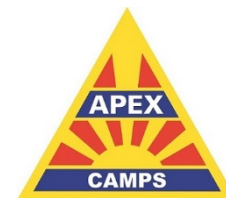


Risk Assessment for Abseiling (NATURAL)



Reviews

Completed By	Revision Date	Approved By	Approval Date
S.Hamlin	15/01/2021	Shaun Mackin	12/02/2021

Risk level	Action required/approval
HIGH Some chance or an incident or injury requiring first aid	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Document controls in planning documents and/or complete this Curriculum Activity Risk Assessment. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consider obtaining parental/carers permission.

Minimum supervision
 2 x qualified abseil instructors, 1 x abseil guide/instructor to 1 x belay system in use.
 1:1 belay system
 1 group teachers/supervisors are present to assist with student behaviours.

All Apex activities staff and contractors hold at a minimum ,one of the following qualifications /skills sets or other recognised skill sets/ qualifications from another jurisdiction, along with mandatory First Aid/ CPR and QLD Blue Card, working with children check.

- Certificate 3 Outdoor Recreation specialising in Rock Climbing & Abseiling Natural Surfaces
- Certificate 4 Outdoor Recreation specialising in Rock Climbing & Abseiling Natural Surfaces
- Diploma Outdoor recreation specialising is Rock Climbing & Abseiling Natural Surfaces
- Perform Vertical Rescue

Through the use of well maintained equipment, training, accredited staff and sound operating procedures and policies, Apex Camps control the “real risks” associated with this activity

In assessing the level of risk, considerations such as the likelihood of an incident happening in combination with the seriousness of a consequence are used to gauge the overall risk level for an activity. The matrix below has been used as a guide to assist with developing the risk assessment:

Likelihood	Consequence				
	1 Insignificant	2 Minor	3 Moderate	4 Major	5 Critical
5 Almost Certain	Medium	Medium	High	Extreme	Extreme
4 Likely	Low	Medium	High	High	Extreme
3 Possible	Low	Medium	High	High	High
2 Unlikely	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High
1 Rare	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium

Risk Level	
Low	Little chance of incident or serious injury.
Medium	Some chance of an incident and injury requiring first aid.
High	Likely chance of a serious incident and injury requiring medical treatment.
Extreme	High chance of a serious incident resulting in highly debilitating injury.

Minimum Equipment/Facilities

First aid kit suitable for activity

Communication system

Electronic and other equipment that can be damaged by water is to be carried in water resistant containers.

Leaders are responsible for determining the equipment to be carried by all participants. The following communication equipment should be appropriate for the activity and area of operations.

- UHF Radio
- Phone-line at office

Sun Safety equipment (hat, sunglasses, sunscreen, shirt etc.)

Appropriate clothing and footwear (no singlets, skirts, short shorts, thongs, crocs etc.)

edge protectors to protect ropes from abrasion damage

Leader will inspect the area and ensure it is safe before commencing the activity

Drinking water (students should not share drinking containers)

Spare equipment to be available in case of emergency

Vehicular access to within a reasonable distance of the activity in case of emergency

Minimum equipment/facilities

Harness and helmet for all participants in line with the following standards and practises.

- Harnesses and helmets specifically designed for rock climbing/abseiling, and compliant with the International Mountaineering and Climbing Federation (UIAA), European Committee for Standardisation standard or equivalent.
- Harnesses to be worn at all times during activity, and to be connected by a safety line (rope or tape) to an appropriate anchor point or belay where exposure to a fall exists
- Harnesses to be retired by manufacturer's nominated expiry date
- Helmets to be of the correct size and fit
- Helmets to be worn and secured throughout any activity session where students are exposed to typical climbing/abseiling hazards
- Helmets to remain on students until completion of the activity.

Safety ropes, harnesses, slings and all other safety equipment (karabiners, slings and chocks), manufactured specifically for rock climbing/abseiling, used according to the manufacturer's specifications and accepted abseiling practises and conforming to the Australian Standards and UIAA specifications.

A Rated approved and certified anchor that abseil ropes attached to.

An approved and certified structure "Tower" that the abseil anchor is mounted to .

All practises and processes are adopted from the Queensland Adventure Activity Standards

Hazards and control measures

Listed below are the indicative hazards/risks and the control measures.

