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Ref: 05/01 FOI2019/00754

[redacted]

14 March 2019

Dear [redacted]

Thank you for your email of 16 January in which you asked for the following information:

Can you provide me with risk assessments produced for under-18 recruits at the Army Foundation College undertaking the following activities:

- *Adventurous training*
- *Bayonet training*
- *Weapons training*
- *CBRN training*
- *Marching with heavy loads*

I am treating your correspondence as a request for information under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA).

Apologies for the length of time it has taken to answer your request. A search for the information has now been completed within the Ministry of Defence, and I can confirm that some information in scope of your request is held. The information you have requested is held and can be found below.

Some of the information requested at Part 1 of your request falls entirely within the scope of the absolute exemption provided for at Section 40 (Personal Data). Section 40(2) has been applied to some of the information in order to protect personal information as governed by the Data Protection Act 2018. It is an absolute exemption and therefore there is no requirement to consider the public interest in making a decision to withhold the information.

Under Section 16 of the Act (Advice and Assistance) you may find it helpful to note that you have been provided with generic risk assessments in scope of your request. Officer in Command dynamic risk assessments aim to consider climatic conditions and other factors on the day which may lead to further mitigating factors being implemented. Where the generic risk assessments provided below have passed their review date, they will be reviewed prior to the next event.

If you have any queries regarding the content of this letter, please contact this office in the first instance. Following this, if you wish to complain about the handling of your request, or the content of this response, you can request an independent internal review by contacting the Information Rights Compliance team, Ground Floor, MOD Main Building, Whitehall, SW1A 2HB (e-mail CIO-FOI-IR@mod.uk). Please note that any request for an internal review should be made within 40 working days of the date of this response.

If you remain dissatisfied following an internal review, you may raise your complaint directly to the Information Commissioner under the provisions of Section 50 of the Freedom of Information Act.

Please note that the Information Commissioner will not normally investigate your case until the MOD internal review process has been completed. The Information Commissioner can be contacted at: Information Commissioner's Office, Wycliffe House, Water Lane, Wilmslow, Cheshire, SK9 5AF. Further details of the role and powers of the Information Commissioner can be found on the Commissioner's website at https://ico.org.uk/.

Yours sincerely,

[redacted]
Army Secretariat

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS **MOD Form 5015**

Unit/Formation: AFC HARROGATE

Assessor: [redacted]

Activity/Exercise: RA 01 CAVING

Date Assessment: 10 Oct 17

Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 11
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 18
Caving Aide Memoire
JSP 419, 375, 539, 815 & 800
Higher Formation & College Directives
Relevant polices and DINS
Unit SOP's
FTS & Activity Plans
Local Laws & regulations

Review Date: 10 Oct 18

Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process

Generic Risk Assessment :
CAVING

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	**General Movement**	Loose rocks on the roof and walls in the cave	**All**	Safety brief to be given about the cave you are to enter on that particular day's activity. All instructors are to have in their possession a compass, survey, or rigging guide when conducting horizontal vertical cave activities. Appropriate supervision of the group throughout the activity. A brief and demonstration should be given on the correct use of PPE to be worn throughout the activity	NO	Instructors are to report and log any new development such as loose or unstable rock, rock falls, or any other danger which may cause harm to the **JS** or yourself and other instructor's whom may visit that venue in the future.	YES

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

				Helmets are to be worn at all times.			
2	**Underground General Movement**	Loose rocks and boulders on the cave floor.	**JS / Instr**	The instructor is to brief the **JS** on safe movement whilst in the cave system. The instructor is to use appropriate techniques for protection such as spotting and blocking techniques	YES	Controls adequate	
3	**Underground General Movement**	Steep slopes and slippery rocks	**JS / Instr**	Close supervision of the group at all times. The use of appropriate techniques for protection(i.e., spotting and blocking) The correct **PPE** is to be worn at all times including the correct footwear.	YES	Controls adequate	
5	**Underground General Movement**	Drops and pitches	**JS / Instr**	Appropriate supervision and the protection of group The correct use of **PPE**. Instructor local knowledge of the cave system. Only appropriately qualified instructors are to conduct training on drops and pitches, as per their remit	YES	Controls adequate	
6	**Underground General movement**	Bad air(carbon monoxide)	**JS / Instr**	Monitoring of the environments conditions. Instructor's familiarisation of the symptoms and actions on. Escape routes to be identified and registered on site specific risk assessment.	YES	Controls adequate	

7	**Long term caving**	Radon gas Radon Safety Officer (RSO) Mr C Close L&IT WPS Ssgt Hanna Cpl Edwards	**JS / Instr**	Long term personal and environment monitoring of locations and instructors, by use of the dosimeter. See separate radon risk assessment produced by the radiological protection advisor. Appointed radiological protection supervisor to monitor and keep updated radon register	NO	New caving sites to be environmentally assess prior to long term use. All instructors are to wear their personal radon dosemeter at all times when caving. Annotate this in the daily risk assessment	
8	**Underground General Movement**	Polluted water borne diseases	**JS / Instr**	Monitoring of environmental locations. PPE worn at all times. Briefing of the potential hazards before and after the activity. Avoid known areas that are potentially infected especially downstream and around where livestock roam or housed such as farms.	YES	All Cavers are to have passed MST as specified in JSP 419	
9	**Underground General Movement**	Floods and high water levels	**JS / Instr**	Use of appropriate venues for expected weather conditions. The instructor is to monitor water levels prior and during the activity. Instructors are not to proceed on caving trips unless they have personally checked an accurate weather forecast and discussed in more detail with more experienced instructors of that particular cave system,. Any concerns will be brought out on the morning weather and risk assessment process where instructors can declare their intentions. Awareness of local hydrology or commercial water management (i.e. dam release).	YES	Controls adequate	
10	**Underground General Movement**	Gravel and mud	**JS / Instr**	Protective issued clothing to be worn at all times especially when areas involve extended crawling or movement in areas of flood debris disposition.	YES	Controls adequate	

11	**Rigging of safety systems**	Natural and artificial anchor failure.	**JS / Instr**	Thorough inspection of all anchor points prior to use The correct **PPE** is to be worn at all times Close observation and supervision of all skills and drills of the group Inspections must be carried of all anchors prior to use physically and visually. Best practise is to use the minimum of 2 anchor points at all times. Ropes, slings and all associated metal work are to be thoroughly inspected prior to use and a logbook maintained of items usage	YES	Controls adequate	
12	**Short Rope Technique (SRT)**	Vertical skills and drills, movement.	**JS / Instr**	Instructor is to hold the relevant in date qualification and also current in their award(i.e. CVL or equivalent NGB LCMLA 2 Award) A minimum of 3 instructors who all hold in date SRT qualification and whom are current in the skills are limited to multi pitch trips led by a **CVL** or **CVI** qualified instructor. Regular personal development and staff training Thorough inspection of all anchor points prior to use. The correct **PPE** to be worn at all times The lead instructor is to carry rescue equipment when conducting SRT. Correct use of traverse as per NGB guidance Close supervision and observation of	YES	Controls adequate	

				all skills and drills of the group Ropes, slings and all associated metalwork are to be thoroughly inspected prior to use and a logbook maintained of items usage. Instructor is to carry a cave safety bag and the minimum items to be carried are listed in the L&IT SOPs Annex G			
13	**Ladder and Lifeline (L&L)**	Loose rocks, tired caver or equipment failure	**JS / Instr**	Instructor is to hold the relevant in date qualification and also current in the award.(i.e. **CVT** remit **A** or **B** or the equivalent NGB **LCMLA 2** award. Full and detailed brief to be given to all **JS**/ instructor prior to the activity. Regular personal development and staff training. Thorough inspection off all anchor points prior to use. The correct **PPE** is to be worn at all times. The lead instructor is to carry rescue equipment when conducting L&L and SRT. Correct use of traverse lines such as 2 points of contact at all times Close observation and supervision of all skills and drills of the group Ropes slings and all associated metal work are to be thoroughly inspected prior to use and a log book maintained of items usage. Instructor is to carry a cave safety bag and the minimum items to be contained within the bag are listed in the L&IT SOPs Annex G.	YES	Controls Adequate	

14	**Walking to And from the Cave entrance**	Extreme weather conditions above ground(NFCIs)	**JS / Instr**	Check with the Js /group if there is any history of NFCIs. Appropriate clothing and equipment for any length of walk in all weather conditions. Check adequate diet and fluid intake for the duration of the activity Extra warm kit and fluids are to be carried by all. Relevant to the prevailing weather conditions.	YES	Controls Adequate	
15	**Underground general movement**	Generally naturally harsh cave conditions	**JS / Instr**	Good quality knee and elbow pads to be worn at all times during the activity. Identification of any medical problems prior to activity.	YES	Controls Adequate	
16	**Underground general movement**	Low passages involving crawls	**JS / Instr**	Good quality knee and elbow pads to be worn at all times during the activity.	YES	Controls Adequate	
17	**Management of activity**	Instructors operating outside of their remit or the L&IT standing operating procedures(SOPs)	**JS / Instr**	On the confirmatory weather and risk assessment brief. The lead instructor is to check the induction folder with regards to instructor qualification/remit for that particular venue they will be visiting that day L&IT line management are to regularly conduct and maintain moderation of all instructors, cave induction process and instructor qualifications and record and log this information. New instructors are to be inducted in accordance with the L&IT (SOPs) Supportive mentoring and monitoring of new instructors from the more experienced L&IT instructors. L&IT management are to plan of lead with regular staff training/ inductions for all instructors in new or current cave systems	YES	Controls Adequate	

18	**Management of activity**	Group fails to return and no contact by callout time	Lost Injured or potentially trapped individual(s) or group.	Confirm with all other L&IT instructors if contact has been made with lost group. Inform L&IT office duty instructor ASAP in line with L&IT SOPs NOTICAS card. Initiate the emergency action plan. (EAP)	YES	Requires a call in procedure to prevent false call outs. Weekly Duty L&IT instructor to inform necessary personnel services as per SOPs	
19	**Management of activity**	Unspecified incident or accident above ground, moving to and from AFC(H) and the venue.	Major or minor injury.	Inform L&IT office duty instructor ASAP in line with L&IT SOPs NOTICAS card. If there is a major incident /accident phone the relevant emergency services in line with L&IT SOPs NOTICAS Card.	YES	Controls Adequate	
20	**Management activity**	Unspecified incident or accident below ground.	Major or minor injury	The group's 2ic is to stay with and maintain the casualty the L&IT instructor is to lead the rest of the group out of the cave and initiate EAP.	YES	Control Adequate	
21	**General session**	Popularity of some cave systems attracts other groups of all ages	Third party injuries (vice-versa due to careless movement.	Awareness of other cave users. Brief your group on actions on when coming into contact with other cave users. Keep close supervision of your group when passing other cavers whether this is from above or below.	YES	Control adequate.	

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed	[redacted]	Officer Commanding		
Additional Controls Implemented	[redacted]	Officer Commanding		

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS

MOD Form 5015

Unit/Formation: AFC HARROGATE

Assessor: [redacted]

Activity/Exercise: RA 02 CAVING

Date Assessment: 10 Oct 17

Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 11
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 18
Caving Aide Memoire
JSP 419, 375, 539, 815 & 800
Higher Formation & College Directives
Relevant polices and DINS
Unit SOP's
FTS & Activity Plans
Local Laws & regulations

Review Date: 10 Oct 18

Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process

Specific Risk Assessment :
Dow cave

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	**CAVING**	General and varied caving hazards	**All**	See generic risk assessment cave 01			
2	**CAVING**	Very slippery rocks in river bed outside main entrance when crossing river from approach path.	**JS / Instr**	Briefing and close supervision by leader while crossing, tensioned hand line rope across stream if appropriate for group	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**
3	**CAVING**	Potential for slips and falls if jumping from high level ledges to cross stream and canyon	**JS / Instr**	Briefing and use of appropriate movement techniques avoid jumping if possible. If water levels preclude this consider cancelling the trip	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**
4	**CAVING**	Unstable rock ins boulder through Hobson choice	**JS / Instr**	Do not enter	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

5	**CAVING**	Loose, exposed rock and narrow climb up / down form high level loop (snoopy loop): Potential for a significant fall on to steep sloping rock sustaining injury	**JS / Instr**	Supervision, spotting and use of rope at top of climb by exit from high level loop. Instructors should maintain familiarity and be aware of any changes of the rock stability in the area.	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**
6	**CAVING**	Loose stones and dirt on cliff face above entrance : Crush and impact injuries	**JS / Instr**	Briefing and careful supervision of group to avoid touching unstable areas. Instructors should maintain currency and familiarity with the problem and be aware of any changes	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**
7	**CAVING**	Deep water backs up quickly in entrance area for a considerable distance in wet weather when Casecar gill (in catchment above) Floods Trapped (long dangerous swim to escape) With consequent cold and hyperthermia	**JS / Instr**	Awareness of weather conditions and forecast Constant monitoring of water levels in stream way in wet weather	1x2=2 **Low** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x2=2 **low**
8	**CAVING**	Significant radon levels in summer	**Instr**	See separate radon risk assessment	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Justify continued use	1x3=3 **MED**

Authorising Officer	**Name**	**Post**	**Date**	**Signature**
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed	[redacted]	Officer Commanding		
Additional Controls Implemented	[redacted]	Officer Commanding		

RA 03 CAVING GOYDEN POT

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS

MOD Form 5015

Unit/Formation: AFC HARROGATE

Assessor: [redacted]

Activity/Exercise: RA 03 CAVING

Date Assessment: 10 Oct 17

Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 11
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 18
Caving Aide Memoire
JSP 419, 375, 539, 815 & 800
Higher Formation & College Directives
Relevant polices and DINS
Unit SOP's
FTS & Activity Plans
Local Laws & regulations

Review Date: 10 Oct 18

Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process

Specific Risk Assessment :
Goyden pot

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	**CAVING**	General and varied caving hazards	**All**	See generic risk assessment cave 01			
2	**General Movement** **Pre-trip planning**	Cave floods completely to roof in storm condations, a slight increase in level of water into the entrance can make the exit hazardous. The remote area below 20 ft. pitch floods to the roof before other areas and escape would be impossible.	**JS / Instr**	Careful attention to weather forecast and local weather conditions. Check level of water and wind conditions at Scar House reservoir. Check water runoff from woo gill Do not enter the main entrance or the east side of the main stream (labyrinth, twenty foot pitch carbide, tin passage etc.)If water is flowing over any of the arches of scar house or is likely to do so or water levels in main entrance are above knee deep at the deepest point in the pools immediately cancel the trip.	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

				Consider appropriateness of other entrances balanced with aims of trip and (aims of I&it) and water levels before proceeding.			
3	**Pre-trip planning**	Scar House reservoir scour test releases significant water and flood pulse is sufficient to completely flood lower part of the cave and make main entrance impassable	**JS / Instr**	These are planned releases and the notice board at the start of Scar House lane should be checked. Registered downstream abstractors are notified by phone /email Do not enter on day of test	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**
4	**General movement**	Thigh deep potholes in stream bed hidden under water when water flows into main entrance. Potential for injury in lower limbs.	**JS / Instr**	Instructor awareness Suitable briefing and supervision do not use main entrance if water levels flowing in are above knee deep at the deepest point or likely to become so.	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**
5	**Main chamber and cascades general movement**	Descent/ascent of main chamber involves scrambling over large boulders and short drops in moving water. Potential for serious traumatic injury from falls or impact	**JS / Instr**	Instructor awareness Suitable briefing and supervision on correct movement techniques in areas of breakdown. Spotting and blocking is essential	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**
6	**Pre-trip planning**	Unstable roof in north west area of upper main chamber since rock fall in early 2014 and in 2015 this area is now on going monitoring to measure rock movement.	**JS / Instr**	Instructor awareness Check movement indicators regularly Instructors are not to transit this specific area (unless in an emergency) until the stability of the rock has been verified by BCA/JSMTC technical representative.	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**
7	**General movements**	Loose rocks in the area of back steps entrance both above and just below ground: crush/ impact injury	**JS / Instr**	Appropriate briefing and supervision continue monitoring corrosion at site	1x2=2 **Low** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x2=2 **low**

8	**Ability of participants**	Church pot is vertical tight and intimidating (involving and awkward descent /accent and is above the limit of a **CVT REMIT C**	**JS / Instr**	Use of rope and appropriate lifeline method and assessment of ability of group members	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**
9	**General movements**	Twenty foot pitch is vertical and slippy involving the use of a fixed aid and above the limit of a **CVT REMIT C**	**JS / Instr**	Use of rope and appropriate lifeline method and inspect anchors before use	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**
10	**Use of fixed aids**	Slippery chain (fixed aid) on the climb to Gaskell's passage out of steamway	**JS / Instr**	Inspect fixed aid and anchors before use, spotting concurrently with appropriate assistance at the top of the fixed aid	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**
11	**Use of fixed aids**	Traverse of pyridine passage and deep well has awkward climb and movement using fixed aid. This area is above the remit of the **CVT REMIT C**	**JS / Instr**	Inspect fixed aids before using spotting on climbing adequate supervision from instructor	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**
12	**General movements**	Drops of 7 – 8 metres leading directly from crawls in the window area .these areas are bolted and used for **CVT B REMIT AND ABOVE** not appropriate for js on L&IT training	**JS / Instr**	Briefing and supervision of group members while in that area to prevent accidental separation from group and falling	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**

13	**Pre-trip planning**	Traverse of various bolted routes in the area of the bridge and the roof of the cascade, require a **CVL qualification** consideration should be given to the appropriateness for js on L&IT. Movement is awkward in places and the integrity of some of the bolts and fixed aids is something to consider with the possibility for falls and suspension on the traverse line.	**JS / Instr**	Correct use of harnesses and cow tails traversing techniques to BCA current best practice Briefing and supervision of group members Inspect fixed aids and bolts before use Justify use of this area against aims of L&IT	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**
14	**Health and hygiene**	Health and hygiene issues associated with water catchment areas for cave Potential for weils disease other infections through cut skin or ingestion of the water.	**JS / Instr**	Wear gloves and suitable protection (Caving clothing) Cuts and grazes to be covered up before entering Attention to personal hygiene post trip brief to group member about awareness of possible environmental illness	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**
15	**General emergency**	No mobile signal at site	**JS / Instr**	Instructor to be aware of near phone and signal for the relevant network (landline at limley farm)	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**
16	**Radon**	Significant radon levels in summer	**Instr**	See separate radon risk assessment	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Justify continued use	1x3=3 **MED**

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed	[redacted]	Officer Commanding		
Additional Controls Implemented	[redacted]	Officer Commanding		

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS **MOD Form 5015**

Unit/Formation: AFC HARROGATE

Assessor: [redacted]

Activity/Exercise: RA 04 CAVING

Date Assessment: 10 Oct 17

Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 11
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 18
Caving Aide Memoire
JSP 419, 375, 539, 815 & 800
Higher Formation & College Directives
Relevant polices and DINS
MATT2
Unit SOP's
FTS & Activity Plans
Local Laws & regulations

Review Date: 10 Oct 18

Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process

Specific Risk Assessment :
Heron pot

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	**CAVING**	General and varied caving hazards	**All**	See generic risk assessment cave 01			
2	**General Movement**	lower entrance can sump in wet weather as stream way responds to rain ,preventing exit: Trapped for considerable time with potential of hypothermia	**JS / Instr**	Weather forecast and ground conditions must be known to leader prior to entry to cave Inspection of lower entrance by leader to confirm water level	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**
3	**Pre-trip planning**	When water levels are normal or low , lower entrance can still be intimidating	**JS / Instr**	Inspection of lower entrance by a group member if appropriate. Groups members must have the choice of participation	1x2=2 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x2=2 **MED**

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

4	**Pitches**	Pitch 1 and 2 can only be used by a **CVT REMIT B** or above Can be used for both pull through trips or ladder and lifeline.	**JS / Instr**	Brief group appropriately and supervision of group at pitch heads	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**
5	**General emergency**	No mobile signal at site	**JS / Instr**	Instructor to be aware of near phone and signal for the relevant network	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**

Authorising Officer	**Name**	**Post**	**Date**	**Signature**
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed	[redacted]	Officer Commanding		
Additional Controls Implemented	[redacted]	Officer Commanding		

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS **MOD Form 5015**

Unit/Formation: AFC HARROGATE

Assessor: [redacted]

Activity/Exercise: RA 05 CAVING

Date Assessment: 10 Oct 17

Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 11
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 18
Caving Aide Memoire
JSP 419, 375, 539, 815 & 800
Higher Formation & College Directives
Relevant polices and DINS
Unit SOP's
FTS & Activity Plans
Local Laws & regulations

Review Date: 10 Oct 18

Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process

Specific Risk Assessment :
Upper and lower & Long churns

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	**CAVING**	General and varied caving hazards	**All**	See generic risk assessment cave 01			
2	**General Movement**	Awkward climb down into dr banisters hand basin which becomes impassable in high water conditions: Slips and knocks to limbs	**JS / Instr**	Protect group with use of rope Do not use if water is likely to sweep group members off their feet	2x1=2 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	2x1=2 **MED**
3	**General Movement**	Awkward 3 meter drop from high level crawl over main stream way in upper long churn .concealed if crawling in	**JS / Instr**	Physically block the drop supervision of group	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

		upstream direction Potentential for injury					
4	**Environmental**	shape of catchment means cave responds with flood pulse in sudden extreme wet weather conditions (thunderstorms) Danger of being washed away in exposed areas	**JS / Instr**	Instructor to maintain a constant check on water levels and surface weather conditions if current forecast weather indicates possibility of a heavy downpour	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**
5	**Environmental**	High water levels in very wet weather prevent exit from lower long churn. Stream cannot be crossed Potential for hypothermia during wait for rescue.	**JS / Instr**	instructor to maintain a constant check on weather levels and surface weather conditions if current and forecast weather indicates possibility of a downpour	1x2=2 **LOW** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x2=2 **LOW**
6	**General movement**	Awkward climbs down in St. Paul's , just too high for spotting techniques	**JS / Instr**	Appropriate used of rope and supervision	1x2=2 **LOW** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x2=2 **LOW**
7	**General movement**	Slippery damp rock above dolly tubs pitch: Potential for fatal fall following slip	**JS / Instr**	Instructor to supervise and control group if trying to see daylight from alum pot shaft	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed	[redacted]	Officer Commanding		
Additional Controls Implemented	[redacted]	Officer Commanding		

RA 06 CAVING MANCHESTER HOLE

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS

MOD Form 5015

Unit/Formation: AFC HARROGATE

Assessor: [redacted]

Activity/Exercise: RA 06 CAVING

Date Assessment: 10 Oct 17

Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 11
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 18
Caving Aide Memoire
JSP 419, 375, 539, 815 & 800
Higher Formation & College Directives
Relevant polices and DINS
Unit SOP's
FTS & Activity Plans
Local Laws & regulations

Review Date: 10 Oct 18

Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process

Specific Risk Assessment :
Manchester Hole

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	**CAVING**	General and varied caving hazards	**All**	See generic risk assessment cave 01			
2	**General Movement**	Loose rocks in choke upstream of main entrance Crush injuries	**JS / Instr**	Briefing and supervision	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**
3	**General Movement**	Full immersion in static sump pool off high level tube above 3 metre climb on flow stone after fossil wall, while turning to reverse the route Risk of hypothermia	**JS / Instr**	Briefing and supervision Instructor to ensure group members turn around to return before fully entering water	2x1=2 **LOW** **Yes**	Controls adequate	2x1=2 **LOW**

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

4	**Environmental**	Awkward exit from squeeze above 3 metre climb on flowstone: slip, trips Hazard	**JS / Instr**	Spotting from below on flow tone slope	1x1=1 **LOW** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x1=1 **LOW**
5	**Environmental**	Significant radon levels in summer	**JS / Instr**	See spate radon risk assessment	1x2=2 **LOW** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x2=2 **LOW**
6	**General movement**	Constrictions downstream of at the grovel can cause water backing up in area of fossil wall if water levels increase suddenly during bad weather, even if goyden pot downstream is not flooded to the roof. Danger of panic and disorientation in the grovel in high water conditions can lead to separation from group and drowning Danger of being temporarily trapped down stream of fossil wall and if water rises high enough ,drowned	**JS / Instr**	Careful attention to weather forecast and local conditions Check level of water and wind conditions at scar house reservoir Check water run-off from woo gill Do not attempt through trip if water flowing over the dam walls is likely to do so Do not use the grovel if available airspace means any part of the head must touch water with helmet on	3x1=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	3x1=3 **MED**
7	**General movement**	Loose mud and gravel on climb up to bax pot on fixed hand line, damage to eyes if looking up directly underneath	**JS / Instr**	Appropriate supervision of climb Inspection of fixed rope prior to use Spotting on mud bank.	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**
8	**Environmental**	Whole cave except high level of mud hall floods to the roof in prolonged and heavy rainfall over several days: Danger of being trapped	**JS / Instr**	Careful attention to the weather forecast and weather conditions Check the water and wind levels at scar house reservoir If water is in river Nidd outside main entrance then this cave cannot be used	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate Refer to document **'information on the flooding of Manchester hole'**	1x3=3 **MED**

		and drowning					
9	**General movement**	Slippery climbs of up to 6 metres on mud banks 50 metres downstream of main entrance potential for injury	**JS / Instr**	Spotting and supervision	1X2=2 LOW Yes	Controls adequate	1X2=2 LOW

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed	[redacted]	Officer Commanding		
Additional Controls Implemented	[redacted]	Officer Commanding		

RA 07 CAVING VALLEY ENTRANCE

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS **MOD Form 5015**

Unit/Formation: AFC HARROGATE

Assessor: [redacted]

