

SUBJECT: Continuous Belay RISK ASSESSMENT REF: CB 08/2023/V1

WRITTEN BY: Operations Team/Health and Safety Team

		•		Ri	isk Matrix						
		5		5	10	15	20	25			
		4		4	8	12	16	20	Likelihaad /L\v		
Risk rating		3		3	6	9	12	15	Likelihood (L) x Severity (S) =		
guidance	Likelihood (L)	2		2	4	6	8	10	Risk Rating (RR).		
guidance		1		1	2	3	4	5	ixisk ixating (ixix).		
				1	2	3	4	5			
					Sever	_					
	High-risk: 15 – 25		High-risk activities should cease immediately. Further effective control measures to mitigate risks must be introduced.								
Acceptability of risk guidance	Medium-risk: 8 – 12		Medium-risks are an acceptable level based on the reduced likelihood after sufficient control measures are implemented								
	Low-risk: 1-6	Low-risks are largely acceptable. Where it is reasonable to do so, effective reduce risks further.							orts should be made to		
Guidance. When completing a risk assessment, you should:	completing a risk assessment, you 2. Calculate an initial RR for the activity. 3. Identify risk control measures that reduce the risks to an acceptable level. 4. Calculate a revised RR - you should consider how much safer the task will be if the control measures are followed. Here										

Note. Ideally, you should look to reduce the risks so that the task can be classified as "low-risk".

Likelihood	I Definition	Points rating					
Inevitable	If the work continues as it is, there is almost 100% certainty that an accident will happen, for examples: A broken stair or broken rung on a ladder, Bare, exposed electrical conductors, Unstable stacks of heavy boxes	5					
Highly likely	Will happen more often than not. Additional factors could precipitate an incident but it is still likely to happen without this additional factor.	4					
Possible	The accident may occur if additional factors precipitate it, but it is unlikely to happen without them.	3					
Unlikely	This incident or illness might occur but the probability is low and the risk minimal.	2					
Remote possibility	There is really no risk present. Only under freak conditions could there be any possibility of an accident or illness. All reasonable precautions have been taken - This should be the normal state of the workplace.						

Severity	Definition	Points rating			
Very high	Causing multiple deaths and widespread destruction eg. fire, course/building collapse.	5			
High	Causing death, serious injury or permanent disability to an individual.	4			
Moderate	Temporary disability causing injury (to member of the public, contractor or employees) or disease capable of keeping an employee off work for seven days or more and reportable under RIDDOR (Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995).	3			
Slight	Minor injury (to member of the public, contractor or employee), which would allow the individual to continue work after first aid treatment on site or at a local surgery. The duration of the stoppage or treatment is such that the normal flow of work is not seriously interrupted.	2			
Very minor injury, bruise, graze, no risk of disease.					



This Risk Assessment covers all Adventure and Adventure Plus Courses, as well as Challenge Courses that operate on a continuous belay safety system.

HAZARD	L	S	RR	WHO MIGHT BE HARMED	CONTROL MEASURES	FURTHER CONTROL MEASURES: Reviewed annually to formulate Risk Reduction Plan	L	S	RR
Falling to the ground, onto another person, onto another part of the course or another object due to: Deliberately removing equipment or unclipping from the safety system then slipping, jumping or falling, either unintentionally or intentionally Being attached on to the safety cable (system) incorrectly Failure of part of the course infrastructure PPE failure, incorrect selection, use, fitting, customer adjusting their own equipment etc Tree/Pole/support structure failure, falling over or onto the course, etc Slips and trips This could happen whilst opening or closing the course,	4	4	16	Employees Course Users Contractors Onlookers Trespassers	 Continuous Belay Safety System does not require course users to remove their trolley at any point. On vertical activities and Tarzan Swings Switches ensure the continuity of the continuous lifeline. Course Users to have additional safety lines as a back up to the Continuous Belay system (this does not include courses using the Saferoller safety system as this will only operate with a single adjustable safety line) For Saferoller where there are adjustable lines, landing site is set up to facilitate, both maximum and minimum lengths. Along with Instructor check points. During Briefing, customers are told not to adjust safety line. Instructors to supervise customers attaching to safety system on the ground (exception Bedgebury, Moors Valley Black Park Loop 6 & Chessington Site5) On Adventure Courses minimum height of 1m wearing footwear to enable users to move their safety line around the safety system. Height markers installed. Instructors carry out check. Under 6 year olds to be accompanied by an adult (1:2) to assist with safety lines. On Adventure + Courses minimum height 1m 20. On Continuous Belay Challenge Courses minimum height 1m 40. 		2	4	8



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operating the course,	Maximum weight of 20.5 stone/ 130
participating on the	kg due to load limits of course (Altus
course,	load testing advice). Scales provided
carrying out inspections	at sites. Information provided to
or carrying out a rescue.	customers on booking confirmation
	documents, RAD and website.
	Anyone deemed to be under the
	influence of alcohol or drugs is not
	permitted access onto the course.
	Anyone who does not have the
	correct footwear (e.g. sandals) or
	clothing that may lead to a slip or a
	trip will not be allowed onto the
	course.
	Instructors will access the course
	using the standard Go Ape Self Belay
	Safety Lines and system of use (see
	self belay risk assessment).
	Saferoller sites, instructors will use
	the adjustable safety line as part of
	the self belay kit.
	Only trained and assessed instructors
	will be allowed to supervise the
	Continuous Belay Courses.
	Instructors to be trained and
	assessed in moving customers on
	the Continuous Belay course.
	Training
	Instructors will be trained in accordance
	with the training manual. This will include
	demonstration, monitoring and scenario
	training which has been recorded on their
	training log.
	Course inspections and checks
	Pre-use course checks are carried
	out by instructors to ensure the
	course is safe to use.
	Opening checks carried out in line
	with the Opening Checks Policy.
	Additional guidance given in Hazards



	caused by cold weather and Damage
	to Course Policy
	Periodic site operational checks are
	carried out and recorded by a
	competent person.
	Servicing and maintenance as
	advised by the manufacturer (eg
	switches, quickflight, stopfalls)
	Inaugural inspections by an
	appropriately qualified Type A
	inspection body.
	Annual periodical inspection of the
	course by a competent person
	PPE provision and checks
	Effective procurement and
	management system, using reputable
	suppliers to ensure all PPE is of the
	correct standard (CE or UKCA marked,
	etc) and design and has correct
	information provided for use and is
	therefore safe and appropriate for its
	intended use.
	PPE to be assembled correctly, and
	correct procedures are documented.
	Each site will have a minimum of one
	competent person trained in PPE
	inspection. Instructors are trained
	internally in pre and post use checks.
	PPE will be checked prior to first use
	(from the manufacturer)
	PPE is visually checked prior to and
	after each use. (On saferoller courses
	the Trolley gaps checked using the
	gauge after every use)
	PPE examinations are carried out and
	recorded by a competent person in
	accordance with EN standards.
	Where PPE is identified as being
	defective it is placed in the quarantine
	box.
Щ	500.



PPE is to be stored in a dry, clean
area, away from any chemicals.
PPE must be cleaned and dried as
detailed in the manufacturer's
guidelines
All PPE is documented and logged,
including inspection and
maintenance records.
• Instructors are trained in the correct
fitting of PPE, its operation and its
operating limits, inspection of the PPE
and record the training.
A selection of equipment is break
tested as required to gather
information.
Trained instructors check course
participants' harnesses are fitted
correctly before participating in the
activity.
Patrolling instructors carry out visual
checks of course users to ensure that
PPE remains fitted correctly.
Different types of harness are used
for the Continuous Belay Courses
to fit people of different shapes and
sizes.
Personal PPE must not be used.
Helmets are worn for all construction
work, rescue training and during
rescues. When moving off the normal
customer route to carry out inspections,
maintenance and repairs (to mitigate a
fall or objects falling onto the rescue
participants and workers).
Builders and contractors using their
own PPE are responsible for ensuring it
is fit for use.
Mallions on sit harnesses are
tightened with a spanner so they cannot
be undone by hand.



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					 No smoking or vaping whilst wearing 				
					PPE				
					 No use of chemicals 				
					Operation systems and controls of the				
					course				
					When the course is "closed" or left				
					unmanned access will be secured.				
					First aid supplies are available and				
					there is at least one First Aid qualified				
					member of staff on duty each day.				
					Emergency course evacuation				
					procedure in place for each course.				
					Trees/Poles/Support Structures				
					Prior to a new course opening all				
					trees that form part of the course are				
					inspected for stability and disease				
					by a qualified arboriculture expert.				
					An Arboricultural periodical inspection				
					is completed by the Senior Tree Officer				
					and is to be carried out at least once per				
					calendar year and within a maximum				
					interval of 15 months.				
					System for monitoring trees where a				
					potential problem has been identified.				
					Measures are taken to protect tree				
					roots from compaction.				
					Poles and Support Structures				
					designed and installed to relevant				
					=				
					guidance. Included in Operational and				
		_			Periodical Inspections.				_
Fa	alling objects	3	3	9	Retainers and Lanyards	Note: Battersea is directly above a	2	3	6
					Course users must attach or secure	children's playground and mini golf			
					all loose items (such as cameras).	course – therefore camera's and			
					Mobile phones can be used to take	phones currently not permitted			
					photographs but should be secured	unless attached to specific			
					to the user to prevent them falling.	equipment, provided by site.			
					Cameras should be secured.				
					Lanyards available.				
					When instructors are carrying out	A job specific short risk assessment			
					maintenance tasks at height,	must be undertaken			
					reasonable adjustments must be made				



					Trees			T
					All course trees visually checked			
					during opening the course, for loose			
					and broken branches. Deadwood			
					should be removed.			
		-	-				2	1
	Impact including:	3	3	9	Course design	2	3	6
					Design of the course must take into			
	Course users swinging				consideration the possibility of impact			
	into something solid				problems. Materials are finished to			
	On the course				provide smooth, surfaces. Zip Wires			
	 At the landing 				and landing areas are designed and			
	(e.g. resulting in lower				installed to arrive at an optimum			
	leg injury)				landing speed.			
	Being struck by parts				Landing sites are constructed to			
	of the course				provide a soft surface of woodchip,			
					wood peel or foam padding.			
	Collision				Tree to tree zip landing platforms			
					installed suitable for the speed and			
	On Zip Wires				angle of these zips			
	 At Zip landing 				Where applicable; Zip landing sites			
					are fenced to discourage members			
					of the public and children			
					wandering into them.			
					Operating Procedures			
					Landing areas are prepared (raked			
					or dug) on a regular basis.			
					Only 1 course participant is allowed			
					on the zip wire at any one time.			
					On the Adventure course, if the			
					instructor at the zip wire departure			
					platform leaves their position whilst			
					the course is in operation they must			
					attach the zip stops rope to prevent			
					customers descending the zip wire.			
					Provision of Information			
					Safety Brief (video, audio or verbal)			
					given to all course participants.			
					Different versions dependant on			
					activity and safety system.			
-	Head impact on metal	3	3	9	Padding to be added to arms to	2	3	6
	arms at end of activities	,			draw attention to their position and	_		
	arms at emu or activities				Laraw attention to their position and			



Entanglement in ropes	2	3	6	provide protection. On Adventure courses handrails designed so that the safety cable doesn't need to drop in height to pass under them and the need for customers to duck under them Course Design	1	3	3
nets, cables or chains and body parts trapped in moving parts of the course				Activities designed to minimise the risk of entanglement or entrapment. Operating Procedures Safety brief (video, audio or Verbal) Long hair tied up (included in Safety Rules)			
Unauthorised Users	2	3	6	Course Access to be Secured overnight Infrastructure to be installed on the ground to control access. Brief Site & Low Level Activities The site may be accessed by nonauthorised users at any time either during opening hours or when closed. To be built low to the ground Surrounding area to be cleared of hazards in the event of a fall Surface to be covered with wood peel to provide a fall surface	1	3	3

Refs	HSW Act 1974, MHSW regs amend 1999, WAH regs 2005, PUWER 1998, LOLER 1998, PPE regs 1992, Workplace HSW regs 1992, H&S (Safety Signs) regs
	1996, First Aid regs 1981, Occupiers Liability Act 1984, EN 15567 – 2015+A1 2020(Construction and safety requirements) and EN 15567-2:2015 (Operation
	requirements), GAD = Go Ape documents, Setting up additional lines for adventure harnesses.
	Note 1: Control Measures - Where a control measure has been identified, it is only included once and not repeated under every serial number. Therefore, for a specific hazard identified, a control
	measure in a serial above may apply to that hazard. (HSE RA guidance.)
	Note 2: Instructors Training - Go Ape instructors must pass through a rigorous training and assessment programme before they can instruct on Go Ape. To be selected for training prospective
	instructors must demonstrate they have the requisite aptitude and experience. They then undergo training in safety instruction and procedures, operational limits on the use of the course, course
	inspections during daily course opening and closing, patrolling techniques, personal protective equipment, harness fitting and inspection, emergency operations, health and safety and customer
	management. Only instructors with experience and the correct aptitude are selected for additional training in rope rescue techniques.
	Instructors are first aid trained.