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| Hazard Assessment & Risk Management Plan | | | | | |
| Activity | Rock climbing top rope and abseiling | | | | |
| **Activity Scope** | Rock Climbing including bouldering, top rope climbing and abseiling experiences at single pitch rock climbing sites, using fixed and natural features (boulders, trees) anchors. | | | | |
| **Staff Deployment Levels** | Abseil Simple  Rock Indoor  Rock Simple  Rock Complex | | **Recommended Ratio** | 1:3 climbs operating  1:10 for Abseil | |
| **Identified Hazard** | **Risk**  **(**What harm could be caused?**)** | **Hazard risk Assessment** | **Risk Management**  **(These management strategies help to eliminate or minimise risk to client and staff)** | | **Residual Risk after control** |
| Rock fall (loose rocks) | Injury from falling rocks | High | * Establish a Climbing zone (helmet zone) and where it begins and ends * Ensure all students and instructors are wearing helmets in the designated climbing zone. * Organisation are using a well-known site to them. * Ensure participants are taught what to do in the case of a rock fall. | | Low |
| Slippery rocks | Injury due to slippery rocks while climbing | Med | * Clients are made aware of the hazard of Slippery Rocks on the rock wall * Both Clients and Staff must wear helmets while climbing or abseiling | | Low |
| anchors | Injury or death from anchor failure | High | * A minimum of 2 reliable anchors are to be used, however one anchor is acceptable if it is of sufficient strength and redundancy is included.(e.g. one very large and secure pine tree with two attachments) * Ensure that top rope set-ups are designed to minimise wear on equipment due to rock abrasion, and check throughout session. * Staff Building anchors are signed off to do so. * Use Locations known by organisation * Visually check Bolts * Do a sound test on bolts * Chosen climbing sites are known by the operator | | Med |
| Site | Injury from unknown site hazard | Medium | * Chosen climbing sites are known by the operator * Do appropriate site research (potential rock fall, set ups, access, climb type/grades) * Look at the specific hazards for the site, assess for new hazards, and communicate new hazards to other instructional staff. | | Low |
| equipment | -injury or death caused by equipment failure, incorrect fitting or improper use | High | * Instructor is to ensure all climbing equipment is in good condition before and during use. * All AM Rock equipment is checked 6 monthly and replaced or repaired as needed. * Instructor to check the correct fitting and use of equipment before clients leave the ground. * Participants do a buddy check before they leave the ground. * Instructor must brief clients on correct use of equipment and hazards to be aware of. (Tie up hair, hand to close to ATC/figure 8, not touching hangers while on top rope or abseil.) * Instructor to check that the clients clothing and personal safety equipment is adequate, loose hair tied back and clothing tucked in. | | Low |
| Client skills | -injury or death from falling due to poor client belay skills | Medium –High | * Instructor ensures appropriate use of knots and attachment points, rethreaded figure 8 and carabineer through hardware loop ensure carabineer is check that it is closed. * Participant is taught proper belay technique by instructor (pull, lock, grab, slide or similar) * Beginner belayers should be actively supervised by an instructor when first lowering a climber. * All beginner belayers must have a backup belayer * Client must demonstrate correct use of gear with instructor watching closely before they receive a belay licence. * Instructors to teach and coach clients on correct abseiling technique. Abseiling clients must have a secondary safety i.e. secondary belay rope (safety line) or fireman’s belay. * Instructors must carry and have working knowledge of the appropriate emergency rescue equipment including prussics, knife, slings, carabineers, pulley * Instructor is to work within Recommended instructor: Client ratios * Instructor can exclude client from Belaying if they are unable to learn the skill nd belay safely. | | Low |
| extreme fear of heights | Physiological damage | low | * Instructors to use a sequential programme session and have climbs available that are achievable for everyone. * Clients should be encouraged to participate but not forced (Challenge by choice). * Instructors must carry and have working knowledge of the appropriate emergency rescue equipment including prussics, knife, slings, carabineers, pully | | Low |
| cliffs | Injury or death from falling off cliff | High | * Instructor to set clear climbing/abseil zone * Clients and Staff must be secured to safety when working at the top of a cliff/ climb. * Use sights known by organisation | | Med |
| Client behaviour | Injury from clients fooling around in dangerous areas | medium | * Instructors should be positioned so that they have good visual contact with clients when both climbing and abseiling and be able to come quickly to aid if necessary. * All staff have authority to discipline and correct behaviour. * Instructor has the authority to halt an activity if they believe client behaviour jeopardises safety * Recommended ratio 1:3 instructors to ropes operating at once. * Instructor is to work within Recommended instructor: Client ratios | | Low |
| Instructor competency | Injury or death | Medium | * Instructors must operate within their Staff deployment * Must always where helmet when climbing or abseiling. * Must always use personal safety system when exposed to potential fall. | | Low |
| Site specific hazards:  Livestock/ farms, potential fall areas  Uneven ground  Rivers/ water ways | Injury or death  Disturbed live stock | High | * Gates must be left as they are found and livestock are to be left alone * Instructor is to make clients aware of potently fall areas and have them sit if briefing them near them. * Ensure clients stay off the second tier at castle rock unless accompanied by an instructor who is actively managing the drop. * Clients are to wear some form of foot wear while they walk around * Ensure clients do not drink form the water ways * At pakeho there must be boundary made for areas they can go in the stream * After the abseil clients must wait for instructor before crossing stream. | | Low |
| Suspension trauma | Injury | High | * Ensure instructor is aware of time limit for unconscious person ( can be a little as 5 min ) * Practise rescues (staff training) * Instructor deployment * Use releasable abseil system or have another way to perform rescue * For activities with long duration of suspension, make clients aware of the risk and give them tools such as moving legs like a bicycle to help release pressure | | Low |