

Reviewed – 3.05.2019



Crate Stacking

Risks:

1. Injury from falling crates
2. injury from impact with ground
3. injury rope burn
4. injury trips and falls
5. injury from uncontrolled landing

Risk

Risk Management

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| all | a. Instructors will have been trained and assessed by the Centre Manager. |
| all | b. Instructor to student ratio will not exceed 1:14. |
| all | c. Safety procedures and an invitation for risk disclosure will be included in the student briefing. |
| 1 | d. All Participants, instructors and group leaders must wear helmets at all times |
| 1 | e. All individuals must ensure they keep a safe distance from stack when handing crates to climbers. |
| 1 | f. When handing crates to climbers care must be taken to ensure it is not dropped on them and if the participant quickly moves clear of stack |
| 1 | g. the stack of crates must be directed away from belays, this is achieved by ensuring long edge of crates is parallel with tree/centre |
| 2 | h. the same belaying strategies are used for climbing, close supervision by instructor is required at all times. |
| 2 | i. Instructors must ensure that the carabiners are attached securely and all PPE is correctly fitted. |
| 2 | j. when passing crates up children can stand on crates to reach but no more than 2 high, beyond this they must use a paddle to pass crates up |
| 3 | k. children belaying must use their harness to pull the ropes not their hands |

and the climbs should be supervised to ensure the rope is tight ion their harness at all times.

- 4 l. children are not to wonder off and those children not belaying are kept under supervision, belayers are informed of any trip hazards and advised to move back slowly.
- 5 m. Instructors must ensure that the climbers descend to ground in a controlled manner by properly demonstrating/briefing and supervising belayers, when close to ground instructors may wish to pull them out to the side to avoid landing on fallen crates.

