

Chimera Risk Assessments - incorporating business wide activity at all locations and settings.

Registered address: Chimera Climbing Centre
3 North Farm Road, High Brooms Industrial Estate, Tunbridge Wells, TN2 3DR

Revised by: Harvey Nicholson 25/10/22

Activities: Outside Rock Climbing, Bouldering, Rock Scrambling, Top-Roped Climbing and Bottom Roped Climbing

Main Locations: Southern Sandstone Crags

Other Areas: Peak District / North Wales

Risk Assessment Process:

Hazards
Identify Hazards
-Identify Hazards that could reasonably be expected to result in significant harm
Consequences
What could result from the hazard?
-First aid injury: minor cuts, sprains, bruises -Serious injury: head injury, loss of consciousness, broken bones, dislocations, respiratory problems Usually an injury from which full recovery is possible. -Death or very serious injury to one person: Loss of limb, paralysis or life changing injury from which full recovery is unlikely. -Death or very serious injury to more than one person

Severity (S)
5 Multi death or very serious injury
4 Single death or very serious injury
3 Serious Injury
2 RIDDOR 3 day
1 Minor First Aid
Probability (P)
5 >Almost inevitable
4 Very Likely
3 Likely
2 Unlikely
1 <Very Unlikely

Who is at risk?
Risk
-Participants -Other Climbers -Chimera Staff -Spectators -Trespassers, especially children -General public in the climbing area
Controls
Is the risk adequately controlled?
-Consider hierarchy of controls Eliminate Substitute Reduce Isolate Control PPE Discipline

P x S = R
Who might be harmed?
P= Probability S = Severity R = Risk level P x S = R P and s measured on a scale

Represent best practice?
Reduce risk as far as is reasonably practicable Comply with industry standards?

Calculation of Risk (R)						
Probability	5	5-M	10-H	15-H	20-H	25-H
	4	4-L	8-H	12-H	16-H	20-H
	3	3-L	6-M	9-H	12-H	15-H
	2	2-L	4-L	6-M	8-H	10-H
	1	1-L	2-L	3-L	4-L	5-M
		1	2	3	4	5
Severity						
Action Level						
What is the Residual Risk?						
Action Level: H= High, immediate action required M = Medium, Justify and review each serial/ day L = Low, no further action required						

Scope of Works

Identified Activities and associated hazards

Number:	Activity	Hazards
Bouldering		
1.00	Bouldering	Uncontrolled fall
1.01	Bouldering	Striking an object
1.02	Bouldering	Striking another person
1.03	Bouldering	Landing on an object
1.04	Bouldering	Spinning and breaking holds
1.05	Bouldering	Musculoskeletal injuries
1.06	Bouldering	Objects falling from height
1.07	Bouldering	Use of top out boulder
1.08	Bouldering	Air quality with use of chalk
1.09	Bouldering	Temperature
Training Equipment		
2.00	Use of free Weights weight vest	Musculoskeletal injuries
2.01	Use of free Weights weight vest	Trip hazards
2.02	Use of Campus board & finger board	Musculoskeletal injuries

2.03	Use of Campus board & finger board	Uncontrolled fall
2.04	Use of Campus board & finger board	Open hand & half hand Grip
2.05	Use of Campus board & finger board	Full crimp raised hand Grip
2.06	Use of peg board	Musculoskeletal injuries
2.07	Use of peg board	Uncontrolled fall
2.08	Use of peg board	Landing on an object
2.09	Use of rings, gym climbing rope TRX	Musculoskeletal injuries
2.10	Use of pull up bar	Musculoskeletal injuries
2.11	Use of pull up bar	Landing on an object
Route Setting		
3.00	Working behind walls	Injury from contact with low head and confined spaces
3.01	Route Setting & Maintenance	Fall from ladder
3.02	Route Setting & Maintenance	Volume – detached from wall
3.03	Route Setting & Maintenance	Broken Holds
3.04	Route Setting & Maintenance	Uncontrolled fall
3.05	Route Setting & Maintenance	Striking an object
3.06	Route Setting & Maintenance	Striking another person
3.07	Route Setting & Maintenance	Landing on an object

3.08	Route Setting & Maintenance	Spinning and breaking holds
3.09	Route Setting & Maintenance	Musculoskeletal injuries
3.10	Route Setting & Maintenance	Equipment failure
3.11	Route Setting & Maintenance	Chemicals substances (hold washing with chemical)
3.12	Route Setting & Maintenance	Electric shock (jet wash)
3.13	Route Setting & Maintenance	Scalding and pressurised water (jet wash)
3.14	Route Setting & Maintenance	Manual handling
3.15	Route Setting & Maintenance	Objects falling from height when setting
3.16	Route Setting & Maintenance	Sports Injury
3.17	Route Setting & Maintenance	Finger trapped behind climbing hold
3.18	Route Setting & Maintenance	Finger traps from gaps behind holds
3.19	Route Setting & Maintenance	Temperature
Fireman's Pole		
4.00	Fireman's Pole	Trips and falls from height
4.01	Fireman's Pole	Friction Burn
Balance Equipment		
5.00	Slackline TW	Equipment failure
5.01	Slackline & Wobble Board TW	Uncontrolled Fall
5.02	Slackline & Wobble Board TW	Landing in an object
5.03	Slackline & Wobble Board TW	Striking another person
5.04	Plyo Block	General Use

