Via Ferrata Cornwall Procedure 2024.1

THIS INCLUDES RISK ASSESSMENTS, LESSON PLANS AND GENERAL PROCEDURES TONY BAKER

VIA FERRATA CORNWALL CIC | Goodygrane Activity Centre, Halvasso, Longdowns, Penryn, Cornwall, TR10 9BX

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### **Policy statement**

Via Ferrata Cornwall CIC (VFC) is proud to develop and provide activities that challenge and inspire growth in all users but with young people as its primary focus. We strongly believe that by creating environments that explore risk then learning is natural and fun and as such we have created a set of policies and procedures to manage the risks to what we believe to be an acceptable level. To remove the risks completely removes huge elements of the key learning so the control measures set in this policy are a balance we believe sits between absolute safety and rich, lifelong development.





Through consultation with our staff, service users and

external professionals we have created a set of Normal Operating Procedures (NOP, this document) that govern how we operate our activities and also a more general set of policies and procedures (policy folder) that apply to all aspects of delivery.

Our staff are well trained and some are very experienced. To meet service user's needs, we at times operate activities that are not normal. We actively encourage staff to think creatively and put our services users at the heart of their delivery and in these situations bespoke risk assessments, lesson plans are agreed with the Centre Manager.

This document outlines the centre wide and activity specific requirements in the form of Risk Assessments, Normal Operating procedures (NOPS) and Session Plans and how we would normally expect to operate.

Tony Baker Centre Manager



### Updates

Version	Date	Update	Updated by
2024.1	8/1/24	1. Annual review	ТВ

### Via Ferrata Cornwall CIC and BF Adventure Relationship

Via Ferrata Cornwall CIC (VFC), Company Number 12471065 was established by and is wholly owned the parent charity & company BF Adventure Ltd (BFA); Charity Number 1071862, Company Number 3546772. VFC is a VAT registered trading entity with a driving focus to generate profit with the aim to supporting the Charity BF Adventure.

VFC is its own legal entity but shares much of its resources with BFA, these include:

- Site both companies share the same site with VFC licenced by BFA to operate specific activities and in specific areas. (I.e. Via Ferrata Course/Activity)
- **Resources** these are purchased by either company for their specific activities and listed as 'assets' against each company. Each company loans or hires out activity resourses to the other on a case-by-case basis
- **Staff** VFC employs no staff directly with staff seconded from BF Adventure, all staff are employed under group terms and conditions, contracted and paid via the parent charity BFA.
- **Training** All staff are trained and assessed through BF Adventure and qualifications are managed though the BFA management systems
- Insurance both companies operate under the same comprehensive insurance policy
- Licence both companies have separate licences
- **Directors / trustees** both companies have their own governance
- **Policies** much of VFC polices are taken directly from BF Adventure, these policies include:
  - o Staff handbook
  - o Policy folder
  - Safeguarding procedures

### **Risk Management**

#### Process of documenting risk management

- All activities are risk assessed by an experienced Instructor
- From the risk assessment a lesson plan and Normal Operating Procedure (NOP) is written and produced
- A training, assessment and refresher schedule ensures that all staff adhere to this though monitoring and training
- Staff read (and receive training where necessary) the NOP specific to the area of training and agree to work to the written standard

### Information flow

- Information flow is encouraged every morning during the morning briefing; information such as new risks, environmental factors and specific hazards relevant to the expected groups can be shared
- The use of email to communicate safety notices and changes to procedures are used as required

### Session quality

- Staff are observed daily through "walking the floor", this is a snap shot observation of a variety of sessions recorded in the delivery diary
- On a more formal basis it is the aim of VFC is to observe a significant proportion of at least one session for every member of the delivery team per year. These will be logged in the personnel file
- Performance and supervisions reviews

### **Generic Risk Assessments**

The following risk assessment are relevant across all activities and support the activity specific risk assessment and Normal Operating Procedures.

The vast amount of the general policies are pulled from the generic BF Adventure NOP, the following documentation re the VF specific risks

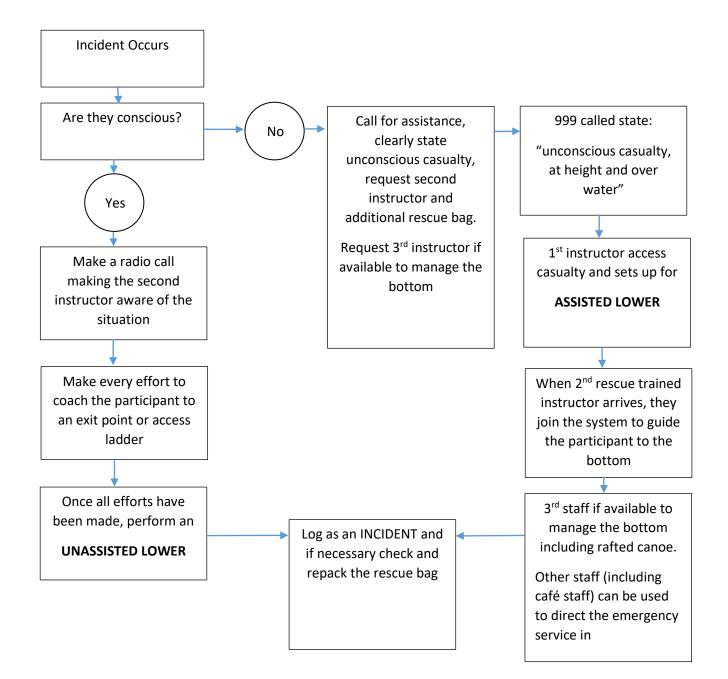
Risk Assessr	nent
Hazards	Communication
	EAP and Absconding procedures – On and Off site
	Equipment
	First Aid
	Inspections
	Medication
	Site safety and Terrain
	• Staff
	Technical Advisors
	• Weather
	Training

### Communication

Risk	Who it effects	How is this controlled?
Injuriesworseningthroughpoorcommunicationbetween staff on site	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>All staff to carry personal phone as a means of back up</li> <li>Setting up done as a pair with line of sight</li> <li>General VF chatter on specific channel 3</li> </ul>
situation becoming worse as sensitive information communication relayed on a general frequency is heard by non- essential staff and participants or the channel is block due to general chatter delaying an emergency response	staff and guests	<ul> <li>Radios have allocated channels for communication:         <ul> <li>Channel 1 – open channel with BF Adventure</li> <li>Channel 3 – dedicated VF channel</li> <li>Channel 4 – general communication of non-sensitive content</li> <li>Channel 2 – incident, accident and emergency channel</li> <li>Channel 5 – general chatter channel for long communications</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

### **Emergency Action Plans (EAP)**

All EAP from standard BF NOP are followed, these are the specific rescue protocols



### **Critical incidents**

Please refer to BF NOP

### **First Aid**

As per BF NOP

### Inspections

The following inspections at VFC take place Inspection	frequency	legislation	Format
Inarguable course check	Completed upon construction	EN15567	Report and certificate issued
Parodical course inspections	Anunally (high Time)	EN15567	Annual reports
Operational course Inspections	3 months	Internal procedures	Internal reports created
Routine Visual course Check	Before every course use	Internal procedures	Internal app used, logged in excel
PPE initial inspections	Before PPe first use	PPE regs, WAHR, PEWER	Stored on gear log
PPE full check	6 month	PPE regs, WAHR, PEWER	Stored in gear log
PPE periodic check	3 months (cpmpleted with PPE full check every 6 months)	Internal procedures	Stored in gear log
PPE daily check			Visual check, not logged

### Medication

Risk	Who it effects	How is this controlled?
People experiencing difficulty due to personal medication not being made available / pre-existing medical conditions causing injury	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>Guests are required to complete a medical form prior to sessions and are expected to carry medication as part of the booking process</li> <li>Medical requirements briefed at the start of the session too</li> <li>Clear descriptions are outlined on the website as to what is expected physically and mentally to offer an informed choice</li> <li>Activity and challenge are to be suitable for the participant</li> </ul>

Administration of	Guests and staff	٠	VFC staff are not qualified to administer
medication being			medication so users of the site need to take
inadequate due to lack			reasonable precautions while at VFC
of training leading to		٠	In certain circumstances authorised by a manager,
conditioning worsening			staff can administer medication if a medication
			sheet has been completed

### Site safety and terrain

Risk	Who it effects	How is this controlled?
Being hit by cars in the top car parks and inleading to impact injuries	Staff, guests, visitors	<ul> <li>Speed signs placed in various locations</li> </ul>
Unauthorised access by members of the public leading to theft, safeguarding incidents and customer discomfort	guests, staff	<ul> <li>Gate is locked when staff are not on site, normally between 2200-0800</li> <li>Signs placed on all access points to the site make people aware that its private property</li> <li>See residential risk assessment for security measure during residential stays</li> </ul>

### Staff

Stall		
RiskGuests and staff having a negative experience resulting in misadventure and physiological damage as a result of inappropriate instruction from their instructorsInstructorsInstructors accidentally becoming injured during activitiesHuman Errors from staff leading to a range of risks from minor to critical failures of the safety system	Who it effects Guests Staff Staff All	<ul> <li>How is this controlled?</li> <li>VFC will operate a "Challenge by Choice" policy which puts users in control of their adventure.</li> <li>Staff will receive basic training with this</li> <li>Staff will be monitored and feedback provided</li> <li>There will always be at least 2 staff on site so should an instructor become injured help can be raised by the instructor or the group.</li> <li>Staff training is a minimum of 3 days</li> <li>Staff assessment is external</li> <li>Staff access with 2 people</li> <li>Staff retrained every 2 years</li> <li>Staff refreshed with CPD day every year</li> <li>Staff rescue practice at least every 2 months</li> <li>Staff are multi activity trained to avoid prolonged</li> </ul>
Staff under the age of 18 working leading to problems with maturity and being legally responsible to act an instructor	Staff, guests, clients	frequently As part of the apprentice programme, we on occasion employ someone under the age of 18 who shows real promise and embodies the values of BF Adventure. As such we will make some adjustments to how they operate to ensure all parties operate safely. • Staff under 18 will operate as part of a team of people and not be left to operate fully independently o session. Examples of this would be but are not limited to:

<ul> <li>Operating as one group of 16 for climbing,</li> </ul>
quarrysteering, canoeing etc with 2 staff,
one being the under 18 year
<b>o</b> ,
<ul> <li>Operating with less risky activities such as</li> </ul>
adventure quarry, low ropes and catapult
as the sole leader but have staff on near
by activities (in eye sight) and have a
means of communication such as a radio
• Staff under 18 will have regular reviews with line
manager
6
• Permission from the parents will be obtained
outlining the expected work they will be
undertaking.

### Lone working

0		
Risk	Who it effects	How is this controlled?
Staff getting stuck /	Staff	Staff to access in pairs in the canoe quarry
injured on the course		• Staff can access the ADQ within line of sight of a
and the lack of peer		trained instructor
support leading to		Rescue bag to be carried
major injuries or death		Radio to be carried

### **Technical Advisors**

A technical Advisor is someone with a recognised level of specific expertise, higher than is required for leading or supervising an activity at the level offered.

Skill assessment for TA

Criteria	requirement
Skills	Rescue competent
	VF competent
	WAH competent
Knowledge	<ul> <li>Good level of knowledge with EN 15567 and EN 16869</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Excellent knowledge with a variety and up to date rescues</li> </ul>
	Excellent knowledge with mountaineering and climbing skills
	Preventative systems to avoid rescue
	Good up to date industry knowledge
	Knowledge of law and legal frameworks
Experience	Experience of training people in ropes courses
	• Experience of training people in climbing / mountains / via ferrata
	Experience of teaching rescues

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Qualifications	One or both of the following		
	ERCA trainer adventure park		
	MCI		

### Weather

Risk	Who it effects	How is this controlled?
Injuries worsening due to inappropriate clothes being worn	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>Groups sent out a suggested equipment list before arrival to VFC</li> <li>Staff have access to uniform (coats, waterproof trousers)</li> <li>Weather forecast obtained in the morning briefing and staff informed. Issues and activity concerns and or restrictions communicated in the morning briefing by the via ferrata manager or duty manager</li> </ul>
High winds causing branches to fall leading to impact injuries	Staff, guests	<ul> <li>Sessions called off in high wind by the via ferrata managers or duty manager. Direction is a key factor as the course is usually very sheltered in most wind conditions, staff will base any decision based on how the prevailing condition are "actually" effecting the course and people ability to access the course safely.</li> </ul>
Lightning strikes striking people leading to injuries and death	Staff, guests	<ul> <li>Observing a lightning strike activities are to cease for 20 minutes or until the "go ahead" had been authorised by a manager</li> </ul>
Cold and snowy conditions leading to hypothermia	Staff and guests	<ul> <li>Conditions below freezing points are to be considered individually based on the following circumstances:         <ul> <li>Age of group</li> <li>Group background</li> <li>Activity in question</li> <li>Subsequent impact on resources (frozen pipes, iced up roads, activity closures)</li> <li>Equipment available</li> <li>Learning outcomes</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Hot weather leading to heat exhaustion and heat stroke	Staff and guests	<ul> <li>Water taps positioned around site</li> <li>Shelters and group spaces available</li> <li>Clients advised to wear sun tan lotion</li> <li>Programme pitch and pace changed to match groups ability</li> </ul>
FOG		<ul> <li>Staff to maintain line of sight with the group at all times</li> <li>In level 2 and 3 supervision areas, if staff cannot see the group, they must position themselves with the groups to maintain line of sight</li> </ul>

	When walking around the top of the quarries in fog, staff must be attached to a safety system at
•	all times Zip operation where the instructor cannot see the exit ramp can only happen if there is a second member of staff at the exit ramp with a radio to
	ensure the zip is clear.

### **Staff Training**

The training policy in the BFA policy folder contains more information

Risk	Who it effects	How is this controlled?
Poor quality teaching leading to poor and dangerous instruction and resulting in unsatisfied customers and injuries and possibly death	Customers, staff	<ul> <li>All trainers are approved by the centre manager</li> <li>Trainers must meet the minimum level of competence in terms of training, skills, experience and knowledge as illustrated in the training policy</li> <li>Maximum training ratio is 1:12         <ul> <li>Some activities this will need to be lower to comply with activity ratios and also to calibrate to the group needs. For example, a group of 8 completely new staff may be inappropriate for teaching climbing and a ratio of 1:6 may need to be considered. Likewise, 12 experienced climbing instructors on a climbing orientation could also be risk assessed as sufficient.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Paperwork and admin being completed poorly resulting in a lack of evidence	Staff	All trainers to attend an internal training session
Rescue training at height being run poorly leading to falls from height	Staff	<ul> <li>1:6 ratio with 2 rescue groups off the ground</li> <li>Maximum of 2:9 people with 3 groups off the ground</li> <li>All training to be practiced indoors first to build up competence</li> <li>In training, "critical eyes" introduced which put in place a duality check before any primary safety system is altered or removed</li> <li>On top of this, the trainers must approve the removal of any primary equipment during the rescue process</li> <li>Before moving to very high rescues, all staff should be very competent at rescues on level 1 in the ADQ where supervision and access is very easy</li> </ul>

### **Normal Operating Procedures – Activity Specific**

The following procedures are run alongside the general risk assessment located in section 3 of this folder. The following section lists in detail all the activities BF Adventure operates, each section contains the following documentation:

Normal Operating Procedures	•A quick list of must do behaviours that are present during a session
Session Plan	•This details the framework in which the risk assessment and NOP are produced from. All sessions should operate within the framework
Risk Assessment	•This details the process of how risk is managed on sessions

### **Summary of ratios and training requirements**

A attivity .	Detie	Commetent	Minimum Qualification	Refresh	Detroin
Activity	Ratio	Competent assistant	Minimum Qualification	Refresh	Retrain
Adventure Quarry	1:12	Y 2:16	Internal training and assessment	NA	5 years
Archery	1:12 but strive for 1:8	NA	Internal training and assessment	3 years	NA
Bush Craft	1:12 - shelter 1:8 Fire 1:30 – arts and cooking 1:16 bivvy	ТВС	Internal training and assessment	2 years	NA
Paddle sport	Kayaks 1:8, canoes and SUP 1:12	Y	BF internal PSI or BC PSI	ТВС	ТВС
Catapult	1:16	Y	NOP must be read and 1 session observed	NA	NA
Climbing and abseiling	1:8	Y	BF internal training and external assessment	1 year	2 years
Low ropes	1:12	Y	ADQ training with induction or spice specific LR training and assessment	2 year	NA
Quarry steering	1:8 or 2:16 (with trained staff)	Y	BFA training and assessment	NA	3 year with swim test
Raft building	1:8 2:16 with CA	Y	BF training and assessment	NA	3 years
Accessible Zip wire	2:12	Y	BF training and assessment	NA	2 years
Via ferrata and zip tour	2:9		VF internal training and external assessment	Annually	2 years

### Via Ferrata Adventure Zone and classic tour

Location	VFC, Goodygrane Activity centre, Halvasso, TR10 9BX Canoe quarry		
Assessed by:	Tony Baker	Date	8/1/24
Reassessed by	In 12 months from the above date		
Supporting policies	Generic NOP, policy folder		

Normal Ope	erating Procedures summarised from Risk assessment		
Experience	In house trained		
Training and	Externally assessed by MCI and or ERCA trainer		
Qualifications			
Ratios:	• 1:16 in adventure zone (level 1 and 2 supervision)		
	• 1:30 (level 3 supervision)		
Safety factors	PPE- checked and fitted by staff		
	User restrictions:		
	<ul> <li>Age – 8+ (10 in the classic tour pending competence check in adventure</li> </ul>		
	zones)		
	<ul> <li>Height – min 113 cm</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Weight max – 18 stone</li> </ul>		
	Briefing and competence is mandatory – see lesson plan		
	Weather:		
	<ul> <li>FOG – staff must be able to have lone of sight with users at all times</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Wind – cancelled in winds over force 5, awareness of impact on zip</li> </ul>		
	with easterly winds		
	<ul> <li>Lightening – evacuate the course and wait for 20 minutes</li> </ul>		
Operational	Daily checks before use – logged in VFC diary		
Factors	Maintain PMU (position of maximum usefulness)		
	Check medical information		
	Check acceptance of risk and wavers		
Accessible	•		
Factors			
EAP	See EAP at the start of this document		

Equipment	and Venue
Safety equipment	<ul> <li>FAK, Radio, first aid kit</li> <li>Rescue bag (checked before use)</li> <li>Cows tails</li> <li>Safety hook tool</li> <li>Work position system</li> <li>WAH harnesses and helmet (work at height)</li> <li>Uniform</li> <li>Zip trolley</li> </ul>
Kit for Participants	<ul> <li>Edelrid radius comp harness</li> <li>helmet</li> <li>lanyard and safety hook</li> </ul>

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	<ul> <li>Gloves</li> <li>Lanyard/pouch for camera</li> </ul>
Set up notes	<ul> <li>staff to carry (or position, see risk assessment) rescue bag and safety hook key (and harness key for petzl simba's)</li> <li>set up access lines</li> <li>print off course information 1 hr before</li> </ul>

Lesson Plai	n		
Aims and	safe experience		
objectives	fun and challenge		
Time	adventure zone 1.5 hours		
	adventure zone and classic tour 2.5 – 3 hours		
Equipment	see equipment and venue		
needed			
Set up notes	see equipment and venue		
Briefing	Café brief		
	o Intro		
	<ul> <li>Name and identify yourself as their instructor</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Check activity</li> </ul>		
	• hospitality		
	<ul> <li>Clothing, footwear and carriables</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Toilet</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Boundaries</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Photo</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>smoking</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Medical and covid – back, asthma, epilepsy and heart conditions</li> </ul>		
	○ Company –		
	<ul> <li>thanks, you are supporting BFA</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>bfa supports at risk young people</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>you may see these YP round site, watch language etc</li> </ul>		
	Kit store brief		
	<ul> <li>Risks – have been significantly reduced but are not eliminated</li> </ul>		
	• <b>Kit adjustments</b> – only by instructors		
	<ul> <li>Fitting of equipment</li> </ul>		
	• Training platform		
	• <b>CBC</b> and opt out and refund points		
	<ul> <li>Parental supervision- parents in centre and able to assist</li> </ul>		
	• Operating brief:		
	<ul> <li>Lead with safety hook – keep high and demonstrate a bad? fall</li> </ul>		

	<ul> <li>Show how to pass "zaza's" and operate hook</li> <li>Explain junctions</li> <li>Listen and follow signs</li> <li>How to raise help – instructor names</li> <li>Self help</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Jein help</li> <li>Lean and dangles</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>1 per crossing unless otherwise stated</li> </ul>
	Traverse to oak tree
	<ul> <li>Same as operations, staff to:</li> </ul>
	■ Observe
	<ul> <li>Question</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Ask for demos (lean, dangle, "INSTRUCTOR")</li> </ul>
	$\circ$ Tips and techniques
	<ul> <li>3 points of contact</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Long arms</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Rest points</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>use of lanyard</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Rest points – make best use of</li> </ul>
	•
Main	<ul> <li>45 – in pairs check and set up the VF</li> </ul>
delivery	• 30 – meet and greet, fit equipment make way to training area
	• 30 – briefing, training and make way to oak tree
	• 30 – make way from oak tree to café over the suspension bridge
	<ul> <li>5 - After the adventure zone assess competence, complete the skills checklist with the group</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>5- Have a small break before going to classic tour</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>60 -Allow the group appropriate space on classic tour, re check PPE</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>30 – finish with zips and make way back to café</li> </ul>
Summary	Gain feedback
	Congratulate all users
	Promote other products
Pack away	Unpack rescue bags to air
	Store all equipment, separate damaged equipment
	Log, upload and store paperwork
	<ul> <li>Feedback in the diary notes for tomorrow and check staffing and tomorrows sessions</li> </ul>
Other notes	•

Risk Assessment for VFC adventure zone and classic tour		
Hazards	<ul> <li>Anchors</li> <li>Wire</li> <li>Stapels</li> </ul>	

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#### • Postman's walk

- Suspension bridge
- Cliff edges
- environment
- falling
- PPE
- Users
- Staff
- Rescues
- Water
- Zip
- Bridge
- Paths and goat track
- Café
- Wildlife
- Vertical access
- Rocks and quarry faces
- Unauthorised access

#### **Anchor points**

M16 A4 studdintg set into granite rock with Rawl kemfix II codue + brackets zaza2. Set into anchor with a minimum depth of 125mm,

brackets individually ID "A XX"	Install depth	Min 125mm
RCAS-V-16	Hole diameter Chemical anchor Torque setting material	18mm R-CAS-V-16 80NM A4
Anchor points breaking resulting in significant to falls from height and the weight of the system on the 2 adjacent anchors. Possible multiple participant injuries and the	<ul> <li>M16 threads have a sheer put imbedded at the minimum de of 25.2KN</li> <li>M16 threads have a tension p 24KN at the minimum depth</li> <li>All points pull tested to 800KC</li> <li>Anchor points set in at the mi</li> <li>Install studs have a visual blue when correct instillation dept</li> <li>Codue + instillation instruction</li> <li>Daily pre course checks</li> </ul>	epth of 100mm for A4 steel oull, recommended load of of 100mm for A4 steel G inimum depth of 100mm e line marker to identify th is reached

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safety cables

https://bfadventure.sharepoint.com/sites/via-ferrata/Shared Documents/Via Ferrata/operational & inspections/Normal Operation Procedures/2024 NOP/VFC Normal Operating procedures 2024.1.docx

•

Operational checks at last every 3 months

move significianetly	• Annual inspection
Over loading leading to anchors breaking resulting in significant to falls from height and the weight of the system on the 2 adjacent anchors. Possible multiple participant injuries and the safety cables move significantly	<ul> <li>Participants max of 3 between anchor bolts for the purpose of rescue, normal operation 1 x adult with 1 x child</li> <li>Bolts spaced 5-10 meters apart (15 M is max)</li> <li>Sag to span set at 1:15</li> <li>Estimated weight on each anchor based on 3 x people weighing 80KG (240KG), hanging from the safety cable is 600KG KG. figures are estimated as the anchors heights, sag and span vary depending in the route and the instillation area. (See construction manual for more details)</li> <li>Anchors tested beyond this limit to establish a secure instillation. The test limit is above the estimated maximum load of 600KG (see above) but far less than the design load at the recommendation of the manufacture (RAWL)</li> <li>Anchors are connected to adjacent wire to add redundancy to the system (with the exception of the end anchors)</li> <li>Weight limit set to 115 KG (18 Stone)</li> <li>To avoid overloading any single anchor point, rescue practice must not involve 2 rescues on adjacent wire sharing the same anchor point.</li> </ul>
Nuts coming loose	<ul> <li>Nyloc nuts to be used and tightened to 80NM</li> <li>Tighten using torque wrench</li> <li>Visual inspection daily and tighten as necessary</li> </ul>
Resin being faulty / installed incorrectly	<ul> <li>Product info followed</li> <li>Load test on safety critical points to prevent falls from over 1 M</li> <li>Anchor points (AP) numbered for easy reference</li> <li>Daily inspection (not logged), and faults or concerns reported</li> <li>Termly inspection (internal logged)</li> <li>Annual inspection by external company</li> </ul>

• Sample instillation evidence by photos of drilling, clearing (blow and brush) the hole, depth of hole can be located in the build book

Safety cables		
-		odue + instruction to brackets using 3 x 12 mm wire rope grips or
Breaking resulting in critical failure of safety system possibly resulting in a fatal fall from height	ws. whee main	<ul> <li>dually ID with serial number</li> <li>12mm wire rope used with 7.12 TONNE Minimum breaking load</li> <li>All points checked daily by staff for signs of wear and vandalism</li> <li>Operational check at least every 3 months</li> <li>12 months inspection by engineer</li> </ul>
Abrasion on rock resulting in weak points and breakages leading to possible fatal falls from height Cutting hands on		<ul> <li>Extra brackets used on corners to bring the wire rope away from edges where possible</li> <li>The course installed to limit potential wear points</li> <li>Course checked daily</li> <li>Full internal inspection every 3 months</li> <li>Full annual inspection</li> <li>Blue piping used on areas of high abrasion to protect the cable</li> <li>Risk is small</li> </ul>
wire rope		<ul> <li>Clients advised of risks of holding onto the wire rope</li> <li>Gloves to be worn</li> </ul>
Incorrect attachment to the safety system resulting in compromised safety possibly resulting in significant injury or death	participants	<ul> <li>Coudou pro system used which is a category E system as defined by the UK ropes course guide which mean that once attached, participants need a tool to remove themselves from the system</li> <li>Participants should be attached to the system by a trained instructor</li> <li>Participants can remove themselves from the system but a system should be in place to prevent re attachment to the system where a trained instructor is not in a position to check the attachment.         <ul> <li>Adventure quarry – this is manned by a member of staff who will supervise the exit and prevent re entry. This is done though the placement of a safety hook on the system on the wire that required a tool for its removal</li> <li>Canoe quarry – the exit is at the entrance to the zip wire, this is another locked exit requiring a tool which the staff have to exit. This is overseen by the zip member of staff.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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Rusting on wire rope leading to breakages and potential fatal falls from height Incorrect cable		<ul> <li>Daily usage checks</li> <li>6 week logged check</li> <li>12 months inspection</li> <li>Replace as necessary</li> <li>Wire installed in 25M sections</li> </ul> The adventure zone and classic tour will have a safety system at a
height leading to injuries sustained during a fall onto the system and impact with other other users.		<ul> <li>A height above the users attachment point as illustrated below.</li> <li>People under 40KG will not generate enough force to deploy the energy absorber. As such no one will require an energy absorber as all lanyards are above attachment point height.</li> <li>See diagram below from extract of petzl JOKO Y</li> <li>C. Fall factor Factour de chute</li> <li>Factour de chute</li> <li>Factour de chute</li> <li>Mini wire height set at 107 CM</li> <li>Max height is 140 too allow the smallest 0.4 centile 8 yr old (113cm) to reach the safety cable</li> <li>Routes below 3 meters should be designed so minimise the impact of a ground impact</li> </ul>
Falling onto the safety cable and sliding down to the natural low point. Possible impacting other users and possible bumps and bruises from impacting the rock or staples	Participants	<ul> <li>Users set at 1 per wire rope unless supervising children in which one can be supervised</li> <li>Sag to span set to avoid minimum sliding</li> <li>The angle of climb is set low</li> <li>Where there is a chance of sliding, coudou pro stops will be used or additional anchors set in place to remove the sag and the chance of sliding</li> </ul>
High fall factor falls leading to injury to participants and	Participants	<ul> <li>The course is designed to operate below the safety cable to facilitate very low fall factors</li> <li>Participants need briefing about this risk</li> </ul>

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critical damage			
cifical uarriage			
to oquinmont			
to equipment			

#### Stapels

16 mm factory made galvanised rebar stapels 1000mm long set 75mm (minimum install depth) into granite from Deveron metals

Stapels breaking and coming loose resulting in a fall onto the safety system and impact injuries at height	<ul> <li>16 mm galvanised rebar used and used wildly in other via ferratas</li> <li>Daily observation</li> <li>Operational check at lest every 3 months</li> <li>12 month inspection</li> <li>Not to be used as a primary safety system as not tested</li> <li>Stapels secured using Rawl Chemical anchors which has a high strength rating</li> <li>Positioning and resting lines can be attached to these staples</li> <li>Stapels inserted min of 75mm into rock minimum</li> </ul>
Stapels rusting leading to structural failure	Rebar is galvanised
Stapels cutting hands	<ul> <li>Risk is moderate</li> <li>Gloves must be used</li> <li>Clients advised at time of booking of risks of small cuts, abrasions and sores</li> </ul>
Sores and slipping off stapels	<ul> <li>Good shoes / hiking boots / wellies to be worn</li> <li>Participants made aware at time of booking and during registration process</li> </ul>

