

SUBJECT: Continuous Belay

RISK ASSESSMENT REF: CB 01/2024/V1

WRITTEN BY: Operations Team/Health and Safety Team

				R	isk Matrix					
		5		5	10	15	20	25		
Risk rating guidance		4		4	8	12	16	20	Likelihaad (L) x	
		3		3	6	9	12	15	Likelihood (L) x Severity (S) =	
	Likelihood (L)	2		2	4	6	8	10	Risk Rating (RR).	
guidance		1		1	2	3	4	5	Nisk Naung (NN).	
				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	2	Medium-risks are an acceptable level based on the reduced likelihood after sufficient control measures are implemented							
-	Low-risk: 1-6			-risks are larg uce risks furth		ole. Where it	is reasonable	e to do so, effo	orts should be made to	
Guidance. When completing a risk assessment, you should:	 Identify the persons at risk and the significant hazards. Calculate an initial RR for the activity. Identify risk control measures that reduce the risks to an acceptable level. Calculate a revised RR - you should consider how much safer the task will be if the control measures are followed. Here, you should consider changing both the likelihood (L) and the severity (S) ratings. 									

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

Likelihood	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.					
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.	1				

Severity	Definition	Points rating					
Very high	y high Causing multiple deaths and widespread destruction eg. fire, course/building collaps						
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						
Nil	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 intentionallyBeing attached on to the safety cable (system) incorrectlyFailure of part of the course infrastructurePPE failure, incorrect selection, use, fitting, customer adjusting their own equipment etcTree/Pole/support structure failure, falling over or onto the course, etcSlips and trips 	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 checks. 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. Maximum weight due to load limits of course are provided via manufacturers guidance. Scales provided at sites. Information provided to 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. 	2	4	8



carrying out inspections or carrying out a rescue. <	 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 A Training Manual (TM) with a Training and Assessment Policy and accompanying presentations (some including film) are maintained and up to date. Instructors will be trained in accordance with the training manual. This will include demonstration, monitoring and scenario training with has been recorded on their training log. Instructors must be competent at delivering the audio
	 Safety Brief to course participants in order to be able to do so. There will be a backup for technical failures. A Rescue Policy, Rescue Training and Rescue Procedures document is maintained detailing rescue procedures, training requirements, equipment and checks that are to be carried out. A minimum of one qualified rescue trained person (Manager or Instructor) is available whenever there is anyone (employee or course user) at height. A rescue bag is available, maintained with the correct equipment and checked regularly. During initial training of instructors ascending zip wires, brake lines are used. Duty Managers undergo further training to ensure they are competent to operate the course when the Commercial Site Manager is not at site.
	 Course Design, Inspections and Checks Courses are designed and constructed in compliance with EN Standard, including choice of materials, loads, support systems, marking, inspection and



 maintenance and documentation. Inaugural and annual inspection check. Where participants access the course unsupervised, the course is designed so that there is a stockade or tower surrounding the points of access e.g., access ladders, towers, fishermen's traps, with a secure coded door lock and self-closing hinges so that an onlooker/unauthorised person cannot access the course (without wearing the appropriate PPE and having received instruction) Where course access is supervised by a trained instructor, points of access have secure doors that can be closed/secured when not attended. 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 (Type C). Servicing and maintenance as advised by the manufacturer (eg switches, quicKflight, stopfalls) Inaugural inspections body. Annual periodical inspection of the course by a competent person Records of inspections and examinations, maintenance, testing and certificates of conformity are maintained. Following high winds, snow and lighting the course will be checked thoroughly for any damage, initially from the ground and then on the course, prior to opening the course to and then on the course, prior to opening the course to an advised by conformity are maintained. 	
 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 	

The Review Process. This risk assessment will be reviewed when it is suspected that the assessment is no longer valid or there has been a significant change. In addition, it will be reviewed annually.



