

THE BARNSTONDALE CENTRE – ACTIVITY RISK ASSESSMENT – THE STREAM CROSSING

Assessment Ref No:			ACT005		Area or Activity Assessed:	The Stream Crossing
Assessment Date:			24 Sep 25			
Person who may be affected by this activity			Staff, Visitors, Contractors, Service Users and anyone else who may physically come into contact with the business			
Ser	What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	Pre-Control Risk Rating (likelihood x severity)	What are we doing/Controls required?	Action needed	Post-Control Risk Rating (likelihood x severity)
1	Unauthorised access	All Un- authorised users	3x2=6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">All entry points around Stream Crossing secured when activity is not supervised.All climbing equipment for stream crossing removed after session complete and stored securely.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Regularly remind activity instructors on the importance of ensuring area is secureAt changeover of groups area never to be left unsupervised or unsecured.	2x2=4
2	Slips, Trips and Falls	All users and instructors	3x2=6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Instructors trained in basic first aid.Area regularly maintained to restrict undergrowth and remove trip hazards.Decking take off and landing areas to be maintained and free from debris.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Safety brief to include ‘no running around take off and landing area or near the stream.Teacher/Leader/Instructor from the participant group to be with the group at all times for crowd control and discipline.	2x2=4
3	Falling debris or objects (tree branches)	All users and instructors	3x3=9	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Instructor to ensure all surrounding trees are free from any loose branches	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Periodic checks of trees and.	2x2=4

4	Decking take-off and landing area	Any one in activity area or surrounding areas	3x3=9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decking area secure. • Access to decking restricted to trained staff for access. • Daily check of tower for loose fittings on all accessible areas of the tower. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instructors to conduct visual 'common sense' surveys before during and after accessing decking take off and landing area running sessions. • Looking for obvious faults/maintenance issues. • Regular documented checks by internal/external competent personnel. 	2x2=4
5	Equipment Failure	Anyone climbing, belaying or anyone in activity area	3x3=9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual check prior to every use throughout the day by session instructors. • Periodical checks by competent person with documentation complete and held on file. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment retired and disposed of at the end of its manufacturer stated life or when wear and tear makes it unsafe, as per manufacture guidelines. • Log kept all equipment in use and in reserve, identified by serial number. 	2x2=4
6	Falls from height	Climbers and instructors	3x3=9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All participants and instructors must wear helmets and harnesses which are properly fitted and checked by an instructor. • Several checks of equipment must be made with the final check occurring just before belaying/pull across stream takes place. • Participants tied into appropriate rope and belay system when crossing stream 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instructor to manually & visually check rope and belay system for each belay/pull across the stream. 	2x2=4

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anchor points around stream crossing checked annually by external competent company. Belay system and anchor points set up. 		
7	Foul weather	Anyone in activity area or near tower	3x2=6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check weather conditions ahead of Sessions. Visual check of activity area in conditions such as snow or wind to determine whether or not to proceed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management and Session instructor to make the call as to whether or not a session runs. Instructors have authority to suspend sessions. 	2x2=4
8	Incorrect use of equipment – Including PPE and belay devices	All belaying or in contact with rope, as well as anyone close to those people.	3x3=9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anyone belaying/pulling across stream must be appropriately trained and supervised by a competent person qualified to do so. All stream crossers must have their PPE and knots checked by the instructor before moving across the stream. Anyone belaying must be trained in how to do so safely and qualified or supervised in how to do so. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity leader to provide appropriate supervision for the group. 	2x2=4
9	Participant Lack of Knowledge	Belayers and participants moving across the stream.	3x3=9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety Talk carried out by instructor before starting stream crossing activity which will include how to cross the stream and where to place hands and feet when crossing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead instructor to take ultimate responsibility for safety during the session. Instructor to determine competency of the group at the start of the session. Instructor to explicitly highlight safe areas (off 	2x2=4

					<p>decking) and danger areas (stream bank and edge of decking), as well as when and where safety equipment (helmets) must be worn.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Person to move across the stream until their equipment has been checked and they are connected into the safety rope. 	
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Risk Matrix								
Risk rating guidance	Likelihood (L)	5	5	10	15	20	25	Likelihood (L) x Severity (S) = Risk Rating (RR).
		4	4	8	12	16	20	
		3	3	6	9	12	15	
		2	2	4	6	8	10	
		1	1	2	3	4	5	
			1	2	3	4	5	
	Severity (S)							
Acceptability of risk guidance	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 are an acceptable level based on the reduced likelihood after sufficient control measures are implemented.					
	Low-risk: 1-6		Low-risks are largely acceptable. Where it is reasonable to do so, efforts should be made to reduce risks further.					
Guidance. When completing a risk assessment, you should:		<div>1. Identify the persons at risk and the significant hazards.</div> <div>2. Calculate an initial RR for the activity.</div> <div>3. Identify risk control measures that reduce the risks to an acceptable level.</div> <div>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.</div>						

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

Likelihood	Definition	Points rating
Inevitable	If the work continues as it is, there is almost 100% certainty that an accident will happen, for examples: A broken stair or broken rung on a ladder, Bare, exposed electrical conductors, Unstable stacks of heavy boxes	5
Highly likely	Will happen more often than not. Additional factors could precipitate an incident but it is still likely to happen without this additional factor.	4
Possible	The accident may occur if additional factors precipitate it, but it is unlikely to happen without them.	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

Document Control (Amendments)

DATE	AMENDMENT(S)	AGREED BY
05 Oct 21	Whole Document	Mark Radcliffe (electronically signed)
13 Nov 23	Whole Document	Mark Radcliffe (electronically signed)
13 Nov 24	Whole Document	Mark Radcliffe (electronically signed)
24 Sep 25	Whole Document	Mark Radcliffe (electronically signed)