Hazards/Risks	Control Measures
<p>Biological material</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bodily fluids (e.g. blood, sweat, saliva) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comply with HLS-PR-004: Infection Control and Management of Prescribed Contagious Conditions and Infection Control Guidelines. Students with open cuts and abrasions are to be removed from the activity and treated immediately. If bleeding cannot be controlled completely, the participant should not be allowed to return the activity. All clothing, equipment and surfaces contaminated by blood should be treated as potentially infectious. • Have sufficient and suitable containment material (bandages, etc.) available • Ensure that personal items are not shared. • First Aid kit present at activities and appropriately stocked
<p>Environmental conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weather • Surfaces • Surrounds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess weather conditions before and during activity (e.g. temperature, storms) • Check and assess surrounds for loose items, debris and hazards and suitability for participants. • The location should allow safe access to the staging areas, rubber fitted to edge of start of descent to maximise grip in wet conditions. • Visibility and access to be considered before choosing routes • Consider hazards associated with types of fencing material, gates and other infrastructure.
<p>Equipment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment failure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use, maintain and store equipment according to manufacturer's specifications • Conduct regular equipment checks prior to start of sessions. Particular attention to fastening systems when removable rope systems are used • Check for worn or faulty equipment, and adhere to manufacturer's guidelines for life of equipment • Ensure all safety equipment is in place and in good condition and discard immediately if not suitable • Provide instruction in safe rappelling methods and use of equipment • Supply all equipment in a clean and serviceable condition • Abseiling rope should be long enough for the descent, and when abseiling, a top-rope safety belay rope should be used in addition to the abseiling rope • Ensure wet equipment is dried before storing
<p>Heights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Falling from vertical surface 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a belay system appropriate to the activity, "toothed ATC" with supervision at all times • Have a rescue and load release system in place to lower participant

Hazards/Risks	Control Measures
Participant 'freezing' on wall & ill prepared participant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participants briefed on nature of activity, adoption of challenge by choice theme. • Use of good instruction and identification of possible participant issues. • Instructors to conduct program at participant's level of skill and competence. • Reassuring atmosphere and careful guidance from staff.
Falling objects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief all participants on falling rock procedure (shout ""ROCK""). • Helmets must be worn at all time when participants are outside of the "safety zone" • Participants to not throw any items • Staff to make sure abseiling area free of loose items • Pockets must be empty and loose items removed before abseiling • All participants who are not abseiling are to remain in the 'safety zone'
Ratios & Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apex ratio 1:10 • Maximum number of participants 25
Physical exertion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strains and sprains • Exhaustion and fatigue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have appropriate warm-up and warm-down activities • Follow progressive and sequential skills development • Have ice packs available • Continuously monitor students for signs of fatigue and exhaustion • Continuously monitor students for fear and/ or hesitancy, or loss of balance
Other uses in the area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief participants about the possibility of other users and how to conduct themselves around them • Venue accessed on arrival, if busy or there is concern about other users then another area might be considered. • Helmets to be worn at all times.

Hazards/Risks	Control Measures
<p>Students</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special needs • High risk behaviours • Medical conditions • Student numbers • Wandering participants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain parental permission including relevant medical information • When students with medical conditions are involved, ensure that relevant medical/ emergency plans and medications are readily available (insulin, Ventolin, EpiPen etc) • Refer to individual education plan/Educational adjustment plan/Behaviour management plan and other student documents. • Where necessary, obtain advice from relevant advisory visiting teachers or specialist teachers • Ensure there is adequate adult supervision • Ensure long hair is tied back and in hair net before participating in the activity • Students who are actively participating in the activity, to be seen by at least one adult at all times • Jewellery can be a serious hazard when undertaking many activities. All forms of jewellery should be considered in terms of the risk it presents for each activity. Procedures are in place to dissuade or protect (e.g. tape) the wearing of jewellery accordingly. • Establish clear safety zones • Instructors to be aware of participants locations at all times

<p>Emergency Procedures</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Effect Rescue as required. 2. Conduct First Aid as required. 3. Contact Emergency Services via radio to office. 4. Depending on injury: Stabilise patient and await ambulance or remove patient to appropriate site to recover. 5. In the event of serious injury, suspend activity until incident can be investigated 	<p>Teacher/group leader responsibilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inform & liaise with Activity Staff regarding any potential issues with group (behavioural, disabilities, injuries) • Listen to activity briefings and assist Staff in procedural aspects of session as required, such as helping students to belay under supervision of Activity Staff • Monitor & take charge of behavioural issues if needed and attend to any pre-existing medical conditions 	<p>Participant Briefing Instructor should cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challenge by Choice Philosophy • Session Objectives • OH&S Brief • Safety Brief • Equipment Familiarisation • Skills Demo & Practice 	<p>Participant Requirements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sunscreen, insect repellent • medication (if relevant) • water bottle • fully enclosed shoes, hat • minimum of sleeved shirt that covers midriff when arms are raised • shorts/leggings that preferably cover knees (to prevent grazes) • hair tied back, jewellery removed
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