#### **Postmans walk**

12mm galvanised wire M16 A4 studs capsule R-CAS-V-16 (SEE ANCORS) set, to A4 M16 ring nuts. Swaged at one end and wire rope gripped at the other to allow for on going adjustment

Slipping on wire rope resulting in impact injuries	All users	<ul> <li>Wire rope to be set at a sag to span of 1:10 to minimise the angle of the wire rope to reduce the chance of slipping</li> <li>Good shoes to be worn</li> </ul>
Equipment failure due to	All users	<ul> <li>M16 anchor stud (see anchor instillation)</li> <li>Wire rope is suitable (see construction for properties)</li> </ul>

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overloading and or poor material choice		• 1 x adult and 1 x child on the element at a time
Falling due to in balance	All users	<ul> <li>Participants to use the safety cable as a hand rail to aid balance</li> <li>No tight rope walking allowed</li> </ul>

#### Suspension bridge

Coudou pro zip 5 installed at either end of the suspension bridge safety cable and supporting

(note: Safety cable - VIA plates off the suspension bridge vertical wires which are suspend from the load baring suspension cables)

Reamfruc R-CAS-V-16	+	
Overloading the attaching component leading to failure, deformity and possibly a fall from height	All users	<ul> <li>Anchor is a M16 A4 stud, chemically anchored at a minimum depth of 125mm using RAWL R-CAS-V-16, see anchors for more information</li> <li>Attachment to the stud is an M16 A4 eye nut</li> <li>2 tonne lift shackle attaches the eye nut to the zip 5 plate</li> <li>The zip 5 can span a 150 m gap with one person</li> <li>The zip 5 alone can support 25KN</li> <li>Overall weight limit of the suspension bridge is set by High Time TC and has been rated at 10 people</li> <li>VFC has chosen to operate with a maximum of 10 clients, BF limits to 5 people on the bridge at a time to facilitate smooth running of the session and to make action in the event of a rescue simpler</li> <li>Additional VIA plates are suspended along each of the participants and the weight of the bridge</li> </ul>

Cliff edges		
Zip wire loop on the VF in the CQ– finishing the zip and coming off the system leading to falls from height and	Participants	The end of the zip wire connects back into the top system using a junction resulting in a continue attachment scenario

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reattaching incorrectly		
Accidental re- attaching to the system post zip wire in the VF in the CQ	Participants	The exit is controlled by the instructor at the zip launch end. No one can fully exit or enter the system without the instructors physical intervention
Adventure quarry safety system	participants	<ul> <li>The walk along the exposed cliff edge at the narrowest point is protected by a restraint system preventing a fall from height</li> <li>Visual wire rope barrier is installed along the cliff edge</li> <li>Groups are escorted by staff members</li> <li>Barriers in place at the top to reduce the change of unauthorised access as participant's need to physically pass a barrier and pass signs</li> </ul>

Environmental factors		
Heat related injuries	all	<ul> <li>Participants advised to drink plenty of water on hot days. Drinks can be purchased in the café and water can be left in locations identified by staff but not carried on the course</li> <li>Participants to wear t shirts</li> </ul>
People slipping off when the course it wet	all	<ul> <li>Good shoes essential</li> <li>Participants advised that the course could be slippery where appropriate</li> <li>Safety system in place to prevent a fall from height</li> <li>Helmet worn to protect the head during a slip</li> </ul>
People getting cold or wet during the course	all	<ul> <li>Participants advised to wear warm clothes / coats as long as they don't interfere with the fit of the harnesses</li> <li>Information on what to bring will be emailed out on booking a course</li> </ul>
High wind effecting the natural usage of the course	all	<ul> <li>Session will be stopped in Sessions called off in high winds. Direction is a key factor as the course is usually very sheltered in most wind conditions, staff will base any decision based on how the prevailing condition are "actually" effecting the course and people ability to access the course safely.</li> <li>The zip and Burma have different operating conditions, see the specific risk assessment</li> </ul>

Falling		
Participants falling leading to impact injuries and or death	Participants	<ul> <li>The course is designed to have the participants attached to a safety cable from start to finish. Exiting the system can only be done by completing the course, accessing a designated exit point located in a safe location or removal from the system using a specialist tool only held by instructors.</li> <li>Participants are checked by a trained member of staff at the point off attachment</li> <li>Harness chosen have automatic locking buckles so if clients do adjust the harnesses they can not be rethreaded incorrectly</li> <li>Harnesses checked at start and at intervention points these are: <ul> <li>Start of classic tour</li> <li>Start of zip wire</li> </ul> </li> <li>Reputable system of safety used</li> <li>Pull tests carried out on all anchors at start of build</li> <li>Daily and termly and annual inspections carried out</li> <li>Training from staff and competence checked</li> <li>Participants cannot reattach themselves as the course will be secured using a safety hook over the wire at all entrances and exits which can only be operated by staff</li> </ul>
Inversions in a harness leading to discomfort and the possibility of falling "out the harness"	Participants	• Full body harness have been chosen to prevent this

PPE	-	
PPE failing leading to falls from height	Participants	<ul> <li>Staff trained on how to fit and check equipment at the point of training. This is an assessed criteria</li> <li>PPE checked visually by staff before each use</li> <li>PPE checked every 3 months by a competent and trained member of staff, these will be logged</li> <li>All faulty PPE will be placed in the second opinion bin were a senior member of staff will decide the next course of action</li> <li>Participants briefed not to alter or adjust equipment</li> <li>Manufacturers recommendations will be followed</li> </ul>

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Incorrect storage leading to failure	Participants	<ul> <li>PPE stored in dedicated shed away from chemicals, UV light</li> <li>Equipment stored on purpose made racks to allow air flow for drying</li> <li>Low level heat source in constant use to eliminate damp from the storage shed</li> </ul>
Incorrect fitting leading to falls from height	Participants	<ul><li> 2 sizes of harness are available</li><li> Staff trained on how to fit these</li></ul>
Allergic reation to the latex in gloves	All users	<ul> <li>Adult gloves are made bit Nitrile instead of latex</li> <li>Junior gloves contain latex as we cannot source gloves that do not contain latex.</li> <li>Disclaimer added to the website and booking information</li> </ul>

Users		
Poor supervision from staff leading to mis use of the course and equipment and near misses / injures including falls from height	Users	<ul> <li>Guidance and supervision zones set from UK ropes course guide</li> <li>Level 1 and 2 supervision – 1:16 (operationally our aim is 1:10</li> <li>Level 3 supervision – 1:30 (operationally we aim for 1:10)</li> </ul>
Landing on other users resulting in impact injuries		<ul> <li>There are 3 places where falling from the course may result in an impact with the users below.</li> <li>Signs are placed to warn against this and to only proceed when the top route is clear</li> <li>This is a briefing criteria and competence checked before moving to the classic tour</li> </ul>
Frustration from bottle necks leading to overloading of elements		<ul> <li>Staff trained to "stack" participants using their best judgement with the most confident people at the front of the group</li> </ul>
Not understanding training leading to dangerous occurrences		<ul> <li>The briefing is tactile, visual and practical allowing users to take on information and for staff to observe competence</li> </ul>

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Children not	• Children aged under 18 years old must be accompanied
being supervised	by an adult. Person aged 18 or above who is either the
correctly getting	parent/legal guardian or has the authority of the
into distress and	parent/legal guardian of the child participant(s).VFA will
stuck.	set in place adequate training to accompany the child
	participant(s) and is in a position to see the child
	participant(s) and intervene verbally
	• 8-13 yrs 1 adult to 2 children. Adult to be placed in the
	centre of the children to enable support to be provided to
	both children
	<ul> <li>14-18 years – Adult must be on site but is not needed to</li> </ul>
	take place on the tour
	• Children who fit into the edelrid comp 2 harnesses to use
	longer lanyards (70cm TBC)
	• The training zone is for children 10 years and over. They
	can book on the full classic tour if competence and
	confidence is apparent then the instructor can permit 8yrs
	+ to participate in the classic tour

Staff		
Skill fade leading to mistakes		<ul> <li>Staff need to retrain every 2 years</li> <li>Rescue practice at least every 2 months or prior to the first session of the day if this period has lapsed</li> </ul>
Staff accessing the course poorly or slowly and becoming ineffective in an emergency		<ul> <li>Staff to access on cows tails</li> <li>Staff to be trained and able to use an adjustable work positioning system</li> <li>Staff trained in vertical access using a petzl ASAP</li> <li>Staff must at the point of assessment be confident to access all parts of the course</li> </ul>
Staff practicing poor skills leading to incorrect behaviours and practices		<ul> <li>Training will be at least 3 days internally looking at personal competence, briefing, equipment, customer care, NOP and indoor rescue practice</li> <li>Assessment will be 2 days focusing on rescues, customer training / supervision and operation</li> <li>Assessments for rescues carried out by MCI</li> <li>Assessments for operation and customer training carried out by trainers approved by MIA and Centre Manager</li> </ul>
Poor positioning leading to lack of line of sight and not knowing that		<ul> <li>Staff trained on the position of maximum usefulness (PMU). This will vary depending on the groups and location. Suggested locations to keep a line of sight are:</li> </ul>

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participants are in distress	0	Adventure zone – on the floor up to the oak tree, the new island on the corner by the Burma bridge Classic tour – the island, ladder ledge and the zip wire and top of quarry
Staff not identifiable / visible leading to a delay in participants summoning help		iniform is orange e bags carried by staff are bright colours
Having an accident while accessing alone		o always access a quarry in pairs o each carry a radio and personal mobile phone

Rescues	
See training manual for the rescue	S
Poor rescues leading to fall from height	<ul> <li>2 rope system used, belay and ASAP line</li> <li>Staff trained and rescue practiced regularly</li> <li>All rescues are lower rescues, this is where the staff operating the safety system stays at the top.</li> <li>In the event of an unconscious casualty, a competent member of staff can be used during the lower to support the casualty. Equipment used for all rescues are rated for 2 people</li> </ul>
Lack of available staff to facilitate a full rescue leading to delays and injuries worsening	<ul> <li>2 staff must always be on site and rescue trained during VFC operations</li> <li>Should there be an unconscious incident and there is no one on site to act as the competent assistant during the lower then the emergency services have agreed to be involved as standard practice</li> </ul>
Slow response to participants in distress leading to injuries worsening	<ul> <li>Participants trained to avoid rescues during the training period by:         <ul> <li>Being taught to take breaks at the rest points</li> <li>Being shown and taught and the demonstrating competence in leaning and hanging in their harness</li> <li>Participants demonstrate how to pull themselves up from a hanging position</li> <li>Participants encouraged to peer support</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

		<ul> <li>Rescue bags either carried or placed in strategic locations to facilitate a quick rescue. These must at least be in the quarry (oak tree or bottom of zip wire) if groups are operating in the respective quarry</li> <li>Training time to access the participant in 5 minutes from the alarm being raised</li> <li>Participants brief and demonstrate competence in raising assistance by shouting staff and waving</li> </ul>
Staff injuries during rescue		<ul> <li>User weight limit set at 18 stones to protect staff from manual handling injuries during a rescue</li> <li>Staff to carry work positioning system to create a stable stance. These can be attached to staples as long as their cows tails stay secured to the main safety cable</li> </ul>
Slow or difficult evacuations due to the terrain leading in injuries worsening	All	<ul> <li>4 x 4 access in the canoe quarry is available along most of the top so emergency services can facilitate rescues as appropriate</li> <li>ADQ has access point on the top to allow emergency services to set up rescues at height but no vehicle access at present.</li> <li>Top access kept clear of plants as appropriate to provide reasonable access for the emergency services to set up rescue systems</li> </ul>

Unauthorised access	
People accessing the course with out supervision either during empty activity slots or when the centre is closed	<ul> <li>The centre is remote, people would have to make a purposeful trespass to access the course</li> <li>Signs placed on entrance gates to the site</li> <li>Signs places on access gates to the activity locations</li> <li>Signs placed on possible access points to the course</li> <li>Adventure zone has locked gate at the bottom and 2 gates with signs at the top</li> </ul>
Core clients access the course as a form of control or in crisis	<ul> <li>Staff to supervise clients closely and select activities in the ADQ carefully matching its suitability to the clients needs</li> </ul>

#### Paths and goat track

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Slipping and tripping from the patch leading to minor injuries	All	<ul> <li>Suitable shoes to be worn. Kit list issued at time of booking</li> </ul>
Falling down the goat track leading to impact injuries	All	<ul> <li>Groups to be escorted down the track</li> <li>Staff position them selves to offer support at the mid point</li> <li>Small safety brief at the top before descending the path</li> </ul>

Wild Life		
		•
		•

Vertical Access		
Equipment being unsuitable and unable to safely arrest a fall from height leading to high forces being applied to the body or falls from height	All	<ul> <li>Staff to access using fall arrest system to include energy absorbing lanyards</li> <li>Staff taught and assessed on safe access techniques</li> <li>Anchor points in safety systems are suitable</li> <li>Clients are not to access vertical systems using the coudou pro systems. They will need to be belayed by a trained and competent member of staff</li> </ul>
		•

Rocks and quarry faces			
Rock falls leading to minor and major impact injuries and critical failures in the safety system	All	<ul> <li>Daily check look for obvious change in rock formations</li> <li>quarterly checks monitor areas in more depth. Notes and photos taken</li> <li>clearance of rocks undertaken as and when</li> <li>rock fall or movements are reported to the VF Manager</li> </ul>	

Unauthorised use			
People using the course without	All	<ul> <li>courses checked each morning looking for signs of unauthorised use</li> </ul>	

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permission leading to	<ul><li>the centre is remote</li><li>gates in place and signs warning people of risks</li></ul>
injuries and	<ul> <li>CCTV systems in place to act as a deterrent</li> </ul>
damages to	<ul> <li>Equipment is removed at the end of the day and secured</li> </ul>
equipment	making use of the course difficult

### Zip Tour operating procedures

Location	VFC, Goodygrane Activity centre, Halvasso, TR10 9BX Canoe quarry		
Assessed by:	Tony Baker	Date	1/8/24
Reassessed by	In 12 months from the above date		
Supporting policies	Generic NOP		

Normal Ope	erating Procedures summarised from Risk assessment	
Experience	In house trained	
Training and	• Externally assessed by MCI and or ERCA trainer	
Qualifications		
Ratios:	• 1:16	
	Max of 32 on the zip course + 16 max on the training course	
Safety factors	PPE- checked and fitted by staff	
	User restrictions:	
	○ Age – 8+ more detail	
	• Height – min TBC	
	<ul> <li>Weight max – 18 stone</li> </ul>	
	Briefing and competence is mandatory – see lesson plan	
	Weather:	
	$\circ$ FOG – staff must be able to have line of sight with users at all times	
	• Wind – Reviewe use in winds over 25 mph, and cancel when winds exceed	
	40mph. awareness of impact on zip with strong winds. Landing a maximum	
	speed of 16mph	
Operational	Daily checks before use – logged in VFC diary	
Factors	Maintain PMU (position of maximum usefulness)	
	Check medical information	
	Check acceptance of risk and wavers	
Accessible	Adaptions can be made for people with hearing impairments, some physical	
Factors	disabilities	
	• Visually impaired people, people with learning difficulties depending on the	
	severity may not be able to complete the course. An individual risk assessment	
	should take place	
	people unable to walk (required for safe landings) or hold the handles (required     for directional control which loads to a safe landing) will not be allowed to take	
	for directional control which leads to a safe landing) will not be allowed to take	
EAD	part	
EAP	See EAP at the start of this document	

Equipment and Venue		
Safety equipment	<ul> <li>ZT rescue bag</li> <li>Access harness, fall arrest lanyards, work position lanyard, helmet, safety hook key</li> </ul>	
Kit for Participants	<ul> <li>Petzl swan harness, helmet, safety hook and lanyard, connect adjust and pully</li> <li>gloves</li> </ul>	
Set up notes	Pre course check and log	

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#### • Visual check of all PPE

Lesson Plan	1
Aims and	Safety of all participants
objectives	Fun adventure
Time	• 1.5 hours
Equipment	see equipment and venue
needed	
Set up notes	see equipment and venue
Briefing	NAMES completed at the reception area
	<ul> <li>Toilet – offer people the change to visit the bathroom</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Pockets and valuables – ensure loose items are stowed away or removed</li> </ul>
	Clothing – ensure hair, tassles, jewellery are all suitable for removed
Main	<ul> <li>Part 1 – kitting up and practice course 30 minutes</li> </ul>
delivery	o Skill checker
	<ul> <li>Part 2- first go round the quarry, 30 minutes</li> </ul>
	• Part 3- free time 15
	Part 4 -dekit, feedback 15 minutes
Summary	Ask how it went
	Feecabck and promotions on social media
	Check the kit and ready for next session / storage
Pack away	•
Other notes	•

Risk Assessment for Zip Tour		
Hazards	Zip system	
	• Zip wires 1,2 and 3	
	Zip training course	
	Anchors and safety systems between zips	
	Cliffs	
	<ul> <li>Other users (items being dropped)</li> </ul>	
	• weather	
	• Zip 3 cage	
	• Staff	
	• Stays (tipping and head)	
	<ul> <li>Zippers (line of sight) + self rescues</li> </ul>	
	• PPE	
	• Trees	
	• terrain	

Zip system (connect adjust, track guide with kong arvo adventure 80cm slings with safety hook			
Incorrect set up			
Client mis use including accidental tampering	cate • Con • Con prev • Easy • Posi	em backed up by coudou pro safety hook which is a gory E system and tamper proof nect adjust once set does not need adjusting nect adjust will be tied off using an over hand knot to ent further adjustment making it too long stow point on harness when carrying tive hand placements on the trolley to avoid accidental cking of the connect adjust	
Loading the trolley with a too short back up system		nect adjust maximum setting is shorter than the kong meaning this cannot happen	
Ease of use	insta • Petz • You	dou safety hook requires minimum operation once alled on the wire I track is designed to be easy to operate ng children may require support from parents – see ers and for more info on parental supervision	
grabbing the wire	<ul> <li>Trol</li> <li>Trai</li> <li>com</li> </ul>	es issued to offer some protection eys have handles to offer a positive grip position ning are used to teach correct technique and also assess petence checker used to capture client confirmation of training	

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	<ul> <li>Connect adjust set so wire a stretch. The trolley on the ground is set that the handle is at chin height</li> </ul>
Child operation – unable to follow instructions, learn, make responsible decisions and not getting to the end / be blown back in head winds leading to distress and assistance	<ul> <li>Young children may require support from parents.</li> <li>8-14 year olds need to have their system set up visually checked by some aged over 14 years. This includes ensuring the trolly is on the wire and the back up hook is attached on top of the trolley at the back. This can be done from a distance of up to 10 meters away</li> <li>Rescue system set in place to enable support from an instructor to pull a YP to the end of the system</li> <li>Training course set up so YP can be risk assessed and have time to practice</li> <li>Refund point set up between the training course and zip 1 so the instructor or parents can stop the activity without the pressure of a financial commitment</li> </ul>
Trolley malfunction (rescue)	<ul> <li>Rescue trolley accessible to staff stationed at the VF shed. This includes a hoisting system (petzl JAG or chain hoist) attached to an ISC zippy. This will put their zip trolley onto a new system and retain their existing coudou pro safety hook</li> </ul>
Hair / clothing in trolley	<ul> <li>Hair tied back</li> <li>Sting, tassels, jewellery that may get caught is removed or made safe before departure</li> <li>Trolley set above head height to reduce the chance of entrapment</li> </ul>
Trolley inversion	<ul> <li>No jumping</li> <li>Handles to be used at all times</li> <li>Zippers trained and assessed for competence on the training course in the points above</li> <li>Trolleys checked daily, 3 month and 6 month</li> <li>Back up system in place in case of a critical failure</li> <li>Rescue system in place, see trolley malfunction.</li> </ul>
Pole / rock / wall impact at the end of the zip	<ul> <li>Landing ramp in place as passive breaking system</li> <li>Stop in place at least 1.5 metes from pole / rock / wall to prevent a head on Collison</li> <li>Training course set up to practice landings</li> <li>Correct technique taught to land feet first and walking</li> <li>Trolley with handles purchased to hold a forward facing position</li> <li>Only people deemed competent will be allowed past the training course</li> </ul>
Jumping at the point of take off damaging	<ul> <li>Launch ramps all have steps / ramps to allow people off all heights the opportunity to stat the zip with a loaded system</li> <li>People taught not to jump and how to correctly launch</li> </ul>

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<ul> <li>Practice course built</li> <li>Competence must be demonstrated before zip commences</li> <li>A redundant system (safety hook) is in place in cace of trolle failure</li> <li>Rescue system set up to recover stuck participant</li> </ul>	
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Zip wire 1,2 and 3	
Incorrect instillation	<ul> <li>High time contracted to build the training course and all the zips</li> <li>Type A inspection to check build quality and operation</li> </ul>
Incorrect landing	<ul> <li>Handle used to keep feet forwards</li> <li>Training course used to practice at low levels.</li> <li>Lanyard length set so participants weight is on the lanyard as opposed to the handles</li> <li>Ramps on all exits to provide a gentle landing</li> </ul>
Incorrect take off	<ul> <li>training course use to show zippers correct and safe operation as well as assess competence</li> <li>Tight lanyards at launch ensure a smooth and hassle free departure</li> <li>No jumping – this may damage wire and trolley and could lead to trolley inversion and cross loading</li> </ul>
Falling before zip 1	<ul> <li>Safety system in place using the coudou pro to gain access to the course</li> <li>Attachment to the course for zippers first time is supervised</li> </ul>
Incorrect attachment to zip 1 leading to difficulty around the rest of the course	<ul> <li>Staff based between zip 1 left and right to check attachment</li> <li>Staff supervise people first attachment to zip 1</li> </ul>
Client cross clocking on entrance to zip 1	• Zippers for zip 1 have a different entrance for the left and right zip
Zip 1 nervous people	<ul> <li>Staff at zip one launch site to offer support</li> <li>Different routes in means that people on zip 1 right do not hold up people on zip 1 left</li> <li>Training course set up to allow people to practice</li> <li>Refund point issued after training course so people who after training, believe the challenge will be too much</li> </ul>

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Colliding with the previous zipper as they have not vacated the landing area	<ul> <li>Zippers training and assessed to ensure that the previous participant is passed the via 5 plate. This provides a safe margin or error as they would have had to pass the stop and jaw and the via 5 plate so it will be very difficult to renter the impact zone</li> <li>Zips 1 and 2 have been engineered so that the exit line do not cross the path of the zippers on the other line</li> <li>Zip cage has the possibility of an impact as the zipper on the right line needs to pass the zip path of the person on the left line. This will have a separate briefing after the training course and a pectoral sign in place at the launch of zip 3</li> </ul>
Impacting the poles on finishing zip	<ul> <li>Passive break system - the landing ramp</li> <li>Stop and jaw attached 1.5 M from the wall as back up to prevent a pole / back wall impact</li> <li>Training course allows people to practice and be assessed as competent before going onto the main course</li> </ul>
Collisions or interactions mid zip on zippers on lines left and right	• Lines set at least 2 meters apart so this cannot happen
Tripping over wires and stays while moving around course	<ul> <li>Blue pipe in place on trip hazards</li> <li>Signs in place to advise people of trip hazards</li> </ul>

Zip training course	
Falling from platforms	<ul> <li>Max foot height is 1.5 meters</li> <li>Handles in place to allow for ease of attachment and to provide confidence at height</li> <li>Platforms are wide enough for a comfortable stance</li> <li>Stops are placed on the vertical access wire mid way up to reduce the chance of a ground impact. These must be used by zippers climbing the poles</li> </ul>
Difficult attaching system	<ul> <li>Coudou safety hook requires minimum operation once installed on the wire</li> <li>Petzl track is designed to be easy to operate</li> <li>Young children may require support from parents – see zippers and for more info on parental supervision</li> <li>Staff on hand to support in the training area and can access the platform using separate staples</li> </ul>

Incorrect instillation including platforms, poles wires, and stays	<ul> <li>High time contracted to build the training course and all the zips</li> <li>Type A inspection to check build quality and operation</li> </ul>
People being hit by zippers while observing	• Participants / learners on the training course are set back at least 2 meters from the zip wire
Poor observation of teaching	<ul> <li>Platform large enough for staff to attach facing the training wire so participants can easily see what's going on leading to better teaching</li> <li>Participants safety wire set between 2-3 metres away so observations are easy</li> <li>Pictorial signs used at key points around the training course</li> </ul>
Impacting the poles on finishing zip	<ul> <li>Passive break system in the landing ramp</li> <li>Stop and jaw attached at the end of the zip to act as back up</li> </ul>
Impacting zippers in the landing area	<ul> <li>Zippers training and assessed to ensure that the previous participant is passed the via 5 plate. This provides a safe margin or error as they would have had to pass the stop and jaw and the via 5 plate so it will be very difficult to renter the impact zone</li> <li>The course is set up to be low and slow so impacts here during training will be minimal</li> </ul>
	•

Anchors and safety systems between zips		
Zip anchors		• Set up by high time as part of their instillation
Tree anchors (restraint systems)		<ul> <li>Trees used for restraint anchors are on the top of the quarry and participants are at least 5 meters from the edge. There is no risk of fall and the tree anchors are simply to keep participants attached to the wire rope so the safety hook is not incorrectly installed for the next zip.</li> <li>Because of this, we have used trees that allow for a place to hang an anchor and will never be in a position to hold a fall from height</li> <li>Tress are visually checked daily</li> <li>Anchors hanging from trees will be tamper proof and will either be:</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>Attached using a M16 stainless thread though the tree with nut and washers either end</li> <li>Hung using a short wire rope sling and attached using a mallian rapid</li> </ul>
Rock anchors (restraint and fall arrest system)	•
All anchors	<ul> <li>Daily inspections in course opening check</li> <li>3 month inspections</li> <li>Type A inspection on opening</li> <li>Type C inspection annually</li> </ul>

cliffs	
Falling off	<ul> <li>Category E safety system used which is tamper proof</li> <li>All non instructor areas are clearly sign posted and have suitable fence</li> </ul>
Rocks and stone falling	<ul> <li>Daily checks in place looking for obvious signs of rock fall</li> <li>Temple run section has a maintained path to ensure people below on VF tours have an experience with no rock fall</li> <li>People operating below on the VF tours wear helmets</li> <li>Landing ramp on zip 2 has netting to retain rocks and also retaining wall at the bottom to catch stray rocks</li> <li>Temple run path is netted to prevent stone fall</li> </ul>
Temple run boulders	<ul> <li>The temple run is a pile of large but well established boulders.</li> <li>Disturbing these boulders could result is a catastrophic rock fall leading to very serious injury, critical course damage and fatalities.</li> <li>Anchors used are unquestionably sound</li> </ul>

Other users	
Unauthorised access	<ul> <li>Remote site limits potential access</li> <li>Access gate with signs at:         <ul> <li>VF store entrance</li> <li>Top of adventure quarry</li> <li>ADQ gate</li> <li>Access track at staff living area</li> <li>Temple run entrance bottom and top</li> <li>Zip 3 landing cage</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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	<ul> <li>zip 3 landing cage will have a chain across it and self closing gate</li> <li>Zip 1 entrance blocked off by placing wire rope termination with a safety hook to prevent access without staff knowledge</li> <li>CCTV installed as a deterrent</li> </ul>
VF clients getting confused and attaching to ZT	<ul> <li>Clear signage</li> <li>Staff supervision</li> <li>Staff always positioned at zip 1</li> </ul>

weather	
Wind – landing too fast of finishing early	<ul> <li>Winds above 25 MPH (force 5)should be reviewed. <ul> <li>Different winds effect the 3 zips in different ways and may effect or not effect the whole tour.</li> <li>The VF manager or duty manager should test and assess the conditions and monitor them ensuring the zip speeds remain at a maximum of 16 mph (speed gun tests)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Wind above 40 mph (force 8) will trigger an automatic closure</li> <li>Self rescue taught on training course for people who don't get to the end. Connect adjust et up so we can reach the wire.</li> <li>People taught the self rescue in the training course</li> <li>Staff rescue plan</li> <li>Breaking systems in place to prevent wall impact for people coming in fast</li> <li>System set up to always come in feet first for people coming in too fast</li> </ul>
fog	<ul> <li>Line if sight must be maintained at all times. If too fogy, additional must can be deployed</li> </ul>
rain	Guests to wear appropriate clothes
lightening	Generic rules on thunder and lightening apply

Zip 3 cage	
Anchors and cage	<ul> <li>Installed pre 2010 by challenge course consultancy</li> <li>Type c annually by high time</li> <li>Operational inspection every 3 months</li> <li>Inspected daily visually by staff</li> </ul>

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Impacts from landing	<ul> <li>Stops and jaw in place</li> <li>Ramp in place for a walk off finish</li> <li>System is set up for a walk off finish</li> </ul>
Unauthorised access from public	• Signs and gate / chain in place at the top of the stairs
Zippers getting confused and attempting the course backwards	• Clear exit signs posted in the cage

Staff	
Poor teaching and unsafe practices	<ul> <li>Staff internally trained as part of the VF tour training</li> <li>Staff assessed externally by technical expert</li> <li>Frequent observations from managers</li> <li>Regular rescue refresher</li> <li>Annual CPD</li> <li>Requalification every 2 years</li> </ul>
Repetitiveness	<ul> <li>Staff to keep their delivery varied</li> <li>Staff stay with the group for kitting up, briefing and for first launches and rotate with other staff regarding session observations</li> </ul>
Skill fade	<ul> <li>Regular rescue refresher</li> <li>Annual CPD</li> <li>Requalification every 2 years</li> </ul>
Safety on platforms	<ul> <li>Staff need to attach a safety system when on a platform         <ul> <li>It is too low for a fall arrest so this should not be used</li> <li>A work position system attached to a rated attachment point should be used</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Recue heavy people	<ul> <li>Maximum user weight is 18 stone, this means that moving people in an emergency is manageable for all staff using our rescue methods</li> </ul>

stays	
Tripping	<ul> <li>Stays that cause a trip hazard should be covered with a plastic tube with contrasting colour</li> </ul>

