THE BARNSTONDALE CENTRE – ACTIVITY RISK ASSESSMENT – THE TOWER (CLIMBING & ABSEILING)

Assessment Ref No:			ACT006		Area or Activity Assessed:		The Tower (climbing & abseiling)	
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	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	2x3=6	activity i All climb	 Regularly remind activity instructors on the importance of ensuring area is secure At changeover of groups area never to be left unsupervised or unsecured 		ctors on the tance of ensuring area are angeover of groups ever to be left	2x1 = 2
2	Slips, Trips and Falls	All users and instructors	3x3=9	first aid. • Area reg restrict u	ors trained in basic ularly maintained to undergrowth and trip hazards.	 Safety brief to include 'no running in the area Teacher/Leader/Instructor from the participant group to be with the group at all times for crowd control and discipline. 		2x1 = 2
3	Tower Internal Staircase	Any one in activity area or surrounding areas	3x3=9	Access to trained sDaily che	area secure. It to tower restricted to staff for access. The eck of tower for loose on all accessible areas wer.	ʻcomn before	ctors to conduct visual non sense' surveys e during and after sing tower and running ns.	2x1 = 2

					 Looking for obvious 	
					faults/maintenance issues.	
					 Regular documented checks 	
					<u> </u>	
					by internal/external	
-		•	2 2 2		competent personnel.	2.4.2
4	Equipment Failure	Anyone climbing, belaying or anyone in activity area	3x3=9	 Visual check prior to every use throughout the day by session instructors. Periodical checks by competent person with documentation complete and held on file. 	 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. A designated quarantine bin is to be used for disposal. Log kept all equipment in use and in reserve, identified by serial number. 	2x1 = 2
5	Falls from height	Climbers	2x4=8	 All participants must wear helmets and harnesses which are properly fitted and checked by an instructor. Several manual and visual checks of equipment must be made with the final check occurring just before climb takes place. Participants tied into appropriate rope and belay system. Anchor points checked annually by external competent company. Belay system and anchor points set up. 	 Instructor to manually & visually check rope and belay system for each climb. Instructor to carry out a manual pre-departure check' immediately before each person climbs or abseils. 	2x1 = 2

6	Foul weather	Anyone in activity area or near tower	3x1=3	 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 Management and Session instructor to make the call as to whether or not a session runs. Instructors have authority to suspend sessions. 	2x1 = 2
7	Incorrect use of equipment – Including PPE and belay devices	All climbing, belaying or in contact with rope, as well as anyone close to those people.	3x4=12	 Anyone belaying must be appropriately trained and supervised by a competent person qualified to do so. All climbers have their PPE and knots checked by the instructor before climbing. Anyone belaying must be trained in how to do so safely and qualified or supervised in how to do so. Activity leader to provide appropriate supervision for the group. 	2x1 = 2
8	Participant Lack of Knowledge	Climbers and Belayers	3x3=9	 Safety Talk carried out by instructor before starting and practical elements. Instructor to determine competency of the group at the start of the session. Instructor to explicitly highlight safe areas and danger areas, as well as, when and where safety equipment (helmets) must be worn. No Person to climb until their equipment has been checked and they are 	2x1 = 2

Risk Rating

Risk Matrix									
		5	5	10	15	20	25		
	Likelihood (L)	4	4	8	12	16	20	Likelihood (L) x Severity (S) =	
Dial mating		3	3	6	9	12	15		
Risk rating guidance		2	2	4	6	8	10	Risk Rating (RR).	
guidance		1	1	2	3	4	5	Nisk hatilig (NN).	
			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.						
Acceptability of risk guidance	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 made to reduce risks further.							do so, efforts should be	
Guidance. When completing a risk assessment, you should:	 Calculate an initial RR for the activity. Identify risk control measures that reduce the risks to an acceptable level. Calculate a revised RR - you should consider how much safer the task will be if the control measures. 								

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

Likelihood	Definition	
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	
Highly likely	Will happen more often than not. Additional factors could precipitate an incident but it is still likely to happen without this additional factor.	4
Possible	The accident may occur if additional factors precipitate it, but it is unlikely to happen without them.	
Unlikely This incident or illness might occur but the probability is low and the risk minimal.		2
Remote possibility	There is really no risk present. Only under freak conditions could there be any possibility of an accident or illness. All reasonable precautions have been taken - This should be the normal state of the workplace.	1

Severity	Definition	Points rating
Very high	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)