

CYC The Island
Crate Climb – 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 Crate Climb Risk Management Plan contains the activity specific risks, control measures and gradings, 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 Description	Existing Control Measures	Risk Rating		
		Likelihood	Consequence	Control Effectiveness
Entanglement Hair, clothing or jewellery trapped in equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
Crushing Fingers of spotter or climber getting caught in crates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spotter is not allowed to hold onto the stack of crates to support the climber As soon as the spotter passes a crate to the climber they must step away from the climber 	Rare	Minor	Satisfactory
Striking 1. Falling object (Crate, helmet etc) causing injury to spotter, instructor or bystanders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boundary area is in place and identified to all participants Spotters must wear helmets when within the 'climbing area' Climbers should remove any loose objects from their pockets Effective group management by instructor When the climber is out of reach of the spotter on the ground, the spotter should use the extension pole to pass the crates up 	Possible	Minor	Satisfactory
2. Climber hitting ground or coming into contact with spotters, crates or bystanders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climber is to begin stacking their crates from directly underneath the anchor point (this will prevent a pendulum effect when falling) Controlled descent from a properly trained and supervised belay team Bystanders should be watching from behind the defined boundary Vigilant supervision by instructor and assisting group leader 	Rare	Major	Satisfactory
Slip, Trip, Fall 1. Causing injury to climber	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only camp program staff or trained leaders who have been assessed as a competent belayer by a camp staff member may belay Belayers other than camp staff must use an automatic belay device (Gri Gri or similar) The climber is to be attached with an auto locking carabiner Instructor must physically check each attachment point, harness and helmet before allowing a participant to climb When the activity is not in use the ropes are tied up to prevent misuse 	Rare	Major	Satisfactory
2. Causing injury to belayer or spotter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only camp program staff or trained leaders who have been assessed as a competent belayer by a camp staff member may belay Spotters are briefed on their roles and responsibilities and are closely monitored at all times 	Rare	Minor	Satisfactory

<p>Equipment Failure</p> <p>Faulty ropes, harnesses, carabiners, belay device, crates etc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 recognize worn or faulty equipment • Equipment belonging to participants must not be used • Crates are inspected for damage prior to commencing activity 	Rare	Major	Satisfactory
<p>Structure Failure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roof beams are engineered to support loads applied from the activity 	Rare	Catastrophic	Satisfactory

Risk Rating – Crate Climb

All identified risks are recorded in the Risk Matrix according to the Likelihood and Consequence. 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.

X		Likelihood					
		Almost Certain	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Rare	
Consequence	Catastrophic	80	64	48	32	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure Failure • Environmental Exposure 4 • Environmental Hazard 3
	Major	40	32	24	16	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Hazard 1 • People – Instructor 1 & 2 • Inappropriate use after hours • People – Group Leader 2 • Striking 2 • Slip-Trip-Fall 1 • Equipment Failure
	Moderate	20	16	12	8	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People – Participant behaviour • Entanglement • Environmental Exposure 2 • Environmental Exposure 3
	Minor	10	8	6	4	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Striking 1 • Slip-Trip-Fall (General) • Environmental Exposure 1 • Environmental Hazard 2 • People – participant ability • Entanglement (General) • Cutting / Scratching • Striking • People – Group Leader 1 • Crushing • Slip-Trip-Fall 2
	Insignificant	5	4	3	2	1	

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

For grading risks, scores obtained from the risk matrix are assigned grades as follows;

HIGH 20 – 80	MEDIUM 10 – 16	LOW 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.