SUBJECT: Continuous Belay RISK ASSESSMENT REF: CB 01/2026/V1

WRITTEN BY: Operations Team/Health and Safety Team

REVIEWED BY: Rob Davies, December 2025 NEXT REVIEW DATE: December 2026

			Risk N	Natrix							
		5	5	10	15	20	25				
		4	4	8	12	16	20	Likalihaad (L)			
Risk rating guidance Acceptability of risk guidance		3	3	6	9	12	15	Likelihood (L) x			
	Likelihood (L)	2	2	4	6	8	10	Severity (S) = Risk Rating (RR).			
		1	1	2	3	4	5	Misk Nating (MN).			
			1	2	3	4	5				
			Severity (S)								
	High-risk: 15 – 25		High-risk activities should cease immediately. Further effective control measures to mitigate risks must be introduced.								
	Medium-risk: 8 – 12		Medium-risks should only be tolerated for the short-term and only whilst further control measures to mitigate the risks are being planned and introduced.								
	Low-risk: 1-6 Low-risks are largely acceptable. Where it is reasonable to do so, efforts should be made to reduce risks further.										
Guidance. When completing a risk assessment, you should: 1. Identify the persons at risk and the significant hazards. 2. Calculate an initial RR for the activity. 3. Identify risk control measures that reduce the risks to an acceptable level. 4. Calculate a revised RR - you should consider how much safer the task will be if the control measures are followed. Here, you should consider changing both the likelihood (L) and the severity (S) ratings.											
Note. Ideally, you s	hould look to reduce th	ne risks s	so that the task	can be clas	sified as "lov	w-risk".					

Likelihood	Definition	Points rating
	If the work continues as it is, there is almost 100% certainty that an accident will happen, for examples: A broken stair or broken rung on a ladder, Bare, exposed electrical conductors, Unstable stacks of heavy boxes	5
Highly likely	Will happen more often than not. Additional factors could precipitate an incident but it is still likely to happen without this additional factor.	4
Possible	The accident may occur if additional factors precipitate it, but it is unlikely to happen without them.	3
Unlikely	This incident or illness might occur but the probability is low and the risk minimal.	2
Remote possibility	There is really no risk present. Only under freak conditions could there be any possibility of an accident or illness. All reasonable precautions have been taken - This should be the normal state of the workplace.	1

Severity	Definition	Points rating
Very high	Causing multiple deaths and widespread destruction eg. fire, course/building collapse.	5
High	Causing death, serious injury or permanent disability to an individual.	4
Moderate	Temporary disability causing injury (to member of the public, contractor or employees) or disease capable of keeping an employee off work for seven days or more and reportable under RIDDOR (Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995).	3
Slight	Minor injury (to member of the public, contractor or employee), which would allow the individual to continue work after first aid treatment on site or at a local surgery. The duration of the stoppage or treatment is such that the normal flow of work is not seriously interrupted.	2
Nil	Very minor injury, bruise, graze, no risk of disease.	1

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

			Personal p	rotective equipment (PPE) assessment			
Type of PPE:			8					· Fr
	Head	Foot	Eye	Hand	Hearing	Hi-Visibility Vest	RPE	Fall Arrest

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

	Mayimum weight due to load limits of source
Clina and trina	Maximum weight due to load limits of course And provided via manufacturary quidence. Coulogo
Slips and trips	are provided via manufacturers guidance. Scales
This could happen whilst	provided at sites. Information provided to
opening or closing the	customers on booking confirmation documents,
course,	Risk Acknowledgement and website.
operating the course,	Anyone deemed to be under the influence of
participating on the course,	alcohol or drugs is not permitted access onto
carrying out inspections or	the course.
carrying out a rescue.	Anyone who does not have the correct footwear
	(e.g. sandals) or clothing that may lead to a slip
	or a trip will not be allowed onto the course.
	Instructors will access the course using the
	standard Go Ape Self Belay Safety Lines and
	system of use (see self-belay risk assessment).
	Saferoller sites, instructors will use the
	adjustable safety line as part of the self-belay
	kit.
	Only trained and assessed instructors will be
	allowed to supervise the Continuous Belay
	Courses.
	Instructors to be trained and assessed in
	moving customers on the Continuous Belay
	course.
	Turining
	Training
	A Training Manual with a Training and
	Assessment Policy and accompanying
	presentations (some including film) are
	maintained and up to date.
	Instructors will be trained in accordance with
	the Training Manual. This will include
	demonstration, monitoring and scenario
	training with has been recorded on their
	training log.
	Instructors must be competent at delivering the
	audio or video Safety Brief to course
	participants in order to be able to do so. There
	will be a backup for technical failures.
	A Rescue Policy, Rescue Training and Rescue
	Procedures document is maintained detailing

receip procedures training requirements
rescue procedures, training requirements,
equipment and checks that are to be carried
out.
A minimum of one qualified rescue trained
person (Manager or Instructor) is available
whenever there is anyone (employee or course
user) at height. A rescue bag is available,
maintained with the correct equipment and
checked regularly.
During initial training of instructors ascending
zip wires, brake lines are used.
Duty Managers undergo further training to
ensure they are competent to operate the
course when the Commercial Site Manager is
not at site.
Hot at site.
Course Design, Inspections and Checks
Courses are designed and constructed in compliance with EN Standard including chaice.
compliance with EN Standard, including choice
of materials, loads, support systems, marking,
inspection and maintenance and
documentation. Inaugural and annual
inspection check.
Where participants access the course
unsupervised, the course is designed so that
there is a stockade or tower surrounding the
points of access e.g., access ladders, towers,
fishermen's traps, with a secure coded door
lock and self-closing hinges so that an
onlooker/unauthorised person cannot access
the course (without wearing the appropriate
PPE and having received instruction)
Where course access is supervised by a trained
instructor, points of access have secure doors
that can be closed/secured when not
attended.
Pre-use course checks are carried out by
instructors to ensure the course is safe to use.
Opening checks carried out in line with the
opening Checks Policy. Additional guidance

given in Hazards caused by cold weather and
Damage to Course Policy. All sites have a site
specific opening and closing method
statement.
Periodic site operational checks are carried
out and recorded by a competent person
(Type C).
Servicing and maintenance as advised by the
manufacturer (eg switches, quickflight,
stopfalls)
Inaugural inspections by an appropriately
qualified Type A inspection body.
Annual periodical inspection of the course by
a competent person
Records of inspections and examinations,
maintenance, testing and certificates of
conformity are maintained.
Following high winds, snow and lighting the
course will be checked thoroughly for any
damage, initially from the ground and then
on the course, prior to opening the course to
participants.
PPE Provision and Checks
Effective procurement and management
system, using reputable suppliers to ensure all
PPE is of the correct standard (CE or UKCA
marked, etc) and design and has correct
information provided for use and is therefore
safe and appropriate for its intended use.
PPE to be assembled correctly, and correct procedures are documented.
Each site will have a minimum of one competent
person trained in PPE inspection. Instructors are
trained internally in pre and post use checks.
PPE will be checked prior to first use (from the
Manufacturer)
PPE is visually checked prior to and after each
use.
PPE examinations are carried out and recorded by a competent person in accordance with EN

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

Operation Systems and Controls of the Course When the course is "closed" or left unmanned access will be secured. In lightning, high winds, heavy ice and snow, the course is evacuated and secured. First aid supplies are available and there is at least one First Aid qualified member of staff on duty each day. Emergency course evacuation procedure in place for each course. Whilst on the course, the use of mobile phones as telephones is not permitted. Course points of access have secure doors that can be closed when not attended. Instructors patrol the course regularly and are available to assist course users where necessary. Tarzan assists and Alpine Zip assists are completed from the ground rather than by accessing the course wherever possible. All customer assists are initially from the ground, then the platform, prior to rescuing from obstacles, unless an instructor is already at
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obstacles, unless an instructor is already at
height.
Lone Working Radio Procedures during opening
and closing of the course so instructors locations
are known.
Where required, whistles are supplied on
harnesses to allow customers to alert
instructors of a problem.
Trees/Poles/Support Structures
Prior to a new course opening all trees that form
part of the course are inspected for stability and
disease by a qualified arboriculture expert.
An Arboricultural periodical inspection is
completed by the Senior Tree Officer and is to
be carried out at least once per calendar year
and within a maximum interval of 15
months.

					 System for monitoring trees where a potential problem has been identified. Measures are taken to protect tree roots from compaction. Poles and Support Structures designed and installed to relevant guidance. Included in Operational and Periodical Inspections. 				
2	Falling objects	3	3	9	Retainers and Lanyards Course users must attach or secure all loose items (such as cameras). Mobile phones can be used to take photographs but should be secured to the user to prevent them falling. Cameras should be secured. Lanyards and phone pouches available. When instructors are carrying out maintenance tasks at height, reasonable adjustments must be made Trees All course trees visually checked during opening the course, for loose and broken branches. Deadwood should be removed.	ote: Battersea is rectly above a sildren's ayground and ini golf ourse – therefore mera's and nones currently of permitted aless attached to recific equipment, ovided by site.	2	3	6
3	Impact including: Course users swinging into something solid On the course At the landing (e.g. resulting in lower leg injury) Being struck by parts of the course Collision On Zip Wires At Zip landing	3	3	9	 Course design Design of the course must take into consideration the possibility of impact problems. Materials are finished to provide smooth, surfaces. Zip Wires and landing areas are designed and installed to arrive at an optimum landing speed. Landing sites are constructed to provide a soft surface of woodchip, wood peel or foam padding. Tree to tree zip landing platforms installed suitable for the speed and angle of these zips Protective padding is provided where there is the possibility of collision. The zip braking 		2	3	6

					spring is covered in rubber or foam protection. Where applicable; Zip landing sites are fenced to discourage members of the public wandering into them. Warning signs are in place to warn members of the public of the risk of collision. Operating Procedures Woodchip/peel landing areas are prepared (raked or dug) on a regular basis. Only 1 course participant is allowed on the zip wire at any one time. On the Treetop Adventure course, if the instructor at the zip wire departure platform leaves their position whilst the course is in operation they must attach the zip stops rope to prevent customers descending the zip wire. Provision of Information Safety Brief (video, audio or verbal) given to all course participants. Different versions dependant on activity, location and safety system.			
4	Head impact on metal arms at end of activities	3	3	9	 Padding to be added to arms to draw attention to their position and provide protection. On Treetop Adventure courses handrails designed so that the safety cable doesn't need to drop in height to pass under them and the need for customers to duck under them 	2	3	6
5	Entanglement in ropes nets, cables or chains and body parts trapped in moving parts of the course	2	3	6	 Course Design Activities designed to minimise the risk of entanglement or entrapment. Operating Procedures Safety brief (video, audio or Verbal) Long hair tied up (included in Safety Rules) 	1	3	3

6	Unauthorised Users	2	3	6		Course	1	3	3
						Access to be			
						Secured overnight			
						Secured when the course is unattended during			
						the day			
						Infrastructure to be installed on the ground to			
						control access.			
						Brief Site & Low Level Activities The site may be accessed by non-authorised users at			
						any time either during opening hours or when			
						closed.			
						To be built low to the ground			
						Surrounding area to be cleared of hazards in the			
						event of a fall			
						Surface to be covered with wood chip/peel to			
						provide a fall surface			
7	Inappropriate Clothing	3	3	9	Course users	Pre booking and on arrival advice/checks	1	3	3
	Footwear				Employees	Refer to supervision policy for agreed			
	Covered waists				Contractors	requirements by activity			
8	Darkness causing	2	3	6	Course users	Careful planning of session availability in line	1	3	3
	Disorientation				Employees	with Sunset times			
	 Inability to read safety 				Contractors	Adequate supervision			
	signs					Staff assistance			
	 Unable to see landing 					Torches available			
	Impaired					Termination of Activity			
	supervision	4_	<u> </u>					<u> </u>	_
9	Weather	3	3	9	Course users	Course closures and evacuations due to adverse	1	3	3
	Lightning Uigh Wind				Employees Contractors	weather policy			
	High WindIce and snow				Contractors	Emergency Evacuation ProcedureSuitable clothing guidance and uniform			
	Extreme Cold					Communications and use of radios and phones			
	Fog/Mist					Rest periods and breaks			
	Excessive Heat					Training of staff and customers			
						Monitor weather reports and forecasts			
						Patrolling instructors' observations (Beaufort)			
						scale)			
						Provision of water			

10	 Medical conditions Pre-existing injuries Pregnancy Fatigue Hearing and Visual impairment Individual additional needs Other 	2	2	4	Course users Employees	•	Medical Disability, Pregnancy , Additional Support, Deaf Participants, Existing Physical Injuries Policies Risk Acknowledgement Terms and Conditions Staff training Safety Rules and Advice Dynamic assessment of risk Patrolling Users advised to seek medical advice	1	2	2
11	Challenging Behaviour Verbally abusive Physically abusive Failure to follow rules Aggressive	2	3	6	Course Users	•	Staff Customer Conflict Policy Staff Training Exclusion from activity Safety Rules and Advice Terms and Conditions Verbal warning, of session being cut short Emergency Services	1	3	3

References: HSW Act, MHSW Regs, WAH Regs, PUWER, LOLER, PPE Regs, Workplace HSW Regs, H&S (Safety Signs) Regs, First Aid Regs, Occupiers Liability Act, European Standard for ropes courses EN 15567 Part 1 and Part 2, HSL "Guide to good practice in safety management of aerial ropes courses. AAIAC "UK Ropes Course Guide" (3rd edition), HSE Information Sheet Entertainment Sheet No 14, HSE 5 Steps to Risk assessment INDG 163, HSE A Guide to Risk Assessment requirements INDG 218, Go Ape Generic Risk Assessments

Control Measures. Where a control measure has been identified, it is only included once and not repeated under every subject. Therefore, for a specific hazard identified, a control measure noted above may apply to that hazard. (HSE RA guidance.)

Go Ape operational and training systems. These include the following: Go Ape Operations on how to run a Go Ape Activity, Go Ape Training Manual including training and assessment policy, Practical Session plans and online training and Go Ape Company Handbook.

Instructor Training. Go Ape staff must undertake relevant training and assessment programme specific to their role. They undergo training in accordance with the Go Ape Online Training Manual