**Anglesey Outdoors Risk Assessment Pack**

This pack contains only the risk assessments for the stated activities. The first risk assessment is the ‘Generic Risk Assessment Common to all Activities’, this is so that these risks are not repeated for every activity.

These risk assessments have been written and/or approved by a technical expert in the stated activity. The risk assessments are written for the use of Anglesey Outdoors staff and thus is only relevant to this organization. Anglesey Outdoors cannot be held liable for any of the contents, nor for any incident arising from misuse of this document by third parties.

These risk assessments are made to be read by people with an existing knowledge of the stated activities, if when reading these you are unsure as to the meaning of a specific term or concept, please contact [greg@angleseyoutdoors.com](mailto:greg@angleseyoutdoors.com) for clarification.

These risk assessments only form part of the safety structure at Anglesey Outdoors, there are several other factors that are directly involved in our safety structure, the most important being the staff that we use, their experience, qualifications and dynamic risk assessing ability.

Contents:

2. Generic Risk Assessment

4. Body Boarding

7. Bushcraft

9. Rock Climbing (Includes Abseiling)

13. Coasteering

16. Gorge Scrambling and Canyoning

19. Mountain Walking / Mountaineering

21. Orienteering

23. Paddle Sports (Includes SUP)

28. Sea Level Traversing

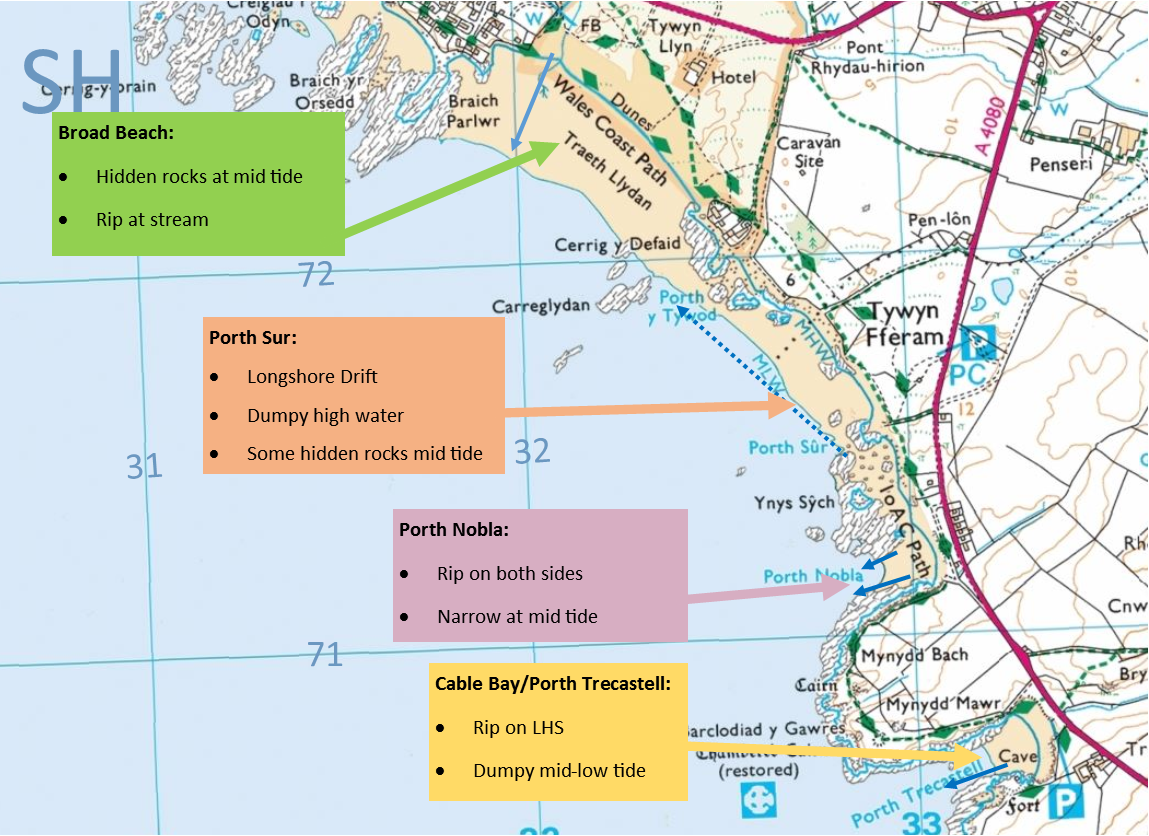
30. Snorkeling

31. Surf (Sit on Top and SUP)

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| **Generic Risk Assessment Common to all Activities (**Read this in conjunction to the activity specific risk assessment when reviewing an activity) | | | |
| **Hazard** | **Control Measures** | **Residual Risk** | **Comment and further action** |
| Weather Conditions   * Cold injury * Heat injury * Sunburn | Suitable equipment worn by all participants for given activity and weather conditions.  Current and forecast weather conditions will be considered by the instructor and this will influence their decision on the suitability of an activity or potential alternative.  Current and forecast weather conditions will be considered by the instructor and will influence the choice of clothing and equipment to take on activity.  Instructor can end the activity at any time should conditions be unsuitable.  Instructors to continually monitor condition of the group and change clothing/route/activity if appropriate.  Consider wearing sun cream and its re-application if required. | Low | Continual monitoring of any incident or near miss in given conditions |
| Group:   * Medical Issues * Behavioral Issues * Exhaustion | Instructor will be made aware of any medical conditions amongst the group.  Personal medication of participants to be suitably carried with the group.  Any participant at all likely to suffer unconsciousness, seizures or any other serious medical conditions during the activity will be considered during the instructor meeting and may not be allowed to partake, and/or issued a life jacket instead of a buoyancy aid (during wet activities) if deemed appropriate.  Any behavioral issues must be declared to the instructor and to senior staff. Dependent on the severity of a behavioral issue, the affected participant may be declined to partake in the activity or staffing arrangements may be changed to accommodate this (i.e. additional instructor, assistant instructor or visiting staff)  Instructor will continuously monitor group to ensure their wellbeing. | Low | Continual monitoring of any incident or near miss resulting from medical or behavioral conditions. |
| Emergency in remote location, medical or other | First Aid qualified instructors carrying first aid kits.  Carry means of summoning help.  Late back procedures in place.  Consider carrying other emergency equipment such as group shelter and blizzard bags.  Group management at the scene.  Emergency procedures system. | Low | Record keeping of all notable incidents |
| Equipment Failure | All safety equipment conforms to PPE standards.  Equipment sizing, condition and fitting to be checked by instructor prior to start of activity.  Regular equipment checks carried out as per our inspection schedule and details recorded.  Equipment to be used as per manufacturer specification. | Low | Regular inspections and tests of equipment carried out as per the equipment check schedule. |
| Slips Trips and Falls | Route choice, briefing, supervision, group management, consider means of protection if necessary, choice of footwear for activity. | Low |  |
| Jewelry Entanglement or trapping | Briefing, awareness, consider taking all jewelry off, or taping over to minimize the risk. | Low |  |
| Instructor Incapacitated | Secondary adult in group briefed on procedures.  Carry Venues Emergency Sheet.  Secondary staff to have access to phone and or/VHF and the FA kit.  Consider carrying of SPOT device and training secondary staff in its use.  Late back procedures.  Experienced and competent instructors used who are unlikely to become incapacitated. | Low | Instructors who are experienced in the activity, familiar with the venue in conditions suitable for group use are very unlikely to come into personal difficulties. |
| Getting lost | Instructor competence, carry means of contacting help, route choice. | Low |  |
| Missing Person | Group management, route choice, briefings, supervision. | Low |  |
| Late back and darkness falling | Route choice for the day, time awareness, awareness of groups ability, late back procedures in place. | Low |  |
| Lightening | Route/Venue choice, consideration of current and forecasted weather, awareness. | Low |  |
| Crossing and walking on road sections | Minimize distance walked on roads if possible, briefing, supervision, group management, choice of crossing points and/or routes | Low |  |

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| **Bodyboarding Risk Assessment** (to be read in conjunction with the generic risk assessment common to all activities) | | | |
| **Hazard** | **Control Measures** | **Residual Risk** | **Comment and further action** |
| Drowning | All participants (under 18) to wear a buoyancy aid.  Instructor to check the sizing and fitting of buoyancy aids prior to start of the activity. | Low | Continual monitoring of condition of PPE |
| Sharp rocks and barnacles | Avoidance, briefings, supervision, choice of footwear | Low |  |
| Entanglement in seaweed or rope | Choice of location, briefing, supervision | Low |  |
| Being washed out to sea | Instructors to carry throw lines and be efficient in their use, group management, venue choice, weather and sea state and tidal considerations | Low |  |
| Being blown out to sea by offshore wind | Consideration of wind direction and strength, and how it effects the venue. Choice of venue. | Low |  |
| Surfing onto rocks | Venue choice, awareness, briefing, supervision | Low |  |
| Collisions with others | Group management, briefing, supervision | Low |  |
| Weaver Fish and Jelly Fish | Footwear to be worn, avoidance of jellyfish if seen, wetsuits worn most of the time\* which protect from jellyfish | Low | \* Under exceptionally warm conditions it is feasible a session could be run without wetsuits |
| Rip Currents taking people out to sea or deeper than they want to go | Be aware of the rip currents that may be present at the venue. Look for the common signs of rip currents and avoid if they are strong (it is acceptable to make use of some rips to aid getting through waves if they are only little ones) | Low | Information on identifying rips is in the ‘instructor’s considerations’ section |

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| **Bodyboard Surfing Site Specific Risk Assessments:** | | | |
| **Site and Hazard** | **Control Measures** | **Residual Risk** | **Comments/Further Action** |
| **Cable Bay:**  -Rip Current on LHS of bay (South)  - Dumpy waves sometimes at mid tide | - Awareness, briefing, supervision, group management  - Choice of tidal state | Low | See the ‘Beach guide’ document for more beach info |
| **Porth Nobla:**  - Rips on each side  - Narrows at low tide  - Current leading north at mouth of bay onto rocks | - Awareness, briefing, supervision, group management, choice of tidal state | Low | See the ‘Beach guide’ document for more beach info |
| **Porth Sur:**  - Dumpy at High Water  - Submerged rocks at mid tide  - Longshore Drift | - Awareness, briefing, supervision, group management, choice of tidal state, designation of surf area | Low | See the ‘Beach guide’ document for more beach info |
| **Broad Beach:**  -Rocky sections mid tide especially  -Longshore Drift  - Rip at stream  - Lots of other users | - Awareness, briefing, supervision, group management, choice of tidal state, designation of surf area | Low | See the ‘Beach guide’ document for more beach info |
| **Porth Dafarch:**  - Quite rocky at low tide  - Submerged rocks mid tide on mid LHS | - Awareness, briefing, supervision, group management, choice of tidal state, designation of surf area | Low | See the ‘Beach guide’ document for more beach info |
| **Rhoscolyn:**  - Tidal flow by lifeboat station  -Reefs mid tide | - Awareness, briefing, supervision, group management, choice of tidal state, designation of surf area | Low | See the ‘Beach guide’ document for more beach info |
| **Treaddur Bay**  -Waves break against sea walls at high water  - Rip takes you toward rocks in middle | - Awareness, briefing, supervision, group management, choice of tidal state, designation of surf area | Low | See the ‘Beach guide’ document for more beach info |



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| **Bushcraft Risk Assessment (**to be read in conjunction with the generic risk assessment for all activities) | | | |
| **Hazard** | **Control Measures** | **Residual Risk** | **Comment and further action** |
| Poisoning from poor hygiene or eating poisonous things | Consider taking hand sanitizer to use before eating  Eat only things that are known to be safe to eat and take into consideration potential allergies (mushrooms etc.) and where the food came from thinking about pollutants | Low |  |
| Falling tree’s and hanging branches | Awareness of suspect trees and branches in the canopy above. Group management and positioning, briefings. | Low |  |
| Slips, trips and falls | Briefings, suitable footwear to be worn, group observation | Low |  |
| Trapped by tide on shoreline | Route choice, group management and time management. Knowledge of tide times, weather and sea conditions | Low |  |
| Fall into water or washed into water by rogue wave | Route choice, briefings, group management, consideration of sea state and weather | Low |  |
| Aggressive livestock and dogs | Route choice, group management, awareness, avoidance if necessary | Low |  |
| Lightning | Consideration of weather | Low |  |
| Adders | Awareness, vigilance | Low |  |
| Sharpened tools causing injury | Group management and observation, briefings, progression in tool use, use sharp knives, suitable tool storage. | Low | Regular checks on equipment |
| Fire  - Burns  - Exploding rocks  - Fire going out of control  - Sparking  - Smoke in eyes | Briefing, group management and supervision around the fire.  Awareness and monitoring, avoid rocks being in the center of the fire  Suitable location of fire with suitable base and sides, do not overfeed fire and keep it a containable size, away from flammable surroundings. Put fire out thoroughly on leaving site.  Maintain sensible distance from fire, if at all breezy consider where sparks may go  Have no one sat where they cannot escape backwards from the fire should they get smoked | Low |  |
| Collapse of shelter | Ensure sound structure to shelter, briefings and group management to avoid anyone climbing on it or falling onto it | Low |  |
| Branch or twig impalement or into eye | Briefing, group management, awareness and supervision. | Low |  |
| Harmful plants that sting or prickle | Awareness, identification, briefing and group management | Low |  |
| Harmful insects | Avoidance, briefing | Low |  |
| Kelly Kettle  - Scalding  - Direct Burns  - Knocking over | Ensure the cork is not in when heating, adults only to pour from the kettle into cups that are not held in hands. Briefings and group management when handling hot drinks  Group management and positioning, briefing | Low |  |