Activity/Exercise: RA 07 CAVING

Date Assessment: 10 Oct 17

Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 11
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 18
Caving Aide Memoire
JSP 419, 375, 539, 815 & 800
Higher Formation & College Directives
Relevant polices and DINS
Unit SOP's
FTS & Activity Plans
Local Laws & regulations

Review Date: 10 Oct 18

Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process

Specific Risk Assessment :
Valley Entrance

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	**CAVING**	General and varied caving hazards	**All**	See generic risk assessment cave 01			
2	**General Movement**	High water in main drain canyon can wash people away with little chance to regain footing potentially resulting in being swept into sump and drowned	**JS / Instr**	Do not enter main drain and beyond if water in canyon or at deepest point is more than knee deep or likely to become so during the trip.	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**
3	**General Movement**	Climb up into Toyland is exposed and awkward and along the route of a fixed aid (rope) and is at the limit of the CVT c	**JS / Instr**	Leader to be aware of inherent weaknesses of fixed aid when leading this climb as close inspection is not possible climb for group member to be suitably protected with rope. And	1x3=3 **LOW** **Yes**	Controls adequate	2x1=2 **LOW**

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

		remit. Significant traumatic injury. (Rescue very difficult from this (location)		appropriate lifeline method			
5	**Environmental**	Traverse from top of climb across into Toyland is tight awkward and exposed.	**JS / Instr**	If leader is not able to physically block the centre of the traverse use rope traverse line and cowstails techniques.	1x3=3 **LOW** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x2=2 **LOW**
6	**General movement**	Significant radon levels in whole cave year round high in summer	**JS / Instr**	See separate radon risk assessment and guidelines visit cave when cave is draughting inwards from valley entrance and avoid trips to further (draught free) reaches.	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	3x1=3 **MED**
7	**General movement**	No mobile signal at site	**JS / Instr**	Instructor to be aware of location of nearest phone.	3x1=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed	[redacted]	Officer Commanding		
Additional Controls Implemented	[redacted]	Officer Commanding		

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS **MOD Form 5015**

Unit/Formation: AFC HARROGATE

Assessor: [redacted]

Activity/Exercise: RA 08 CAVING

Date Assessment: 10 Oct 17

Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 11
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 18
Caving Aide Memoire
JSP 419, 375, 539, 815 & 800
Higher Formation & College Directives
Relevant polices and DINS
Unit SOP's
FTS & Activity Plans
Local Laws & regulations

Review Date: 10 Oct 18

Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process

Specific Risk Assessment :
Yordass Pot

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	**CAVING**	General and varied caving hazards	**All**	See generic risk assessment cave 01			
2	**General Movement**	Connection from yordas pot in the streamway can be intimidating and even becomes impassable in bad weather and soaks clothes completely Potential for hypothermia	**JS / Instr**	Instructor awareness of over expectation of group members ability Avoidance of inactivity among group members to prevent excessive cooling later in cave	1x2=2 **Low Yes**	Controls adequate	1x2=2 **low**
3	**General Movement**	Descent of yordass pot(22m) is for CVL and above	**JS / Instr**	Awareness of weather forecast and local weather conditions Exit from connection should be	1x2=2 **LOW Yes**	Controls adequate	1x2=2 **LOW**

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

		Possibility of being cut off if connection becomes impassable in bad weather and ropes pulldown		know/proved (by inspection from middle entrance if necessary)			
5	**Environmental**	The gorge above ground is slippery and loose when wet Slips trips and falls	**JS / Instr**	Instructor awareness Briefing and supervision of scramble to middle entrance	1x3=3 **Med** **yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **med**
6	**Environmental**	Cave(and water course outside middle entrance)responds quickly to heavy rain putting group in a cold, wet ,windy ,hypothermic environment	**JS / Instr**	Awareness of weather forecast and local conditions do not enter if water flowing in watercourse outside middle entrance or is likely to do so	1x2=2 **Low** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x2=2 **low**
7	**Environmental**	No mobile signal at site	**JS / Instr**	Instructor to be aware of location of nearest phone.	3x1=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed	[redacted]	Officer Commanding		
Additional Controls Implemented	[redacted]	Officer Commanding		

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS

MOD Form 5015

Unit/Formation: AFC HARROGATE

Assessor: [redacted]

Activity/Exercise: RA 09 CAVING

Date Assessment: 10 Oct 17

Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 11
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 18
JSP 419, 375, 539, 815 & 800
Higher Formation & College Directives
Relevant polices and DINS
Unit SOP's
FTS & Activity Plans
Local Laws & regulations

Review Date: 10 Oct 18

Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process

Specific Risk Assessment :
New goyden

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	**CAVING**	General and varied caving hazards	**All**	See generic risk assessment cave 01			
2	**General Movement**	Two pitches to get into the centre of the cave with good ledge in between (UNDER 18M)	**JS / Instr**	These can only be used by qualified instructors that hold the level of CVT B REMIT FOR L&L and CVL/CVI not recommend for junior soldiers.	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**
3	**General Movement**	Unstable rocks in the choke area Potential for crush injuries	**JS / Instr**	Supervision and observation and brief to the group to ensure they are aware no to touch anything that's is unstable	1x3=3 **LOW** **Yes**	Controls adequate	2x1=2 **LOW**
4	**Environmental**	Cave floods completely to roof in a storm and just with a slight increase in level of	**JS / Instr**	Careful attention to weather forecast and local weather conditions. Check level of water and wind conditions at scar house reservoir.	1x3=3 **LOW** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x2=2 **LOW**

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

		water into the entrance can make the exit hazardous.		Check water runoff from woo gill .If water is flowing over any of the arches of scar house or is likely to do so or water levels in main entrance are above knee deep at the deepest point in goydens then new goydens will be inaccessible immediately cancel the trip. Consider appropriateness of other entrances balanced with aims of trip and (aims of l&it) and water levels before proceeding.			
5	**General movement**	Scar house reservoir scour test releases significant water and flood pulse is sufficient to completely the cave and it impassable	**JS / Instr**	These are planned releases and the notice board at the start of scar house lane should be checked. Registered downstream abstractors are notified by phone /email Do not enter on day of test	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	3x1=3 **MED**
6	**General movement**	Tunnel exit can be dangerous if unconfident group(lots of climbing and scaffolding in place)	**JS / Instr**	Check the scaffolding and equipment in the site is safe and robust and ensure your groups is at the right level to achieve this ensure appropriate rope skills are used	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	3x1=3 **MED**
7	**General movement**	No mobile signal at site	**JS / Instr**	Instructor to be aware of location of nearest phone.	3x1=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**

Authorising Officer	**Name**	**Post**	**Date**	**Signature**
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed	[redacted]	Officer Commanding		
Additional Controls Implemented	[redacted]	Officer Commanding		

RA 10 CAVING DOWKEY BOTTOM

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS

MOD Form 5015

Unit/Formation: AFC HARROGATE

Assessor: [redacted]

Activity/Exercise: RA 10 CAVING

Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 11
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 18
Caving Aide Memoire
JSP 419, 375, 539, 815 & 800
Higher Formation & College Directives
Relevant polices and DINS
Unit SOP's
FTS & Activity Plans
Local Laws & regulations

Date Assessment: 10 Oct 17

Review Date: 10 Oct 18

Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process

Specific Risk Assessment :
DOWKEY BOTTOM

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	**CAVING**	General and varied caving hazards	**All**	See generic risk assessment cave 01			
2	**CAVING**	Very steep decent in to the entrance of the cave rocks in path. (10m)	**JS / Instr**	Ensure the correct rope skill are used in order to safely get the group into the cave conducted by a **CVT REMIT B** and above no down climbing without a lifeline	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**
3	**CAVING**	Any vertical climbing should only be conducted by CVL /CVI	**JS / Instr**	Briefing and use of appropriate movement within the cave supervision an observation	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

4	CAVING	Unstable rocks and boulders in digging area	JS / Instr	Do not enter unless CVL/CVI and not to be used for the junior soldiers	1x3=3 MED Yes	Controls adequate	1x3=3 MED
5	CAVING	Deep water in canal area is passable in bad weather but over 5ft deep and a tight gap at head height near the end possibly a small duck	JS / Instr	Awareness of weather conditions and forecast Constant monitoring of water levels in canal in wet weather constant supervision of group and group briefing	1x2=2 Low Yes	Controls adequate	1x2=2 low
6	CAVING	The pool area could result in a slip and an injury occurring	JS / Instr	Briefing the group Supervision and observations demonstration and reiterate the importance of 3 points of contact at all times	1x3=3 MED Yes	Controls adequate	1x3=3 MED
7	CAVING	Significant radon levels in summer	Instr	See separate radon risk assessment	1x3=3 MED Yes	Justify continued use	1x3=3 MED

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed	[redacted]	Officer Commanding		
Additional Controls Implemented	[redacted]	Officer Commanding		

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS **MOD Form 5015**

Unit/Formation: AFC HARROGATE

Assessor: [redacted]

Activity/Exercise: RA 11 CAVING

Date Assessment: 10 Oct 17

Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 11
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 18
Caving Aide Memoire
JSP 419, 375, 539, 815 & 800
Higher Formation & College Directives
Relevant polices and DINS
Unit SOP's
FTS & Activity Plans
Local Laws & regulations

Review Date: 10 Oct 18

Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process

Specific Risk Assessment :
SWINSTONS

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	**CAVING**	General and varied caving hazards	**All**	See generic risk assessment cave 01			
2	**CAVING**	the distance between the parking area and the cave is approx. 800M	**JS / Instr**	Briefing and close supervision by leader while heading to the cave ensure group have sufficient equipment to last for the walk to the cave	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**
3	**CAVING**	Maximum pitch head is (30M)	**JS / Instr**	Ensure the instructors takes a minimum of 2x50m rope for a pull through trip and is also carrying a rigging guide and a survey	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**
6	**CAVING**	Exits there are 2 ways to exit the cave 1 is a SRT out if not on a pull through trip	**JS / Instr**	Awareness of weather conditions and forecast Ensure the fixed anchors are suitable	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

		The 2nd exit is through valley entrance at the bottom of the cave		and safe to be used by qualified personnel only in the remit Awareness of weather conditions and forecast of **CVL/CVI** exiting through valley entrance YOU MUST PRE RIG THE PITCH IN ORDER THE GET OUT this is to be carried out by a qualified instructor before the trip holding the level of **CVT REMIT B** OR **CVL/CVI**			
7	**CAVING**	In bad weather the cave is inaccessible as the water is to powerful and hazardous to pass	**JS / Instr**	Awareness of weather conditions and forecast Potential for cancelation of trip	1x2=2 **Low** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x2=2 **low**

Authorising Officer	**Name**	**Post**	**Date**	**Signature**
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed	[redacted]	Officer Commanding		
Additional Controls Implemented	[redacted]	Officer Commanding		

RA 12 CAVING THISTLE AND RUN SCAR

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS

MOD Form 5015

Unit/Formation: AFC HARROGATE

Assessor: [redacted]

Activity/Exercise: RA 12 CAVING

Date Assessment: 10 Oct 17

Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 11
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 1
Caving Aide Memoire
JSP 419, 375, 539, 815 & 800
Higher Formation & College Directives
Relevant polices and DINS
Unit SOP's
FTS & Activity Plans
Local Laws & regulations

Review Date: 10 Oct 18

Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process

Specific Risk Assessment :
Thistle and Runscar

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	**CAVING**	General and varied caving hazards	**All**	See generic risk assessment cave 01			
2	**General Movement**	Shake hole between middle and upper thistle is unstable Minor traumatic injuries	**JS / Instr**	Briefing and supervision of groups while entering/ exiting shake hole	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**
3	**General Movement**	Unstable rocks in downstream of lower thistle and runscar no 4 (sheep dips) Potential for crush injuries	**JS / Instr**	Exits to be checked by instructor prior to use	1x3=3 **LOW** **Yes**	Controls adequate	2x1=2 **LOW**

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

5	**Environmental**	Downstream exit of lower thistle and runscar no4 (sheep dips) can have little or no airspace with higher than usual water levels Drowning in tight section	**JS / Instr**	Exits to be checked by instructor prior to use	1x3=3 **LOW** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x2=2 **LOW**
6	**General movement**	Danger from traffic on B6255 when crossing road if parking area on south side of road is used : Traffic accidents	**JS / Instr**	Awareness and close supervision by leader. Students should not be sent running back to the transport after the cave trip unsupervised. Vehicles could be parked near station inn or under ribblehead viaduct(may have to ask land owners permission)	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	3x1=3 **MED**
7	**General movement**	No mobile signal at site	**JS / Instr**	Instructor to be aware of location of nearest phone.	3x1=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	1x3=3 **MED**

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed	[redacted]	Officer Commanding		
Additional Controls Implemented	[redacted]	Officer Commanding		

RA 08 CAVING CALF HOLES AND BROWNGILL CAVES

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS

MOD Form 5015

Unit/Formation: AFC HARROGATE

Assessor: [redacted]

[redacted]

Activity/Exercise: RA 08 CAVING

Date Assessment: 10 OCT 17

Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 11
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 18
Caving Aide Memoire
JSP 419, 375, 539, 815, 950 & 800
Higher Formation & College Directives
Relevant polices and DINS
MATT2
Unit SOP's
FTS & Activity Plans
Local Laws & regulations

Review Date: 10 OCT 18

Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process

Specific Risk Assessment :
Calf holes and browngill caves

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	**CAVING**	General and varied caving hazards	**All**	See generic risk assessment cave 01			
2	**General Movement**	Slippery rock in daylight areas at waterfall and pitch head areas of calf holes entrance. Danger of falling down shaft by waterfall.	**JS / Instr**	Supervision of group while kitting up to prevent them getting near the waterfall.	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	
3	**General Movement**	Very slippery rock in river bed at daylight browgill entrance when	**JS / Instr**	Briefing and close supervision by leader.	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

		combined with high water danger					
5	**Pre-trip planning**	In bad weather cave responds quickly to heavy rain sumping hainsworths. Constriction.	**JS / Instr**	Awareness of ground conditions locally and weather forecast.	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	
6	**Pre-trip planning**	In high water conditions, people can be swept away downsteam of browgill Entrance with little chance of regaining footing, with potential for serious injury or drowning.	**JS / Instr**	Do not enter if water flowing out of browgill is more than knee deep.	1x3=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	
7	**Use of fixed aid.**	Exposed climb with fixed aid (rope) at waterfall bypass. Possibly of significant fall with serious injury.	**JS / Instr**	Inspection of fixed aids prior to use. Spotting and / or appropriate protection with lifeline rope on climb.	3x1=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	
8	**Radon**	Significant radon gas levels in upstream calf holes, high in summer. Only person as risk is the long term instructor.		See separate radon risk assessment. Avoid visits to this area in summer (not necessary to visit to complete the through trips)	3x1=3 **MED** **Yes**	Controls adequate	

Authorising Officer	**Name**	**Post**	**Date**	**Signature**
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed	[redacted]	Officer Commanding		
Additional Controls Implemented	[redacted]	Officer Commanding		

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS **MOD Form 5015**

Unit/Formation: AFC HARROGATE

Assessor: [redacted]
RA No. 01

Activity/Exercise: RA 01 Rock climbing
Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 11
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 18
JSP 419, 375, 539, 815, 950 & 800
Higher Formation & College Directives
Relevant polices and DINS
MATT2
Unit SOP's
FTS & Activity Plans
Local Laws & regulations

Date Assessment: 01 Oct 18

Review Date: 12 Monthly

Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process

Generic Risk Assessment :
Rock climbing

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	General Management	Instructor Induction and familiarisation training	Instructor unfamiliar with College/Departments SOP's, Risk Assessments	New instructors required to attend college WIP's programme. Instructors paired with current L&IT Instructor Instructors required to sign Induction folder and all relevant RA's to be instructed upon.	No	Continued monitoring by the Department CoC Regular staff training	Yes
2	General Movement	Vehicle parking	Theft from vehicles	Ensure vehicles are locked. Common sense approach to looking after valuable/ attractive items. Mt driver remains with vehicle.	YES	Controls adequate	

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

3	Movement Around crag/descent/ walk in	Uneven, slippery Terrain Slips, trips and falls	Minor trauma	Briefing and appropriate controls/supervision appropriate footwear	YES	Controls adequate	
4	Rigging/setting up	Fall from height	Serious trauma ,death	Personal safety best practice in line with current NGB/JSAT guidelines	YES	Controls adequate	
5	Venue location	Remoteness from assistance / medical aid to risk in the event of an emergency Lack of mobile phone coverage	Delay in medical assistance	Knowledge of venue in accordance with current sign up system. Instructors to declare intention through daily risk assessment.	NO	SI to maintain a qualification record and sign off daily risk assessments. Conduct daily activity/session safety brief induction package and CPD	YES
6	Conduct of session	Instructor working outside of remit and/or experience level	Increased risk of misadventure	Instructors must operate within their qualification and experience level. Lead instructor to ensure currency and company of all military staff and civilian staff. Instructors to declare intention through daily risk assessment	NO	SI to maintain a qualification record and sign off daily risk assessments. Conduct daily activity/session safety brief induction package and CPD	YES
7	Equipment	failure	Trauma/serious injury appropriate equipment type	Group technical equipment controlled and maintained by PFI authority. standards according to current recognised best practise JS not to use personal technical equipment. Pre use inspection of all equipment by instructor prior to departure from stores area	NO	Professional partnership Developments of appropriate working relationships between partner organisations Maintenance of rope log books	YES

				Instructor's personal technical equipment to confirm to manufactures guidelines.			
8	Climbing activities	Uncontrolled descent	Trauma/serious injury	Correct instructor to student ratios Appropriate belaying teaching plan Appropriate supervision Helmets worn at all times Adoption of current best practise in line with the NGB and JSAT schemes	YES	Controls adequate	
9	Climbing activities	Falling objects/debris	Trauma/ serious injury	Helmets worn at all times. Explain and demonstrate actions for 'below'(throwing the rope from the top of climb to the bottom)	YES	Controls adequate	
10	Climbing activities	Environment (Climatic conditions HOT)	Heatstroke Dehydration Exhaustion	Weather forecast given and displayed for the local area to Instr and students. Training threshold guidelines stated in JSP 539 chap 2 Annex A2, A3 and chap 4 are to be adhered to. Physical Activity and Intensity is to be reduced in line with the Weather forecast Temps. Extra water stops are to be enforced in line with the hydration table located in JSP 539 chap 2, Annex B. Instr to ensure correct PPE is issued for activity prior to commencing.	No	Instr is to brief students on the signs and symptoms of Heat injuries prior to the activity commencing. Instr to brief Students to monitor their peers during the activity. Activity rescheduled to make use of cooler temperatures or shaded areas were possible. Instr to ensure students have sufficient sun block (High factor) issued for the activity and apply as required. Instr will change activity location if conditions dictate. Activity Instr to continuously carry out a dynamic RA throughout the activity in line with JSP 375.	Yes

						WBGT reading take within AFC Harrogate as an advisory measurement WBGT results forwarded to instructors as a guide.	
11	Climbing activities	Environment (climatic Conditions Cold/NFCI)	NFCI	Weather forecast given and displayed for the local area to Instr and students. Instr is to follow policy in JSP 539 chap 3 and 5 regarding Cold Injuries Instr to Highlight environmental conditions on daily RA. PPE and Layered clothing is advised by the Instr to students and briefed on correct use. Personnel Identified with NFCI and potential cold injuries are to conduct the activity in line with individuals Appendix 9's and Sick Chit. Instr to ensure correct PPE is issued for activity prior to commencing.	No	Instr is to brief students on the signs and symptoms of cold Injuries prior to the activity commencing. Instr to brief students to monitor their peers during the activity. SI to ensure students identified as NFCI's have the correct Appendix's completed prior to under taking the activity. Students that do not have the correct documentation are **NOT** to undertake the activity without consent from the relevant CoC MO. Instr will change activity location if conditions dictate. Activity Instr is to continuously carry out a dynamic RA throughout the activity in line with JSP 375.	Yes
12	Environment	Prevailing weather conditions	Minor injury	Appropriate clothing to suit prevailing conditions Venue and activity in line with prevailing weather forecast On going dynamic risk assessment of environmental/personal conditions in particular: Heatstroke Dehydration	YES	Controls adequate	

				Exhaustion NFCI			
13	Climbing activity	injury	Minor trauma	Current best practise in single pitch coaching and rescues to be observed Students not to solo climb System set up by qualified and experienced instructor. Current best practise in single pitch climbing as per NGB and JSAT schemes	NO	Regular staff training with MIA/JSRCI	YES
14	Climbing activity	anchor point failure	serious trauma	System set up by qualified and experienced instructor. Current best practise in single pitch climbing as per NGB and JSAT schemes	NO	Regular staff trg Induction awareness Competency checks	YES
15	General activity	Environmental and corporate image degradation	Loss of access agreement	Adopt country code, health and hygiene in the field. BMC access agreement Nesting time taken into account As per daily dynamic risk assessment meeting	YES	Controls Adequate	
16	Climbing/abseil activity	Fall from height whilst waiting –abseil/top rope/scrambling	Serious trauma	Correct instructor to student ratios. Appropriate belaying teaching plan. Appropriate supervision Adoption of current best practise in line with NGB and JSAT schemes Appropriate brief/assistant	YES	Controls Adequate	
17	**General activity**	Existing medical conditions	various	Si to liaise with company training. Appropriate monitoring throughout activity. Instructor to self-declare own fitness to conduct activity	YES	Controls Adequate	

				Instructors ascertain fitness during initial meeting.			
18	Bouldering activity		Minor trauma	Js to be trained in safe bouldering practise Use of spotters/ matts essential Helmets to be worn at all times Harnesses are not worn during bouldering activities. Instructor to ensure all objects are removed form students pockets Awareness and use of current best practise according to NGB and JSAT schemes	YES	Controls Adequate	
19	General session	Unwanted public attention contrary to current mod security situation	Various/unspecified	Situational awareness reduce 'military foot print' Unit security brief	YES	Controls Adequate	

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed	[redacted]	SI L&IT	01 Oct 18	
Additional Controls Implemented	[redacted]	SI L&IT	01 Oct 18	

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS **MOD Form 5015**

Unit/Formation: AFC HARROGATE

Assessor: [redacted]
RA No. 02

Activity/Exercise: RA 02 Rock climbing
Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 11
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 18
JSP 419, 375, 539, 815, 950 & 800
Higher Formation &College Directives
Relevant polices and DINS
Unit SOP's
FTS & Activity Plans
Local Laws & regulations
NGB Publications

Date Assessment: 01 Oct 18

Review Date: 12 Monthly

Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process

Specific Risk Assessment :
Ilkley Cow and Calf

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	All	As detailed in generic climbing risk assessment.	As per generic RA.	Adhere to published controls.	Yes	Controls adequate	Yes
2	All	As detailed in generic climbing risk assessment.	As per generic RA	Instructor familiarisation and sign up procedure. SI to maintain and monitor systems.	No	SI to maintain and monitor records.	Yes
3	Session	Tampering of rigging dislodged objects increased public attention. All due to easy access to areas by the general public.	Minor trauma	Increased vigilance, concurrent activity, use of an assistant Maintain small group sizes	Yes	Controls adequate	Yes

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

4	Session	Unspecified waste products	Infection/disease from waste products	Appropriate briefing common sense. Approach/assessment of prevailing condition provision of hand sanitiser.	Yes	Controls adequate	Yes
5	Rigging	Unsupervised exploration due to easily accessible areas	Various degrees of trauma from uncontrolled descent	Increased vigilance, concurrent activity, use of an assistant. Maintain small group sizes	Yes	Controls adequate.	Yes
6	Climbing	Damage to ropes from discarded glass	Minor injury when handling ropes. Injury consistent with long term rope use/damage.	Appropriate briefing common sense approach /assessment of prevailing conditions provision of hand sanitiser good husbandry of ropes, including reporting and recording of use.	Yes	Controls adequate	Yes

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed	[redacted]	SI L&IT	01 Oct 18	
Additional Controls Implemented	[redacted]	SI L&IT	01 Oct 18	

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS **MOD Form 5015**

Unit/Formation: AFC HARROGATE

Assessor: [redacted]
R/A No. 03

Activity/Exercise: RA 03 Rock climbing
Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 11
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 18
JSP 419, 375, 539, 815, 950 & 800
Higher Formation & College Directives
Relevant polices and DINS
MATT2
Unit SOP's
FTS & Activity Plans
Local Laws & regulations
NGB Publications

Date Assessment: 01 Oct 18

Review Date: 12 Monthly

Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process

Specific Risk Assessment :
Almscliff crag

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	All	As detailed in generic climbing risk assessment.	As per generic RA.	Adhere to published controls.	Yes	Controls adequate	Yes
2	All	As detailed in generic climbing risk assessment.	As per generic RA	Instructor familiarisation and sign up procedure.	No	SI to maintain and monitor records.	Yes
3	Conduct of session.	Venue popularity attracting third parties.	Not specified	Aware/ vigilance of other users. Awareness of group impact on other users.	Yes	Controls adequate	Yes

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

				See Srl 002.			
4	Rigging	Limited scope for natural anchor points. Particularly on Lower Man. Anchor point failure poor placement.	Trauma	See Srl 002 Current best practise in single pitch climbing as per JSAT/ NGB schemes. Instructors must operate within their qualification and experience level. Lead instructor to ensure currency.	Yes	Controls adequate	Yes

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed	[redacted]	SI L&IT	01 Oct 18	
Additional Controls Implemented	[redacted]	SI L&IT	01 Oct 18	

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS **MOD Form 5015**

Unit/Formation: AFC HARROGATE

Assessor: [redacted]
R/A No. 04

Activity/Exercise: RA 04 Rock climbing
Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 11
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 18
JSP 419, 375, 539, 815, 950 & 800
Higher Formation & College Directives
Relevant polices and DINS
Unit SOP's
FTS & Activity Plans
Local Laws & regulations
NGB Publications

Date Assessment: 01 Oct 18

Review Date: 12 Monthly

Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process

Specific Risk Assessment :
Brimham Rocks

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	All	As detailed in generic climbing risk assessment.	As per generic RA.	Adhere to published controls.	Yes	Controls adequate	Yes
2	All	As detailed in generic climbing risk assessment.	As per generic RA	Instructor familiarisation and sign up procedure. SI to maintain and monitor systems.	No	SI to maintain and monitor records i.e. Instructor .	Yes
3	Rigging	Unsupervised degrees of exploration due to easily accessible areas.	Various degrees of trauma from uncontrolled descent.	Increased vigilance, concurrent activity, use of an assistant. Maintain small group sizes.	Yes	Controls adequate	Yes
4	Session	Tampering of rigging. Dislodged objects. Increased public	Minor trauma.	Increased vigilance, concurrent activity, use of an assistant.	Yes	Controls adequate	Yes

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

		attention. All due to easy access to areas by the general public.		Maintain small group sizes.			

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed	[redacted]	SI L&IT	01 Oct 18	
Additional Controls Implemented	[redacted]	SI L&IT	01 Oct 18	

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS **MOD Form 5015**

Unit/Formation: AFC HARROGATE

Assessor: [redacted]
R/A No. 05

Activity/Exercise: RA Indoor Wall – Harrogate Climbing Wall.
Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 11
JSP 419, 375, 539, 815, 950 & 800
Relevant polices and DINS
Unit SOP's
FTS & Activity Plans
Local Laws & regulations
NBG Procedures

Date Assessment: 01 Oct 18

Review Date: 12 Monthly

Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process

Specific Risk Assessment :
Harrogate Climbing Wall

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	All	As detailed in generic climbing risk assessment.	As per generic RA.	Adhere to published controls.	Yes	Controls adequate	Yes
2	Induction procedures of climbing wall	As detailed in generic climbing risk assessment.	As per generic RA	Instructor familiarisation with – • Risk Assessment • Fire procedures • First Aid worker and location • Major / minor casualty procedure.	No	Climbing Wall and SI to maintain and monitor records.	Yes
3	Apply NBG syllabus	Hand book held by all qualified personnel.	As per generic RA	Adhere to published controls. Follow handbook and procedures of the climbing wall.	Yes	Controls adequate. Example - advise 3 on a rope when belaying.	Yes
4	Group Management	Interference with other groups and facilities.	Confrontation	Group management when dining / resting.	Yes	Controls adequate	Yes

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

				Stay seated in climbing wall in designated area.			

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed	[redacted]	SI L&IT	01 Oct 18	
Additional Controls Implemented	[redacted]	SI L&IT	01 Oct 18	

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS **MOD Form 5015**

Unit/Formation: AFC HARROGATE

Assessor: [redacted]

R/A No. 06

Activity/Exercise: RA Indoor Wall – Harrogate Climbing Wall.
Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 11
JSP 419, 375, 539, 815, 950 & 800
Relevant polices and DINS
Unit SOP's
FTS & Activity Plans
Local Laws & regulations
NBG Procedures

Date Assessment: 01 Oct 18

Review Date: 12 monthly

Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process

Specific Risk Assessment :
Leeds Climbing Wall

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	All	As detailed in generic climbing risk assessment.	As per generic RA.	Adhere to published controls.	Yes	Controls adequate	Yes
2	Induction procedures of climbing wall	As detailed in generic climbing risk assessment.	As per generic RA	Instructor familiarisation with – • Risk Assessment • Fire procedures • First Aid worker and location • Major / minor casualty procedure.	No	Climbing Wall and SI to maintain and monitor records.	Yes
3	Apply NBG syllabus	Hand book held by all qualified personnel.	As per generic RA	Adhere to published controls. Follow handbook and procedures of the climbing wall.	Yes	Controls adequate. Example - advise 3 on a rope when belaying.	Yes
4	Group Management	Interference with other groups and facilities.	Confrontation	Group management when dining / resting.	Yes	Controls adequate	Yes

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

				Stay seated in climbing wall in designated area.			

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed	[redacted]	SI L&IT	01 Oct 18	
Additional Controls Implemented	[redacted]	SI L&IT	01 Oct 18	

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS

MOD Form 5015

RA no: 01

Unit/Formation: Army Foundation College L&IT Department

Assessor: [redacted]

Activity/Exercise: **Canoeing & Kayaking Inland water**

Date of assessment: 12 Feb 19

Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
A. JSP 419, AGAI Vol 1 Ch 11 Adventurous Training
B. JSP 375 Pt2 Vol 1 Ch 8 Risk Assessment
C. AGAIs Vol 1 Ch 18 Annex E

Review Date: 12 monthly

Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process: Risk matrix MOD form 5010

Generic Risk Assessment: Yes/No: YES

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
001	All participants. All venues.	Deep Water	1x3 (MED)	All participants to have passed Military Swim Test. Instructional staff to complete Swim Check Form prior to activity. No additions to groups after Swim Check. Use of swimming pool for additional confidence training is available. All participants are provided with appropriate clothing & equipment. Recorded instructor validations. Creation of familiarisation training	1X3 (MED)	Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations. Future departmental involvement in procurement of appropriate equipment and involvement with equipment checks.	YES

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

				of departmental aims / processes / equipment and activities given to all incoming staff.			
002	All participants.	Entrapment or entanglement with equipment /craft .	1x3 (MED)	Students receive appropriate instruction and practice for safely exiting capsized or submerged craft. Recorded instructor validations Use of provided equipment only, particularly footwear. Provision of simple rescue equipment only.	1X3 (MED)	Capsize drill is recorded and retained. Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations. Future departmental involvement in procurement of appropriate equipment and involvement with equipment checks.	YES
003	Students.	Existing medical conditions causing incapacity or difficulty.	1x2 (LOW)	Sub units required to inform of any student specific medical conditions prior to participation. Nominal Roll: Annotation of medical conditions / those undergoing treatment informed to instructional staff.	1x2 (LOW)	None.	YES
004	All participants.	Damaged / Broken / Unfit for use equipment.	1X2 (LOW)	Record of equipment checks maintained by provider; Bouy Aids; CE Marked Meet EN393 standard Helmets: CE Marked To standard 1385 Kayaks/Canoes and safety equipment as per Ref C (above). Visual check of equipment before use. Creation of familiarisation training of departmental aims / processes /	1X2 (LOW)	Future departmental involvement in procurement of appropriate equipment and involvement with equipment checks.	YES

				equipment and activities given to all incoming staff. Familiarisation training is recorded.			
005	Students. All venues.	Use of inappropriate venue / degree of difficulty etc.	1X3 (MED)	Instructional staff to declare intention through daily site specific risk assessment. Daily risk assessment process is monitored. Provision and use of appropriate venues to appropriately qualified staff only. Record of those staff qualified to use specific venues to be maintained Site specific information and familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.	1X3 (MED)	Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations.	YES
006	Students. All venues.	Inappropriately trained or experienced instructional staff.	1X3 (MED)	Employment of Canoe / Kayak qualified staff only. Record of (military) staff qualifications is maintained. Civilian contractors to provide relevant qualifications and first aid certificates. Instructional staff to declare intention through daily site specific risk assessment.	1X3 (MED)	Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations.	YES

				Daily risk assessment process is monitored. Provision and use of appropriate venues to appropriately qualified staff only. Record of those staff qualified to use specific venues to be maintained Creation of familiarisation training of departmental aims / processes / equipment and activities given to all incoming staff. Site specific familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.			
007	All participants. All venues.	Remoteness from medical aid adding to risk in the event of an emergency.	1X3 (MED)	Employment of First Aid trained staff only. Record of staff qualifications is maintained. First aid and emergency equipment is provided. Static venues have a vehicle on site. No river trips are undertaken without a second instructor or independent driver in support. Instructional staff declare intention	1X3 (MED)	Provision of appropriate shelter & emergency equipment to be improved. Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations	YES

				through daily site specific risk assessment. Daily risk assessment process is monitored. Instructional staff are provided with or have a mobile phone. Site specific familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded. Remoteness of venue to be included in familiarisation process & site specific info.			
008	All participants. All venues.	Effects of climate: Heat / cold etc.	1X2 (LOW)	All participants are provided with appropriate clothing and equipment. Recorded instructor validations. Use of appropriate venues for prevailing weather conditions. Instructional staff to declare intention through daily site specific risk assessment. Daily risk assessment process is monitored. Viable alternatives to activity are available in adverse weather conditions. Creation of familiarisation training	1X2 (LOW)	Provision of appropriate shelter & emergency equipment to be improved. Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations	YES

				of departmental aims / processes / equipment and activities given to all incoming staff. Familiarisation training is recorded.			
009	All participants. All venues.	Waterborne diseases, urban environments, chemical pollution.	1X1 (LOW)	Importance of showering after activity is communicated to students. All instructional staff to record their familiarisation with venue specific information and hazards. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.	1X1 (LOW)	Uplift of washdown and disinfecting equipment and processes.	YES
010	All participants. All venues.	Collisions with objects above and below the water or equipment, paddles etc.	1X2 (LOW)	First aid and emergency equipment is provided. Instructional staff are provided with or have mobile phones. Instructional staff to record their familiarisation with venue specific information and hazards. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.	1X2 (LOW)		YES
011	All participants.	Lifting / carrying / loading / unloading of heavy craft / high vehicles & trailers etc.	1X1 (LOW)	First aid and emergency equipment is provided. Creation of familiarisation training of departmental aims / processes / equipment and activities given to all incoming staff. Familiarisation training is recorded.	1X1 (LOW)	Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations	YES

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed		OC L&IT		
Additional Controls Implemented		CI L&IT		
Risk Assessor				

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS

MOD Form 5015

Unit/Formation:	Army Foundation College L&IT Department	Assessor: [redacted]	RA no: 02
Activity/Exercise:	Canoeing & Kayaking Ellerton Park Lake 2535.9790	Date of assessment:	13 Feb 19
Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:	JSP 419, AGAI Vol 1 Chptr 11 Adventurous Training JSP 375 Pt2 Vol 1 Chptr 8 Risk Assessment	Review Date:	12 monthly
Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process	Risk matrix MOD form 5010	Generic Risk Assessment: No	

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
001	**All participants. All venues.**	**Generic Risks Assessment No: 01 Dated Feb 19**		**Generic Risks Assessment No: 01 Dated Feb 19**		**Generic Risks Assessment No: 01 Dated Feb 19**	
002	All participants.	Remoteness from medical aid adding to risk in the event of an emergency.	1x3 (MED)	Employment of First Aid trained staff only. Record of staff qualifications is maintained. First aid and emergency equipment is provided. Static venues have a vehicle on site.	1X3 (MED)	Provision of appropriate shelter & emergency equipment to be improved. Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations	YES

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

				No river trips are undertaken without a second instructor or independent driver in support. Instructional staff declare intention through daily risk assessment. Daily risk assessment process is monitored. Instructional staff are provided with or have a mobile phone. Site specific familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded. Remoteness of venue to be included in familiarisation process & site specific info.			
003	All participants.	Waterborne diseases, urban environments, chemical pollution.	1X1 (LOW)	Importance of showering after activity is communicated to students. All instructional staff to record their familiarisation with venue specific information and hazards. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.	1X1 (LOW)	Uplift of washdown and disinfecting equipment and processes.	YES
004	All participants.	Collisions with objects above and below the water or equipment, paddles etc.	1X2 (LOW)	First aid and emergency equipment is provided. Instructional staff are provided with or have mobile phones. Instructional staff to record their	1X2 (LOW)		YES

				familiarisation with venue specific information and hazards. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.			

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed		OC L&IT		
Additional Controls Implemented		SI L&IT		
Risk Assessor				

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS **MOD Form 5015**

RA no: 03

Unit/Formation: Army Foundation College L&IT Department Assessor: [redacted]

Activity/Exercise: Canoeing & Kayaking
Leeds Liverpool Canal
Bridge at Bank Newton 9126,5386 to
Lock Gate at Barnoldswick 8878.4818

Date of assessment: 13 Feb 19

Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures: JSP 419, AGAI Vol 1 Ch 11 Adventurous Training
JSP 375 Pt2 Vol 1 Chptr 8 Risk Assessment

Review Date: 12 Monthly

Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process Risk matrix MOD form 5010

Generic Risk Assessment: No

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
001	**All participants. All venues.**	**Generic Risk Assessment No: 01 dated 12 Feb 19**		**Generic Risk Assessment No: 01 dated 12 Feb 19**		**Generic Risk Assessment No: 01 dated 12 Feb 19**	
002	All participants.	Remoteness from medical aid adding to risk in the event of an emergency.	1x3 (MED)	Employment of First Aid trained staff only. Record of staff qualifications is maintained. First aid and emergency equipment is provided. Static venues have a vehicle on	1X3 (MED)	Provision of appropriate shelter & emergency equipment to be improved. Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations	YES

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

				site. No river trips are undertaken without a second instructor or independent driver in support. Instructional staff declare intention through daily site specific risk assessment. Daily risk assessment process is monitored. Instructional staff are provided with or have a mobile phone. Site specific familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded. Remoteness of venue to be included in familiarisation process & site specific info.			
003	All participants.	Collisions with other craft, pleasure boats, lock users, etc.	1x1 (LOW)	Site specific information and familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.	1x1 (LOW)	None.	YES
004	All participants.	Waterborne diseases, urban environments, chemical pollution.	1X1 (LOW)	Importance of showering after activity is communicated to students. All instructional staff to record their familiarisation with venue specific information and hazards.	1X1 (LOW)	Uplift of washdown and disinfecting equipment and processes.	YES

				Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.			
005	All participants.	Collisions with objects above and below the water or equipment, paddles etc.	1X2 (LOW)	First aid and emergency equipment is provided. Instructional staff are provided with or have mobile phones. Instructional staff to record their familiarisation with venue specific information and hazards. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.	1X2 (LOW)	None.	YES
006	All participants.	Attacks by wildlife. (Mute swan breeding season)	1x1 (LOW)	Site specific information and familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.	1x1 (LOW)	None.	YES

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed		OC L&IT		
Additional Controls Implemented	[redacted]	SI L&IT	13/02/19	
Risk Assessor	[redacted]	SI L&IT	13/02/19	

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS

MOD Form 5015

Unit/Formation:	Army Foundation College L&IT Department	Assessor: [redacted]	RA no: 04
Activity/Exercise:	Canoeing & Kayaking Ripon Racecourse Lake 3296.6950	Date of assessment:	13 Feb 19
Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:	JSP 419, AGAI Vol 1 Chptr 11 Adventurous Training JSP 375 Pt2 Vol 1 Chptr 8 Risk Assessment	Review Date:	12 Monthly
Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process	Risk matrix MOD form 5010	Generic Risk Assessment: No	

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
001	**All participants. All venues.**	**Generic Risks Assessment No: 01 dated 12 feb 19**		**Generic Risks Assessment No: 01 dated 12 feb 19**		**Generic Risks Assessment No: 01 dated 12 feb 19**	
002	All participants.	Remoteness from medical aid adding to risk in the event of an emergency.	1x3 (MED)	Employment of First Aid trained staff only. Record of staff qualifications is maintained. First aid and emergency equipment is provided. Static venues have a vehicle on site.	1X3 (MED)	Provision of appropriate shelter & emergency equipment to be improved. Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations	YES

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

				Instructional staff declare intention through daily site specific risk assessment. Daily risk assessment process is monitored. Instructional staff are provided with or have a mobile phone. Site specific familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded. Remoteness of venue to be included in familiarisation process & site specific info.			
003	All participants.	Waterborne diseases, urban environments, chemical pollution.	1X1 (LOW)	Importance of showering after activity is communicated to students. All instructional staff to record their familiarisation with venue specific information and hazards. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.	1X1 (LOW)	Uplift of washdown and disinfecting equipment and processes.	YES
004	All participants.	Collisions with objects above and below the water or equipment, paddles etc.	1X2 (LOW)	First aid and emergency equipment is provided. Instructional staff are provided with or have mobile phones. Instructional staff to record their familiarisation with venue specific information and hazards.	1X2 (LOW)	None.	YES

				Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.			

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed		OC L&IT		
Additional Controls Implemented	[redacted]	SI L&IT	13 Feb 19	
Risk Assessor	[redacted]	SI L&IT	13 Feb 19	

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS **MOD Form 5015**

Unit/Formation:	Army Foundation College L&IT Department	Assessor: [redacted]	RA no: 05
Activity/Exercise:	Canoeing & Kayaking Westwick Lock Canal Lock gate at 3551.6676 to river junction at 3540.6718	Date of assessment:	13 Feb 19
Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:	JSP 419, AGAI Vol 1 Chptr 11 Adventurous Training JSP 375 Pt2 Vol 1 Chptr 8 Risk Assessment	Review Date:	12 monthly
Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process	Risk matrix MOD form 5010	Generic Risk Assessment: No	

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
001	**All participants. All venues.**	**Generic Risks Assessment No: 01 Dated 12 Feb 19**		**Generic Risks Assessment No: 01 Dated 12 Feb 19**		**Generic Risks Assessment No: 01 Dated 12 Feb 19**	
002	All participants.	Remoteness from medical aid adding to risk in the event of an emergency.	1x3 (MED)	Employment of First Aid trained staff only. Record of staff qualifications is maintained. First aid and emergency equipment is provided. Static venues have a vehicle on site.	1X3 (MED)	Provision of appropriate shelter & emergency equipment to be improved. Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations	YES

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

				Instructional staff declare intention through daily site specific risk assessment. Daily risk assessment process is monitored. Instructional staff are provided with or have a mobile phone. Site specific familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded. Remoteness of venue to be included in familiarisation process & site specific info.			
003	All participants.	Waterborne diseases, urban environments, chemical pollution.	1X1 (LOW)	Importance of showering after activity is communicated to students. All instructional staff to record their familiarisation with venue specific information and hazards. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.	1X1 (LOW)	Uplift of washdown and disinfecting equipment and processes.	YES
004	All participants.	Collisions with objects above and below the water particularly around pontoons, locks, access and egress points.	1X2 (LOW)	First aid and emergency equipment is provided. Instructional staff to record their familiarisation with venue specific information and hazards. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.	1X2 (LOW)	None.	YES

005	All participants.	Collisions with other craft, pleasure boats, lock users, etc.	1x1 (LOW)	Site specific information and familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.	1x1 (LOW)	None.	YES

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed		OC L&IT		
Additional Controls Implemented	[redacted]	SI L&IT	13 Feb 19	
Risk Assessor	[redacted]	SI L&IT	13 Feb 19	

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS **MOD Form 5015**

Unit/Formation:	Army Foundation College L&IT Department	Assessor: [redacted]	RA no: 06
Activity/Exercise:	Canoeing & Kayaking Ripon Canal Canal Basin 3157.7080 to Ox Close Lock at 3326.6800	Date of assessment:	13 Feb 19
Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:	JSP 419, AGAI Vol 1 Chptr 11 Adventurous Training JSP 375 Pt2 Vol 1 Chptr 8 Risk Assessment	Review Date:	12 monthly
Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process	Risk matrix MOD form 5010	Generic Risk Assessment: No	

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
001	**All participants. All venues.**	**Generic Risk Assessment No: 01 Dated Feb 19**		**Generic Risk Assessment No: 01 Dated Feb 19**		**Generic Risk Assessment No: 01 Dated Feb 19**	
002	All participants.	Remoteness from medical aid adding to risk in the event of an emergency.	1x3 (MED)	Employment of First Aid trained staff only. Record of staff qualifications is maintained. First aid and emergency equipment is provided. Static venues have a vehicle on site.	1X3 (MED)	Provision of appropriate shelter & emergency equipment to be improved. Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations	YES

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

				Instructional staff declare intention through daily site specific risk assessment. Daily risk assessment process is monitored. Instructional staff are provided with or have a mobile phone. Site specific familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded. Remoteness of venue to be included in familiarisation process & site specific info.			
003	All participants.	Waterborne diseases, urban environments, chemical pollution.	1X1 (LOW)	Importance of showering after activity is communicated to students. All instructional staff to record their familiarisation with venue specific information and hazards. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.	1X1 (LOW)	Uplift of washdown and disinfecting equipment and processes.	YES
004	All participants.	Collisions with objects above and below the water particularly around pontoons, locks, access and egress points.	1X2 (LOW)	First aid and emergency equipment is provided. Instructional staff to record their familiarisation with venue specific information and hazards. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.	1X2 (LOW)	None.	YES

005	All participants.	Collisions with other craft, pleasure boats, lock users, etc.	1x1 (LOW)	Site specific information and familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.	1x1 (LOW)	None.	YES

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed		OC L&IT		
Additional Controls Implemented	[redacted]	SI L&IT	13 Feb 19	
Risk Assessor	[redacted]	SI L&IT	13 Feb 19	

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS

MOD Form 5015

RA no: 07

Unit/Formation:	Army Foundation College L&IT Department	Assessor: [redacted]	
Activity/Exercise:	Canoeing & Kayaking Glasshouses Dam 1690.6440	Date of assessment:	13 Feb 19
Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:	JSP 419, AGAI Vol 1 Chptr 11 Adventurous Training JSP 375 Pt2 Vol 1 Chptr 8 Risk Assessment	Review Date:	12 Monthly
Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process	Risk matrix MOD form 5010	Generic Risk Assessment: No	

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
001	**All participants. All venues.**	**Generic Risk Assessment No: 01 Dated Feb 19**		**Generic Risk Assessment No: 01 Dated Feb 19**		**Generic Risk Assessment No: 01 Dated Feb 19**	
002	All participants.	Remoteness from medical aid adding to risk in the event of an emergency.	1x3 (MED)	Employment of First Aid trained staff only. Record of staff qualifications is maintained. First aid and emergency equipment is provided. Static venues have a vehicle on site.	1X3 (MED)	Provision of appropriate shelter & emergency equipment to be improved. Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations	YES

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

				Instructional staff declare intention through daily site specific risk assessment. Daily risk assessment process is monitored. Instructional staff are provided with or have a mobile phone. Site specific familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded. Remoteness of venue to be included in familiarisation process & site specific info.			
003	All participants.	Waterborne diseases, urban environments, chemical pollution.	1X1 (LOW)	Importance of showering after activity is communicated to students. All instructional staff to record their familiarisation with venue specific information and hazards. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.	1X1 (LOW)	Uplift of washdown and disinfecting equipment and processes.	YES
004	All participants.	Collisions with objects above and below the water or equipment, paddles etc.	1X2 (LOW)	First aid and emergency equipment is provided. Instructional staff are provided with or have mobile phones. Instructional staff to record their familiarisation with venue specific information and hazards.	1X2 (LOW)	None.	YES

				Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.			

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed		OC L&IT		
Additional Controls Implemented	[redacted]	SI L&IT	13 Feb 19	
Risk Assessor	[redacted]	SI L&IT	13 Feb 19	

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS

MOD Form 5015

Unit/Formation:	Army Foundation College L&IT Department	Assessor: [redacted]	RA no: 08
Activity/Exercise:	Canoeing & Kayaking Boroughbridge Canal Lock gate at 4014.6735 to river junction at 3938.6711.	Date of assessment:	13 Feb 19
Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:	JSP 419, AGAI Vol 1 Ch 11 Adventurous Training JSP 375 Pt2 Vol 1 Ch 8 Risk Assessment	Review Date:	12 monthly
Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process	Risk matrix MOD form 5010	Generic Risk Assessment: No	

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
001	**All participants. All venues.**	**Generic Risk Assessment No: 01 Dated Feb 19**		**Generic Risk Assessment No: 01 Dated Feb 19**		**Generic Risk Assessment No: 01 Dated Feb 19**	
002	All participants.	Remoteness from medical aid adding to risk in the event of an emergency.	1x3 (MED)	Employment of First Aid trained staff only. Record of staff qualifications is maintained. First aid and emergency equipment is provided. Static venues have a vehicle on site.	1X3 (MED)	Provision of appropriate shelter & emergency equipment to be improved. Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations	YES

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

				Instructional staff declare intention through daily site specific risk assessment. Daily risk assessment process is monitored. Instructional staff are provided with or have a mobile phone. Site specific familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded. Remoteness of venue to be included in familiarisation process & site specific info.			
003	All participants.	Waterborne diseases, urban environments, chemical pollution.	1X1 (LOW)	Importance of showering after activity is communicated to students. All instructional staff to record their familiarisation with venue specific information and hazards. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.	1X1 (LOW)	Uplift of washdown and disinfecting equipment and processes.	YES
004	All participants.	Collisions with objects above and below the water particularly around pontoons, locks, access and egress points.	1X2 (LOW)	First aid and emergency equipment is provided. Instructional staff to record their familiarisation with venue specific information and hazards. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.	1X2 (LOW)	None.	YES

005	All participants.	Collisions with other craft, pleasure boats, lock users, etc.	1x1 (LOW)	Site specific information and familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.	1x1 (LOW)	None.	YES

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed		OC L&IT		
Additional Controls Implemented	[redacted]	SI L&IT	13 Feb 19	
Risk Assessor	[redacted]	SI L&IT	13 Feb 19	

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS

MOD Form 5015

Unit/Formation:	Army Foundation College L&IT Department	Assessor: [redacted]	RA no: 09
Activity/Exercise:	Canoeing & Kayaking River Ure Mickley Weir 2528.7712 to Weir at West Tanfield 2755.7872 **DEFINITION:** **Moderate White Water MWW . (Grade II)**	Date of assessment:	13 Feb 19
Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:	JSP 419, AGAI Vol 1 Ch 11 Adventurous Training JSP 375 Pt2 Vol 1 Ch 8 Risk Assessment	Review Date:	12 Monthly
Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process	Risk matrix MOD form 5010	Generic Risk Assessment: No	

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
001	**All participants. All venues.**	**Generic Risk assessment 01 dated 12 Feb 19**		**Generic Risk assessment 01 dated 12 Feb 19**		**Generic Risk assessment 01 dated 12 Feb 19**	**Yes**
002	**All Participants.**	Entrapment in water hydraulics caused by weirs.	**1x3 (MED)**	CI2 or above military/civilian qualification required. Employment of Canoe / Kayak qualified staff only. Record of staff qualifications is maintained. Instructional staff to declare	**1x3 (MED)**	Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations.	**YES**

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

				intention through daily site specific risk assessment. Daily risk assessment process is monitored. Provision and use of appropriate venues to appropriately qualified staff only. Record of those staff qualified to use specific venues to be maintained Creation of familiarisation training of departmental aims / processes / equipment and activities given to all incoming staff. Site specific familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.			
003	All Participants.	Entrapment or entanglement, with trees, branches etc or river structures such as rivetments, bridge piers, flood defences etc.	1x3 (MED)	Employment of Canoe / Kayak qualified staff only. Record of staff qualifications is maintained. Instructional staff to declare intention through daily site specific risk assessment. Daily risk assessment process is monitored. Provision and use of appropriate venues to appropriately qualified	1x3 (MED)	Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations.	YES

				staff only. Record of those staff qualified to use specific venues to be maintained Creation of familiarisation training of departmental aims / processes / equipment and activities given to all incoming staff. Site specific familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.			
004	All Participants.	Collisions with objects above and below the waterline.	1x2 (LOW)	First Aid & Emergency equipment is provided. All instructional staff to record their familiarisation with venue specific information and hazards. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.	1x2 (LOW)	Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations.	YES
005	All Participants.	Unsupervised or separated group members getting into difficulty.	1x3 (MED)	Employment of appropriately qualified instructors only. No river trips are undertaken without a second instructor or independent driver in support. Provision and use of appropriate venues to appropriately qualified staff only. Record of those staff qualified to use specific venues to be	1x3 (MED)	Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations.	YES

				maintained Site specific information and familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.			
006	All participants.	Remoteness from medical aid adding to risk in the event of an emergency.	1x3 (MED)	Employment of First Aid trained staff only. Record of staff qualifications is maintained. First aid and emergency equipment is provided. Static venues have a vehicle on site. No river trips are undertaken without a second instructor or independent driver in support. Instructional staff declare intention through daily site specific risk assessment. Daily risk assessment process is monitored. Instructional staff are provided with or have a mobile phone. Site specific familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.	1X3 (MED)	Provision of appropriate shelter & emergency equipment to be improved. Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations	YES

				Remoteness of venue to be included in familiarisation process & site specific info.			
007	All participants.	Waterborne diseases, urban environments, chemical pollution.	1X1 (LOW)	Importance of showering after activity is communicated to students. All instructional staff to record their familiarisation with venue specific information and hazards. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.	1X1 (LOW)	Uplift of washdown and disinfecting equipment and processes.	YES

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed		OC L&IT		
Additional Controls Implemented	[redacted]	SI L&IT	13 Feb 19	
Risk Assessor	[redacted]	SI L&IT	13 Feb 19	

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS

MOD Form 5015

RA no: 10

Unit/Formation:	Army Foundation College L&IT Department	Assessor: [redacted]	
Activity/Exercise:	Canoeing & Kayaking River Ure at Slenningford Watermill From Weir at West Tanfield 2755.7872 to campsite boundary 2850.7780 **DEFINITION:** **Advanced White Water (Grade III)**	Date of assessment:	13 Feb 19
Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:	JSP 419, AGAI Vol 1 Ch 11 Adventurous Training JSP 375 Pt2 Vol 1 Ch 8 Risk Assessment	Review Date:	12 Monthly
Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process	Risk matrix MOD form 5010	Generic Risk Assessment: No	

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
001	**All participants. All venues.**	**Generic Risk Assessment No: 01 Dated Feb 19**		**Generic Risk Assessment No: 01 Dated Feb 19**		**Generic Risk Assessment No: 01 Dated Feb 19**	
002	All Participants.	Entrapment in water hydraulic caused by weirs.	1x3 (MED)	Employment of Canoe / Kayak qualified staff only. Record of staff qualifications is maintained. Instructional staff to declare intention through daily site specific risk assessment.	1x3 (MED)	Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations.	YES

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

				Daily risk assessment process is monitored. Provision and use of appropriate venues to appropriately qualified staff only. Record of those staff qualified to use specific venues to be maintained Creation of familiarisation training of departmental aims / processes / equipment and activities given to all incoming staff. Site specific familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.			
003	All Participants.	Entrapment or entanglement, with trees, branches, river debris etc or broken/ruined river structures etc.	1x3 (MED)	Employment of Canoe / Kayak qualified staff only. Record of staff qualifications is maintained. Instructional staff to declare intention through daily site specific risk assessment. Daily risk assessment process is monitored. Provision and use of appropriate venues to appropriately qualified staff only. Record of those staff qualified to	1x3 (MED)	Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations.	YES

				use specific venues to be maintained Creation of familiarisation training of departmental aims / processes / equipment and activities given to all incoming staff. Site specific familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.			
004	All Participants.	Collisions with objects above and below the waterline.	1x2 (LOW)	First Aid & Emergency equipment is provided. All instructional staff to record their familiarisation with venue specific information and hazards. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.	1x2 (LOW)	Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations.	YES
005	All Participants.	Unsupervised or separated group members getting into difficulty.	1x3 (MED)	Employment of appropriately qualified instructors only. No river trips are undertaken without a second instructor or independent driver in support. Provision and use of appropriate venues to appropriately qualified staff only. Record of those staff qualified to use specific venues to be maintained Site specific information and	1x3 (MED)	Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations.	YES

				familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.			
006	All participants.	Remoteness from medical aid adding to risk in the event of an emergency.	1x3 (MED)	Employment of First Aid trained staff only. Record of staff qualifications is maintained. First aid and emergency equipment is provided. Static venues have a vehicle on site. No river trips are undertaken without a second instructor or independent driver in support. Instructional staff declare intention through daily site specific risk assessment. Daily risk assessment process is monitored. Instructional staff are provided with or have a mobile phone. Site specific familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded. Remoteness of venue to be included in familiarisation process	1X3 (MED)	Provision of appropriate shelter & emergency equipment to be improved. Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations	YES

				& site specific info.			
007	All participants.	Waterborne diseases, urban environments, chemical pollution.	1X1 (LOW)	Importance of showering after activity is communicated to students. All instructional staff to record their familiarisation with venue specific information and hazards. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.	1X1 (LOW)	Uplift of washdown and disinfecting equipment and processes.	YES

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed		OC L&IT		
Additional Controls Implemented	[redacted]	SI L&IT	13 Feb 19	
Risk Assessor	[redacted]	SI L&IT	13 Feb 19	

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS **MOD Form 5015**

Unit/Formation:	Army Foundation College L&IT Department	Assessor: [redacted]	RA no: 011
Activity/Exercise:	Canoeing & Kayaking River Lune Kirkby Lonsdale 6152.7811 to Lloyn Bridge 5815.6970 **DEFINITION:** **Moderate White Water MWW . (Grade II)**	Date of assessment:	13 Feb 19
Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:	JSP 419, AGAI Vol 1 Ch 11 Adventurous Training JSP 375 Pt2 Vol 1 Ch 8 Risk Assessment	Review Date:	12 Monthly
Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process	Risk matrix MOD form 5010	Generic Risk Assessment: No	

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
001	**All participants. All venues.**	**Generic Risk Assessment No: 01 Dated Feb 19**		**Generic Risk Assessment No: 01 Dated Feb 19**		**Generic Risk Assessment No: 01 Dated Feb 19**	
002	All Participants.	Entrapment or entanglement, with trees, branches etc or river structures such as rivetments, bridge piers, flood defences etc.	1x3 (MED)	Employment of Canoe / Kayak qualified staff only. Record of staff qualifications is maintained. Instructional staff to declare intention through daily site specific risk assessment.	1x3 (MED)	Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations.	YES

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

				Daily risk assessment process is monitored. Provision and use of appropriate venues to appropriately qualified staff only. Record of those staff qualified to use specific venues to be maintained Creation of familiarisation training of departmental aims / processes / equipment and activities given to all incoming staff. Site specific familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.			
003	All Participants.	Collisions with objects above and below the waterline particularly in urban areas around access & egress points.	1x2 (LOW)	First Aid & Emergency equipment is provided. All instructional staff to record their familiarisation with venue specific information and hazards. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.	1x2 (LOW)	Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations.	YES
004	All Participants.	Unsupervised or separated group members getting into difficulty.	1x3 (MED)	Employment of appropriately qualified instructors only. No river trips are undertaken without a second instructor or independent driver in support. Provision and use of appropriate	1x3 (MED)	Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations.	YES

				venues to appropriately qualified staff only. Record of those staff qualified to use specific venues to be maintained Site specific information and familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.			
005	All participants.	Remoteness from medical aid adding to risk in the event of an emergency.	1x3 (MED)	Employment of First Aid trained staff only. Record of staff qualifications is maintained. First aid and emergency equipment is provided. Static venues have a vehicle on site. No river trips are undertaken without a second instructor or independent driver in support. Instructional staff declare intention through daily site specific risk assessment. Daily risk assessment process is monitored. Instructional staff are provided with or have a mobile phone. Site specific familiarisation given to	1X3 (MED)	Provision of appropriate shelter & emergency equipment to be improved. Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations	YES

				all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded. Remoteness of venue to be included in familiarisation process & site specific info.			
006	All participants.	Waterborne diseases, urban environments, chemical pollution.	1X1 (LOW)	Importance of showering after activity is communicated to students. All instructional staff to record their familiarisation with venue specific information and hazards. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.	1X1 (LOW)	Uplift of washdown and disinfecting equipment and processes.	YES

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed		OC L&IT		
Additional Controls Implemented	[redacted]	SI L&IT	13 Feb 19	
Risk Assessor	[redacted]	SI L&IT	13 Feb 19	

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS

MOD Form 5015

Unit/Formation: Army Foundation College L&IT Department

Assessor: [redacted]

RA no: 12

Activity/Exercise: Canoeing & Kayaking
Ripon canal - River Ure (Upper)
Ox Close Lock 3326.6800 to Boroughbridge 3945.6713
No direct access above, over or directly below weirs.
DEFINITION:
Sheltered Inland Water SIW at average water levels. (Grade I)
Moderate White Water MWW at very high water levels. (Grade II)

Date of assessment: 13 Feb 19

Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures: JSP 419, AGAI Vol 1 Chptr 11 Adventurous Training
JSP 375 Pt2 Vol 1 Chptr 8 Risk Assessment

Review Date: 12 Monthly

Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process: Risk matrix MOD form 5010

Generic Risk Assessment: No

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
001	**All participants. All venues.**	**Generic Risk Assessment No: 01 Dated Feb 19**		**Generic Risk Assessment No: 01 Dated Feb 19**		**Generic Risk Assessment No: 01 Dated Feb 19**	
002	All Participants.	Entrapment or entanglement, with trees, branches etc or river structures such as rivetments, bridge piers, flood defences etc.	1x3 (MED)	Employment of Canoe / Kayak qualified staff only. Record of staff qualifications is maintained. Instructional staff to declare intention through daily site specific	1x3 (MED)	Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations.	YES

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

				risk assessment. Daily risk assessment process is monitored. Provision and use of appropriate venues to appropriately qualified staff only. Record of those staff qualified to use specific venues to be maintained Creation of familiarisation training of departmental aims / processes / equipment and activities given to all incoming staff. Site specific familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.			
003	All Participants.	Collisions with objects above and below the waterline particularly in urban areas around access & egress points.	1x2 (LOW)	First Aid & Emergency equipment is provided. All instructional staff to record their familiarisation with venue specific information and hazards. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.	1x2 (LOW)	Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations.	YES
004	All Participants.	Unsupervised or separated group members getting into difficulty.	1x3 (MED)	Employment of appropriately qualified instructors only. No river trips are undertaken without a second instructor or independent driver in support.	1x3 (MED)	Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations.	YES

				Provision and use of appropriate venues to appropriately qualified staff only. Record of those staff qualified to use specific venues to be maintained Site specific information and familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.			
005	All participants.	Remoteness from medical aid adding to risk in the event of an emergency.	1x3 (MED)	Employment of First Aid trained staff only. Record of staff qualifications is maintained. First aid and emergency equipment is provided. Static venues have a vehicle on site. No river trips are undertaken without a second instructor or independent driver in support. Instructional staff declare intention through daily site specific risk assessment. Daily risk assessment process is monitored. Instructional staff are provided with or have a mobile phone.	1X3 (MED)	Provision of appropriate shelter & emergency equipment to be improved. Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations	YES

				Site specific familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded. Remoteness of venue to be included in familiarisation process & site specific info.			
006	All participants.	Waterborne diseases, urban environments, chemical pollution.	1X1 (LOW)	Importance of showering after activity is communicated to students. All instructional staff to record their familiarisation with venue specific information and hazards. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.	1X1 (LOW)	Uplift of washdown and disinfecting equipment and processes.	YES
007	All participants.	Collisions with other craft, pleasure boats, lock users, etc.	1x1 (LOW)	Site specific information and familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.	1x1 (LOW)	None.	YES

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed		OC L&IT		
Additional Controls Implemented	[redacted]	SI L&IT	13 Feb 19	
Risk Assessor	[redacted]	SI L&IT	13 feb 19	

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS **MOD Form 5015**

Unit/Formation:	Army Foundation College L&IT Department	Assessor: [redacted]	RA no:13
Activity/Exercise:	Canoeing & Kayaking River Ouse Linton Lock 4998.6012 to Blue Bridge River Foss 6060.5104 **DEFINITION:** **Sheltered Inland Water SIW at average water levels. (Grade I)** **Moderate White Water MWW at very high water levels. (Grade II)**	Date of assessment:	13 Feb 19
Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:	JSP 419, AGAI Vol 1 Ch 11 Adventurous Training JSP 375 Pt2 Vol 1 Ch 8 Risk Assessment	Review Date:	12 Monthly
Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process	Risk matrix MOD form 5010	Generic Risk Assessment: No	

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
001	**All participants. All venues.**	**Generic Risk Assessment No: 01 Dated Feb 19**		**Generic Risk Assessment No: 01 Dated Feb 19**		**Generic Risk Assessment No: 01 Dated Feb 19**	
002	All Participants.	Entrapment or entanglement, with trees, branches etc or river structures such as rivetments, bridge piers, flood defences etc.	1x3 (MED)	Employment of Canoe / Kayak qualified staff only. Record of staff qualifications is maintained. Instructional staff to declare intention through daily site specific risk assessment. Daily risk assessment process is	1x3 (MED)	Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations.	YES

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

				monitored. Provision and use of appropriate venues to appropriately qualified staff only. Record of those staff qualified to use specific venues to be maintained Creation of familiarisation training of departmental aims / processes / equipment and activities given to all incoming staff. Site specific familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.			
003	All Participants.	Collisions with objects above and below the waterline particularly in urban areas around access & egress points.	1x2 (LOW)	First Aid & Emergency equipment is provided. All instructional staff to record their familiarisation with venue specific information and hazards. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.	1x2 (LOW)	Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations.	YES
004	All Participants.	Unsupervised or separated group members getting into difficulty.	1x3 (MED)	Employment of appropriately qualified instructors only. No river trips are undertaken without a second instructor or independent driver in support. Provision and use of appropriate venues to appropriately qualified	1x3 (MED)	Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations.	YES

				staff only. Record of those staff qualified to use specific venues to be maintained Site specific information and familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.			
005	All participants.	Remoteness from medical aid adding to risk in the event of an emergency.	1x3 (MED)	Employment of First Aid trained staff only. Record of staff qualifications is maintained. First aid and emergency equipment is provided. Static venues have a vehicle on site. No river trips are undertaken without a second instructor or independent driver in support. Instructional staff declare intention through daily site specific risk assessment. Daily risk assessment process is monitored. Instructional staff are provided with or have a mobile phone. Site specific familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental	1X3 (MED)	Provision of appropriate shelter & emergency equipment to be improved. Uplift of departmental & activity specific Instructor validations	YES

				staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded. Remoteness of venue to be included in familiarisation process & site specific info.			
006	All participants.	Waterborne diseases, urban environments, chemical pollution.	1X1 (LOW)	Importance of showering after activity is communicated to students. All instructional staff to record their familiarisation with venue specific information and hazards. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.	1X1 (LOW)	Uplift of washdown and disinfecting equipment and processes.	YES
007	All participants.	Collisions with other craft, pleasure boats, lock users, rowers, etc.	1x1 (LOW)	Site specific information and familiarisation given to all new / incoming or incremental staff. Familiarisation with site specific information is recorded.	1x1 (LOW)	None.	YES

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed		OC L&IT		
Additional Controls Implemented	[redacted]	SI L&IT	13 Feb 19	
Risk Assessor	[redacted]	SI L&IT	13 Feb 19	

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS

MOD Form 5015

Unit/Formation: Army Foundation College (Harrogate)

Assessor: [redacted]

Activity/Exercise: RA L&IT Mountaineering

Date Assessment: 15 Jun 18

Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 11
AGAI Vol 1 Chap 18
JSP 419, 375, 539, 815 & 800
Higher Formation & CO Directives
Relevant polices and DINS
Unit SOP's
FTS & Activity Plans
Local Laws & regulations

Review Date: 15 Jun 18

Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process

Generic Risk Assessment: Yes

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	**Mountaineering**	**People (Instrs)**	**LOW**	CoC to ensure that activity instrs are; • Qualified • Current and in date • Competent at taking activity and in line with procedures and protocol located within relevant AGAI's, JSP's, higher formation directives and compliant with local Laws and Regulations. Instructors are to operate within instructor qualification remits.	No	SI L&IT to conduct internal validation on activity periodically throughout year. OIC/SI L&IT are to ensure continuation training conduct on a regular basis to ensure instrs are current with policy and procedures.	Yes

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

2	**Mountaineering**	**People (Students)**	**MED**	Instrs are to give students a detailed brief on activity procedure, route plan, words of command, safety details and med plan at beginning of activity and to check for. • Student suitability • Hydration levels • Food intake • Clothing, Footwear and PPE • Previous Injuries	No	Activity halted and students re-briefed if needed Instrs are to ensure correct student ratios are adhered in line with JSP 419 (1:6) Policy or recommended guiding ratios. Authority to exceed 1:6 Ratio must be approved from the CoC prior to activity taking place.	Yes
3	**Mountaineering**	**Equipment (PPE)**	LOW	Instr to Check PPE to ensure serviceability and suitability for the activity as per SPV Equipment Care policy. Unserviceable equipment is to be removed for the activity and reported to the SI L&IT and SPV stores for correct disposal as per SPV Equipment Care policy.	No	Issued kit is to be used. Non-issued kit is to be inspected by activity instr for suitability and serviceability prior to use.	Yes
4	**Mountaineering**	**Equipment (Safety Equipment)**	LOW	Instr is to ensure the correct safety equipment is present during the activity. • Instr Safety phone carried. • Personal first aid kit for minor injuries • Correct specialist equipment issued for activity.	No	Instr is remote First Aid qualified and current or MATT 5 qualified as a minimum.	Yes
5	**Mountaineering**	**Equipment (Exercise and specialist equipment) Failure**	LOW	Instr is to ensure prior to use that the equipment is; • Serviceable and fit for use Instrs are to correctly demonstrate use of equipment prior to use. Instr it to ensure students correctly operates equipment and stops activity to re-brief if necessary.	No	If Equipment is unserviceable it is to be removed from use and is to be identified to SI L&IT ASAP. Equipment is to be disposed of in line with SPV Equipment Care Policy.	Yes

6	**Mountaineering**	**Material (Food)**	**LOW**	Instr is to check that students have sustenance; • prior to starting and throughout the activity/Exped. Instrs to give sufficient food stops for the activity and to supervise the students during stops for insufficient or excessive consumption of food.	No	Instr is to advice Student of the importance of correct nutrition throughout.	Yes
7	**Mountaineering**	**Material (Water)**	**LOW**	Instr to check student are carrying sufficient water for the activity and enforce the importance of hydration straight away at beginning of the activity. Instrs to give sufficient water stops for the activity and to supervise the students during water stops for insufficient or excessive consumption of water. Full user instructions are to be given and followed if purification tablets are used by group. Instr is to advise students during the activity on the importance of correct hydration throughout the day particularly.	No	During activity the Instr is to Conduct hydration stops in line with JSP 539 chap 2 Annex B Hydration table. In Hot Climates the Instr is to regularly check students and activity intensity in line with JSP 539 Chap 2 Annex A2-A3 and implement extra water stops.	Yes
8	**Mountaineering**	**Procedures (Prelims/opening brief)**	**LOW**	Instr is to conduct Opening brief. Instr will give a brief overview of what the activity will involve this is to include: • Activity aims and objectives • Layout of activity and route brief • Safety brief and med plan • Pre Activity Checks	No	Instr is to ensure students fully understand EAP and COMMS Plan.	Yes

9	**Mountaineering**	**Procedures (Pre-activity checks)**	**HIGH**	Instr is to conduct pre-activity checks before activity, the Instr will check for: • Injuries and medical issues - the Instr will ask students verbally whether any student has any injuries, has consumed alcohol, taken medication or had injections within the last 48 hours • Hydrated and eaten prior to activity • Check equipment in line with SPV Equipment Care policy.	No	Students that do not have the correct documentation are **NOT** to undertake the activity without consent from the relevant CoC MO.	Yes
10	**Mountaineering**	**Procedures (RA processes)**	**HIGH**	Activity Instr has read and understand activity generic RA and fully complete the daily RA prior to commencing the activity.	No	Activity Instr is to continuously carry out a dynamic RA throughout the activity in line with JSP 375.	Yes
11	**Mountaineering**	**Procedures (Near Misses)**	**HIGH**	Instr is to report all near misses to the OIC/SI L&IT and complete all necessary documentation.	No	Instr is to understand the RA process and comply with all serials of the RA.	YES
12	**Mountaineering**	**Procedure (Minor Injury)**	**MED**	Instr is to brief students at the beginning of the activity of the medical plan pointing out the EAP procedures, emergency contact numbers, location of phone and first aid kits.	No	Instr will carry med kit and if minor injury occurs will attempt to treat on site if needed safety vehicle contacted. Instr is remote First Aid qualified and current.	Yes
13	**Mountaineering**	**Procedure (Major Injuries/Emergencies)**	**LOW**	Activity Will Stop Immediate First Aid will be applied by remote First Aid qualified Instr. Instr will contact emergency services 999 at earliest opportunity. Markers will be deployed to aid the emergency services locate the casualty. Activity to Recommence After casualty has been secured by emergency services if appropriate.	Yes	Acceptable	Yes

14	**Mountaineering**	**Procedure (Instr Casualty)**	**LOW**	AS Per Medical SERs 12-13 Competent Individual is to take control of activity and action as per Ser12 -13 Activity Instr is to nominate a competent member of the group to act in absence of Instr.	No	OIC/SI L&IT to be informed ASAP in order to detail additional Instr if required for group safety.	Yes
15	**Mountaineering**	**Procedure (Injury caused to/by General Public)**	**LOW**	Instr to stop, activity, administer First Aid as required within bounds of ability and competence. Instr is to inform relevant emergency services if required via 999.	No	Instr to inform OIC/SI at first opportunity. Instr to collect individuals details for any follow procedures if required.	Yes
16	**Mountaineering**	**Procedure (Vehicle Involved in a RTC)**	**LOW**	Stop activity and assess situation. Administer first aid as required. Contact emergency services via 999 or at earliest opportunity. Inform OIC/SI L&IT at earliest opportunity.	No	Details of parties involved are to be taken by the Instr for an follow up procedures as per JSP 800.	Yes
17	**Mountaineering**	**Procedure (Demonstrations)**	**LOW**	Instr is to conduct demonstrations of techniques to students before they attempt the activity. Instr is to ensure the demonstrator is competent at the activity. Demonstrations given to students must show correct technique and are accompanied by a full brief.	No	Instr to stop activity and re-teach exercises to students as required	Yes

18	**Mountaineering**	**Procedure (Main Theme, FTS's, ISPEC)**	**LOW**	All activities are to be conducted in line with Mountaineering FTS's, current best practices and accredited techniques. Instr to brief in detail the layout of the activity and highlight all safety points. Instr is to ensure that the equipment is correctly handled and will stop and re-brief if needed. Instr to monitor individual and reduce activity intensity if required due to the nature of the activity.	No	Activity is to be conducted in line with JSP 815 Leaflet 5 Para 1 – 20 (ALARP), JSP 419 & ATG(A) directives. Instr to specify activity specifics on their daily risk assessments. Instr to be aware of ascent rates for group on activity. Activity Instr is to continuously carry out a dynamic RA throughout the activity in line with JSP 375.	Yes
19	**Mountaineering**	**Procedure (Lost)**	**MED**	As per L&IT SOPs. Careful route planning and adequate map and compass training given. Planned escape routes and action on briefing given by Instrs prior to activity taking place. Comms to base and/or emergency/rescue services carried by all PS /Instrs	No	Emergence/Rescue numbers given to individuals. Regular patrols by Instructors conducted within training area.	
20	**Mountaineering**	**Environment (Climatic conditions HOT)**	**HIGH**	Weather forecast given and displayed for the local area to Instr and students. Training threshold guidelines stated in JSP 539 chap 2 Annex A2, A3 and chap 4 are to be adhered to. Physical Activity and Intensity is to be reduced in line with the Weather forecast Temps. Extra water stops are to be enforced in line with the hydration table located in JSP 539 chap 2, Annex B. Instr to ensure correct PPE is issued for activity prior to commencing.	No	Instr is to brief students on the signs and symptoms of Heat injuries prior to the activity commencing. Instr to brief Students to monitor their peers during the activity. Activity rescheduled to make use of cooler temperatures or shaded areas were possible. Instr to ensure students have sufficient sun block (High factor) issued for the	Yes

						activity and apply as required. Instr will change activity location if conditions dictate. Activity Instr to continuously carry out a dynamic RA throughout the activity in line with JSP 375. Cse seniors briefed on the hazards of heat injuries and a copy of the Commanders guide to climatic injuries placed inside cse folder.	
21	**Mountaineering**	**Environment (climatic Conditions Cold/NFCI)**	**HIGH**	Weather forecast given and displayed for the local area to Instr and students. Instr is to follow policy in JSP 539 chap 3 and 5 regarding Cold Injuries Instr to Highlight environmental conditions on daily RA. PPE and Layered clothing is advised by the Instr to students and briefed on correct use. Personnel identified with NFCI and potential cold injuries are to conduct the activity in line with individuals Appendix 9's and Sick Chit. Instr to ensure correct PPE is issued for activity prior to commencing.	No	Instr is to brief students on the signs and symptoms of cold injuries prior to the activity commencing. Instr to brief students to monitor their peers during the activity. SI to ensure students identified as NFCI's have the correct Appendix's completed prior to under taking the activity. Students that do not have the correct documentation are **NOT** to undertake the activity without consent from the relevant CoC MO. Instr will change activity location if conditions dictate. Activity Instr is to continuously carry out a dynamic RA throughout the activity in line with JSP 375.	Yes

