

DETACHED WORK RISK ASSESSMENT (COVID19 and Viral Infections)

Group: Youth Den Detached Work team	Site: BEACH FRONT ABERGELE	
People at Risk: Staff / Young people / G Public	Date: 15 th June 2026	
Contact Person: Blue Douglas	Job Title: Senior Youth Worker	Review Date: June 2027

Risk Evaluation

Hazard	Risk	Initial Rating (L/M/H)	Control Measures	Final Rating (L/M/H)	Additional Action Required (action by whom and completion date)
What's the hazard?	What is the risk of harm?	Is this risk Low, Medium or High?	What measures will you put in place to reduce the risk identified?	How has the rating changed as a result?	What else can you do to minimise risk?
Social Distancing (during Pandemics only)	Infection from COVID-19	H	Sanitizer (at least 70% alcohol) carried whilst on detached work (with disposable towels) and mindful of contact and what workers/YP are touching. Wipe down where necessary.	L	All staff, young people and visitors to undertake hand hygiene training This document read and signed by appropriate staff, that they are kept informed of wider strategy and/or any changes to that strategy.
		H	Keeping all young people 2metre apart. Ensuring we are two metres from direct contact and advising young people to keep the advised distance. Respect of personal space, as normal applies. Ensuring First Aid kit has sealed gloves and masks.	L	Check first aid kit

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Airborne and physical infection (only during pandemic or if someone is visibly unwell)	Risk of Covid 19 illness	M/H	Be aware of coughing, spitting and adjust your personal space accordingly. The use of masks is recommended if in close distance of small groups of young people. Young people should be advised of the dangers surrounding coughing or spitting in front of others. There is also concern around yp sharing drinks. Workers should never share a young persons refreshment or vice versa. Transmission through sexual encounters is a high risk. As part of any sex education youth workers should consider covid as another layer of concern and should highlight this to young people. Even kissing! If someone is visibly ill in non pandemic times then they will be asked not to attend for the safety of the group.		Educate young people around the dangers of the hazard Ensure masks are in the kit.
Water Danger	Drowning, being wet, cold and at risk of body reacting negatively.	M	Keep young people away from waters edge, especially lakeside where there can be drop offs or hidden drops into the water. Ensure one member of staff is allocated to retrieve or leave items in the water. Important to assess areas of parkland accessed. i.e. not to conduct activities which may result in items ending up in water One member of staff will have first aid qualification to level 3 including mouth to mouth and defribillator training. At least one member of staff should be able to swim unaided for at least 25m. This is on a self-assessment basis. Staff should check	L	Can members of the team swim and are they confident? Check. First Aid Training essential for at least one member of staff but ensuring that all staff are qualified within 6 months. Always check detached work bag – this is the most important aspect of detached work. Winter months: Ensure hot flask. Emergency contact information at hand.

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			where lakeside/beachside life saving equipment is and whether in full working order. i.e. life rings etc. Regular checks (every 5 minutes) to ensure all young people are together and no one is missing. A small towel to be carried within the detached work 'kit' aswell as a warm jumper. In winter: Ensure a hot flask is carried. On the beach: Staff should make themselves aware of life rings and safety equipment including defibulators that are placed on beach fronts. 'Camo' should be at an easy access to the equipment in an emergency. Always make yourself known to lifeguards. If there are none it is the responsibility of the leader to check tidal times, rip information, strong swell and or visible dangers such as rocks etc. Emergency services to be called in any situation where there has been full submersion. Check pulse regularly. If submersion has lead to unconsciousness mouth to mouth resuscitation can be employed by trained personnel only.		

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Roads	Personal collision with car causing injury.	M	Ensure YP are not walking out of the pavement area. When walking with young people it must be in a controlled way ensuring yp are as calm as possible, focused on present dangers and staff should adopt a 'shepherd' strategy so as one member is always road side. Small cuts and bruises can be treated in the initial moments and an informal assessment undertaken, but..... With any collision. The person should be made to feel comfortable and warm BUT NOT MOVED. Always phone emergency services in this situation as all impact injures should be assessed by trained medical staff Police should always be called when a vehicle is involved	L	During actual covid restrictions a detached worker must not apply first aid unless in an extreme emergency, unless prior permission has been given by a parent. Where possible a patient must treat themselves but assisted by you from a distance. So, a grazed knee for example should be dealt with by placing the cleansing solution, cotton bud and plaster at a safe but reachable distance so they can treat themselves. Items should then be wiped down or disposed of thereafter. A light climbers blanket is recommended as part of the kit. Road awareness should also be considered part of the mindset of a detached worker. That worker should be continually building this in to their education strategy for young people. Organisations therefore have an obligation to deliver this as part of any detached work training.
Clothing and footwear	Being cold / too warm / Covid 19 infection spread / sprained ankles and muscular damage.	M	Ensure clothing is appropriate for time of year. Clothing should be washed above 60 degrees and the same clothes worn the previous day should not be worn to limit spread of virus. Footwear should fit correctly and be comfortable offering support to ankles		

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			especially where team member has previous injuries or problems.		
Infection strategy and wider safety of staff and young people.			Notifying authorities and line management of intention to carry out detached work and an outline of areas intending to visit. Consultative measure. Ensure PCSO's and beat managers informed of team activity and/or session.	L	Notify local beat managers.
Personal harm – a fall, cut or other injury.	Untreated wounds, unseen fractures or sprains	M	Ensuring at least one member of the team is first aid trained, this should be made visible on their identification badge. This member of staff should have a full first aid kit AT ALL TIMES. Ensuring young person or staff member is comfortable before assessing injury. Wound should be cleaned and treated in line with FA training and available kit. Disposable gloves and face mask should be worn when treating all people...distance should be kept as much as possible. If after assessment wound is greater than first aider can handle, then emergency services should be called by dialling 999 and accessing ambulance service. They should also be called if the patient feels uncomfortable at any time. All treated patients should seek additional advice from a doctor and should be advised accordingly. Accident book to be recorded accordingly.	L	First aid training required by at least one member of staff
Weather Conditions / time of day	Dangerous winds, mobile projectiles, falling trees, extreme cold, extreme heat, flooding and instability caused by	M	Weather should always be considered before, during and after. This is especially important when out on a country walk or areas open to the elements. Risks should be considered by the team leader and	L	Always check weather reports and more detailed reports if going into the countryside. Additional items for kit

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	bad weather, losing bearings, fog, loss of initial sight, bad fall.		assessed beforehand. Weather reports should take into consideration rapid changes (especially in mountain ranges) and the leader should be capable of making judgments through the session/activity in relation to weather. Kits should include a mobile phone fully charged, a compass and powerful torch. If on a mountain or dangerous area and bad weather descends rapidly all activities should be stopped and seek a safe space if unable to return to base. All head injuries, sprains, fractures or breaks should be dealt with immediately by trained medical staff and may require evacuation by lifeguards and/or mountain rescue. But usually ambulance service. If a fall occurs leading to injury or unconsciousness do not attempt to reach that person unless safe to do so. Keep warm and as comfortable as possible until trained personnel and emergency services arrive.		
Lone working	Harm to young people and staff and/or accusations thereof.	L	Detached Workers, individually, whether male or female MUST never be alone with a young person at any time. Detached workers for their own safety and the safety of others must be able to maintain eye contact at all times.		Built into staff training. <u>Essential: All staff to be DBS checked.</u>

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			Private Conversations, if required by the young person, are permitted so long as they a) remain in eye and ear contact with the other worker (aprox 10m) b) keep to the two-metre rule c)The conversation noted in the Sessional recording sheet. Although we accept that in normal times a slap on the back whilst playing football is accepted, during corona workers should not touch anyone at all and maintain a 2 metre distance at all times. Detached workers should take into consideration not to stray into dark or shadowy places and to have light and visibility consistently in mind when judging situations and places. A detached worker will be mindful regardless of coronavirus of the importance of never touching a young person inappropriately or allowing a young person to inappropriately touch them. A worker should therefore never touch a young person to keep in a green zone on this issue. Coronavirus guidelines are themselves a control measure to this heading.		
Projectiles	Harm to staff, young people, members of public and buildings	L	No items, unless used for sports or an organised activity can be thrown.	L	Good visibility at all times.

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			Ensure where space is being used for throwing activities that plenty of space is provided away from buildings and members of public No other projectiles should be thrown at all and young people who pose a persistent threat to others should be removed from the session or activity or youth workers walk away...whichever is the safest option. If injury is sustained then initial assessment undertaken and treated accordingly and noted in the accident book. All head injuries should be taken to hospital and/or seen by trained medical staff.		
Physical and verbal abuse towards and/or with a weapon against either staff or other young people.	Harm to staff and young people and/or serious injury.	M	Detached workers will be calm at all times and be mindful not to use language/phrases or body language which may incite unrest. Even if the workers 2m boundary is imposed upon. Stay in sight of each other at all times. A worker must never physically touch, hit, poke, punch, slap, nudge, lean on, push or get in the face of another worker or young person. In the event of a serious situation youth workers should always away from potentially explosive situations. It is important to ensure workers always consider easily accessible escape routes and stick to the routes they have planned.		Youth workers should collate local crime figures, in particular knife crime, actual bodily harm, gun crime, places of high sexual crime and be aware in their mapping where there is a high concentration of these events. An added layer of training for detached workers should be restraint training and/or training on diffusion and recognising body language and the signs of dangerous individuals and situations. Very rarely do problems occur in light, in places that have easy escape routes, or where there are lots of other people. The best action is avoidance and good route planning!

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			A worker should consider all young people in a group and assess personal risk accordingly. In the event of a violent outbreak such as a fight, a worker should: a) Keep a safe distance b) Do not get involved c) Phone the emergency services if required / or at any time the worker feels unsafe. In the result of serious injury (to young people or workers) the workers may have to take control of a situation and protect the injured person. Police and Ambulance services should be called immediately. If a young person makes a disclosure to a worker then that worker has a responsibly to inform the safeguarding officers of KCC. A note on the SRC that the meeting took place is required but no details of conversation or names. Workers should notify the safeguarding team every time the emergency services are called as a matter of concern.		
Drugs and Alcohol	Dealing with: unruly Behaviour and harm to workers or young people. Leading to: Physical and verbal abuse Inhalation	M	On the whole teenage soft drug users are compliant. But it should be noted their moods can swing variably and how a situation is one minute is not always as it is a minute later. A Detached worker is required to be vigilant at all times, able to recognise signals and patterns of drug use and able to assess and identify situations	L	Drugs and alcohol training Safeguarding training Should be continually built in to workers educational planning

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	Blood transmission Serious Injury		from individual responses and actions - not from social profiling. Stay out of the centre of large masses of people and be conscious of being 'surrounded' (often unintentionally) by young people threatening your safety and escape route. The control measure outlined in the physical and abuse section above will cover the physical abuse and serious injury section of this heading. But the main thing is to get out of the given situation safely and calmly. If someone is seriously injured keep them still, warm and protected until emergency service arrives. Be sensitive to people with mental health problems. Mental health or social problems may include; • Visible anxiety • Highly Increased energy and volume • Highly decreased energy and volume • Clear lack of respect for personal space • Always alone • Unable to hold a direct conversation and maintain eye contact. • Extremely defensive • Protective/closed body language These are only indications and should be treated as such. Assumptions and judgements should not be made prior to		

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			consultation with another member of the team and / or the young person themselves. Detached workers should ensure the 2m rule and be further aware of smoking and inhalation. If a worker is finding he/she is inhaling the exhalation of others the simplest solution is to move downwind or increase safety distance. Never share a cigarette, partake or be seen to be involved in drug use. Workers should never pick up discarded drug equipment. In the event of a piercing caused by this equipment seek medical advice immediately.		
Confidentiality	Breaking of trust Harm to young people or staff Misinformation	M	Young people are supposed to speak to workers confidentially. Its part of the process. However it is important to make clear to a young person that the confidentiality agreement is broken the minute they tell you something which could put them, you or others at risk from any harm. Some young people make a big deal about snitching or be seen to be talking to greater authorities. It is important they understand that if they have made a disclosure for example that you would have to let the safeguarding officer know and possibly other supporting agencies. Your main focus is the safety of that young person. They	L	Worth touching on in training.

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			should always be thanked for sharing information with you. Be careful of the confidences a worker keeps. A worker should be in sight of the other at all times.		
Staff with conditions and /or disabilities. E.g. Pregnancy	Further harm to self and or others	L	Workers should make clear to the manager if they have disabilities or are pregnant or have any underlying health condition which could cause harm to themselves or others. The manager will undertake a separate risk assessment to be attached to this one regarding any staff who make a disclosure regarding themselves. In the case of pregnancy we would recommend careful consideration after a number of weeks, decided in conjunction with the person who is pregnant and latest medical recommendations at the that time. When mapping, safe access should always be considered for members of staff and their conditions.		
Checking Beach space	Broken glass, dangerous implements etc	M	Youth workers will check area used is free of broken glass and or other objects that may bring harm to young people. Items should be picked up with gloves and put in a separate bag and then disposed off in the nearest public bin. In the event of injury refer to above guidelines. In the event of a deep cut or injury emergency services should be called immediately.	L	Paper disposable bags / gloves. The lead youth worker should schedule time to check the area used. First Aid traing

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BBQ / eating preparing food in location.	Burn, food poisoning.	M	BBQ's or mobile stoves should be used by one person only and be a safe distance from young people.	L	One member of staff will have a food and hygiene certificate.
Sharp knives	Cuts or laceration		Raw meat should be kept separate from all other food stuffs and used within 2 hours of purchase if un-refridgerated. See details on packaging otherwise.		
			BBQ's should be disposed once cool. Disposed means they are taken home and disposed of sensibly and not left on the beach or in beach bins for others to deal with.		
			In the event of a light scold or burn treat with burn eze in the FAK and made stable. Refer to cuts injuries section above. In the case of all degree burns emergency services should be called and noted in accident book.		
			Young people are not to use knives or sharp equipment.		
			Correct boards should be used to stop cross contamination.		

Signed Leader in charge (print) _____

Sign_____

Staff one _____

Sign_____

Staff two

Sign_____