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| **Bushcraft Site Specific Risk Assessments** | | | |
| Site and Hazard | Control Measures | Residual Risk | Comments/Further Action |
| Church Bay (South of Anglesey):  - Cut off by tide whist at the church | - Awareness of tide times, weather conditions | Low |  |

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| **Rock Climbing Risk Assessment** (to be read in conjunction with the generic risk assessment common to all activities) | | | |
| **Hazard** | **Control Measures** | **Residual Risk** | **Comment and further action** |
| Fall from height | Suitable route choice on approaches, briefings, supervision, group management, use roped protection where necessary. | Low |  |
| Falling objects | Suitable helmets to be worn by all participants.  Route choice to best avoid time in loose areas or the gathering of group under loose areas. | Low | Report any signs of rock fall in venues |
| Fingers in bolts/pegs leading to de-gloving | Briefing, supervision, awareness. | Low |  |
| Poor belaying dropping someone | Briefing, close supervision, a form of backup for inexperienced belayers, suitable belay devices used. | Low |  |
| Hair or clothing entanglement | Briefing, supervision. | Low |  |
| Crag fast climber | Briefing, group management, route choice. | Low |  |
| Clipping gear loop | Briefing, supervision, consider removal of gear loops. | Low |  |
| Fall whilst bouldering | Group management, briefing, route choice, spotting/peer spotting, consider use of bouldering mat, supervision. | Low |  |
| Getting stuck weaseling | Briefing, supervision, route choice. | Low |  |

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| **Rock Climbing Site Specific Risk Assessments** | | | |
| **Site and Hazard** | **Control Measures** | **Residual Risk** | **Comments/Further Action** |
| **Holyhead Mountain:**  - Bouldery approach  - Limited Space at top of crag | - Consider putting helmets on for the approach, group management and observation, briefing, route choice.  - Group management, briefings, route choice. | Low  Low |  |
| **Yellow Walls:**  - Cows in the area | - Avoidance of cows, briefing, vigilance. | Low |  |
| **Lion Rock:**  - Limited Space at top of crag  - ‘Mass ascent’ style of climbing it multi pitch | - Group management, briefings, route choice.  - Group management, briefings, observation, MIA qualified staff. | Low  Low | Mass ascent only to be done by MIA qualified instructors or have specific sign off for it by TA |
| **Pine Tree Slabs:**  - Awkward access to top for instructor to rig | - Instructor to protect themselves whilst rigging, suggested approach around the top from the RHS | Low |  |
| **Spotty Crag:**  - Pointed rock under central route | - Briefing, consider padding the rock with a bag, climbers rope kept very tight, supervision. | Low |  |
| **Pont y Cromlech:**  No specific risks |  |  |  |
| **Willies Crag:**  No specific risks |  |  |  |
| **Craig y Tonnau:**  No specific risks |  |  |  |
| **Craig y Cyrau:**  No Specific risks |  |  |  |
| **Tremadog Upper Tier:**  No Specific risks |  |  |  |
| **Pinnacles:**  - Instructors access to RHS rigging is narrow and slippery | - Instructors to protect themselves adequately for rigging. | Low |  |
| **Smoggy:**  - Tidal conditions  - Serious scrambling descent  - Swinging out when falling and hitting ground  - Deep Water nearby  - Puddle at bottom getting gear salty | - Check sea state and tide height.  - Group management, briefings, protect descent.  - Close monitoring of belayer to keep rope very tight, consider using static rope.  - Group management and close supervision.  - Try to keep equipment out of the puddle, rinse after use. | Med | MIA qualified staff or those with a site specific sign off to use this venue. |
| **Sea Walls Porth Dafarch:**  - Tidal  - Rigging on manmade structures  - Dogs urinating on rope  - Passersby tampering with gear | - Check sea state and tide height.  - Careful selection of anchors, also be considerate of footpath users.  - Keep remaining rigging rope high off the ground.  - Vigilance. | Low | Because it is tidal SPA instructors will be signed off to operate here based on their experience and/or observation of a session by TA. |
| **Rhoscolyn Crag X:**  - Tidal  - Very limited access to base of crag  - Soft rock for rigging  -Climber not being able to climb out | - Check sea state and tide times.  - Climbers will need to be lowered in, close supervision of belayers, briefing, group management.  - Awareness, vigilance.  - Instructor competent in rescues in this situation (MIA or experienced with sign off), route choice. | Low | This crag is to be used by MIA or a highly experienced SPA holder with a sign off from a technical advisor, and only with groups with some experience and reasonably strong climbers. |
| **Dinorwig Slate Quarry:**  - Small belay ledges with large drops around  - Unsafe man-made structures  - Mine adits  - Loose top outs  - Instructor leading to thread bolted anchors falls | - Group management, briefing, supervision, venue choice for group’s maturity.  - Awareness and avoidance if necessary.  - Group management, briefing.  - Group management, only top out on routes safe to do so, route choice.  - Careful selection of belayer and backup methods. | Low | Dinorwig quarries will be used by appropriately qualified instructors or be signed off by TA. Areas to be visited will be approved in the instructor meeting. |
| **Castle Inn Quarry:**  - Instructor Leading to thread ropes falling | - Careful selection of belayer and backup methods | Low | Castle Inn Quarry will be used by appropriately qualified instructors or be signed off by TA. Areas to be visited will be approved in the instructor meeting. |
| **Lockwoods Chimney:**  - Leader fall in wooded start whilst rigging  - People unclipping from clip lines  - Instructor struggling to climb the first part in the chimney | - Leader to protect themselves adequately.  - Group management, briefings, supervision.  - Aid it, stand on shoulders, struggle, send someone better (and experienced) up for a top-rope/hoist. | Low | Lockwoods chimney will only be used by MIA qualified instructors.  Lockwoods will require two members of technically competent staff, and will be approved for use in the morning meeting. |
| **Ian Lowes Quarry:**  - Loose small rocks at top of main abseil  - Steep escape route from quarry hole  - Swamp and jungle to cross in hole  -Smaller abseil very slippery when wet | - Group management and briefing, avoid people stood under the abseil as others depart.  - Protect the route out and supervise.  - Route choice, group management, briefing  - Choice of venue, briefing, supervision | Low |  |
| **Breakwater Quarry Abseil:**  - Gate to cross at top is high  - Some suspect flakes that could be kicked off | - Use a step ladder to cross fence (this is also a condition of use from the council)  - Group to gather well back at base of abseil as people descend | Low | Make little ladder for the top |
| **Blast Shelter Quarry:**  - Temptation to ab down the slab leading to swing | - Briefing, supervision. | Low |  |
| **RAC Boulders:**  - Difficult descent from boulders | - Briefing, group management, protect if necessary, consider use of bouldering mat. | Low |  |
| **Fachwen Boulders**  - Broken glass | **DO NOT USE AT PRESENT, GLASS EVERYWHERE** | HIGH | Yoofs regularly have parties and smash all their bottles here on the rocks unfortunately, despite regular clean up attempts you never know what you’ll get when you go there, have a plan b. Police know about it. |

