

World War One Activities Risk Assessment

<u>Risk assessment for WW1 Cooking</u>						
Hazard/Risk	Who could be affected by hazard.	Likelihood of being affected	Worst consequence of being affected	Risk Level	How hazard/risk is mitigated	Residual Risk Level
<p><u>FOOD:</u> Stomach upset or illness caused by eating History food. Including hedgerow rations.</p>	FST VSA VC	2	10	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FST, VSA and VC to wash hands with anti-bacterial soap and water prior to cooking and handling all foodstuffs. • Any open cuts or injuries to be covered before handling foodstuffs with blue detectable plasters and surgical glove if necessary. • Vegetables and all suitable foodstuffs to be washed prior to use. • All food to be thoroughly cooked prior to eating. • All ingredients (common use e.g. flour and sugar) to be changed regularly, and if content is uncertain after use. • FST and assistants to ensure all foodstuffs are kept in suitable conditions to prevent deterioration and/or contamination. Including nettles never to be sprayed. • All cooking equipment to be washed thoroughly after use and storage. • All tables and floors to be washed down and swept. Regular cleaning with anti-bacterial spray. 	LOW
<p>Food allergy, or other reaction, causing allergic reaction or anaphylactic shock.</p>	FST VSA VC	1	75	75	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FST to check group file prior to session and identify any child prone to allergies. • ensure foodstuff removed from working areas where affected children present • FST and office staff to clearly mark on group program possible food allergies. • All foodstuffs of similar type to be stored separately in sealed containers to avoid any cross contamination. • All VC to wear surgical gloves to pick nettles and avoid any contact with skin. 	MED

World War One Activities Risk Assessment

Knives or other sharp utensils causing cut or other type of injury.	FST VSA VC	8	5	40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FST to warn of danger and to demonstrate the safe method of use, cutting on steady protected surface, no stabbing or chopping. Only blunt edge type utensils or scissors to be used where possible. Scissors to be used to cut vegetables etc. No running or rushing in cooking areas. Utensils to be kept on tables during session. Only removed to be washed up. 	LOW
Slip or fall on water or foodstuffs.	FST VSA VC CGS	2	20	40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FST to warn of danger. No running or rushing in cooking areas. Cleaning resources available in each work area to immediately clear away any spillage. 	MED

Risk Assessment for History WW1 Artefacts

Hazard/Risk	Who could be affected by hazard.	Likelihood of being affected	Worst consequence of being affected	Risk Level	How hazard/risk is mitigated	Residual Risk Level
<u>ARTEFACTS:</u> Injury caused by sharp or heavy objects	FST VSA VC	2	5	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FST to warn of danger and demonstrate the safe handling of artifacts All artifacts to be handled over a table to prevent being dropped on toes. FST to warn VC not to put any artifacts over their heads or in their mouths 	LOW
<u>HANDLING WEAPONS:</u> Injury caused by contact with artefact	FST VSA VC	8	5	40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FST to warn of danger and demonstrate safe handling of artefacts. Artefacts held by VSA and FST and taken by VC Blades to point away from VC with swords pointing to the ceiling. FST to ensure that replica guns are used. FST to ensure that guns are not pointed at people. VC not to move artefacts around. 	LOW

World War One Activities Risk Assessment

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VC to move in a controlled manner from one artefact to another. VSA to ensure that a first aid kit is available. 	
Injury caused by the wearing of helmets	VC	8	5	40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VC must remove glasses and plastic hair grips. FST or VSA to place helmet on child's head. 	

Risk Assessment for History WW1 Marching

<p><u>MARCHING and SAND BAG DRILLS:</u> Injury to head (inc. concussion) or other body part as a result of contact with wooden 'weapons'</p>	FST VSA VC	5	5	25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FST to warn of danger and demonstrate the safe use of 'weapons'. FST to demonstrate correct way to handle 'weapon', laying it over the shoulder so not to cause injury to other VCs in the immediate proximity. FST to demonstrate the correct way to safely 'charge' the sand bags and return to line. FST to establish range of commands to stop 'Army' immediately should you need to. The 'Army' must never run at anytime except when 'charging' the sandbags as directed. FST to ensure that there is no contact between VC/VSA/FST. FST to check the battlefield before activity for potential hazards. 	LOW
<p><u>THROWING A MILLS BOMB:</u> Injury to head or other body part as a result of contact with thrown object.</p>	FST VSA VC	5	5	25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FST to demonstrate safe throwing of 'Mills Bomb'. FST to ensure no-one is in front on the throwing line. FST to ensure that all VC are stood well behind the 'throwers'. 	

