

Climbing (Roped) and Auto Belay Risk Assessment

Activity	- Climbing (roped) and Auto Belay Activity session.
What are the hazard (in addition to general RA)?	Items falling from height.Injury while descending
Who is at risk?	- Staff, participants, and members of the public

What are the risks?	Existing Safety measure/control	Likelihood	Risk rating
Items Falling from height	 Participants are asked to remove items from their pockets. Dead wooding is carried out on an annual basis in accordance with the tree reports or as necessary. There are regular operational inspections carried out by a competent person. 		
Injury while descending	 Participants are briefed and given a clear demo on correct descent technique. Participants are recommended to complete a practice lower from just above head level on their first climb. Participants are told to use they feet to walk down the tower when descending. 		
Strangulation during lower on Auto belays	 Helmets removed. Hoods and any clothing or items which could create an entrapment risk are either removed or tucked away. 		

Reference to other manuals assessments: UK Youth Health and Safety policy

Reviewed: April 2023 by Head of Outdoor Learning Engagement and Delivery

Approved by: Assistant Director of Outdoor Learning

Next review date: April 2024



General Risk Assessment for Off Ground activities

Activity: Climbing (Including Auto Belays), Abseiling, High Ropes (including tree climbing), Zip Wire, Tree Top Trail & Bouldering

What are the hazards?

- Participants at height
- Uneven ground
- Unauthorised use, malicious damage, and vandalism
- Accessing and setting up, de-rigging
- Items falling from height on to participants / instructors.
- Equipment failure
- Adverse weather including lightning / high winds and storms.
- Course / element failure

Who is at risk? Staff, participants, and members of the public.

What are the risks?	Existing safety measures/controls	Likelihood (RAG)	Risk rating (RAG)
Physical injuries, fractures, or death from falls from height.	 All equipment is checked before use and regular inspections carried out by competent instructors. Equipment is monitored and replaced according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Any equipment that is questionable is immediately taken out of action, put into the quarantine area and has a do not use label attached. Off Ground activities are checked before use for malicious damage and vandalism/storm damage Regular session monitoring by senior staff to ensure the SOPs are being adhered to. Anyone within the activity area must be wearing a helmet except when they are under a shelter or in a clearly defined safe zone (see auto belay section for exception). Suitable fences and lockable gates around the perimeter compound or the activity is left at height so it cannot be accessed by members of the public. Signs warning against unauthorised access displayed. All equipment is stored in the ropes shed at the 		



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	 end of each day. All instructors will have been trained, assessed, regularly monitored, and deemed competent to run sessions and will operate as per their training and SOP's. All activities staff are first aid trained. Only instructors can lower participants to the ground. If the instructor is not directly tailing for the duration of the climb, back up knots must be tied in the dead rope. 	
	 Instructors should be aware of the continuous need to utilise C.L.A.P on all their sessions. Whilst novice instructors are learning they require direct supervision from an experienced member of staff if they are accessing, setting systems up or running sessions. 	
Items falling from height causing impact injuries	 Anyone within the activity area must be wearing a helmet except when they are under a shelter, in a clearly defined safe zone or taking part in an auto belay session. Participants are asked to remove items from their pockets. Dead wooding is carried out on an annual basis 	
	 in accordance with the tree reports or as necessary. There are regular operational inspections carried out by trained and competent staff. Instructors set up and sign the Pre use check document in the HR shed to say they have checked the activity and surrounding area is safe to use for the day. 	
Adverse weather conditions causing injury / illness such as lightning causing electrocution, wind and rain causing hypothermia	 Sessions are cancelled winds over 25mph (There is an anemometer available to check the wind strength located in the Activities office and a weather station on top of the main house) Sessions are stopped in lightning storms for 30 minutes after the last strike. Guests are recommended to wear appropriate clothing, carry water, and sun cream. There are shelters available for both rain and sun. If the weather conditions get too much for 	
and very hot days causing hyperthermia.	 groups/individuals, the sessions can be cancelled/postponed. Water is available free of charge from drinking taps around the grounds. Instructors can stop a session if they feel the weather conditions are unsuitable and safety might be compromised. 	