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| **Coasteering Risk Assessment** (to be read in conjunction with the generic risk assessment common to all activities) | | | |
| **Hazard** | **Control Measures** | **Residual Risk** | **Comment and further action** |
| Weather Conditions:  Sea state and waves that could wash participants into the sea | Obtain weather forecast for the chosen venue and day. Consider the following:   * Wave direction (will chosen venue be affected) * Wave height   On Arrival at the venue instructor to observe the actual conditions and make judgement to the suitability of the conditions for the activity.  Venue to be used will be agreed in instructor meeting by senior staff | Low | Continual monitoring of any incident or near miss in given conditions |
| Drowning | All participants to wear a buoyancy aid.  Instructor to check the sizing and fitting of buoyancy aids prior to start of the activity. | Low | Continual monitoring of condition of PPE |
| Sudden immersion in cold water shock | Awareness, consideration of medical conditions and sea and air temperature, consider entering water slowly to acclimatize. | Low |  |
| Fall from height | Suitable route choice, briefings, group management, supervision. | Low |  |
| Falling Objects | Suitable helmets to be worn by all participants.  Route choice to best avoid time in loose areas. Awareness of risks above | Low |  |
| Sharp rocks and barnacles | Briefings on how to exit the water where necessary. Briefing on being in the water and avoiding being washed onto rocks by waves | Low |  |
| Entrapment | Suitable route choice, group management  Instructor to carry knife in case of rope/weed entanglement | Low |  |
| Being washed out to sea | Instructors to carry throw lines and be efficient in their use, group management and route choice | Low |  |
| Being washed onto rocks | Briefing, supervision, group management, observation of sea and waves | Low |  |
| Jumping injuries:   * Shallow landings * Winding and water impact injuries * Landing on others | Instructor familiarity with suitable jumping spots and/or instructor to jump first in a progressive manner to test the depth to see if it is suitable.  Jumps that require ‘clearing’ rocks (i.e. if you fall from the takeoff you’ll land on rocks before entering the water) must be very carefully considered prior to use, and participants must have proven themselves competent to do it on safer jumps beforehand, ‘clearing’ jumps not to be used by under 18’s.  Group to be observant of others in the water and instructor to control when people jump if necessary.  Participants to be clearly briefed in suitable landing techniques and to prove they can do this properly in order to jump from higher up in a progressive manner. | Low |  |
| Jelly Fish and Weaver Fish stings | Choice of footwear on beaches, most of the body covered in the water, avoidance of jellyfish | Low |  |

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| **Coasteering Site Specific Risk Assessments:** | | | |
| **Site and Hazard** | **Control Measures** | **Residual Risk** | **Comments/Further Action** |
| **Cable Bay:**  -Loose rock above ‘cave’ on LHS of bay  -Rip Current on LHS of bay | - Inspection of the rock prior to going through the hole  - Awareness of this and close monitoring of anybody in the water | Low  Low | Continual monitoring of the loose rock |
| **The Range:**  - The slot top out path, very narrow and loose  - The slot, slip leading to ‘wedging in’  - Seals biting  - Powerful tidal streams at Penrhynmawr and off the corner near the ‘stacks’ | - Only use when necessary (better to cross zawn and exit to the west) and protect the step  - Judgement of groups ability, group management, careful consideration of using slot on incoming tide  - Monitor seal activity, especially in ‘Soup Dragon cave’, group management  - Awareness of tides and times of stream, do not swim to the skerries, group management | Low |  |
| **Porth Dafarch:**  - Fresh rock fall in zawn SH232798  - The ‘sump’, being in the cave when a larger wave comes in  - Tidal streams near Mackerel Rock | - Awareness of hazard, cross zawn on other side if necessary  - Very careful monitoring of sea state, choice of tides for when to enter the sump, close group management and consider limiting numbers in the cave at any one time  - Awareness of tidal streams and times, | Low | Continual monitoring of the rock fall |
| **North Stack**  - Strong Currents between island and mainland  - Rip tides running along under main cliff  - Seals biting  - HSS waves being much bigger than usual | - Careful consideration of crossing when stream is flowing, briefings and carry throwline  - Awareness, group management  - Awareness and avoid provoking any seals  - Awareness of sail times, and that wave comes a few minutes after HSS passes | Med | This venue will only be used with strong clients with experience by very experienced staff at smaller ratios |