22	Mountaineering	Environment (Poor Visibility/Lighting outside)	LOW	Instr is to ensure that students have correct PPE (Head Torch) and is serviceable. Instr to advise students on the correct use of equipment and the importance of suitable required spares.	No	If visibility worsens then the intensity of the activity is to be reduced.	Yes
23	Mountaineering	Environment (Weather)	MED	Instr is to take on board weather conditions prior to activity and change activity location if needed. Instr is to brief students of any potential hazards the weather conditions will cause.	No	Instr is to identify hazards caused by the weather in their daily risk assessment and implement the necessary safety measures. Activity Instr is to continuously carry out a dynamic RA throughout the activity in line with JSP 375.	Yes
24	Mountaineering	Environment (Icy/slippery terrain)	MED	Instr is to check conditions prior to activity. Instr to Highlight conditions on activity daily RA	No	Instr will change activity location / activity if conditions dictate Activity Instr is to continuously carry out a dynamic RA throughout the activity in line with JSP 375.	Yes
25	Mountaineering	Environment (Terrain)	MED	Instr to conduct check of footwear prior to the activity commencing. Identifying the students have suitable footwear for the activity Instr will describe the terrain to the students at the beginning of the activity. Instr will highlight and identify areas of terrain that are likely to cause hazards and brief students on the identified hazard. Correct PPE is used when required during obstacle crossings.	No	The Instr will reduce the intensity of the activity if the terrain has a high chance to cause a hazard Instr to ensure all students are fully aware of the Risk and consequences ahead prior to commencing. Activity Instr is to continuously carry out a dynamic RA throughout the activity in line with JSP 375.	Yes
26	Mountaineering	Environment (Obstacles, Gates and Barriers)	MED	Instr is to brief students on the words of command and actions on crossing Obstacles, gates and barriers.	No	Instr is to brief the students Local Laws and regulations before beginning activity.	Yes

27	Mountaineering	Environment (Route)	MED	Instr is to give a route brief to students so they know what to expect on the activity The Instr will plan the route prior to the activity. Instr to brief students of hazards involved with heights were applicable on route. Instr to ensure correct PPE is used when in areas of high risk.	No	The Instr will try to pick routes that are suitable for all members of the group where possible. The Instr is to beware what Comm's can be achieved on the route. Where Comm's could be lost this is to he highlighted on the Instr Daily RA.	Yes
28	Mountaineering	Environment (Low hanging Branches/foliage)	MED	Instr to brief students at the beginning of activity to actions on low branches foliage. Instr to advise students on the wearing of protective eye wear.	Yes	Acceptable	Yes
29	Mountaineering	Environment (Wildlife)	LOW	Students are to receive the relevant safety presentation prior to conducting activity. Instr to conversant with Local Laws and regulations in regards to local wildlife.	No	Instr to re-Brief students on the hazards with local wildlife.	Yes
30	Mountaineering	Relevant Service publication (Manual Handling)	LOW	Instr to give correct briefing and demonstrations for manual Handling prior to activity	No	Instr to re-teach lifting techniques.	Yes

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed	[redacted]	OC L&IT	15 Jun 18	
Additional Controls Implemented	[redacted]	OC L&IT	15 Jun 18	

MILITARY TRAINING FACILITY RISK ASSESSMENT
AFC(H) - 25M (NDA) 'A' RANGE

References:
- A 25M (NDA) Barrack Range (A Range) – Range Standing Orders.
- B Dismounted Close Combat Training Volume IV Ranges Pamphlet No 21, Training Regulations for Armoured Fighting Vehicles, Infantry Weapon Systems and Pyrotechnics.
- C. Cadet Training Ranges AC71855C.
- D. Dismounted Close Combat Training – Volume II Skill at Arms – Personal Weapons.
- E. Dismounted Close Combat General Purpose Machine Gun 7.62 L7A2.
- F. Dismounted Close Combat General Service Pistol L131A1.
- G. Dismounted Close Combat Operational Shooting Policy Volume 1 – Personal Weapons.
- H. Dismounted Close Combat Operational Shooting Policy Volume 2 – Section Weapons.
- I. JSP 403 - Handbook of Defence Ranges Safety - Volume 1 - Range Management Parts 1 & 2.
- J. JSP 403 - Handbook of Defence Ranges Safety - Volume 2 - Design, Construction and Maintenance of Small Arms, Infantry and 30 mm Weapon Systems Ranges.
- K. Operational Shooting Policy Volume 1, Personal Weapons.

RANGE	RANGE LOCATION	DATE OF ASSESSMENT	ASSESSOR	SIGNED
25M (NDA) 'A' Range	AFC(H)	30 November 2018	[redacted] G7 QMSI	
		LINE MANAGER	[redacted] CHIEF INSTRUCTOR	

SER	ACTIVITY (Step 1)	HAZARDS IDENTIFIED (Step 2)	EXISTING CONTROLS (Step 3)	RISK ACCEPTABLE YES/NO (Step 4)	ADDITIONAL CONTROLS (Step 5)	REMARKS
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
1.	Live Firing Activity	a. A round could strike a person within the range directly, causing injury or death.	(1) The conduct of the training is carried out within the Military safe system and is limited to that identified and assessed under the safe system described in References A – C. In particular, no weapon may be loaded except with the orders of the RCO. (2). The RCO is to : (a) Raise the 'Range in Use' Red Flag. For night firing a Red light is to be raised in lieu of a red flag. (b) Ensure the range is clear of all persons forward of the Firing Point before allowing shooting to begin. (c) Rehearse weapon handling and misfire drills.	YES	References A - C (as appropriate), amended up to date, are in the possession of RCOs whenever they are on the range. All drills and procedures are practised dry before live firing is permitted. Range Standing Orders are reviewed, re-dated and signed personally by the Commanding Officer of the RAU at least annually. Range Orders and this Risk Assessment are prominently displayed in the range at all times. All Firing is conducted under the Safe System of Training: Safe Persons. All Firers are:	

SER	ACTIVITY (Step 1)	HAZARDS IDENTIFIED (Step 2)	EXISTING CONTROLS (Step 3)	RISK ACCEPTABLE YES/NO (Step 4)	ADDITIONAL CONTROLS (Step 5)	REMARKS
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
	Live Firing Activity. (cont)		(d) Ensure that all weapons are pointed down range at all times. (e) Ensure that all personnel are positioned correctly on the Firing Point and have identified the correct target. (f) Ensure that no person advances in front of the Firing Point until all weapons have been proved clear, and it is safe to do so. (3) In the event of an incident Range Standing Orders lay down emergency procedures, including the handling of casualties and reporting requirements. Additionally, MOD fully investigates all incidents (DAIB).		• Supervised by a qualified Range Conducting Officer and Safety Supervising Staff. • Passed their WHT on the weapon system being fired in the last 6 months. • Deemed fit for Duty and to Fire on Range. **Safe Equipment**. All Weapon systems, ancillaries, ammunition and equipment is service issued and certified as being Safe and Suitable for Service use. **Safe Practise**. All range practices are conducted in strict accordance with: • Capability Directorate Combat Dismounted Close Combat Training Vol IV Ranges - Pamphlet 21 Training Regulations for Armoured Fighting Vehicles, Infantry Weapons Systems and Pyrotechnics. • Regulations for Cadets Training with Cadet Weapon Systems and Pyrotechnics AC 71855C • Operational Shooting Policy Vol 1 – Personal Weapons. • Range Standing Orders • RAU H&S Policy Applied.	
		b. A round could ricochet or splash back from the range structure causing injury or death.	(1) The range is designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with References C and D to ensure that no properly aimed shot can ricochet or splash back from the range structure. (2) The RCOs range inspection, Commanding Officers' Monthly Inspection and Brigade Annual Inspection are mandatory and include checks to ensure that the range is properly controlled and managed.	YES	References I and J are held by the Range Administering Unit (RAU) and maintained up to date for amendments. (i) An additional, MOD-level independent audit takes place every 3 years. (ii) Range inspection reports are retained in the range file and any recommendation made are to be actioned without undue delay.	
		c. Firers and Safety Supervisors may be struck and injured by cartridge cases ejected from weapons fired from adjacent firing points.	(1) The RCO is to check to ensure that firers and Safety Supervisors are positioned correctly as per Reference B. The RCO is to ensure that firers are within their own lane and always separated by at least 1 metre.	YES		
		d. Injury from weapons or ammunition malfunction.	(1) All ammunition and weapons are checked periodically by qualified personnel to ensure correct operation and verified before firing is permitted to take place.	YES	Weapon/ammunition defects/malfunctions/ incidents are reported up the Chain of Command to ensure that appropriate remedial action is quickly carried out.	

SER	ACTIVITY (Step 1)	HAZARDS IDENTIFIED (Step 2)	EXISTING CONTROLS (Step 3)	RISK ACCEPTABLE YES/NO (Step 4)	ADDITIONAL CONTROLS (Step 5)	REMARKS
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
			(2) In the event of a misfire, weapons are kept pointing down range and the RCO informed. No attempt may be made to re-fire the round.		Only authorised weapons/ammunition detailed in MOD Form 904 are to be used.	
		e. The range may be used by untrained and unqualified persons.	(1) Only RCOs who are properly qualified and authorised in accordance with References B and C may be given access to the range.	YES	The RAU holds a list of qualified RCOs and forbid the use of the range to all other persons.	
		f. Night Firing – Firers not being able to clearly identify targets, resulting in a round leaving range.	(1) All live firing practice are to be conducted in accordance with Reference B, and the progression table in Reference K.	YES	Full rehearsals **must** be conducted in daylight hours. White light must be used to identify targets and when conducting safety precautions and the unloading of weapons. Night firing will only be authorised after a brief from the Training Officer/QMSI SASC.	
2.	The Range Structure.	a. A round may penetrate the range structure and exit the range.	(1) The range is designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with References I and J to ensure that no shot can penetrate the structure and exit the range. (2) The RCOs range inspection, Commanding Officers' Monthly Inspection and Brigade Annual Inspection are mandatory and include checks to ensure that the structure of the range is sound. The range is to be closed if it is found to be unsound.	YES	(i) An additional, MOD-level independent audit takes place every 3 years. (ii) Range inspection reports are retained in the range file and any recommendation made are actioned without undue delay.	
		b. A round may ricochet or splashback from the range structure.	(1) The range is designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with References I and J to ensure that no properly aimed shot can ricochet or splash back from the range structure. (2) The RCOs range inspection, Commanding Officers' Monthly Inspection and Brigade Annual Inspection are mandatory and include checks to ensure that the structure of the range is sound. The range is to be closed if it is found to be unsound.	YES	(i) An additional, MOD-level independent audit takes place every 3 years. (ii) Range inspection reports are retained in the range file and any recommendation made are actioned without undue delay. **Safe Place.** The Range Facility is: • Built to conform to JSP 403 Handbook of Defence Range Safety. • Checked before firing by the RCO to be deemed safe for use. • Monthly Inspected by the RAU for Safety. • Annually Inspected by LTAR/RSIT to ensure facility meets required safety criteria	

SER	ACTIVITY (Step 1)	HAZARDS IDENTIFIED (Step 2)	EXISTING CONTROLS (Step 3)	RISK ACCEPTABLE YES/NO (Step 4)	ADDITIONAL CONTROLS (Step 5)	REMARKS
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
					• 2 Yearly Works Technical Inspection of the building structure. • 3 Yearly Independent Inspection conducted by DSA DOSR RSIT to ensure facility meets required safety criteria. • The MOD F904 is strictly applied. • The MOD F905 is in date. • RAU H&S Policy Applied.	
		c. The structure of the building and range components may be sufficiently unsound as to cause injury through falling objects, trip hazards etc..	(1) Qualified inspectors from the appropriate Works organisation, carry out a programme of statutory maintenance inspections, to a common standard. Reports are issued detailing any remedial action required. This is followed up by the Range Authorising Officer (RAO).	YES	Works maintenance inspection reports are retained in the range file and any recommendation made are actioned without undue delay.	
		d. Risk of injury moving from firing point to the bullet catcher, due to uneven ground.	(2) All movement on the range is controlled by the RCO and Safety Supervisors. (3) All live firing practise are conducted in accordance with Reference B, C and K (as appropriate)	YES	Range Standing Orders required all firers to use the footpath when moving to the target/bullet catcher. The RCO is to inspect the range floor for any trip hazards prior to conducting any live firing forward of the 25m firing point.	
		e. The range structure may incorporate hazardous or toxic materials, which are not a result of range activity.	(1) Ranges are designed and constructed from inert, non-toxic materials. The statutory Works maintenance inspection will identify non-compliant materials and require that they are removed and replaced before the range may be used.	YES	Range Standing Orders require the RCO to inspect the range prior to each use.	
3.	Access/ Egress.	a. Persons may enter the range during firing and be killed or injured as a result of the range activity.	(1) Range Standing Orders require the RCO, before permitting firing to begin, to carry out a physical check to ensure that all signs and range flags/lights are visible. (2) The RCO is also to physically check any openings and/or recesses forward of the firing point which could hide persons from view. (3) The RCO is also to ensure that persons are only allowed permitted to enter the range via the normal entrance while firing is in progress.	YES	Prominent Signs are placed at vantage points around the range. All visitors to the range are to receive a range safety brief.	
4.	Toxic or dangerous substances arising from the range activity.	a. Persons in the range during firing may be exposed to unacceptable or dangerous levels of lead.	(1) Chapter 2 of Reference J details the management and control measures for Granulated Rubber Bullet Catchers. The controls consist of the following:	YES	De-leading: • Only conducted by Authorised RAU Staff and Approved Specialist Contractors. • PPE is directed to be worn by cleaning Staff/Contractors.	

SER	ACTIVITY (Step 1)	HAZARDS IDENTIFIED (Step 2)	EXISTING CONTROLS (Step 3)	RISK ACCEPTABLE YES/NO (Step 4)	ADDITIONAL CONTROLS (Step 5)	REMARKS
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
			(a) The RAU is to ensure that RCOs record the number of rounds fired at the end of the day in the MOD Form 906. (b) Frequent prodding of the area behind the MPI to extend the interval between de-leading. (c) A maximum of 20,000 rounds per lane is permitted, dependant on how frequent the range is used.		• RAU Monthly Inspect includes checks for Cleanliness. • Annually Inspected by LTAR/RSIT for assurance as a safe place to train which includes checks for potential hazards • Contractors are to ensure that all bullets, bullet debris, fine dust and target debris is removed from the granulate	
		b. Lead or other toxic substances may be ingested as a result of non-range activity.	(1) Eating, drinking and smoking are not permitted within the range. The range may not be used for any purpose other than shooting. Individuals are instructed to wash their hands after using the range.	YES	Hygiene: • No Smoking, Eating, Drinking or Chewing Gun on the Range. • Personnel are briefed to wash their hands upon leaving the Range and before Eating, Drinking or Smoking.	
		c. A person cleaning the range may be exposed to a high concentration of lead.	(1) The RAU is to provide its cleaning staff with appropriate protective clothing, including respiratory protection, to be worn for all range cleaning tasks. Only authorised cleaning equipment and methods may be used. (2) The RAU is to instruct all military and civilian cleaners on the hazards of exposure to lead.	YES	Protective clothing is disposed of in the same way as the debris arising from cleaning. A notice emphasising the need to wash hands is to be prominently displayed on the range.	
5.	Toxic or dangerous substances, other than lead, arising from the range activity.	a. Unburnt propellant may constitute an explosive, flammable or toxic hazard.	(1) The level of unburnt propellant in the range is controlled by a regular cleaning regime. (2) Smoking is not permitted at any time in the range. (3). Depth of granulate is kept to the minimum level as outline in Reference J, to allow the heat to displace	YES	Risk of fire to be minimised by good maintenance, minimising the accumulation of fine rubber particles, target debris and exposed fabric reinforcement in the granulate. For live firing practices, closer than 10m, a light rubber sheet to be used to prevent unburnt propellant falling into the granulate and increasing the risk of fire.	
6.	Noise arising from the range activity.	a. Hearing damage from high noise levels as a result of noise from the range.	(1) In accordance with Reference B, it is mandatory for all persons within the range to wear approved hearing protection at all times when live firing is in progress. Range Standing Orders include instructions to the RCO to ensure that this measure is always applied. (2) A safety notice requiring ear defenders to be worn is to be prominently displayed on the range. (3) Where possible, the range is to be designed to reduce noise generation to a minimum by sound attenuation and insulation measures.	YES	Issued, serviceable hearing protection is to be inspected by the RCO/Safety Supervisor prior and during Live Firing activities. JS are to be given the opportunity to increase their level of hearing protection as required. RCO/Safety Supervisors are to be aware of the firers limited Situational Awareness.	

MILITARY TRAINING FACILITY RISK ASSESSMENT
AFC(H) - 25M (NDA) 'B' RANGE

References:
- A 25M (NDA) Barrack Range (A Range) – Range Standing Orders.
- B Dismounted Close Combat Training Volume IV Ranges Pamphlet No 21, Training Regulations for Armoured Fighting Vehicles, Infantry Weapon Systems and Pyrotechnics.
- C. Cadet Training Ranges AC71855C.
- D. Dismounted Close Combat Training – Volume II Skill at Arms – Personal Weapons.
- E. Dismounted Close Combat General Purpose Machine Gun 7.62 L7A2.
- F. Discounted Close Combat General Service Pistol L131A1.
- G. Dismounted Close Combat Operational Shooting Policy Volume 1 – Personal Weapons.
- H. Dismounted Close Combat Operational Shooting Policy Volume 2 – Section Weapons.
- I. JSP 403 - Handbook of Defence Ranges Safety - Volume 1 - Range Management Parts 1 & 2.
- J. JSP 403 - Handbook of Defence Ranges Safety - Volume 2 - Design, Construction and Maintenance of Small Arms, Infantry and 30 mm Weapon Systems Ranges.
- K. Operational Shooting Policy Volume 1, Personal Weapons.

RANGE	RANGE LOCATION	DATE OF ASSESSMENT	ASSESSOR	SIGNED
25M (NDA) 'B' Range	AFC(H)	30 November 2018	[redacted] G7 QMSI	
		LINE MANAGER	[redacted] CHIEF INSTRUCTOR	

SER	ACTIVITY (Step 1)	HAZARDS IDENTIFIED (Step 2)	EXISTING CONTROLS (Step 3)	RISK ACCEPTABLE YES/NO (Step 4)	ADDITIONAL CONTROLS (Step 5)	REMARKS
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
1.	Live Firing Activity	a. A round could strike a person within the range directly, causing injury or death.	(1) The conduct of the training is carried out within the Military safe system and is limited to that identified and assessed under the safe system described in References A – C. In particular, no weapon may be loaded except with the orders of the RCO. (2). The RCO is to : (a) Raise the 'Range in Use' Red Flag. For night firing a Red light is to be raised in lieu of a red flag. (b) Ensure the range is clear of all persons forward of the Firing Point before allowing shooting to begin. (c) Rehearse weapon handling and misfire drills.	YES	References A - C (as appropriate), amended up to date, are in the possession of RCOs whenever they are on the range. All drills and procedures are practised dry before live firing is permitted. Range Standing Orders are reviewed, re-dated and signed personally by the Commanding Officer of the RAU at least annually. Range Orders and this Risk Assessment are prominently displayed in the range at all times. All Firing is conducted under the Safe System of Training: **Safe Persons.** All Firers are:	

SER	ACTIVITY (Step 1)	HAZARDS IDENTIFIED (Step 2)	EXISTING CONTROLS (Step 3)	RISK ACCEPTABLE YES/NO (Step 4)	ADDITIONAL CONTROLS (Step 5)	REMARKS
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
	Live Firing Activity. (cont)		(d) Ensure that all weapons are pointed down range at all times. (e) Ensure that all personnel are positioned correctly on the Firing Point and have identified the correct target. (f) Ensure that no person advances in front of the Firing Point until all weapons have been proved clear, and it is safe to do so. (3) In the event of an incident Range Standing Orders lay down emergency procedures, including the handling of casualties and reporting requirements. Additionally, MOD fully investigates all incidents (DAIB).		• Supervised by a qualified Range Conducting Officer and Safety Supervising Staff. • Passed their WHT on the weapon system being fired in the last 6 months. • Deemed fit for Duty and to Fire on Range. **Safe Equipment**. All Weapon systems, ancillaries, ammunition and equipment is service issued and certified as being Safe and Suitable for Service use. **Safe Practise**. All range practices are conducted in strict accordance with: • Capability Directorate Combat Dismounted Close Combat Training Vol IV Ranges - Pamphlet 21 Training Regulations for Armoured Fighting Vehicles, Infantry Weapons Systems and Pyrotechnics. • Regulations for Cadets Training with Cadet Weapon Systems and Pyrotechnics AC 71855C • Operational Shooting Policy Vol 1 – Personal Weapons. • Range Standing Orders • RAU H&S Policy Applied.	
		b. A round could ricochet or splash back from the range structure causing injury or death.	(1) The range is designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with References C and D to ensure that no properly aimed shot can ricochet or splash back from the range structure. (2) The RCOs range inspection, Commanding Officers' Monthly Inspection and Brigade Annual Inspection are mandatory and include checks to ensure that the range is properly controlled and managed.	YES	References I and J are held by the Range Administering Unit (RAU) and maintained up to date for amendments. (i) An additional, MOD-level independent audit takes place every 3 years. (ii) Range inspection reports are retained in the range file and any recommendation made are to be actioned without undue delay.	
		c. Firers and Safety Supervisors may be struck and injured by cartridge cases ejected from weapons fired from adjacent firing points.	(1) The RCO is to check to ensure that firers and Safety Supervisors are positioned correctly as per Reference B. The RCO is to ensure that firers are within their own lane and always separated by at least 1 metre.	YES		
		d. Injury from weapons or ammunition malfunction.	(1) All ammunition and weapons are checked periodically by qualified personnel to ensure correct operation and verified before firing is permitted to take place.	YES	Weapon/ammunition defects/malfunctions/ incidents are reported up the Chain of Command to ensure that appropriate remedial action is quickly carried out.	

