

# THE RUSSELL SOCIETY RISK ASSESSMENT 2026

<b>Assessment Date</b>	<b>Activity Location</b>		<b>Trip/activity Date</b>
<b>Assessed by</b>	<b>Reviewed by</b>	<b>Who is at Risk</b> All attendees	<b>First Aid arrangements</b> All persons are responsible for their own first aid
<b>Potential Hazards</b>			
Rate the Inherent risk (untreated) and then the Residual risk after the controls are applied			
Hazard	Inherent Risk rating H/M/L or N/A	Measures to Control Risk (appropriate PPE is deemed to be included)	Residual Risk rating H/M/L or N/A
Rock fall from unstable rock faces (quarry face or cliff)		When a quarry representative or 'competent person', who can assess that it is safe to approach a face is present, follow their instructions. This hazard is greatly increased by rain & temperature change. Before approaching a rock face inspect it carefully for loose overhead rock.	
Falling over quarry face or cliff		Stay within any quarry edge protection. Keep a safe distance from the top of cliffs. Never pass a crack or fissure in the ground as this may indicate an unstable rock face.	
Movement of machinery/ vehicles		Keep clear of plant and equipment. Use pedestrian routes where provided and keep group together. Be vigilant re the proximity of plant and its actions. Ensure driver/operator of plant/vehicle is aware of your presence. Only pass mobile plant when operator has indicated that it is safe to do so. Do not pass within the slewing radius of excavation plant.	
Rock movement from unstable rock piles or slopes		Take care when moving on rock piles. Take care to avoid dislodging material. Do not work directly above or below anyone on a slope. When a quarry representative or 'competent person' who can assess that it is safe to approach a pile is present, follow their instructions.	
Falls down mine shafts		Stay a safe distance from all shafts. Be careful of hidden mine shafts in long grass, scrub etc.	
Deep water or mud		Keep away from lagoons as they may contain deep water or semi-liquid material under a thin unstable crust. Keep away from areas which are flooded and where there is uncertainty as to the depth of water. Avoid crossing swollen rivers.	
Trapped by the tide		Identify tide times before starting the visit. Visits best made on a falling tide. Allow plenty of time to get off the beach before high tide, especially if passing a headland/sandbank that may be cut off by a rising tide.	
Electric shock		Keep clear of all electrical cables, distribution boards and switchgear.	
Injury due to flying rock splinters from hammers, chisels		Be aware of others around you, keep sufficient distance to avoid injury. Ensure tools are in good condition. Wear PPE appropriate to the site and actions being carried out.	
Trips and/or falls on rocks, uneven or slippery ground		Individuals to note condition of ground and choose route and act with care.	
Lone operating		Not permitted. Ensure always within eyesight/earshot of at least one other member of the party at all times. Field Trip Coordinator to count number in and out to ensure all are accounted for.	
Other hazards (enter details)		Enter measures to control risk.	
<b>Be aware of weather forecast. Bring sun cream, warm clothing, waterproofs, survival gear as necessary</b>			
<b>Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to be worn at all times during the field trip</b> Select all that are required on this trip <input type="checkbox"/> Hard hat (under 3 years old) <input type="checkbox"/> Laced safety footwear <input type="checkbox"/> Hi-viz sleeved top (orange and with long sleeves for quarry visits) <input type="checkbox"/> Hi-viz trousers (orange) <input type="checkbox"/> Eye protection <input type="checkbox"/> Gloves		<b>Nearest 24 hour A&amp;E</b> <a href="https://www.nhs.uk/service-search/other-services/Accident%20and%20emergency%20services/LocationSearch/428">https://www.nhs.uk/service-search/other-services/Accident%20and%20emergency%20services/LocationSearch/428</a>  Name, postcode, distance:	

<To be kept by the Field Trip coordinator for at least 3 years>