



Risk Assessment

1, Operations Covered by this Assesement		Climbing, abseilling and bouldering at UK single pitch crags			
2, Details of any person(s) specifically at risk		All persons using the equipment, All persons in location. All persons observing.			
3, Hazards		4, Nature of risks		5, Control measures	
1	Rough ground	Slips trips and falls		Suitable footwear, helmets if necessary, briefing caution.	
2	Bouldering	Slips trips and falls		Clear instructions, spotting and mats if needed	
3	Roped climbing	Falls from crag		Controlled belaying. Suitable anchor	
4	Equipment	Failure		Frequent checks of equipent, age/condition/wear	
5	Rock falls	Impact from falling objects		Choice of venue / helmet usage	
6	Crags	Falls from high edges		Clear control of group. Create "safe zone"	
7	Persons	Dangerous actions to/with others		Clear safety briefing/training	
8	Weather	Lack of adhesion		Activity to cease if needed. Appropriate clothing.	
6, Risk rating factor					
Hazard	Severity	B Probability		C, Risk rating (= A x B)	Action Priority
1	2	3		6	Low priority
2	3	3		9	Low priority
3	5	2		10	Medium priority
4	5	2		10	Medium priority
5	5	2		10	Medium priority
6	5	2		10	Medium priority
7	4	2		8	Low priority
8	3	3		9	Low priority

Notes: Calculation of risk rating					
A: Severity of incident		B: Probability of occurance		Determining action priority	
No Injury	1	Improbable	1	1 - 5	Risk acceptable no action
Minor Injury	2	Remote	2	6 - 10	Low priority (actions if possible, else acceptable)
Reportable Injury	3	Possible	3	11 - 15	Medium priority (MUST take action)
Major Injury	4	Probable	4	16 - 25	High priority (MUST take action)
Fatality	5	Likely	5		

Name Mini Mansell

Assessment date November 2023

Signature Mini

Definitions

Bouldering In bouldering, there is no use of a rope or harness. Instead of relying on ropes for protection, bouldering usually relies on crash pads (thick padded mats) to protect climbers when they fall. Additionally, routes (called “problems” in bouldering) are not typically more than 20 feet tall. Having a partner isn’t strictly necessary, but spotting is an important skill for bouldering.

Roped These climbs are protected by a rope anchored from above and belayed (the act of applying tension to the rope to minimize the distance in a fall) Roping is usually considered less physically demanding than other types of climbing due to the belayer’s ability to prevent the climber from taking large falls.

Belaying The act of applying tension to the rope to minimize the distance in a fall

Single Pitch

- is climbed without intermediate stances.
- allows climbers to be lowered to the ground at all times.
- is non-tidal, non-serious and has little objective danger.
- presents no difficulties on approach or retreat, such as route finding, scrambling or navigating

Anchor Location at top of crag where qualified RCI or above has used equipment such as slings to build a secure point to hang rope from.

Spotting Standing close to, and below a person bouldering, with the intent to assist should they fall.

First aid kit and rescue shelter to be carried by group leader.