SER	ACTIVITY (Step 1)	HAZARDS IDENTIFIED (Step 2)	EXISTING CONTROLS (Step 3)	RISK ACCEPTABLE YES/NO (Step 4)	ADDITIONAL CONTROLS (Step 5)	REMARKS
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
			(2) In the event of a misfire, weapons are kept pointing down range and the RCO informed. No attempt may be made to re-fire the round.		Only authorised weapons/ammunition detailed in MOD Form 904 are to be used.	
		e. The range may be used by untrained and unqualified persons.	(1) Only RCOs who are properly qualified and authorised in accordance with References B and C may be given access to the range.	YES	The RAU holds a list of qualified RCOs and forbid the use of the range to all other persons.	
		f. Night Firing – Firers not being able to clearly identify targets, resulting in a round leaving range.	(1) All live firing practice are to be conducted in accordance with Reference B, and the progression table in Reference K.	YES	Full rehearsals **must** be conducted in daylight hours. White light must be used to identify targets and when conducting safety precautions and the unloading of weapons. Night firing will only be authorised after a brief from the Training Officer/QMSI SASC.	
2.	The Range Structure.	a. A round may penetrate the range structure and exit the range.	(1) The range is designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with References I and J to ensure that no shot can penetrate the structure and exit the range. (2) The RCOs range inspection, Commanding Officers' Monthly Inspection and Brigade Annual Inspection are mandatory and include checks to ensure that the structure of the range is sound. The range is to be closed if it is found to be unsound.	YES	(i) An additional, MOD-level independent audit takes place every 3 years. (ii) Range inspection reports are retained in the range file and any recommendation made are actioned without undue delay.	
		b. A round may ricochet or splashback from the range structure.	(1) The range is designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with References I and J to ensure that no properly aimed shot can ricochet or splash back from the range structure. (2) The RCOs range inspection, Commanding Officers' Monthly Inspection and Brigade Annual Inspection are mandatory and include checks to ensure that the structure of the range is sound. The range is to be closed if it is found to be unsound.	YES	Anti-Splash curtains in particular, must be serviceable at all times. They are renewed or patched as soon as holes begin to develop at any point on their surface. (i) An additional, MOD-level independent audit takes place every 3 years. (ii) Range inspection reports are retained in the range file and any recommendation made are actioned without undue delay. **Safe Place**. The Range Facility is: • Built to conform to JSP 403 Handbook of Defence Range Safety. • Checked before firing by the RCO to be deemed safe for use. • Monthly Inspected by the RAU for Safety. • Annually Inspected by LTAR/RSIT to ensure facility meets required safety criteria	

SER	ACTIVITY (Step 1)	HAZARDS IDENTIFIED (Step 2)	EXISTING CONTROLS (Step 3)	RISK ACCEPTABLE YES/NO (Step 4)	ADDITIONAL CONTROLS (Step 5)	REMARKS
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
					• 2 Yearly Works Technical Inspection of the building structure. • 3 Yearly Independent Inspection conducted by DSA DOSR RSIT to ensure facility meets required safety criteria. • The MOD F904 is strictly applied. • The MOD F905 is in date. • RAU H&S Policy Applied.	
		c. The structure of the building and range components may be sufficiently unsound as to cause injury through falling objects, trip hazards etc..	(1) Qualified inspectors from the appropriate Works organisation, carry out a programme of statutory maintenance inspections, to a common standard. Reports are issued detailing any remedial action required. This is followed up by the Range Authorising Officer (RAO).	YES	Works maintenance inspection reports are retained in the range file and any recommendation made are actioned without undue delay.	
		d. Risk of injury moving from firing point to the bullet catcher, due to uneven ground.	(2) All movement on the range is controlled by the RCO and Safety Supervisors. (3) All live firing practise are conducted in accordance with Reference B, C and K (as appropriate)	YES	Range Standing Orders required all firers to use the footpath when moving to the target/bullet catcher. The RCO is to inspect the range floor for any trip hazards prior to conducting any live firing forward of the 25m firing point.	
		e. The range structure may incorporate hazardous or toxic materials, which are not a result of range activity.	(1) Ranges are designed and constructed from inert, non-toxic materials. The statutory Works maintenance inspection will identify non-compliant materials and require that they are removed and replaced before the range may be used.	YES	Range Standing Orders require the RCO to inspect the range prior to each use.	
3.	Access/ Egress.	a. Persons may enter the range during firing and be killed or injured as a result of the range activity.	(1) Range Standing Orders require the RCO, before permitting firing to begin, to carry out a physical check to ensure that all signs and range flags/lights are visible. (2) The RCO is also to physically check any openings and/or recesses forward of the firing point which could hide persons from view. (3) The RCO is also to ensure that persons are only allowed permitted to enter the range via the normal entrance while firing is in progress.	YES	Prominent Signs are placed at vantage points around the range. All visitors to the range are to receive a range safety brief.	
4.	Toxic or dangerous substances arising from the range activity.	a. Persons in the range during firing may be exposed to unacceptable or dangerous levels of lead.	(1) Chapter 2 of Reference J details the management and control measures for Granulated Rubber Bullet Catchers. The controls consist of the following:	YES	De-leading: • Only conducted by Authorised RAU Staff and Approved Specialist Contractors. • PPE is directed to be worn by cleaning Staff/Contractors.	

SER	ACTIVITY (Step 1)	HAZARDS IDENTIFIED (Step 2)	EXISTING CONTROLS (Step 3)	RISK ACCEPTABLE YES/NO (Step 4)	ADDITIONAL CONTROLS (Step 5)	REMARKS
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
			(a) The RAU is to ensure that RCOs record the number of rounds fired at the end of the day in the MOD Form 906. (b) Frequent prodding of the area behind the MPI to extend the interval between de-leading. (c) A maximum of 20,000 rounds per lane is permitted, dependant on how frequent the range is used.		• RAU Monthly Inspect includes checks for Cleanliness. • Annually Inspected by LTAR/RSIT for assurance as a safe place to train which includes checks for potential hazards • Contractors are to ensure that all bullets, bullet debris, fine dust and target debris is removed from the granulate	
		b. Lead or other toxic substances may be ingested as a result of non-range activity.	(1) Eating, drinking and smoking are not permitted within the range. The range may not be used for any purpose other than shooting. Individuals are instructed to wash their hands after using the range.	YES	Hygiene: • No Smoking, Eating, Drinking or Chewing Gun on the Range. • Personnel are briefed to wash their hands upon leaving the Range and before Eating, Drinking or Smoking.	
		c. A person cleaning the range may be exposed to a high concentration of lead.	(1) The RAU is to provide its cleaning staff with appropriate protective clothing, including respiratory protection, to be worn for all range cleaning tasks. Only authorised cleaning equipment and methods may be used. (2) The RAU is to instruct all military and civilian cleaners on the hazards of exposure to lead.	YES	Protective clothing is disposed of in the same way as the debris arising from cleaning. A notice emphasising the need to wash hands is to be prominently displayed on the range.	
5.	Toxic or dangerous substances, other than lead, arising from the range activity.	a. Unburnt propellant may constitute an explosive, flammable or toxic hazard.	(1) The level of unburnt propellant in the range is controlled by a regular cleaning regime. (2) Smoking is not permitted at any time in the range. (3). Depth of granulate is kept to the minimum level as outline in Reference J, to allow the heat to displace	YES	Risk of fire to be minimised by good maintenance, minimising the accumulation of fine rubber particles, target debris and exposed fabric reinforcement in the granulate. For live firing practices, closer than 10m, a light rubber sheet to be used to prevent unburnt propellant falling into the granulate and increasing the risk of fire.	
6.	Noise arising from the range activity.	a. Hearing damage from high noise levels as a result of noise from the range.	(1) In accordance with Reference B, it is mandatory for all persons within the range to wear approved hearing protection at all times when live firing is in progress. Range Standing Orders include instructions to the RCO to ensure that this measure is always applied. (2) A safety notice requiring ear defenders to be worn is to be prominently displayed on the range. (3) Where possible, the range is to be designed to reduce noise generation to a minimum by sound attenuation and insulation measures.	YES	Issued, serviceable hearing protection is to be inspected by the RCO/Safety Supervisor prior and during Live Firing activities. JS are to be given the opportunity to increase their level of hearing protection as required. RCO/Safety Supervisors are to be aware of the firers limited Situational Awareness.	

MILITARY TRAINING FACILITY RISK ASSESSMENT
INDOOR RANGE

References:
A. Dismounted Close Combat Training Volume IV Ranges Pamphlet No 21, Training Regulations for Armoured Fighting Vehicles, Infantry Weapon Systems and Pyrotechnics.
B. Cadet Training Ranges AC71855C.
C. JSP 403 - Handbook of Defence Ranges Safety - Volume 1 - Range Management Parts 1 & 2.
D. JSP 403 - Handbook of Defence Ranges Safety - Volume 2 - Design, Construction and Maintenance of Small Arms, Infantry and 30 mm Weapon Systems Ranges.

RANGE	RANGE LOCATION	DATE OF ASSESSMENT	ASSESSOR	SIGNED
25M INDOOR SMALL BORE RANGE	AFC (H)	30 NOV 18	[redacted] G7 QMSI	

LINE MANAGER [redacted] CHIEF INSTRUCTOR

SER	ACTIVITY (Step 1)	HAZARDS IDENTIFIED (Step 2)	EXISTING CONTROLS (Step 3)	RISK ACCEPTABLE YES/NO (Step 4)	ADDITIONAL CONTROLS (Step 5)	REMARKS
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
1.	Live Firing Activity Live Firing Activity. (cont)	a. A round could strike a person within the range directly, causing injury or death.	(1) The conduct of the training is carried out within the Military safe system and is limited to that identified and assessed under the safe system described in References A and B. In particular, no weapon may be loaded except with the orders of the RCO. (2). Range Standing Orders command the RCO to: (a) Switch on the red "Firing in Progress" warning light and position the "Do not Enter" sign on the entrance door. (b) Ensure the range is clear of all persons forward of the Firing Point before allowing shooting to begin. (c) Ensure any doors forward of the Firing Point are secure and cannot be opened from the outside. (d) Rehearse weapon handling and misfire drills. (e) Ensure that all weapons are pointed down range at all times.	YES	References A or B (as appropriate), amended up to date, are in the possession of RCOs whenever they are on the range. All drills and procedures are practised dry before live firing is permitted. Range Standing Orders are reviewed, re-dated and signed personally by the Commanding Officer of the RAU at least annually. Range Orders and this Risk Assessment are prominently displayed in the range at all times. All Firing is conducted under the Safe System of Training: **Safe Persons**. All Firers are: • Supervised by a qualified Range Conducting Officer and Safety Supervising Staff. • Passed their WHT on the weapon system being fired in the last 6 months • Deemed fit for Duty and to Fire on Range.	

SER	ACTIVITY (Step 1)	HAZARDS IDENTIFIED (Step 2)	EXISTING CONTROLS (Step 3)	RISK ACCEPTABLE YES/NO (Step 4)	ADDITIONAL CONTROLS (Step 5)	REMARKS
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
			(f) Ensure that all personnel are positioned correctly on the Firing Point and have identified the correct target. (g) Ensure that no person advances in front of the Firing Point until all weapons have been proved clear, and it is safe to do so. (3) In the event of an incident Range Standing Orders lay down emergency procedures, including the handling of casualties and reporting requirements. Additionally, MOD fully investigates all incidents (DAIB).		**Safe Equipment**. All Weapon systems, ancillaries, ammunition and equipment is service issued and certified as being Safe and Suitable for Service use. **Safe Practise**. All range practices are conducted in strict accordance with: • Capability Directorate Combat Dismounted Close Combat Training Vol IV Ranges - Pamphlet 21 Training Regulations for Armoured Fighting Vehicles, Infantry Weapons Systems and Pyrotechnics. • Regulations for Cadets Training with Cadet Weapon Systems and Pyrotechnics AC 71855C • Operational Shooting Policy Vol 1 – Personal Weapons. • Range Standing Orders • RAU H&S Policy Applied.	
		b. A round could ricochet or splash back from the range structure causing injury or death.	(1) The range is designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with References C and D to ensure that no properly aimed shot can ricochet or splash back from the range structure. (2) The RCOs range inspection, Commanding Officers' Monthly Inspection and Brigade Annual Inspection are mandatory and include checks to ensure that the range is properly controlled and managed.	YES	References C and D are held by the Range Administering Unit (RAU) and maintained up to date for amendments. (i) An additional, MOD-level independent audit takes place every 3 years. (ii) Range inspection reports are retained in the range file and any recommendation made are to be actioned without undue delay.	
		c. Firers may be struck and injured by cartridge cases ejected from weapons fired from adjacent firing points.	(1) The RCO is to check to ensure that firers are positioned correctly within their own lane and always separated by at least 1 metre, as detailed in Reference D.	YES		
		d. Injury from weapons or ammunition malfunction.	(1) All ammunition and weapons are checked periodically by qualified personnel to ensure correct operation and verified before firing is permitted to take place. (2) In the event of a misfire, weapons are kept pointing down range and the RCO informed. No attempt may be made to re-fire the round.	YES	Weapon/ammunition defects/malfunctions/ incidents are reported up the Chain of Command to ensure that appropriate remedial action is quickly carried out.	
		e. The range may be used by untrained and unqualified persons.	(1) Only RCOs who are properly qualified and authorised in accordance with References A and B may be given access to the range.	YES	The RAU holds a list of qualified RCOs and forbid the use of the range to all other persons.	

SER	ACTIVITY (Step 1)	HAZARDS IDENTIFIED (Step 2)	EXISTING CONTROLS (Step 3)	RISK ACCEPTABLE YES/NO (Step 4)	ADDITIONAL CONTROLS (Step 5)	REMARKS
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
2.	The Range Structure.	a. A round may penetrate the range structure and exit the range.	(1) The range is designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with References C and D to ensure that no shot can penetrate the structure and exit the range. (2) The RCOs range inspection, Commanding Officers' Monthly Inspection and Brigade Annual Inspection are mandatory and include checks to ensure that the structure of the range is sound. The range is to be closed if it is found to be unsound.	YES	(i) An additional, MOD-level independent audit takes place every 3 years. (ii) Range inspection reports are retained in the range file and any recommendation made are actioned without undue delay.	
		b. A round may ricochet or splashback from the range structure.	(1) The range is designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with References C and D to ensure that no properly aimed shot can ricochet or splash back from the range structure. (2) The RCOs range inspection, Commanding Officers' Monthly Inspection and Brigade Annual Inspection are mandatory and include checks to ensure that the structure of the range is sound. The range is to be closed if it is found to be unsound.	YES	Anti-Splash curtains in particular, must be serviceable at all times. They are renewed or patched as soon as holes begin to develop at any point on their surface. (i) An additional, MOD-level independent audit takes place every 3 years. (ii) Range inspection reports are retained in the range file and any recommendation made are actioned without undue delay. **Safe Place**. The Range Facility is: • Built to conform to JSP 403 Handbook of Defence Range Safety. • Checked before firing by the RCO to be deemed safe for use. • Monthly Inspected by the RAU for Safety. • Annually Inspected by LTAR/RSIT to ensure facility meets required safety criteria • Air Ventilation system is Inspected Annually by a competent Specialist Contractor. • 2 Yearly Works Technical Inspection of the building structure. • 3 Yearly Independent Inspection conducted by DSA DOSR RSIT to ensure facility meets required safety criteria. • The MOD F904 is strictly applied. • The MOD F905 is in date. • RAU H&S Policy Applied. • If applicable: Fire Exit located down range is set in a recess with baffle; though not steel lined, is not considered to compromise the building design and requirement to contain all shots fired – it is acceptable risk to leave as it is described	

SER	ACTIVITY (Step 1)	HAZARDS IDENTIFIED (Step 2)	EXISTING CONTROLS (Step 3)	RISK ACCEPTABLE YES/NO (Step 4)	ADDITIONAL CONTROLS (Step 5)	REMARKS
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
		c. The structure of the building and range components may be sufficiently unsound as to cause injury through falling objects, trip hazards etc..	(1) Qualified inspectors from the appropriate Works organisation, carry out a programme of statutory maintenance inspections, to a common standard. Reports are issued detailing any remedial action required. This is followed up by the Range Authorising Officer (RAO).	YES	Works maintenance inspection reports are retained in the range file and any recommendation made are actioned without undue delay.	
		d. The range structure may incorporate hazardous or toxic materials, which are not a result of range activity.	(1) Ranges are designed and constructed from inert, non-toxic materials. The statutory Works maintenance inspection will identify non-compliant materials and require that they are removed and replaced before the range may be used.	YES	Range Standing Orders require the RCO to inspect the range prior to each use.	
3.	Access/Egress.	a. Persons may enter the range during firing and be killed or injured as a result of the range activity.	(1) Whether or not doors are fitted with alarms, Range Standing Orders require the RCO, before permitting firing to begin, to carry out a physical check to ensure that all doors forward of the firing point are securely locked and cannot be opened from the outside. (2) The RCO is also to physically check any openings and/or recesses forward of the firing point which could hide persons from view. (3) The RCO is also to ensure that persons are not permitted to enter the range via the normal entrance while firing is in progress.	YES		
4.	Toxic or dangerous substances arising from the range activity.	a. Persons in the range during firing may be exposed to unacceptable or dangerous levels of lead and/or other toxic substances.	(1) Chapter 30 of Reference D details the management and control measures to control the effects of lead in indoor ranges. The controls consist of the following: (a) The RAU is to establish the level of use of the range. If it is in full time use, i.e. more than 26,000 rounds per year are fired (2 to 3 sessions per week firing an average of about 500 rds) full lead in air monitoring is required to establish the number of rounds to which individuals involved in firing may be exposed. The limit is to be clearly displayed on the range and a register is to be kept to record the exposure and of all persons using the range. (b) Where the level of usage is low, exposure is nevertheless to be minimised so that the risk of pollutant effects is kept as low as possible. (c) The range is mechanically ventilated to provide an airflow over the firer, extracted at the target end. Ventilation is switched on 20 minutes before the range is occupied and remains on for 30 minutes after firing ceases.	YES	For Full Time Use ranges the ventilation strength is displayed on the range and stipulated in Standing Orders, together with the maximum number of rounds individuals may be exposed to. Cleaning • Only conducted by Authorised RAU Staff and Approved Specialist Contractors. • Dust Levels to Work Surface Areas and Floor are not allowed to accumulate by Routine Cleaning. • Deep Cleaned in accordance with Reference C. • Only vacuum cleaners specifically approved for use on ranges may be used. All dust and debris arising from cleaning is stored in a locked, appropriately hazard-marked specialised container, for collection and final disposal, in accordance with current legislation, by an authorised contractor. This container is stored separately from other containers prior to collection.	This range is assessed as a Low Use Range as defined at para 3003.a. of Ch 30 of Reference D. Lead in air monitoring is therefore not required.

SER	ACTIVITY (Step 1)	HAZARDS IDENTIFIED (Step 2)	EXISTING CONTROLS (Step 3)	RISK ACCEPTABLE YES/NO (Step 4)	ADDITIONAL CONTROLS (Step 5)	REMARKS
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
			(d) A monitored and efficient cleaning regime including deep cleaning by competent and qualified professionals at the appropriate intervals.		• All Work Surfaces are sealed for easy wet wiping/cleaning. • Dry dusting and sweeping is forbidden. • PPE is directed to be worn by cleaning Staff/Contractors. • RAU Monthly Inspect includes checks for Cleanliness. • Annually Inspected by LTAR/RSIT for assurance as a safe place to train which includes checks for Cleanliness. Air Ventilation System • Air Ventilation System fitted to force Air flows down the range with Input Fan located behind the Firing point and Extractor Fan near the Target Line or behind. • Extractor Fan needs to be working to at least 110% to Input Fans. • Air Change per Hour (ACH) requires to be between 6 to 10 ACH. • Ventilation is Inspected Annually. • Ventilation Inspection report dated 18 Jan 16 confirms: • Extractor Fan is working at 137% to Input Fans. • ACH to be 6.2 ACH • Ventilation is Switched on 20min before Range is Used, Maintained, Cleaned or Inspected. • Ventilation is left to run on for 30min after any use.	
		b. Lead or other toxic substances may be ingested as a result of non-range activity.	(1) Eating, drinking and smoking are not permitted within the range. The range may not be used for any purpose other than shooting. Individuals are instructed to wash their hands after using the range.	YES	Hygiene: • No Smoking, Eating, Drinking or Chewing Gun in the Range. • Personnel are briefed to wash their hands upon leaving the Range and before Eating, Drinking or Smoking.	
		c. A person cleaning the range may be exposed to a high concentration of lead.	(1) The RAU is to provide its cleaning staff with appropriate protective clothing, including respiratory protection, to be worn for all range cleaning tasks. Only authorised cleaning equipment and methods may be used. (2) The RAU is to instruct all military and civilian cleaners on the hazards of exposure to lead.	YES	Protective clothing is disposed of in the same way as the debris arising from cleaning. A notice emphasising the need to wash hands is to be prominently displayed on the range.	
5.	Toxic or dangerous substances, other than	a. Unburnt propellant may constitute an explosive, flammable or toxic hazard.	(1) The level of unburnt propellant in the range is controlled by a regular cleaning regime. Only approved non-explosive vacuum cleaners, or a damp sweeping/dusting regime may be permitted.	YES		

SER	ACTIVITY (Step 1)	HAZARDS IDENTIFIED (Step 2)	EXISTING CONTROLS (Step 3)	RISK ACCEPTABLE YES/NO (Step 4)	ADDITIONAL CONTROLS (Step 5)	REMARKS
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
	lead, arising from the range activity.		(2) Appropriate protective clothing is to be worn when cleaning the range. Smoking is not permitted at any time in the range.			
		b. Other toxic or hazardous substances may cause harm.	(1) All substances used are subject to COSSH assessments and controls	YES		
6.	Disposal of Toxic substances arising from the range activity.	a. Persons may be harmed by the storage and/or disposal of toxic or otherwise dangerous substances from the range.	(1) All dust and debris arising from cleaning is to be stored in a locked, appropriately hazard-marked specialised container, for collection and final disposal, in accordance with current legislation, by an authorised contractor. This container is to be stored separately from other containers prior to collection.	YES	RAU has a copy of the deep cleaning and disposal of hazardous waste contract.	
7.	Noise arising from the range activity.	a. Hearing damage from high noise levels as a result of noise from the range.	(1) It is mandatory for all persons within the range to wear approved hearing protection at all times when live firing is in progress. Range Standing Orders include instructions to the RCO to ensure that this measure is always applied. (2) A safety notice requiring ear defenders to be worn is to be prominently displayed on the range. (3) Where possible, the range is to be designed to reduce noise generation to a minimum by sound attenuation and insulation measures.	YES		
8.	Fire.	a. Person may be killed or injured as a result of fire in the range.	(1) All ranges are subject to an Inspection carried out by a qualified Fire Service Officer. Escape routes, lighting and fire-fighting equipment are subject to inspection. All person engaged on range activities are given a fire safety brief before firing commences.	YES		

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS **MOD Form 5015**

Unit/Formation: Army Foundation College (Harrogate)
Activity/Exercise: Bayonet Fighting (Rifle Lesson 15 & Practice Period 6 – Lesson 15)
Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:

A. JSP 375-Management of Health and Safety in Defence
B. Dismounted Close Combat Training Volume IV Ranges Pamphlet No 21, Training Regulations for Armoured Fighting Vehicles, Infantry Weapon Systems and Pyrotechnics.
C. Dismounted Close Combat Training – Volume II Skill at Arms – Personal Weapons.
D. Rifle Lesson 15 – Bayonet Fighting and Rifle Practice 6 – Lesson 15 Training Team Instructor Direction.

Assessor: [redacted]

Date Assessment: 10 January 2019

Review Date: 9 January 2020

Generic Risk Assessment: No

Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	Set up to bayonet fighting area	a. Movement of Bayonet Fighting Equipment. b. Incorrect use of dummies and stands. c. Unserviceable equipment.	1. Injuries from manual handling of the bayonet fighting stores, such as ground and body dummies, which can lead to strains, sprains and tears of muscles and tendons. 2. Injuries due to ill-fitting Dummies and misuse of equipment. 3. Potential injuries due to poorly maintained equipment.	1. All staff are to complete the Manual Handling Awareness courses (DLE). 2. Courses certificates for all Permanent Staff (PS) that have completed the course are held by Company 2ICs. 3. The PS are to ensure that they fully understand how to fit and secure the equipment correctly.	No	1. Untrained staff are to arrange for items to be moved. 2. All equipment is to be correctly store on completion bayonet fighting. 3. All faults are to be reported to the CTT and QMSI.	Yes
2	General use of in barrack Back Door Training (BDTA) Areas and on Exercise areas for the conducting Bayonet Fighting	a. Uneven ground, rabbit holes and elephant grass etc.	1. Possibility of slips, trips and falls resulting in fractures, dislocations, sprains, strains, cuts grazes and blisters, both by day and night and in all weather conditions. 2. Exposure to hogweed sap, possibly leading to	1. JS are briefed on safety aspects during a briefing session, which will be given prior to or immediately after arrival on the training area. 2. Trained and current (minimum MATT 3, Level 1) persons will be on the training area whilst in use. 3. Minor injuries will be dealt with by trained and current persons (minimum MATT 3, Level 1) and the stand-by Medic.	No	1. Prior to training/exercise PS are to inspect the area to minimise potential hazards.	Yes

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

			photosensitization of skin and blistering.	4. For more serious injuries, a civilian ambulance will be called, and medical procedures implemented. 5. Individuals are to train with sleeves rolled down all times.			
		b. Use of ditches and water features for movement.	1. Exposure to wet and cold conditions. 2. Drowning. 3. Entrapment.	1. Water features and ditches being used to be wadable. 2. Confirmation any water features are not fast flowing. 3. JS travelling through features to be shadowed by PS at all times. 4. JS to be changed into dry kit during cold weather periods – all at the earliest opportunity. 5. Minor injuries will be dealt with by trained and current persons (minimum MATT 3, Level 1) and the stand-by Medic. 6. For more serious injuries, a civilian ambulance will be called, and medical procedures implemented.	Yes		
3	Use of weapons and bayonets	a. Incorrect use of weapons and bayonets.	1. Possibility of minor hand injuries, foot and more serious injury.	1. Weapons and bayonet fighting drills are taught as per procedures laid down in References C. 2. Coy 2ICs are to ensure that WHTs for the SA08 being employed are conducted and record prior to the start of the lesson. Only those with in date WHTs will be allowed to participate. 3. All PS are to ensure that appropriate level of supervision is maintained. 4. A kit inspection will be conducted prior to the lesson to ensure that JS wear appropriate clothing for the activity.	Yes		
		b. Personnel struck/injured by bayonet.	1. Injures due to lack of situational awareness. 2. Potential loss of control due to excessive aggression.	1. All JS are to be brief on the need to maintain situational awareness throughout the lesson. 2. PS are to brief the JS on the need to maintain controlled aggression. 3. All PS are to ensure that appropriate level of supervision is maintained.	Yes	1. JS that are unable to maintain control are to be removed from the lesson.	Yes

		c. Unsupervised dogs	1. Injuries from dogs on the bayonet fighting area. 2. Dogs injured due to being unsupervised.	1. All dog owners comply to the SO for dogs in the workplace. 2. Under no circumstances are PS to allow dogs on the Bayonet Fighting area. 2. Dogs must be kept on a lead whilst transiting near this area especially if bayonet fighting is being conducted.	Yes	1. Orders for dog owners are to be placed on Regimental Part 1 Orders. 2. All dogs in the workplace are to be registered.	Yes
4	Exercising in cold climatic conditions.	a. Possibility of Non-Freezing cold injuries	1. Risks of exposure to cold, wet/windy conditions, could result in individuals receiving Non-Freezing Cold Injuries, or hyperthermia. 2. Possibility of dehydration, leading to the disruption of metabolic process. Dehydration in cold weather can be a significant risk. Sweat evaporates more rapidly in the cold, dry air, resulting in dehydration. Cooler temperature can reduce the body's thirst response. When exercising in cold weather, you may be less likely to drink water voluntarily. 3. Risk of slipping due to freezing conditions, possibility of minor and serious injuries.	1. JS are not permitted to participate if not attended the Heat and Cold Injury Prevention' lessons and details entered onto attendance register. 2. Kit inspection prior to deployment onto training area to ensure that it is both suitable and sufficient. 3. Lesson on the layer system taught prior to the start of the Exercise and PS to wear the same issued clothing as JS. 4. Verbal briefs prior to exercise start. All personnel briefed on hot climatic injuries, including symptoms and first aid response. 5. PS to ensure that all personnel maintain good health routines, with particularly regard to feeding, hydration & clothing. 6. Use of up to date WBGT index readings as issued by the gymnasium. 7. All members of PS are to be trained, current and competent to MATT 3 level 1. 8. All persons are to adhere in fully with the procedures and lessons as laid down in Reference C and D 9. Casualty evacuation plans are to be in place and practiced. 10. PS are to be aware of the signs of cold injuries.	Yes	1. Water is to be available for the JS through the lesson. 2. JS are to be supervised by PS staff at all times.	Yes
5	Exercising in hot climatic conditions.	Possibility of heat injuries	1. Sunburn and Prickly Heat. 2. Heat exhaustion and heatstroke. 3. Possibility of dehydration, leading to the disruption of metabolic process. Extreme cases of dehydration can	1. As per control measures for cold climatic conditions. 2. PS are to be aware of the signs of heat injuries.	Yes	1. Water is to be available for the JS through the lesson. 2. JS are to be supervised by PS staff at all times.	Yes

			result in fainting and unconsciousness, (with persons becoming incapable of standing or thinking clearly) and death.				
6	Delivery and conduct of Practice Period 6 – Lesson 15	Intensity and aggressive nature of bayonet fighting	1. Strong emotional impact on the JS.	1. Deliver as per CO's Direction in Trg Handbook. 2. Immediately undergo decompression on completion of the fighting lane in a holding area. 3. To be delivered by a PI Comd. 4. Immediate removal of the bayonet on completion of training. 5. Each JS to reflect on their experiences and to openly be allowed to talk about them in a controlled manner. 6. Additional holding areas to be organised if required.	Yes		

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed	[redacted]	CI AFC(H)	11 Jan 19	<Electronically Signed>
Additional Controls Implemented				

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS **MOD Form 5015**

Unit/Formation: Army Foundation College (Harrogate)

Assessor: [redacted]

Activity/Exercise: Confirmation Test Facility (CTF)

Date Assessment: 11 January 2019

Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:

A. JSP 375-Management of Health and Safety in Defence.
B. Joint Doctrine: Joint Warfare Publication JWP 3-61.1 *Joint CBRN Defence*.
C. JSP 926 CBRN Aide Memoire, Edition 1.
D. JSP 925 Counter CBRN Training Manual.

