



Risk Profile

The following risks have been identified through PGL's risk assessment process:

- a. Extreme Weather
- b. Injury from participation/physical exertion
- c. Fatigue/exhaustion/dehydration
- d. Injury due to incorrect set-up and operation/ belaying
- e. Injury from falling objects
- f. Collision/entanglement with elements / structures / equipment/ people
- g. Entrapment of hair, fingers, loose clothing, etc. in element or operating structure
- h. Injury from cables & cable clamps
- i. Tear/ de-gloving injuries from rings and other jewellery
- j. Danger of ground fall from
 - i. Poor belaying, or lowering
 - ii. Lack of supervision of belayers
 - iii. Intentional misuse of equipment and systems
 - iv. Incorrect attachment
 - v. Poor fitting of harnesses
 - vi. Equipment Failure
- k. Rope burn injury
- l. Slips/Trips/low to ground falls

Implementation of the following operating procedures reduces the residual risk to a level as low as reasonably practicable given the intended purpose of the activity.

Control Measure

Deployment Requirements

Instructor Qualifications: Centre based training by Approved Ropes Trainer and assessment by PGL Approved Assessor

Instructor – Participant ratio: Total group size: 1:15

Active off ground participation: 1: 1

Active Participation: All participants should be active hoisting or on the possum glider



1. Equipment Requirements

Per Activity Base:

- 1 x Static haul rope (10.5mm – 11mm, Type A Semi-Static) PG1 – 38m , PG2 – 42m
- 1 x Protective tube
- 8 x Alloy triplock karabiners
- 2 x Alloy forged eye karabiners

2. Equipment requirements

Per Participating Participant

- 1 x Full Body harness
- or
- 1 x DMM Sit Harness & 1 x DMM Top Harness

3. Specific Clothing Requirements

- Trousers or shorts that prevent harness contact onto skin
- Flat soled shoes or boots unable to slip off
- Long hair tied back and made safe
- Jewellery removed where possible, or made safe.
- A top or t-shirt must be worn that covers the individuals shoulders
- Loose items removed from pockets
- Any items constituting a risk of entanglement removed

4. Session Preparation

- Instructor to carry out a routine visual inspection of the element and activity area, checking the integrity of the whole element (to include trees, wires, haul runway, etc, as per 'Daily rope inspection Checks ACOP'.
- Check for fallen branches or unsafe trees.
- If the Instructor has any concerns about the integrity and safe use of the element and activity area, then they should raise this with the appropriate Senior Staff Member, prior to any activity taking place.
- All set-ups must be rigged in accordance with PGL Technical Advisor approved methods/policy.
- Instructor to visually & physically check the integrity and setup of all PPE to be used, including twists in any straps and amount of PPE for the group.
- Instructors should prepare themselves for the session ahead by ensuring they are aware of relevant group information and have a broad session plan which can be finalised when meeting the group.

5. Session Instruction

- Instructor must deliver an intro and safety brief as detailed in the ACOP.
- All donkey belayers who are clipped into the haul rope must remain clipped in until the participant has finished their turn and has returned to the ground. Any extra

participants who have helped hoist the participant up but are not clipped into the hoist system must also remain holding onto the rope.

- c. Participants should not pick up the hauling rope until invited to do so by the instructor.
- d. Instructor must ensure the hauling runway is clear of obstructions before each dispatch.
- e. Before the first dispatch, the 'stop' procedure should be explained and understood.
- f. At the beginning of their go, participants should run towards the hauling team whilst the hauling team haul the participant up. They should not drop to their knees and expect to be lifted clear of the ground.
- g. Judgement should be used by the instructor to ensure there are sufficient donkey belayers to lift the participant. If there is deemed to be a risk of injury through over exertion, then the lift must not proceed.
- h. Instructor to remain clear of the rope during hauling.
- i. Overhauling should be avoided using the method detailed in the ACOP.
- j. Should a participant not wish to go any higher or appear distressed in any way, then the hauling team should be instructed to stop, and the lowering procedure followed.
- k. The session may be developed to incorporate 'circular swings'. If this is the case the instructor must ensure that the group control the haul sufficiently to avoid any impact with the structure.
- l. Lowering must be done at a steady speed and is controlled by the instructor through supervision. If at any point the lower becomes too fast the instructor must use the stop command to the participants hauling and reiterate the lowering procedure.

6. Rescue

If a participant who is clipped into the haul rope becomes injured or unconscious then a rescue must be performed:

1. The stop procedure should be used to stop all further hauling or lowering
2. If possible and deemed safe by the instructor, the instructor should remove the injured person from the haul team and lower the participant to the ground with the remaining haulers.
3. If the instructor deems a lower with reduced haulers as unsafe, then the injured hauler should be replaced by another participant who isn't currently clipped into the haul system. The replacement hauler must be clipped into the system before the injured hauler is removed. The hauling team should then continue with a normal lower. (See ACOP)

7. Session Conclusion

- a. Ensure activity area is left clear and in a safe condition
 - b. Ensure that unauthorised/unsupervised access to the Possum Glider is prevented
 - c. Any faults/concerns with the structural integrity should be reported to a senior member of staff
 - d. Any relevant accidents/incidents/events must be recorded on the relevant report form or centre logbook
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