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| **Gorge Walking and Canyoning Risk Assessment** (to be read in conjunction with the generic risk assessment common to all activities) | | | |
| **Hazard** | **Control Measures** | **Residual Risk** | **Comment and further action** |
| Drowning | Instructors choose to issue buoyancy aids based on the venue and plan for the session. These to be checked for correct fitting by instructor. | Low | Continual monitoring of condition of PPE |
| Fall from height | Suitable route choice, use roped protection | Low |  |
| Falling Objects | Suitable helmets to be worn by all participants.  Route choice to best avoid time in loose areas. | Low |  |
| Entrapment | Suitable route choice, group management  Instructor to carry knife in case of rope entanglement | Low |  |
| Being washed downstream | Route choice, monitor water levels, consider carrying throwline | Low |  |
| Jumping injuries:   * Shallow landings * Winding and water impact injuries * Landing on others | Instructor familiarity with suitable jumping spots and/or instructor to jump first in a progressive manner to test the depth to see if it is suitable.  Jumps that require ‘clearing’ rocks will not be used.  Group to be observant of others in the water and instructor to control when people jump if necessary.  Participants to be clearly briefed in suitable landing techniques and to prove they can do this properly in order to jump from higher up. | Low |  |
| Getting Stuck whist weaseling | Briefing, route choice, group management | Low |  |
| Rapid rise in water level | Check weather forecast and history, observe for water discoloration, monitor water level | Low |  |
| Fallen or hanging trees | Observation of any new fallen trees, route choice and group management | Low | Reporting of any changes |
| Loose boulders in walls and floor | Route choice, briefings, group management | Low | Report any notable boulders |
| Unclipping from clip lines prematurely | Group management and observation, briefings | Low |  |

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| **Gorge Walking/ Canyoning Site Specific Risk Assessments:** | | | |
| **Site and Hazard** | **Control Measures** | **Residual Risk** | **Comments/Further Action** |
| **Afon Ddu:**  - Gully leading to steps by main waterfall has potentially loose boulder  - Main waterfall  - Prone to rapid rise in water level | - Monitor the boulder and check for signs of moving, avoid the boulder  - Briefings to keep from edge, supervision  - Awareness of conditions this happens in (heavy rainfall/very prolonged rainfall/string south westerly wind following prolonged rain) | Low | Continual monitoring of the boulder |
| **Geirionedd Gorge:**  - Lots of sharp rocks  - Washing machine pool is shallow  - Mine entrances  - Very narrow bridge at get out | - Briefings, group management and route choice  - Group management and briefings, if using the pool lower in gently  - Do not enter the mines (some mines are approved for group use under leadership of a LCMLA Mine Leader Level 1 qualification, and can be used by such people)  - Group management and supervision | Low | Use of the mines with groups must be limited to over 18’s or non AALA licensable groups until we have added mine leading to our AALA license |
| **Afon Prysor Gorge:**  - Tree in ‘cauldron pool’  - traverse of ‘cauldron’ very muddy and slippery  - Sliding into ‘cauldron’ getting very close to rocks  - Slide out of cauldron has ledge that could injure  - Slide out of cauldron very hard to get back up from | - Careful selection of landing spots for jumping  - Use of clip line to cross traverse. (instructor to protect themselves whilst rigging this)  - Do not slide into cauldron, traverse it clipped in instead  - Briefings, consider water level and lowering down part way to reduce speed  - Leave rope in place before sliding down | Low | This gorge will only be used for stronger clients at a lower ratio with very experienced staff. |
| **Afon Cwm Llan:**  - Several excellent slides requiring detailed local knowledge to do correctly (some have terrible landing if not known)  - Bottom jump potentially shallow and difficult to access  - Severe waterfall after get out  - Narrow bridge  - Higher chance of getting cold as it is a cold river and full submersion for most of the session | - Ensure working instructors are familiar with venue, use guidance notes  - Judgement, briefings, group management, protect approach to jump site, consider hand line  - Awareness of get out  - Awareness of group condition. Use of full length wetsuits | Low |  |

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| **Mountaineering Risk Assessment** (to be read in conjunction with the generic risk assessment common to all activities) | | | |
| **Hazard** | **Control Measures** | **Residual Risk** | **Comment and further action** |
| Fall from height | Route choice, group management and briefings. Protect sections if required | Low |  |
| Rock fall | Awareness of suspect areas, avoid being under other people/animals, group management, route choice, briefings | Low |  |
| Benightment | Suitable route choice and planning, consider taking torch in winter months | Low |  |
| River Crossing swollen rivers | Route choice based on weather conditions to avoid river crossings. If totally necessary, follow MLT procedures | Low |  |
| Getting Lost | Instructors have proven competence in navigation. Consider carrying GPS, spare map | Low |  |
| Aggressive livestock and dogs | Route choice, group management, awareness, avoidance if necessary | Low |  |
| Mine working and holes | Awareness, group management and briefings | Low |  |
| Undercut coastal pathways collapsing | Awareness of erosion beneath path, suspect erosion under paths that are very near the edge of cliffs, route choice, briefings and group management | Low |  |
| Trapped by tide on shoreline | Route choice, group management and time management. Knowledge of tide times, weather and sea conditions | Low |  |
| Fall into water or washed into water by rogue wave | Route choice, briefings, group management, consideration of sea state and weather | Low |  |
| Adders | Awareness, vigilance | Low |  |
| Tick Bites | Awareness, briefing, consider getting group to check themselves at end of day if in bed tick areas, give guidance on what to do if showing symptoms of lymes | Low |  |

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| **Mountaineering and Walking Activities Site Specific Risk Assessments:** | | | |
| **Site and Hazard** | **Control Measures** | **Residual Risk** | **Comments/Further Action** |
| **Tryfan North Ridge:**  - Steep buttress nearing top of North Ridge  - Gully to avoid buttress, steep, dislodging rocks  - Cannon Stone Climbing up  - Adam and Eve jump | - Buttress not to be taken direct unless roped (MIA only and beyond remit of this RA, refer to advanced scrambling). Instead go left and up the gully  - Group management, protect the critical spots including the chockstone at the top  - Briefing, careful consideration of ability of anyone allowed to do so, protect if necessary.  - briefing, protect, careful choice of who can do it. | Med  Low  Med  Med |  |
| **Glyderau Gribin Ridge:**  - Loose rock breaking away | - Route choice, protect steps where necessary | Low |  |
| **Aberglaslyn Gorge:**  - Fishermans walk narrow and immediately above serious flowing water | - Group management, awareness of weather and it’s effect on water levels, briefings | Low |  |
| **Cwm Idwal:**  - Idwal Stream Crossing | - Briefing, group management, protect the step, aware of weather and water levels, avoid if need be | Low |  |
| **Dinorwig Slate Quarries:**  -Many quarry holes, large drops, unstable structures | - Awareness of the risks, group management, briefings, route choice, experience of the area and local knowledge of the quarries | Low |  |
| **Church Bay (South of Anglesey):**  - Cut off by tide whist at the church | - Awareness of tide times, weather conditions | Low |  |
| **Cable Bay:**  - Burial mound has blind drop down to entrance | - Group management, awareness, route choice and briefings. | Low |  |
| **Llanddwyn Island:**  - Getting cut off by the tide | - Tidal awareness | Low |  |