Review Date: 10 January 2020

Steps relate to Risk Assessment Process

Generic Risk Assessment: No

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	Conducting CBRN lessons	a. Use of CS Gas (Chlorobenzyl malononitrile).	1. Unintentional ingestion of CS tablets.	1. CS Tablets are only issued to a current, qualified Defence C-CBRN Instructors. 2. Instructors are to ensure they read the COSSH data sheet applicable to CS gas. 3. CS tablets are only to be controlled by a qualified CBRN instructor.	No	1. Coy 2ICs are to ensure all instructors are in date and the appropriate qualifications recorded on JPA. 2. Declaration is to be taken if individuals have had contact with CS pellets or Match Fusee.	Yes
			2. Aggravation of conditions, worsened by CS irritant.	1. All JS are to be made aware of the characteristics of CS gas and what drills are to be carried out as per References B, C and D. 2. Volume of the facility is to be determined prior to using CG pellets. 3. The following checks are to be conducted to ensure all JS are medically fit to enter the CTF: • Do not have colds/flu. • Are not wearing contact lenses. • Has no skin conditions. • Does not have asthma. 4. CBRN Instructors/Assistances are to be the LAST person, ensuring the CTF is empty.	No	1. Females who are pregnant are not to be allowed into the CTF. 2. Qualified CBRN personal inside/outside must NOT attempt to stop any JS in distress from leaving the CTF.	Yes

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

		b. Fire.	3. Potential risk of fire when lighting CS tablets.	1. Instructors are to ensure that the CTF is completely clear and free of all rubbish and debris before commencing lessons.	Yes	1. Any lack of cleanliness from previously users are to be reported to the QMSI.	
2	Movement in and out of the CTF	a. Reduced vision and situational awareness.	1. Possibility of slips, trips and falls resulting in fractures, dislocations, sprains, strains, cuts/grazes.	1. Instructors are to conduct a visual inspection of doors (exits), windows and lights. 2. PS are to fully brief the JS of any potential obstacles during entry and exit of the CTF. 3. Trained and current (minimum MATT 3, Level 1) persons will be on the training area whilst in use. 4. Minor injuries will be dealt with by trained and current persons (minimum MATT 3, Level 1) and the stand-by Medic. 5. For more serious injuries, a civilian ambulance will be called, and medical procedures implemented.	Yes		Yes
3	Exercising in cold climatic conditions.	a. Possibility of Non-Freezing cold injuries.	1. Risks of exposure to cold, wet/windy conditions, could result in individuals receiving Non-Freezing Cold Injuries, or hyperthermia. 2. Possibility of dehydration, leading to the disruption of metabolic process. Dehydration in cold weather can be a significant risk. Sweat evaporates more rapidly in the cold, dry air, resulting in dehydration. Cooler temperature can reduce the body's thirst response. When exercising in cold weather, you may be less likely to drink water voluntarily. 3. Risk of slipping due to freezing conditions, possibility of minor and serious injuries.	1. JS are not permitted to participate if not attended the Heat and Cold Injury Prevention' lessons and details entered onto attendance register. 2. Kit inspection prior to deployment onto training area to ensure that it is both suitable and sufficient. 3. Lesson on the layer system taught prior to the start of the Exercise and PS to wear the same issued clothing as JS. 4. Verbal briefs prior to exercise start. All personnel briefed on hot climatic injuries, including symptoms and first aid response. 5. PS to ensure that all personnel maintain good health routines, with particularly regard to feeding, hydration & clothing. 6. Use of up to date WBGT index readings as issued by the gymnasium. 7. All members of PS are to be trained, current and competent to MATT 3 level 1. 8. All persons are to adhere in fully with the procedures and lessons as laid down in Reference C and D 9. Casualty evacuation plans are to be in place and practiced.	Yes	1. Water is to be available for the JS through the lesson. 2. JS are to be supervised by PS staff at all times.	Yes

				10. PS are to be aware of the signs of cold injuries.			
4	Exercising in hot climatic conditions.	Possibility of heat injuries.	1. Sunburn and Prickly Heat. 2. Heat exhaustion and heatstroke. 3. Possibility of dehydration, leading to the disruption of metabolic process. Extreme cases of dehydration can result in fainting and unconsciousness, (with persons becoming incapable of standing or thinking clearly) and death.	1. As per control measures for cold climatic conditions. 2. PS are to be aware of the signs of heat injuries.	Yes	1. Water is to be available for the JS through the lesson. 2. JS are to be supervised by PS staff at all times.	Yes

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed	[redacted]	CI AFC(H)	14 Jan 19	<Electronically Signed>
Additional Controls Implemented				

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS **MOD Form 5015**

Unit/Formation: Army Foundation College (Harrogate)
Activity/Exercise: Loaded March 1 & 2
Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
1. AGAI Vol 1, Ch 7. Jun 2017
2. JSP 375
3. MATT 2. Apr 2017
4. JSP 539 V3. May 2017
5. ARTD Handbook – Prevention of Heat Illness in Trg. 18 Jul 2017
6. QRs for the Army, Ch 5 Para J5. 022 - Safety Precautions for Marching Troops. Mar 2017

Assessor: [redacted]
Date Assessment: 12 Nov 2018

Review Date: 12 Nov 2019

Steps related to Risk Assessment process

Generic Risk Assessment: Yes

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	Loaded March	Understanding/Knowledge	Likely	Lesson aim and thorough instructions given by instructor. Lesson plan followed by instructor and students monitored throughout. Marker drills carried out by DS.	Yes		
2	Loaded March	Physical Exercise	Likely	Instructor to conduct pre-lesson checks with all students and are to liaise with DS on students and also roué plan. Equipment checks to be conducted on students. Instructor to carry our in-lesson checks on all students, looking for signs of fatigue and heat stress.	No	Students to be withdrawn from lesson, should pre/in lesson checks result in warning markers for instructor. Students sent to Med facility for checks if required and medical emergency called if severe (DS to escort).	Yes

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

3	Loaded March	Climatic Illness	Unlikely	Instructor to conduct pre-lesson checks with all students and are to liaise with DS. Instructor to carry out in-lesson checks on all students, looking for signs of fatigue and heat stress. Lesson to be conducted in line with the parameters set in Ref 4 and Ref 5. Water breaks provided to all students throughout the lesson. Routes used are to be known routes that are accessible to emergency vehicles.	No	Students sent to Med facility (along with a member of the DS) for checks if and medical emergency called if required. Member of DS to inform guard room of emergency and to meet emergency services at front gate to direct to lesson location. Lesson to cease should any soldier appear to suffer heat stress.	
4	Loaded March	Personal Equipment	Likely	Suitable, serviceable personal equipment to be utilised for all lessons, in line with the laid down lesson plan. Lesson format brief to be given to all participants, monitored and enforced by OIC. High visibility marker bibs to be worn, in line with Ref 6. Equipment checks carried out and weigh in conducted.	No	Equipment re-packed if required. Weights altered in line with lesson plan.	Yes
5	Loaded March	Students	Unlikely	Clear lesson format delivered to all participants. Sizing off carried out and group spacing's maintained during lesson. Lesson stopped, and re-briefed if required.	Yes		
6	Loaded March	Musculo – Skeletal System	Likely	Lesson aim and thorough instructions given by instructor. Lesson plan followed by instructor and students monitored throughout. Suitable warm up and cool down given. Off road surface to be used			

				where possible and running at 200m per mile maximum. Post lesson checks to be conducted by OIC and injuries reported through the C of C and the Med Centre informed. MOD Form 510 to be filled out by OIC.			
7	Loaded March	Surfaces	Unlikely	Suitable footwear worn by all students and instructors. All surfaces checked visually during the lesson. Uneven surfaces verbally highlighted. Alternative route selected if required (in line with Ser 3).	Yes		
8	Loaded March	Vehicles	Unlikely	Marker drills carried out by DS. Correct scheme of manoeuvre on public roads taught. Crossing or roads controlled by AAPTI and DS.	No	Safety vehicle and mobile communication device to hand to use in the case of emergency. DS to assist if required.	Yes
9	Loaded March	Climatic Conditions	Likely	Lesson OIC to have an understanding of the weather forecast. Lesson OIC to understand the impact of the weather on the ground conditions where the lesson is to take place. Instructors to take students inside in the event of thunder/lightening or other extreme weather occurrences.	Yes		
10	Loaded March	Instructors	Unlikely	Instructors to be qualified and in date and are to be current in the lesson type, its format and suitable coaching techniques. Lessons may be validated by RAPTCIs.	Yes		
11	Loaded March	Fatigue	Likely	AAPTI to have an understanding of various levels of fitness within group. Students to be advised to	Yes		

				consume suitable fluids and foodstuffs post lesson. DS to monitor soldiers throughout whole stay at AFC (H).			

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed				
Additional Controls Implemented				

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS **MOD Form 5015**

Unit/Formation: Army Foundation College (Harrogate)
Activity/Exercise: Loaded March 3 & 4
Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
1. AGAI Vol 1, Ch 7. Jun 2017
2. JSP 375
3. MATT 2. Apr 2017
4. JSP 539 V3. May 2017
5. ARTD Handbook – Prevention of Heat Illness in Trg. 18 Jul 2017
6. QRs for the Army, Ch 5 Para J5. 022 - Safety Precautions for Marching Troops. Mar 2017

Assessor: [redacted]
Date Assessment: 12 Nov 2018

Review Date: 12 Nov 2019

Steps related to Risk Assessment process

Generic Risk Assessment: Yes

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	Loaded March	Understanding/Knowledge	Likely	Lesson aim and thorough instructions given by instructor. Lesson plan followed by instructor and students monitored throughout. Marker drills carried out by DS.	Yes		
2	Loaded March	Physical Exercise	Likely	Instructor to conduct pre-lesson checks with all students and are to liaise with DS on students and also roué plan. Equipment checks to be conducted on students. Instructor to carry our in-lesson checks on all students, looking for signs of fatigue and heat stress.	No	Students to be withdrawn from lesson, should pre/in lesson checks result in warning markers for instructor. Students sent to Med facility for checks if required and medical emergency called if severe (DS to escort).	Yes

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

3	Loaded March	Climatic Illness	Unlikely	Instructor to conduct pre-lesson checks with all students and are to liaise with DS. Instructor to carry out in-lesson checks on all students, looking for signs of fatigue and heat stress. Lesson to be conducted in line with the parameters set in Ref 4 and Ref 5. Water breaks provided to all students throughout the lesson. Routes used are to be known routes that are accessible to emergency vehicles.	No	Students sent to Med facility (along with a member of the DS) for checks if and medical emergency called if required. Member of DS to inform guard room of emergency and to meet emergency services at front gate to direct to lesson location. Lesson to cease should any soldier appear to suffer heat stress.	
4	Loaded March	Personal Equipment	Likely	Suitable, serviceable personal equipment to be utilised for all lessons, in line with the laid down lesson plan. Lesson format brief to be given to all participants, monitored and enforced by OIC. High visibility marker bibs to be worn, in line with Ref 6. Equipment checks carried out and weigh in conducted.	No	Equipment re-packed if required. Weights altered in line with lesson plan.	Yes
5	Loaded March	Students	Unlikely	Clear lesson format delivered to all participants. Sizing off carried out and group spacing's maintained during lesson. Lesson stopped, and re-briefed if required.	Yes		
6	Loaded March	Musculo – Skeletal System	Likely	Lesson aim and thorough instructions given by instructor. Lesson plan followed by instructor and students monitored throughout. Suitable warm up and cool down given. Off road surface to be used			

				where possible and running at 200m per mile maximum. Post lesson checks to be conducted by OIC and injuries reported through the C of C and the Med Centre informed. MOD Form 510 to be filled out by OIC.			
7	Loaded March	Surfaces	Unlikely	Suitable footwear worn by all students and instructors. All surfaces checked visually during the lesson. Uneven surfaces verbally highlighted. Alternative route selected if required (in line with Ser 3).	Yes		
8	Loaded March	Vehicles	Unlikely	Marker drills carried out by DS. Correct scheme of manoeuvre on public roads taught. Crossing or roads controlled by AAPTI and DS.	No	Safety vehicle and mobile communication device to hand to use in the case of emergency. DS to assist if required.	Yes
9	Loaded March	Climatic Conditions	Likely	Lesson OIC to have an understanding of the weather forecast. Lesson OIC to understand the impact of the weather on the ground conditions where the lesson is to take place. Instructors to take students inside in the event of thunder/lightening or other extreme weather occurrences.	Yes		
10	Loaded March	Instructors	Unlikely	Instructors to be qualified and in date and are to be current in the lesson type, its format and suitable coaching techniques. Lessons may be validated by RAPTCIs.	Yes		
11	Loaded March	Fatigue	Likely	AAPTI to have an understanding of various levels of fitness within group. Students to be advised to	Yes		

				consume suitable fluids and foodstuffs post lesson. DS to monitor soldiers throughout whole stay at AFC (H).			

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed				
Additional Controls Implemented				

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS **MOD Form 5015**

Unit/Formation: Army Foundation College (Harrogate)
Activity/Exercise: Loaded March 5 & 6
Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
1. AGAI Vol 1, Ch 7. Jun 2017
2. JSP 375
3. MATT 2. Apr 2017
4. JSP 539 V3. May 2017
5. ARTD Handbook – Prevention of Heat Illness in Trg. 18 Jul 2017
6. QRs for the Army, Ch 5 Para J5. 022 - Safety Precautions for Marching Troops. Mar 2017

Assessor: [redacted]
Date Assessment: 12 Nov 2018

Review Date: 12 Nov 2019

Steps related to Risk Assessment process

Generic Risk Assessment: Yes

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	Loaded March	Understanding/Knowledge	Likely	Lesson aim and thorough instructions given by instructor. Lesson plan followed by instructor and students monitored throughout. Marker drills carried out by DS.	Yes		
2	Loaded March	Physical Exercise	Likely	Instructor to conduct pre-lesson checks with all students and are to liaise with DS on students and also roué plan. Equipment checks to be conducted on students. Instructor to carry our in-lesson checks on all students, looking for signs of fatigue and heat stress.	No	Students to be withdrawn from lesson, should pre/in lesson checks result in warning markers for instructor. Students sent to Med facility for checks if required and medical emergency called if severe (DS to escort).	Yes

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

3	Loaded March	Climatic Illness	Unlikely	Instructor to conduct pre-lesson checks with all students and are to liaise with DS. Instructor to carry out in-lesson checks on all students, looking for signs of fatigue and heat stress. Lesson to be conducted in line with the parameters set in Ref 4 and Ref 5. Water breaks provided to all students throughout the lesson. Routes used are to be known routes that are accessible to emergency vehicles.	No	Students sent to Med facility (along with a member of the DS) for checks if and medical emergency called if required. Member of DS to inform guard room of emergency and to meet emergency services at front gate to direct to lesson location. Lesson to cease should any soldier appear to suffer heat stress.	
4	Loaded March	Personal Equipment	Likely	Suitable, serviceable personal equipment to be utilised for all lessons, in line with the laid down lesson plan. Lesson format brief to be given to all participants, monitored and enforced by OIC. High visibility marker bibs to be worn, in line with Ref 6. Equipment checks carried out and weigh in conducted.	No	Equipment re-packed if required. Weights altered in line with lesson plan.	Yes
5	Loaded March	Students	Unlikely	Clear lesson format delivered to all participants. Sizing off carried out and group spacing's maintained during lesson. Lesson stopped, and re-briefed if required.	Yes		
6	Loaded March	Musculo – Skeletal System	Likely	Lesson aim and thorough instructions given by instructor. Lesson plan followed by instructor and students monitored throughout. Suitable warm up and cool down given. Off road surface to be used			

				where possible and running at 200m per mile maximum. Post lesson checks to be conducted by OIC and injuries reported through the C of C and the Med Centre informed. MOD Form 510 to be filled out by OIC.			
7	Loaded March	Surfaces	Unlikely	Suitable footwear worn by all students and instructors. All surfaces checked visually during the lesson. Uneven surfaces verbally highlighted. Alternative route selected if required (in line with Ser 3).	Yes		
8	Loaded March	Vehicles	Unlikely	Marker drills carried out by DS. Correct scheme of manoeuvre on public roads taught. Crossing or roads controlled by AAPTI and DS.	No	Safety vehicle and mobile communication device to hand to use in the case of emergency. DS to assist if required.	Yes
9	Loaded March	Climatic Conditions	Likely	Lesson OIC to have an understanding of the weather forecast. Lesson OIC to understand the impact of the weather on the ground conditions where the lesson is to take place. Instructors to take students inside in the event of thunder/lightening or other extreme weather occurrences.	Yes		
10	Loaded March	Instructors	Unlikely	Instructors to be qualified and in date and are to be current in the lesson type, its format and suitable coaching techniques. Lessons may be validated by RAPTCIs.	Yes		
11	Loaded March	Fatigue	Likely	AAPTI to have an understanding of various levels of fitness within group. Students to be advised to	Yes		

				consume suitable fluids and foodstuffs post lesson. DS to monitor soldiers throughout whole stay at AFC (H).			

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed				
Additional Controls Implemented				

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS **MOD Form 5015**

Unit/Formation: Army Foundation College (Harrogate)
Activity/Exercise: Loaded March 7 & 8
Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
1. AGAI Vol 1, Ch 7. Jun 2017
2. JSP 375
3. MATT 2. Apr 2017
4. JSP 539 V3. May 2017
5. ARTD Handbook – Prevention of Heat Illness in Trg. 18 Jul 2017
6. QRs for the Army, Ch 5 Para J5. 022 - Safety Precautions for Marching Troops. Mar 2017

Assessor: [redacted]
Date Assessment: 12 Nov 2018

Review Date: 12 Nov 2019

Steps related to Risk Assessment process

Generic Risk Assessment: Yes

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	Loaded March	Understanding/Knowledge	Likely	Lesson aim and thorough instructions given by instructor. Lesson plan followed by instructor and students monitored throughout. Marker drills carried out by DS.	Yes		
2	Loaded March	Physical Exercise	Likely	Instructor to conduct pre-lesson checks with all students and are to liaise with DS on students and also roué plan. Equipment checks to be conducted on students. Instructor to carry our in-lesson checks on all students, looking for signs of fatigue and heat stress.	No	Students to be withdrawn from lesson, should pre/in lesson checks result in warning markers for instructor. Students sent to Med facility for checks if required and medical emergency called if severe (DS to escort).	Yes

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

3	Loaded March	Climatic Illness	Unlikely	Instructor to conduct pre-lesson checks with all students and are to liaise with DS. Instructor to carry out in-lesson checks on all students, looking for signs of fatigue and heat stress. Lesson to be conducted in line with the parameters set in Ref 4 and Ref 5. Water breaks provided to all students throughout the lesson. Routes used are to be known routes that are accessible to emergency vehicles.	No	Students sent to Med facility (along with a member of the DS) for checks if and medical emergency called if required. Member of DS to inform guard room of emergency and to meet emergency services at front gate to direct to lesson location. Lesson to cease should any soldier appear to suffer heat stress.	
4	Loaded March	Personal Equipment	Likely	Suitable, serviceable personal equipment to be utilised for all lessons, in line with the laid down lesson plan. Lesson format brief to be given to all participants, monitored and enforced by OIC. High visibility marker bibs to be worn, in line with Ref 6. Equipment checks carried out and weigh in conducted.	No	Equipment re-packed if required. Weights altered in line with lesson plan.	Yes
5	Loaded March	Students	Unlikely	Clear lesson format delivered to all participants. Sizing off carried out and group spacing's maintained during lesson. Lesson stopped, and re-briefed if required.	Yes		
6	Loaded March	Musculo – Skeletal System	Likely	Lesson aim and thorough instructions given by instructor. Lesson plan followed by instructor and students monitored throughout. Suitable warm up and cool down given. Off road surface to be used			

				where possible and running at 200m per mile maximum. Post lesson checks to be conducted by OIC and injuries reported through the C of C and the Med Centre informed. MOD Form 510 to be filled out by OIC.			
7	Loaded March	Surfaces	Unlikely	Suitable footwear worn by all students and instructors. All surfaces checked visually during the lesson. Uneven surfaces verbally highlighted. Alternative route selected if required (in line with Ser 3).	Yes		
8	Loaded March	Vehicles	Unlikely	Marker drills carried out by DS. Correct scheme of manoeuvre on public roads taught. Crossing or roads controlled by AAPTI and DS.	No	Safety vehicle and mobile communication device to hand to use in the case of emergency. DS to assist if required.	Yes
9	Loaded March	Climatic Conditions	Likely	Lesson OIC to have an understanding of the weather forecast. Lesson OIC to understand the impact of the weather on the ground conditions where the lesson is to take place. Instructors to take students inside in the event of thunder/lightening or other extreme weather occurrences.	Yes		
10	Loaded March	Instructors	Unlikely	Instructors to be qualified and in date and are to be current in the lesson type, its format and suitable coaching techniques. Lessons may be validated by RAPTCIs.	Yes		
11	Loaded March	Fatigue	Likely	AAPTI to have an understanding of various levels of fitness within group. Students to be advised to	Yes		

				consume suitable fluids and foodstuffs post lesson. DS to monitor soldiers throughout whole stay at AFC (H).			