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Hitting	heads
necks	

Helmets work by staff and zippers

zippers	
Not getting to the end	<ul> <li>Participants trained on how to self rescue</li> <li>Wind conditions monitored and adjustments made</li> <li>Rescue system set up to retrieve people</li> </ul>
Getting lost	<ul><li>Course follows pre fixed wire ropes</li><li>Line of sight is maintained through course design</li></ul>
Unsafe behaviours	<ul> <li>Training course used to teach and assess safe behaviour for things like the following:         <ul> <li>No running</li> <li>Pushing</li> <li>Making sure you clear the landing zone right away</li> <li>No leaning back on the wires between zips</li> </ul> </li> <li>Line of sight by staff is good and staff can monitor the group</li> </ul>
Incorrect attachment	<ul> <li>Category E systemin place to ensure the safety system is always correct</li> <li>Connect adjust system is simple (1 action) and the training course should be enough to build competence</li> </ul>
Children attaching incorrectly	<ul> <li>Under 12 year olds need to have a visual check by someone 14+ before departure. This visual check is for:         <ul> <li>Ensure the trolley in on the wire</li> <li>Ensure the safety hook is correctly stowed</li> <li>Ensure the landing ramp is clear</li> </ul> </li> <li>1 x 14yr + person can monitor a max of 2 children under 12 years old</li> </ul>
Dropping items and shoes	<ul> <li>Items to be secured in zip pockets only or left in cars / VF shed</li> <li>Shoes to be securely fastened</li> </ul>
Poor understanding of training	<ul> <li>Pictorial signs include:         <ul> <li>Exit immediately</li> <li>Check the set up</li> <li>Check the landing is clear</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
competence	<ul> <li>6 practice zips need to take place before deployment</li> <li>Staff to demo on the first zip</li> <li>Staff to observe everyone on the zips</li> </ul>

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	<ul> <li>People must complete the course independently without assistance</li> <li>Skill checker signed by zipper to assess competence should include: <ol> <li>Safe and correct operation of attaching to the system</li> <li>Hands only on the handles</li> <li>Land feet first</li> <li>Exit immediately and only launch when previous zipper is clear to the via 5 plate</li> <li>Under 12 year old supervision</li> <li>NO jumping off the platforms / ramps</li> <li>Read and observe signs</li> <li>How to raise assistance</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
Zippers getting int trouble / unsure what to do	<ul> <li>Training course covers most foreseeable issues and people are assessed as competent before going onto the course</li> <li>Participants told to wave at staff and shout "instructor" if they need assistance. This is captured in the training course</li> <li>Staff will have line of sight over the course</li> </ul>
Too many zippers	<ul> <li>Ratio of staff to zipper is max of 1:16</li> <li>Max people on the course is 32 at any one time. This does not include the training zone</li> </ul>
Medical	<ul> <li>Medical declaration is asked for at the time of booking</li> <li>Staff will ask groups at the time of briefing if they have any medical information they need to disclose</li> <li>Medical advice is provided on our website and in the booking process. The below conditions should be consulted with by a doctor prior to bookings: <ul> <li>Weak knees, joints and back could cause an issue on landing.</li> <li>Heart conditions</li> <li>Diabetes</li> <li>Epilepsy</li> <li>Pregnancy</li> </ul> </li> <li>The following conditions should be consulted with VF staff prior to booking: <ul> <li>Amputations</li> <li>Uisual and hearing impairments</li> <li>Learning disability</li> </ul> </li> <li>People with the following conditions may not take part in the activity: <ul> <li>Wheel chair bound people</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

PPE

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Incorrect fitting	<ul> <li>All PPE fitted is checked by staff</li> <li>Participants told not to adjust their harness around the course</li> <li>Full body harness used</li> </ul>
failing	<ul> <li>PPE checked visually before and after deployment. This is come:         <ul> <li>On the training course</li> <li>On zip 1</li> </ul> </li> <li>PPE checked at least every 3 months</li> <li>Full PPE checks carried out by a qualified PPE checked at least every 12 months</li> <li>Equipment purchased is fit for purpose and compatible</li> </ul>
Smoking and vaping	<ul> <li>No smoking once the session has started, signs in place</li> <li>Vaping TBC</li> </ul>
Being adjusted post checked by staff	<ul> <li>Participants briefed not to adjust their harness</li> <li>Buckles are auto locking meaning that any adjustments that occur despite briefings are more likely to be safe than buckles that need to be rethreaded</li> <li>All harnesses are rechecked at zip one launch spot</li> </ul>

Trees			
	•		
	•		
	•		

Terrain		
Slips trips and falls	All	<ul> <li>The course is on natural trails and people are made aware of this. This can also be assessed on the training course</li> <li>Safety line attached meaning that any slip and trip does not result in a fall from height</li> </ul>
Emergency access between z2 and z3 being very difficult and slowing down / making evacuation for an unconscious	All	The areas between zip 2 and 3 by nature of the terrain and access for vehicles is very difficult. The area between the two is fairly low risk and practically more resembles a walking path while being connected to a safety system would be difficult for an unconscious evacuation. The nearest access points are: 1. Start of zip 3 by use of a 4x4 vehicle 2. Start of the temple run but via a steep and narrow slope

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person difficult / impossible	<ol> <li>Back of the end of zip 2 – this is steep too</li> <li>The following controls should be maintained</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>Paths should be clear of over hanging branches</li> <li>The footpath should be well maintained</li> <li>The access from behind wolf rock should be wide enough for a carry out evacuation</li> </ul>

#### **Adventure Barn**

Location	BF Adventure, Goodygrane Activity centre, Halvasso, TR10 9BX
Assessed by:	Tony Baker Date 5/1/24
Reassessed by	In 12 months from the above date
Normal Ope	erating Procedures summarised from Risk assessment
Experience	• NA
Training and	
Qualifications	
Competent	Competent assist – NA
assist and	Staff training but not assessed - NA
trained staff	
Capacity	• 400 max
Safety factors	No climbing on the climbing wall or the side walls
	No blocking fire doors
	Facilities and equipment checked before use
Operational	Climbing – see climbing NOP
Factors	Archery – See archery NOP
	<ul> <li>Set up nets, signs, shoot away from main door, no other users allowed</li> </ul>
	in the barn
	Staff to brief and alter the activity if the floor is wet
Accessible	The barn is accessible
Factors	
EAP	See EAP at the start of this document

Equipment and Venue			
Safety equipment	Radio, FAK on side		
Kit for Participants	Sports equipment is available		
Set up notes	Visually check area and equipment before use		

Risk Assessment		
Hazards	<ul> <li>General</li> <li>Internal Structure</li> <li>Climbing Wall</li> <li>Sports Facilities</li> <li>Groups and Events</li> </ul>	

Risk	Who it effects	How is this controlled?
General		
Slips trips and falls	All	<ul> <li>Activities played in the barn must be suitable, as a guide:         <ul> <li>No contact sports like rugby</li> <li>Sports games should be played as appropriate</li> <li>Check the condition of the floor and change the plan if the floor is wet and or slippery</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Water egress from poor weather leading to slips, trips and falls	All	<ul> <li>Staff aware this is a potential and to brief group accordingly</li> <li>If the activity cannot be made safe then the activity should be altered</li> </ul>
Structure	All	<ul> <li>Designed by reputable company</li> <li>Build by competent people</li> <li>INSPECTION interval TBC</li> </ul>
Overcrowding leading to difficulties in evacuating	All	<ul><li>Maximum users in the barn is 400</li><li>3 fire exits in place</li></ul>
Internal structure	_	
Climbing the internal structure of the barn without a rope leading to falls from height onto concrete floor and significant injury and or death	all	<ul> <li>Access to supervised groups only</li> <li>No entry signs</li> <li>All groups should be considered as appropriate before being allowed access to the barn. The barn internal structure has potential access points for people to climb high (up to 9M) (internal framework, wooden structure, the climbing wall). Careful consideration to the groups, their background and displayed behaviour should be considered by their member of staff before being allowed access</li> </ul>
Climbing wall – see climb	ing NOP and RA	
Sports facilities		
Damage to facilities though ball and contact sports	Barn	• The barn is designed to be robust, lights are designed to take an impact as is the shutter door
Facilities failing leading to injuries to users	Users	<ul> <li>Facilities to be checked before use by staff to make sure they are suitable and safe</li> </ul>

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		<ul> <li>Equipment checked before use - Faulty equipment isolated and removed from use</li> </ul>
Running into the wall and supporting pillars	Users	<ul> <li>Games played are appropriate for the group in the barn, this will be risk assessed dynamically by the staff</li> <li>No additional padding is used so all groups told to stay away of hazards through a briefing at the start of activity</li> </ul>
Archery in the barn	All	<ul> <li>All Archery NOP followed</li> <li>Signs to be placed on all doors warning of archery in progress</li> <li>Nets must be used to prevent damage to barn wall</li> <li>Shooting must be done away from entry points, rule of thumb is shoot from West to East side of the Barn</li> <li>Only archery group can use the barn, no other groups permitted</li> </ul>
Groups and events		
Evacuating in an emergency	All users	<ul> <li>Fire doors checked in line with fire risk assessment</li> <li>3 fire door in place</li> <li>Maximum users set see general Risk Assessment</li> <li>Visiting groups / group leaders made aware of fire evacuating during welcome brief and information cascade down to all users</li> </ul>

#### **Adventure Quarry**

Location	BF Adventure, Goodygrane Activity centre, Halvasso, TR10 9BX Adventure Quarry
Assessed by:	Tony Baker Date 5/1/24
Reassessed by	In 12 months from the above date
Normal Ope	erating Procedures summarised from Risk assessment
Experience Training and Qualifications Ratios:	<ul> <li>Internal assessment</li> <li>5 year retraining</li> </ul>
Competent assist and trained staff	<ul> <li>1:12 – Assessed staff</li> <li>Competent assist – (teachers, group leads and volunteers) can support the delivery but not counted with the activity ratios</li> <li>Staff training but not assessed - 2:16 – 1 x Assessed staff and 1 x competent assistant working in line of sight from each other</li> </ul>
Safety factors	<ul> <li>Spiders web – face up, full team support from both sides, spotting as required for Head, neck and back</li> <li>Wall – spotting, watch fingers, agree height of wall</li> <li>Gabion's and lower temple run– no jumping, use planks as a draw bridge, do not use if there is 30 CM from the top of the first gabion to the water, care and briefing on the path by the start of the long bridge</li> <li>Ice – refer to RA for operating condition if water is iced up</li> <li>Rope bridges – walk on bridges, maximum of 3 people</li> <li>Raft crossing – 3 people max, sensible behaviour briefing, life ring accessible, no jumping</li> </ul>
Operational Factors	<ul> <li>Lock gate at the end of the day</li> <li>Some equipment is stored in the problem-solving container</li> <li>Return equipment to the PS container as appropriate</li> </ul>
Accessible Factors	<ul> <li>Some activities will require additional staff such as gabion's and raft crossing</li> <li>On raft crossing the chair must be suitable (see DM), see risk assessment</li> </ul>
EAP	See EAP at the start of this document

Equipment	and Venue
Safety equipment	<ul> <li>Radio, FAK on side, life rings in position</li> <li>Warm cloths close for accidental fall into water</li> <li>PFD needed if gabions are covered</li> <li>Staff prepared to enter the water if needs be</li> </ul>
Kit for Participants	Sturdy shoes and sensible clothes
Set up notes	<ul> <li>Spiders web and activities according to plan need setting up before the group arrives</li> <li>Staff to visuall y check equipment before use and also the rock in the surrounding quarry</li> </ul>

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Lesson Plan	า
Aims and	• To encourage team work
objectives	To develop cognitive and communication skills
	To be fun and engaging
	To be safe
Time	• 1.5-3 hrs
Equipment	All equipment is set up except the spiders web
needed	Blindfolds and other equipment can be used to add challenge to the activity
Set up notes	Check the quarry before use
	<ul> <li>Set up the spiders web as needed</li> </ul>
	Visual check of apparatus before use
Briefing	<ul> <li>Introduce yourself and gain rapport with the group</li> </ul>
	Introduce challenge by choice
	<ul> <li>Safety rules, stay together, listen to instructions</li> </ul>
	Medical information
Main	• The main delivery is dependent on the group and their aims for the day. The
delivery	adventure quarry can be used so each activity leads onto the next or activities
	can be used in isolation as a warm up or break out activity.
	<ul> <li>Each separate activity should have an element of safety briefing; this can be guest led or instructor led. In both situations all relevant areas of safety</li> </ul>
	highlighted in the NOP and risk assessment must be covered and understood by the group and group leaders
Summary	• These can be done to fit the group's needs, reviews can take place at the end of the activity, at the end of the task or randomly throughout the session.
Pack away	<ul> <li>Pack away the spiders web and leave the activity area as you would expect to</li> </ul>
	find it
	Lock the adventure quarry bottom gate after use
Other notes	•

Risk Assessment		
Risk Assessment Hazards	<ul> <li>ADQ – general risks</li> <li>Cliffs and high places</li> <li>Water and ice</li> <li>Rocks in water</li> <li>Spiders web</li> <li>The wall</li> <li>gabions and duck island crossing</li> <li>Rope bridges</li> <li>Raft challenge</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>Lower temple run</li><li>Problem solving activities</li></ul>	

Risk	Who it effects	How is this controlled?
General Risks		
Equipment failing leading to crush or impact injuries	All	<ul> <li>Staff to visually inspect equipment and apparatus before use</li> <li>All kit suspected to be faulty should be reported to line managers and if possible isolated</li> </ul>
General lack of awareness of environment leading to inappropriate behaviour and subsequent injuries including slip trips and falls	Guests	<ul> <li>A "gate brief" to be given prior to entry to the adventure quarry making people aware that:         <ul> <li>Surfaces are uneven, Walk not run</li> <li>There is a real risk of getting muddy and or wet, make sure people have access to spare clothes</li> <li>Falls are possible, participants are encouraged to work together, listen to instructions and only to access parts of the quarry they have been asked to</li> <li>Surfaces will be slippery when wet, tread carefully and support each other</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Poor management of groups leading to injuries	Participants	<ul> <li>Ratios set at 1:12</li> <li>Ratios can be extended 2:16 with one member of staff being assessed working alongside another member of staff who is trained. Conditions for this are:         <ul> <li>Both staff operate either together or in line of sight of each other</li> <li>Supporting member of staff is comfortable with role and position asked of them</li> </ul> </li> <li>Staff to receive internal training before operation</li> <li>Staff with significant prior experience can be granted permission to operate in the quarry following an induction. A record of their experience should be kept on file</li> </ul>

Cliffs and high places Clients accessing high places though climbing to accessible high places or by using the via ferrata course and its access ladders leading to falls from	Users	<ul> <li>Competent assistants such as teachers group leaders and volunteers can support the groups and but must work directly with an instructor. They will not be counted as pert of the ratios</li> <li>All groups are led by a member of staff</li> <li>Sessions structured so there is good group control and staff have line of sight at all times</li> </ul>
height Rock falls and stone being dislodged by climbers leading to crush and head injuries	Guests Staff	<ul> <li>All staff look at the quarry for signs of instability and feed back to the centre manager as and when</li> <li>Unstable areas are:         <ul> <li>The NW corner of the quarry- the path has been rerouted to avoid this area</li> <li>The viewing square, this has marking to monitor any movement</li> </ul> </li> <li>Participants on climbs are controlled and routes are well used to avoid loose stones</li> <li>One area of potential instability by the viewing square has monitoring marks and is inspected regularly</li> </ul>
Water and ice		
Unauthorized access leading to drowning, impact injuries, falls from height, crush injuries and more	Public	<ul> <li>The main gate, the top entrance and the accessible abseil is locked when not in use</li> <li>On arrival to site guests are advised not to pass any gate unless accompanied by an instructor</li> <li>Staff to be vigilant of unauthorised access</li> <li>CCTV now installed at the bottom entrance and at the top of the site by the via ferrata entrance</li> </ul>
Falling into water and drowning	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>The depth of the quarry is less than 1 M (see gabions and raft risk assessment)</li> <li>A life ring is positioned around the quarry to aid rescues</li> <li>Instructors are prepared to enter the water should the need arise</li> <li>When the gabions are all covered the water becomes too deep and buoyancy aids must be worn</li> <li>When there is a 30cm gap between the water and the top of the first gabions the water is too low and cannot be used</li> </ul>

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Non swimmers and	Guests	<ul> <li>The protocol for rescues is:</li> <li>1. Coach- talk to them to stand up</li> <li>2. Reach- gabion plank</li> <li>3. Throw- use the life rings</li> <li>4. Go- wade in</li> <li>Staff prepared to enter the water to provide</li> </ul>
people with disabilities not being able to stand up leading to drowning		<ul> <li>assistance</li> <li>Any equipment utilised by the participant to aid them in their disability must not become a hazard should they enter the water</li> </ul>
When the lake is frozen. Participants falling through the ice and becoming trapped under the ice leading to distress and possible drowning	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>Falling into the water is unlikely and rarely happens but should the adventure quarry be frozen then it can only be used if the ice breaks when lightly pushed (so it is very thin)</li> <li>Spare clothes, warm drinks and foil blankets should be available on location to warm people up should immersion in the water occur</li> <li>Very young people will not be allowed to use the water if it is frozen, see the duty manager on the day for clarification on this decision</li> </ul>
Rocks in the water		
Falling into the water and hitting rocks leading to impact, back and or head injuries	Guests Staff	<ul> <li>The three water activities (raft crossing, duck island crossing and gabions) are in water deep enough to avoid these types of injuries</li> <li>Sometime, the raft is unattached and used to move YP around the quarry to look at wildlife. Caution by staff in this instance should be exercised, an assessment as to whether the activity is suitable for the YP should take place and the use of additional PPE such as PFD and helmet should be assessed.</li> <li>These become more risky as the water levels drop, see specific activities for more information</li> </ul>
Spiders web		
Touching of sensitive parts of the body during the lifting leading to allegations of abuse	Guests Staff	<ul> <li>Participants are encouraged to face up when being passed through the web</li> <li>Staff to remain vigilant during the lifting</li> </ul>
Hyper extension and injures from being dropped / lowered onto the web	Guests	<ul> <li>The spiders web is made from stretchy bungee and will stretch</li> <li>Group coached / demonstrated on how to lift people</li> <li>Team work encouraged</li> </ul>

People being dropped leading to impact injuries	Guests	<ul> <li>The instructor to maintain group control</li> <li>People only lifted when adequate support in place both sides</li> <li>Participants briefed to focus attention onto back head and neck when lifting as a priority to keep safe</li> <li>The head, neck and back will be encouraged to pass through first so the "receivers" have easy access to these and can maintain a better grip</li> <li>Instructor to help if necessary</li> <li>Participants to only be passed through the holes and underneath i.e. not over the top</li> </ul>	
The wall			
Participants falling onto other people resulting in crush injuries	Guests Staff	<ul> <li>People climbing the wall to have spotters</li> <li>All spotters have received training or have received guidance from the instructor on correct spotting technique i.e. good stance, hands up and ready</li> <li>Competent assistants can be used to support</li> <li>Staff to have a good PMU where possible</li> <li>The height of the wall can be different to reflect the groups competence and age</li> <li>Group briefed not to jump</li> </ul>	
Fingers getting squashed in between the planks	Users and staff	<ul> <li>This must be mentioned in the briefing</li> <li>Staff to monitor the build</li> <li>Wood, sticks and stone (there is a purpose made stick hanging from the structure) can be used to place between the planks during the build to maintain a safe gap between the planks when building that could be used</li> </ul>	
Manual handling injuries from supporting and or lifting people over the top	Team on the ground	<ul> <li>Foot and hand holds in the wall have been made which can be used</li> <li>If lifting people is appropriate then:         <ul> <li>Backs against the wall</li> <li>The use of stepping on knees is fine</li> <li>Stepping on hand is OK as long as fingers are not interlocked</li> <li>Shoulders but only after checking if its appropriate (size and age) and after checking people backs are not injured etc.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Multiple people falling off together resulting in crush injuries Gabion's and duck island	Guests	<ul> <li>During the briefing people are instructed on the "let go" command and its importance</li> <li>Challenge levels are set appropriately</li> <li>Spotters used</li> </ul>	

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gabions only- manual handling and head injuries while moving planks	Guests Staff	<ul> <li>Planks are as light as possible without compromising safety</li> <li>People shown how to safely move the planks or people educated how to move them during the activity to avoid manual handling and crush injuries</li> </ul>
Duck island equipment failing leading to impact injuries and drowning	Staff, guests	<ul> <li>Equipment inspected beforehand by staff for security and stability</li> <li>Users limited to 2 per type and 2 per plank</li> <li>Water height is a maximum of 1 meter. Staff should be prepared to enter the water to assist people as necessary</li> <li>PFD's can be used with specific service users based on individual risk assessment (i.e. people with epilepsy, very small children etc.)</li> <li>No jumping between apparatus and support and team work encouraged</li> </ul>
Head injuries from falling or landing on equipment	Users	<ul> <li>Team work encouraged</li> <li>No running or jumping on or between any apparatus</li> <li>Gabians – these are mostly soft rubber coverings so the risk is very low. There are the vertical support poles that have the potential to cause an injury so specific mention in briefing not to jump is important.</li> </ul>

Water related hazards and control measures- refer to the start of the risk assessment

Rope bridges			
Overloading the bridge resulting in critical failure and the bridge collapsing	Staff Guests	•	Signs stating load bearing capacity on each end of the bridge, this is a maximum of 3 people
Wear and tear leading to critical failure and the bridge collapsing	Staff Guests	•	Annual inspection from wire rope inspector / engineer
Slipping or tripping on the bridge leading to cuts and grazes as a result of the natural bridge movement	Staff Guests	•	All users must only walk on the bridge, running is not permitted Signs in place to reflect this Non- slip decking used in the construction
Raft crossing			
Raft being overloaded and tipping over resulting in distress and possible drowning	Staff Guests	•	Estimated safe working capacity is 210 KG (3 x average male at 70KG) Sensible behaviour encouraged Staff to monitor activity

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	1	
People on wheelchairs falling into the water	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>This is a higher risk activity with the benefit for the participant being a very rewarding, sensory stimulating and a fun challenge. The following needs to be considered:</li> <li>Is the chair suitable for the activity (good brakes, good for above water use, participant easily escapable from the chair)?</li> <li>Is the reant stable enough- will the people on the raft?</li> <li>Is the raft stable enough- will the people on the raft understand the dynamics of its stability?</li> <li>Is the participant able to communicate their level of comfort within the challenge?</li> <li>Control measures:         <ul> <li>2 people (including the participant) on the raft maximum</li> <li>The additional person (member of staff if confident) should be confident to operate the chair safely</li> <li>Only light chairs to be used i.e. no motors. BFA has a selection of low suitable chairs</li> <li>Weight should be low and movement slow and controlled</li> <li>Instructor to maintain excellent group control through challenge</li> <li>Adequate support at either end must be in place to facilitate a smooth transition on and off the raft</li> <li>The instructor and one other competent adult must be prepared to enter the water to provide assistance should the raft tip over</li> <li>Participants in chairs must not be tied into them and any seatbelts or other restraints are removed.</li> <li>Support from either side must be present</li> <li>Users and parents / support workers must be made aware of and happy with the risks and control measures</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Jumping off the raft	Guests	<ul> <li>no jumping off the raft, only controlled</li> <li>dismounts and launshor</li> </ul>
and landing short resulting in impact		dismounts and launches
injuries and also		

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knocking other raft users off in the process		
Crush injuries from fingers and other limbs being caught between the raft and the bank	Staff, guests	<ul> <li>Staff to monitor and if necessary brief the participants engaged in raft activities</li> </ul>
In the water see start of	risk assessment	
Lower temple run		
Falling from the path into the quarry, this is a fall from height of about 2 meters (areas at the start of the vie ferrata tour) and could result in impact injuries and possibly drowning	Staff, guests	<ul> <li>Water here is very shallow, about 1 meter so staff can access this by wading into the water to support the casualty</li> <li>The path is wide but uneven. Groups taken up above the stairs should be steady on their feet or additional support set in place to assist people</li> <li>Some spotting may be required at the start, staff to consider where best to support and to keep the group in line of sight</li> </ul>
Slipping on the path leading to impact injuries, head injuries and difficult evacuations	Staff, guests	<ul> <li>The lower temple run is very narrow and navigates around large boulders so the use of this course is not for racing or speed</li> <li>Participants briefed to take their time, work together</li> <li>Participants advised if appropriate to keep their weight low and possibly use 3 points of contact</li> <li>Some people may require assistance and or spotting</li> </ul>
Problem Solving		
Cuts, grazes from faulty equipment	Users	• Equipment check every term in our inventory checks
Minor injuries from misuse of equipment	users	<ul> <li>Staff visually check equipment upon set up</li> <li>Activities can be deployed in any indoor / outdoor venue. Its location is assessed by the staff setting it up taking into account the group, the activity and the intended learning outcome.</li> </ul>

#### Archery

Location	BF Adventure, Goodygrane Activity centre, Halvasso, TR10 9BX Top Field / Barn or any other site assess location that has been approved by the CM		
Assessed by:	Tony Baker	Date	5/1/24
Reassessed by	In 12 months from the above date		

Normal Ope	erating Procedures summarised from Risk assessment
Experience Training and	<ul> <li>In house trained or Archery GB qualification</li> <li>Competent assistants – people who have been trained, not assessed</li> </ul>
Qualifications	Refresh every 3 years
Ratios:	• 2 archers per target, max 1:12 or 2:16 with competent assistant
Competent	Competent assist – NA
assist and trained staff	Staff training but not assessed - NA
Safety factors	Flag in place
	Safety zones clearly set up and briefed
	Arrows and bows stored separately
	No walking directly at the targets
	Broken arrows and bows isolated
	Briefing in place – see lesson plan
	All arrows are oversized
	Staff to be aware of the overshoot area
Operational	Safety briefing before shooting
Factors	Equipment correctly fitted to participant
	Staff always in PMU and have line of sight
	Arrow collection managed appropriately
	• Staff to manage the range and shooting to promote a safe range
	More detailed info in lesson plan
Accessible	Adapted kit such as triggers and stand in place
Factors	
EAP	See EAP at the start of this document
	Radio signal can sometimes be poor, but mobile signal is good

Equipment	Equipment and Venue			
Safety equipment	Radio, FAK			
Kit for Participants	Bow, arrows and arm guard			
Set up notes	<ul> <li>Visually check all kit before use</li> <li>Set up flag</li> <li>Set up range- targets up, bows strung, arrows collected</li> </ul>			

Lesson Plai	า
Aims and objectives	<ul> <li>To ensure participants are as safe as necessary</li> <li>To enthuse participants through a very quick taster session of archery and basic coaching</li> <li>To provide an enjoyable session</li> </ul>
Time	• 1.5 hrs
Equipment needed	<ul> <li>Bows, arrows, arm guards, targets</li> <li>Flag</li> </ul>
Set up notes	<ul><li>Place targets on the bosses</li><li>Place quivers onto the ground</li></ul>
Briefing	<ul> <li>Build rapport- introduce yourself, the session and learn names</li> <li>Aims and objectives for the session- agree with the group</li> <li>Safe zones-shooting, waiting, no go zone</li> <li>Stop command</li> <li>Previous experience</li> <li>Discuss any medical needs</li> <li>Safety rules</li> </ul>
Main delivery	<ul> <li>This is a general overview of how the session should run. Games and coaching can vary massively depending on the group and their experience.</li> <li>Explanation and demonstration:</li> <li>Introduce all the equipment to the group</li> <li>Demonstrate how the equipment works safely</li> <li>Explain appropriately how to shoot effectively and safely Coaching:</li> <li>A combination of individual and group coaching should be applied here in order to reach a basic level of competence.</li> <li>Guests should have initial coaching and on-going coaching on technique in order to gain as much skill as possible</li> <li>Activity; a series of games and scoring can be used to make the session fun and enjoyable.</li> </ul>
Summary	• The session should be reviewed to draw out learning and where necessary, learning points and actions are considered for their next session
Pack away	Store the equipment as shown on your latest training
Other notes	No Balloons to be used to reduce environmental impact

Risk Assessment		
Hazards	Arrows	
	Bows	
	Shooting	
	Overcrowding	
	collecting Arrows	
	quarry edges	

