

JLW Control Of Risk On Climbing And Abseiling Activities.

Hazards	Controls Used To Reduce Hazard	Residual Risk (see The Risk Matrix)			Description Of Monitoring Required To Maintain Or Reduce Risk Level
		Likelihood	Consequences	Risk Level	
Users unfamiliar with the activity & it's safe operation	Activity to start with a safety talk	2	2	4	Staff to ensure the safety talk is always given at the start of the activity
Risk of hitting head or body on holds or wall	Use of helmets compulsory. Climber instructed correct method of climbing & risks explained	2	1	2	Staff to enforce rules & ensure instruction is given & understood & reinforced
Risk of falling while climbing/abseiling	Use of harnesses & ropes to prevent falls & participants always attached when off the ground	1	3	3	Ensure correct use of kit & use of approved methods
Fear	Trained & qualified staff & control of group	2	1	2	Guide & encourage climber but avoid peer pressure
Risk of rope burn	Instructor controlling speed by use of safety rope or/& use of suitable gloves	1	1	1	Ensure staff maintain a safe speed & check suitability of gloves if used
Risk of trapping hair, clothing, fingers etc. in the belay device	Long hair tied back & abseiler instructed on correct use of equipment	1	2	2	Ensure long hair is tied back, no items around the neck & correct instruction
Risk of falling off internal ladders	Participants instructed on correct way to climb the ladders & warned of dangers	2	2	4	Staff to enforce rules & ensure instruction is given & understood & reinforced
Risk from falling objects	Use of helmets compulsory. Participants instructed to keep back from tower. Rope bags used at top of tower & attached	2	2	4	Ensure use of helmets & control group movements. Ensure rope bags used & attached
Risk of aluminium poisoning from metalwork	Participants instructed to wash hands before eating & food not allowed within compound	1	2	2	Ensure food is not brought into compound & stress instruction to wash hands before eating
Risk of injury due to messing about while waiting	Trained & qualified staff & control of group	2	2	4	Enforce good behaviour of group. Remove unruly members of group from compound

JLW Control Of Risk On Climbing And Abseiling Activities.

Hazards	Controls Used To Reduce Hazard	Residual Risk (see The Risk Matrix)			Description Of Monitoring Required To Maintain Or Reduce Risk Level
		Likelihood	Consequences	Risk Level	
Risk of unsafe use of facility	Approved equipment used. Qualified staff. Scout/Guide Association guidelines & climbing fraternity rules observed & followed. Safety talk given at start. Mobile phones to be switched off or on silent & not used in compound	1	3	3	Kit logged, checked & replaced at manufacturers recommendations. Staff trained & kept up to date of new rules or changes. Ensure safety talk given & understood. Enforce mobile phone rule
Risk of strains or sprains	Ensure participants have warmed up & stretched before climbing/abseiling & are physically capable	2	1	2	Staff to check participants loosen up first & that they understand the need to do so
Failure of equipment	Approved equipment used. Equipment maintained & replaced as advised by manufacturer. Equipment to be inspected after every use	1	2	2	Ensure correct equipment is bought, logged, maintained & replaced when necessary. Ensure staff know how to use, inspect & maintain equipment

The Risk Matrix

Consequence	3	3	6	9
	2	2	4	6
	1	1	2	3
		1	2	3

Likelihood

Risk Level

6-9	Unacceptable - Take Immediate action
3-4	Tolerable - Look to improve
1-2	Acceptable - No further action, but ensure controls are maintained

Likelihood

Likely	3	Major Injuries	e.g.- loss of limb, paralysis, death
Fairly Likely	2	Requiring Medical Assistance	e.g.- cuts needing stitches, broken bones
Unlikely	1	Minor First Aid	e.g.- grazes, minor cuts

Consequence