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed				
Additional Controls Implemented				

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS **MOD Form 5015**

Unit/Formation: Army Foundation College (Harrogate)
Activity/Exercise: Loaded March 9 & 10
Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
1. AGAI Vol 1, Ch 7. Jun 2017
2. JSP 375
3. MATT 2. Apr 2017
4. JSP 539 V3. May 2017
5. ARTD Handbook – Prevention of Heat Illness in Trg. 18 Jul 2017
6. QRs for the Army, Ch 5 Para J5. 022 - Safety Precautions for Marching Troops. Mar 2017

Assessor: [redacted]
Date Assessment: 12 Nov 2018

Review Date: 12 Nov 2019

Steps related to Risk Assessment process

Generic Risk Assessment: Yes

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	Loaded March	Understanding/Knowledge	Likely	Lesson aim and thorough instructions given by instructor. Lesson plan followed by instructor and students monitored throughout. Marker drills carried out by DS.	Yes		
2	Loaded March	Physical Exercise	Likely	Instructor to conduct pre-lesson checks with all students and are to liaise with DS on students and also routé plan. Equipment checks to be conducted on students. Instructor to carry our in-lesson checks on all students, looking for signs of fatigue and heat stress.	No	Students to be withdrawn from lesson, should pre/in lesson checks result in warning markers for instructor. Students sent to Med facility for checks if required and medical emergency called if severe (DS to escort).	Yes

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

3	Loaded March	Climatic Illness	Unlikely	Instructor to conduct pre-lesson checks with all students and are to liaise with DS. Instructor to carry out in-lesson checks on all students, looking for signs of fatigue and heat stress. Lesson to be conducted in line with the parameters set in Ref 4 and Ref 5. Water breaks provided to all students throughout the lesson. Routes used are to be known routes that are accessible to emergency vehicles.	No	Students sent to Med facility (along with a member of the DS) for checks if and medical emergency called if required. Member of DS to inform guard room of emergency and to meet emergency services at front gate to direct to lesson location. Lesson to cease should any soldier appear to suffer heat stress.	Yes
4	Loaded March	Personal Equipment	Likely	Suitable, serviceable personal equipment to be utilised for all lessons, in line with the laid down lesson plan. Lesson format brief to be given to all participants, monitored and enforced by OIC. High visibility marker bibs to be worn, in line with Ref 6. Equipment checks carried out and weigh in conducted.	No	Equipment re-packed if required. Weights altered in line with lesson plan.	Yes
5	Loaded March	Students	Unlikely	Clear lesson format delivered to all participants. Sizing off carried out and group spacing's maintained during lesson. Lesson stopped, and re-briefed if required.	Yes		
6	Loaded March	Musculo – Skeletal System	Likely	Lesson aim and thorough instructions given by instructor. Lesson plan followed by instructor and students monitored throughout. Suitable warm up and cool down given. Off road surface to be used			

				where possible and running at 200m per mile maximum. Post lesson checks to be conducted by OIC and injuries reported through the C of C and the Med Centre informed. MOD Form 510 to be filled out by OIC.			
7	Loaded March	Surfaces	Unlikely	Suitable footwear worn by all students and instructors. All surfaces checked visually during the lesson. Uneven surfaces verbally highlighted. Alternative route selected if required (in line with Ser 3).	Yes		
8	Loaded March	Vehicles	Unlikely	Marker drills carried out by DS. Correct scheme of manoeuvre on public roads taught. Crossing or roads controlled by AAPTI and DS.	No	Safety vehicle and mobile communication device to hand to use in the case of emergency. DS to assist if required.	Yes
9	Loaded March	Climatic Conditions	Likely	Lesson OIC to have an understanding of the weather forecast. Lesson OIC to understand the impact of the weather on the ground conditions where the lesson is to take place. Instructors to take students inside in the event of thunder/lightening or other extreme weather occurrences.	Yes		
10	Loaded March	Instructors	Unlikely	Instructors to be qualified and in date and are to be current in the lesson type, its format and suitable coaching techniques. Lessons may be validated by RAPTCIs.	Yes		
11	Loaded March	Fatigue	Likely	AAPTI to have an understanding of various levels of fitness within group. Students to be advised to	Yes		

				consume suitable fluids and foodstuffs post lesson. DS to monitor soldiers throughout whole stay at AFC (H).			

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed				
Additional Controls Implemented				

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS **MOD Form 5015**

Unit/Formation: Army Foundation College (Harrogate)
Activity/Exercise: Loaded March 11 & 12
Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
1. AGAI Vol 1, Ch 7. Jun 2017
2. JSP 375
3. MATT 2. Apr 2017
4. JSP 539 V3. May 2017
5. ARTD Handbook – Prevention of Heat Illness in Trg. 18 Jul 2017
6. QRs for the Army, Ch 5 Para J5. 022 - Safety Precautions for Marching Troops. Mar 2017

Assessor: [redacted]
Date Assessment: 12 Nov 2018

Review Date: 12 Nov 2019

Steps related to Risk Assessment process

Generic Risk Assessment: Yes

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	Loaded March	Understanding/Knowledge	Likely	Lesson aim and thorough instructions given by instructor. Lesson plan followed by instructor and students monitored throughout. Marker drills carried out by DS.	Yes		
2	Loaded March	Physical Exercise	Likely	Instructor to conduct pre-lesson checks with all students and are to liaise with DS on students and also routé plan. Equipment checks to be conducted on students. Instructor to carry our in-lesson checks on all students, looking for signs of fatigue and heat stress.	No	Students to be withdrawn from lesson, should pre/in lesson checks result in warning markers for instructor. Students sent to Med facility for checks if required and medical emergency called if severe (DS to escort).	Yes

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

3	Loaded March	Climatic Illness	Unlikely	Instructor to conduct pre-lesson checks with all students and are to liaise with DS. Instructor to carry out in-lesson checks on all students, looking for signs of fatigue and heat stress. Lesson to be conducted in line with the parameters set in Ref 4 and Ref 5. Water breaks provided to all students throughout the lesson. Routes used are to be known routes that are accessible to emergency vehicles.	No	Students sent to Med facility (along with a member of the DS) for checks if and medical emergency called if required. Member of DS to inform guard room of emergency and to meet emergency services at front gate to direct to lesson location. Lesson to cease should any soldier appear to suffer heat stress.	
4	Loaded March	Personal Equipment	Likely	Suitable, serviceable personal equipment to be utilised for all lessons, in line with the laid down lesson plan. Lesson format brief to be given to all participants, monitored and enforced by OIC. High visibility marker bibs to be worn, in line with Ref 6. Equipment checks carried out and weigh in conducted.	No	Equipment re-packed if required. Weights altered in line with lesson plan.	Yes
5	Loaded March	Students	Unlikely	Clear lesson format delivered to all participants. Sizing off carried out and group spacing's maintained during lesson. Lesson stopped, and re-briefed if required.	Yes		
6	Loaded March	Musculo – Skeletal System	Likely	Lesson aim and thorough instructions given by instructor. Lesson plan followed by instructor and students monitored throughout. Suitable warm up and cool down given. Off road surface to be used			

				where possible and running at 200m per mile maximum. Post lesson checks to be conducted by OIC and injuries reported through the C of C and the Med Centre informed. MOD Form 510 to be filled out by OIC.			
7	Loaded March	Surfaces	Unlikely	Suitable footwear worn by all students and instructors. All surfaces checked visually during the lesson. Uneven surfaces verbally highlighted. Alternative route selected if required (in line with Ser 3).	Yes		
8	Loaded March	Vehicles	Unlikely	Marker drills carried out by DS. Correct scheme of manoeuvre on public roads taught. Crossing or roads controlled by AAPTI and DS.	No	Safety vehicle and mobile communication device to hand to use in the case of emergency. DS to assist if required.	Yes
9	Loaded March	Climatic Conditions	Likely	Lesson OIC to have an understanding of the weather forecast. Lesson OIC to understand the impact of the weather on the ground conditions where the lesson is to take place. Instructors to take students inside in the event of thunder/lightening or other extreme weather occurrences.	Yes		
10	Loaded March	Instructors	Unlikely	Instructors to be qualified and in date and are to be current in the lesson type, its format and suitable coaching techniques. Lessons may be validated by RAPTCIs.	Yes		
11	Loaded March	Fatigue	Likely	AAPTI to have an understanding of various levels of fitness within group. Students to be advised to	Yes		

				consume suitable fluids and foodstuffs post lesson. DS to monitor soldiers throughout whole stay at AFC (H).			

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed				
Additional Controls Implemented				

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS **MOD Form 5015**

Unit/Formation: Army Foundation College (Harrogate)
Activity/Exercise: Loaded March 13 & 14
Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
1. AGAI Vol 1, Ch 7. Jun 2017
2. JSP 375
3. MATT 2. Apr 2017
4. JSP 539 V3. May 2017
5. ARTD Handbook – Prevention of Heat Illness in Trg. 18 Jul 2017
6. QRs for the Army, Ch 5 Para J5. 022 - Safety Precautions for Marching Troops. Mar 2017

Assessor: [redacted]
Date Assessment: 12 Nov 2018

Review Date: 12 Nov 2019

Steps related to Risk Assessment process

Generic Risk Assessment: Yes

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	Loaded March	Understanding/Knowledge	Likely	Lesson aim and thorough instructions given by instructor. Lesson plan followed by instructor and students monitored throughout. Marker drills carried out by DS.	Yes		
2	Loaded March	Physical Exercise	Likely	Instructor to conduct pre-lesson checks with all students and are to liaise with DS on students and also routé plan. Equipment checks to be conducted on students. Instructor to carry our in-lesson checks on all students, looking for signs of fatigue and heat stress.	No	Students to be withdrawn from lesson, should pre/in lesson checks result in warning markers for instructor. Students sent to Med facility for checks if required and medical emergency called if severe (DS to escort).	Yes

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

3	Loaded March	Climatic Illness	Unlikely	Instructor to conduct pre-lesson checks with all students and are to liaise with DS. Instructor to carry out in-lesson checks on all students, looking for signs of fatigue and heat stress. Lesson to be conducted in line with the parameters set in Ref 4 and Ref 5. Water breaks provided to all students throughout the lesson. Routes used are to be known routes that are accessible to emergency vehicles.	No	Students sent to Med facility (along with a member of the DS) for checks if and medical emergency called if required. Member of DS to inform guard room of emergency and to meet emergency services at front gate to direct to lesson location. Lesson to cease should any soldier appear to suffer heat stress.	
4	Loaded March	Personal Equipment	Likely	Suitable, serviceable personal equipment to be utilised for all lessons, in line with the laid down lesson plan. Lesson format brief to be given to all participants, monitored and enforced by OIC. High visibility marker bibs to be worn, in line with Ref 6. Equipment checks carried out and weigh in conducted.	No	Equipment re-packed if required. Weights altered in line with lesson plan.	Yes
5	Loaded March	Students	Unlikely	Clear lesson format delivered to all participants. Sizing off carried out and group spacing's maintained during lesson. Lesson stopped, and re-briefed if required.	Yes		
6	Loaded March	Musculo – Skeletal System	Likely	Lesson aim and thorough instructions given by instructor. Lesson plan followed by instructor and students monitored throughout. Suitable warm up and cool down given. Off road surface to be used			

				where possible and running at 200m per mile maximum. Post lesson checks to be conducted by OIC and injuries reported through the C of C and the Med Centre informed. MOD Form 510 to be filled out by OIC.			
7	Loaded March	Surfaces	Unlikely	Suitable footwear worn by all students and instructors. All surfaces checked visually during the lesson. Uneven surfaces verbally highlighted. Alternative route selected if required (in line with Ser 3).	Yes		
8	Loaded March	Vehicles	Unlikely	Marker drills carried out by DS. Correct scheme of manoeuvre on public roads taught. Crossing or roads controlled by AAPTI and DS.	No	Safety vehicle and mobile communication device to hand to use in the case of emergency. DS to assist if required.	Yes
9	Loaded March	Climatic Conditions	Likely	Lesson OIC to have an understanding of the weather forecast. Lesson OIC to understand the impact of the weather on the ground conditions where the lesson is to take place. Instructors to take students inside in the event of thunder/lightening or other extreme weather occurrences.	Yes		
10	Loaded March	Instructors	Unlikely	Instructors to be qualified and in date and are to be current in the lesson type, its format and suitable coaching techniques. Lessons may be validated by RAPTCIs.	Yes		
11	Loaded March	Fatigue	Likely	AAPTI to have an understanding of various levels of fitness within group. Students to be advised to	Yes		

				consume suitable fluids and foodstuffs post lesson. DS to monitor soldiers throughout whole stay at AFC (H).			

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed				
Additional Controls Implemented				

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS **MOD Form 5015**

Unit/Formation: Army Foundation College (Harrogate)
Activity/Exercise: Loaded March 15 & 16
Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
1. AGAI Vol 1, Ch 7. Jun 2017
2. JSP 375
3. MATT 2. Apr 2017
4. JSP 539 V3. May 2017
5. ARTD Handbook – Prevention of Heat Illness in Trg. 18 Jul 2017
6. QRs for the Army, Ch 5 Para J5. 022 - Safety Precautions for Marching Troops. Mar 2017

Assessor: [redacted]
Date Assessment: 12 Nov 2018

Review Date: 12 Nov 2019

Steps related to Risk Assessment process

Generic Risk Assessment: Yes

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	Loaded March	Understanding/Knowledge	Likely	Lesson aim and thorough instructions given by instructor. Lesson plan followed by instructor and students monitored throughout. Marker drills carried out by DS.	Yes		
2	Loaded March	Physical Exercise	Likely	Instructor to conduct pre-lesson checks with all students and are to liaise with DS on students and also routé plan. Equipment checks to be conducted on students. Instructor to carry our in-lesson checks on all students, looking for signs of fatigue and heat stress.	No	Students to be withdrawn from lesson, should pre/in lesson checks result in warning markers for instructor. Students sent to Med facility for checks if required and medical emergency called if severe (DS to escort).	Yes

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

3	Loaded March	Climatic Illness	Unlikely	Instructor to conduct pre-lesson checks with all students and are to liaise with DS. Instructor to carry out in-lesson checks on all students, looking for signs of fatigue and heat stress. Lesson to be conducted in line with the parameters set in Ref 4 and Ref 5. Water breaks provided to all students throughout the lesson. Routes used are to be known routes that are accessible to emergency vehicles.	No	Students sent to Med facility (along with a member of the DS) for checks if and medical emergency called if required. Member of DS to inform guard room of emergency and to meet emergency services at front gate to direct to lesson location. Lesson to cease should any soldier appear to suffer heat stress.	
4	Loaded March	Personal Equipment	Likely	Suitable, serviceable personal equipment to be utilised for all lessons, in line with the laid down lesson plan. Lesson format brief to be given to all participants, monitored and enforced by OIC. High visibility marker bibs to be worn, in line with Ref 6. Equipment checks carried out and weigh in conducted.	No	Equipment re-packed if required. Weights altered in line with lesson plan.	Yes
5	Loaded March	Students	Unlikely	Clear lesson format delivered to all participants. Sizing off carried out and group spacing's maintained during lesson. Lesson stopped, and re-briefed if required.	Yes		
6	Loaded March	Musculo – Skeletal System	Likely	Lesson aim and thorough instructions given by instructor. Lesson plan followed by instructor and students monitored throughout. Suitable warm up and cool down given. Off road surface to be used			

				where possible and running at 200m per mile maximum. Post lesson checks to be conducted by OIC and injuries reported through the C of C and the Med Centre informed. MOD Form 510 to be filled out by OIC.			
7	Loaded March	Surfaces	Unlikely	Suitable footwear worn by all students and instructors. All surfaces checked visually during the lesson. Uneven surfaces verbally highlighted. Alternative route selected if required (in line with Ser 3).	Yes		
8	Loaded March	Vehicles	Unlikely	Marker drills carried out by DS. Correct scheme of manoeuvre on public roads taught. Crossing or roads controlled by AAPTI and DS.	No	Safety vehicle and mobile communication device to hand to use in the case of emergency. DS to assist if required.	Yes
9	Loaded March	Climatic Conditions	Likely	Lesson OIC to have an understanding of the weather forecast. Lesson OIC to understand the impact of the weather on the ground conditions where the lesson is to take place. Instructors to take students inside in the event of thunder/lightening or other extreme weather occurrences.	Yes		
10	Battle PT	Instructors	Unlikely	Instructors to be qualified and in date and are to be current in the lesson type, its format and suitable coaching techniques. Lessons may be validated by RAPTCIs.	Yes		
11	Loaded March	Fatigue	Likely	AAPTI to have an understanding of various levels of fitness within group. Students to be advised to	Yes		

				consume suitable fluids and foodstuffs post lesson. DS to monitor soldiers throughout whole stay at AFC (H).			

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed				
Additional Controls Implemented				

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS **MOD Form 5015**

Unit/Formation: Army Foundation College (Harrogate)
Activity/Exercise: Loaded March 17 & 18
Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
1. AGAI Vol 1, Ch 7. Jun 2017
2. JSP 375
3. MATT 2. Apr 2017
4. JSP 539 V3. May 2017
5. ARTD Handbook – Prevention of Heat Illness in Trg. 18 Jul 2017
6. QRs for the Army, Ch 5 Para J5. 022 - Safety Precautions for Marching Troops. Mar 2017

Assessor: [redacted]
Date Assessment: 10 Oct 2017

Review Date: 10 Oct 2018

Steps related to Risk Assessment process

Generic Risk Assessment: Yes

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	Loaded March	Understanding/Knowledge	Likely	Lesson aim and thorough instructions given by instructor. Lesson plan followed by instructor and students monitored throughout. Marker drills carried out by DS.	Yes		
2	Loaded March	Physical Exercise	Likely	Instructor to conduct pre-lesson checks with all students and are to liaise with DS on students and also roué plan. Equipment checks to be conducted on students. Instructor to carry our in-lesson checks on all students, looking for signs of fatigue and heat stress.	No	Students to be withdrawn from lesson, should pre/in lesson checks result in warning markers for instructor. Students sent to Med facility for checks if required and medical emergency called if severe (DS to escort).	Yes

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

3	Loaded March	Climatic Illness	Unlikely	Instructor to conduct pre-lesson checks with all students and are to liaise with DS. Instructor to carry out in-lesson checks on all students, looking for signs of fatigue and heat stress. Lesson to be conducted in line with the parameters set in Ref 4 and Ref 5. Water breaks provided to all students throughout the lesson. Routes used are to be known routes that are accessible to emergency vehicles.	No	Students sent to Med facility (along with a member of the DS) for checks if and medical emergency called if required. Member of DS to inform guard room of emergency and to meet emergency services at front gate to direct to lesson location. Lesson to cease should any soldier appear to suffer heat stress.	
4	Loaded March	Personal Equipment	Likely	Suitable, serviceable personal equipment to be utilised for all lessons, in line with the laid down lesson plan. Lesson format brief to be given to all participants, monitored and enforced by OIC. High visibility marker bibs to be worn, in line with Ref 6. Equipment checks carried out and weigh in conducted.	No	Equipment re-packed if required. Weights altered in line with lesson plan.	Yes
5	Loaded March	Students	Unlikely	Clear lesson format delivered to all participants. Sizing off carried out and group spacing's maintained during lesson. Lesson stopped, and re-briefed if required.	Yes		
6	Loaded March	Musculo – Skeletal System	Likely	Lesson aim and thorough instructions given by instructor. Lesson plan followed by instructor and students monitored throughout. Suitable warm up and cool down given. Off road surface to be used			

				where possible and running at 200m per mile maximum. Post lesson checks to be conducted by OIC and injuries reported through the C of C and the Med Centre informed. MOD Form 510 to be filled out by OIC.			
7	Loaded March	Surfaces	Unlikely	Suitable footwear worn by all students and instructors. All surfaces checked visually during the lesson. Uneven surfaces verbally highlighted. Alternative route selected if required (in line with Ser 3).	Yes		
8	Loaded March	Vehicles	Unlikely	Marker drills carried out by DS. Correct scheme of manoeuvre on public roads taught. Crossing or roads controlled by AAPTI and DS.	No	Safety vehicle and mobile communication device to hand to use in the case of emergency. DS to assist if required.	Yes
9	Loaded March	Climatic Conditions	Likely	Lesson OIC to have an understanding of the weather forecast. Lesson OIC to understand the impact of the weather on the ground conditions where the lesson is to take place. Instructors to take students inside in the event of thunder/lightening or other extreme weather occurrences.	Yes		
10	Loaded March	Instructors	Unlikely	Instructors to be qualified and in date and are to be current in the lesson type, its format and suitable coaching techniques. Lessons may be validated by RAPTCIs.	Yes		
11	Loaded March	Fatigue	Likely	AAPTI to have an understanding of various levels of fitness within group. Students to be advised to	Yes		

				consume suitable fluids and foodstuffs post lesson. DS to monitor soldiers throughout whole stay at AFC (H).			

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed				
Additional Controls Implemented				

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS **MOD Form 5015**

Unit/Formation: Army Foundation College (Harrogate)
Activity/Exercise: Loaded March 19 & 20
Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
1. AGAI Vol 1, Ch 7. Jun 2017
2. JSP 375
3. MATT 2. Apr 2017
4. JSP 539 V3. May 2017
5. ARTD Handbook – Prevention of Heat Illness in Trg. 18 Jul 2017
6. QRs for the Army, Ch 5 Para J5. 022 - Safety Precautions for Marching Troops. Mar 2017

Assessor: [redacted]
Date Assessment: 12 Nov 2018

Review Date: 12 Nov 2019

Steps related to Risk Assessment process

Generic Risk Assessment: Yes

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	Loaded March	Understanding/Knowledge	Likely	Lesson aim and thorough instructions given by instructor. Lesson plan followed by instructor and students monitored throughout. Marker drills carried out by DS.	Yes		
2	Loaded March	Physical Exercise	Likely	Instructor to conduct pre-lesson checks with all students and are to liaise with DS on students and also routé plan. Equipment checks to be conducted on students. Instructor to carry our in-lesson checks on all students, looking for signs of fatigue and heat stress.	No	Students to be withdrawn from lesson, should pre/in lesson checks result in warning markers for instructor. Students sent to Med facility for checks if required and medical emergency called if severe (DS to escort).	Yes

[1] If residual risk remains consult Chain of Command

3	Loaded March	Climatic Illness	Unlikely	Instructor to conduct pre-lesson checks with all students and are to liaise with DS. Instructor to carry out in-lesson checks on all students, looking for signs of fatigue and heat stress. Lesson to be conducted in line with the parameters set in Ref 4 and Ref 5. Water breaks provided to all students throughout the lesson. Routes used are to be known routes that are accessible to emergency vehicles.	No	Students sent to Med facility (along with a member of the DS) for checks if and medical emergency called if required. Member of DS to inform guard room of emergency and to meet emergency services at front gate to direct to lesson location. Lesson to cease should any soldier appear to suffer heat stress.	
4	Loaded March	Personal Equipment	Likely	Suitable, serviceable personal equipment to be utilised for all lessons, in line with the laid down lesson plan. Lesson format brief to be given to all participants, monitored and enforced by OIC. High visibility marker bibs to be worn, in line with Ref 6. Equipment checks carried out and weigh in conducted.	No	Equipment re-packed if required. Weights altered in line with lesson plan.	Yes
5	Loaded March	Students	Unlikely	Clear lesson format delivered to all participants. Sizing off carried out and group spacing's maintained during lesson. Lesson stopped, and re-briefed if required.	Yes		
6	Loaded March	Musculo – Skeletal System	Likely	Lesson aim and thorough instructions given by instructor. Lesson plan followed by instructor and students monitored throughout. Suitable warm up and cool down given. Off road surface to be used			

				where possible and running at 200m per mile maximum. Post lesson checks to be conducted by OIC and injuries reported through the C of C and the Med Centre informed. MOD Form 510 to be filled out by OIC.			
7	Loaded March	Surfaces	Unlikely	Suitable footwear worn by all students and instructors. All surfaces checked visually during the lesson. Uneven surfaces verbally highlighted. Alternative route selected if required (in line with Ser 3).	Yes		
8	Loaded March	Vehicles	Unlikely	Marker drills carried out by DS. Correct scheme of manoeuvre on public roads taught. Crossing or roads controlled by AAPTI and DS.	No	Safety vehicle and mobile communication device to hand to use in the case of emergency. DS to assist if required.	Yes
9	Loaded March	Climatic Conditions	Likely	Lesson OIC to have an understanding of the weather forecast. Lesson OIC to understand the impact of the weather on the ground conditions where the lesson is to take place. Instructors to take students inside in the event of thunder/lightening or other extreme weather occurrences.	Yes		
10	Loaded March	Instructors	Unlikely	Instructors to be qualified and in date and are to be current in the lesson type, its format and suitable coaching techniques. Lessons may be validated by RAPTCIs.	Yes		
11	Loaded March	Fatigue	Likely	AAPTI to have an understanding of various levels of fitness within group. Students to be advised to	Yes		

				consume suitable fluids and foodstuffs post lesson. DS to monitor soldiers throughout whole stay at AFC (H).			

Authorising Officer	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and Additional Controls Agreed				
Additional Controls Implemented				

MILITARY TRAINING FOR LAND SYSTEMS **MOD Form 5015**

Unit/Formation: Army Foundation College (Harrogate)
Activity/Exercise: Loaded March 21 & 22
Relevant Publications/Pamphlets/Procedures:
1. AGAI Vol 1, Ch 7. Jun 2017
2. JSP 375
3. MATT 2. Apr 2017
4. JSP 539 V3. May 2017
5. ARTD Handbook – Prevention of Heat Illness in Trg. 18 Jul 2017
6. QRs for the Army, Ch 5 Para J5. 022 - Safety Precautions for Marching Troops. Mar 2017

Assessor: [redacted]
Date Assessment: 12 Nov 2018

Review Date: 12 Nov 2019

Steps related to Risk Assessment process

Generic Risk Assessment: Yes

Ser	Activity / Element (Step 1)	Hazards Identified (Step 2)	Risks Identified (Step 3)	Existing Control (Step 4)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable (Step 5)	Additional Controls Required (Step 6)	Is Residual Risk Acceptable[1] (Step 7)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	Loaded March	Understanding/Knowledge	Likely	Lesson aim and thorough instructions given by instructor. Lesson plan followed by instructor and students monitored throughout. Marker drills carried out by DS.	Yes		
2	Loaded March	Physical Exercise	Likely	Instructor to conduct pre-lesson checks with all students and are to liaise with DS on students and also routé plan. Equipment checks to be conducted on students. Instructor to carry our in-lesson checks on all students, looking for signs of fatigue and heat stress.	No	Students to be withdrawn from lesson, should pre/in lesson checks result in warning markers for instructor. Students sent to Med facility for checks if required and medical emergency called if severe (DS to escort).	Yes

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3	Loaded March	Climatic Illness	Unlikely	Instructor to conduct pre-lesson checks with all students and are to liaise with DS. Instructor to carry out in-lesson checks on all students, looking for signs of fatigue and heat stress. Lesson to be conducted in line with the parameters set in Ref 4 and Ref 5. Water breaks provided to all students throughout the lesson. Routes used are to be known routes that are accessible to emergency vehicles.	No	Students sent to Med facility (along with a member of the DS) for checks if and medical emergency called if required. Member of DS to inform guard room of emergency and to meet emergency services at front gate to direct to lesson location. Lesson to cease should any soldier appear to suffer heat stress.	
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