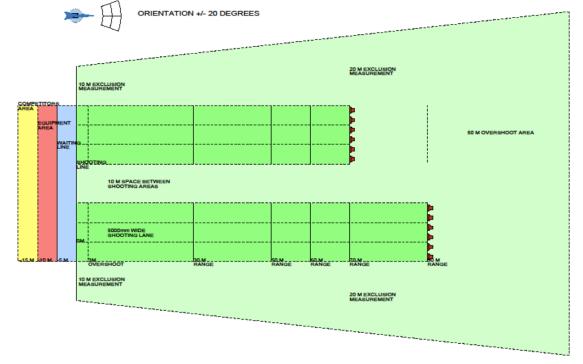
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Risk	Who it effects	How is this controlled?
Arrows		
Walking, tripping and falling into the arrow when collecting the arrows from the target leading to face and chest injuries People being hit by arrows from peers as they pull arrows out of the target	Staff Guests Staff Guests	<ul> <li>Always walk on the range</li> <li>Good demonstration and explanation (maybe practice) on how to collect the arrows safely</li> <li>Collecting arrows may not be appropriate for all groups, instructors to assess this during delivery</li> <li>Range maintained to avoid trip hazards</li> <li>Trained staff on sessions</li> <li>Only one person per side of the target may pull arrows out</li> <li>Instructors teaching people how to pull out the arrows and also continuously checking to see if the area around them is safe and clear of other participants</li> </ul>
Walking into arrows on the floor when collecting arrows leading to cuts to shins	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>Instructors to track the arrows that fall short and inform the group to be careful</li> <li>Guests instructed to walk down the centre of the range or down the side of the range where there will be significantly less arrows</li> <li>Trained staff on sessions</li> </ul>
Arrows hitting people in the eyes while be carried	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>Participants shown how to safely carry arrows</li> <li>Participants monitored by the instructor</li> <li>Arrows are placed in the quivers when not being carried or shot</li> <li>Trained staff on sessions</li> </ul>
Over drawing leading to injuries to people on the shooting line	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>All arrows are long arrows to reduce this risk</li> <li>Staff trained to recognise over drawing</li> <li>Staff trained how to measure arrow length</li> </ul>
Being hit by arrows leading to severe injuries and death	Staff Guests Public	<ul> <li>Trained instructors on sessions teaching appropriate techniques to a minimum of BF Adventure archery training</li> <li>BFA will have 1 x Archery GB instructor within the team to oversee training and procedures</li> <li>Guests monitored for safe behaviour</li> <li>Session stopped and people excluded for poor behaviour</li> <li>50 M+ overshoot area or large embankment to reduce the risk of members of the public being shot</li> <li>The area behind the range will be inaccessible to the public</li> <li>Red flags used to warn others that archery is in progress</li> <li>When arrows and bows are loaded then it is taught that the arrow will only point at the floor or the target</li> </ul>

Bows Bows breaking leading to injuries to the users	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>Guests will not enter the "no go" area unless instructed by the coach</li> <li>The area behind the Archery range does not have any sessions that run there on a normal basis.</li> <li>Arrows can only be picked up once in position on the firing line and not before</li> <li>See picture after risk assessment:</li> <li>Bows checked regularly and when being strung up</li> <li>Bows appropriately sized to participants</li> <li>Trained staff to check bows</li> <li>Bows checked before issued to participants</li> </ul>
Bruising to inner arm while losing the arrow	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>Bows and strings to be paired which ensures the correct length string is used for each bow</li> <li>Arm braces used when appropriate</li> <li>Long sleeves recommended for all users</li> <li>Staff trained in the appropriate use of equipment</li> </ul>
Hair and loose items becoming caught in the bow string during shooting leading to poor shots and potential small injuries	Staff, Guests	<ul> <li>Long hair tied back and the bow string is free from obstructions (i.e. coats tassels, necklaces)</li> <li>Staff trained in correct firing position to minimise risk</li> </ul>
Over crowding	-	
The coach being distracted as too many people are in and around the shooting area / line leading to a variety of injuries	Staff Guests Public	<ul> <li>Only people actively shooting will be allowed on the shooting line</li> <li>People not shooting will be in the waiting area</li> <li>Only 2 people per target can shoot (excluding people coaching them)</li> <li>Suggest Ratio of 1:8</li> <li>1:12 ratio can be applied with a competent assistant such as additional adult supervision like a teacher, a trained or un trained member of staff</li> <li>Competent assistants are not included within the activity ratios</li> <li>Where appropriate, team members / leaders / parents can support shooters through coaching inside the area. This will be managed by trained staff</li> </ul>
Collecting arrows		
Slip, trip and blackthorn injuries from staff collecting arrows in overshoot area	Staff	<ul> <li>The area behind the archery range to be maintained enough to allow for staff access</li> </ul>

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Getting into difficulty in the water quarry collecting arrows	Staff	<ul> <li>The water around the viable landing point of the arrows is less than 1M deep and usually only as deep as shins and presents a small risk</li> <li>Staff can wear wellies or if deeper waders following guidance in the maintenance risk assessments</li> </ul>
Arrows bouncing off quarry edges on the side and end of the range resulting in people being struct by the arrows	Staff, guests	• Nets to be placed at the end of the range



#### **Bush Craft**

Location	BF Adventure, Goodygrane Activity centre, Halvasso, TR10 9BX					
	Canoe Quarry					
	Any suitable site					
Assessed by:	Tony Baker and Paul Cox   Date   1/1/24					
Reassessed by	In 12 months from the above date					
Normal Ope	erating Procedures summarised from Risk assessment					
Experience	<ul> <li>In house training breaks down to these 18 units.</li> </ul>					
Training and	Units 1-6 are mandatory to enable an instructor to run a basic Bushcraft					
Qualifications	session.					
	<ul> <li>Unit 1 – Wilderness Play</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Unit 2 – Knife Law / Sharpening</li> <li>Unit 2 – Cutting to al Sofety</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Unit 3 – Cutting tool Safety</li> <li>Unit 4 – Cutting techniques</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Unit 4 – Cutting techniques</li> <li>Unit 5 – Basic Firecraft</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Unit 6 – Basic Shelter building</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Units 7 – 18 introduce more complex skills development and enable the</li> </ul>					
	instructor to provide additional educational content.					
	• Unit 11 provides training and assessment to enable instructors to supervise					
	young people to use tools					
	2 year refresh					
	Offsite trips require Outdoor First Aid Qualification 16 hours or similar					
Ratios:	• 1:12 - shelter					
	1:8 Fire					
	1:30 – arts and craft and cooking (needs adult support 1:10, this can be a					
	teacher)					
	1:16 bivvy (must be at least 2 adults)					
Safety factors	<ul> <li>Allergies to be disclosed at the start of the session</li> </ul>					
	Ferns to be picked carefully, gloves can be used if necessary					
	<ul> <li>Dangerous plants such as fox glove to be identified and briefed as appropriate</li> <li>Staff to be aware of ticks and this information passed onto YP</li> </ul>					
	Staff to be aware of ticks and this information passed onto YP					
	3 tier risk assessment to take place before each session					
	• FIRE LIGHTENING					
	<ul> <li>Knee height, use fire square, clean site (no leaf litter etc.), attended at all times, water and burn gel on hand, fire blanket, canopy check above</li> </ul>					
	fire					
	<ul> <li>Fully extinguish fire before leaving the site</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>3 people max at fire square, safe stance taught, no walking over fire</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Staff to monitor all fires</li> </ul>					
	SHELTER					
	<ul> <li>Knife to be used by competent people only Units 2,3 &amp; 4</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Heavy logs should be carried as a team or dragged</li> </ul>					
	TOOLS					
	<ul> <li>Stored in safety box when not in use</li> </ul>					
	$\circ$ Tools only to be used by trained staff Unit 2,3 & 4					

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	<ul> <li>Participant must receive specific training form qualified staff member –</li> </ul>		
	Unit 11		
	$\circ$ Tool use should be from a stationary position, tool length safety zone		
	to be enforced, safe tool stances to be taught		
	<ul> <li>Knifes to be kept sharp</li> </ul>		
	$\circ$ YP to be directly monitored by staff during tool use - Unit 11 qualified		
	<ul> <li>Clean water close by for cleaning cuts</li> </ul>		
	COOKING (Other than Marshmallows)		
	$\circ$ Staff must hold valid L2 food and hygiene		
	$\circ$ Staff must have been trained in unit 10		
	$\circ$ Food handling refer to L2 food and hygiene best practice		
	$\circ$ Oven gloves to be available, burn kit available		
	<ul> <li>Hand washing regularly during activity</li> </ul>		
Operational	<ul> <li>Consideration to site based on group and activity to be considered</li> </ul>		
Factors	3 tier risk assessment to place as per training		
Accessible	Lower field site is accessible		
Factors			
EAP	Soo EAD at the start of this document		
	See EAP at the start of this document		

Equipment and Venue		
Safety equipment	<ul> <li>Radio, FAK</li> <li>Fire – water, burn gel, fire blanket</li> <li>Cooking – hand wash facilities, oven glove, water</li> <li>Tools – clean water</li> <li>Rucksacks – used for moving equipment</li> </ul>	
Kit for Participants Set up notes	<ul> <li>Good footwear, long trousers encouraged</li> <li>Relevant paperwork in place for offsite trips</li> </ul>	

Basic Lesso	n Plan
Aims and	• To encourage team work
objectives	• To develop an awareness and appreciation of the natural environment
	• To be fun and engaging
	To be as safe as necessary
Time	• 1.5 hours, 3 and 6 hours
Equipment	Various depending on content
needed	Rucksacks used to move equipment to keep hands free as much as possible
Set up notes	• Equipment should be pre-packed and probably pre-planned depending on the session
	3 tier risk assessment to take place
Briefing	Introduce yourself and gain rapport with the group
	Safe movement and behaviour
	To be aware of the environment and of others
	Medical information
Main delivery	<ul> <li>The main delivery will vary massively depending on the group and its size, number of instructors, the number of adults and also the content and aims of the session.</li> </ul>
	Session will usually contain:
	Creating the right learning environment
	Briefing and demonstrations / tasks
	<ul> <li>Monitoring, supervision and mentoring</li> </ul>
	Reviewing and sharing of learning
Summary	Leaving the environment how we found it and relating the session back to life
Pack away	Leave the equipment and site as you found it or better and ready for the next
	session.
	When necessary report low stocks of equipment and resources to the staff
	responsible for bush craft ASR or to the Team Leader for replenishment.
Other notes	•

Risk Assessment		
Hazards	Staff Activity location	
	Weather Natural materials	
	Insects Fire	
	Shelters Tools Cooking	

Risk	Who it effects	How is this controlled?
Inexperienced staff using poor techniques leading to injuries of themselves and participants	Staff and guests	<ul> <li>All staff to demonstrate competence in Units 1-6 as a minimum in order to run a basic bushcraft session. This supports the use of fire and shelter in the wider woodland environment</li> <li>Arts and craft are taught during training but have no assessment</li> <li>All staff to receive refresher training on an 2 year basis</li> </ul>
Slips, trips and falls	Staff and guests	<ul> <li>Sites are to be kept as natural as possible to maintain a suitable environment</li> <li>Guests to be instructed to tread carefully and wear correct footwear</li> <li>Appropriate sites will be selected according to the weather and the group capabilities</li> <li>3 tier risk assessment to take place as per training</li> <li>Rucksacks provided for staff and young people to carry equipment to site. This improves line of sight and keeps hand free for balance</li> <li>In wet conditions, care site choice should be taken and this should form part of the 3 tier risk assessment. Briefing, team work and route choice should be taken place to provide a safe route to bush craft.</li> <li>Extra care taken in and around exposed roots as they are very slippy when wet.</li> </ul>
High winds bring down live and dead wood onto site users	Staff and guests	<ul> <li>Sites are not to be used in winds exceeding force 5-6</li> <li>Staff to be mindful of dead wood hanging in trees and if necessary this should be reported to the centre manager</li> <li>3 tier risk assessment to take place as per training</li> </ul>
Cuts, scratches and stings from collecting	Staff and guests	<ul> <li>Group should be briefed to take care when collecting natural materials</li> </ul>

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leaf litter and natural		Any allergies should be made aware to the
materials		instructor at the start of the session
		<ul> <li>Ferns should be picked carefully or ideally gloves should be used</li> </ul>
		• Toxic or potentially poison weed, berry, flower,
		etc. to be identified and kept away from during
		session
Tick bites leading to limes disease	Staff and guests	<ul> <li>Guests are encouraged to wear long trousers when in the bush craft area</li> </ul>
		• Advice given to people who are bitten by ticks
		• Instances of ticks have never been recorded at BF
		adventure so although we have the above
		control measures the overall risk is very low
• Fire lighting		
Fire getting out of	Staff and guests	All fires built during bush craft sessions should
control leading to		have flames smaller no bigger than knee height
burns		All fires are to be constructed in fire squares
		Fire sites are to be clear of leaf debris
		All fires are to be managed by competent
		instructors
		<ul> <li>Fires should not be left unattended</li> </ul>
		All fires should be extinguished safely before
		leaving the site
		<ul> <li>Water and burn gel available on all sessions</li> </ul>
		• Fire blanket should be kept in the fire lighting
		equipment
Tripping and falling	Staff and guests	Clear rules should be set appropriate to the
onto the fire leading to		group about behaviour around the fire
burns		<ul> <li>4 people are allowed to attend to the fire square at any one time</li> </ul>
		• The area around the fire should be keep tidy,
		organised and free from trip hazards
		<ul> <li>Suitable sites clear of natural obstacles should be selected</li> </ul>
		Groups are told to walk around the fire
		Groups told about the safe and low stance
		• 3 tier risk assessment to take place as per
		training
Fire spreading leading	Staff and guests	• Fire sites should be kept clear of leaf litter
to destruction of		• Fires should be monitored by instructors at all
surrounding area		times
		• Instructors to monitor the amount and length of
		firewood being used and style of fire being built,
		(Tepee, Pyramid, Long, etc.)
		• Fire square site should ideally be under a clearing
		in tree canopy or with canopy at least 4m, (12-
		13ft) above ground level

		<ul> <li>Ideally water station by each fire square if not 1:2</li> </ul>
Group numbers and fire sites becoming too spread out leading to unsupervised fires getting out of control leading to burns and fires spreading	Staff and guests	<ul> <li>Ideally water station by each fire square if not 1:2</li> <li>The maximum group size for bush craft is 12 participants to one instructor</li> <li>For fire lighting the recommended ratio is 8 participants to one instructor</li> <li>A maximum of 4 fire squares (including a main teaching fire site) can be supervised by one instructor</li> <li>The recommended maximum ratio of participants to 1 fire square is 4 at any one time</li> <li>Instructors are to regularly visit all fire sites to present the new participant.</li> </ul>
e choltore		ensure they are being maintained
shelters Shelters collapsing onto guests resulting in injuries	Guests and staff	<ul> <li>Supervision and, if appropriate, instruction should be provided by instructors to ensure structure built does not cause harm</li> <li>3 tier risk assessment to take place as per training</li> </ul>
Cuts resulting from using the knife when used to cut sisal	Guests	<ul> <li>Unless specifically taught (see knife risk assessment), only competent staff are allowed to use knives during sessions</li> </ul>
Lifting and moving large logs leading to manual handling injuries	Guests	<ul> <li>Teamwork encouraged when moving large logs</li> <li>Groups briefed on safe lifting techniques</li> <li>Logs too heavy to carry should be dragged or used during the session</li> </ul>
Tools		
Unauthorised use leading to injuries to themselves or others	Guests and public	<ul> <li>Knives, Axes strikers and ignition materials are stored in the equipment store and locked using a coded padlock</li> <li>Stoves and fuel securely stored</li> </ul>
People using knife inappropriately leading to cuts	Staff and guests	<ul> <li>Staff can use knives once they have demonstrated competence in line with training Units 2,3 &amp; 4 this includes: <ul> <li>Appropriate grip</li> <li>Safe use</li> <li>Correct stance</li> <li>Awareness</li> <li>Training</li> <li>Knife law</li> </ul> </li> <li>Guests can use knives once they have received training and have demonstrated competence. This should be carefully measured and be a well-structured process.</li> <li>Only staff approved for teaching knife work can teach this at BF Adventure (Unit 11)</li> </ul>
Accidental slips with knives leading to cuts	Staff and guests	People using the knives should be stationery

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to other people and		_	
to other people and themselves		•	All knives not being used must be sheathed immediately
		•	All knives not being used or carried must be
			placed in a secure box or carried by the instructor
		•	When using knives, they must be in a zone clear
			of other people (except the instructor when
			under instruction) at least a tool length away.
			This can achieved by sitting on prepositioned
			stumps, creating zones by marking the floor or
			setting and checking behaviour
		•	3 tier risk assessment to take place as per
			training
Lack of skill or control	Guests	•	Always used with blades away from body
by guests leading to		•	Knives to be kept sharp
cuts		•	Staff to demonstrate competence and where
			necessary, receive training on how to use a
			sharpening block
		•	A series of skill-based challenges progressing in
			difficulty should be introduced which can be
			used, these can look like:
			<ul> <li>Using a stick / potato peeler to represent</li> </ul>
			the knife to practice technique
			<ul> <li>Stripping bark of green sticks or feather</li> </ul>
			sticks
			<ul> <li>Whittling small sticks</li> </ul>
People using Axes	Staff and guests	•	Staff can use Axes once they have demonstrated
inappropriately leading			competence in line with training Units 7 this
to injury			includes:
		•	Unit 7 yet to be written
Injuries from	Staff and guests	•	Ensure a tidy and flat work station with enough
sharpening tools			space for the task at hand
leading to cuts and		•	When sharpening ensure a well-ventilated space
bleeding			and only work the knife away from your body
		•	Wear a glove on the no handled part of the hand
			to remove excess fluid and metal burrs
Cutting an artery leading to severe	Guests and staff	•	All staff to be first aid trained and to carry well stocked first aid kits
bleeding		•	Safe stances when using knives will be taught and
			actively encouraged. These actively cut away
			from the femoral artery
		•	Guests using knives will be directly monitored by
			the instructor unless express permission is
			granted by the centre manager for guests to
			operate knives unsupervised
		•	Ensure that there is some clean water nearby to
			aid cleaning the wound (toilet block or water tap
			by equipment store)
<ul> <li>cooking</li> </ul>			

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Cross contamination	Staff and guests	• Staff cooking with guests will have a level 2 food
and ill cooked food		hygiene certificate
leading to food poisoning		<ul> <li>Where possible, meat will not be used in cooking outside</li> </ul>
		When meat is to be used in cooking, effort
		should be made to prepare and cook the meat in a kitchen environment
		<ul> <li>Meat cooked outside should be prepared in</li> </ul>
		conditions that meet the requirements laid out in
		the Level 2 food and hygiene certificate
Burns and scalds from	Staff and guests	<ul> <li>Oven gloves to be taken to the cook site</li> </ul>
handling hot pans		Burn kit and fire blanket available
Inappropriate use of	Staff and guests	Staff and guests should receive training before
Trangia and storm		use
kettles leading to burns		• Trangia to set up in a safe place(s) such as next to
		a linier feature, in a well-marked area
		The base should be stable
		All lighting should be supervised by an instructor
		<ul> <li>Fuel should be stored at least 5 metres away</li> </ul>
		from the Trangia when it is alight or being lit
		• The stove must NOT be refuelled until the burner
		unit has been completely extinguished. This is
		with the cap on for at least 5 minutes allowing
		enough time for it to cool down
		• When using the storm kettle, the cork must be
		removed when heating the water
		Care should be taken when pouring out water
		out of the storm kettle. This should be done in
		an area away from people as the water can spill
		from the storm kettle.
		Gloves should be worn when picking up / pouring
		from storm kettle
Poor hygiene leading to	Staff and guests	<ul> <li>Hand washing solution will be used before</li> </ul>
food poisoning		people handle any food
		<ul> <li>All pots and pans are to be washed in</li> </ul>
		environmentally clean soapy water

#### Paddle Sport

Location	BF Adventure, Goodygrane Activity centre, Halvasso, TR10 9BX Canoe Quarry
Assessed by:	Tony Baker Date 15/12/23
Reassessed by	In 12 months from the above date
Normal Ope	rating Procedures summarised from Risk assessment
Experience Training and Qualifications	<ul> <li>BC Paddle Sport Instructor as minimum</li> <li>BF Paddle Sport Award (new for 2021)</li> <li>SUP equivalent qualifications personal performance awards and PSRC can be used but must be authorised by the CM</li> </ul>
Competent assist and trained staff	• Competent Assistant (CA) and trained staff– can be used and not counted in ratios, CA's need approval from a BC trainer see RA
Ratios:	<ul> <li>1:8 kayaks, canoes and SUP, can used mixed craft</li> <li>1:12 rafted canoes</li> </ul>
Safety factors	<ul> <li>Yellow roped off area to be avoided</li> <li>Briefing before going on water to include: general talk about the area, setting boundaries, what to do if they capsize, recap on medical info, event in an emergency and communication</li> <li>Issue and ensure all PPE fitted correctly</li> </ul>
Operational Factors	<ul> <li>Station radio either on the instructor or on the side</li> <li>Consider the games being played and whether helmets should be worn</li> <li>Be mindful of swimmers and people jumping, keep area around them clear</li> <li>Keep beach as free as possible for other groups to launch</li> </ul>
Accessible Factors	Seats, and moving aids are available for session use
EAP	<ul> <li>See EAP at the start of this document</li> <li>Radio blackspots in the quarry for staff to be aware, personal phones on locations as a means of back up communication</li> <li>Only access point is the beach so evac as per training to this spot</li> </ul>

Equipment	and Venue
Safety equipment	<ul> <li>Radio, FAK on side, means of towing / moving people,</li> <li>Consideration to weather (spare clothes, wetsuits, blankets, warm drink, sun cream, hats, water etc)</li> </ul>
Kit for Participants	<ul> <li>PFD, craft, paddle</li> <li>Helmets only need to be used if the games or content increase the risk of a head injury</li> </ul>
Set up notes	Visually check craft and PFD's prior to issue

Lesson Plan	n for typical on site activity
Aims and	Teach participants the basics of paddling
objectives	• Enthuse guests through a positive experience and allow an avenue for
	progression
	Ensure the session is as safe as necessary
Time	• 60-180 minutes
Equipment	• Kayaks / canoes / SUP, paddles, buoyancy aids, helmets (instructor's decision),
needed	• First aid kit, radio
	Toys, balls etc.
	All users of the lake will wear:
	$\circ$ Correctly fitted buoyancy aid
	<ul> <li>Good fitting shoes</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Wetsuits are available to guests on cold days or if a wet session is</li> </ul>
	planned
	<ul> <li>Helmets are available if the group and / or the session plan deem it</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>necessary. This decision is the instructor's to make</li> <li>BF adventure has a cover up policy which prohibits the sole use of bikinis and</li> </ul>
	swimming trunks and promotes the use of T shirts and shorts for all users
	Swimming pool:
	<ul> <li>If BFA equipment is allowed to be used it must be washed with clean water</li> </ul>
	before use
	Helmets are to be worn at the discretion of the instructor, the following
	guidelines apply:
	$\circ$ Nature of session- playing ball games and raft games will require
	helmets, skill tuition and rolling do not necessarily need helmets
	<ul> <li>Pool shape and depth- deep pools do not need helmets, pools with</li> </ul>
	shallow areas need helmets or boundaries need to be set
	<ul> <li>Participants-if the session is novice playing games and having fun which involves significant and possibly fast movement, then participants</li> </ul>
	should not be swimming in the water. For coaching sessions, it is
	permissible for people to swim in the water around the kayaks provided
	the people paddling are experienced paddlers.
	When operating offsite the additional equipment must be carried:
	Towline
	Throw line
	Group Shelter
	Spare clothes
	Water / hot drinks
	Whistle
	Spare paddles
	Mobile phone
	• Map
Set up notes	All equipment will be visually checked prior to use
	• For all off site activities, an offsite form must be completed and authorised by a
	BC Performance Coach or equivalent

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	<ul> <li>Unlock canoes / kayaks</li> <li>Gather medical information</li> <li>Collect wetsuits if needed</li> </ul>
Briefing	<ul> <li>Collect wetsuits if needed</li> <li>Introduce yourself and start building rapport</li> <li>The instructor will brief the following: <ul> <li>Area- identify the safe areas to operate in with the group</li> <li>Boundaries- set clear boundaries for the start of the session with operating area but also attitude / behaviour</li> <li>Capsize- ensure that the group are aware on what to do if they capsize</li> <li>Doctor-medical information</li> <li>Emergency- ensure the group are aware on what to do if there is an incident</li> <li>Agree aims for the session</li> <li>Check swimming ability</li> </ul> </li> <li>Kit up the group and fit into kayaks</li> </ul>
delivery	<ul> <li>Discuss boundaries and safe operating areas</li> <li>Agree behaviour and procedures for capsizes and also in emergencies</li> <li>Set up games and coaching sessions appropriate to the group's aims, suitable games</li> <li>may include:</li> <li>Tag games</li> <li>Ball games</li> <li>Raft games</li> <li>Races</li> <li>Movement and rescue skills</li> <li>Coaching – staff to where possible, teach basic strokes, linking these to games. The</li> </ul>
	paddle power syllabus can be included
Summary	<ul> <li>Typically, reviewing here can include:         <ul> <li>Personal skill acquisition</li> <li>Personal challenge</li> <li>Support and cooperation while paddling</li> <li>Summary on water safety</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Pack away	<ul> <li>Check the equipment and place back into storage as inducted</li> <li>All damaged equipment taken out of service and reported to the Staff who have this ASR or to the Team Leaders</li> </ul>
Other notes	•

Risk Assessmen	t
Hazards	Water
	Weather
	Rocks
	Games
	Kayaks / canoes / SUP
	Other users
	Pontoon
	staff
	off site paddle sport
	SEA - sea trips and estuary's
	Rivers up to grade 3
	Paddlesports Safety and Rescue Training
	SUP
	PSI
	Competent assistance and staff in training

Who it	How is this controlled?
enects	
Guests Staff Public	<ul> <li>All users wear good fitting Buoyancy Aids fitted by a trained instructor</li> <li>Briefing by a qualified instructor <ul> <li>BC awards or</li> <li>Internal training (see manual) NEW for 2021</li> </ul> </li> <li>Life ring positioned at lake side</li> <li>Staff have rescue training BC FRST or BC PSRC</li> <li>Staff are refreshed every 3 years with rescue techniques internally by a BC Performance coach / level 3 or PSRC trainer</li> <li>Staff are first aid trained which covers CPR</li> <li>Equipment is maintained in a safe state</li> <li>Staff visually inspect all PFD before use</li> <li>PFD checked in line with safety check policy</li> </ul>
Staff Guests	<ul> <li>Users have available wetsuits which will be issued as necessary</li> <li>Foil blankets available in first aid kits</li> <li>Staff are first aid trained</li> <li>Staff working on the lake have access to a radio and can call for assistance if needed</li> <li>Weather forecast is obtained daily and any concerns regarding the weather is passed to staff in the morning briefing</li> <li>OFFSITE- spare clothes and shelter carried</li> </ul>
	Staff Public Staff

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Dooplo rocalidar		
People receiving head injuries in shallow part of the quarry from a capsize	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>Shallow areas of the lake are taught to staff during the lake quarry induction</li> <li>Shallow sections roped off and briefed</li> </ul>
People falling onto the rocks and other boats while playing games resulting in injuries	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>Games played are suitable for the environment</li> <li>Good briefings to groups playing games</li> <li>Where necessary, helmets can be worn</li> </ul>
Injuries to feet and ankles from uneven floor and objects on the bottom of the quarry	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>Good fitting footwear must be worn (i.e. trainers)</li> </ul>
games		
	Chaff	Deties are est to the following:
Overcrowding causing the instructor to lose line of sight with clients leading to injuries and poor intervention in the case of an accident	Staff and guests	<ul> <li>Ratios are set to the following:</li> <li>Kayaks and SUP: 1:8 (2:12 with a competent assistant, see centre manager)</li> <li>Canoes 1:8 (2:12 with a competent assistant)</li> <li>Rafted canoes 1:12 operating a maximum of 2 rafted canoes</li> </ul>
Kayak / SUP / Open	canoe	
Becoming trapped in	Staff	• Training must be provided before using a spray deck.
the kayak during a capsize	Guests	<ul> <li>Instructors and guests to be confident in the user's ability to operate the spray deck from a capsize</li> <li>Spray decks to be checked in line with the safety checks</li> <li>Kayaks to be in line with safety checks to ensure there are no snagging potentials</li> <li>Footwear has no snagging points that could hinder the user during a capsize</li> <li>Craft visually checked by staff before use</li> <li>Craft check in line with safety check policy</li> <li>Staff are PSRC trained and can perform a suitable rescue if necessary</li> </ul>
	Guests Staff Guests	<ul> <li>to operate the spray deck from a capsize</li> <li>Spray decks to be checked in line with the safety checks</li> <li>Kayaks to be in line with safety checks to ensure there are no snagging potentials</li> <li>Footwear has no snagging points that could hinder the user during a capsize</li> <li>Craft visually checked by staff before use</li> <li>Craft check in line with safety check policy</li> <li>Staff are PSRC trained and can perform a suitable rescue if</li> </ul>

Manual handling	Staff	a Instructors and assistants hald atthem the DC instructors (
Manual handling injuries from moving the kayaks / canoes	Guests	<ul> <li>Instructors and assistants hold either the BC instructor / leader / coach qualifications or the relevant personal performance award which covers how to move craft around safely or receive internal training</li> <li>Clients are encouraged to work together</li> <li>Instructors to promote good practice (straight back, lifting from the legs, teamwork etc) where possible</li> </ul>
Falling off the sup onto shallow areas from a standing position and in a much less stable position than SOT, kayaks and canoes leading to impact and head injuries	ALL	<ul> <li>Helmets to be worn where necessary for example during games with groups of young people</li> <li>Shallow areas roped off</li> <li>Participants briefed on shallow areas and risks</li> <li>Participants briefed to keep away from sides of the quarry</li> <li>Paddlers if very unstable to stay in the kneeling position</li> </ul>
Poor SUP equipment leading to frustration and injury	All	• Staff will ensure the equipment is fit for purpose and make sure that fins are intact, and the SUP is properly inflated
Injuries and difficulties from the SUP leash	Users	<ul> <li>BF will use ankle leashes as standard for its SUP sessions</li> <li>Other leashes can be used as the quarry presents minimum risk from natural elements such as underwater debris and moving water. The likelihood of having to release the leash in the event of an emergency is very low</li> </ul>
Damage to SUP fins when paddle into shore	Kit	Participants briefed to exit the board in knee deep water
Twisted ankels though exiting SUP in shallow water	All	Users briefed to exit carefully in knee deep water
Pontoon		
Falling off the pontoon resulting in impact injuries and/ or drowning	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>No running on the pontoon</li> <li>Signs in place at the pontoon</li> </ul>
Jumping of the pontoon resulting in foot and ankle injuries as its shallow	Particip ants	<ul> <li>The depth along the platform gradually gets deeper the further you go out. The depth at the end of the pontoon is sufficient that for a child, it poses a small risk of touching the floor and an adult, the risk is greater. For all users, the following applies</li> <li>No diving – feet first entries only (bombing and belly flops are OK)</li> <li>Shoes must be worn to offer some protecting from ground impact</li> <li>Jumping in can only happen off the very end of the pontoon</li> </ul>
staff		
Staff unable to assist clients in difficulty or	All	Staff to be able to operate craft, these to include as a minimum:

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https://bfadventure.sharepoint.com/sites/via-ferrata/Shared Documents/Via Ferrata/operational & inspections/Normal Operation Procedures/2024 NOP/VFC Normal Operating procedures 2024.1.docx

	T	
in distress due to		<ul> <li>Canoe and kayak qualifications:</li> </ul>
inability		<ul> <li>BC 2 star</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Canoe only</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>BC Explore in a canoe / BC canoe award</li> </ul>
		○ Kayak only
		<ul> <li>BC explore in a kayak / BC Kayak award</li> </ul>
		• SUP
		<ul> <li>Conversion module / BC Sup award</li> </ul>
		• Staff to be able to rescue by having a minimum BC FSRT /
		PSRC
		• Staff to be able to coach games and facilitate simple
		learning in very sheltered water by having a minimum of a
		paddle sport instructor qualification
		There is a raft of equivalent qualifications that can be
		approved by the CM on a case-by-case basis
		The technical or trainers can deploy staff following internal
		training to operate different crafts on site only
Other Users		
Colliding with other	Staff	Staff to coordinate specific operating areas to avoid
users causing	and	collisions
damage and injuries	guests	<ul> <li>Activities managed at the time of booking to reduce the</li> </ul>
to all users	0	risk of overcrowding
Off site paddle spor	ŧ	
Becoming lost off	Staff	Mans carried on all sossions
_		Maps carried on all sessions
site leading to	and	Staff inducted to the area
distress of the group	guests	Limitations on location size set out in site assessments
		British canoeing coaches or equivalent can operate in a
		wider setting in line with their remittance with approval
		from the CM, see sea and white-water RA
Other users leading	Public,	Good group control maintained
to collisions and bad	staff,	• Observe all and any rights of way, navigation and
relations	guests	signposted instructions
		<ul> <li>Always be courteous to all users of the river</li> </ul>
		Maintain a respectful level of noise
		Maintain a respectful level of noise  SEA sea trips and estuary's
Tides races over		SEA, sea trips and estuary's
Tides, races, over	All	<ul> <li>SEA, sea trips and estuary's</li> <li>When operating in sea conditions, the coach / leader must</li> </ul>
falls and other sea	All	<ul> <li>SEA, sea trips and estuary's</li> <li>When operating in sea conditions, the coach / leader must only operate within their qualification remittance.</li> </ul>
falls and other sea conditions causing	All	<ul> <li>SEA, sea trips and estuary's</li> <li>When operating in sea conditions, the coach / leader must only operate within their qualification remittance. Examples of this can be found in the link below</li> </ul>
falls and other sea conditions causing injury, harm, fatigue	All	<ul> <li>SEA, sea trips and estuary's</li> <li>When operating in sea conditions, the coach / leader must only operate within their qualification remittance. Examples of this can be found in the link below</li> <li>British Canoeing environmental definitions and deployment</li> </ul>
falls and other sea conditions causing injury, harm, fatigue or distress to	All	<ul> <li>SEA, sea trips and estuary's</li> <li>When operating in sea conditions, the coach / leader must only operate within their qualification remittance. Examples of this can be found in the link below</li> <li>British Canoeing environmental definitions and deployment guide</li> </ul>
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falls and other sea conditions causing injury, harm, fatigue or distress to	All	<ul> <li>SEA, sea trips and estuary's</li> <li>When operating in sea conditions, the coach / leader must only operate within their qualification remittance. Examples of this can be found in the link below</li> <li>British Canoeing environmental definitions and deployment guide</li> <li>Remote site form must be submitted to the centre manager prior to activity and must be approved</li> </ul>
falls and other sea conditions causing injury, harm, fatigue or distress to	All	<ul> <li>SEA, sea trips and estuary's</li> <li>When operating in sea conditions, the coach / leader must only operate within their qualification remittance. Examples of this can be found in the link below</li> <li>British Canoeing environmental definitions and deployment guide</li> <li>Remote site form must be submitted to the centre manager prior to activity and must be approved</li> <li>Towlines, spare clothes and spare paddles must be carried</li> </ul>
falls and other sea conditions causing injury, harm, fatigue or distress to	All	<ul> <li>SEA, sea trips and estuary's</li> <li>When operating in sea conditions, the coach / leader must only operate within their qualification remittance. Examples of this can be found in the link below</li> <li>British Canoeing environmental definitions and deployment guide</li> <li>Remote site form must be submitted to the centre manager prior to activity and must be approved</li> </ul>

Launching though surf leading to injuries Injuries at Sea including hypothermia and the loss of ability to paddle	All	<ul> <li>As per the above terms and reference, the maximum wave height is 1 M to crest.</li> <li>Careful consideration as to how to launch the group to take into account, sequences, setting clear boundaries, setting up actions in the event of a capsize and instructor location.</li> <li>Helmets must be worn for all landings and launches through surf</li> <li>The following equipment must be carried:         <ul> <li>Spare clothes</li> <li>First aid kit</li> <li>Survival bag / group shelter</li> <li>Spare paddles</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<ul><li>VHF radio</li><li>Tow line (sea kayak)</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Helmets (Instructor choice)</li> </ul>
		Rivers up to Grade 3
Specific river conditions leading to injuries including drowning, death and damage to limbs	All	<ul> <li>When operating in White Water conditions, the coach / leader must only operate within their qualification remittance.</li> <li><u>British Canoeing environmental definitions and deployment</u> guide</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>BCU 4 and 5 star leaders         <ul> <li>4 star leaders- can lead on grade 2 water</li> <li>5 star leaders can lead on grade 4 water</li> </ul> </li> <li>Remote site form must be submitted to the centre manager prior to activity and must be approved</li> <li>A means of towlines, spare clothes (if the groups personal equipment is not good enough) and spare paddles must be carried Maximum ratio of 1:6</li> </ul>
Head injuries from capsizing, impacting rocks and general white water paddling	All	<ul> <li>Appropriate, well-fitting helmets must be worn at all times.</li> <li>Instructors can allow breaks while on the river bank during lunch if necessary but an overall awareness must be acknowledged by the instructor to take into account terrain, other groups and unplanned rescues.</li> </ul>
Equipment failing due to incorrect specification and or use	All	<ul> <li>Equipment used must be suitable for white water use measured against the expected conditions</li> <li>Equipment for consideration should include:         <ul> <li>Kayak- bulkhead foot rests, manoeuvrability, strength, design (volume and designed use), paddler suitability</li> <li>Paddle- strength, weight</li> <li>Buoyancy aid- well fitting, floatation</li> <li>Helmet- strength and fit</li> <li>Foot wear- grippy and well fitting</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Injuries worsening due to poor or ill prepared rescues	All	<ul> <li>Staff must be appropriately qualified, see above</li> <li>Rescue equipment should be appropriate to the conditions but must include:</li> </ul>

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<ul> <li>Throw line(s)</li> <li>Means of towing</li> <li>Slings and Krab (possibly pulleys)</li> </ul> Foundation Safety and rescue Training (PSRC)				
<ul> <li>Slings and Krab (possibly pulleys)</li> <li>Foundation Safety and rescue Training (PSRC)</li> </ul>				
Foundation Safety and rescue Training (PSRC)				
Manual handling related injuriesALLThe training is designed to move people from being dep on others while taking part in paddle sport to being independent. The process looks at educating people in variety of rescues that includes: • Moving and handling people • Moving and handling equipment including swampe canoes and kayaks with and without air bags Both of these can be heavy and awkward and have a hig than-normal risk of injury, especially to people with pre existing injuries.PSRC at BF Adventure will: • Make people aware of the risks before the course is take place • Encourage and demonstrate good manual handling practice • Educate learners to the risks throughout the course • Allow for reasonable adjustment where appropriate • Use kayaks and canoes with air bags for the majorit training but will include some without air bags for t purpose of education • Encourage team work but also promote competence self-rescue	a d gher- - s set to g y of the he			
Hypothermia though prolonged exposure to the water       All       Course in the winter should be planned appropriately to into account the weather and the available personal equipment, this includes:         • Informing learners prior to the event what equipment need to bring       • Lending out equipment         • Modular sessions to limit exposure to cold water       • Possible use of a swimming pool	ent they			
Impact on heads to other boats during rescuesAllHelmets are not compulsory, factors to be considered by deciding to wear a helmet are: • Ability of the group – very inexperienced people may a greater risk of head impacts	ay have han ecific			
<ul> <li>The type of learning – teaching towing is less risky t unconscious rescue so helmets can be used for a sp part of the session as opposed to the whole training</li> <li>Weather – helmet may aid heat retention on cold d also make it harder to hear people on windy days</li> </ul>	ays and			
<ul> <li>unconscious rescue so helmets can be used for a sp part of the session as opposed to the whole training</li> <li>Weather – helmet may aid heat retention on cold d</li> </ul>	ays and			

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		•
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		•
Competent assists and		
People competent but not officially trained or assessed supporting on a session leading themselves or participants into dangerous situations	Compet ent assistan t and particip ants	<ul> <li>Competent assists can support the delivery of a paddle sport sessions with regards to group control and activity management for things like games. The following guidelines apply</li> <li>Competent assists cannot detract the attention from the delivery instructor and therefore, be able to handle themselves well in their chosen craft. This mean the ability to move the craft in any given direction, be able to handle windy environmental conditions and be able to self manage in the event of a capsize.</li> <li>Competent assistants can be decided by one of the training team. This information can be found in the training policy in the policy handbook. This must be confirmed by email by the trainers and the centre manager notified</li> <li>Competent assists do not count as part of the ratios</li> <li>Competent assistants must never be in a position of direct supervision of a group. The qualified instructor must maintain line of sight and the ability to carry out their duties with all people on the water at all time. Should the instructor need to leave the water, the competent assist and the group must also exit.</li> <li>Competent assistants can be teachers with an experience (i.e. previous water sport instructors), volunteers who have a lot of experience on sessions and proven competence to around the explorer level in BC personal performance or trained staff awaiting assessment.</li> </ul>
		•
		•
		•
		•
		•

#### Catapult

Location	BF Adventure, Goodygrane Activity centre, Halvasso, TR10 9BX Lower filed, Barn, top field or in rafted canoes			
Assessed by:	Tony Baker (input from GCR)	Date	5/1/2024	
Reassessed by	In 12 months from the above date			

Normal Ope	erating Procedures summarised from Risk assessment
Experience Training and Qualifications	<ul> <li>NOP must be read and staff have observed at least 1 session</li> </ul>
Ratios:	• 1:16 (normally set at 1:12)
Competent assist and trained staff	<ul> <li>Competent assist – can assist with the session and not counted within the ratios. They must have a brief and can support with a group of 1:16</li> <li>Staff training but not assessed – see above the experience training and qualifications</li> </ul>
Safety factors	<ul> <li>No one in, under, on top or less than 5 meters in front (when being fired) of the structure</li> <li>Structure must be free standing</li> <li>Poles moved in pairs or dragged</li> <li>Only tennis balls, bean bags etc to be used</li> <li>Targets to be used on field or catching is appropriate for the group</li> </ul>
Operational	Set up clear shooting areas
Factors	<ul> <li>Structure and knot checks to take place before firing by staff</li> </ul>
Accessible Factors	•
EAP	<ul> <li>See EAP at the start of this document</li> <li></li> </ul>

Equipment and Venue		
Safety equipment	• Radio, FAK	
Kit for Participants	• Min of 4 poles, 6 ropes, 2 bungee, 1 x cloth and 5 x balls	
Set up notes	Staff can carry poles by themselves	

Lesson Pla	n
Aims and objectives	<ul> <li>Planning skills as a team</li> <li>Creating a structure as a team, cooperating and collaboration</li> </ul>
Time	<ul> <li>Fun with simple competition</li> <li>45-90 mins</li> </ul>
Equipment needed	<ul> <li>4 x poles per group</li> <li>10 pieces of ropes</li> <li>Firing bungees</li> <li>Balls (min of 4 per team)</li> <li>Guest kit</li> </ul>
Set up notes	<ul> <li>An area big enough to fire and build i.e. Lower field, the barn or top field</li> <li>Set up a shooting line, arrange the equipment neatly and lay out scoring zones using rope</li> </ul>
Briefing	<ul> <li>Introduce the aims of the session and the safety rules.</li> <li>Build rapport and get the group in teams of around 4-8 people.</li> <li>NAMES and ABCDE</li> </ul>
Main delivery	Briefing <ul> <li>Lifting, 2 minimum to pole</li> <li>Never drop the poles</li> <li>Do not build under the pole, build it on the floor and raise it</li> <li>Always stand behind the structure when someone is firing</li> <li>Knots to be checked regularly by instructors</li> <li>Structure must be free standing</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Show the group how to lift the poles and also how to tie a simple square lashing</li> <li>Discuss building options, the usual designs are:</li> <li>A frame</li> <li>Triangle</li> <li>X</li> <li>Building</li> <li>Ask the group to design a free standing structure using the equipment provided that can host the firing bungee.</li> <li>Work with the teams to organise them into small team and help them tie the knots. The structure needs to be secure and freestanding so it's worth getting the knots tied well.</li> <li>The groups should be allowed time to be creative and explore their own designs. Staff should support and encourage and do everything possible to make their designs safe.</li> <li>Commentation</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Staff should support and encourage and do everything possible to make their</li> <li>Description</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Discuss building</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Drandong</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Demonstratin the strease the th</li></ul>
	Games and competitions can be introduced to add value and fun to the session. These could include:

	<ul> <li>Accuracy challenges</li> <li>Distance challenge</li> <li>Cricket</li> </ul>
Summary	<ul> <li>A discussion based on how they worked together and how they could make improvements for next time</li> </ul>
Pack away	• Care should be taken when dismantling the catapult and all equipment should be packed away in preparation for the next group
Other notes	•

Risk Assessment	
Hazards	<ul> <li>Poles</li> <li>Projectiles</li> <li>Firing mechanism</li> </ul>

Risk Who it effe		How is this controlled?
Poles		
Poles falling onto people leading in impact and head injuries	Staff, participants	<ul> <li>Staff running the session must have observed a whole session before running this session. This can be a training session as long as it has as part of it a full session included in it</li> <li>People must not build the catapult "under or inside" the structure. Building mostly takes place on the ground then the structure is lifted into position</li> <li>The poles are a manageable size appropriate to the group</li> <li>Structure must be free standing before firing commences</li> <li>People are not allowed to stand on top of the structures</li> <li>Staff will monitor a maximum of 16 people, normal ratios are 1:12</li> <li>Competent assistance can be used which include non trained staff, teachers and volunteers to support the delivery of up to 16 people with 1 instructor. These do not count within the normal ratios. The competent assistants will have a more formal briefing as to their responsibilities within the session.</li> </ul>
Manual handling injuries and impact	Staff and	<ul> <li>During session, all users are encouraged to carry the pole in pairs or drag them</li> </ul>
injuries and impact	participants	the pole in pairs or drag them

injuries from lifting and manoeuvring the poles		•	Setting up the session staff are permitted to move the poles on their own. Staff must carefully
manocuvring the poles			decide how to do this safely. It is recommended
			that moving poles is done one at a time.
Projectiles			
-	0: 55		
People being hit by	Staff,	•	Tennis balls and bean bags are the only things to
projectiles leading to	participants and		be used, these are soft enough to minimise any
impact injuries and eye	other users		injuries
injuries		٠	In normal conditions, shooting at targets is best
			practice
		٠	Instructor can allow groups to catch the
			projectiles if they deem the activity suitable
		٠	Only the equipment supplied for firing is to be
			used and this consists of simple elastic / bungee
			and tea towels. This limits the potential force to a
			low and predictable level
		٠	People must not walk immediately in front of the
			catapult. A safe distance of around 5 meters is to
			be maintained
		•	A clear shooting area is to be used such as the
			lower or top field that has good visibility and is
			manageable by staff
Firing system			
Being hit by the firing	Staff,	•	The structure needs to be free standing, this
system ( bungee and	Participants		means that no one is in front of the system while
elastic) leading to			it is being fired
bruises and eye injuries		•	People not shooting need to be behind the
			shooter unless they are catching
		•	Staff to check all knots before firing and offer
			advice as appropriate
		•	Staff to monitor all catapults structure and firing
			systems appropriate throughout the session
L		I	,

#### **Climbing and Abseiling**

Location	BF Adventure, Goodygrane Activity centre, Halvasso, TR10 9BX Adventure and Canoe Quarry
Assessed by:	Tony Baker Date 5/1/24
Reassessed by	In 12 months from the above date
Normal Ope	erating Procedures summarised from Risk assessment
Experience	<ul> <li>In house training and assessment – see RA for more details</li> </ul>
Training and	Climbing only SPA/RCI – can operate anywhere on site and off site at suitable
Qualifications	risk assessed locations. See RA
	<ul> <li>Other awards are acceptable, CM/TA need to approve these</li> <li>Accessible abseil – use of wheel chairs and tandem abseil have internal training</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Accessible abself – use of wheel chairs and tandem abself have internal training</li> <li>Accessing by staff – internal training</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Internal qualifications need annual CPD (internal assessment) and re assess</li> </ul>
	every 2 years (by TA)
Competent	Competent assistants – can assist with group control, belaying and kitting up
assist and	(see RA for full details)
trained staff	<ul> <li>Are not part of the standard ratios</li> </ul>
	• Can include teachers, support workers and volunteers
	Staff training but not assessed – can operate with direct supervision ONLY
	<ul> <li>Belay competence certificate – people with this award can belay without being tailed or having back up knots in the rope. They operate within the normal</li> </ul>
	ratios and MUST be supervised by a qualified member of staff. See RA for more
Ratios:	<ul> <li>1:8 (competent assistants not part of this ratio)</li> </ul>
Safety factors	General safety factors
, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Checks – visual kit checks when picked up from store, duality encouraged, pre
	climb FULL system checks, faulty kit isolated and reported to manager
	Helmets and harness provided for all unless there are designated safe zones
	• Staff must protect themselves when setting up to prevent a fall from height via
	a working restraint system and from kit being dropped at the bottom of the
	climbs by wearing a helmet
	<ul> <li>All set ups as per training manual</li> <li>Visual check of venue / apparatus</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Access path to be briefed, team work encouraged, people with mobility need</li> </ul>
	to walk around though hub area and avoid path
	<ul> <li>Briefing to take place – See LP</li> </ul>
	Climb specific safety factors
	Staff monitor 2 adjacent ropes max
	Belay – suitable techniques used see training manual
	• Staff to be in control of inactive rope by tailing or use of knots at ALL times
	during climb and lower
	Abseil specific safety factors
	Staff to monitor 1 rope     Derticipants briefed on access noth
	<ul> <li>Participants briefed on access path</li> <li>SPA/RCI are able to abseil with personal safety</li> </ul>
	Sharker are able to abself with personal safety

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	<ul> <li>"test" in place before the use of the prussic wall – see RA</li> <li>Accessing through abseiling</li> <li>See RA</li> </ul>
Operational	Station radio either on the instructor or on the side
Factors	• Hair, jewellery, toggles, tassels etc to be tied back and rings removed (where possible)
	• Fully body harnesses available for participants who require additional securing in their harness
	Set up in accordance with training manual
	• Prussic wall abseil – canoe in place with staff at the bottom with suitable PFDs and helmets
Accessible	Accessible abseil ramp in place
Factors	
ΕΑΡ	See EAP at the start of this document

Equipment and Venue				
Safety equipment	<ul> <li>Radio, FAK, restraint systems when setting up east crag, rigging and belay equipment</li> </ul>			
Kit for Participants	Shoes, harness, helmet,			
Set up notes	<ul> <li>Visually check all equipment when taken from stores</li> <li>Faulty equipment to be isolated and reported to manager</li> <li>Full system check to take place if arriving at the activity that has been set up by someone else</li> </ul>			

Lesson Plai	า
Aims and	To have a safe experience
objectives	<ul> <li>to challenge themselves physically and mentally</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>to learn about climbing and how its risks are managed</li> </ul>
	to have a positive experience
Time	• 1.5 – 3 hours
Equipment	<ul> <li>appropriate sized harnesses and helmets per participant</li> </ul>
needed	rigging equipment
	• rope
	belay devices
	ground anchors (optional)
Set up notes	sign out equipment
	• Ensure that all set ups are neat and tidy with no unnecessary trip hazards.
	Visually check and function test all equipment
	Run rope through hands looking for lumps, frays and flat spots
	<ul> <li>Lay out harnesses for the group to use</li> </ul>
	Function test belay devices before first climb

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Briefing	<ul> <li>Introduce your self</li> <li>Challenge by choice</li> <li>Remove loose items, tie hair back and remove rings</li> <li>Listen to instructions</li> <li>Medical information</li> <li>Access paths</li> </ul>			
Main	Fitting of equipment			
delivery	<ul> <li>This should be done appropriate to the group and enable them to repeat the process in the future. A system of checking should be in place to ensure that all equipment is correctly fitted and to reassure the participant</li> </ul>			
	Introduction and demonstration			
	<ul> <li>This should visually prepare the group for the challenge, showing them what is expected allowing them to make informed decisions while climbing or whether this is an appropriate challenge for them</li> </ul>			
	Climbing			
	<ul> <li>All care should be made to make the climbers feel at ease. While connecting to the system climbers are encouraged to set an aim / goal and work within their expectations of the experience.</li> <li>Activities can be played and techniques taught relevant to the groups and the session aims and objectives</li> </ul>			
Summary	• A summary of the experience should follow to see if they met the aims of the session			
Pack away	Reset the harnesses and helmets and return to the correct place			
	Ropes coiled neatly and hung in store			
	Rigs placed back on hooks in the store			
	Log in the equipment and note any comments			
Other notes				

Risk Assessme	nt
Hazards	Equipment
	Falling from height
	Quarry edge
	Loose stones
	Unstable rock
	Access path in quarry by the slabs
	Belaying
	East Crag
	Participants
	Lowering off
	• 2 rope systems
	Smoking
	• staff
	slab top roping
	abseiling
	prussic wall and access path
	accessible abseil ramp
	Accessing and route setting
	Wheel chair abseiling
	Tandem abseiling
	Adventure barn
	Route Setting
	Competent assistant and staff trained but not assessed
	Staff training

Risk	Who it effects	How is this controlled?
General climbing		
Equipment		
Equipment failing due to improper use leading to fall from height	Guests Staff	<ul> <li>Instructors to hold suitable qualifications that have competence to show that they have been trained and understand through an assessment of a technical expert (MIA) how all the equipment used for climbing is correctly fitted.</li> <li>BFA use in house qualifications taught by SPA / RCI holders with experience of training staff, see the matrix after this risk assessment for more information</li> <li>The syllabus has been approved by our external MIA assessor</li> <li>Assessments completed by MCI as stipulated in the qualification matrix that follows this risk assessment</li> <li>Staff have an annual internal update to refresh skills</li> </ul>

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		• The use of any new equipment is properly taught
		to staff by competent staff
Equipment failing due to improper checks leading to falls from height	Guests Staff	<ul> <li>As part of staff training and assessment staff are expected to demonstrate competence when checking equipment</li> <li>Equipment visual check will be carried out upon taking the kit from the store before being issued to clients or set up</li> <li>Checks will be done before every use visually</li> <li>Detailed checks are to be done every at least every 6 months in line with manufactures recommendations, these will be logged for future reference.</li> <li>Damaged equipment / equipment which staff are unsure about will be removed from use and if necessary retired or sent away for a second opinion</li> </ul>
Falling from height		
Participants falling from height while taking part in the activity	Guests Staff	<ul> <li>All people operating on the activity will wear a safety harness connected to a safety rope / line managed by a competent instructor</li> <li>Group sized managed to 1:8</li> <li>Maximum of 2 ropes to be supervised that are adjacent to each other</li> </ul>
Equipment not fit for purpose failing leading to falls from height	Guests Staff	<ul> <li>All equipment will be stored and kept in line with manufactures recommendations</li> <li>All equipment will be used as illustrated by its manufactures and for its intended purpose</li> </ul>
System failing through inadequate set up leading to falls from height	All	<ul> <li>2 x large boulder used in set up, equalised</li> <li>Set up is simple to set up</li> <li>Staff are trained and assessed in this new for 2023</li> <li>east crag will have in place a fixed anchor system this will be 2 x petzl Bat'inox (14 mm x 100 stainless steel) equalised using 12mm swaged and tested wire rope slings</li> <li>these anchors will be pull tested annually</li> </ul>
Quarry edge	- *	
Falling off the quarry ledge leading to impact injuries	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>During set up staff make themselves safe when operating at the edge by using safety lines. We define 'at the edge' by anything within 1 meter to the edge</li> <li>BFA has pre made sets of identical rigging systems that include equipment for staff safety, anchor points and belay equipment. These are checked regularly, and taught to all staff by approved trainers in one single way on which it is to be used. All climbs are to be rigged using this</li> </ul>

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		•	system to ensure the safety of all associated users. Guests are instructed on a safe place to wait / view which will be at least 2 M from the cliff edge. For some groups this can be marked off using rope When guests approach the edge, they need to be attached to a safety line to prevent a fall from height Signs are placed on the entrance to the quarry to warn people about the risk of falling Kitting up will take place well away from the edge
Loose stones			
People being hit by loose stones falling from the top of the quarry	Staff Guests Other users	•	Helmets to be worn under the active climbing areas Where necessary, safe "no helmet" areas will be briefed Instructors will monitor the area for unauthorized access to the bottom of the site and if necessary, stop the activity The top of be swept as necessary
Unstable rocks		•	
Large rock falls resulting in severe injury and death Access Path	Staff Guests Other users	•	All known areas of instability are out of bounds and are sectioned off to all access Any new areas of development are subject to testing / external feedback
Slipping on the access	Staff		Staff always supervise groups in the guarny
path leading to cuts and bruises	Guests Other users	•	Staff always supervise groups in the quarry Guests are made aware to walk on the path and not to run BFA has a shoe policy eliminating the potential of injuries through inappropriate shoes such as flip flops, high heels etc.
Belaying		1	
Injuries through improper belaying leading to falls from height	Guests	•	Staff are taught how to operate our belay devices (DMM beetles and Petzl rig) and are assessed by an MCI in line with manufactures recommendations Staff are taught and are also assessed on how to use the devices with multiple ropes (a maximum of 2 climbers on separate safety and belay systems) When guests belay, they will be taught (traditional or bell pull – Petzl rig only) how to use them and always have the rope backed up either by having it tailed by an instructor or through back up knots about every 3 M

		•	<ul> <li>Product manuals will be used during the training and will be available in the training and resource folder for staff to make references to manufacturer's recommendations</li> <li>Staff not assessed as a climbing instructor, volunteer and YP belaying must have completed the belay competency certificate with one of the BF internal trainers. This competency certificate: <ul> <li>Allow the belay to operate with a back up or back up knots</li> <li>Is only valid working within the normal ratios under the supervision of a qualified instructor</li> <li>Is valid for 1 year (shorter is there is a long period on non activity)</li> <li>Is still subject to full system checks by the qualified staff</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Long hair and loose	Guests	-	•
clothing becoming	Guests	•	Long hair needs to be tied back Scarves and other loose clothing need to be
caught in belay device		•	removed or secured away
leading to distress from		•	Staff to be trained on what to do if this occurs
belayer and climber			
Rings and watches	Staff	•	Where possible rings should be removed while
becoming lodged into	Guests		climbing
cracks on the wall or		•	If they cannot be removed then a clear briefing
catching on the corner			provided on what they need to use and not use
of holds leading to			and participants made aware of the potential
injuries such as de			hazards
gloving and bruising		•	Watches to be removed if they are metal. Plastic
			and fabric strapped watches are OK to wear
Participants altering	Guests	٠	Immediately before every climb, the instructor
harnesses between			will complete a pre climb check and check the
climbs without the			entire system from (excluding the set up at the
instructors knowledge			top of the climb when operating the bottom
leading to equipment failure and fall from			rope) from climber to belayer (including ground
height			anchor when used) to ensure the equipment is
neight		•	still fitting correctly Guests are briefed not to alter the harness after
		•	briefing
Improper belaying by	Guests	•	If guests are to belay, during the briefing
guests due to not			instructors will clearly demonstrate how to belay
understanding the		•	Before the first climb (and subsequent others if
briefing leading to falls			appropriate) there will be a dry run on the
from height			ground where participants demonstrate
			competence by belaying the climber walking
			towards the wall
		•	When guests belay, they will always be tailed by
			another participant or be part of a bell pull