Risk Assessment for WW1 Trench Building and Bivouac Construction

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World War One Activities Risk Assessment

	by hazard?					
<u>TRENCH DIGGING:</u> Object/tool dropped or knocked onto person/s causing injury to individual.	FST VSA VC CGS	2	20	40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FST to warn of danger to everyone including FST working in the trenches. FST to instruct VSA/VC on the safe method for carrying and using tools and building materials for trenches. FST to ensure only one child at a time digs. FST to ensure that sandbags aren't overfilled and too heavy for a child to lift. 	LOW
Infection in new or existing wound from water, mud or general dirt.	FST VSA VC	2	10	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FST to warn of danger and provide surgical gloves and waterproof plasters to protect existing or new injuries. FST to ensure first Aid kit taken on activity with sufficient supplies to cater for group. 	LOW
Stomach upset, virus or disease caused by contact or ingestion of water, mud, or general dirt.	FST VSA VC	2	20	40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FST to warn of danger to group if they don't follow simple safety guidelines. To include not putting fingers into mouth, chewing pencils etc. FST/VSA to ensure VC do not splash water or mud whilst in or around work site. FST/VSA/VC to wash hands with soap and hot water after activity. 	LOW
<u>BIVOUAC CONSTRUCTION:</u> Collision with stationary or moving object, or person/s causing injury.	FST VSA VC	5	5	25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FST to ensure that only light materials are used for the bivouacs FST to warn of risk at the start of the activity, outlining safe practice whilst carrying out the drills. Activity modelled for all children FST to define a safe area of activity on the site. At no time should any group member be beyond the sight of activity area, well away from road and stream. 	LOW
<u>Risk Assessment for safety in the trench</u>						
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World War One Activities Risk Assessment

Injuries caused by slips and slides including banged heads.	FST VCA VC	5	10	50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FST to check before VC arrive and cover with mats if slippery. FST to instruct on safe movement into and in the trench. FST to warn of low areas in the trench. FST to ensure no running in the trench at any time. 	MED
WW1 battle re-enactment – ‘Over the Top’						
Hazard/Risk	Who could be affected by hazard?	Likelihood of being affected	Worst consequence of being affected	Risk Level	How hazard/risk is mitigated	Residual risk level
Injury caused by ladders in trenches	FST VSA VC	5	5	25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ladders constructed and tested beforehand VC & VSA to climb up ladders – not allowed to climb down them (there will be sloped entry into the trench) 	LOW
Injury cause by uneven ground	FST VSA VC	5	5	25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FST to ensure that children understand being safe when going over the top and are aware of trip hazards. 	
Use of smoke grenades	FST VSA VC	5	10	50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FST to warn of the danger of touching any smoke grenades and to avoid lying next to them during re-enactment. 	

World War One Activities Risk Assessment

<u>WW1 Campfire</u>						
Campfires take place on one of six dedicated sites within the grounds of Hooke Court.						
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Burn from fire.	FST VSA VC	2	40	80	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire contained within fire pit, or metal container. • Exclusion zone around the fire of at least 2m metres in every direction. This to be increased in windy conditions. • VSA and FST to ensure a 'Fire Watch' at all times to prevent unauthorized individuals entering the exclusion zone. • Seasoned hardwood logs to be burned on the fire, if not a greater exclusion zone to be ensured by the FST. • Fire managed so flames get no higher than knee height, OR 0.5m on raised area, by not allowing further wood to be added to the built fire after lighting it. • Fire to be positioned away from other flammable materials and overhanging trees and branches. • FST to light, tend and re-stock fire' • The area within and immediately surrounding the exclusion zone should be clear of any trip hazards. • Ensure first aid bag and water for treatment of burns are situated in easily accessible location. • Where possible VC must leave the fire circle by stepping outside the seated log ring (exclusion zone). FST to ensure that no VC enter or leave by exclusion zone. 	LOW

World War One Activities Risk Assessment

Slip, trip or fall.	FST VSA VC	1	40	40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The fire should be positioned where access can be gained by a clearly marked path. The area within and immediately surrounding the exclusion zone should be clear of any trip hazards, including spare wood. 	LOW
Respiratory difficulties due to excessive smoke.	FST VSA VC	1	75	75	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FST to ensure the prevailing weather and wind conditions are taken into account when setting up the exclusion zone to allow for smoke and wind. VSA to ensure any VC with severe asthma and/or respiratory difficulties are kept out of smoke and at a safe distance. Whenever possible seasoned hardwood logs to be burned on the fire. 	LOW
Extinguishing fire Causing burns	FST	1	40	40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only adults should carefully extinguish fire. Leave area as it was found whenever possible, particularly in woodland. 	LOW

Date Reviewed: January 2026
Next review date: January 2027