# Via Ferrata Cornwall Procedure 2023.2

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

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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
1	11/1/22	<ol> <li>Draft version – minor tweaks</li> </ol>	ТВ
2023.1	31/1/23	<ol> <li>TA review and updates edited</li> </ol>	TB/EY
2023.2	13/3/23	<ol> <li>Zip tour updates and other activity additions</li> </ol>	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:
  - 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

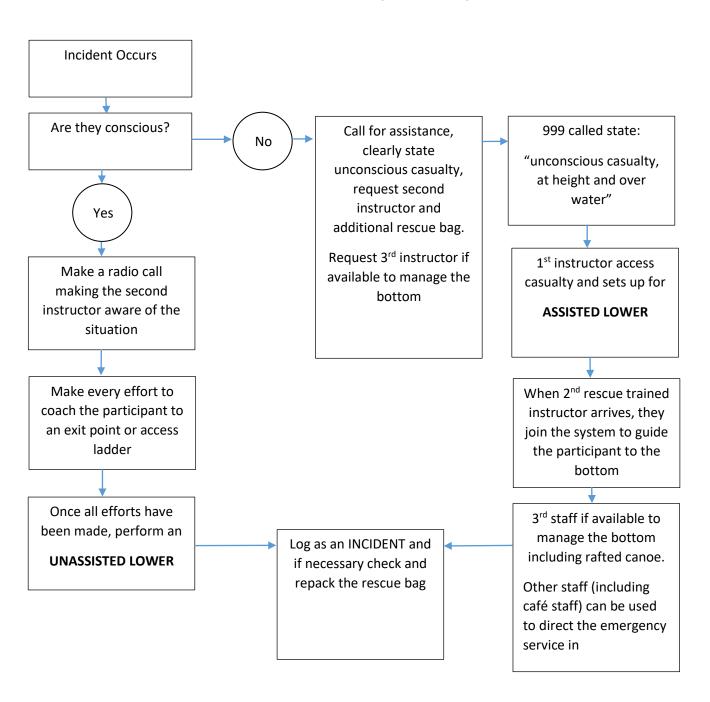
Risk Assessi	ment
Hazards	Communication
	EAP and Absconding procedures – On and Off site
	Equipment
	First Aid
	• Inspections
	Medication
	Site safety and Terrain
	Staff
	Technical Advisors
	weather

#### Communication

Risk	Who it effects	How is this controlled?
Injuries worsening through poor communication between 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 nonessential 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



#### **First Aid**

As per BF NOP

#### **Inspections**

The following inspections at VFC take place

The following inspections at	t trotake place		
Inarguable course check	Completed upon	EN15567	Report and
	construction		certificate issued
Parodical course	Anunally (high Time)	EN15567	Annual reports
inspections			
Operational course	3 months	Internal procedures	Internal reports
Inspections			created
Routine Visual course	Before every course use	Internal procedures	Internal app used,
Check			logged in excel
PPE initial inspections	Before PPe first use	PPE regs, WAHR,	Stored on gear log
		PEWER	
PPE full check	6 month	PPE regs, WAHR,	Stored in gear log
		PEWER	
PPE periodic check	3 months (cpmpleted	Internal procedures	Stored in gear log
	with PPE full check every		
	6 months)		
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	•	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 lead	ing to		•	In certain circumstances authorised by a manager,
conditioning wor	sening			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	Speed signs placed in various locations
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**

Risk	Who it effects	How is this controlled?
Guests and staff having a negative experience resulting in misadventure and physiological damage  Instructors accidentally	Guests Staff Staff	<ul> <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</li> </ul>
becoming injured during activities	oton.	should an instructor become injured help can be raised by the instructor or the group.
Human Errors from staff leading to a range of risks from minor to critical failures of the safety system	All	<ul> <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 will conduct buddy check when accessing</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 repetitive tasks</li> <li>1 hour break scheduled between VFC sessions</li> <li>VF session are guided tours to keep human interaction and avoid prolonged repetitive process based tasks (i.e. just the zip instructor for the whole morning)</li> <li>Duality and groups actively encouraged to fit own equipment during kitting up</li> <li>Kit check sites in place before the start of the course in the ADQ and also at the start of the Canoe quarry tour</li> <li>Rescue bag checked before each session</li> <li>Observation occur from managers / coordinator frequently</li> </ul>

#### Lone working

_		
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	Good level of knowledge with EN 15567 and EN 16869			
	Excellent knowledge with a variety and up to date rescues			
	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			
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</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. 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	Observing a lightning strike activities are to cease for 20 minutes or until the "go ahead" had been authorised by a manager

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> <li>When walking around the top of the quarries in fog, staff must be attached to a safety system at all times</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>

#### **Normal Operating Procedures**

The following procedures are run alongside the general risk assessment located in section 3 of this folder

# 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

#### Via Ferrata Adventure Zone and classic tour

Location	VFC, Goodygrane Activity centre, Halvasso, TR10 9BX Canoe quarry			
Assessed by:	Tony Baker Date 28/2/20			
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 in adventure zone (level 1 and 2 supervision)
	• 1:30 (level 3 supervision)
Safety factors	PPE- checked and fitted by staff
	User restrictions:
	○ Age – 8+ (10 in the classic tour pending competence check in adventure
	zones)
	○ Height – min 113 cm
	○ Weight max – 18 stone
	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
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

# Safety equipment Rescue bag (checked before use) Cows tails Safety hook tool Work position system WAH harnesses and helmet (work at height) Uniform

Zip trolley

Kit for Participants	<ul> <li>Edelrid radius comp harness</li> <li>helmet</li> <li>lanyard and safety hook</li> <li>Gloves</li> </ul>
	Lanyard/pouch for camera
Set up notes	staff to carry (or position, see risk assessment) rescue bag
	set up access lines
	print off course information 1 hr before

Lesson Plan			
Aims and	safe experience		
objectives	fun and challenge		
Time	adventure zone 1.5 hours		
	• adventure zone and classic tour 2.5 – 3 hours		
Equipment needed	see equipment and venue		
Set up notes	see equipment and venue		
Briefing	Café brief		
	o Intro		
	<ul><li>Name and identify yourself as their instructor</li></ul>		
	■ Check activity		
	<ul><li>Check paperwork (tick in)</li></ul>		
	o hospitality		
	<ul><li>Clothing, footwear and carriables</li></ul>		
	■ Toilet		
	<ul><li>Boundaries</li></ul>		
	■ Photo		
	<ul><li>smoking</li></ul>		
	<ul> <li>Medical and covid – back, asthma, epilepsy and heart conditions</li> </ul>		
	o Company –		
	<ul><li>thanks, you are supporting BFA</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>bfa supports at risk young people</li></ul>		
	you may see these YP round site, watch language etc		
	Kit store brief		
	<ul> <li>Risks – have been significantly reduced but are not eliminated</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Kit adjustments – only by instructors</li> </ul>		
	o Fitting of equipment		
	Training platform		
	<ul> <li>CBC and opt out and refund points</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Parental supervision- parents in centre and able to assist</li> </ul>		
	par entre de la constante de l		

	Operating brief:
	Lead with safety hook – keep high and demonstrate a bad? fall
	■ Show how to pass "zaza's" and operate hook
	■ Explain junctions
	<ul><li>Listen and follow signs</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>How to raise help – instructor names</li> </ul>
	Self help
	<ul><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>
	<ul><li>Tips and techniques</li></ul>
	■ 3 points of contact
	Long arms
	■ Rest points
	use of lanyard
	<ul><li>Rest points – make best use of</li></ul>
Main	45 – in pairs check and set up the VF
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
	5 - After the adventure zone assess competence, complete the skills checklist
	with the group
	5- Have a small break before going to classic tour
	60 -Allow the group appropriate space on classic tour, re check PPE
Cumpressia	<ul> <li>30 – finish with zips and make way back to café</li> <li>Gain feedback</li> </ul>
Summary	
	<ul> <li>Congratulate all users</li> <li>Promote other products</li> </ul>
Pack away	Unpack rescue bags to air
	Store all equipment, separate damaged equipment
	Log, upload and store paperwork
	Feedback in the diary notes for tomorrow and check staffing and tomorrows
	sessions
Other notes	•

#### Risk Assessment for VFC adventure zone and classic tour

#### Hazards

- Anchors
- Wire
- Stapels
- Postman's walk
- Top cliff safety systems
- environment
- falling
- PPE
- Users
- Staff
- Rescues
- Water
- Zip
- Bridge
- Paths
- Cliff edges
- Café
- Wildlife
- Vertical access
- Rocks and quarry faces
- Unauthorised access
- Allergic reactions
- Weather

#### **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	
Hole diameter	18mm	
Chemical	R-CAS-V-16	
anchor		
Torque setting	80NM	
material	A4	

Anchor points breaking resulting in significant to falls from height and the weight of the system on the 2

- M16 threads have a sheer pull, recommended load when imbedded at the minimum depth of 100mm for A4 steel of 25.2KN
- M16 threads have a tension pull, recommended load of 24KN at the minimum depth of 100mm for A4 steel
- All points pull tested to 800KG
- Anchor points set in at the minimum depth of 100mm

adjacent anchors. Possible multiple participant injuries and the safety cables move significianetly	<ul> <li>Install studs have a visual blue line marker to identify when correct instillation depth is reached</li> <li>Codue + instillation instruction followed</li> <li>Daily pre course checks</li> <li>Operational checks at last every 3 months</li> <li>Annual inspection</li> </ul>
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> </ul>

	<ul> <li>Daily inspection (not logged), and faults or concerns reported</li> <li>Termly inspection (internal logged)</li> <li>Annual inspection by external company</li> <li>Sample instillation evidence by photos of drilling, clearing (blow and brush) the hole, depth of hole can be located in the build book</li> </ul>
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Safety cables			
		odue + instruction to brackets using 3 x 12 mm wire rope grips or	
2 x 12 mm ZAZA ja	ws. Wires indivi	dually ID with serial number	
Breaking resulting in critical failure of safety system possibly resulting in a fatal fall from height Abrasion on rock resulting in weak points and breakages leading to possible fatal		<ul> <li>12mm wire rope used with 7.12 TONNT 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> <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> </ul>	
falls from height		<ul> <li>Blue piping used on areas of high abrasion to protect the cable</li> </ul>	
Cutting hands on wire rope		<ul> <li>Risk is small</li> <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.</li> <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</li> </ul>	

Rusting on wire rope leading to breakages and potential fatal falls from height		tool which the staff have to exit. This is overseen by the zip member of staff.  • Traditional cows tails and lanyards can also be used. Care should be taken to select an appropriate system to ensure compatibility.  • Daily usage checks • 6 week logged check • 12 months inspection • Replace as necessary • Wire installed in 25M sections
Incorrect cable height leading to injuries sustained during a fall onto the system and impact with other other users.		The adventure zone and classic tour will have a safety system at a height above the users attachment point as illustrated below. 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. See diagram below from extract of petzl JOKO Y  C. Fall factor Facteur de chute  • Mini wire height set at 107 CM • Max height is 140 too allow the smallest 0.4 centile 8 yr old (113cm) to reach the safety cable • Routes below 3 meters should be designed so minimise the impact of a ground impact
Falling onto the safety cable and sliding down to the natural low point. Possible impacting other users and possible bumps and bruises from	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>

impacting the rock or staples		
High fall factor falls leading to injury to participants and critical damage to equipment	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>

Stapels	
16 mm factory mad granite from Dever	ar stapels 1000mm long set 75mm (minimum install depth) into
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 overloading and or poor material choice	All users	<ul> <li>M16 anchor stud ( see anchor instillation)</li> <li>Wire rope is suitable (see construction for properties)</li> <li>1 x adult and 1 x child on the element at a time</li> </ul>
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)















# Overloading the attaching component leading to failure, deformity and possibly a fall from height

#### All users

- 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
- Attachment to the stud is an M16 A4 eye nut
- 2 tonne lift shackle attaches the eye nut to the zip 5 plate
- The zip 5 can span a 150 m gap with one person
- The zip 5 alone can support 25KN
- Overall weight limit of the suspension bridge is set by High Time TC and has been rated at 10 people
- 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
- Additional VIA plates are suspended along each of the vertical load baring cables which share the load of the participants and the weight of the bridge

Restraint safety system set at top of cliffs to prevent a fall from height using 12mm wire rope, junctions and vi plates		
Zip wire loop – finishing the zip and coming off the system leading to falls from height and reattaching incorrectly	Participants	The end of the zip wire connects back into the top system using a junction resulting in a continue attachment scenario
Accidental re- attaching to the system post zip wire	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	The walk along the exposed cliff edge is protected by a restraint system preventing a fall from height

Environmental factors	
Heat related injuries	<ul> <li>Participants advised to drink plenty of water on hot days.</li> <li>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	<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	<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	<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> </ul>

		<ul> <li>All fault 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>
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>

Users	Users		
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		The briefing is tactile, pictorial and practical allowing users to take on information and for staff to observe competence	
Children not being supervised correctly getting into distress and stuck.		<ul> <li>Children aged under 18 years old must be accompanied by an adult. Person aged 18 or above who is either the parent/legal guardian or has the authority of the parent/legal guardian of the child participant(s).VFA will 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</li> </ul>	

<ul> <li>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</li> <li>14-18 years – Adult must be on site but is not needed to take place on the tour</li> <li>Children who fit into the edelrid comp 2 harnesses to use longer lanyards (70cm TBC)</li> <li>The training zone is for children 10 years and over. They can book on the full classic tour if competence and</li> </ul>
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 3 years</li> <li>Rescue practice at least every 4 weeks 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 2 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 MIA</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 participants are in distress	<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>
Staff not identifiable / visible leading to a delay in	<ul> <li>Staff uniform is orange</li> <li>Rescue bags carried by staff are bright colours</li> </ul>

participants summoning help	
Having an accident while accessing alone	<ul> <li>Staff to always access a quarry in pairs</li> <li>Staff to each carry a radio and personal mobile phone</li> </ul>

Rescues		
See training manual for the rescues		
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> <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	User weight limit set at 18 stones to protect staff from  manual handling injuries during a ressure.
during rescue	manual handling injuries during a rescue
	<ul> <li>Staff to carry work positioning system to create a stable</li> </ul>
	stance. These can be attached to staples as long as their
	cows tails stay secured to the main safety cable

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>

Unauthorised access		
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>
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#### **Zip Tour operating procedures**

Location	VFC, Goodygrane Activity centre, Halvasso, TR10 9BX Canoe quarry		
Assessed by:	Tony Baker Date 28/2/20		
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 (total 48 max)
Safety factors	PPE- checked and fitted by staff
	User restrictions:
	○ Age – 8+ more detail
	Height – min TBC
	○ Weight max – 18 stone
	Briefing and competence is mandatory – see lesson plan
	Weather:
	<ul> <li>FOG – staff must be able to have line of sight with users at all times</li> </ul>
	Wind – cancelled in winds over force 5, awareness of impact on zip with strong
	winds
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 leads to a safe landing) will not be allowed to take
	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	<ul><li>Pre course check and log</li><li>Visual check of all PPE</li></ul>	

Lesson Plai	า
Aims and	Safety of all participants
objectives	Fun adventure
Time	• 1.5 hours
Equipment needed	see equipment and venue
Set up notes	see equipment and venue
Briefing	NAMES completed at the reception area
	Toilet – offer people the change to visit the bathroom
	Pockets and valuables – ensure loose items are stowed away or removed
	Clothing – ensure hair, tassles, jewellery are all suitable for removed
Main	Part 1 – kitting up and practice course 30 minutes
delivery	o Skill checker
	Part 2- first go round the quarry, 30 minutes
	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 Asses	Risk Assessment for Zip Tour		
Hazards	Zip system		
	• Zip wires 1,2 and 3		
	Zip training course		
	Anchors and safety systems between zips		
	• Cliffs		
	Other users (items being dropped)		
	weather		
	Zip 3 cage		
	Staff		
	Stays (tipping and head)		
	Zippers (line of sight) + self rescues		
	• PPE		
	- Tunna		

Zip system (connec	t adjust, track guid	le with kong arvo adventure 80cm slings with safety hook
Incorrect set up	•	Staff trained and assessed in correct use System checked and set up in the training area
Client mis use including accidental tampering		System backed up by coudou pro safety hook which is a category E system and tamper proof Connect adjust once set does not need adjusting Connect adjust will be tied off using an over hand knot to prevent further adjustment making it too long Easy stow point on harness when carrying Positive hand placements on the trolley to avoid accidental knocking of the connect adjust
Loading the trolley with a too short back up system	•	Connect adjust maximum setting is shorter than the kong sling meaning this cannot happen
Ease of use	•	to the transfer of the transfe
grabbing the wire		Gloves issued to offer some protection  Trolleys have handles to offer a positive grip position

	<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</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, tassles, jewleys 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 maifunction.</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 trolleys and	<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> <li>Practice course built</li> </ul>

getting them stuck	<ul> <li>Competence must be demonstrated before zip commences</li> <li>A redundant system (safety hook) is in place in cace of trolley failure</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Rescue system set up to recover stuck participant</li> </ul>

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	<ul> <li>Zippers for zip 1 have a different entrance for the left and right zip</li> </ul>
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>

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	<ul> <li>Participants / learners on the training course are set back at least 2 meters from the zip wire</li> </ul>
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 1.5 M from the wall 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 ips		
Zip anchors		Set up by high time as part of their instillation
Tree anchors (restraint systems)		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.
		<ul> <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>

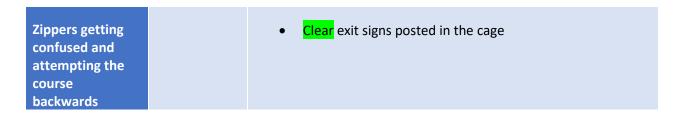
cliffs	
Falling off	<ul> <li>Category E safety system used which is tamper proof</li> <li>All non instructor areas are clearly sign posted and have suitable fence</li> </ul>
Rocks and stone falling	<ul> <li>Daily checks in place looking for obvious signs of rock fall</li> <li>Temple run section has a 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	The temple run is a pile of large but well established boulders.  Disturbing these boulders could result is a catastrophic rock fall leading to very serious injury, critical course damage and fatalities.  • Anchors used are unquestionably sound

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

	<ul> <li>zip 3 landing cage will have a chain across it</li> <li>Further controls for start of zip tour???</li> <li>Zip 1 entrance blocked off by placing wire rope termination with a safety hook to prevent access without staff knowlege</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>Max operating??</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	•
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>
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	<ul> <li>Signs and gate / chain in place at the top of the stairs</li> </ul>



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</li> <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>
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> <li>Signs placed near hazards</li> <li>Trip hazards mentioned in the training course</li> <li>No running briefed</li> </ul>
Hitting heads / necks	<ul> <li>Helmets work by staff and zippers</li> <li>Signs placed near hazards</li> <li>Head height hazards mentioned in the training course</li> </ul>

• No running

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>Wait to before the landing is clear</li> <li>Attach the trolley here</li> <li>Do not lean back on the safety cable</li> <li>1 at a time (temple run)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
competence	<ul> <li>6 practice zips need to take place before deployment</li> <li>Staff to demo the whole training course</li> <li>Staff to observe everyone on the zips</li> </ul>

	<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>Visual 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	
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</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	•		

#### **Adventure Barn**

Location	BF Adventure, Goodygrane Activity centre, Halvasso, TR10 9BX				
Assessed by:	Tony Baker	Date	27/12/22		
Reassessed by	In 12 months from the above date				

Normal Ope	erating Procedures summarised from Risk assessment
Experience Training and	• NA
Qualifications	
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	All	Staff aware this is a potential and to brief group
poor weather leading		accordingly
to slips, trips and falls		If the activity cannot be made safe then the
		activity should be altered
Structure	All	INSPECTION interval TBC
Overcrowding leading	All	Maximum users in the barn is 400
to difficulties in		
evacuating		
Internal structure		
Climbing the	all	Access to supervised groups only
internal structure of		No entry signs
the barn without a rope		All groups should be considered as appropriate
leading to falls from		before being allowed access to the barn. The
height onto concrete		barn internal structure has potential access
floor and significant		points for people to climb high (up to 9M)
injury and or death		(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
Climbing wall – see climb	oing NOP and RA	
Sports facilities		
Damage to facilities	Barn	The barn is designed to be robust, lights are
though ball and contact		designed to take an impact as is the shutter door
sports	Llears	Facilities to be absoluted by Construction Cons
Facilities failing leading	Users	Facilities to be checked before use by staff to  make sure they are suitable and safe.
to injuries to users		make sure they are suitable and safe
		Equipment checked before use - Faulty equipment isolated and removed from use.
		isolated and removed from use

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	27/12/2022	
Reassessed by	In 12 months from the above date			

Normal Ope	erating Procedures summarised from Risk assessment
Experience	Internal Training
Training and	Competent assistant (adult with specific training)
Qualifications	5 year retraining
Ratios:	• 1:12 – Assessed staff
	• 2:16 – 1 x Assessed staff and 1 x competent assistant
Safety factors	Spiders web – face up, full team support from both sides, spotting as required
	for Head, neck and back
	Shrinking islands – spotters in place, "let go" command, support and team
	work when moving the heavy platforms,
	Wall – spotting, watch fingers, agree height of wall
	• 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
	Ice – refer to RA for operating condition if water is iced up
	Rope bridges – walk on bridges, maximum of 3 people
	• Raft crossing – 3 people max, sensible behaviour briefing, life ring accessible,
	no jumping
Operational	Lock gate at the end of the day
Factors	Return equipment to the PS container as appropriate
Accessible	Some activities will require additional staff such as gabion's and raft crossing
Factors	On raft crossing the chair must be suitable (see DM), see risk assessment
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 visually check equipment before use and also the rock in the surrounding quarry</li> </ul>

Lassau Diag	
Lesson Plar	1
Aims and	To encourage team work
objectives	To develop cognitive and communication skills
	To be fun and engaging
	To be safe
Time	• 1.5-3 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
	Set up the spiders web as needed
	Visual check of apparatus before use
Briefing	Introduce yourself and gain rapport with the group
	Introduce challenge by choice
	Safety rules, stay together, listen to instructions
	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</li> </ul>
	guest led or instructor led. In both situations all relevant areas of safety
	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	Pack away the spiders web and leave the activity area as you would expect to
	find it
	Lock the adventure quarry bottom gate after use
Other notes	•

Risk Assessment	
Hazards	ADQ – general risks
	• Ice
	Spiders web
	Shrinking islands, plank crossing, gabions and duck island crossing
	Plank crossing
	Rope bridges
	Raft challenge
	Cargo net
	Wall
	Lower temple run
	Problem solving activities

Risk	Who it effects	How is this controlled?
General Risks		
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>
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> </ul>
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 height	Users	<ul> <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 sigh at all times</li> </ul>
Falling into water and drowning	Staff Guests	The depth of the quarry is less than 1 M (see gabions and raft risk assessment)

		A life ring is positioned around the quarry to aid
		rescues
		Instructors are prepared to enter the water
		should the need arise
		When the gabions are all covered the water
		becomes too deep <u>and buoyancy aids must</u> be worn
		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
		The protocol for rescues is:
		1. Coach- talk to them to stand up
		2. Reach- gabion plank
		3. Throw- use the life rings
		4. Go- wade in
Non swimmers and people with disabilities	Guests	Staff prepared to enter the water to provide assistance
not being able to stand		Any equipment utilised by the participant to aid
up leading to drowning		them in their disability must not become a hazard
		should they enter the water
Falling into the water	Guests	The two water activities (raft crossing and
and hitting rocks	Staff	gabions) are in water deep enough to avoid these
leading to impact, back		types of injuries
and or head injuries		
Evacuation from the	Guests	The easiest form of evacuation is by walking /
water	Staff	floating / towing people across the water
		A raft is available to move people around if
		<ul><li>necessary</li><li>Life ring in position between the raft crossing and</li></ul>
		the gabions
Rock falls and stone	Guests	All staff look at the quarry for signs of instability
being dislodged by	Staff	and feed back to the centre manager as and
climbers leading to		when
crush and head injuries		Unstable areas are:
		The NW corner of the quarry- the path
		has been rerouted to avoid this area     The viewing square, this has marking to
		<ul> <li>The viewing square, this has marking to monitor any movement</li> </ul>
		Participants on climbs are controlled and routes
		are well used to avoid loose stones
		One area of potential instability by the viewing
		square has monitoring marks and is inspected
		regularly
When the lake is	Staff	Falling into the water is unlikely and rarely
frozen. Participants	Guests	happens but should the adventure quarry be
falling through the ice		frozen then it can only be used if the ice breaks
and becoming trapped under the ice leading		when lightly pushed (so it is very thin)

to distress and possible drowning		<ul> <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>
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>
Falling down the goat track leading to impact injuries	All	<ul> <li>All users of the quarry will be on a lead activity / walk by a be member of staff</li> <li>All users of the goat track will receiving a briefing which will include:         <ul> <li>Take their time</li> <li>Use the wall for balance</li> <li>Be aware there is a big step down in the middle – do not jump</li> </ul> </li> <li>Instructors can choose to spot users on the middle step down if the groups requires it. This must risk assessed on a case by case basis but suggested for groups of younger people and people who may be less mobile</li> </ul>
Spiders web		p
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</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>
Shrinking islands, gutter	run, gabions, plan	and underneath i.e. not over the top ak crossing and duck island
Participants falling onto other people resulting in crush injuries	Guests Staff	All spotters have received training or have received guidance from the instructor on correct spotting technique i.e. good stance, hands up and ready
Multiple people falling off together resulting in crush injuries	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>
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 4 per activity station or 2 per tyre</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			
	0. 55		
Overloading the bridge resulting in critical failure and the bridge	Staff Guests	•	Signs stating load bearing capacity on each end of the bridge, this is a maximum of 3 people
collapsing	C) - CC		
Wear and tear leading to critical failure and	Staff Guests	•	Annual inspection from wire rope inspector /
the bridge collapsing	Guests		engineer
Slipping or tripping on	Staff	•	All users must only walk on the bridge, running is
the bridge leading to	Guests		not permitted
cuts and grazes as a		•	Signs in place to reflect this
result of the natural		•	Non- slip decking used in the construction
bridge movement			
Raft crossing			
Raft being overloaded and tipping over resulting in distress	Staff Guests	•	Estimated safe working capacity is 210 KG (3 x average male at 70KG) Sensible behaviour encouraged
and possible drowning		•	Staff to monitor activity
People on wheelchairs falling into the water	Staff Guests	•	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:  Is the chair suitable for the activity (good brakes, good for above water use, participant easily escapable from the chair)?  Is there enough support at either end and on the raft?  Is the raft stable enough- will the people on the raft understand the dynamics of its stability?  Is the participant able to communicate their level of comfort within the challenge?  Control measures:  2 people (including the participant) on the raft maximum  The additional person (member of staff if confident) should be confident to operate the chair safely  Only light chairs to be used i.e. no motors. BFA has a selection of low suitable chairs  Weight should be low and movement slow and controlled

control through challenge Permission from the duty manager / team leaders must be gained before the challenge takes place Adequate support at either end must be in place to facilitate a smooth transition on and off the raft The instructor and one other competent adult must be prepared to enter the water to provide assistance should the raft tip over Participants in chairs must not be tied into them and any seatbelts or other restraints are removed. Support from either side must be present Users and parents / support workers must be made aware of and happy with the risks and control measures  Jumping off the raft and landing short resulting in impact injuries and also knocking other raft users off in the process  Crush injuries from fingers and other limbs being caught between the raft and the bank  In the water see start of risk assessment  Water here is very shallow, about 1 meter so
team leaders must be gained before the challenge takes place  Adequate support at either end must be in place to facilitate a smooth transition on and off the raft  The instructor and one other competent adult must be prepared to enter the water to provide assistance should the raft tip over  Participants in chairs must not be tied into them and any seatbelts or other restraints are removed.  Support from either side must be present  Users and parents / support workers must be made aware of and happy with the risks and control measures  Jumping off the raft and landing short resulting in impact injuries and also knocking other raft users off in the process  Crush injuries from fingers and other limbs being caught between the raft and the bank  In the water see start of risk assessment  Lower temple run
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raft tip over  Participants in chairs must not be tied into them and any seatbelts or other restraints are removed.  Support from either side must be present  Users and parents / support workers must be made aware of and happy with the risks and control measures  Jumping off the raft and landing short resulting in impact injuries and also knocking other raft users off in the process  Crush injuries from fingers and other limbs being caught between the raft and the bank  In the water see start of risk assessment  Participants in chairs must not be tied into them and any seatbelts or other restraints are removed.  Support from either side must be present  o Users and parents / support workers must be made aware of and happy with the risks and control measures  o no jumping off the raft, only controlled dismounts and launches  staff to monitor and if necessary brief the participants engaged in raft activities  Lower temple run
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the raft and the bank In the water see start of risk assessment  Lower temple run
In the water see start of risk assessment  Lower temple run
Lower temple run
Falling from the path Staff, guests • Water here is very shallow, about 1 meter so
into the quarry, this is staff can access this by wading into the water to
a fall from height of support the casualty
about 2 meters and  • The path is wide but uneven. Groups taken up
could result in impact above the stairs should be steady on their feet or
injuries and possibly additional support set in place to assist people
drowning
Slipping on the path Staff, guests • The lower temple run is very narrow and
leading to impact navigates around large boulders so the use of this
injuries, head injuries course is not for racing or speed
and difficult  • Participants briefed to take their time, work
evacuations together
Participants advised if appropriate to keep their
weight low and possibly use 3 points of contact
Some people may require assistance and or
spotting

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	28/12/23	
Reassessed by	In 12 months from the above date			

Normal Ope	erating Procedures summarised from Risk assessment
Experience	In house trained or Archery GB qualification
Training and	Competent assistants – people who have been trained, not assessed
Qualifications	Refresh every 3 years
Ratios:	2 archers per target, max 1:12 or 2:16 with competent assistant
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 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>

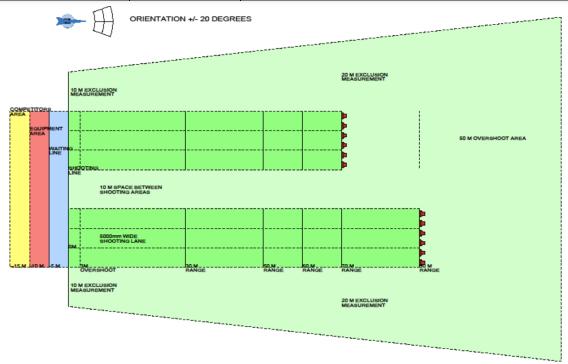
Lesson Plai	า
Aims and objectives	<ul> <li>To ensure participants are as safe as necessary</li> <li>To enthuse participants through a very quick taster session of archery and basic coaching</li> <li>To provide an enjoyable session</li> </ul>
Time	• 1.5 hrs
Equipment needed	<ul><li>Bows, arrows, arm guards, 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	
	Over drawing	
	collecting Arrows	
	• quarry edges	

Risk	Who it effects	How is this controlled?
Walking, tripping and	Staff	Always walk on the range
falling into the arrow	Guests	Good demonstration and explanation (maybe
when collecting the		practice) on how to collect the arrows safely
arrows from the target		Collecting arrows may not be appropriate for all
leading to face and		groups, instructors to assess this during delivery
chest injuries		Range maintained to avoid trip hazards
		Trained staff on sessions
People being hit by	Staff	Only one person per side of the target may pull
arrows from peers as	Guests	arrows out
they pull arrows out of		Instructors teaching people how to pull out the
the target		arrows and also continuously checking to see if
		the area around them is safe and clear of other
		participants
Walking into arrows on	Staff	Instructors to track the arrows that fall short and
the floor when	Guests	inform the group to be careful
collecting arrows		Guests instructed to walk down the centre of the
leading to cuts to shins		range or down the side of the range where there
		will be significantly less arrows
		Trained staff on sessions
Arrows hitting people	Staff	Participants shown how to safely carry arrows
in the eyes while be	Guests	Participants monitored by the instructor
carried		Arrows are placed in the quivers when not being
		carried or shot
		Trained staff on sessions
Over drawing leading	Staff	All arrows are long arrows to reduce this risk
to injuries to people on	Guests	Staff trained to recognise over drawing
the shooting line		Staff trained how to measure arrow length
Bows breaking leading	Staff	Bows checked half termly and when being strung
to injuries to the users	Guests	up
		Bows appropriately sized to participants
		Trained staff to check bows
		Bows checked before issues to participants
		Bows and strings to be paired which ensures the
		correct length string is used for each bow
Bruising to inner arm	Staff	Arm braces used when appropriate
while losing the arrow	Guests	Long sleeves recommended for all users
		Staff trained in the appropriate use of equipment
Hair and loose items	Staff, Guests	Long hair tied back and the bow string is free
becoming caught in the		from obstructions (i.e. coats tassels, necklaces)
bow string during		Staff trained in correct firing position to minimise
shooting leading to		risk
poor shots and		
potential small injuries		

	Τ	
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 on site 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> <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> </ul>
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 additional adult supervision</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>
Overdrawing especially on the larger bows with junior arrows leading to shooting injuries on the hand holding the bow	Staff, guests	<ul> <li>Only long arrows are to be used on the larger bows, these are identified with red tags</li> <li>Staff trained on over drawing, how to recognise and coach if necessary</li> </ul>
Slip, trip and blackthorn injuries from staff collecting	Staff	The area behind the archery range to be maintained enough to allow for staff access

arrows in overshoot		
area		
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	14/1/22	
Reassessed by	In 12 months from the above date			

Normal Ope	erating Procedures summarised from Risk assessment		
Experience	In house training breaks down to these 18 units.		
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></ul>		
	<ul><li>Unit 3 – Cutting tool Safety</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>Unit 4 – Cutting techniques</li></ul>		
	■ Unit 5 – Basic Firecraft		
	<ul><li>Unit 6 – Basic Shelter building</li></ul>		
	Units 7 – 18 introduce more complex skills development and enable the		
	instructor to provide additional educational content.		
	<ul> <li>Unit 11 provides training and assessment to enable instructors to supervise young people to use tools</li> </ul>		
	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	Allergies to be disclosed at the start of the session		
	Ferns to be picked carefully, gloves can be used if necessary		
	Dangerous plants such as fox glove to be identified and briefed as appropriate		
	Staff to be aware of ticks and this information passed onto YP		
	<ul> <li>3 tier risk assessment to take place before each session</li> <li>FIRE LIGHTENING</li> </ul>		
	<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 fire</li> </ul>		
	<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		
	o Knife to be used by competent people only Units 2,3 & 4		
	<ul> <li>Heavy logs should be carried as a team or dragged</li> </ul>		
	• TOOLS		
	Stored in safety box when not in use		
	<ul> <li>Tools only to be used by trained staff Unit 2,3 &amp; 4</li> </ul>		

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

Basic Lesso	n Dlan
	_
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	The main delivery will vary massively depending on the group and its size,
delivery	number of instructors, the number of adults and also the content and aims of
	the session.
	Session will usually contain:
	Creating the right learning environment
	Briefing and demonstrations / tasks
	Monitoring, supervision and mentoring
	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	Group should be briefed to take care when collecting natural materials

	T	T
leaf litter and natural materials		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	Guests are encouraged to wear long trousers     when in the bush craft area
		Advice given to people who are bitten by ticks
		<ul> <li>Instances of ticks have never been recorded at BF</li> </ul>
		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	Starr and gaests	have flames smaller no bigger than knee height
burns		All fires are to be constructed in fire squares
Darris		Fire sites are to be clear of leaf debris
		All fires are to be managed by competent
		instructors
		Fires should not be left unattended
		All fires should be extinguished safely before
		leaving the site
		Water and burn gel available on all sessions
		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
		Suitable sites clear of natural obstacles should be selected
		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	3 . 3	Fires should be monitored by instructors at all
surrounding area		times
<b>3</b>		<ul> <li>Instructors to monitor the amount and length of</li> </ul>
		firewood being used and style of fire being built,
		(Tepee, Pyramid, Long, etc.)
		<ul> <li>Fire square site should ideally be under a clearing</li> </ul>
		in tree canopy or with canopy at least 4m, (12-
		13ft) above ground level
	I	1316 above Broatia level

	T	
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 ensure they are being maintained</li> </ul>
• shelters		, 5
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	Unless specifically taught (see knife risk assessment), only competent staff are allowed to use knives during sessions
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.         <ul> <li>This should be carefully measured and be a well-structured process.</li> </ul> </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

to other people and		All knives not being used must be sheathed
themselves		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
		Whittling small sticks
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:
Initiation frame	Ctoff and aveate	Unit 7 yet to be written
Injuries from sharpening tools	Staff and guests	Ensure a tidy and flat work station with enough
leading to cuts and		space for the task at hand
bleeding		When sharpening ensure a well-ventilated space and only work the knife away from your hody.
bleeding		and only work the knife away from your body
		<ul> <li>Wear a glove on the no handled part of the hand to remove excess fluid and metal burrs</li> </ul>
Cutting an artery	Guests and staff	All staff to be first aid trained and to carry well
leading to severe	duests and stan	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
		<ul><li>operate knives unsupervised</li><li>Ensure that there is some clean water nearby to</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>operate knives unsupervised</li> <li>Ensure that there is some clean water nearby to aid cleaning the wound (toilet block or water tap</li> </ul>
• cooking		<ul><li>operate knives unsupervised</li><li>Ensure that there is some clean water nearby to</li></ul>

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

#### **Paddle Sport**

Location	BF Adventure, Goodygrane Activity centre, Halvasso, TR10 9BX Canoe Quarry		
Assessed by:	Tony Baker	Date	29/12/2022
Reassessed by	In 12 months from the above date		

Normal Ope	erating Procedures summarised from Risk assessment
Experience	BC qualifications
Training and	BF Paddle Sport award (new for 2021)
Qualifications	SUP equivalent qualifications can be used but must be authorised by the CM
Ratios:	• 1:8 kayaks, canoes and SUP
	1:12 rafted canoes
Safety factors	Yellow roped off area to be avoided
	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
	Issue and ensure all PPE fitted correctly
Operational	Station radio either on the instructor or on the side
Factors	Consider the games being played and whether helmets should be worn
	Be mindful of swimmers and people jumping, keep area around them clear
	Keep beach as free as possible for other groups to launch
Accessible	Seats, and moving aids are available for session use
Factors	
EAP	See EAP at the start of this document
	Radio black spots in the quarry for staff to be aware, personal phones on
	locations as a means of back up communication
	Only access point is the beach so evac as per training to this spot

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 Pla	n
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, paddles, buoyancy aids, helmets (instructor's decision),
needed	First aid kit, radio
	Toys, balls etc.
	All users of the lake will wear:
	Correctly fitted buoyancy aid
	Good fitting shoes
	Wetsuits are available to guests on cold days or if a wet session is
	planned  O Helmets are available if the group and / or the session plan deem it
	necessary. This decision is the instructor's to make
	BF adventure has a cover up policy which prohibits the sole use of bikinis and
	swimming trunks and promotes the use of T shirts and shorts for all users
	Swimming pool:
	If BFA equipment is allowed to be used it must be washed with clean water
	before use
	Helmets are to be worn at the discretion of the instructor, the following
	guidelines apply:
	<ul> <li>Nature of session- playing ball games and raft games will require</li> </ul>
	helmets, skill tuition and rolling do not necessarily need helmets
	<ul> <li>Pool shape and depth- deep pools do not need helmets, pools with shallow areas need helmets or boundaries need to be set</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Participants-if the session is novice playing games and having fun which</li> </ul>
	involves significant and possibly fast movement, then participants
	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
Cot up potos	Map
Set up notes	All equipment will be visually checked prior to use      For all off site activities an efficient form must be completed and authorized by a
	<ul> <li>For all off site activities, an offsite form must be completed and authorised by a BCU Level 3 coach</li> </ul>
	Deo Level 3 coacii

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

Risk Assessment		
Hazards	Water	
	Weather	
	Rocks	
	Games	
	Kayaks / canoes / SUP	
	Other users	
	Pontoon	
	staff	
	SEA - sea trips and estuary's	
	Rivers up to grade 3	
	Foundation Safety and Rescue Training	
	SUP	

Risk	Who it effects	How is this controlled?
Drowning	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 BCU FSRT</li> <li>Staff are refreshed every 3 years with rescue techniques internally by a Level 3 coach</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>
Hypothermia from falling into the water	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 logged in the delivery diary; any concerns regarding the weather is passed to staff in the morning briefing</li> <li>OFFSITE- spare clothes and shelter carried</li> </ul>
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</li> </ul>
People falling onto the rocks and other	Staff Guests	<ul><li>Games played are suitable for the environment</li><li>Good briefings to groups playing games</li></ul>

boats while playing games resulting in injuries		Where necessary, helmets can be worn
Injuries to feet and ankles from uneven floor and objects on the bottom of the quarry	Staff Guests	Good fitting footwear must be worn (i.e. trainers)
Becoming trapped in the kayak during a capsize	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>Training must be provided before using a spray deck.         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 have 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 FSRT trained and can perform a suitable rescue if necessary</li> </ul>
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>
Manual handling injuries from moving the kayaks / canoes	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>Instructors and assistants hold either the BCU coaching 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) where possible</li> </ul>
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>
Rafted canoes falling apart resulting in people falling into the water	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>BFA has specific rafted canoe kits; these are to be used as the primary means for constructing rafts.</li> <li>The use of these will be covered in the canoe quarry induction</li> </ul>
Colliding with other users causing damage and injuries to all users	Staff and guests	<ul> <li>Staff to coordinate specific operating areas to avoid collisions</li> <li>Activities managed at the time of booking to reduce the risk of overcrowding</li> </ul>

		<u></u>
Becoming lost off site leading to distress of the group	Staff and guests	<ul> <li>Maps carried on all sessions</li> <li>Staff inducted to the area</li> <li>Limitations on location size set out in site assessments</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
Boats falling off the trailer leading to crush and head injuries	Staff and guests	<ul> <li>Training provided by BC level 2 + coaches</li> <li>Team work encouraged and spotting</li> <li>Step ladder can be used if it is footed</li> <li>Only staff to tie high attachment points</li> <li>All knots checked by the driver</li> </ul>
Other users leading to collisions and bad relations	Public, staff, guests	<ul> <li>Good group control maintained</li> <li>Observe all and any rights of way, navigation and signposted instructions</li> <li>Always be courteous to all users of the river</li> <li>Maintain a respectful level of noise</li> </ul>
Staff unable to assist clients in difficulty or in distress due to inability	All	<ul> <li>Staff to be able to operate craft, these to include as a minimum:         <ul> <li>Canoe and kayak qualifications:</li> <li>BC 2 star</li> <li>Canoe only</li> <li>BC Explore in a canoe / BC canoe award</li> <li>Kayak only</li> <li>BC explore in a kayak / BC Kayak award</li> </ul> </li> <li>Staff to be able to rescue by having a minimum BC FSRT</li> <li>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</li> <li>There is a raft of equivalent qualifications that can be approved by the CM on a case-by-case basis</li> </ul>
Tides, races, over falls and other sea conditions causing injury, harm, fatigue or distress to paddlers	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         British Canoeing environmental definitions and deployment guide         <ul> <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 to prepare for a turn in the weather</li> <li>Maximum ratio of 1:6</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Launching though surf leading to injuries	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> </ul>

	T	
		Helmets must be worn for all landings and launches
		through surf
Injuries at Sea	All	The following equipment must be carried:
including		<ul> <li>Spare clothes</li> </ul>
hypothermia and the		<ul> <li>First aid kit</li> </ul>
loss of ability to		<ul> <li>Survival bag / group shelter</li> </ul>
paddle		<ul> <li>Spare paddles</li> </ul>
		O VHF radio
		o Tow line (sea kayak)
		<ul><li>Helmets (Instructor choice)</li></ul>
		Rivers up to Grade 3
Specific river	All	
Specific river	All	When operating in White Water conditions, the coach /      I had a great and a great a within the singular life at its great life at
conditions leading to		leader must only operate within their qualification
injuries including		remittance.
drowning, death and		British Canoeing environmental definitions and deployment
damage to limbs		<u>guide</u>
		BCU 4 and 5 star leaders
		<ul> <li>4 star leaders- can lead on grade 2 water</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>5 star leaders can lead on grade 4 water</li> </ul>
		Remote site form must be submitted to the centre
		manager prior to activity and must be approved
		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
Head injuries from	All	Appropriate, well-fitting helmets must be worn at all times.
capsizing, impacting		Instructors can allow breaks while on the river bank during
rocks and general		lunch if necessary but an overall awareness must be
white water paddling		acknowledged by the instructor to take into account
winte water padding		terrain, other groups and unplanned rescues.
Fauinment failing	All	
Equipment failing due to incorrect	All	Equipment used must be suitable for white water use
		measured against the expected conditions
specification and or		Equipment for consideration should include:
use		<ul> <li>Kayak- bulkhead foot rests, manoeuvrability,</li> </ul>
		strength, design (volume and designed use),
		paddler suitability
		<ul> <li>Paddle- strength, weight</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Buoyancy aid- well fitting, floatation</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Helmet- strength and fit</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Foot wear- grippy and well fitting</li> </ul>
Injuries worsening	All	Staff must be appropriately qualified, see above
due to poor or ill		Rescue equipment should be appropriate to the conditions
prepared rescues		but must include:
		<ul><li>Throw line(s)</li></ul>
		Means of towing
		<ul><li>Slings and Krab (possibly pulleys)</li></ul>
	Founda	ation Safety and rescue Training (FSRT)
	- rounu	ation safety and rescue Training (1 Six1)

