

FAUREFOLD RISK LOG FOR VISTORS / Campfire

Please also refer to [Campfires | Girlguiding](#)

Property Information

Name of Property /Site:	Faurefold Holiday House and Campsite		
Risk Assessment Completed by:	Clare Coker	Role:	Chair of Faurefold Management Committee
Once all the actions are carried out can you eliminate or safely manage the risk of harm to keep girls and leaders safe whilst enjoying the property and carrying out activities commensurate with the aims of Girlguiding?			YES
Has the risk assessment been shared with all relevant committee members and volunteers who will be responsible for ensuring safe practice?			YES
Risk Assessment last updated:	October 2024		

Risk Matrix

<u>Severity</u> <u>Likelihood</u>	Slight Harm (L) superficial injuries, minor cuts and bruises	Harmful (M) Minor fractures, ill health leading to minor, temporary disability	Extremely Harmful (H) Multiple injuries, major fractures, disability or fatality
Unlikely (L) (rarely happens)	Low Risk	Low Risk	Medium Risk
Likely (M) (often happens)	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk
Very Likely (H) (nearly always happens)	Medium Risk	High Risk	High Risk

NB: Box borders in the table below show overall risk level for the risk element

It is the responsibility of leaders to assess the risks of their planned activities on the site and to make provision to minimize any risks. The following information is intended to help and does not replace a leader's own risk assessment. Users should exercise caution at all times. Girlguiding hirers should report accidents in the usual way.

We take your safety on site very seriously, please report anything you observe that you consider to be a risk and any incidents or accidents via our online form

[REPORT-A-PROBLEM](#)

The site is a natural environment and home to many wild animals, plants and trees – please also consult the woodland environment – only known hazards in and adjacent to the campfire circle are directly addressed here.

Hazards What could cause harm or damage?	Impact Who or what is at risk of being affected and how?	What are you already doing? How have you reduced the risk already?	Likelihood (L/M/H)	Severity (L/M/H)	Are further controls necessary? What else needs to happen to reduce the risk to an acceptable level? (Visitor Responsibilities)
Fire – failure to control	Participants and the site Burns to hands face or body Site and personal equipment – loss of equipment Damage to the environment	1) The Campfire circle is large and on a mud and ash base that will prevent fire from easily spreading. 2) Main woodpile is at least 5m away from the campfire. 3) Galvanised water buckets are provided alongside the outside sink and should be filled and placed within the campfire circle area prior to lighting.	Low Likelihood	High Severity	Visitors: 1) Campfires should be under adult supervision at all times. 2) Fires should be contained to the centre of the circle. 3) Fires must not be of a size that would reach the surrounding woodland area or cause any damage to surrounding grass or trees. 4) A designated adult should be in charge of the fire and possess the knowledge and means to keep the fire under control. 4) Fires should be spread and properly doused before leaving the area.
Fire – failure to evacuate	Site Users	1) Campfire Fire Assembly Point is the Flagpole and is marked with a green muster point sign. This is separate from the House Muster point by the carpark. 2) There is a path through the wood to the campsite that can be used if need to stay distant from the house.	Low Likelihood	Medium Severity	Visitors: It is the responsibility of the group leader to have a fire evacuation plan and to have communicated this to the group at the start.

Hazards What could cause harm or damage?	Impact Who or what is at risk of being affected and how?	What are you already doing? How have you reduced the risk already?	Likelihood (L/M/H)	Severity (L/M/H)	Are further controls necessary? What else needs to happen to reduce the risk to an acceptable level? (Visitor Responsibilities)
Fire – hair or clothing catches fire	Participants and the site Burns to hands face or body Site and personal equipment – loss of equipment Damage to the environment	1) The seating is at a suitable distance from the centre of a circle assuming a small – medium size fire. 2) The campfire circle is large enough to accommodate patrol firefighting activities – leaders should ensure this is appropriately managed to maintain distance between groups. 3) The campfire circle is big enough to allow properly managed toasting of marshmallows. NB we do not supply a first aid kit – you will need to bring your own, suitable for the activity.	Low Likelihood	High Severity	Visitors: The campfire circle is not suitable for large (e.g. pallet based) fires. Leaders are responsible for their own age and activity appropriate risk assessment to manage the risk to participants. The following should be considered: 1) Make sure wood can easily be added to fire 2) Create a suitable implement for maintaining fire (wet stick poker) 3) Consider the appropriate number of water buckets for the size/scope of the activity 4) Clothing to be secure and not loose or flapping and long hair to be tied up 5) Management of participants movements near and around the camp fire.
Wood pile / fetching firewood	Participants Slips/falls, sticks/branches in eyes – bruises, cuts, grazes rusty nails/screws in old wood may cause lacerations	1) The wood is stored by the campfire in a Log Store, which does not invite climbing 2) Most wood is natural logs from the site itself, but it is always possible that wood has been added by there users so please exercise caution if using recycled rather than natural wood 3) We try to keep the log pile stocked with suitably chopped wood	Low Likelihood	Med Severity	Visitors: 1) Be aware of shrubs and small trees in and around the woodpile, if possible collect the wood you need whilst it is still light. 2) Bring a torch or lantern. 3) Do not assume that suitable wood will be available, you may need to chop or forage please have suitable pan in place. Suitable wood may be brought to site.

Hazards What could cause harm or damage?	Impact Who or what is at risk of being affected and how?	What are you already doing? How have you reduced the risk already?	Likelihood (L/M/H)	Severity (L/M/H)	Are further controls necessary? What else needs to happen to reduce the risk to an acceptable level? (Visitor Responsibilities)
Axes / Saws / loppers	Leaders or girls sawing or chopping wood – laceration / deep wound	1) The wood in the woodpile is generally of suitable size for the campfire, but leaders may wish to chop or saw wood to a more suitable size or offer this as a supervised activity 2) The site does not provide axes and saws for chopping wood, leaders must bring their own tools that they are familiar with and comfortable to use.	Low Likelihood	High Severity	Visitors: Wood chopping, sawing and lopping should be fully risk assessed and if children are participating adult supervision should be provided at all times The following should be considered: 1) Equipment should be sharp and well maintained 2) A safe area should be designated for the activity 3) Equipment should be stored safely and out of reach when not in use
Falling branches from trees	Site users: Injuries to head or limbs	1) The campfire circle is surrounded by woodland and should not be used if wind force 5 (19–24 MPH) or greater. 2) Woodland maintenance is conducted as described in the woodland environment log	Low Likelihood	Medium Severity	Visitors: It may be necessary to postpone your visit, if storms or high wind expected
Rubbish	rubbish attracts, including vermin, which may spread disease.	3) Guidance on disposal of rubbish is provided in the visitor logs 4) Cardboard and paper waste may be burned if the campfire is hot enough, burning plastic is prohibited.	Low Likelihood	Medium Severity	Visitors 1) All rubbish should be removed from the campfire area and disposed of appropriately (see visitor logs) 2) Medical waste should be appropriately disposed of off-site

We ask that if you are using the campfire as part of a residential weekend that you make time to forage for wood, and /or chop and split the long logs that are behind the woodpile in order to restock for future users. Alternatively, you may choose to bring your own purchased or prepared wood