

ACTIVITY	14. Camping
HAZARDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✘ Burns & scalds ✘ Fire/carbon monoxide poisoning ✘ Trip hazards etc.: guy lines/tent pegs/drying lines etc. ✘ Injuries from falls with heavy sacks ✘ Excessive loads – back injuries ✘ Sickness / hygiene related illness ✘ Exhaustion when mobile camping ✘ Separation during night/location of toilet/child protection ✘ Intrusion by unwanted visitors
CONTROL MEASURES	
<p>This must be read in conjunction with Risk Assessment Number 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Appropriate training in use of all equipment ➔ Strict supervision of novice use of stoves ➔ Safe storage of inflammable liquids/gas containers and strict procedures for changing gas canisters/refilling Trangia stoves ➔ Detailed weather forecast and implementation of alternative plan if necessary ➔ Serviceable tents, sleeping bags and ground insulation ➔ Careful selection of campsite and siting of tents taking into consideration other users, members of the public, likelihood of flooding. ➔ Careful briefing regarding personal hygiene, drinking water, personal washing, washing dishes and toileting ➔ Careful route selection for mobile camping (refer also to Risk Assessment Number 8, as appropriate) ➔ Shared tents with suitable buddy(s) ➔ Staff tent(s) sited to provide suitable supervision of young people, unless provision has been made for remote supervision 	
NOTES	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ▪ ▪ Different upland or ecologically sensitive areas may have their own policy regarding the management of human waste and it would be prudent to check this prior to the trip. ▪ With fixed camps, the kitchen area is particularly at risk of fire and should have its own water and sand buckets to hand ▪ Adequate separation between tents is important for safe movement and fire safety ▪ Prohibit running and ball games in the vicinity of stoves and tents ▪ Cooking inside/near lightweight tents should be avoided whenever possible. When it is necessary, appropriate safeguards should be taken ▪ Stoves should not be stored in sleeping areas in tents ▪ Only gas canisters with self-sealing valves should be used with gas lighting and gas stoves. Extreme caution be exercised when changing canisters and this should only be done in the open air, and away from lit stoves. 	

Created by:
Date:

Review date:

