The Dangers...

Stockpiles and Silt Ponds

There are often large stockpiles of sand and rocks as well as silt ponds in quarries. The stockpiles can collapse on top and the silt ponds act like a quicksand making it very difficult for those who enter them to get out again.

The Case Study

In August 2007, two nine-year-old boys were neck-deep and just minutes from drowning. Friends Dale Clark and Harry Campbell had been playing at Lomond Quarry near Leslie in Fife, when they became stuck in a deep silt pond.

Dale fell into the sand and when Harry went in to rescue him, they both began to be dragged slowly further down into the pit.

Harry said: “We struggled to get out for about 20 minutes before Dale phoned his mum for help as it had reached our bellies. While we were waiting we both started to pray. We were so cold and I wasn’t sure if we’d ever be found. I thought we were going to die.”

Live Life, Don’t Become a Statistic!

Quarry death described as ‘tragic accident’

Tributes to Nuneaton teenager Jay Harris killed in quarry plunge

Family’s grief at ‘lagoon’ tragedy

Quarry alert sees two divers airlifted

Every year young people are killed and injured after entering quarries uninvited.

Live Life, Don’t Become a Statistic!
Freezing Water

Water in quarries is considerably colder than other bodies of water. This makes swimming in quarries very dangerous, as you're likely to become exhausted much more quickly than you would expect. Water in quarries could also have sudden drops and is likely to have hidden dangers under which you could become trapped.

The Case Study:
15 year-old Ryan Walker from Derbyshire died while swimming in a disused quarry in May 2009. Ryan was spotted crying for help, at Milltown Quarry, near Ashover, at 3pm on a sunny Sunday afternoon and emergency services were alerted. They recovered his body nearly six hours later.

Ryan’s mum Tracey Walker said her heart was broken after losing her eldest son: “I'm completely devastated - we all loved him so much. He was such a polite lad and really funny. Everyone is going to miss him. He had such a cheeky smile and made everyone laugh.”

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Steep Cliffs

Working quarries dig very deep to extract rock from the ground. This means that there are often huge cliff faces with very dangerous drops. Heavy machinery and explosives are used to loosen rock so there is also the danger that parts of the cliff face could come loose and fall on people below.

The Case Study:
Jay Harris was 18 when he and some friends entered Boons Quarry in Warwickshire in April 2009. Jay is thought to have slipped and fallen 100ft to his death. Two of his friends dived into the waters in a desperate attempt to resuscitate him, but nothing could be done to save him. He was pronounced dead at the scene by emergency services who rushed to his aid.

Jay’s mum Gayle said: “Jay was always happy and his mates always came first. He loved BMXing and doing what lads do, like going out and relaxing with his friends. Everybody loved him and no one had a bad word to say about him.”

Join our Facebook group ‘Stay Safe ... Stay Out of Quarries’