	 Instructors are trained to recognise signs of 	
	hypothermia/hyperthermia and what actions to	
	take.	
Equipment	 Instructors undergo training and assessment in 	
failure due to	off ground activities which covers correct fitting	
poor fitting,	of PPE.	
misuse, or	 Staff are monitored with observations and 	
damage.	feedback is recorded and passed onto them.	
	 PPE is checked along with the elements as part 	
	of the daily pre use checks.	
	 All PPE is checked for correct fitting and size 	
	prior to leaving the kit up area. All PPE is	
	checked for correct fitting and size prior to	
	leaving the kit up area.	
	- A complete system check takes place prior to all	
	accents/descents.	
	- PPE is on a regular inspection regime in line with	
	LOLER by a competent person	
Entrapment of	 As part of the kit up process, participants are 	
fingers, clothes,	advised to remove jewellery, tie long hair back	
or hair.	and tuck any loose clothing in.	
	 Participants are instructed to keep their hands 	
	at least one fist away from the belay device.	
Unauthorised	 The climbing tower and HR compound are 	
use of the	locked between sessions.	
activities	- Tree Top trail entry net is raised and secured.	
	 Signs warning against unauthorised access 	
	displayed.	
	 Auto belays are retracted at the end of each 	
	day	
Pressure sores	- Only to be conducted by instructors who are	
from continual	trained and assessed.	
harness use	- Equipment regularly checked (visual daily and a	
and / or	detailed regular inspection)	
exhaustion	- Minimum of two instructors present when	
from accessing.	accessing.	
	 There will always be an instructor that is rescue 	
	trained working on site while high	
	ropes/accessing is taking place.	
	 Accessing will only be done in the full body 	
	access harness.	
	- The Petzl podium seat is available for extra	
	comfort when inspecting wires	
Inversions	- On high activities where inversion is likely, a	
compromising	chest harness is used.	
the security of	- The chest harness is connected to the waist	
the harness	harness via the main belay rope. This is tied by	
	the instructor and checked prior to each ascent.	
	- All lowering off must be while participant is	
	upright.	



 Petzl Rigs are used if participants are belaying. Only the instructor can lower someone down 		
from height.		
 If rope is wet or belayer struggling to keep 		
-		
 Full co-operation from group leaders in group 		
control and discipline		
- Ongoing assessment of the group's physical and		
mental ability during the session by instructors		
and session content adapted if required		
- Advanced notification and high-level supervision		
(provided by the groups own staff) required for		
all groups with substantial support needs.		
- For less substantial support needs, the level of		
supervision should be agreed before the session		
commences and monitored throughout.		
- Option for groups to hire additional instructors		
if deemed beneficial for lower ratio working.		
- All staff are trained and assessed in the proper		
use of PPE and site-specific processes.		
- All staff monitored through formal observation		
and walkabouts.		
- Refresher training delivered annually and if		
instructor error such as slow controlled descents		
descent.		
	 control of lower, then the rope can be redirected through another karabiner to increase the friction. Full co-operation from group leaders in group control and discipline Ongoing assessment of the group's physical and mental ability during the session by instructors and session content adapted if required Advanced notification and high-level supervision (provided by the groups own staff) required for all groups with substantial support needs. For less substantial support needs, the level of supervision should be agreed before the session commences and monitored throughout. Option for groups to hire additional instructors if deemed beneficial for lower ratio working. All staff are trained and assessed in the proper use of PPE and site-specific processes. All staff monitored through formal observation and walkabouts. Refresher training delivered annually and if any new equipment/processes are introduced. Techniques are in place to reduce the risk of instructor error such as slow controlled descents only, no acrobatics such as inversion during 	 control of lower, then the rope can be redirected through another karabiner to increase the friction. Full co-operation from group leaders in group control and discipline Ongoing assessment of the group's physical and mental ability during the session by instructors and session content adapted if required Advanced notification and high-level supervision (provided by the groups own staff) required for all groups with substantial support needs. For less substantial support needs, the level of supervision should be agreed before the session commences and monitored throughout. Option for groups to hire additional instructors if deemed beneficial for lower ratio working. All staff are trained and assessed in the proper use of PPE and site-specific processes. All staff monitored through formal observation and walkabouts. Refresher training delivered annually and if any new equipment/processes are introduced. Techniques are in place to reduce the risk of instructor error such as slow controlled descents only, no acrobatics such as inversion during

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