Manual handling related injuries though learning to rescue kayaks and canoes	ALL	The training is designed to move people from being dependant on others while taking part in paddle sport to being independent. The process looks at educating people in a variety of rescues that includes:  • Moving and handling people  • Moving and handling equipment including swamped canoes and kayaks with and without air bags  Both of these can be heavy and awkward and have a higher-than-normal risk of injury, especially to people with pre-existing injuries.  FSRT at BF Adventure will:  • Make people aware of the risks before the course is set to take place
		<ul> <li>Encourage and demonstrate good manual handling practice</li> <li>Educate learners to the risks throughout the course</li> <li>Allow for reasonable adjustment where appropriate</li> <li>Use kayaks and canoes with air bags for the majority of the training but will include some without air bags for the purpose of education</li> <li>Encourage team work but also promote competence with self-rescue</li> </ul>
Hypothermia though prolonged exposure to the water	All	Course in the winter should be planned appropriately taking into account the weather and the available personal equipment, this includes:  Informing learners prior to the event what equipment they need to bring  Lending out equipment  Modular sessions to limit exposure to cold water  Possible use of a swimming pool
Impact on heads to other boats during rescues	All	Helmets are not compulsory, factors to be considered before deciding to wear a helmet are:  • Ability of the group – very inexperienced people may have a greater risk of head impacts  • The type of learning – teaching towing is less risky than unconscious rescue so helmets can be used for a specific part of the session as opposed to the whole training  • Weather – helmet may aid heat retention on cold days and also make it harder to hear people on windy days
Falling off the sup onto shallow areas from a standing position and in a much less stable position than SOT,	ALL	<ul> <li>SUP</li> <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> </ul>

kayaks and canoes leading to impact and head injuries		Paddlers if very unstable to stay in the kneeling position	
Staff inexperience leading to poor techniques, slow rescues or injuries to themselves and / or participants	All	<ul> <li>Staff must have a suitable qualification or training, these can be:         <ul> <li>In house training by a competent and trained paddler</li> <li>BC SUP conversion module</li> <li>BC coach or performance or leadership award</li> <li>Other SUP award at the discretion of the CM</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Poor equipment leading to frustration and injury	All	<ul> <li>Staff will ensure the equipment is fit for purpose and make sure that fins are intact and the SUP is properly inflated</li> </ul>	
Injuries and difficulties from the 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 fins when paddle into shore	Kit	Participants briefed to exit the board in knee deep water	
Twisted ankels though exiting in shallow water	All	Users briefed to exit carefully in knee deep water	

#### **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	29/12/2022
Reassessed by	In 12 months from the above date		

Normal Ope	erating Procedures summarised from Risk assessment
Experience Training and Qualifications	NOP must be read and staff have observed at least 1 session
Ratios:	• 1:16 (normally set at 1:12)
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	Structure and knot checks to take place before firing by staff
Accessible Factors	
EAP	<ul> <li>See EAP at the start of this document</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	Planning skills as a team
objectives	Creating a structure as a team, cooperating and collaboration
	Fun with simple competition
Time	• 45-90 mins
Equipment	4 x poles per group
needed	10 pieces of ropes
	Firing bungees
	Balls (min of 4 per team)
	Guest kit
Set up notes	An area big enough to fire and build i.e. Lower field, the barn or top field
	The marquee can be uses with the plastic balls
	Set up a shooting line, arrange the equipment neatly and lay out scoring zones
- · · ·	using rope
Briefing	Introduce the aims of the session and the safety rules.
	<ul> <li>Build rapport and get the group in teams of around 4-8 people.</li> <li>NAMES and ABCDE</li> </ul>
Main	NAMES and ABCDE  Briefing
delivery	briefing
delivery	Lifting, 2 minimum to pole
	Never drop the poles
	Do not build under the pole, build it on the floor and raise it
	Always stand behind the structure when someone is firing
	Knots to be checked regularly by instructors
	Structure must be free standing
	Demonstration
	Show the group how to lift the poles and also how to tie a simple square lashing
	Discuss building options, the usual designs are:
	A frame
	Triangle
	X
	Building
	Ask the group to design a free standing structure using the equipment provided that
	can host the firing bungee.
	   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.
	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.

	Games and competitions can be introduced to add value and fun to the session.  These could include:  Accuracy challenges  Distance challenge  Cricket
Summary	A discussion based on how they worked together and how they could make improvements for next time
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 effects	How is this controlled?
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>Staff will be first aid trained</li> </ul>
Manual handling injuries and impact injuries from lifting and manoeuvring the poles	Staff and participants	<ul> <li>During session, all users are encouraged to carry the pole in pairs or drag them</li> <li>Setting up the session staff are permitted to move the poles on their own. Staff must carefully decide how to do this safely. It is recommended that moving poles is done one at a time.</li> </ul>
People being hit by projectiles leading to impact injuries and eye injuries	Staff, participants and other users	<ul> <li>Tennis balls and bean bags are the only things to be used, these are soft enough to minimise any injuries</li> <li>In normal conditions, shooting at targets is best practice</li> <li>Instructor can allow groups to catch the projectiles if they deem the activity suitable</li> <li>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</li> <li>People must not walk immediately in front of the catapult. A safe distance of around 5 meters is to be maintained</li> </ul>

		A clear shooting area is to be used such as the lower or top field that has good visibility and is manageable by staff
Being hit by the firing system (bungee and elastic) leading to bruises and eye injuries	Staff, Participants	<ul> <li>The structure needs to be free standing, this means that no one is in front of the system while it is being fired</li> <li>People not shooting need to be behind the shooter unless they are catching</li> <li>Staff to check all knots before firing and offer advice as appropriate</li> <li>Staff to monitor all catapults structure and firing systems appropriate throughout the session</li> </ul>

#### **Climbing and Abseiling**

Location	BF Adventure, Goodygrane Activity centre, Halvasso, TR10 9BX Adventure and Canoe Quarry		
Assessed by:	Tony Baker	Date	29/12/2022
Reassessed by	In 12 months from the above date		

Normal Ope	erating Procedures summarised from Risk assessment		
Experience	In house training and assessment – see RA for more details		
Training and	<ul> <li>Climbing only SPA/RCI – can operate anywhere on site and off site at suitable</li> </ul>		
Qualifications	risk assessed locations. See RA		
	Other awards are acceptable, CM/TA need to approve these		
	<ul> <li>Accessible abseil – use of wheel chairs and tandem abseil have internal training</li> </ul>		
	Accessing by staff – internal training		
	<ul> <li>Internal qualifications need annual CPD (internal assessment) and re assess</li> </ul>		
	every 2 years (by TA)		
Ratios:	• 1:8		
Safety factors	General safety factors		
	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		
	All set ups as per training manual		
	Visual check of venue / apparatus		
	Access path to be briefed, team work encouraged, people with mobility need		
	to walk around though hub area and avoid path		
	Briefing to take place – See LP		
	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		
	Participants briefed on access path		
	SPA/RCI are able to abseil with personal safety		
	"test" in place before the use of the prussic wall – see RA		
	Accessing through abseiling		
	See RA		
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)		
	Chest harnesses or 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 Factors	Accessible abseil ramp in place
EAP	See EAP at the start of this document

Equipment and Venue			
Safety equipment	Radio, FAK, rigging and belay equipment		
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 Plan	n
Aims and objectives	<ul> <li>To have a safe experience</li> <li>to challenge themselves physically and mentally</li> <li>to learn about climbing and how its risks are managed</li> <li>to have a positive experience</li> </ul>
Time	• 1.5 – 3 hours
Equipment needed	<ul> <li>appropriate sized harnesses and helmets per participant</li> <li>rigging equipment</li> <li>rope</li> <li>belay devices</li> <li>ground anchors (optional)</li> </ul>
Set up notes	<ul> <li>sign out equipment</li> <li>Ensure that all set ups are neat and tidy with no unnecessary trip hazards.</li> <li>Visually check and function test all equipment</li> <li>Run rope through hands looking for lumps, frays and flat spots</li> <li>Lay out harnesses for the group to use</li> <li>Function test belay devices before first climb</li> </ul>
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 delivery	• 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  Introduction and demonstration  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		
	<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	<ul> <li>Reset the harnesses and helmets and return to the correct place</li> <li>Ropes coiled neatly and hung in store</li> <li>Rigs placed back on hooks in the store</li> <li>Log in the equipment and note any comments</li> </ul>		
Other notes	•		

Risk Assessment
Hazards

Risk	Who it effects	How is this controlled?			
General climbing	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 MIA as stipulated in the qualification matrix that follows this risk assessment</li> <li>Staff have an annual internal update to refresh skills</li> <li>The use of any new equipment is properly taught to staff by appropriate staff</li> </ul>			
Equipment failing due to improper checks leading to falls from height	Guests Staff	As part of staff training and assessment staff are expected to demonstrate competence when checking equipment			

		<ul> <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     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     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 system to ensure the safety of all associated users (with the exception of the training wall which has a bespoke and specifically trained system).</li> </ul>

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		•	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	Staff	•	All known areas of instability are out of bounds
resulting in severe	Guests		and are sectioned off to all access
injury and death	Other users	•	Any new areas of development are subject to extensive testing / external feedback
Access Path			<u>.</u>
Slipping on the access	Staff	•	Staff always supervise groups in the quarry
path leading to cuts	Guests	•	Guests are made aware to walk on the path and
and bruises	Other users		not to run
		•	BFA has a shoe policy eliminating the potential of injuries through inappropriate shoes such as flip flops, high heels etc.
Belaying			
Injuries through improper belaying leading to falls from height	Guests	•	Staff are taught how to operate our belay devices (DMM bugs and Petzl Gri Gri) and are assessed by an MIA 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 Gri Gri 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 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
Long hair and loose clothing becoming caught in belay device leading to distress from belayer and climber	Guests	<ul> <li>Long hair needs to be tied back</li> <li>Scarves and other loose clothing need to be removed or secured away</li> <li>Staff to be trained on what to do if this occurs</li> </ul>
Rings and watches becoming lodged into cracks on the wall or catching on the corner of holds leading to injuries such as de gloving and bruising	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>Where possible rings should be removed while climbing</li> <li>If they cannot be removed then a clear briefing provided on what they need to use and not use and participants made aware of the potential hazards</li> <li>Watches to be removed if they are metal. Plastic and fabric strapped watches are OK to wear</li> </ul>
Participants altering harnesses between climbs without the instructors knowledge leading to equipment failure and fall from height	Guests	<ul> <li>Immediately before every climb, the instructor will check the entire system from (excluding the set up at the top of the climb when operating the bottom rope) from climber to belayer (including ground anchor when used) to ensure the equipment is still fitting correctly</li> <li>Guests are briefed not to alter the harness after briefing</li> </ul>
Improper belaying by guests due to not understanding the briefing leading to falls from height	Guests	<ul> <li>If guests are to belay, during the briefing instructors will clearly demonstrate how to belay</li> <li>Before the first climb (and subsequent others if appropriate) there will be a dry run on the ground where participants demonstrate competence by belaying the climber walking towards the wall</li> <li>When guests belay, they will always be tailed by another participant or be part of a bell pull system</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
Participants with no waist line / top heavy resulting in a poor fitting into the harness leading to falls from height	Guests	BFA have a selection of chest harnesses and 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	Guests Staff	<ul> <li>Where necessary the use of a ground anchor may be appropriate on bottom ropes</li> <li>On top ropes, an adjustment of the belay position may need to be made to ensure that no injuries occur to the instructor</li> </ul>

the climbers and belayer		When lowering using a Petzl Gri Gri, 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	<ul> <li>All lower offs will be slow and controlled</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
2 rope systems  Participants falling as the instructors are unable to operate 2 ropes properly leading to fall from height  Smoking	Guests	<ul> <li>Staff can only operate 2 ropes if they have been deemed competent through assessment</li> <li>Good group management</li> <li>Only to be used with suitable groups</li> <li>Minimum group size of 6 people</li> </ul>
Ash and burns from smoking damaging the equipment resulting in the PPE to be less effective and visually poor	Guests Staff	No smoking is permitted on site or in any of the PPE
Off site		
Remote and different environments off site leading to injuries and equipment failure and fall from height	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>All staff working off site must have the SPA / RCI assessed qualification</li> <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> </ul>
staff		
Staff making mistakes leading to falls from height including impact injuries and or death	All	All staff trained internally and CPD is illustrated in the qualification matrix that follows this risk assessment
Competent assistant making mistakes though lack of experience leading to falls from height and or death	Clients	The Competent Assistant (CA) is a progression award issues to staff and possibly young people who complete a full training course. The aim is to enable a pathway to gain experience in a realistic setting using the minimal skills. The following applies to competent assistants:  • they do not count as part of the session ratios • they are subject to the exact same supervision levels as other participants i.e.  • final departure checks are also carried out by the qualified staff