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Participants with no waist line / top heavy resulting in a poor fitting into the harness leading to falls from height	Guests	•	system, unless they hold the belay competence certificate Instructors will tail participants or place back up knots in the rope about roughly every 3 M so in event of a poor lower off there is a system in place to arrest the fall before hitting the floor, unless they belayer has the belay competence certificate BFA have a selection of full body harnesses which staff are competent to use and have been trained and assessed in.
Belayers struggling to control the climb and lower off heavy people leading to injuries to the climbers and belayer	Guests Staff	•	Where necessary the use of a ground anchor may be appropriate on bottom ropes On top ropes, an adjustment of the belay position may need to be made to ensure that no injuries occur to the instructor When lowering, an additional Krab may need to be used. This technique will be taught and assessed before staff use this
Lowering off			
Lowering off too quickly resulting in impact injuries	Guests	•	All lower offs will be slow and controlled All lower off by guests will be in the control of the instructor either by directly belaying them down to the floor or by tailing the belayer with the aim of controlling the lower if necessary, unless they belay has the belay competence certificate
2 rope systems			
Participants falling as the instructors are unable to operate 2 ropes properly leading to fall from height	Guests	• • •	Staff can only operate 2 ropes if they have been deemed competent through assessment Good group management Only to be used with suitable groups Minimum group size of 6 people Climbs must be adjacent to each other
Smoking			
Ash and burns from smoking damaging the equipment resulting in the PPE to be less effective and visually poor Off site	Guests Staff	•	No smoking is permitted on site or in any of the PPE
Remote and different environments off site leading to injuries and	Staff Guests	•	All staff working off site must have the SPA / RCI assessed qualification

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https://bfadventure.sharepoint.com/sites/via-ferrata/Shared Documents/Via Ferrata/operational & inspections/Normal Operation Procedures/2024 NOP/VFC Normal Operating procedures 2024.1.docx

equipment failure and fall from height staff Staff making mistakes leading to falls from height including impact injuries and or death	All	<ul> <li>All sites must be risk assessed and working off site procedures must be followed</li> <li>BFA internally qualified staff can belay as per their qualification if the safety systems created are exactly as they are at BF Adventure</li> <li>All set up and access to climbing must be supervised and checked by SPA/RCI at all time</li> <li>All staff trained internally and CPD is illustrated in the qualification matrix that follows this risk assessment</li> <li>Staff trained and assessed as training matrix below</li> </ul>
		Staff regularly observed
		0
Slabs- top roping Falling off the quarry edge resulting in falls from height	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>Safety lines to be worn by ALL when operating on the quarry edge. (Participants 3 M and staff 1 M)</li> <li>Walking is essential (not running)</li> <li>Set ups to be as free from trip hazards as possible</li> </ul>
Poor staff skills leading to fall from height or unsafe systems being used	All	SPA or RCI staff only to operate top rope climbs
Stones being kicked off or thrown down hitting people on the bottom of the quarry resulting in impact injuries	Guests	<ul> <li>The group are told not to throw or kick stones over the quarry edge</li> <li>Instructor to manage the group</li> <li>Group are to wear helmets below the climbs</li> </ul>
Difficulties in group management as the instructor is at the top and the group is at the bottom leading to situations and injuries	Guests	<ul> <li>Where possible group leaders, volunteers and additional staff will be used to manage the group</li> <li>Where this is not possible the instructor must have a radio and is available to call for backup from office staff</li> <li>Where the is no additional assistance then the instructor must maintain line of sight of the group and has set in behaviours and boundaries during the briefing</li> </ul>
Participants attaching to the rope incorrectly and the instructor not noticing as a result from belaying from the top of the quarry resulting in falls from height	Guests	<ul> <li>The use of competent assistants or inducted group leaders can be used</li> <li>There is an obvious squeeze test before any climbing that shows to the instructor's satisfaction that the system is correctly attached to the participant's harness</li> </ul>
Participants adjusting their harness without	Guests	The use of competent assistants will be used     where possible

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the instructor being aware and not being able to fully check as they are at the top of the quarry resulting in falls from height Falling off the top of the quarry after the climb as the safety line is taken off		<ul> <li>The harness check will take place at the top of the crag before they are due to ascend.</li> <li>Participants are briefed to leave their harness alone</li> <li>If there is any question as to whether the harness has been tampered with or altered in any way by the participant then they must return to the instructor for a re check</li> <li>The safety line will remain on until they are at a safe distance from the quarry edge</li> </ul>
Abseiling		
Instructors lowering people incorrectly leading to falls from height	Guests	<ul> <li>Instructors to have been trained and have passed a BFA abseil module or have their SPA/RCI/MT abseil module</li> </ul>
Participants losing control of the abseil and impacting the floor	Guests	<ul> <li>Safety rope (dynamic rope with an Italian hitch) used by the instructor to prevent a fall from height.</li> </ul>
Participants getting hair caught in the figure of 8 resulting in distress and pain	Guests	<ul> <li>Long hair tied back</li> <li>The abseil rope is releasable meaning that the in the event of hair entanglement, the system can be undone, the hair released, the system retied and the abseil can continue as normal</li> <li>Instructors trained in this procedure</li> </ul>
The abseil rope running over the gate of the karabiner and unscrewing it resulting in falls from height	Guests	<ul> <li>Staff trained with this potential hazard during training and assessed on the correct method of attaching people to the rope is demonstrated repeatedly</li> </ul>
Rope burns from descending too fast	Guests	<ul> <li>All descents to be slow and controlled</li> <li>Safety line in place so the instructors can assist and manage this</li> </ul>
Instructors abseiling without safety, losing control and falling from height	Guests	<ul> <li>Only SPA/RCI assessed instructors can abseil with personal safety systems suitable for purpose and recognised within the SPA/RCI syllabus</li> </ul>
	sk assessment witl	n the following additions
Incorrect abseiling technique taught leading to falls from height	guests	<ul> <li>Staff with BFA abseil module and a site-specific induction by an approved trainer can operate abseiling on the Prussic wall</li> <li>In 2019, staff will only be assessed on the prussic wall, this will allow staff to operate on both BF Abseil sites</li> </ul>
Slipping on the descent path and falling to the	Guests Staff	• The group briefed to take it slow and descend in a controlled manner

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L			
ledge resulting in impact injuries		•	Unconfident people can be coached by the instructor or roped down (SPA/RCI assessed people only) All participants need a "test" before attempting prussic wall to assess ability. The access path in ADQ and or the temple run should be used for this
Participants descending into water at the end of the abseil resulting in possible drowning	Guests	•	A canoe qualified instructor will meet participants at the bottom in a rafted canoe PFD's will be fitted to participants on entering the canoes The safety line to remain attached until the PFD is attached
Falling into the quarry / capsizing into the quarry while untying the abseil at the bottom and returning to the bank safely	Guests Staff	•	See canoe risk assessment for control measures
Slipping on the top of the prussic wall when it's wet resulting in distress and cuts / grazes	Guests	•	The session is changed / cancelled or sitting on the edge and turning over as an alternative approach is adopted
Participants and staff falling into the water from the top of the quarry resulting in impact injuries and drowning	Guests and staff	•	All members of staff and participants on the lower platform will be attached to the stakes via a safety line
Prusiking up the wall and becoming stuck	Guests	•	This is only run using MCI or instructors with higher qualifications or with specific training, who will have the ability to carry out a rescue from above
Staff Accessing the climbing and abseiling sites using abseiling techniques incorrectly leading to injuries and falls from height	Staff	•	All accessing never to be done in isolation Access harness to be used Systems to be releasable so staff can be lowered to the ground in an emergency or a mean of rescue like the VFC rescue system to be in place and staff trained and assessed in the rescue Back up knot pre placed to prevent a fall from height due to faulty equipment or incorrect use of equipment can be used Staff encouraged to belay if appropriate 2 x anchor points to be used to create a working line and a fall arrest line Staff are individually approved by the centre manager

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Accessible Abseiling		
Wheel chair falling apart due to incorrect attachment to the safety and abseil line	Guests	<ul> <li>The primary safety is attached to the participant and not the chair, this allows a margin of safety if the chair's structure collapses, then the participant does not result in a fall from height</li> <li>Staff are trained and a clear picture is displayed on the correct technique used to run the abseil with a wheel chair</li> </ul>
Incorrect attachment for tandem abseils leading to falls from height	Staff, guests	<ul> <li>Staff are trained on how to do this</li> <li>A clear and simple technique and picture are displayed to remind trained staff on how to set up and operate this</li> </ul>
Adventure Barn		
Impacting the floor due to rope stretch or incorrect belaying leading to ankle and other impact injuries	guests	<ul> <li>Staff taught that belaying must carefully monitor the first 3 meters with the belay rope being kept tight to allow for rope stretch</li> <li>Rubber matting to be installed</li> </ul>
Topping out leading to distress when lowering or higher fall factors	climbers	<ul> <li>The anchor point hang below the top of the climbs meaning that the belay team should be able to prevent this</li> <li>Participants briefed to stop climbing when they can touch the anchor chains</li> </ul>
Belayers being pulled off position due to climbers being significantly heavier leading to impact injures and mistakes on belaying	Belayer and climber	<ul> <li>Ballast bags will be used and ground anchors in a semi direct configuration</li> </ul>
Unauthorised access to the climbing wall possibly resulting in falls from height with injuries including death	Other users	<ul> <li>Doors shut when in use</li> <li>No entry signs in place</li> <li>Doors locked when not in use</li> </ul>
Anchor points and or the structure failing leading to falls from height and or death	climbers	<ul> <li>Wall built by professional company</li> <li>Technical drawing provided</li> <li>Annual testing by High Time</li> </ul>
Accorcing and route act		0
Accessing and route sett Staff accessing the wall for		repairs
Falling from height resulting in impact injuries or death	Staff	<ul> <li>staff accessing the wall for purposes other than facilitating recreational climbing must operate with a redundant system and have a rescue plan</li> <li>staff must not operate alone in these tasks</li> <li>Simple wall maintenance (spinners, replacing tracer cord etc)</li> </ul>

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		<ul> <li>If tasks can be carried out though climbing the wall or by use of a ladder and the task be carried out can be done by using the wall as the primary work position system then this can be carried out using the traditional climbing bottom rope system as the redundant fall system as long as the belay rope remains tight to have a fall factor of 0. The rescue plan is simply a lower off.</li> <li>Complex tasks that involve hanging, suspension ( install of new hand holds, loose rock removal, re routing)</li> <li>Access harness to be used for comfort</li> <li>Staff should be competent for the task at hand</li> <li>The primary system can be an abseil system using the WAR equipment</li> <li>The primary system can be a separate belay system or a fall arrest system that has a mechanism to lower people to the ground (or a place that can have a rescue facilitated</li> <li>If conditions allow, pick of rescues can be used if they fit the same conditions of a VF rescue and the staff on stand by to perform a rescue are competent in this rescue.</li> </ul>
Competent assistant and Staff whose skills that are not fully assessed leading to mistakes and potentially falls from height with significant injuries and possibly death	Climbers	<ul> <li>belay competence –volunteers and young people may wish to take more responsibility with belaying.</li> <li>Belaying can only be completed by someone who has passed a belay test with one of the BF trainers, see below staff training</li> <li>Even with a belay test, staff should be aware of skill fade. If the period between the point where they last belayed is significant, then the test will need to be taken again.</li> </ul>
Staff training		
Trainees belaying using poor technique leading to falls from height	Climbers	<ul> <li>Trainers competent for task in hand, see training policy</li> <li>Trainers have annual CPD with technical expert</li> <li>Belaying and lowering must be backed up by tailing or by back up knots as per policy</li> <li>Belay tests and competence carried out by trainer before trainees belay and lower without back up</li> <li>All trainees will be taught both friction device belaying and breaking device belaying</li> <li>All competence and assessments will be on friction devices and include:</li> </ul>

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			<ul> <li>semi direct and indirect systems</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Accurate set up</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Consistent correct belaying</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Correct lowering</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Suitable tying off</li> </ul>
Injuries and near misses during the	Climbers	•	Trainees being supervised by staff with standard climbing qualifications:
consolidation period as			<ul> <li>assessed staff must be confident full</li> </ul>
though trainees			system checks are in place before climber
making mistakes			leaves the floor
			<ul> <li>assessed staff ensures that every rope is</li> </ul>
			tailed or back up knots are in place for all
			climbers and belaying is as per policy and
			training
			<ul> <li>Lowering is controlled by assessed staff</li> </ul>
			by tailing the inactive rope
			<ul> <li>All aspects of the session including kitting</li> </ul>
			up, briefing are supported by assessed
			staff
			<ul> <li>Assessed staff must always be close to</li> </ul>
			the climbers so they can easily inspect
			the system and physically assist and take
			over as necessary.
		•	Trainees being supervised by trainers:
		-	<ul> <li>As above but as competence grows and</li> </ul>
			trainees are becoming assessment ready
			- ,
			and once competence is being
			demonstrated, the trainees can offer
			some freedom by stepping back to a
			position where visually they can observe
			everything but not physically intervene
			instantly, for example just outside the
			belay box.
			<ul> <li>A system of communication between</li> </ul>
			trainee and trainer must be in place so
			before climbers leave the floor, both
			parties agree that the pre climb checks
			have taken place
Competent accistants	Climbers	-	•
Competent assistants	Cillibers	•	A competent assist is someone non skilled in a
leading to over			position to support the delivery of a session such
crowding and mistakes			as a support worker, teacher, parent or
resulting to falls from			volunteer. Their duties can include:
height and nmear			1. <b>Group control</b> – i.e. supporting the group to
misses			set themselves up to climb by attaching them
			to the semi direct system, attaching the
			climber and setting up the back up belaying
			in the bell pull system. This does not include
		l	

		<ul> <li>completing the final departure checks and allowing people to climb</li> <li><b>Assisting with kitting up</b> – i.e. fitting harnesses around people following a briefing and fitting helmets with the aim to speed up the fitting of equipment phase. This does not include any demonstrations, briefings or final checks of equipment.</li> <li><b>Belaying</b> – this includes supporting with pulling the inactive rope though and acting as an additional set of eyes where groups could use a little extra support. This does not include acting as the instructor tailing the rope, placing in back up knots or lowing people down without a back up.</li> <li><b>Competent</b> assistants do not counts as part of the rations, so if you have 8 young people and the session is running on a ratio of 1:8, the then competent assistant can be the 9<sup>th</sup> person in the group as long as they act in the assisting capacity</li> </ul>
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#### In house Staff Qualification Matrix:

Qualification	Trained by	Assessed by	Validity	remittance
BFA single Rope	SPA/RCI	MCI	2 years reassess + Internal annual internal CPD	Operates single rope only from the bottom
BFA double Rope	SPA/RCI	MCI	2 years reassess + Internal annual internal CPD	Operates a double rope only from the bottom
BFA Abseil module	SPA/RCI	MCI	2 years reassess + Internal annual internal CPD	Allowed to abseil on accessible ramp (and prussic wall is assessed post 2020)
BFA tandem Abseil				
BFA wheel chair abseil				

#### **Low Ropes**

Location	BF Adventure, Goodygrane Activity centre, Halvasso, TR10 9BX Site specific low ropes course
Assessed by:	Tony Baker Date 5/1/24
Reassessed by	In 12 months from the above date
Supporting poli	icies Generic NOP
Normal Ope	rating Procedures summarised from Risk assessment
Experience	BFA Adventure quarry trained
Training and	• An Adventure Quarry sign off will be sufficient to run the low ropes providing
Qualifications	the instructor has experience on the low ropes course and has read and signed this NOP
	<ul> <li>2 year refresher</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Third party users may use the low ropes if they have had appropriate prior</li> </ul>
	experience an induction by a BF Adventure member of staff and have read this
	NOP
Ratios:	• 1:12
	<ul> <li>2:16 with a competent assistant</li> </ul>
	Additional support / spotters may be required for some sessions
Competent	Competent assist – NA
assist and	<ul> <li>Staff training but not assessed - NA</li> </ul>
trained staff	
Safety factors	Participants must be spotted on all activities but not the platforms
	<ul> <li>Jewellery such as large ear-rings and bracelets to be removed</li> </ul>
	Pole crossing -Max of 2 people per peg
	• Foot wires – use arches of foot, good shoes to be worn, 4 people max per wire,
	face the middle of the apparatus
	<ul> <li>Trust V – 2 people a time, do not interlock fingers</li> </ul>
	• Cargo net – feet below their head height, 3 point of contact, max of 4 people
	on the net
	<ul> <li>Multi vine and tension traverse– face inwards, spotter of the "swing side" of participant on tension traverse</li> </ul>
	participant on tension traverse
Operational	<ul> <li>Rope swing – one person per swing</li> <li>Participants must be briefed to have hold of a person, pole or rope at all times</li> </ul>
Factors	<ul> <li>Group to stay with 3 pole span</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Staff to use CLAP principle throughout</li> </ul>
Accessible	<ul> <li>Consider how many metal poles are on offer for the pole crossing.</li> </ul>
Factors	<ul> <li>Consider direct intervention – the right amount will need to be constantly</li> </ul>
	assessed to offer the right amount of challenge for participant achievement
EAP	<ul> <li>See EAP at the start of this document</li> </ul>

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Kit for Participants	Poles from store
Set up notes	<ul> <li>Visually check apparatus and ground cover before use</li> <li>Other apparatus such as buckets can be used and should be assessed by staff for its suitability</li> </ul>

Lesson Plan	1
Aims and	To encourage team work
objectives	To develop cognitive and communication skills
	• To be fun and engaging
	To be safe
Time	• 1.5 hours (adaptable as needed)
Equipment	• All equipment is already set up, except the pole crossing and the tyres and plank
needed	Pans for the water challenge (as needed)
	Blindfolds (as needed)
Set up notes	Check the low ropes before use
	Visual check of apparatus before use
	• The elements of the low ropes that require setting up are the pole crossing (the metal poles should be readily available) the tyre and planks (planks should be checked to ensure they are still usable, and the station set up accordingly) and the rope swing (depending on group ability the platforms can be moved varying distances to add or lower the challenge as needed.)
Briefing	Introduce yourself and other staff as necessary
	Introduce 'Challenge by Choice'
	• Safety rules, stay in area, listen to instructions, any other instructions relevant to
	session, refer to risk assessment and training, movement on wires, movement as
	a group, spotting,
	Medical information
Main delivery	<ul> <li>Instructors to place themselves in a position of maximum usefulness – i.e. dynamically look at the risks and place themselves where they can best be managed.</li> </ul>
	• Utilise other staff/ volunteers in accordance with the above. Prioritise elements
	with a higher element of risk (consider height factor)
	<ul> <li>Guests can be used to aid the safety of the session through appropriate dynamic training by the instructor (spotting, direct encouragement through the use of offering a hand for balance, etc.)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Dependant on the groups and their aims for the day. The low ropes course can be used so each element flows continually, or can be used in isolation. Each element offers its own challenges and so can be used to build confidence in participant's abilities and skills. Each element can be repeated as much or as little as needed for the desired outcome.</li> </ul>
	• Each element should have a small, dedicated safety brief. This can be instructor led or guest led, however all relevant areas of safety highlighted in the NOP and risk assessment must be covered, and understood by all participants and observers.
	Use of games and extra challenges

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	<ul> <li>Water carrying challenge;</li> <li>Standard challenge</li> </ul>
Summary	• This can be done to fit the group's needs. Reviews can take place throughout the session – and consider reviews during elements that groups appear to be struggling on. A session review can take place at the end of the session
Pack away	All equipment used to be returned to the correct storage area.
Other notes	•

Hazards       General, including postman's walk         Pole crossing       Foot wires         Trust V       Postman's walk         Vertical cargo net
<ul> <li>Multivine</li> <li>Rope swing</li> </ul>

Risk	Who it effects	How is this controlled?	
General , including postman's walk			
Injuries from poor instruction based on staff lack of knowledge leading to falls and impact injuries	All users	<ul> <li>Staff will have received one of the following training / inductions:         <ul> <li>Internal training session with observation</li> <li>Adventure Quarry sign off with an induction to the low ropes course including reading the NOP</li> <li>Previous experience of working on a low ropes course which is approved by the Centre manager with an induction including reading the NOP</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Equipment / apparatus failing leading to falls, impacting injuries and or crush injuries	All users	<ul> <li>Equipment built by BF staff with experience of building / maintaining low rope activities</li> <li>Low ropes checked regularly and finding recorded</li> <li>The course is inspected annually by High Time and recommendations implemented</li> </ul>	
Falling from apparatus awkwardly leading to twisted ankles, neck and back injuries	Guests	<ul> <li>Good briefing and suitable behaviour i.e. Step down instead of falling down</li> <li>Soft ground cover to be in place</li> <li>Apparatus set at suitable height</li> <li>Consideration of spotters depending on group and abilities</li> </ul>	

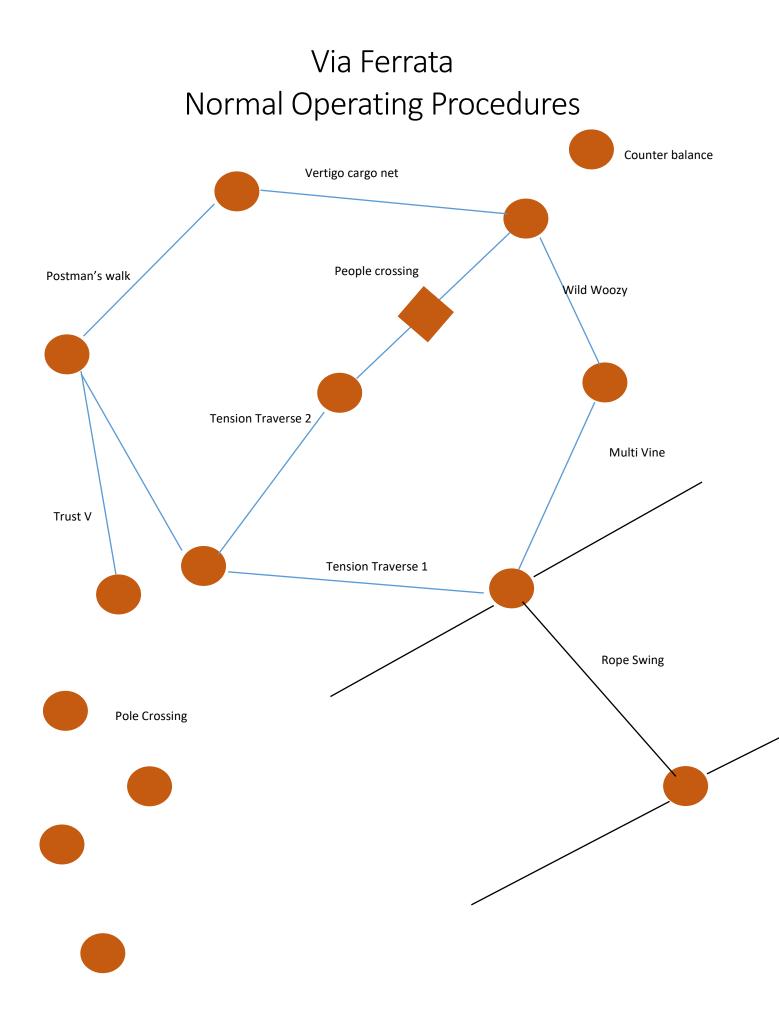
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<b></b>		1
		Users briefed to always have hold of a person, a
		pole or someone holding to a pole
		Lunging for secure points discouraged
Overcrowding on	Guests	<ul> <li>maximum users size (see later in risk assessment)</li> </ul>
apparatus leading to structural failure or		must be adhered to at all times
participants falling		<ul> <li>Group management advised, this could be but net limited to:</li> </ul>
from lack of space		not limited to:
nonnaek of space		<ul> <li>The group to stay within a 3 pole gap</li> <li>1 person move at a time</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Groups to spot every move</li> </ul>
		Maximum of 4 people per wire and 8 people per
		platform
Inappropriate use of	Guests	<ul> <li>instructor briefings to include no jumping /</li> </ul>
equipment leading to		launching to elements,
impact injuries		• if necessary, participants are shown how to use
		the apparatus
		clear briefings or agreements between the
		groups and the instructor detailing correct
		methods of operation
	-	<ul> <li>monitoring by staff and reinforcement of rules</li> </ul>
Poor positioning and or	Guests	Instructors to maintain line of sight and a
awareness of the		position of maximum usefulness
instructor resulting in them not being able to		<ul> <li>Instructors to remain ready to interact i.e. no</li> </ul>
intervene resulting in		hands in pockets or on the phone etc.
falls		
Watches, necklaces	Guests	Where appropriate, jewellery should be removed
and bracelets being		prior to taking part on the low ropes
grabbed by other		
participants resulting in		
breakages and minor		
injuries		
Rope burns from	Guests	Appropriate briefing
slipping while holding		Appropriate challenges set
ropes		Support provided for struggling participants
Pole crossing		
Falling from height by	Guests	Soft ground covering
placing poles in the		Participants encourages to use lower holes and     remain holes the instructory with height
high level holes leading to impact injuries		remain below the instructor waist height
Slipping and impacting	Guests	<ul> <li>Participants encouraged to use 3 points of</li> </ul>
the static vertical		contact
wooden poles with		<ul> <li>Participants are advised to support each other</li> </ul>
their bodies resulting in		<ul> <li>Participants advise not to "over stretch" to avoid</li> </ul>
impact injuries		soft tissue injuries
		<ul> <li>2 people per peg maximum</li> </ul>
Foot wires		

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		r –			
Slipping from the wires	Guests	•	Participants advised to walk on the wires with		
resulting in impact			toe to heal or using the arches		
injuries		•	Participants advised to take their time		
		•	Appropriate shoes (as per footwear policy)are to		
			be worn		
		•	4 people max per wire		
		•	Participants on foot wires advised to face		
			towards the middle of the course		
Trust V		ī			
People falling onto the	Guests	•	The activity must be done by 2 people at the		
wires, leading to			same time		
impact injuries and		•	People must stay on a single wire and not walk		
grazes from the wire			on both at the same time		
		•	Fingers must not be interlocked, an appropriate		
			grip is palm to palm		
Vertical cargo net					
Falling from height	Guests	•	Participants are not to have their feet above		
resulting in impact			head height of the instructor		
injuries		•	Advice provided to have their hand on the rope		
			at their head height and to have 3 points of		
			contact if necessary		
		•	Advice provided to have their body and weight		
			close to the net		
		•	4 people maximum on the net at any one time		
Rope burns from	Guests	•	See above		
slipping with the net					
Multivine, tension traverses (as general +)					
pendulum swing	Guests	•	Activity designed to minimise injuries		
resulting people and or		•	People advised to face inwards meaning that a		
apparatus causing			potential fall will be away from (out from) the		
injuries			apparatus		
		•	Spotting required by staff and or other users		
Rope swing		1			
Participants unable to	Guests	•	Knot placed in the rope to aid them holding their		
hold body weight and			weight		
sliding down the rope		•	Spotting and assistance can be provided where		
resulting in rope and		•	appropriate		
friction burns			appropriate		
Impacting group	Guests	•	Challenge appropriate to the group		
members who are on			Group behaviour monitored and managed		
the platform and		•			
knocking them to the		•	Instructor to spot if necessary		
	1	1			
-					
floor while swinging					
-	Guests	•	One per on the rope at any one time		

Fall from height from participants climbing	Guests	•	Clear challenge set that does not include climbing the rope
the rope		•	Instructor supervision Clear briefing
		•	



#### **Nature Trail**

Location	BF Adventure, Goodygrane Activity centre, Halvasso, TR10 9BX Canoe quarry			
Assessed by:	Tony Baker Date 5/1/24			
Reassessed by	In 12 months from the above date			
Supporting policies	Generic NOP			

Normal Operating Procedures summarised from Risk assessment		
Experience	None, this is open to the public	
Training and		
Qualifications		
Ratios:	• NA	
Safety factors	<ul> <li>Signs placed at various points with map, and other risk assessed factors</li> </ul>	
Operational	At users discression	
Factors		
Accessible	•	
Factors		
EAP	See EAP at the start of this document	

Risk Assessment		
Hazards	<ul> <li>Slips/Trips/Falls</li> <li>Falls from height</li> <li>Drowning</li> <li>Safeguarding Incident</li> <li>Theft/Vandalism (and/or access to non-public areas)</li> <li>Stings/Bites</li> <li>Dogs/Pets suffering injury</li> <li>Cuts/Bumps/Bruises from wild 'play areas'</li> </ul>	

Risk	Who it effects	How is this controlled?
Slips/Trips & falls on Nature Trails	All users	<ul> <li>Clear signage/map at start of Trail giving guidance that this is not a level access route "Caution uneven ground, Steps and Muddy/Slippery areas" Children &amp; Animals to be supervised at all times.</li> <li>Further signage at areas of higher risk</li> <li>Trail guide to clearly state that caution must be exercised when accessing trails and that usage involves some risk – to be repeated across websites and all social media channels</li> </ul>
Falls from Height	All users	<ul> <li>Clear signage at start of trail warning of unfenced cliff edges and that "All users must</li> </ul>

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https://bfadventure.sharepoint.com/sites/via-ferrata/Shared Documents/Via Ferrata/operational & inspections/Normal Operation Procedures/2024 NOP/VFC Normal Operating procedures 2024.1.docx

		<ul> <li>remain upon marked trails" &amp; "Children &amp; Animals to be supervised at all times"</li> <li>Marked/Mapped trails to avoid areas of high risk</li> <li>Clear signage and visible barriers at areas of high risk</li> </ul>
Drowning	All users	<ul> <li>Clear signage at start of trail warning of unfenced deep water and that "All users must remain upon marked trails" &amp; "Children &amp; Animals to be supervised at all times"</li> <li>Marked/Mapped trails to avoid areas of high risk</li> <li>Clear signage and visible barriers at areas of high risk</li> </ul>
Safeguarding Incident – Member of the public taking inappropriate pictures and/or inappropriate activity with other site users	Other site users	<ul> <li>Trails established to minimise risks of users entering other activity zones, supported by clear signage and 'No entry' areas'</li> <li>Café, BFA &amp; VFC staff to activity challenge anyone in non-public access areas whom does not have a valid ID badge and/or are with an Instructor</li> <li>Signage to indicate that no pictures should be taken of non-family group members without permission</li> <li>Café, BFA &amp; VFC staff to activity challenge anyone taking pictures of unrelated individuals, particually young people</li> </ul>
Theft Vandalism	Damage/Loss of site facilities and infrastructure	<ul> <li>Trails established to minimise risks of users entering other activity zones, supported by clear signage and 'No entry' areas'</li> <li>Café, BFA &amp; VFC staff to activity challenge anyone in other areas whom does not have a valid ID badge and/or are with an Instructor</li> <li>Access to trails limited to fixed hours when site is in operation and staff available to minimise risks of trespass</li> </ul>
Stings/Bites – Insect Stings and Adder bites	All Users	<ul> <li>Clear signage and barriers around honey bee areas</li> <li>Clear warning on trail guide and main maps regarding potential presence of Adders</li> <li>Dogs to be kept on leads/under control</li> </ul>

Dogs/Pets suffering Injury	Pets	•	Clear signage requesting that dogs are kept on leads Clear signage indicating that there is unfenced cliff edges & deep water Café, BFA & VFC staff to activity challenge anyone with free roaming dogs in café reception areas and at Canoe Quarry viewing area
Cuts/Bumps/Bruises from wild 'play areas' Areas consist of unmanaged low woodland and scrub with a mixture of small and large granite boulders, leaflitter, branches, brambles and gorse et al		•	Clear signage warning that areas are unmanaged "Children must be supervised and play at own risk" Areas checked for dangerous materials such as broken glass/rubbish
Getting lost leading to distress and possible injury	All users	•	Directional signs placed around the course Map located at the start

#### Quarrysteering

Location	BF Adventure, Goodygrane Activity centre, Halvasso, TR10 9BX Canoe quarry
Assessed by:	Tony Baker Date 5/1/24
Reassessed by	In 12 months from the above date
Supporting pol	
Normal Ope	ating Procedures summarised from Risk assessment
Experience	BF Quarrysteering Instructor – able to lead a group of 8
Training and	BF Quarrysteering trained member of staff – Able to support the delivery of a
Qualifications	group of 8-16 alongside a BF Quarrysteering instructor
	Quarry swimming – able to run a session including jumps classed as shallow
	water entry as per the ratios below. This award is issued for staff not wishing to
	use the deep water entry jumps
	retraining every 3 years with swim test
	Extensive and recent Coasteering experience can be sufficient with BFA induction with TL / CM.
Competent	Competent assist – not counted in ratios and must be water confident, have
assist and	experienced a session and be competent at jumping.
trained staff	Staff training but not assessed – can extend the ratios, see below
Ratios:	1:8 ( maximum group size of 16 people)
	2:16 -this can include a trained member of staff
	RC- 1:12
Safety factors	Group briefing – see LP
	Visual check of rocks and quarry falls looking for signs of instability
	Shallow water jumps in all areas except the 3 platforms on the back wall
	Warm up in shallows, assess swim ability
	Shallow water jumps practiced and competence gathered before moving to
	deep water entry jumps
	If water drops below the bottom yellow marker see advice from CM/DM
	PPE fitted and checked before going onto water
	Medical conditions checked – back injuries, epilepsy, asthma and heart
Operational	conditions are of particular importance to be aware of.
Operational Factors	CLAP applied throughout activity Rafted canoes and kayaks can be used during the activity. NOP specific to the
	Rafted canoes and kayaks can be used during the activity. NOP specific to the craft need following and impact areas need to kept clear at all times and well
	managed.
Accessible	Floating objects can be use to add swimming
Factors	Rafted canoes can be used as a mobile base of operations
	Swim line can be set up using the waist mounted throw line to add people
	getting round the quarry
EAP	See EAP at the start of this document
	Group briefed on how to contact help should the instructor become injured
	Group briefed of how to contact help should the instructor become injured

Equipment and Venue		
Safety	• FAK, Radio (can be left on the side), whistle, allen key	
equipment	Waist mounted throw line	
	In cold conditions, blankets, shelters, clothes and warm drink to be taken to site	
Kit for	Shoes / wetsuit boots to be worn	
Participants	Wetsuits, PFD, helmet	
Set up notes	Visually inspect equipment before issue	

Lesson Plai	n
Aims and	- The have an aquatic adventure
objectives	• To face and address risk in a managed and controlled environment
	• To be fun and rewarding
	To challenge people
	To operate in small groups
Time	• 3 hrs.
Equipment	Wetsuits
needed	PFD's
	Shoes
	Helmets
	First aid kit
	Radio
	Throw line
	Survival bag in cold weather
	Whistle
	Damaged equipment to be isolated
	Shorts for staff and clients
	Dry bag for storage
Set up notes	Check rescue equipment
	Check instructor and rescue kit
	Charged radio
	Waterproof bag packed with emergency kit
	landing zones- obstructions
	Check all client kit, move from drying room if necessary
	Check medical info if available
	Visual checks of the following areas on arrival during a sessions to take place:
	All platforms
	All rock features
	Grips on the grey rainbow
	Platforms and bolts
Briefing	This part is essential and is aimed at making participants become well informed and comfortable with their equipment and the session.

	<ul> <li>Acceptance of risk. All participants should have at this point read and signed or have had this done on their behalf by their parents / legal guardians. This is the best opportunity to talk to people to explain that:         <ul> <li>This involves movement over rock, climbing up rock, swimming and jumping into water</li> <li>The risks are real but managed</li> <li>The session is progressive, the aim to teach and practice safe strategies and develop competence</li> <li>At all time you have choices and will never be asked to do things you are uncomfortable with.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Medical information. Talk to the group and check against the medical form.</li> <li>Session overview and what will be explained and when</li> <li>Kitting up and toilet time         <ul> <li>Watches , jewellery and rings removed</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Main	Part 2- Warming up, assessing ability and confidence building
delivery	This part of the session should last around 30 minutes
	1. Check equipment fitting well on every person
	<ol> <li>Explain cold water shock         <ul> <li>a. Breathlessness</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
	b. Keep calm
	c. Breath slow
	d. You will warm up
	3. Support the person behind you and work as a team
	4. How to hold hand (wrist to wrist)
	5. Signals
	a. Come to me
	b. Directional
	c. Whistle blasts
	<ul> <li>i. 1 whistle blast- look at the instructor</li> <li>ii. 2 whistle blast- stop what going on, safely get into the water</li> </ul>
	and group up
	iii. 3- as 2 but swim back to the beach
	6. Action in instructor injury
	a. Radio of office, location of radio and best place for signal
	7. Games and warm up around the stack
	a. Washing machine b. Jumping off jetty, shallow water entry
	c. Traversing jetty
	d. Games (tag, stuck in, races etc.)
	8. Assess competence of group, check ability and adjust plans accordingly
	Part 3- training and practice sessions (1 hour)
	1. Safe falling (stack)
	2. Shallow water entry (the ledge)

	<ol> <li>Introduction to deep jumps (scramble ledges)</li> <li>Deep water Traverse (goal post area)</li> <li>Technical jumps and oak tree plunge</li> </ol>
	Part 4- Prussic wall jumps (1 hour)
	1. Briefing from the jackdaw boulders
	a. Landing zones
	b. Entry to the walls
	c. Ledge safety
	d. Progression from ledge 1 to 2 to 3
	e. Safe exit
	Demonstrations and jumping
Summary	<ul> <li>Debrief on the session, learning points can include:</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Personal challenge</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Team work</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Support structures</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Empathy</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Challenge and comfort zones</li> </ul>
Pack away	Wash and hang all suits
Other notes	•

Risk Assessr	nent
Hazards	• Cliffs
	Slips and trips
	Terrain and Rock falls
	• Jumping
	• Water
	• Group
	Other users
	Weather
	Communication
	• Rescues
	Swimming
	Instructors
	Ledges
	Climbing grips

Risk	Who it effects	How is this controlled?
Cliffs		
Falling off cliffs resulting in falls from height, significant injury, spinal injury and death	Guests Staff	<ul> <li>Good group briefing to include safety around quarry</li> <li>Route does not at any time go near the top of a quarry</li> </ul>

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		Good group management
Slips and trips		
Slips and trips	Cuesta	
Slipping and tripping	Guests Staff	Good briefing
on tricky terrain	Stan	Old trainers or secure shoes with good grips to
including the access		be worn by everyone
path resulting in cuts,		Support offered by instructors
grazes and falls from		Teamwork encouraged
height		No climbing to happen where there is a high risk
		of impact as a result from a fall
		Instructor and where appropriate group support
		and or spotting to be encouraged to increase safety
		Group numbers managed to a sensible level (max
		of 16 participants)
		Enough staff to supervise participants 1:8
Terrain		
Rock falls resulting in	Guests	Areas of instability avoided if possible, there are
impact injuries	Staff	no known areas we are aware of at present
,,.,		Helmets to be worn at all times
Participants hitting	Guests	Helmets to be worn and correctly fitted
their head during the	Staff	<ul> <li>Activities appropriate to the group</li> </ul>
activity	Starr	• Activities appropriate to the group
Injuries sustained	Guests	All staff have site specific training / induction
because the instructor	Staff	depending on previous experience
does not know the site		<ul> <li>Lesson plans taught / read and understood by</li> </ul>
		staff
Contributing	Environment	BFA will aim to have as little impact on the
significantly to local		environment as possible by:
erosion through over		<ul> <li>Limiting group to 16 people in size</li> </ul>
use and damaging the		<ul> <li>Operating sustainably and responsibly</li> </ul>
environment		<ul> <li>Encouraging this behaviour with all</li> </ul>
		groups
		<ul> <li>Any developments occur in areas where</li> </ul>
		activity is normal
		<ul> <li>Not over developing the site allowing</li> </ul>
		ample space for local wildlife to flourish
		<ul> <li>All work is done with consideration to</li> </ul>
		previous historic use and aesthetically
		low impact using natural coloured
		materials
		<ul> <li>all fitting screw into internal threaded</li> </ul>
		sockets meaning that if the activity is
		changed or removed then the impact of
		the wall is low and the materials left
		behind are all flush with the wall and
		visually very low impact

Cuts and scrapes from the terrain	Guests Staff	<ul> <li>no harmful chemicals such as concrete will be used in the water that may pollute quarry</li> <li>It is suggested that guests to wear wetsuits</li> <li>Guests made aware of this at the start of the activity</li> <li>Shoes must be worn which have good soles</li> </ul>
jumping Injuries from jumping and hitting submerged obstacles resulting in impact and potentially spinal injuries	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>Low impact jumps to be identified</li> <li>Instructors to introduce the correct jumping protocol and practice this is a controlled environment</li> <li>Warm up and training area is used on every group to establish good jumping technique</li> <li>Sufficient depth of the water and rock hazards calculated before jumping is allowed</li> <li>Good communication between staff and group to ensure jumping is well managed</li> <li>Staff training</li> <li>Yellow indicators on the stack illustrate the depth of the quarry. When water drops below the bottom marker, the session needs adjusting to meet the groups needs. This should be coordinated by the CM/DM</li> </ul>
Injuries from jumping into water poorly resulting in bruising, discomfort and unconsciousness	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>Jumping protocol taught and practiced before jumping off anything high</li> <li>The session is progressive to allow for practice and competence to be established</li> <li>A wide selection of jumps are offered allowing participants a choice of heights</li> <li>Challenge by choice allows an opt out for every part of the activity</li> <li>Jumps taught are: <ul> <li>Shallow jumps- arms out knees bent</li> <li>Deep jumps- arms crossed, feed first knees bent</li> </ul> </li> <li>Other "fun jumps" can be taught but can only happen in deep water locations, refer to training for suitable spots</li> </ul>
Jumping / slipping / falling onto other and or waiting participants leading to head / spinal and impact injuries	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>All participants to wear helmets</li> <li>Impact zones at all time to be managed and to be kept clear</li> <li>Practice session at the start to reinforce this</li> <li>On large jumps, a clear system on when to access the access climbs is established. One is allow to enter the impact zone unless the person in front of them in safely on one of the platforms.</li> </ul>

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		<ul> <li>Staff trained on safe recovery of participants who may incur injuries, these include small issues that</li> </ul>
		may make swimming harder, to issues involving a
		fully unconscious casualty
Water		
Hypothermia from	Staff	Full wetsuits to be worn
immersion of the water	Guests	• Foil blankets in first aid kits as well as survival
		bags
		<ul> <li>Mobile phones and or radio on session and left at the entry point for the canoe quarry</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Group briefed on location for phone and or radio</li> </ul>
		for in the event of an emergency they can be
		enabled to make an emergency call
Cold water Shock	Staff, Guests	<ul> <li>This is explained in the training area before entering the water, participants are to remain in the shallow training area until they are happy to progress with route in regards to being suitable warm and comfortable</li> <li>Wetsuits available</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Session after October half term and before Easter should only be carried out if appropriate. Consult a QS trainer or centre manager before planning a sessions for advice and guidence</li> </ul>
Waves knocking people	Staff	<ul> <li>The activity only takes place in our quarry, this is</li> </ul>
off their feet resulting	Guests	not an issue
in impact injuries		
Drowning	Staff	Wetsuits have inherent buoyancy
	Guests	<ul> <li>The training area establishes actual swimming ability through activities. Instructors will work with participants who are struggling swimmers to develop strategies which may include:         <ul> <li>Towing</li> <li>Use of a sit on top (BCU staff only)</li> <li>limitations on what parts of the water they can access</li> <li>alteration of the session plan</li> <li>waist mounted throw line to set up swim lines</li> </ul> </li> <li>Well fitted buoyancy aid to be worn by all</li> <li>Staff trained in rescues and people management</li> <li>Activity level appropriate to the group</li> <li>Swimming ability obtained by group members</li> <li>See instructor assessment below</li> </ul>
Illnesses through poor	All users	Pollen is thought to effect regular water users
water quality though		such as staff. Staff have access to nose clips
normal contact		<ul> <li>Water is tested annually externally, and records</li> </ul>
		are kept

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group		
Risky or dangerous behaviour leading to injuries sustained by unplanned activities The group are unaware	Staff Guests Staff	<ul> <li>Safety rules put in place and monitored and the session may be cancelled at any time due to behaviour that will put people at risk or detract from other users' experience</li> <li>Participants made aware of the risks and hazards</li> </ul>
of the risks and hazards and find themselves in situations they are not comfortable with, them feeling like they are being forced to take part in activities they are not comfortable, leading to injuries, emotional harm and the need to cut the session short due to group evacuation	Guests	<ul> <li>at the start of the activity</li> <li>Access at all times is easy, the quarry is 100 M long</li> <li>All activities are optional</li> <li>Emergency SOT / rafted canoe is available to quick egress</li> </ul>
The group being left vulnerable if the instructor needs to leave the focus of the group (rescue, assist with another group etc.) leading to group neglect and injuries sustained from this	Guests Staff	<ul> <li>The environment is very controllable dues it size, nature of water (still quarry) and ease of access</li> <li>Group sizes a maximum of 16 with a ratio1:8 provide a manageable group in an emergency situation</li> <li>A group of up to 16 people will have:         <ul> <li>At least 1 x Quarrysteering instructor. This instructor has completed the 2 day training and assessment course</li> <li>A maximum of 1 x assistant Quarrysteering instructor- an assistant quarrysteering instructor has completed the one day training course but not assessment</li> </ul> </li> <li>Radio communication can be made to another instructor on site</li> <li>BFA operates that at all times there is a second instructor available</li> <li>Additional competent assistants can be used to support the delivery of activities:         <ul> <li>Competent assistants must be water confident and have experience of a quarry steer session and know about safe jumping</li> <li>Competent assistants must not be left in charge of a group on the water but can be used to escort groups of swimmers</li> </ul></li></ul>

The group's health causing issues en route such as asthma, existing injuries etc. leading to evacuation to become necessary	Guests Staff	<ul> <li>back to land as long as they are within line of sight of the instructor</li> <li>Competent assistants do not count with the ratios of the session</li> <li>Group's medical information obtained prior to activity starting on the Coasteering register / registration and medical form</li> <li>People with the following conditions are advised of the increased risks and the session is adapted as appropriate: <ul> <li>Broken bones</li> <li>Sprains</li> <li>Back problems</li> <li>People requiring medication must hand this to the instructor who will carry it for</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Otherusers		the duration of the session
Other users Overcrowding leading to group members becoming lost / disorientated and put in additional risk through lack of supervision	Guests	<ul> <li>Group size limited to 16 people</li> <li>Maximum number of people quarrysteering is 40 at any one time</li> </ul>
Impacting other users and their equipment such as kayaks and canoes leading to impact injuries	Staff, Guests	<ul> <li>All groups are managed by an instructor</li> <li>Quarry steering group sizes limited to 16 people</li> <li>All other groups will have staff supervision appropriate to the NOP. Staff will managed groups to safe locations</li> <li>Group not to engage in jumping or climbing if another group is in or could drift into the impact zone</li> <li>Groups to wear helmets</li> </ul>
Weather		
Poor conditions resulting on over heating or cold related injuries / illnesses	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>Swimming in the quarry will cool people down if they get too hot</li> <li>Drinking of water on hot days encouraged before the activity commences</li> <li>Water proof sun tan lotion recommended before the start of the activity</li> <li>Wetsuits worn to provide warmth</li> <li>Foil blanket provided in the event people get too cold</li> <li>Buoyancy aids aid heat retention</li> <li>Radio carried to call for assistance if necessary</li> <li>EAP in place and emergency SOT available for quick egress</li> </ul>
Communication		

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Impact injuries and poor behaviour not communicated quickly enough leading to unsafe practice and injuries	Guests	<ul> <li>Whistles to be carried, the following signals will be briefed:         <ul> <li>1 whistle blast- look at the instructor</li> <li>2 whistle blast- stop what going on, safely get into the water and group up</li> <li>3- as 2 but swim back to the beach</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Poor communication to other staff who can assist and the emergency services leading to injuries worsening and to possibly death	Staff guests	<ul> <li>Radios carries by all staff</li> <li>There is a communication black spot in the canoe quarry, in the event staff cannot make contact the following can be set into action:         <ul> <li>If appropriate, leave the casualty to get signal at the canoe quarry changing rooms</li> <li>Send a group member to make contact via the radio / mobile phone</li> <li>Send group member to run to the office (200 meters away) to summon assistance</li> <li>Call the emergency services directly</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Poor communication	Staff, guests	• Signals described at the start, these are:
between group and staff due to ambient		<ul> <li>Group movements</li> <li>Come to me</li> </ul>
noise from the wind		Whistle to be carried, see above for signals
leading to poor group		
management and		
injuries that may occur Poor weather resulting in poor visibility limiting the instructors ability to "read ahead", keep line of sight on the group and also hinder any rescue	Guests Staff	<ul> <li>Session called off in poor visibility, this is where you cannot see the back of the quarry</li> <li>If there is a developmental benefit to operating in foggy conditions such as to heighten the experience to a "competent group" then approval from the DM should be obtained following a risk benefit discussion.</li> </ul>
Rescues	-	· · · · · · ·
Spinal injuries not properly managed leading to conditions worsening and lifelong disability	Guests Staff	<ul> <li>BFA leads internally trained in spinal management during training internally, this includes:         <ul> <li>Means of moving them to the beach with the use of towlines and staff securing the back and head</li> <li>Quick communication to office / emergency services</li> <li>Basic casualty management</li> </ul> </li> <li>A means of communication is readily available to call for assistance</li> <li>Staff competence maintained through session delivery and 3 year refresher</li> <li>BFA staff training for all new staff, see manual</li> </ul>

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In the event of an	Guests	<ul> <li>BFA induction for all previous qualified or experienced staff. This is on a case by case bases and the decision of the centre manager</li> <li>Lead instructors trained in:</li> </ul>
accident the condition worsening through the instructor's inability to rescue		<ul> <li>Group management</li> <li>Water rescue skills (FSRT min)</li> <li>Spinal management (see above)</li> </ul>
Exhaustion leading to distress, hypothermia or injuries worsening due to slow egress	Guests	<ul> <li>Staff have tests and training in simple towing using buoyancy aids. This is assessed during the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of the training where staff need to swim to the back wall and tow and unconscious person back to the beach in under 10 minutes</li> <li>Rafted canoes can be used by the instructor as a base of operations where appropriate. This can be used for weak swimmers, very young people or on very cold days. All NOPS from canoeing need to be followed including having the corrects qualifications.</li> <li>Informal swim tests / observations at start of session allow participants to make informed choices and allow staff to assess clients</li> <li>Medical declaration on quarry steering acceptance of risk issued to all groups and completed and signed by adults / parents / guardians that highlight the risks</li> </ul>
Swimming		
The client's inability to swim leading to exhaustion and possibly drowning	Participants	<ul> <li>The minimum suggested ability for a participant is to be able to swim 50 M in a buoyancy aid</li> <li>Staff trained to assist swimmers if they struggle</li> <li>Participants to always wear buoyancy aids and wet suits to aid with buoyancy</li> <li>Training area used on every session to assess swimming ability</li> <li>Staff carry throw lines so swim lines can be created for weak, struggling, and non-swimmers</li> </ul>
Poor instructor ability leading to injuries from neglect or incompetence	Guests and staff	<ul> <li>Staff leading the session will have competence in the following areas:         <ul> <li>Water- swim test on assessment</li> <li>Rescue-SLSGB / BCU FSRT</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<u> </u>	<ul> <li>BFA quarry steer assessed</li> </ul>
Instructors		
Inexperienced staff leading to poor	Guests	<ul> <li>All staff must have completed 6 hours of training</li> </ul>

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judgements and injuries Time between sessions being vast leading to	Guests, staff	<ul> <li>All staff must pass the assessment (see training manual), this includes:         <ul> <li>Observed led session</li> <li>Rescue competence in a scenario</li> <li>theory paper</li> <li>swim test</li> <li>first session observed</li> </ul> </li> <li>The assessor at the time of assessment will suggest a minimum requirement of shadowed sessions post assessment.</li> <li>Staff must complete retraining every 3 years</li> </ul>
loss of skill / experience and resulting in injuries		
Lack of skills, confidence or fitness leading to lack of ability to provide adequate safety cover	Staff guests	<ul> <li>Staff will be assessed and must:         <ul> <li>Be water confident and swim the length of the quarry without issues</li> <li>Staff must be confident getting to and be jumping from all jumps in the quarry</li> <li>Staff must be able to tow an average sized male from the back wall to the beach</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
In appropriate exposure to others in the group from wearing a wetsuit	All	<ul> <li>Staff will wear board shorts during sessions</li> <li>Guests will ask asked to wear board shorts and this will be added to the groups kit list before arrival. Although not essential that groups wear shorts BF Adventure will recommend it.</li> </ul>
Ledges		
Ledges failing leading to impacts in the water onto other participants resulting in significant injuries and death	Staff, guests. Other users	<ul> <li>Full specification and building specs are located in the quarrysteering file in the main office</li> <li>Ledges are installed by competent staff with experience of drilling and construction</li> <li>Ledges use a minimum of 4 x M16 resin anchors, all guidelines are followed</li> <li>Platforms are over engineered as each anchor point is rated far beyond expected use</li> <li>A maximum of 228 KG (2 x 18 stone) per platform</li> <li>The area under the platform will be made very clear</li> <li>Platforms ascend in an upward diagonal direction and participants approach the platform from the side of the lowest and in</li> </ul>

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L		
		<ul> <li>the water exit away from the platforms meaning that at no times is anyone under the platforms</li> <li>2 people maximum to a platform so in the event of a failure, the number of people falling is minimal</li> <li>Platform designed is approved by High Time as suitable. Anchor points testing to follow.</li> </ul>
Staff being pulled from the platform while a client is jumping	Staff	<ul> <li>Deep water technique is taught with people holding their buoyancy aids straps with arm folded across their chest</li> <li>Staff to position hands in such a way to enable them to deflect panic grabs from the jumper</li> <li>Jumps are progressive allowing participants time to practice and become accustomed to the height</li> <li>Participants encouraged to jump within their challenge zone</li> </ul>
Falling between the	All	• The ledges are placed close together so
ledges resulting in head		access between them is easy
and elbow injury		• Helmets to be worn in case of accidental slip
		or fall
		• A ladder is placed between platform 2 and 3
Climbing grips		
Grips spinning resulting in falls from height into the water	Staff, guests	<ul> <li>Grips checked each regularly by staff and tightened</li> <li>Participants managed so only 1 climber is every on a particular set of grips</li> <li>Platforms are positioned away from ledges meaning all falls end up in the water</li> <li>Maximum un-roped climbing height is 5 meters which is far less likely to result in significant injuries</li> <li>Climbing grips placed to make a very easy route with very little challenge</li> <li>Helmets worn to protect the head from impacts</li> <li>Buoyancy aids offer some impact protection</li> </ul>
Unauthorised access	Public	Canoes are locked away at the end of each
resulting in fall from		day as these can be used as a means of
height		reaching the first grip
1		<ul> <li>Signs placed warning of unauthorised use</li> </ul>

#### **Raft Building**

Location		BF Adventure, Goodygrane Acti Canoe Quarry	vity centre, Halvass	so, TR10 9BX	
Assessed by:		Tony Baker (with GCR)	Date	2/1/24	
Reassessed by		In 12 months from the above da	te		
Supporting pol	icies	Generic NOP			
Normal Ope	eratin	g Procedures summarised	from Risk asse	ssment	
Experience	• B	C FSRT + BC canoe proficiency + Ir	house training		
Training and	• 0	ther qualifications can be approve	ed but needs sign of	f from the CM	
Qualifications	• R	etraining every 3 years			
Competent	• C	ompetent assist – not counted in	ratios when building	g and with group control	
assist and	0	on the water but is included within the ratios if they are on the raft. See RA for			
trained staff	m	more info			
	• St	taff training but not assessed – tre	ated as competent	assistants	
Ratios:	• 1	:8			
	• 2	:16 with a competent assistant (B	C FSRT + canoe prof	iciency)	
Safety factors	• W	Vetsuits between November to Ap	ril		
	• H	lelmets to be worn and PFD while	on the water		
	• R	afts checked before launch			
Operational	• St	taff to assist to ensure all builds a	e safe on the water		
Factors	• R	afts to be constantly checked by s	taff when on the wa	ater and session altered	
	to	o promote a safe session			
	• Sa	afe lifting of raft – group and grou	ps leads to support		

	source intring of rare Broup and Broups reads to support
Accessible	• Rafted canoes and extra barrels can be used to make more accessible
Factors	

Equipment and Venue			
Safety	<ul> <li>Knife, means of towing / moving raft, safety boat (canoe)</li> </ul>		
equipment	Radio, FAK		
	Blankets and spare clothes in cold weather		
Kit for	PFD, Helmet, shoes		
Participants	Wetsuits as necessary		
Set up notes	Pick up safety kit and raft building rope from equipment store		

Lesson Plai	า
Aims and objectives	<ul> <li>For groups to design and build their own raft exploring risk and consequences both positive and negative</li> <li>For the group to have a safe session</li> <li>For the group to have an enjoyable session</li> </ul>
Time	• 2-3 hours
Equipment needed	<ul> <li>Buoyancy aids, helmets, paddles (wetsuits)</li> <li>Barrels, rope, poles / crates</li> <li>Canoe (safety), means of towing and knife</li> </ul>
Set up notes	Instructor to ensure the canoe is ready to launch before the raft is launched
Briefing	<ul> <li>Aims of the session</li> <li>Rules and constraints</li> </ul>
Main delivery	<ul> <li>5 minutes- design</li> <li>35 minutes- building- demonstration (if required)</li> <li>10 minutes - kitting up, checking and briefing</li> <li>30 minutes- on the water (games and challenges)</li> <li>15 minutes- pack the raft away</li> <li>5 minutes- review</li> </ul>
Summary	Consolidate learning
Pack away	<ul> <li>Put the equipment back as shown on the training in preparation for the next sessions</li> </ul>
Other notes	•

Risk Assessment			
Hazards	<ul> <li>Water</li> <li>Raft</li> <li>Games</li> <li>Sharp objects on the quarry bed</li> <li>Competent assistants</li> </ul>		
Risk		Who it effects	How is this controlled?
Water			
Drowning		Staff Guests	<ul> <li>Buoyancy aids to be worn by all water users</li> <li>Staff all have first aid training</li> <li>Staff have BCU FSRT / BC PRSC as a rescue qualification (or equivalent as agreed by CM)</li> <li>Guests will be asked and information recorded on a medical form as to their swimming ability for the staff reference.</li> <li>Staff able to use a rescue craft. BF use a canoe so staff need to have a canoe competence qualification</li> <li>Ratios set at 1:8</li> </ul>

Hypothermia caused by participants immersion in the water	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>Session during November- April must wear wetsuits and have permission from the CM</li> <li>Session during April – November do not need wetsuits but are available if needed</li> <li>Foil blankets are located in first aid kits</li> <li>Communication to the office via the radio to call for assistance should someone become hypothermic</li> <li>A mean of towing should be carried by the instructor</li> </ul>
Raft	Γ	
Raft falling apart and participants becoming trapped between poles, barrels and rope leading to crush injuries	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>Staff receive in house training looking at safe designs and the correction and recognition of poor designs</li> <li>Staff have a rescue qualification (BCU FSRT / BC PSRC or equivalent as agreed by CM)</li> <li>Staff are taught specific methods and techniques during their internal training and have practiced them</li> <li>Knife to be carried by instructor on the water</li> <li>Staff retrained every 3 years</li> </ul>
Staff becoming stuck in the raft during a rescue leading to injuries to the member of staff and guests' injuries worsening due to delayed intervention	Staff guests	<ul> <li>Staff are taught on their training only to enter the raft as a last resort when rescuing</li> <li>With very small groups and one to ones, staff may need to be on the raft. In this case, every effort must be made to ensure they are personally as safe as can be</li> <li>Knife carried by instructors</li> <li>Designs being created are as entrapment free as necessary</li> </ul>
Participants hitting their heads on the raft due to the potential unstable nature of the raft / poor design / it falling apart / during games and challenges, leading to head injuries	Guests	<ul> <li>Rafts are to be checked by instructors prior to launch to ensure they have a safe design as per their training</li> <li>Rafts to be continually checked to make sure they are safe on the water</li> <li>Helmets to be worn by all people on the rafts</li> <li>Staff trained in first aid</li> <li>Rescue craft available to move injured person to the beach quickly</li> </ul>
The raft falling onto people's toes during the building and dismantling stage leading to crush injuries	Guests	<ul> <li>The instructor to supervise the group and coach where necessary to avoid the raft being dropped</li> <li>The raft can be propped up off the floor by tyres, poles etc. to aid tying</li> <li>Where necessary the raft should avoid being flipped over. If this is done the instructor assumes control of the group and manages this</li> </ul>

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		• Shoes / old trainers must be worn at all time
		during a raft building session
Injuries to back through moving the raft when it is tied together	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>Everyone within the group is encouraged to move the raft together as a team coordinated by the instructor</li> <li>People are briefed to lift from the knees and not the back</li> </ul>
games		
The raft capsizing due to inappropriate activity or poor group behaviour	Guests	<ul> <li>The integrity and design of the raft along with the type of group should determine appropriate games and challenges. It is the job of the staff to ensure that all games are appropriate and do not result in a raft capsize during a session. This will be discussed during the in house training</li> </ul>
Poor group behaviour /	Guests	• The group are monitored and clear behaviours
control leading to		set to encourage a safe session
injuries and		Where groups are not listening or where
misadventure		behaviour is unacceptable then action will be
D.(		taken to stop the session
Raft		
Cuts to feet from sharp	Guests	Shoes must be worn by all users
objects and rocks on	Staff	
the quarry bed		
Competent assistants	Staff and guests	
Competent assistants getting hurt, offering	Stall and guests	<ul> <li>Competent assistants do not count as part of the ratio when building the raft</li> </ul>
poor advice or slowing		ratios when building the raft
down a rescue		• On the raft the 1:8 ratio can not be exceeded.
uowirarescue		This means that in the result of a raft falling
		apart, the people in the water potentially in need
		of a rescue or assistance is a maximum of 8
		people The competent assistant can assist in group
		<ul> <li>The competent assistant can assist in group management if they are able to operate a rescue</li> </ul>
		craft competently. Please see a paddle sport
		training for more guidance on their level
		competence.