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| **Orienteering Risk Assessment** (to be read in conjunction with the generic risk assessment common to all activities) | | | |
| **Hazard** | **Control Measures** | **Residual Risk** | **Comment and further action** |
| Immature groups not able to be by themselves | Judgement on groups maturity, consider which areas are suitable to use with a group, supervision, strategic positioning of staff. | Low |  |
| Fall from height | Venue choice, positioning of staff, briefing, supervision. | Low |  |
| Falling objects, rocks, trees etc. | Awareness and avoidance of suspect areas, route choice, briefings. | Low |  |
| Teams splitting up | Briefing, supervision, positioning of staff to oversee. | Low |  |
| Getting lost | Briefing, supervision, choice of venue. | Low |  |
| Accident/Emergency away from instructor/staff | Briefing, work in pairs or more, staff positioning so someone is close by. | Low |  |
| Aggressive livestock and dogs | Venue choice, briefing, supervision, avoidance of animals. | Low |  |
| Roads/Carparks and moving vehicles | Briefing, venue choice, supervision. | Low |  |
| Other Users | Briefing, supervision, positioning of staff. | Low |  |
| Deep water | Briefing, supervision, venue choice. | Low |  |
| Spikey plants and abrasive plants | Choice of clothing, briefing on route finding. | Low |  |
| Fences and walls | Briefing to cross at approved points. | Low |  |

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| **Orienteering Site Specific Risk Assessments:** | | | |
| **Hazard** | **Control Measures** | **Residual Risk** | **Comment and further action** |
| **On Site:**  - Pond  - Tent guy lines  - Steep Bank | - Briefing, supervision.  - Briefing.  - Briefing, consider avoidance, supervision. | Low |  |
| **Breakwater Quarry:**  - Sea Cliffs  - Paths very near cliff edges  - Duck pond  - Horses/Ponies  - Rock fall from quarry cliffs  - Leaving of course perimeters | - Briefing to avoid, supervision by staff positioned strategically.  - Briefing, supervision (no issues with this within course perimeters).  - Briefing, supervision (pond is very shallow around its border).  - Briefing, supervision.  - Briefing, avoidance (no points under cliff anyway), supervision.  - Briefing, supervision, positioning of staff. | Low |  |

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| **Paddlesports Risk Assessment** (to be read in conjunction with the generic risk assessment common to all activities) | | | |
| **Hazard** | **Control Measures** | **Residual Risk** | **Comment and further action** |
| Drowning | Suitable safety equipment worm complying to BCU standards, sizing and fitting checked,  Venue and route choice, group management, briefings, supervision | Low |  |
| Entanglement in rope or weeds | Route and venue choice, supervision, briefings, group management, instructor to carry accessible knife. For SUP consider leash entanglement issues | Low |  |
| Entrapment in boat from laces or other reason | Choice of footwear, correctly fitted footwear, dry/wet capsize drills, briefing, group management, supervision | Low |  |
| Separated from group by wind and/or currents | Consideration of weather conditions (in particular any offshore winds), consideration of tidal conditions, local knowledge, venue choice, route choice, supervision, briefings, group management, consider carrying of tow line and throwline (in case of swimmer) | Low |  |
| Pinning of craft | Awareness of tidal/water movement, avoidance of static barriers to this movement (moored boats, poles, bridges etc.), briefing, group management, supervision, vigilance | Low |  |
| Capsize | Briefing, group management, supervision, instructor proficient in rescue techniques, consider throwlines and towlines to aid swimmer. If using canoes, consider rafting together for stability | Low | Chances of capsize will likely be fairly high but consequences can be kept very low |
| Immersion Hypothermia | Wearing of suitable clothing for the conditions, monitor condition of group, group management, supervision | Low |  |
| Collison with other craft | Awareness and avoidance, group management, supervision, briefings, venue choice | Low |  |
| Waves leading to capsize and swimmers | Consideration of weather, tide and sea state, venue choice, passing boats, route choice, group management, briefings, supervision | Low |  |
| Sea Sickness | Awareness, consider change of plan if necessary, monitor | Low |  |
| Paddle related injury | Briefing on how to use paddles safely, supervision | Low |  |
| Fall into shallow water | Venue choice, activity choice in given location, briefing, awareness, PPE | Low |  |
| Lifting Injuries | Briefing, supervision | Low |  |
| Water Borne Diseases and pollutants | Awareness, local knowledge, avoidance of suspect areas | Low | Information available on Environment Agency website |
| Jelly Fish and weaver fish | Awareness, footwear, clothing, briefings, avoidance | Low |  |
| Injury to feet | Suitable footwear to be worn | Low |  |
| Motorized craft | Awareness, avoidance | Low |  |
| Loosing paddle | Spares to be taken on sessions that journey | Low |  |

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| **Craft Specific Risk Assessment:** (to be read in conjunction with the standard paddlesports risk assessment) | | | |
| **Craft and Hazard** | **Control Measures** | **Residual Risk** | **Comment and further action** |
| **Canoe**  - Strongly effected by wind  - Difficult to rescue in rougher water  - Canoe sinking | - Choice of venue considering weather and group ability  - Avoidance by considering venue, weather, group ability. Consider carrying pump/bailer, or staying near shoes if doing high capsize risk activities.  - Canoes to be fitted with additional buoyancy | Low |  |
| **Rafted Canoes**  - ‘Clam-shelling’ on impact with static object at speed  - Impact injury from capsize  - Swamping from choppy water splashing into boats  - Swamping from sailing | - Awareness, avoidance, supervision, briefings  - Choice of activity to minimize chance of capsize, helmets to be worn on moving water, group management and supervision.  - Consider how close both boats are together when rafting (further apart will splash in less)  - Have quick release mechanism to drop sail, awareness | Low |  |
| **Sit on Top**  - Quite effected by wind  - Can potentially fill with water and sink  - Wrist injury from using handles in surf  - Impact from boat in surf | - Awareness of wind effect on craft and how it effects session plans as per RA above.  - Check bungs, consider carrying spares  - Briefing, supervision, awareness  - Group management, supervision, briefings. Create system of managing ingoing and outgoing boats | Low | For surf sessions see the separate RA and guidance for surfing |
| **SUP**  - Leashes can get tangled  - Leashes wrap around static objects in flow  - Fall from standing height into shallow water  - Slow moving and difficult to make progress in adverse conditions  - Sinking  - Board shoots away in event of fall | - Awareness, instructor to have knife, group management and avoidance of things likely to tangle  - Avoidance of objects in flow, consider not using leashes, or use other types of leash. Awareness, briefing and group management  - Choice of venue and activity in certain shallow spots, PPE, briefing, group management  - Choice of venue considering weather and groups ability, knowledge of towing techniques  - Ensure valve sealed  - Leashes used, awareness, extra care taken with hardboards (they hit others a lot harder), briefing, group management | Low | Look into leash type when the SUP arrive |
| **Improvised Raft**  - Lots of rope involved that could tangle  - Raft falling apart | - Tie up loose ends, briefing, supervision, carry knife to react if needed  - Can be a fun learning process, and poses little risk. If you don’t want it to fall apart check it before putting it on the water and tighten it up if required. | Low | Raft building takes place on the pond on site which is not AALA specified water |