Slabs- top roping Falling off the quarry edge resulting in falls from height	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>knots and or tailing must be in place set and managed by the qualified member of staff</li> <li>lowering off must be in control of the qualified member of staff</li> <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> </ul>
Poor staff skills leading to fall from height or unsafe systems being used	All	<ul> <li>Set ups to be as free from trip hazards as possible</li> <li>SPA or RCI staff only to operate top rope climbs</li> </ul>
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 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	Guests	<ul> <li>The use of competent assistants will be used where possible</li> <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> </ul>
Falling off the top of the quarry after the		The safety line will remain on until they are at a safe distance from the quarry edge

climb as the safety line		
is taken off		
Abseiling		
Instructors lowering people incorrectly leading to falls from height	Guests	Instructors to have been trained and have passed a BFA abseil module
Participants losing control of the abseil and impacting the floor	Guests	Safety rope (dynamic rope with an Italian hitch) used by the instructor to prevent a fall from height.
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	Staff trained with this potential hazard during training and assessed on the correct method of attaching people to the rope is demonstrated repeatedly
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	Only SPA/RCI assessed instructors can abseil with personal safety systems suitable for purpose and recognised within the SPA/RCI syllabus
Prussic wall - as abseil ri	sk assessment witl	h 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 ledge resulting in impact injuries	Guests Staff	<ul> <li>The group briefed to take it slow and descend in a controlled manner</li> <li>Unconfident people can be coached by the instructor or roped down (SPA/RCI assessed people only)</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
Participants descending into water at the end of the abseil	Guests	<ul> <li>A canoe qualified instructor will meet participants at the bottom in a rafted canoe</li> <li>PFD's will be fitted to participants on entering the canoes</li> </ul>

resulting in possible		The safety line to remain attached until the PFD
Falling into the quarry / capsizing into the quarry while untying the abseil at the bottom and returning to the bank safely	Guests Staff	<ul> <li>is attached</li> <li>See canoe risk assessment for control measures</li> </ul>
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 MIA or instructors with higher qualifications, 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	<ul> <li>All accessing never to be done in isolation</li> <li>Access harness to be used</li> <li>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</li> <li>Back up knot pre placed to prevent a fall from height due to faulty equipment or incorrect use of equipment can be used</li> <li>Staff encouraged to belay if appropriate</li> <li>2 x anchor points to be used to create a working line and a fall arrest line</li> <li>Staff are individually approved by the centre manager</li> </ul>
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		<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		<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		Ballast bags (new for 2019) will be used and ground anchors in a semi direct configuration
Unauthorised access to the climbing wall possibly resulting in falls from height with injuries including death		<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		<ul> <li>Wall built by professional company</li> <li>Technical drawing provided</li> <li>Annual testing by High Time</li> </ul>
Injuries though accessing the climbing wall in the adventure barn (maintenance, route setting, tightening of grips etc.) leading to falls from height, injuries and discomfort from hanging in a fixed position and instructors stuck at height	Staff	<ul> <li>If possible, use a footed ladder to route set (see maintenance RA for the use of ladder)</li> <li>When accessing the tower in isolation and using ropes:         <ul> <li>a releasable working line should be set up, this could be self-belaying on gri gri or ID</li> <li>A redundant system must be in place. This could be a separate bottom rope system with a 2<sup>nd</sup> instructor or a fixed line with a suitable fall arrest system</li> <li>Another 2 members of staff should if possible be present or be on hand to assist in an emergency. A suitable mean of raising help such as radio or mobile phone should be set up)</li> </ul> </li> <li>The access harness should be used for the</li> </ul>
		comfort of the instructor and to avoid injuries from hanging in the harness for long periods.  The redundant system should be set on the chest anchor point or the rear anchor point

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		<ul> <li>2 additional instructors should be around in the event of a rescue being needed. In the event of a rescue, once instructor should be belayed up and they should attach a separate bottom top rope system to the casualty. Their new belay system should then be loaded and weight baring and their stuck system released and the casualty lowered down in the new system</li> <li>Staff to receive in house training to include:         <ul> <li>Use of ladder and belay</li> <li>setting up a static releasable working line</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Accessing and route set		
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> <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 should be releasable to allow for a lower off in the event of a rescue</li> <li>The back up 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</li> </ul>
		competent in this rescue.

In house Staff Qualification Matrix:

Qualification	Trained by	Assessed by	Validity	remittance
BFA single Rope	SPA/RCI	MIA	3 years reassess + Internal annual internal CPD	Operates single rope only from the bottom
BFA double Rope	SPA/RCI	MIA	3 years reassess + Internal annual internal CPD	Operates a double rope only from the bottom
BFA Abseil module	SPA/RCI	MIA	3 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	30/12/2022
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>BFA Adventure quarry trained</li> <li>An Adventure Quarry sign off will be sufficient to run the low ropes providing the instructor has experience on the low ropes course and has read and signed this NOP</li> <li>2 year refresher</li> <li>Third party users may use the low ropes if they have had appropriate prior experience an induction by a BF Adventure member of staff and have read this NOP</li> </ul>
Ratios:	<ul> <li>1:12</li> <li>2:16 with a competent assistant</li> <li>Additional support / spotters may be required for some sessions</li> </ul>
Safety factors	<ul> <li>Participants must be spotted on all activities but not the platforms</li> <li>Jewellery such as large ear-rings and bracelets to be removed</li> <li>Pole crossing -Max of 2 people per peg</li> <li>Foot wires – use arches of foot, good shoes to be worn, 4 people max per wire, face the middle of the apparatus</li> <li>Trust V – 2 people a time, do not interlock fingers</li> <li>Cargo net – feet below their head height, 3 point of contact, max of 4 people on the net</li> <li>Multi vine and tension traverse– face inwards, spotter of the "swing side" of participant on tension traverse</li> <li>Rope swing – one person per swing</li> </ul>
Operational Factors	<ul> <li>Participants must be briefed to have hold of a person, pole or rope at all times</li> <li>Group to stay with 3 pole span</li> <li>Staff to use CLAP principle throughout</li> </ul>
Accessible Factors	<ul> <li>Consider how many metal poles are on offer for the pole crossing.</li> <li>Consider direct intervention – the right amount will need to be constantly assessed to offer the right amount of challenge for participant achievement</li> </ul>
EAP	See EAP at the start of this document

Equipment and Venue		
Safety equipment	FAK, Radio	
Kit for Participants	Poles from store	
Set up notes	Visually check apparatus and ground cover before use	

 Other apparatus such as buckets can be used and should be assessed by staff for its suitability

Lesson Plan	n
Aims and objectives	<ul> <li>To encourage team work</li> <li>To develop cognitive and communication skills</li> <li>To be fun and engaging</li> <li>To be safe</li> </ul>
Time	1.5 hours (adaptable as needed)
Equipment needed	<ul> <li>All equipment is already set up, except the pole crossing and the tyres and plank</li> <li>Pans for the water challenge (as needed)</li> <li>Blindfolds (as needed)</li> </ul>
Set up notes	<ul> <li>Check the low ropes before use</li> <li>Visual check of apparatus before use</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
	the rope swing (depending on group ability the platforms can be moved varying distances to add or lower the challenge as needed.)
Briefing	<ul> <li>Introduce yourself and other staff as necessary</li> <li>Introduce 'Challenge by Choice'</li> <li>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,</li> </ul>
20.1	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> <li>Utilise other staff/ volunteers in accordance with the above. Prioritise elements with a higher element of risk (consider height factor)</li> </ul>
	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.)
	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.
	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.
	<ul> <li>Use of games and extra challenges</li> <li>Water carrying challenge;</li> <li>Standard challenge</li> </ul>

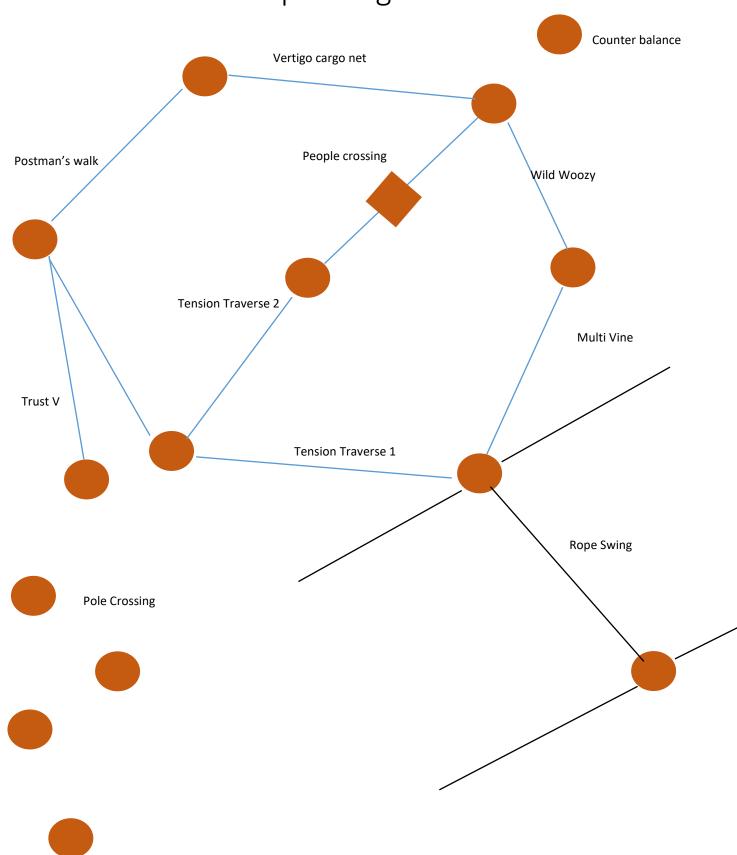
Summary	This can be done to fit the group's needs. Reviews can take place throughout the session – and consider reviews during elements that groups appear to be struggling on. A session review can take place at the end of the session
Pack away	All equipment used to be returned to the correct storage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

Risk Assessment			
Hazards	<ul> <li>General, including postman's walk</li> <li>Pole crossing</li> <li>Foot wires</li> <li>Trust V</li> <li>Postman's walk</li> <li>Vertical cargo net</li> <li>Multivine</li> <li>Rope swing</li> <li>Counterbalance</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	Staff will have received one of the following training / inductions:  Internal training session with observation Adventure Quarry sign off with an induction to the low ropes course including reading the NOP Previous experience of working on a low ropes course which is approved by the Centre manager with an induction including reading the NOP		
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> <li>Users briefed to always have hold of a person, a pole or someone holding to a pole</li> <li>Lunging for secure points discouraged</li> </ul>		

