

Specific Safety Procedures – Problem Solving

PS1 Description:

PS 1.1 All mobile group dynamic initiatives

PS 2 Learning Outcome

PS 2.1 The learning outcome will vary depending on the needs of the Participant and the particular dynamic activity

PS3 Instructor:

PS3.1 Must have understanding of the process of group dynamics and reviewing

PS3.2 Must be aware of possible hazards associated with particular dynamics

PS4 Site Knowledge:

PS4.1 The site selection should be appropriate for the dynamic exercise to be undertaken

PS4.2 The site should not introduce or accentuate any hazard associated with the activity i.e. striving for realism must not compromise safety.

PS4.3 The sites should vary to minimise environmental impact of dynamic activities e.g. erosion

PS5 Participant requirements:

PS5.1 All jewellery, rings and watches that could cause injury must be removed.

PS5.2 Clear explanation and demonstration of the spotting techniques to be employed must be given and understood.

PS6 Equipment

PS6.1 Helmets must be worn where necessary.

PS6.2 All personal safety equipment to be used must be inspected prior to activity commencing.

PS7 Ratios:

PS7.1 One Instructor to ten participants (1:10)

PS8 Weather:

PS8.1 Awareness of the effect of the weather on the activity e.g. slippery ground surface, cold and wet leading to exposure.

Risk Assessment – Problem Solving

Hazard Identify significant hazards which could cause harm:

1. Instructor.
2. Site Selection.
3. Participants.
4. Equipment.
5. Ratio.
6. Weather.

How

How will people be exposed to Hazard?

1. Insufficient knowledge or application of safety procedures.
2. Site selection unsuitable or a new hazard has been introduced.
3. Group behaviour and approach.
4. Equipment faulty, not checked properly, or not carried.
5. Instructor cannot control situation.
6. Weather conditions inappropriate or deteriorate during session.

Risk

Evaluate risks arising from each hazard (High, Medium, Low)

1. Low
2. Low
3. Medium
4. Medium
5. Medium
6. Low

Action

Prescribed risk management strategies to remove hazard or reduce risk:

1. Instructor Meets leadership requirements (L3, PS3)

2. Criteria for site selection observed. (L4,PS4)

3. Group safety briefing. (L5, PS5)

4. Equipment checked (L6, PS6)

5. Effective group management (L3.4, PS5)

6. Ensure suitable clothing is worn. (PS8, L5.5)

Monitor How are risk management strategies monitored?

1. Instructor pass out system

2. Course report.

3. Participant evaluation forms.

4. Near-miss folder.

5. Incident book.

6. Weather forecasts.

Review

Review date for this risk assessment:

Specific Safety Procedures – Pioneering

P1 Description:

P1.1 Temporary structures created from wooden spars and lashings.

P2 Learning Outcome:

P2.1 Developing team skills, planning, communication, and cooperation.

P3 Instructor:

P3.1 Must have an understanding of the process of group dynamics and reviewing.

P3.2 Must be aware of possible hazards associated with particular structures

P3.3 All structures must be checked prior to use particularly lashings and anchor points.

P4 Site Knowledge:

P4.1 The site selection should be appropriate for the particular structure to be constructed safely.

P 4.2 The site should not introduce or accentuate any hazard associated with the activity i.e. striving for realism must not compromise safety.

P4.3 The sites should vary to minimise environmental impact of dynamic activities e.g. erosion.

P5 Participant Requirements:

P5.1 All jewellery , rings, and watches that could cause injury must be removed.

P5.2 Clear explanation and demonstration of any spotting techniques to be employed must be given and understood.

P6 Equipment:

P6.1 Helmets must be worn at all times when participants are off the ground.

P6.2 All personal safety equipment to be used must be inspected prior to activity commencing.

P7 Ratios:

P7.1 10 participants to 1 instructor.

P8 Weather:

P8.1 Be aware of the effect of adverse weather conditions e.g. slippery surfaces etc.

P8.2 Understand signs and symptoms of exposure to heat or cold

Risk Assessment – Pioneering

Hazards Identify significant hazards which could cause harm:

1. Instructor.
2. Site Selection.
3. Participants.
4. Equipment.
5. Ratio.
6. Weather.

How

How will people be exposed to Hazard?

1. Insufficient knowledge or application of safety procedures.
2. Site selection unsuitable or a new hazard has been introduced.
3. Group behaviour and approach negative.
4. Poor construction and loose ropes etc. Faulty equipment, not checked properly, or not carried
5. Group size too large.
6. Weather conditions inappropriate or deteriorates during session.

Risk Evaluate risks arising from each hazard (High, Medium, Low).

1. Medium.
2. Medium.
3. Low.
4. High.
5. Medium.
6. Low.

Action Prescribed risk management strategies to remove hazard or reduce risk

1. Instructor meets leadership requirements. (L3; P3)
2. Criteria for site selection observed. (L4; P4)
3. Participant safety briefing. (L5, P5)
4. Equipment checked, (L6, P6)
5. Effective group management. (L7, P3.2, P7)
6. Continually assess weather conditions. (L8, P8)

Monitor How are risk management strategies monitored?

1. Instructor pass out system.
2. Course Report.
3. Participant Evaluation Form.
4. Near-miss folder.
5. Incident Book.
6. Weather Forecasts.

Review

Review date for this risk assessment: