

Specific Safety Procedures – High All Aboard

HA1 Description:

HA1.1 Clients ascend pole with attached hand and foot holds to gain the small platform. On the platform they should attempt to hold wrists and lean back to attain the point of balance.

HA2 Learning Outcome:

HA2.1 The learning outcome will vary depending on client needs and may include aspects of personal and social development, group dynamics, trust, responsibility and communication.

HA3 Facilitator:

HA3.1 Assessed and passed out by a suitably experienced person.

HA3.2 Adequate group management and programme skills to work safely and effectively with the particular client group.

HA4 Facility Knowledge:

HA4.1 Facilitators should position them self where they can closely observe all rope handlers and climbers.

HA4.2 No solo climbing.

HA4.3 Clients should be made aware of the possibility of swinging back towards the pole after releasing wrists.

HA5 Participant Requirements:

HA5.1 Clients must be briefed to climb the pole and stand on the platform on the same side as the overhead anchor point.

HA5.2 Clients must be briefed to lean back and hold each other's' wrists, not fingers.

HA5.3 Clients must be briefed to release partners wrists when a fall is imminent or when the instructor calls "release". This is to encourage clients to fall safely on their side of the pole.

HA5.4 Clients must be correctly fitted with a full body harness or sit harness with chest harness. A helmet must be worn by all climbers.

HA6 Equipment:

HA6.3 Equipment must be counted, returned and usage recorded after the session.

HA6.4 All use of ropes must be logged.

HA7 Ratios:

HA7.1 Minimum of one facilitator to ten participants. Larger groups can be catered for on this activity but require an additional instructor

(1:10 / 2:20)

HA8 Weather:

HA8.1 The implications of the weather on the proposed activity should be taken into consideration e.g. strong winds, cold and icy conditions.

Risk Assessment – High All Aboard

Hazards

Identify significant hazards which could cause harm:

1. Facilitator.
2. Site selection.
3. Participants.
4. Equipment.
5. Ratio.
6. Weather.

How

How will people be exposed to hazard?

1. Insufficient knowledge of safety procedures.
2. Insufficient knowledge of site.
3. Group behaviour and approach.
4. Equipment malfunction or misuse.
5. Facilitator cannot manage site.
6. Improper clothing.

Risk

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

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

Action

Prescribed risk management strategies to remove hazard or reduce risk

1. Qualification and pass out system (L3, HA3)
2. Criteria for site selection observed (L4.1, HA4)
3. Group Safety briefing. (L5.4 L5.6, L5.7, HA5)
4. Equipment Checks. (L6.1, L6.2, L6.5, HA6)
5. Effective group management. (L3.3, L3.4, HA7)
6. Ensure suitable clothing is worn. (L5.5, HA8)

Monitor

How are risk management strategies monitored?

1. Qualifications checked /facilitator pass out system.
2. Course report.
3. Client Evaluation forms.
4. Inspection Reports.
5. Incident book / Near Miss Folder.
6. Weather forecast supplied.

Review

Review date of this assessment: