Medium
Falls, falling rocks, cliffs.	Death, injury.	Pupils, staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> From site-specific risk assessment decision made regarding route, supervision, location of activities, footwear etc. Close supervision by experienced staff. 	Pre-visit – site-specific risk assessment and operating procedure as above.	Low
Group control	Drowning, injury, death.	Pupils, staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Close supervision, large groups split into small groups each with leader known to pupils. Overall leader remains in touch with all groups and can recall effectively. No impromptu swimming or paddling allowed, see swimming risk assessment. 	Pre-planning of activities and supervision.	Medium

Refer to 'Group Safety at the Water Margins' at www.oeapng.info

GENERIC RISK ASSESSMENT – CYCLING

Depending on venue, leader must be regular cyclist and have cycled route. For ‘mountain biking’ on steep terrain, training required. For remote locations, other qualification required.

HAZARD OBSERVED	RISK BEFORE CONTROL MEASURES	PERSONS AT RISK	CONTROL MEASURES	COMMENTS ACTIONS	RESIDUAL RISK RATING
Traffic accident.	Injury, death.	Pupils, staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suitable route off-road or on quiet roads. • Each route must be pre-cycled and individually risk assessed by leader with advice from LA cycling officer, if necessary. • Supervision arranged: small groups usually maximum of 12, two leaders, who are competent cyclists. • Supervision planned for any serious road junctions etc. • Helmets worn. 	<p>Written specific risk assessment and/or operating procedure.</p> <p>Ongoing assessment by leader at start and during activity.</p>	Medium
Mechanical fault.	Death, injury.	Pupils, staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cycles used are road/route worthy. • If pupils are using own bikes, cycles brought to school for inspection by leader prior to day. • Unsuitable cycles not permitted. • Simple tools and spares carried. • Breakdown plan agreed. • Pupils must not be left on their own. 	<p>Information to parents stating standards required. Check size, steering, brakes, cycles, gears, helmets, etc.</p>	Low
Group control, lost pupil.	Injury, death.	Pupils, staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close supervision, two leaders with each group. • Maps carried. • Large groups split into small groups each with leaders known to pupils. • Overall leader remains in touch with all groups and can re-group effectively at agreed points. 	<p>Pre-planning of route and supervision.</p>	Medium

GENERIC RISK ASSESSMENT - LIGHTWEIGHT CAMPING

Leader must have recent and relevant experience and training in camping and equipment to be used.

For non remote sites possible qualifications; SWMMLTS Coastal and Countryside Camping Endorsement, MLTE WGL Award/ Mountain Leader
For remote sites the leader must be appropriately qualified to lead and 'wild' camp. E.g SWMMLTS Moorland Leader plus camping endorsement.
MLTE Mountain Leader

HAZARD OBSERVED	RISK BEFORE CONTROL MEASURES	PERSONS AT RISK	CONTROL MEASURES	COMMENTS ACTIONS	RESIDUAL RISK RATING
Extreme weather, cold or sun/heat injury.	Cold, injury/death.	Pupils, staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consideration of forecast and amendment of plans if necessary, use of suitable clothing and equipment, dry spare clothing and emergency equipment. 	Pre-planning, equipment lists to group, kit checked before departure.	Low
Insufficient supervision of pupils.	Injury, death.	Pupils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Competence of pupils is assessed and monitored. Pupils are provided with sufficient supervision for their competence, age and behaviour. Pupils know how to contact staff/summon help. 	Pre-assessment of competence, particularly if remote supervision is planned.	Medium
Hazards on route and campsites used.	Drowning, falls, injury, death.	Pupils, staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Route is pre-planned, risk assessed and appropriately supervised (see appropriate walking or cycling risk assessment). Each camp site used pre-visited and risk assessed by leader. Sufficient supervision is provided at camp site (indirect supervision is acceptable for competent pupils.) 	Written specific risk assessment and/or operating procedure. Re-assessment on arrival at site.	Low
Site security – unauthorised entry by intruder or exit by pupil.	Death, injury.	Pupils, staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites chosen with minimal public access. Leaders sleep on site unless pupils trained and assessed as sufficiently competent to camp under indirect supervision. 	Risks reduced but pupils and parents understand all risks cannot be eliminated.	Low
Fire, heat hazards.	Injury, burns, scalds, death.	Pupils, staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of flammable substances is at least two times height of tents away from tents. Equipment used has been properly maintained and checked before use. No smoking or naked flames in sleeping tents. Fire procedure understood by all. Leader (or if indirectly supervised, pupils) trained in burn treatment. 	Training in use of stoves must be provided by ML, WGL or BELA qualified staff.	Medium

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Flammable fuel and cooking equipment only used by trained competent staff and pupils (or by pupils under close supervision of trained and competent staff).• Procedures agreed for use of stoves and refuelling.		
Hygiene	Illness	Pupils, staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Good practice followed.• Groups are trained in basic hygiene.• Hands are washed before handling food.		Low

GENERIC RISK ASSESSMENT – CANOEING/KAYAKING

In addition to evidence of recent and relevant experience, the leader must hold the appropriate BCU qualification for the activity proposed.

HAZARD OBSERVED	RISK BEFORE CONTROL MEASURES	PERSONS AT RISK	CONTROL MEASURES	COMMENTS ACTIONS	RESIDUAL RISK RATING
Avoidable objective dangers/unsuitable location.	Disabling or fatal injury.	Pupils, staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location has been specifically assessed by technical adviser Ability/experience of group taken into account. Weather forecast obtained, weather and water conditions constantly monitored and activity adjusted accordingly. 	Written site-specific risk assessment (and operating procedures if appropriate).	Low
Water environment	Drowning, injury.	Pupils, staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The leader holds the appropriate BCU qualification for the water (inland or sea) and conditions prevailing. Knowledge of pupil swimming ability / water confidence known. Pupils supervised in BCU recommended ratios by qualified staff. The leader holds first aid and resuscitation awards. Personal buoyancy meets BCU recommendations and leaders check buoyancy always worn correctly when afloat. All boats have suitable buoyancy. Equipment as recommended by BCU is carried and used as appropriate. Participants are appropriately trained in use. 		Low
Equipment failure.	Drowning	Pupils, staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All equipment is checked before use; an equipment log is maintained and an annual maintenance programme is undertaken. 	Monitoring programme in place.	Low
Head injury.	Injury	Pupils, staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helmets used if conditions dictate. 		Low
Water quality.	Illness	Pupils, staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local advice taken about water quality. Open cuts and sores covered. Pupils and parents briefed about Weil's disease and action to take if appropriate. 		Low
Exposure to weather.	Hypothermia	Pupils and staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suitable clothing and footwear and change of clothes. Spare clothing and emergency equipment available to group. Plan for pupils who may not bring suitable clothing – check before departure and/or bring spares. Weather forecast obtained, wind and water conditions constantly monitored and activity adjusted accordingly. Emergency telephone available. 	Provide clear information about suitable clothing and equipment to pupils and parents.	Low