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| **Paddlesports Site Specific Risk Assessments:** | | | |
| **Site and Hazard** | **Control Measures** | **Residual Risk** | **Comments/Further Action** |
| **Menai Straights:**  -Strong tidal current  - Obstacles to tidal currents leading to pinning  - Fish traps on island  - Wind against tide effect | - Knowledge of tides and tidal streams for the day. Venue choice for weather, tide and group ability.  - Avoidance, awareness, group management  - Avoidance when water flowing through the traps  - Awareness of tides and weather conditions | Low |  |
| **Llyn Padarn:**  - Sharp slate shores  - Blue Green Algae  - Sewage outlet at E end of lake | - Choice of suitable and rugged enough footwear  - Awareness, avoidance if present, follow EA advice  - Awareness, avoidance when bad (it’s not always discharging and smelly), avoid people being in the water in the area at all times | Low |  |
| **Llyn Geirionedd:**  No specific risks |  |  |  |
| **Inland Sea:**  - Tidal flows at Stanley Embankment  - Tidal flows at 4 Mile Bridge  - Muddy areas | - Avoidance of N running stream (very dangerous), choice of activity in area  - Awareness, check for obstructions before going through arch, consider group ability  - Awareness of tide times, avoidance of getting out on mud if possible, choice of venue | Low |  |
| **On Site Pond:**  - Reeds could entangle | - Keep away from reeds in the deeper water, instructor to carry knife and be prepared to go in if necessary. | Low | Clear up reeds from pond |
| **Treaddur Bay, Porthdafarch, Rhoscolyn:**  No specific risks |  |  |  |

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| **Sea Level Traversing Risk Assessment** (to be read in conjunction with the generic risk assessment common to all activities) | | | |
| **Hazard** | **Control Measures** | **Residual Risk** | **Comment and further action** |
| Weather Conditions:  Sea state and waves that could wash participants into the sea | Obtain weather forecast for the chosen venue and day. Consider the following:   * Wave direction (will chosen venue be affected) * Wave height   On Arrival at the venue instructor to observe the actual conditions and make judgement to the suitability of the conditions for the activity.  Venue to be used will be agreed in instructor meeting by senior staff | Low | Continual monitoring of any incident or near miss in given conditions |
| Drowning | All participants to wear a buoyancy aid.  Instructor to check the sizing and fitting of buoyancy aids prior to start of the activity. | Low | Continual monitoring of condition of PPE |
| Cold Shock | Awareness of water temperature, consider a gradual approach to getting wet, awareness of high risk people (i.e. Medical conditions) | Low |  |
| Un-roped fall from height | Suitable route choice. | Low |  |
| Falling Objects | Suitable helmets to be worn by all participants.  Route choice to best avoid time in loose areas. | Low |  |
| Sharp rocks and barnacles | Briefings on how to exit the water where necessary. Briefing on being in the water and avoiding being washed onto rocks by waves | Low |  |
| Entrapment | Suitable route choice, group management  Instructor to carry knife incase of rope entanglement | Low |  |
| Use of cowstails | Briefings on their use, close management and observation. Instructor to check each cowstail is attached to the harness belay loop using a suitable knot. | Low |  |
| Being washed out to sea | Instructors to carry throw lines and be efficient in their use | Low |  |
| Jumping injuries:   * Shallow landings * Winding and water impact injuries * Landing on others | Instructor familiarity with suitable jumping spots and/or instructor to jump first in a progressive manner to test the depth to see if it is suitable.  Jumps that require ‘clearing’ rocks will not be used.  Group to be observant of others in the water and instructor to control when people jump if necessary.  Participants to be clearly briefed in suitable landing techniques and to prove they can do this properly in order to jump from higher up. | Low |  |
| Tyrolian Failing | Sound anchors to be chosen to rig with.  Instructor to consider consequences of failure and to rig secondary safety system if necessary. | Low |  |
| Unclipping from clip lines prematurely | Group management, briefing | Low |  |
| Fixed Anchors Failing | Close inspection of fixed anchors, back up if necessary or use other anchors. | Low |  |
| Unexpected Large Waves | Vigilance, group management, awareness that you might have a ‘freak’ wave that could be double normal height. | Low |  |

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| **Sea Level Traversing Site Specific Risk Assessments:** | | | |
| Site and Hazard | Control Measures | Residual Risk | Comments/Further Action |
| Cable Bay:  -Loose rock above ‘cave’ on LHS of bay  -Rip Current on LHS of bay | - Inspection of the rock prior to going through the hole  - Awareness of this and close monitoring of anybody in the water | Low  Low | Continual monitoring of the loose rock |
| The Range:  - The slot top out path, very narrow and loose  - The slot, slip leading to ‘wedging in’ | - Only use when necessary (better to cross zawn and exit to the west) and protect the step  - Judgement of groups ability, group management, careful consideration of using slot on incoming tide | Low |  |
| Porth Dafarch:  - Fresh rockfall in zawn SH232798 | - Awareness of hazard, cross zawn on other side if necessary | Low | Continual monitoring of the rockfall |