#### **Temple Run (Upper Section)**

Location	BF Adventure, Goodygrane Activity centre, Halvasso, TR10 9BX Adventure Quarry		
Assessed by:	Tony Baker	Date	2/1/24
Reassessed by	In 12 months from the above date		
Supporting policies	Generic NOP		

Normal Ope	erating Procedures summarised from Risk assessment
Experience Training and	<ul> <li>All staff must have received temple run induction and be ADQ assessed</li> <li>Training to be refreshed at least every 5 years</li> </ul>
Qualifications	
Competent	Competent assist – NA
assist and trained staff	<ul> <li>Staff training but not assessed – treated as competent assistants</li> </ul>
Ratios:	• 1:8
	<ul> <li>1:12 with a competent assistant (see risk assessment)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Additional staff will be required for the "temple" with hard to manage groups or groups with physical disabilities</li> </ul>
Safety factors	Briefing – See LP
	• The temple run should be checked by staff as they use it, if the activity looks different or dangerous in any way then it should not be used
	<ul> <li>Faults and issues reported to the Centre Manager immediately</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Not to be attempted in winds over 25 MPH</li> </ul>
	• When wet this activity will be very slippery. Staff to risk assess carefully before using it with a group in these conditions
	• CLAP to be in place and competent assistants used to support the group
Operational	8 max on temple at any one time
Factors	Staff to in PMU using CLAP
	Blindfolds – see risk assessment
	Use of equipment – see LP
Accessible Factors	<ul> <li>Additional staff support is needed, this may not be suitable for most people and is not accessible to people in wheel chairs</li> </ul>
EAP	<ul> <li>See EAP at the start of this document</li> </ul>
	See LAF at the start of this document

Equipment and Venue			
Safety equipment	• FAK, Radio		
Kit for Participants	<ul> <li>Shoes</li> <li>Long trousers (advised), long sleeves (advised)</li> </ul>		
Set up notes	<ul> <li>Possible use of additional kit and equipment, see LP</li> <li>Visually check rocks for signs of movement, report to CM/DM</li> <li>Additional kit like poles, barrels can be used as a team building element for the activity</li> </ul>		

Lesson Plan	า
Aims and objectives	<ul> <li>An adventurous walk with elements of mud, scrambling and scenic views.</li> <li>Groups are required to work together offering support, cooperating with one another.</li> <li>Cognitive skills such as problem solving can be included with additional equipment</li> </ul>
Time	• 30 minutes to 90 minutes
Equipment needed	<ul> <li>None</li> <li>the session could include poles, barrels and ropes to add challenge</li> </ul>
Set up notes	None
Briefing	<ul> <li>brief should include:</li> <li>1. No running</li> <li>2. Appropriate clothes (trousers, good footwear, old clothes)</li> <li>3. Helping each other</li> <li>4. Sticking to the path</li> <li>5. Expected terrain</li> <li>Behaviour on the temple</li> </ul>
Main delivery	<ul> <li>Start at the ADQ gate, brief here before you start the walk</li> <li>Depending on how the session is designed to be run to can allow people to explore the path, you can lead the walk, allocate a leader role etc.</li> <li>It is advised that the group stop before the temple foe a briefing on how it can be climbed safely</li> <li>Moving equipment or taking part in a problem solving activity such as "bomb removal" or "gutter run" can be set up but need to be dynamically risk assessed by the instructor to make sure it is suitable for the group you</li> <li>the use of blindfold can also be used to increase the level of challenge and this again needs to be risk assessed to ensure suitability. Please see risk assessment for additional notes on this</li> <li>Exit at the campsite</li> </ul>
Summary	as appropriate
Pack away	check back in all kit
Other notes	• The course can also be run in reverse and also have 2 groups traveling in different directions

Risk Assessment		
Hazards	<ul> <li>Black throne and brambles</li> <li>Cliff edges</li> <li>The "temple"</li> <li>Remoteness</li> <li>Equipment and activity</li> <li>Wet conditions</li> </ul>	

Risk	Who it effects	How is this controlled?
cuts and grazes from blackthorn and bramble leading to possible infections	staff and guests	<ul> <li>Long trousers recommended to be worn, long sleeved tops are also recommended. Old clothes are advised</li> <li>The path is maintained to a state where the majority of the hazards are removed but its natural state is also maintained. Blackthorn is removed as far as possible</li> <li>First aid kits to be carried, cuts to be cleaned and covers as soon as practical</li> </ul>
Falling from cliff edges leading to fall from height (10M) resulting in significant injury and or death	Staff and guests	<ul> <li>All sections of the route that come close to the cliff edge have been rerouted away from the edge</li> <li>Group size limited to 1:8 to allow for supervision</li> </ul>
Falling on the scramble up, while on top and also descending from the temple resulting in impact injuries	Staff and guests	<ul> <li>Group size limited to 1:8</li> <li>Not to be used in winds above force 25 MPH</li> <li>People on the temple should be no more than 8 at a time</li> <li>Optional walk around established to avoid windy and rainy days as appropriate with the group</li> <li>Ground encouraged to work together</li> <li>Instructor to be in the PMU</li> <li>Walking and 3 point of contact encouraged when moving up, while on top and descending the temple</li> <li>Careful consideration on suitability of the group is required. Groups that are hard to control or less able may struggle and additional support or lower group numbers need to be worn and all footwear needs to be secure</li> <li>The instructor should put themselves in a position where they can offer support, spot or maintain line of sight with people When bringing people up the initial track to the temple.</li> </ul>

		<ul> <li>Competent assistants such as teachers or trained staff can support in group control at the top and bottom and also with spotting as long as they are fit and capable to do so.</li> <li>Staff should have as a minimum the Adventure</li> </ul>
		Quarry qualification with a specific induction on the temple run
Rocks moving resulting in fall from height, impact and crush injuries	staff and guests	<ul> <li>The temple is a very well established pile of rocks from historic quarry works. Although their security is uncertain, though use and observations by staff we consider them safe.</li> <li>All staff using the temple need be aware of any instability and movement and report immediately to the Centre manager</li> <li>The established 2 routes are the only 2 routes to be used</li> </ul>
Poor access for emergency services and for evacuation of injured people leading to injuries worsening	Staff and guests	<ul> <li>Staff running the temple run will be carrying a radio and or mobile phone and can contact assistance from the DM in an emergency</li> <li>People should not be pressured to do anything beyond their ability</li> <li>The walk has 2 exit points (ADQ gate and the campsite). If BF staff are not able to evacuate people without causing further harm then the emergency services should be called.         <ul> <li>Any accidents beyond the temple should be evacuated towards the campsite, this terrain is manageable</li> <li>Accidents before the temple should be evacuated back towards the start of the ADQ. This will require more staff as the path is steep and muddy.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
the use of additional equipment such as planks and barrels for team building purposes resulting in slips, trips and falls	Guests	<ul> <li>Careful consideration to what equipment is used</li> <li>Moving equipment over the temple will need careful managing, support and or spotting should be in place</li> <li>Multiple people carrying equipment should be briefed and monitored and manual handling consideration briefed</li> </ul>
Adding blind folds to members of the group leading in trips and falls from height	Guests	<ul> <li>Blindfolds can be added to increase the level of challenge and risk to develop communication, trust, and general group skills. Although very valuable, the risk is also increased, and the following apply:</li> <li>The use of blindfolds needs risk assessing to ensure the activity is compatible with the group with regards to their safety</li> </ul>

Slipping in wet conditions leading to falls from height and major impact injuries /	All	<ul> <li>every person blindfolded should be supported by at least one person who can see, but ideally two people</li> <li>All blindfolded people should be within line of sight of the instructor and competent assistant staff should be able to intervene when necessary</li> <li>people being blindfolded should be offered the choice have the option to simply close their eyes should be offered as an alternative to the blind fold</li> <li>Instructors to spot in key areas to support applying folded person and their guide</li> <li>Staff to assess the conditions against the capability of their group before use</li> <li>If not 100% of decision staff should consult DM/CM before undertaking the task</li> </ul>
death		<ul> <li>Consider how the group is managed, adaptions such as the following can be used:</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Smaller group numbers</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>More staff</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>More competent assistants</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Ropes and harnesses (SPA/ML only)</li> </ul>

#### Water Slide

Location	BF Adventure, Goodygrane Activity centre, Halvasso, TR10 9BX Lower field		
Assessed by:	Tony Baker	Date	2/1/24
Reassessed by	In 12 months from the above date		
Supporting policies	Generic NOP		

Normal Ope	erating Procedures summarised from Risk assessment
Experience Training and Qualifications	<ul> <li>Previous experience on sliding down the water slide, where there is no experience an induction by an experienced member of staff needs to take place</li> <li>Staff must have read and signed the NOP</li> <li>Third party users must read the waterslide guidance sheet or NOP</li> </ul>
Ratios:	• 1:50 (1 person on the water slide at a time)
Safety factors	<ul> <li>Once the slide is set up it must:         <ul> <li>Be padded on the initial impact zone from take off</li> <li>Pegs used to secure the slide must be staked in level or below the ground</li> <li>Tested by staff cautiously i.e. small slow rides building up to full speed descents</li> <li>The exit must be checked to ensure that there are no brambles on the exit</li> </ul> </li> <li>Briefing – see LP</li> </ul>
Operational Factors	<ul> <li>This activity requires no regular checks but is checked during set up and take down for defects</li> <li>Aprons to be used by all</li> <li>In the summer the activity is limited to 30 minute max and operates from the tap on the outside of the bore hole shed</li> <li>Head first descents on tummies</li> <li>One person at a time</li> </ul>
Accessible Factors	<ul> <li>Participants can slide down in a seated position or on their back or on a camping mat if this is deemed safer or more appropriate</li> <li>Staff are allowed to slide down with the participant in a controlled manner if this makes the experience safer or more appropriate</li> </ul>
EAP	See EAP at the start of this document

Equipment	Equipment and Venue		
Safety equipment	• FAK, Radio		
Kit for Participants	Shoes, apron		
Set up notes	<ul> <li>The slide must be stored away in the winter</li> <li>Visually check the slide, pegs and materials for cracks or splits</li> <li>Check the mattress is in place at the top</li> </ul>		

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Lesson Plan	า
Aims and objectives	● fun
Time	Varied 30 mins – 120 minutes
Equipment needed	Testing as above must take place
Set up notes	Attach hose to the tap on the bore hole shed
	<ul> <li>Visually check the slide before use, checking pegs and for tears</li> </ul>
Briefing	<ul> <li>Briefing <ul> <li>Safety points that need to be covered</li> <li>Apron must be worn</li> <li>Shoes must be worn</li> <li>Old clothes must be worn</li> <li>Descents must be head first on their stomach</li> <li>Hands must be in the air</li> <li>Feet must be up</li> <li>One person to launch at a time, when instructed</li> <li>No standing on the slide</li> </ul> </li> <li>Following briefing groups are allowed to launch at will.</li> <li>Instructors will control the launching to one at a time but the frequency of this can be largely determined by the group. Staff are to monitor the number of</li> </ul>
	participants on the slide and to keep and maintain a safe environment.
Main delivery	•
Summary	• Equipment should be packed away on the middle shelf in the problem solving container dry and ready for next use
Pack away	•
Other notes	•

Risk Assessment	
Hazards	Launching
	• Pegs
	Grass and brambles
	Other users
	Water supply

Risk	Who it effects	How is this controlled?
Impact injuries from launching	All	<ul> <li>The "impact" zone at the launch spot is to be padded out with mattresses or roll mats</li> <li>Explanation and demonstrations to be provided by the instructor</li> </ul>
Cuts and bruises from sliding over pegs	All	<ul> <li>Only the minimum amount of pegs are used</li> </ul>

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		• All pegs uses are to be mallet into the ground level
		or just below the surface to reduce the potential of injury
		• Old clothes and aprons worn to reduce the chance of cuts and grazes
Cuts and scratches from impacting brambles on the exit of the slide	All	<ul> <li>Area to be maintained by maintenance manager and staff are responsible to check the area to ensure it is safe enough for use</li> <li>Old clothes and apron worn to minimise any cuts if participants slide into brambles</li> </ul>
Sliding off the side of the slide leading to cuts and scratches from brambles and prickly plants	All	<ul> <li>Area to be maintained by maintenance manager and staff are responsible to check the area to ensure it is safe enough for use</li> <li>Specific launch site and impact site ensure correct trajectory which will minimise premature exit from the slide</li> <li>Staff to have previous experience of using the slide to help make this decision         <ul> <li>Where this is lacking an induction by competent member of staff should take place</li> <li>For 3<sup>rd</sup> party users, they must read the information sheet or the NOP</li> </ul> </li> <li>Old clothes and apron worn to minimise any cuts if participants off the side of the slide</li> </ul>
Participants getting	All	Shoes must be worn     One participant launching at a time
knocked over by other		<ul><li>One participant launching at a time</li><li>No walking on the slide</li></ul>
participants leading to minor impact injuries		<ul> <li>Staff monitoring group behaviour and numbers on the slide</li> </ul>
Draining the water supply resulting in the rest of the site not	All	<ul> <li>In the summer months, the water slide is only to be used for 30 minutes maximum in any one time</li> <li>the hose to use for the water slide must be</li> </ul>
having adequate access to running water		attached to the borehole shed and not to the tap in the garden

#### Zip wire - Accessible

Location	BF Adventure, Goodygrane Activity centre, Halvasso, TR10 9BX Accessible zip wire
Assessed by:	Tony Baker and Paul Cox Date 2/1/24
Reassessed by	In 12 months from the above date
Supporting pol	cies Generic NOP, kite 2 harness
Normal Ope	rating Procedures summarised from Risk assessment
Experience	Internal zip wire training and assessment for the top of the platform
Training and	Internal training and assessment for the bottom of the zip wire
Qualifications	2 year retraining
Competent	• Competent assist – can assist with group control on and off the platform and
assist and	not counted within the ratios. See RA for more info
trained staff	• Staff training but not assessed – can operate the lower down, the fitting of PPE
-	and deployment under direct supervision of an assessed instructor
Ratios:	• 2:12 (suggested 2:8)
Safety factors	Briefing – see LP
	<ul> <li>Participants to have safety lines on when on platform</li> </ul>
	• Staff to wear safety line when managing clients or if intending on zipping
	Safety line attached and adjusted as per training
	Full system check prior to launch, duality checks if appropriate
-	Clear command used between bottom staff before Final Departure Check
Operational	<ul> <li>PPE fitted and checked before passing though gate onto platform</li> </ul>
Factors	<ul> <li>Participants to have the system demonstrated at the start</li> </ul>
	• Participants asked to demonstrate competence with lowering before descent if
	appropriate
	Bungee rope release before launch
	Session cancelled in strong north winds above force 4
Accessible	The following techniques can be used following further training
Factors	<ul> <li>Kite 2 harness can be used – this requires additional training</li> </ul>
	• The bottom can be a start point
	<ul> <li>Controlled descent using dynamic rope and retrieval at the top can be set up</li> </ul>
EAP	set up
EAP	See EAP at the start of this document

Equipment	Equipment and Venue		
Safety equipment	• FAK, Radio, rescue bag (April 2023)		
Kit for Participants	<ul> <li>Sit harness and helmet</li> <li>full body if required</li> </ul>		
Set up notes	<ul> <li>Pre use visual checks on apparatus includes, poles, wires and anchors</li> <li>Visual PPE checks before issuing out PPE or setting up equipment</li> <li>Visual and function test on set up</li> </ul>		

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Lesson Plai	n
Aims and	<ul> <li>To ensure participants are as safe as necessary</li> </ul>
objectives	Provide an enjoyable experience
	Provide education relating to risk (perception, management and benefit)
Time	• 1.5 hrs.
Equipment needed	<ul> <li>Zip wire sets from store (trolley, safety rope, daisy chain, 3 x Krab, gri-gri, pulley and 2 x snap gates)</li> <li>1 x harness and helmet per participant</li> </ul>
	Fully body and chest harnesses as necessary
Cature maters	Retrieval line and pulley
Set up notes	<ul> <li>The session does not operate in winds exceeding 30mph from the north</li> <li>Staff to ensure their safety by attaching to a safety line when setting up near the edge of the platform</li> <li>Set up all equipment as illustrated in training manual</li> <li>Check weather and refer to NOP for operational limits</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Visual check of the following before activity:</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>General area</li> <li>Wires</li> <li>Attachment points</li> <li>Anchor points</li> <li>PPE</li> </ul>
	$\circ$ Zip kit (and by running the rope through the hands)
	Function tests for zip kit
	Set up retrieval system
Briefing	<ul> <li>Rapport         <ul> <li>Introduce yourself and the activity, gather medical history and previous experience and gauge the group's emotional states.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Safety         <ul> <li>check for appropriate shoes</li> <li>make sure items are removed or secured in appropriate pockets</li> <li>Ensure long hair is tied back / out of the way</li> </ul> </li> <li>Only come onto the platform when invited (3 guests MAX), work experience, trainees and volunteers are welcome on the platform with a briefing and a safety line</li> </ul>
Main	Briefing
delivery	<ul> <li>Long hair- tied back</li> <li>Shoes- secured to feet</li> <li>Loose items in pockets- removed or zipped up</li> <li>Waiting area</li> </ul>
	When to come into activity area- listen and leave the PPE alone
	Previous injuries
	• Demonstrate the system and lower off procedures. Brief participants to listen to instructors at the bottom and wait to be lowered down
	1. follow the procedures for descent in the training manual
	<ul> <li>2. for Second descents extra challenges can be added which may include:</li> <li>a. target practice- dropping bean bags / balls into targets</li> <li>b. playing catch- passing a ball / bean bag to participates on the path or on the opposite wire during decent</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>c. cannon ball – getting the most speed by making a tiny ball</li> <li>d. stepping off backwards</li> <li>e. eyes closed</li> <li>Below are up some activities that can be used as especially on second goes to add a bit of fun creativity and learning. The list is not exhaustive but should act as a guide to help staff create sensible activities</li> </ul>		
		Suitable activities	Unsuitable activities
		Eyes shut	inversion
		Hand off the rope	Running off
		Stepping off backwards	Jumping off
		Throwing balls / bean bags to a target	Pushing off the pole
		Passing a ball between both zippers	Grabbing the tyre
		Making different shapes	Holding a rope between the 2 zippers
		Measuring speed	
Summary	Review the session		
Pack away	Pack the kit into bags, checking it for damage		
	Lock the gate to the platform		
	<ul> <li>Take the kit back to the store</li> <li>Sign the kit back in</li> <li>Report any damages / concerns to senior staff</li> </ul>		
Other notes	•		

Risk Assessment		
Hazards	<ul> <li>Launching platform</li> <li>Equipment</li> <li>Staff</li> <li>Level crossing gate</li> <li>Guests</li> <li>Zip wire</li> <li>Long hair / jewellery</li> <li>Shoes and loose items</li> <li>Weather</li> <li>Rescues / assists</li> <li>Competent assistants</li> </ul>	

Risk	Who it effects	How is this controlled?
Launching Platform		
Fall form platform resulting in impact injuries	Staff Guest Public	<ul> <li>Gates in place to limit access</li> <li>Signs erected to inform of dangers</li> <li>Safety kit stored and locked away</li> <li>Procedures of operation in place (see session plan) using safety lines to ensure client safety- staff are trained and assessed with these procedures</li> <li>Safety lines in place and set up by trained instructors that eliminate the risk of a fall. Participants to be issues these at the gate. Staff to</li> </ul>

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Slipping on the platform leading to	Staff and guests	<ul> <li>put on safety lines when manging zippers and if they are setting themselves up for a zip.</li> <li>All staff are trained and assessed by competent and experienced instructors in line with the training and assessment manual</li> <li>All groups are supervised by qualified instructors at all times at a maximum staffing ratio of 2 : 12 (1 of these instructors will be managing the bottom of the zip wire)</li> <li>Walking encouraged</li> <li>Instructor to manage position of safety lines</li> </ul>
cuts, bumps		Non slip decking used
Equipment		
Equipment failure due to improper fitting, lack of conformity or misuse resulting in impact injuries and falls from height	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>All equipment conforms to standards laid out by ERCA</li> <li>All instructors trained and assessed on how to operate equipment</li> <li>All equipment is "visually" checked before use by the qualified Instructor(s), this includes:         <ul> <li>Checking zip set up</li> <li>Visually checking the zip line and poles</li> <li>Visual check of all anchors</li> </ul> </li> <li>All equipment is checked at least every 6 months and logged</li> <li>User checks of all take place when setting up the session</li> <li>All equipment stored, managed and checked in line with manufactures recommendations</li> <li>There is a clear system in place for equipment that has:         <ul> <li>Operational concerns (removed and reported to senior staff)</li> <li>Been retired</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Poorly fitting equipment leading to impact injuries and falls from height	Guests	<ul> <li>Been retired</li> <li>All equipment fitted in line with manufactures guidelines</li> <li>Final Departure cheque to take place before departure</li> <li>During normal operation a sit harness will be used as the primary safety</li> <li>Large or smaller framed people have access to a fully body harness</li> </ul>
Structural failure of equipment due to overloading the apparatus Staff	Guests	<ul> <li>The weight limit is 130KG (20.5 stone)</li> <li>We aim to operate with a maximum limit of 18 stone for operational purposes</li> <li>Our sign and documents state 16 stone to allow a margin of error or misdirection from service users</li> </ul>

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Staff making mistakes leading to injuries and falls from height	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>All staff internally trained by competent staff (see training policy in the policy handbook)</li> <li>All instructors are to be assessed before being allowed to operate independently on the zip wire</li> <li>Staff will receive "retraining" every 2 years</li> <li>Specific mention of staff operating the zip wire will be made during the "walk the floor" observations</li> <li>Staff will not run the same action on the zip wire (i.e. sending people down or lowering people to the ground) for more than a 3 hour period in order to provide variety to their work period</li> </ul>
Level crossing gate Impact at the level crossing gate during the zip wire descent	Guests	<ul> <li>Duality check in place where the top and bottom instructor agree a safe descent by shouting clear and have a clear signal (thumbs up)</li> </ul>
Guests Guests releasing the system incorrectly resulting in the client getting stuck at height or impact injuries and falls from height	Guests	<ul> <li>The system used to lower people off is a simple system</li> <li>The system used to lower off has a "back up" system (daisy chain sling) to eliminate a fall from height due to incorrect operation of the lower off</li> <li>A clear explanation on how to use the release system will be done and a check for understanding will take place before descent if appropriate</li> <li>Participants told that the bottom instructor will control the lower off and to await instructions</li> <li>Bottom instructor must be trained and be in the position of Maximum usefulness with line of sight over all participants being lowered off.</li> <li>Staff lowering people down must remain in full control of every lower off</li> <li>Staff trained on how to lower people should a participant become stuck</li> <li>Rescues will be conducted from the ground or by hauling the participant back to the launch platform</li> </ul>
Participants who have a disability or are nervous attaching to the zip wire at the bottom incorrectly resulting in injuries	Guests	<ul> <li>the instructor to ensure the only one trolley system is attached to each wire to avoid any accidental collisions</li> <li>Staff to ensure that before the participant is moved beyond the attachment area at the bottom of the zip wire they have sufficient height and clearance not to impact any bushes or the ground on their return descent.</li> </ul>
Participants grabbing the wire during the descent leading to cuts and burns	Staff, guests	Most participants are out of reach of the wire

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https://bfadventure.sharepoint.com/sites/via-ferrata/Shared Documents/Via Ferrata/operational & inspections/Normal Operation Procedures/2024 NOP/VFC Normal Operating procedures 2024.1.docx

Zip wire		
Structural failure of the zip wire leading to multiple impact and / or crush injuries	Staff Guests Public	<ul> <li>The activity was constructed by a reputational company</li> <li>On construction the activity had a type A inspection upon completion (certificate pending)</li> <li>The zip wire in inspected annually by a type C inspector</li> <li>All recommendations will be taken on board and auctioned in good time</li> </ul>
Long hair /jewellery		
Long hair and jewellery becoming trapped in the equipment during the descent / lower off resulting in people becoming stuck at height	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>All hair, tassels and loose items to be tied back during descent</li> <li>Loose jewellery to be removed to secured in such as manor not to become a hazard before descent</li> <li>All staff trained how to operate an "Assist" so enable hair to become entangled from the system from the floor. See training manual</li> <li>Staff will be taught how to use the rescue bag which includes a pully system which can be sent down to the participant to remove all the tension from the trapped system or to pull the participant back to the launch platform</li> </ul>
Footwear and loose item	าร	
Footwear and loose items in pockets falling off during descent and impacting people	Staff Guests Public	<ul> <li>Shoes need to be secured to feet (no flip flops or loose footwear)</li> <li>All lose items in pockets need to placed into a zipped pocket or removed prior to descent</li> <li>The area under the zip wire should be restricted during participant's descent</li> </ul>
Weather		
Impacting the end poles as the participants' zip is accelerated from winds coming from behind them (N winds)	Guests	<ul> <li>Sessions do not take place in winds from the N exceeding 30 mph (based on the met office forecast)</li> </ul>
Injuries when operating in lightening	Staff Guests	• All sessions will be stopped in the event of thunder or lightening and will not resume for a 20 minute period
Rescues and assists		
Trolley inversion at start resulting in a stuck participant	Guests	<ul> <li>No jumping on launch</li> <li>The safety line should be loaded when participants reach the edge of the launching platform</li> <li>In the event of a trolley inversion either:         <ul> <li>Reaching out with a short length of rope and pull them to the platform</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

		<ul> <li>Perform a rescue as above in the "Long hair and jewellery becoming trapped in the equipment"</li> <li>For both situations, inspect the trolley and remove if necessary</li> </ul>
Soft tissue and rope burn injuries two staff hauling people back up the zip wire using the rescue system	staff	<ul> <li>staff to use a progress capture pulley attached to the zip wire pole which will give them a mechanical advantage I will also stop the rope from moving when it's let go off</li> </ul>
Competent assistants		
Non assessed people operating the zip wire for others under the supervision of a qualified zip wire instructor making mistakes leading to injuries	Guests	<ul> <li>All procedures listed still apply</li> <li>Assisting at the top</li> <li>Only trained staff are allowed to operate the zip and fit and check the PPE under supervision from an assessed member of staff (exceptions can be made for YP with this as a developmental exercise, permission granted from a zip trainer is needed for this)</li> <li>The safety line cannot be removed from the participant until a trained member of staff has completed a final departure check and all other procedures have been followed correctly</li> <li>Trained staff do not count in the activity ratios</li> <li>Group control on the top can be from teachers, parents and no trained staff. This can happen on or off the platform and people supporting with group control are not counted within the ratios</li> <li>People supporting the group control at the top are allowed on the platform without a safety line behind the poles. They must have a safety line attached when in front of the poles</li> <li>Assisting the lowering</li> <li>Only competent staff can operate the lowering process, this includes staff who have received training ONLY who can act as a competent assistant</li> <li>All competent assistants must be directly supervised. This specifically mean that all lower downs:         <ul> <li>Only happen when express permission has been granted by the qualified staff</li> <li>The qualified staff is in a position to physically interact and grab the inactive rope very quickly</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		trained staff

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	• The qualified instructor must be present at the bottom of the zip wire all times and able to intervene at all times
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