CYC Phillip Island Adventure Resort Artificial Climbing Wall – Risk Management Plan

| School: | Year Level: |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Supervising teachers / staff: | Dates: |
| Program / Excursion: | Location: |

For an explanation of risk management terminology and to ensure you understand how the rating / grading system is determined please ensure you have read the CYC Activity Risk Profile document.

The Artificial Climbing Wall Risk Management Plan contains the specific risks, control measures and gradings for this activity, as well as the gradings of all general risks relevant for all CYC activities. Please refer to the **General Activity Hazards – Risk Management Plan** for a list of general risks and control measures relevant for all CYC activities.

| | | | Risk Rating | | |
|--|--|------------|-------------|--------------------------|--|
| Risk Description | Existing Control Measures | Likelihood | Consequence | Control Effectiveness | |
| Entanglement Hair, clothing or jewellery trapped in equipment | Long hair is to be tied back in a low style so the helmet may be fitted correctly There should be no loose jewellery or objects worn that may become entangled Clothing should be tucked away under the harness Harness ends should be tucked away before commencing climbing | Unlikely | Moderate | Satisfactory | |
| Striking 1. Falling object causing injury to other climbers, instructor or bystanders | Boundary area is in place and identified to all participants Climbers should remove any loose objects from their pockets Effective group management by instructor | Unlikely | Minor | Satisfactory | |
| Climber hitting ground or swinging into other climbers or instructor | Bystanders should be watching from behind the boundary cones Controlled descent from supervised belay team Climbers are instructed to only use the climbing holds of the particular climb they are attempting, this will eliminate a pendulum effect if a fall occurs Climbers are instructed how to descend safely Soft fall matting is in place Wall is secured when not in use | Rare | Moderate | Satisfactory | |
| Slip – Trip – Fall 1. Causing injury to climber | Pre-activity briefing completed by instructor, including instructions on how to climb Instructor must physically check each attachment point, harness and helmet before allowing a participant to climb Climbing holds are tightened regularly Firmly fitting, covered footwear with a non-slip sole to be worn by participants When the Climbing Wall is not in use partitions are setup to block access The Auditorium should be locked when not in use | Rare | Major | Satisfactory | |
| 2. Causing injury to belayer | There must be two belayers in all circumstances Belayers must have two hands on the climbing rope at all times when belaying Belayers are briefed on their roles and responsibilities and must be alert and concentrating at all times Ground anchor must be properly secured and rope connected correctly | | Minor | Satisfactory | |

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| Equipment Failure 1. Faulty harnesses, carabiners, ropes, hardware etc. | A check of personal equipment (harness, helmet) is completed prior to connecting climber Carabiner connection is checked immediately prior to climbing Regular equipment checks are completed and recorded, and equipment usage is logged Equipment is used, maintained, stored and replaced in accordance with manufacturer guidelines Program staff are trained to recognise worn or faulty equipment Top Stop Rope Brake, Ground Anchors and ropes are only installed by trained staff | Rare | Major | Satisfactory |
|--|--|------|--------------|--------------|
| Structure Failure | Roof Beams are engineered to support loads applied from the activity | Rare | Catastrophic | Satisfactory |

Risk Rating - Artificial Climbing Wall

All identified risks are recorded in the Risk Matrix according to the Likelihood and Consequence ratings. The purpose of this matrix is to provide a snapshot of all identified risks and establish the level of risk associated to determine if further treatment is required.

| | х | Likelihood | | | | |
|------------|---------------|----------------|--------|---|--|---|
| | ^ | Almost Certain | Likely | Possible | Unlikely | Rare |
| | Catastrophic | 80 | 64 | 48 | 32 | Structure Failure Environmental Exposure 4 Environmental Hazard 3 |
| lence | Major | 40 | 32 | 24 | Environmental Hazard 1 People – Instructor 1 & 2 Inappropriate use after hours People – Group leader 2 | Slip-Trip-Fall 1 Equipment Failure |
| Consection | Moderate | 20 | 16 | • People – participant behaviour | Entanglement Environmental Exposure 2 People – Group Leader 1 | Striking 2 Environmental Exposure 3 |
| ٤ | Minor | 10 | 8 | Slip-Trip-Fall (General) Environmental Exposure 1 Environmental Hazard 2 People – participant ability | Striking 1 Entanglement (general) Cutting / Scratching Striking (general) | 2 • Slip-Trip-Fall 2 |
| | Insignificant | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

NB: All risks in **bold** are Artificial Climbing Wall specific risks. All other risks are from the General Activity Hazards RMP and are therefore relevant for all activities.

| HIGH | MEDIUM | LOW |
|---|---|---|
| 20 – 80 | 10 – 16 | 1 – 8 |
| Unacceptable risk which requires immediate action to reduce or remove the hazard. Senior management must be notified. Item should be TAKEN OFF LINE until risk reduced. | Conditionally acceptable, requires short term controls and continuous monitoring. | Acceptable risk, however monitoring required ensuring risk does not escalate. Review in 12 months or if situation changes. |

RMP REVIEWED BY: A Paterson DATE: 30 / 04 / 2018 NEXT REVIEW DUE: April 2023