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.
 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 arther information
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 When using chemicals, only PPE for use with the task to be worn. Operation Systems and Controls of the Course When the course is "closed" or left unmanned access will be secured. In lightning, high winds, heavy ice and snow, the course is evacuated and closed 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. Whist on the course, the use of mobile phones as telephones is not permitted.
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Course points of access have secure doors that can
be closed when not attended.
Instructors patrol the course regularly and are
available to assist course users where necessary.
Tarzan assists and Alpine Zip assists are completed
from the ground rather than by accessing the course
wherever possible. All customer assists are initially
from the ground, then the platform, prior to
rescuing from obstacles, unless an instructor is
already at height.
Lone Working Radio Procedures during opening and
closing of the course so instructors locations are
known.
Where required, whistles are supplied on harnesses
to allow customers to alert instructors of a problem.
Trees/Poles/Support Structures Image: Contract of the product of the pr
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. 				
Falling objects	3	3	9	 Course users must attach or secure all loose items (such as cameras). Mobile phones can be used to take photographs but should be secured to the user to prevent them confalling. Cameras should be secured. Lanyards available. When instructors are carrying out maintenance tasks at height, reasonable adjustments must be made pr Trees All course trees visually checked during opening the course, for loose and broken branches. Deadwood A j should be removed. 	lote: Battersea is irectly above a hildren's playground nd mini golf ourse – therefore amera's and phones urrently not permitted nless attached to pecific equipment, rovided by site.	2	3	6
Impact including: Course users swinging into something solid • On the course • At the landing (e.g. resulting in lower leg injury) •Being struck by parts of the course Collision •On Zip Wires •At Zip landing	3	3	9	 Course design Design of the course must take into consideration the possibility of impact problems. Materials are finished to provide smooth, surfaces. Zip Wires and landing areas are designed and installed to arrive at an optimum landing speed. Landing sites are constructed to provide a soft surface of woodchip, wood peel or foam padding. Tree to tree zip landing platforms installed suitable for the speed and angle of these zips Protective padding is provided where there is the possibility of collision. The zip braking spring is covered in rubber or foam protection. Where applicable; Zip landing sites are fenced to discourage members of the public and children wandering into them. Warning signs are in place to warn members of the public of the risk of collision. Operating Procedures Landing areas are prepared (raked or dug) on a regular basis. Only 1 course participant is allowed on the zip wire 		2	3	6



					 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 arms at end of activities	3	3	9		 Padding to be added to arms to draw attention to their position and 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 	2	3	6
Entanglement in ropes nets, cables or chains and body parts trapped in moving parts of the course	2	3	6		 Course Design 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) 	1	3	3
Unauthorised Users	2	3	6		 Course Access to be Secured overnight Secured when the course is unattended during the day Infrastructure to be installed on the ground to control access. Brief Site & Low Level Activities The site may be accessed by non-authorised 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
Clothing & Jewellery • Footwear • Covered waists	3	3	9	Course users Employees Contractors	 Prohibit sandals, waist must be covered, no hoop earrings, necklaces tucked away. Instructor check 	1	3	3



					Written Safety Rules and Advice			
 Darkness and inadequate lighting Disorientation Inability to read safety signs Unable to see landing Impaired supervision 	2	3	6	Course users Employees Contractors	 Closure of course Careful planning of session availability Provision of sufficient, well sited, and effective lighting Adequate supervision Staff assistance 	1	3	3
Inclement Weather Lightning High Wind Ice and snow Extreme Cold Heat stroke 	3	3	9	Course users Employees Contractors	 Course closure for lightning, high winds, heavy ice, and snow. Duty Manager guidelines on cold weather. GAD Evacuation Plans Suitable clothing Communications and use of radios Rest periods Training Staff breaks Consultation with weather experts Consultation with tree expert Inspection policy following inclement weather Patrolling instructors' observations (Beaufort Wind Scale) Provision of water 	1	3	3
Medical conditions Pregnancy Fatigue Other 	2	2	4	Course users Employees	 Medical and Disability Policies and Pregnancy Policy Disclaimers self-certification Pregnancy self-certification Terms and Conditions Staff training Written/digital Safety Rules and Advice Systematic assessment of risk Dynamic assessment of risk Patrolling Users advised to seek medical advice 	1	2	2
Rowdy Groups	2	3	6	Course Users	 Exclusion from course Written/digital Safety Rules and Advice Terms and Conditions Patrolling Verbal red/yellow warning 	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. Course Evacuation Procedures
	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.