

## STONEHENGE, WILTSHIRE

### Risk Assessment for Discovery Visit Session

Activity: Myths and Legends, Key Stage 2-3  
 Duration: 120 minutes  
 Created: 1 August 2019  
 Review date: 1 August 2020  
 Prepared by: Education Visits Officer (Stonehenge)

#### Description and Notes

This risk assessment covers the Myths and Legends Discovery Visit from when the group meets the facilitator in the Education Room, to the time when the session ends. It does not cover the walk from the coach/car park to the site or any aspect of your visit outside of the Discovery Visit – this information can be found in the Hazard Information on our [Schools page](#).

Hazard	Who is at risk?	Control measures	Risk after controls C x L = R		
Handling replica objects.	Leaders, students, EH facilitators	Appropriate supervision ratios are required at all times. Group leaders must manage student activity and behaviour at all times. Students are instructed how to handle objects safely and are seated when lifting and holding objects. Replica tools and weapons have blunt edges and tips.	2	1	2
Moving vehicles and vehicle accidents.	Leaders, students, EH facilitators	Appropriate supervision ratios are required at all times. Group leaders must manage student activity and behaviour at all times. There is a queuing system with barriers on both bus platforms, with staff managing queues and access to buses. There is a sign posted maximum speed of 20mph on site. The busses meet all current road safety standards and all bus drivers hold a PSV licence.	3	1	3
Uneven footing and ground obstructions.	Leaders, students, EH facilitators	Appropriate supervision ratios are required at all times. Group leaders must manage student activity and behaviour at all times. Running is not permitted in the Education Room or on the site. Movement on site follows designated paths wherever possible and verbal warning of specific hazards will be given during the session. Walking or climbing on	2	1	2

		wood piles is not permitted. Ensure bags are kept in cages and coats are on the chairs in the Education Room.			
Students getting lost/separated from the group.	Students	Appropriate supervision ratios are required at all times. Coloured wristbands identify students from Education groups and there are clear site procedures in place for missing children.	2	1	2
Severe/adverse weather.	Leaders, students, EH facilitators	The group is informed in advance to dress appropriately for the weather (heat, cold, wind, rain, sun). Part of the session takes place indoors.	1	2	2
Bites and stings.	Leaders, students, EH facilitators	Accompanying adults will carry necessary medication for any students with allergies. EH facilitators will be aware of any unusual insect activity on site. All dogs on site must be on leashes; please do not approach them.	3	1	3

## Risk Assessments for Discovery Visits

Risk = consequence x likelihood in the context of a task i.e. when undertaking this task how bad could it be if it went wrong (almost regardless of whether it would) and what are the chances of it going wrong. They are both qualitative judgements based on objective data.

### The Consequence Evaluation

The data you need to evaluate consequence (in the context of the task) are:

- Hazard - the thing with the potential to cause harm.

Consequence is graded on the three point scale where:

- 3 is death or life changing injuries
- 1 is first aid treatable injuries
- 2 is everything else.

### The Likelihood Evaluation

Local knowledge/information will help judge the chances of the accident happening. It will include things like:

- Frequency and duration
- Numbers of people, vulnerable people
- The environment the activity is carried out in e.g. inside/outside, time of day, weather, distractions
- Accident/incident history
- Controls/supervision
- The equipment involved and its level of maintenance
- Anything else relevant to the likelihood evaluation.

It is not necessary to try to collect every piece of data that might have an effect on the likelihood; we just need to collect the most important pieces of data.

Likelihood is graded on the English Heritage three point scale where:

- 3 is almost certain to occur
- 1 means we would be surprised if the accident happened
- 2 is everything else.

### Risk

Risk is calculated by multiplying the consequence rating by the likelihood rating giving potential risk ratings of:

- High (6 and 9)
- Medium (3 and 4)
- Low (1 and 2).