

Go Bounce Play – Risk Assessment

Activity – Infinity Tower

What are the Hazards which cause:	Who/ What may be harmed? <i>(Give specific of people; i.e. participants, operators, etc)</i>	What is done now? <i>(eg provision of training, corporate and local standards, supervision, codes of safe working practices)</i>	What is the rate of Risk <i>(Rate risk as low, medium or high)</i>	What action needs to be taken? <i>(the needs to be considered in that the risks are identified and effectively controlled)</i>	By when? <i>(what is the target date for completion)</i>
Fall from height through webbing rings	Participants	Descend one level at a time. Use webbing levels to halt rapid descent. Matting provided to break fall and prevent injury on the lowest ring	Severity of Risk (S) – 1 Likelihood of Risk (L) – 2 Overall Risk (S x L) = 2 LOW	Observe safe practice by listening to climbing and descending advice from instructor	Ongoing
Descending onto other climbers	Participants	Good observations by other climbers whilst descending	Severity of Risk (S) – 1 Likelihood of Risk (L) – 3 Overall Risk (S x L) = 3 LOW	Observe safe practice by listening to climbing and descending advice from instructor. Footwear removed prior to climbing.	Ongoing
Attempted exit through side / top netting	Participants	Observe safe practice by listening to participation advice. Safety side / top netting is not part of climbing experience	Severity of Risk (S) – 1 Likelihood of Risk (L) – 1 Overall Risk (S x L) = 1 LOW	Regular inspection of netting integrity and security straps	Ongoing

Minor bodily injury to
other climbers

Participants

Consider safe route to
ascend / descend away
from other climbers.
Good observation by
climbers at all times

Severity of Risk (S) – 2
Likelihood of Risk (L) – 2
Overall Risk (S x L) = 4

LOW

Observe safe practice
by listening to climbing
and descending advice.
Footwear removed prior
to climbing

Ongoing

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Injury caused due to contact with metal ring assembly	Participants	Padding installed to protect inadvertent contact with metal framework	Severity of Risk (S) – 1 Likelihood of Risk (L) – 1 Overall Risk (S x L) = 1 LOW	Ensure padding is secure and no metal framework exposed within climbing area	Ongoing
Head injury from falling objects	Participants	Empty pockets of loose objects. E.g. coins, mobile phones, etc.	Severity of Risk (S) – 1 Likelihood of Risk (L) – 2 Overall Risk (S x L) = 2 LOW	Participants to remove all loose items from pockets before participating	Ongoing
Suspension injury from loose clothing, jewellery, spectacles or other loose items	Participants	Ensure loose clothing is secured and dangling jewellery/spectacles or other such items are removed to avoid potential hang-ups or injury when climbing through webbing	Severity of Risk (S) – 1 Likelihood of Risk (L) – 2 Overall Risk (S x L) = 2 LOW	Participants to remove all loose items from pockets before participating	Ongoing
Injuries occurring during unsupervised use / access	Participants	Restrict access when not in use	Severity of Risk (S) – 2 Likelihood of Risk (L) – 1 Overall Risk (S x L) = 2 LOW	Lower tower into horizontal position if not in use. Secure elevation switch.	Ongoing

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Injuries caused by people wandering into the site	Participants/Instructors	Barriers are used to separate the public from the course. This means only users that have been safety briefed and fitted with safety equipment	Severity of Risk (S)- 2 Likelihood of Risk (L)-1 Overall Risk (S x L)= 2 LOW	Signage and the set out of site makes it clear where people can or cannot go	Ongoing

Participants not suited the course i.e. being too heavy or too small to deal with the elements. This may result in a hazard to themselves or other course users

Participants

Clear signage showing the allowable user minimum heights accompanied and unaccompanied are displayed. Signage also dictates the maximum weight of a user.

Severity of Risk (S)- 2
Likelihood of Risk (L)- 2
Overall Risk (S x L)= 4
MEDIUM

Clear signage and training staff in the clear procedures and policies of the company to maintain a safe operation

Ongoing

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Over enthusiastic participants	Participants	Management Go Bounce Play Staff	Severity of Risk (S)- 1 Likelihood of Risk (L)- 2 Overall Risk (S x L)= 2 LOW	Observe safe practice at all times	Ongoing
Jumping Off top of Slide	Participants	Catch net at top of slide to prevent Participants from jumping off the Slide	Severity of Risk (S)- 2 Likelihood of Risk (L)- 1 Overall Risk (S x L)= 2 LOW	Staff to be vigilant at all times	Ongoing
Larger participants colliding with smaller participants	Participants	Management by Go Bounce Play Staff. Avoid allowing large participants to be using the activity at the same time	Severity of Risk (S)- 3 Likelihood of Risk (L)- 1 Overall Risk (S x L)= 3 LOW	Staff to be vigilant at all times	Ongoing
Fall from height	Participants	The slide is designed with high sides to avoid accidental fall & the slide is securely tied to the Spider Mountain structure	Severity of Risk (S)- 5 Likelihood of Risk (L)- 1 Overall Risk (S x L)= 5 MEDIUM	Daily checks to make sure there are no gaps or loose ropes	Ongoing

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Tripping over anchorage points / spare equipment / electrical cable	Participants	All anchor points must secure and installed as per manufacturers instructions. All cables must covered to avoid trips etc	Severity of Risk (S)- 2 Likelihood of Risk (L)- 1 Overall Risk (S x L)= 2 LOW	Daily checklist carried out	Ongoing

Calculation of Risk Evaluation

Severity (S)

Severity of risk is judged by evaluating the effects of the hazard if the risk occurs.

This is evaluated as Minor = 1, Major = 2, Serious = 3

Risk Likelihood (L)

The likelihood of the harm occurring is evaluated on the following basis

Unlikely = 1, Possible = 2, Likely = 3

Overall Risk

Overall Risk is calculated by multiplying the figure for Severity (S) x Likelihood (L). The figure calculated is related to the rate of risk as follows:

1 – 3 = Low 4-6 = Medium 7-9 = High

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