



General risk assessment			
RA reference		Telephone no:	
Click here to enter text.			
Work area/activity to be assessed:		Date of assessment:	
Visit to Ampthill Park		08/10/2025	
Assessor's name (print):		Assessor's Signature	Assessor's name (print):
Jo Carter			
Review Date		Reviewed By:	Review Date

Significant hazard	Who may be harmed?	Possible injury/harm	Current control measures (for assistance, check here)	Level of risk (use matrix)	What further action is required?	Date completed
Travelling to Park	worker	Collision	Follow rules of road e.g. speed limits. Wear seatbelts. Ensure calendar shows details of location. Ensure car is insured. Mobile phone charged.	Medium	In an emergency call 999. Inform manager if involved in any incidents	
Slips and trips	Worker Young person	Cuts, bruises, breaks.	Workers to note any significant obstacles. Be vigilant in surrounding and check for hazards	Medium	Take first aid kit	
Members of the public	Worker Young person	Confrontations	Ensure young person is supervised at all times	Low	None	
Large open space	Young person	Lose sight of young person	Ensure we stay with young person at all times. Ratio of 2 adults 1 young person	Low		
Weather	Worker Young person	Getting wet	Parents to supply appropriate clothing. If weather is adverse the trip will be cancelled	Low	Trip will be cancelled or stopped if weather changes.	
Insect bites or stings	Worker Young person	Bite or sting	Stay away from areas that have insects. Don't touch any insects. Be aware of surroundings	Low	Inform parent	
Team-specific Risk Assessment:						

After completion retain one copy, return one copy to line management for information and any further action. **Remember** – where cost implication exceeds your resources copy to your Senior Management.

Control measures

When considering control measures, you should do so in the following steps:

Control measure	Meaning	Examples
1. Elimination	Totally eliminate the hazard – only move to option 2 if this cannot be used	Hazard: lone working. Eliminate by not allowing lone working. Hazard: working at height during maintenance. Eliminate by moving the maintenance control box to floor level.
2. Substitution	Substitute for a less harmful material/process	Hazard: use of chemicals for stripping paint. Substitute with electric infrared heater. Hazard: work at height off ladders. Substitute with mobile tower
3. Engineering controls (EC)	A physical modification or installing of equipment to prevent contaminants being released into the workplace. Can be non-ventilation controls, or ventilation controls	Hazard: cleaning with solvent on rag. EC: provide bin with lid for used rags Hazard: dust from woodworking machinery. EC: provide local exhaust ventilation system to capture the dust.
4. Signage/warnings and/or rules, training etc	Putting up signs, introducing safe systems of work/procedures/rules, or provide training This would also include company or statutory requirements eg six monthly inspection of lifting equipment, fire alarm testing	Hazard: HAVs. Procedures in place to measure trigger time and provide training. Warning signage. Hazard: Lone working. Lone worker device provided/rules for staff on keeping diary up to date and checking registered before home visits. Hazard: DSE work. DSE policy, training, information, eye tests.
5. Personal protective equipment	Last resort: safety levels fall drastically when PPE is not used for the full exposure time. Must be suitable for the task and compatible with other PPE being worn and the employee's characteristics eg if a spectacle wearer, will need eye protection that goes over these.	Hazard: airborne eg chemicals, biological contaminants. PPE: eg filtering half mask. Hazard: dropping item on foot. PPE: protective footwear Hazard: hand exposure to chemicals, hot surfaces etc PPE: protective gloves (must be appropriate to the hazard)