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

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



#### **Nature Trail**

Location	BF Adventure, Goodygrane Activity centre, Halvasso, TR10 9BX Canoe quarry			
Assessed by:	Tony Baker	Date	31/12/2022	
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	Signs placed at various points with map, and other risk assessed factors		
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	Clear signage at start of trail warning of unfenced cliff edges and that "All users must

		remain upon marked trails" & "Children & Animals to be supervised at all times"  Marked/Mapped trails to avoid areas of high risk  Clear signage and visible barriers at areas of high risk
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	Children	•	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
	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	31/12/2022
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>BF Quarrysteering Instructor – able to lead a group of 8 (or up to 16 with a Quarrysteering trained member of staff / quarry swim instructor)</li> <li>BF Quarrysteering competent trained member of staff – Able to support the delivery of a group of 8-16 alongside a BF Quarrysteering instructor</li> <li>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</li> <li>Update every 3 years</li> <li>Extensive and recent Coasteering experience can be sufficient with BFA</li> </ul>
Ratios:	<ul> <li>induction with TL / CM.</li> <li>1:8 ( maximum group size of 16 people)</li> <li>2:16 -this can include an competent assistant</li> <li>RC- 1:12</li> </ul>
Safety factors	<ul> <li>Group briefing – see LP</li> <li>Visual check of rocks and quarry falls looking for signs of instability</li> <li>Shallow water jumps in all areas except the 3 platforms on the back wall</li> <li>Warm up in shallows, assess swim ability</li> <li>Shallow water jumps practiced and competence gathered before moving to deep water entry jumps</li> <li>If water drops below the bottom yellow marker see advice from CM/DM</li> <li>PPE fitted and checked before going onto water</li> <li>Medical conditions checked – back injuries, epilepsy, asthma and heart conditions are of particular importance to be aware of.</li> </ul>
Operational Factors	<ul> <li>CLAP applied throughout activity</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Accessible Factors	<ul> <li>Floating objects can be use to add swimming</li> <li>Rafted canoes can be used as a mobile base of operations</li> <li>Swim line can be set up using the waist mounted throw line to add people getting round the quarry</li> </ul>
EAP	<ul> <li>See EAP at the start of this document</li> <li>Group briefed on how to contact help should the instructor become injured</li> </ul>

#### **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 Plan	Lesson Plan		
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.		
	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:		

- This involves movement over rock, climbing up rock, swimming and jumping into water
- The risks are real but managed
- The session is progressive, the aim to teach and practice safe strategies and develop competence
- At all time you have choices and will never be asked to do things you are uncomfortable with.
- Medical information. Talk to the group and check against the medical form.
- Session overview and what will be explained and when
- Kitting up and toilet time
  - Watches , jewellery and rings removed

### Main delivery

#### Part 2- Warming up, assessing ability and confidence building

This part of the session should last around 30 minutes

- 1. Check equipment fitting well on every person
- 2. Explain cold water shock
  - a. Breathlessness
  - 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
    - i. 1 whistle blast- look at the instructor
    - ii. 2 whistle blast- stop what going on, safely get into the water and group up
    - iii. 3- as 2 but swim back to the beach
- 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)
- 3. Introduction to deep jumps (scramble ledges)
- 4. Deep water Traverse (goal post area)
- 5. Technical jumps and oak tree plunge

Summary	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  Debrief on the session, learning points can include: Personal challenge Team work Support structures Empathy Challenge and comfort zones
Pack away	Wash and hang all suits
Other notes	•

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> <li>Good group management</li> </ul>
Slips and trips		

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

Cuts and scrapes from the terrain	Guests Staff	<ul> <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> <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		runy unconscious casualty
Hypothermia from	Staff	Full wetsuits to be worn
immersion of the water	Guests	<ul> <li>Foil blankets in first aid kits as well as survival bags</li> <li>Mobile phones and or radio on session and left at the entry point for the canoe quarry</li> <li>Group briefed on location for phone and or radio for in the event of an emergency they can be enabled to make an emergency call</li> </ul>
Cold water Shock  Waves knocking people off their feet resulting	Staff, Guests  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>The activity only takes place in our quarry, this is not an issue</li> </ul>
in impact injuries		
Drowning	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>Wetsuits have inherent buoyancy</li> <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 water quality though normal contact	All users	<ul> <li>Pollen is thought to effect regular water users such as staff. Staff have access to nose clips</li> <li>Water is tested annually externally, and records are kept</li> </ul>
Risky or dangerous	Staff	Safety rules put in place and monitored and the
behaviour leading to injuries sustained by unplanned activities	Guests	session may be cancelled at any time due to behaviour that will put people at risk or detract from other users' experience
The group are unaware of the risks and hazards and find themselves in	Staff Guests	<ul> <li>Participants made aware of the risks and hazards at the start of the activity</li> </ul>

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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		<ul> <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.</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>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 the duration of the session</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Other users		
Overcrowding leading to group members becoming lost / disorientated and put in additional risk	Guests	<ul> <li>Group size limited to 16 people</li> <li>Maximum number of people quarrysteering is 40 at any one time</li> </ul>

	1	
through lack of		
supervision 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		Groups to wear heimets
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		quick egress
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 between group and	Staff, guests	<ul><li>Signals described at the start, these are:</li><li>Group movements</li></ul>

staff due to ambient noise from the wind leading to poor group management and injuries that may occur		<ul> <li>Come to me</li> <li>Whistle to be carried, see above for signals</li> </ul>
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 2 year refresher</li> <li>BFA staff training for all new staff, see manual</li> <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> </ul>
In the event of an accident the condition worsening through the instructor's inability to rescue	Guests	<ul> <li>Lead instructors trained in:         <ul> <li>Group management</li> <li>Water rescue skills (FSRT min)</li> <li>Spinal management (see above)</li> </ul> </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> </ul>

Swimming		<ul> <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> <li>BFA quarry steer assessed</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Instructors		5 2111 <b>4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</b>
Inexperienced staff leading to poor judgements and injuries	Guests	<ul> <li>All staff must have completed 6 hours of training</li> <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> </ul>
Time between sessions being vast leading to loss of skill / experience and resulting in injuries	Guests, staff	Staff must complete retraining every 3 years
Lack of skills, confidence or fitness leading to lack of ability to provide adequate safety cover	Staff guests	Staff will be assessed and must:     Be water confident and swim the length of the quarry without issues

In appropriate exposure to others in the group from wearing a wetsuit	All	<ul> <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> <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 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 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> </ul>

Falling between the ledges resulting in head and elbow injury	All	<ul> <li>Participants encouraged to jump within their challenge zone</li> <li>The ledges are placed close together so access between them is easy</li> <li>Helmets to be worn in case of accidental slip or fall</li> <li>A ladder is placed between platform 2 and 3</li> </ul>
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 resulting in fall from height	Public	<ul> <li>Canoes are locked away at the end of each day as these can be used as a means of reaching the first grip</li> <li>Signs placed warning of unauthorised use</li> </ul>

### **Raft Building**

Location	BF Adventure, Goodygrane Activity centre, Halvasso, TR10 9BX Canoe Quarry		
Assessed by:	Tony Baker (with GCR)	Date	31/12/2022
Reassessed by	In 12 months from the above date		
Supporting policies	Generic NOP		

Normal Ope	Normal Operating Procedures summarised from Risk assessment		
Experience Training and Qualifications	<ul> <li>BC FSRT + BC canoe proficiency + In house training</li> <li>Other qualifications can be approved but needs sign off from the CM</li> </ul>		
Ratios:	<ul> <li>1:8</li> <li>2:16 with a competent assistant (BC FSRT + canoe proficiency)</li> </ul>		
Safety factors	<ul> <li>Wetsuits between November to April</li> <li>Helmets to be worn and PFD while on the water</li> <li>Rafts checked before launch</li> </ul>		
Operational Factors	Staff to assist to ensure all builds are safe on the water		

	<ul> <li>Rafts to be constantly checked by staff when on the water and session altered to promote a safe session</li> <li>Safe lifting of raft – group and groups leads to support</li> </ul>
Accessible Factors	Rafted canoes and extra barrels can be used to make more accessible
EAP	See EAP at the start of this document

Equipment and Venue		
Safety	Knife, means of towing / moving raft, safety boat (canoe)	
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	n
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	Buoyancy aids, helmets, paddles (wetsuits)
needed	Barrels, rope, poles / crates
	Canoe (safety), means of towing and knife
Set up notes	Instructor to ensure the canoe is ready to launch before the raft is launched
Briefing	Aims of the session
	Rules and constraints
Main	5 minutes- design
delivery	35 minutes- building- demonstration (if required)
	10 minutes – kitting up, checking and briefing
	30 minutes- on the water (games and challenges)
	15 minutes- pack the raft away
	5 minutes- review
Summary	Consolidate learning
Pack away	Put the equipment back as shown on the training in preparation for the next
	sessions
Other notes	•

Risk Assessment			
Hazards	<ul><li>Ra</li><li>Ga</li></ul>	ater aft ames narp objects on the quarry bed	
Risk		Who it effects	How is this controlled?
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 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 used a canoe so staff need to have a canoe competence qualification</li> <li>Ratios set at 1:8</li> </ul>
Hypothermia cause participants immediately in the water	•	Staff Guests	Session during November- April must wear wetsuits and have permission from the CM

Raft falling apart and participants becoming trapped between poles, barrels and rope leading to crush injuries	Staff Guests	<ul> <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> <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 or equivalent as agreed by CM)</li> <li>Staff are taught specific methods and techniques during their internal training and have practiced</li> </ul>
		them  Knife to be carried by instructor on the water
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>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> <li>Shoes / old trainers must be worn at all time during a raft building session</li> </ul>
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>

The raft capsizing due to inappropriate activity or poor group behaviour	Guests	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
Poor group behaviour / control leading to injuries and misadventure	Guests	<ul> <li>The group are monitored and clear behaviours set to encourage a safe session</li> <li>Where groups are not listening or where behaviour is unacceptable then action will be taken to stop the session</li> </ul>
Cuts to feet from sharp objects and rocks on the quarry bed	Guests Staff	Shoes must be worn by all users

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

Location	BF Adventure, Goodygrane Activity centre, Halvasso, TR10 9BX Adventure Quarry		
Assessed by:	Tony Baker	Date	31/12/2022
Reassessed by	In 12 months from the above date		
Supporting policies	Generic NOP		

Normal Ope	erating Procedures summarised from Risk assessment
Experience	All staff / groups running this must have read the NOP
Training and	By 1/4/2023 all staff must have received temple run training
Qualifications	Training to be refreshed at least every 5 years
Ratios:	• 1:8
	1:12 with a competent assistant (see risk assessment)
	Additional staff will be required for the "temple" with hard to manage groups
	or groups with physical disabilities
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
	Faults and issues reported to the Centre Manager immediately
	Not to be attempted in winds over 25 MPH
	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	Additional staff support is needed, this may not be suitable for most people
Factors	and is not accessible to people in wheel chairs
EAP	See EAP at the start of this document

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

Lesson Plai	ı
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	None  • the session could include poles, barrels and ropes to add challenge
Set up notes	• None
Briefing	brief should include:  1. No running 2. Appropriate clothes (trousers, good footwear, old clothes) 3. Helping each other 4. Sticking to the path 5. Expected terrain  • Behaviour on the temple
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