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| **Snorkeling Risk Assessment** (to be read in conjunction with the generic risk assessment common to all activities) | | | |
| **Hazard** | **Control Measures** | **Residual Risk** | **Comment and further action** |
| Weather Conditions:  Sea state and waves that could wash participants onto rocks | Obtain weather forecast for the chosen venue and day. Consider the following:   * Wave direction (will chosen venue be affected) * Wave height   This activity is only to be run during flat calm conditions with only slightest swell or wind chop.  Venue to be used will be agreed in instructor meeting by senior staff | Low |  |
| Drowning | Participants in inherently buoyant wetsuits and in calm conditions, buoyancy aid to be issued to no-swimmers. Buddy system in place, instructor supervision, briefings, group management | Low? |  |
| Falling Objects from cliffs | Route choice, avoidance of being under loose cliffs, awareness of anything that could dislodge rocks | Low |  |
| Sharp rocks and barnacles | Briefings, awareness, group management, choice of footwear | Low |  |
| Entrapment in seaweed or fishing line | Choice of areas to swim down to avoiding closed seaweed, buddy system, instructor to carry knife, awareness, briefing | Low |  |
| Entrapment in underwater feature (cave etc.) | Choice of area to swim down to, briefing to stay well away from any caves, buddy system | Low |  |
| Being washed out to sea | Activity to only take place on flat calm days, awareness of tidal activity at a venue | Low |  |
| Being washed onto rocks | Activity to only take place on flat calm days | Low |  |
| Swallowing water through snorkel | Briefing, training in using them and clearing them effectively, checking of purge valves | Low |  |
| Jelly Fish and Weaver Fish stings | Choice of footwear on beaches, most of the body covered in the water, avoidance of jellyfish | Low |  |
| Motorized Craft | Avoidance, group management | Low |  |
| Ear Damage from swimming deep | Briefing, guidance in ear clearing techniques | Low |  |
| Animal Attacks (seals, birds, sharks) | Awareness, avoidance, briefings | Low |  |
| Tripping over fins | Fit fins in shallow water, suggested to remove fins for on the land | Low |  |

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| **SoT and SUP Surfing Risk Assessment** (to be read in conjunction with the generic risk assessment common to all activities) | | | |
| **Hazard** | **Control Measures** | **Residual Risk** | **Comment and further action** |
| Drowning | All participants to wear a buoyancy aid.  Instructor to check the sizing and fitting of buoyancy aids prior to start of the activity. | Low | Continual monitoring of condition of PPE |
| Equipment Failure | All equipment conforms to PPE standards.  Equipment sizing, condition and fitting to be checked by instructor prior to start of activity.  Regular equipment checks carried out as per our inspection schedule.  Equipment to be cleaned in fresh water after use.  Equipment to be used as per manufacturer specification. | Low | Regular inspections and tests of equipment carried out as per the equipment check schedule. |
| Sharp rocks and barnacles | Avoidance, briefings, supervision, choice of footwear | Low |  |
| Entanglement in seaweed or rope | Choice of location, briefing, supervision | Low |  |
| Being washed out to sea | Instructors to carry throw lines and be efficient in their use, group management, venue choice, weather and sea state and tidal considerations | Low |  |
| Being blown out to sea by offshore wind | Consideration of wind direction and strength, and how it effects the venue. Choice of venue. | Low |  |
| Surfing onto rocks | Venue choice, awareness, briefing, supervision | Low |  |
| Collisions with others | Group management, briefing, supervision | Low |  |
| Weaver Fish and Jelly Fish | Footwear to be worn, avoidance of jellyfish if seen, wetsuits worn most of the time\* which protect from jellyfish | Low | \* Under exceptionally warm conditions it is feasible a session could be run without wetsuits |
| Weaver Fish sting | Choice of footwear | Low |  |
| Impact from SoT/SUP during wipeout | Briefing, equipment, group management, choice of venue | Low |  |

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| **Craft Specific Risk Assessment:** (to be read in conjunction with the standard paddlesports risk assessment) | | | |
| **Craft and Hazard** | **Control Measures** | **Residual Risk** | **Comment and further action** |
| **Sit on Top**  - Quite effected by wind  - Can potentially fill with water and sink  - Wrist injury from using handles in surf  - Impact from boat in surf | - Awareness of wind effect on craft and how it effects session plans as per RA above.  - Check bungs, consider carrying spares  - Briefing, supervision, awareness  - Group management, supervision, briefings. Create system of managing ingoing and outgoing boats | Low | For surf sessions see the separate RA and guidance for surfing |
| **SUP**  - Leashes can get tangled  - Fall from standing height into shallow water  - Sinking  - Board shoots away in event of fall | - Awareness, instructor to have knife, group management and avoidance of things likely to tangle  - Choice of venue and activity in certain shallow spots, PPE, briefing, group management  - Ensure valve sealed  - Leashes used, awareness, extra care taken with hardboards (they hit others a lot harder), briefing, group management | Low |  |

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| **Surfing Site Specific Risk Assessments:** | | | |
| **Site and Hazard** | **Control Measures** | **Residual Risk** | **Comments/Further Action** |
| **Cable Bay:**  -Rip Current on LHS of bay (South)  - Dumpy waves sometimes at mid tide | - Awareness, briefing, supervision, group management  - Choice of tidal state | Low | See the ‘Beach guide’ document for more beach info |
| **Porth Nobla:**  - Rips on each side  - Narrows at low tide  - Current leading north at mouth of bay onto rocks | - Awareness, briefing, supervision, group management, choice of tidal state | Low | See the ‘Beach guide’ document for more beach info |
| **Porth Sur:**  - Dumpy at High Water  - Submerged rocks at mid tide  - Longshore Drift | - Awareness, briefing, supervision, group management, choice of tidal state, designation of surf area | Low | See the ‘Beach guide’ document for more beach info |
| **Broad Beach:**  -Rocky sections mid tide especially  -Longshore Drift  - Rip at stream  - Lots of other users | - Awareness, briefing, supervision, group management, choice of tidal state, designation of surf area | Low | See the ‘Beach guide’ document for more beach info |
| **Porth Dafarch:**  - Quite rocky at low tide  - Submerged rocks mid tide on mid LHS | - Awareness, briefing, supervision, group management, choice of tidal state, designation of surf area | Low | See the ‘Beach guide’ document for more beach info |
| **Rhoscolyn:**  - Tidal flow by lifeboat station  -Reefs mid tide | - Awareness, briefing, supervision, group management, choice of tidal state, designation of surf area | Low | See the ‘Beach guide’ document for more beach info |
| **Treaddur Bay**  -Waves break against sea walls at high water  - Rip takes you toward rocks in middle | - Awareness, briefing, supervision, group management, choice of tidal state, designation of surf area | Low | See the ‘Beach guide’ document for more beach info |