Н			

- Black throne and brambles
- Cliff edges
- The "temple"
- Remoteness
- Equipment and activity
- Wet conditions

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 should 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 considered</li> <li>Good footwear needs to be worn and all footwear needs to be secure</li> <li>The instructor or competent assistant 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>

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	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:  The use of blindfolds needs risk assessing to ensure the activity is compatible with the group with regards to their safety  every person blindfolded should be supported by at least one person who can see, but ideally two people  All blindfolded people should be within line of sight of the instructor and competent assistant staff should be able to intervene when necessary  people being blindfolded should be offered the choice have the option to simply close their eyes

		<ul> <li>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> </ul>
Slipping in wet conditions leading to falls from height and major impact injuries / death	All	<ul> <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> <li>Consider how the group is managed, adaptions such as the following can be used:         <ul> <li>Smaller group numbers</li> <li>More staff</li> <li>More competent assistants</li> <li>Ropes and harnesses (SPA/ML only)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

### **Water Slide**

Location	BF Adventure, Goodygrane Activity centre, Halvasso, TR10 9BX Lower field			
Assessed by:	Tony Baker	Date	31/12/2022	
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	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  Staff must have read and signed the NOP  Third party users must read the waterslide guidance sheet or NOP			
Ratios:	• 1:50			
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	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>

Lesson Plai	า
Aims and objectives	• fun
Time	Varied 30 mins – 120 minutes
Equipment needed	Testing as above must take place
Set up notes	<ul> <li>Attach hose to the tap on the bore hole shed</li> <li>Visually check the slide before use, checking pegs and for tears</li> </ul>
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> Following briefing groups are allowed to launch at will. <ul> <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 participants on the slide and to keep and maintain a safe environment.</li> </ul>
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 Assess	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	Only the minimum amount of pegs are used

Cuts and scratches from impacting brambles on the exit of the slide	All	<ul> <li>All pegs uses are to be mallet into the ground level or just below the surface to reduce the potential of injury</li> <li>Old clothes and aprons worn to reduce the chance of cuts and grazes</li> <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> <li>Shoes must be worn</li> </ul>
Participants getting knocked over by other participants leading to minor impact injuries	All	<ul> <li>One participant launching at a time</li> <li>No walking on the slide</li> <li>Staff monitoring group behaviour and numbers on the slide</li> </ul>
Draining the water supply resulting in the rest of the site not having adequate access to running water	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 attached to the borehole shed and not to the tap in the garden</li> </ul>

### Zip wire - Accessible

Location	BF Adventure, Goodygrane Activity centre, Halvasso, TR10 9BX Accessible zip wire				
Assessed by:	Tony Baker and Paul Cox	Date	31/12/2022		
Reassessed by	In 12 months from the above date				
Supporting policies	Generic NOP, kite 2 harness				

Normal Ope	erating Procedures summarised from Risk assessment			
Experience Training and Qualifications	<ul> <li>Internal zip wire training and assessment for the top of the platform</li> <li>Internal training for the bottom of the zip wire</li> <li>2 year retraining</li> </ul>			
Ratios:	• 2:12 (suggested 2:8)			
Safety factors	<ul> <li>Briefing – see LP</li> <li>Participants to have safety lines on when on platform</li> <li>Staff to wear safety line when managing clients or if intending on zipping</li> <li>Safety line attached and adjusted as per training</li> <li>Full system check prior to launch, duality checks if appropriate</li> <li>Clear command used between bottom staff before Final Departure Check</li> </ul>			
Operational Factors	<ul> <li>PPE fitted and checked before passing though gate onto platform</li> <li>Participants to have the system demonstrated at the start</li> <li>Participants asked to demonstrate competence with lowering before descent if appropriate</li> <li>Bungee rope release before launch</li> <li>Session cancelled in strong north winds above force 4</li> </ul>			
Accessible Factors	<ul> <li>The following techniques can be used following further training</li> <li>Kite 2 harness can be used – this requires additional training</li> <li>The bottom can be a start point</li> <li>Controlled descent using dynamic rope and retrieval at the top can be set up</li> </ul>			
EAP	See EAP at the start of this document			

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>	

Lesson Pla	n
Aims and	To ensure participants are as safe as necessary
objectives	Provide an enjoyable experience
	Provide education relating to risk (perception, management and benefit)

Time	• 1.5 hrs.
Equipment	• Zip wire sets from store (trolley, safety rope, daisy chain, 3 x Krab, gri-gri, pulley and 2
needed	x snap gates)
	1 x harness and helmet per participant
	Fully body and chest harnesses as necessary
	Retrieval line and pulley
Set up notes	The session does not operate in winds exceeding 30mph from the north
	Staff to ensure their safety by attaching to a safety line when setting up near the edge
	of the platform
	Set up all equipment as illustrated in training manual
	Check weather and refer to NOP for operational limits
	Visual check of the following before activity:
	o General area
	o Wires
	Attachment points
	<ul><li>Anchor points</li><li>PPE</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>PPE</li> <li>Zip kit (and by running the rope through the hands)</li> </ul>
	Function tests for zip kit
	Set up retrieval system
Briefing	Rapport
Differing	o Introduce yourself and the activity, gather medical history and previous
	experience and gauge the group's emotional states.
	Safety
	o check for appropriate shoes
	o make sure items are removed or secured in appropriate pockets
	<ul> <li>Ensure long hair is tied back / out of the way</li> </ul>
	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
Main	Briefing
delivery	Long hair- tied back
	Shoes- secured to feet
	Loose items in pockets- removed or zipped up
	Waiting area
	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
	2. for Second descents extra challenges can be added which may include:
	<ul><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</li></ul>
	opposite wire during decent
	c. cannon ball – getting the most speed by making a tiny ball
	d. stepping off backwards
	e. eyes closed

	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			
		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		
		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		
	•	Take the kit back to the store		
	•	Sign the kit back in		
	•	Report any damages / concerns to senior staff		
Other notes	•			

Risk Asses	sment
Hazards	Launching platform
	Equipment
	Staff
	Level crossing gate
	Release and lowering system
	Zip wire
	Long hair / jewellery
	Shoes and loose items
	Weather
	Rescues / assists

Risk	Who it effects	How is this controlled?
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 put on safety lines when manging zippers and if they are setting themselves up for a zip.</li> </ul>

	T	,
Slipping on the platform leading to cuts, bumps  Equipment failure due to improper fitting, lack of conformity or misuse resulting in impact injuries and falls from height	Staff and guests  Staff Guests	<ul> <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> <li>Non slip decking used</li> <li>All equipment conforms to standards laid out by ERCA</li> <li>All instructors trained and assessed on how to operate equipment</li> <li>The zip wire will be included on the daily "walk the floor" checks to monitor operation standards</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> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Visual check of all anchors</li> <li>All equipment is checked at least every 6 months</li> </ul>
		<ul><li>and logged</li><li>User checks of all take place when setting up the</li></ul>
		session
		All equipment stored, managed and checked in line with manufactures recommendations
		There is a clear system in place for equipment that
		has:  Operational concerns (removed and
		reported to senior staff)
		<ul> <li>Been retired</li> </ul>
Poorly fitting	Guests	All equipment fitted in line with manufactures  guidelines
equipment leading to impact injuries and falls		guidelines  • Final Departure cheque to take place before
from height		departure departure departure
		During normal operation a sit harness will be used
		as the primary safety
		Large or smaller framed people have access to a fully body barness.
Structural failure of	Guests	<ul><li>fully body harness</li><li>The weight limit is 130KG (20.5 stone)</li></ul>
equipment due to		We aim to operate with a maximum limit of 18
overloading the		stone for operational purposes
apparatus		Our sign and documents state 16 stone to allow a
		margin of error or misdirection from service users

Staff making mistalias	C+off	All staff internally trained by designated
Staff making mistakes leading to injuries and	Staff Guests	All staff internally trained by designated individuals as illustrated by the technical expert.
falls from height	duests	<ul><li>individuals as illustrated by the technical expert,</li><li>All instructors are to be assessed before being</li></ul>
Talls from fielght		All instructors are to be assessed before being allowed to operate independently on the zip wire
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		Staff will receive "retraining" every 2 years
		Specific mention of staff operating the zip wire will
		be made during the "walk the floor" observations
		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
Impact at the level	Guests	Duality check in place where the top and bottom
crossing gate during		instructor agree a safe descent by shouting clear
the zip wire descent		and have a clear signal (thumbs up)
Guests releasing the	Guests	The system used to lower people off is a simple
system incorrectly		system
resulting in the client		• The system used to lower off has a "back up"
getting stuck at height		system (daisy chain sling) to eliminate a fall from
or impact injuries and		height due to incorrect operation of the lower off
falls from height		A clear explanation on how to use the release
		system will be done and a check for understanding
		will take place before descent if appropiate
		Participants told that the bottom instructor will
		control the lower off and to await instructions
		Bottom instructor must be trained and be in the
		position of Maximum usefulness with line of sight
		over all participants being lowered off.
		Staff lowering people down must remain in full
		control of every lower off
		Staff trained on how to lower people should a
		participant become stuck
		Rescues will be conducted from the ground or by
		hauling the participant back to the launch
		platform
Helmets getting	Participants	Staff will ask participants to reattach the
hooked on the		connector that secures the participant to the back
connectors on the daisy		up system to the white rope above the petzl rig.
chain during descent		This will capture the connector in place stopping
leading to asphyxiation		it from hooking on the helmet during a lower
,		Where the participant cannot do this, staff should
		make reasonable actions to reduce the chance of
		the helmet accidently hooking on a connector,
		these include:
		<ul> <li>Moving the connector out of the way but</li> </ul>
		within line of sight
		<ul> <li>Very slow descent paying attention to the</li> </ul>
		position of the blue connector in relation
		to the helmet
		to the neither

Participants who have a disability or are nervous attaching to the zip wire at the bottom incorrectly resulting in injuries  Structural failure of the zip wire leading to multiple impact and / or crush injuries	Guests  Staff Guests Public	<ul> <li>Removing the blue connector from the daisy chain sling but leaving it attached to the harness</li> <li>Inverting the blue connector so the wide end of it points up reducing the potential for an accidental attachment as the "hook shape" of the connector is upside down and not able to hook the helmet</li> <li>The assist process for unloading the daisy chain could help with this should the helmet become hooked</li> <li>The rescues (new for 2023) can also be used to lift the participant should the helmet become stuck.</li> <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> <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>
Participants grabbing the wire during the descent leading to cuts and burns	Staff, guests	<ul> <li>Thorough briefing prior to descent</li> <li>Most participants are out of reach of the wire</li> </ul>
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>From April 2023, staff will be taught how to use the rescue bag which includes a pull system which can be sent down to the participant to remove all the tension from the trapped system or to paul the participant back to the launch platform</li> </ul>
Footwear and loose items in pockets falling	Staff Guests Public	Shoes need to be secured to feet (no flip flops or loose footwear)

off during descent and impacting people  Impacting the end poles as the participants' zip is accelerated from winds coming from behind them (N winds)	Guests	<ul> <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> <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	<ul> <li>All sessions will be stopped in the event of thunder or lightening and will not resume for a 20 minute period</li> </ul>
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>The responsibility of client safety lays with the top instructor</li> <li>The top instructor must be present at all times and able to intervene at all times</li> </ul>
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> <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> </li> </ul>
Soft tissue and rope burn injuries two staff hauling people back up the zip wire using the rescue system	staff	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

### **Abbreviations**

PMU - position of maximum usefulness

MBL - Minimum Breaking Load