5.05	Plyo Block	Uncontrolled fall
5.06	Plyo Block	Landing on an object
5.07	Plyo Block	Striking another person
Kids Club		
6.00	Group Pulse raiser and stretching	Striking Another Person
6.01	Coaching Technique & practice	Uncontrolled fall, Striking another person, Landing on an object, Musculoskeletal injuries
6.02	Bouldering, warm up climbing and free climbing	Uncontrolled Fall
6.03	Bouldering, warm up climbing and free climbing	Striking Another Person
6.04	Bouldering, warm up climbing and free climbing	Landing on an object
6.05	Bouldering, warm up climbing and free climbing	Spinning and breaking holds
6.06	Bouldering, warm up climbing and free climbing	Musculoskeletal Injury's
6.07	Bouldering, warm up climbing and free climbing	Objects falling from height
6.08	Bouldering, warm up climbing and free climbing	Use of top out boulder
6.09	Bouldering, warm up climbing and free climbing	Air quality with use of chalk
6.10	Bouldering, warm up climbing and free climbing	Temperature

6.11	Bouldering	Degraded & Slippery climbing holds
6.12	Child Protection & Safeguarding	Inappropriate & Unsafe practices
Café/ Reception		
7.00	Access	Slips & Trips Doorways (rain) spillages, uneven surfaces
7.01	Food Preparation & Food handling/ Allergies	Food contamination, Food poisoning. Anaphylaxis
7.02	Manual Handling	Repetitive strain. Back injuries
7.03	Contact with Steam, hot water and hot surfaces	Inhaling steam, skin contact with hot surfaces, and liquids
7.04	Knives	Cutting or puncturing skin
7.05	COSHH	Exposure to corrosive chemicals or by products of use.
7.06	Electrical appliances & static earthing	Electric shock
Rope Work Within Centre		
8.00	Rope Work	Climber falling because of belayer error.
8.01	Rope Work	Climber falling because of personal equipment or knot failure.
8.02	Rope Work	Climber stranded because of jammed belay device.
8.03	Rope Work	Entanglement or entrapment
8.04	Rope Work	Climber falling because of belayers equipment failure.
8.05	Rope Work	Belayer or spectator injured by falling climber.

8.06	Rope Work	Climber injured because of being lowered off too quickly.
8.07	Rope Work	Falling onto another climber in bouldering area.
8.08	Rope Work	Climber becoming 'stuck' on wall because of failure of knot/harness.
Outdoor Climbing and Bouldering		
9.00	Outdoor Climbing and Bouldering	Fall from Height
9.01	Top- Roping	Fall from above the extended anchor point
9.02	Roped Climbing	Belay Malfunction
9.03	Outdoor Climbing and Bouldering	PPE Malfunction
9.04	Bouldering	Fall from Low Height (specific to Bouldering)
9.05	Outdoor Climbing and Bouldering	Extreme weather
9.06	Outdoor Climbing and Bouldering	Participant Preparation
9.07	Outdoor Climbing and Bouldering	Exacerbation of previous injury or illness

Bouldering

No:	Activity:	Hazard	Consequences	Who is at risk	P	S	R	Controls	P	S	R	Action level
1.00	Bouldering	Uncontrolled fall	Serious injury resulting from a fall from height	Public & Staff				Participants should look down, push away from the wall and land feet first, but allow the body to crumple. As legs absorb the impact, roll onto your back. Stabilise with your forearms and elbows	2	4	8	MED
1.01	Bouldering	Striking an object	Twists, Breaks, Cuts or Bruising	Public & Staff				Beware of the features and holds on the wall, that you may collide with during your range of movement. Ensure there is a safe fall zone before starting your climb.	2	3	6	MED
1.02	Bouldering	Striking another person	Serious injury resulting from a collision	Public & Staff				Participants are advised to avoid climbing above or below other climbers. spectators on the mats are not	2	3	6	MED

							permitted to enter the fall zone of an active climber.				
1.03	Bouldering	Landing on an object	Cuts or Bruising	Public & Staff			Participants are advised to avoid placing personal items on mats and to ensure there is a safe fall zone before starting your climb.	3	2	6	MED
1.04	Bouldering	Spinning and breaking holds	Serious injury resulting from a fall from height	Public & Staff			Appropriately torqued bolts. Tightening bolts with T- Bars after initial screwing. Participants should report any hold movement to reception for immediate remedial action.	2	4	8	MED
1.05	Bouldering	Musculoskeletal injuries	Repetitive strain injuries caused by supporting a load by hand or bodily force. It includes lifting, pushing, pulling	Public & Staff			Participants are advise to use warm up exercises and easy climbs to prepare for climbing. To take adequate rests between activity. And not to over train. Performance coaching is	2	2	4	LOW

							available to improve participants efficiency of movement.				
1.06	Bouldering	Objects falling from height	Head injuries, Cuts or Bruising from contact with object	Public & Staff			Participants are advised to remove watches, jewellery and loose items in pockets	1	3	3	LOW
1.07	Bouldering	Use of top out boulder	Serious injury resulting from a fall from height	Public & Staff			Participants are instructed on the safe use in the safety briefing. And are advised to down climb on the easy grey and yellows. To only use the top of the boulder as a means of escape down the easy down climb. Not to gather in groups and walk around the edge.	2	4	8	MED
1.08	Bouldering	Air quality with use of chalk	Mild respiratory problems and irritation to existing respiratory illnesses	Public & Staff			Participants are advised to minimise the use of loose chalk in favour of chalk balls and liquid chalk. Any	2	2	4	LOW

							participant suffering from respiratory illnesses are asked to seek medical advised before climbing and have access to appropriate medication.				
1.09	Bouldering	Temperature	An inability to concentrate. Muscle cramps. Fatigue Nausea. Moist skin	Public & Staff			Participants are advised to wear light breathable clothing. Take regular drink breaks and to find a cool spot off the mats to rest between climbs. Chalk finger tips as necessary to avoid slips.	1	2	2	LOW
1.10	Bouldering	Degraded & slippery climbing holds	Serious injury resulting from a fall from height	Public & Staff			Participants that experience degraded surface contact with holds resulting of loss of grip should, Chalk finger tips as necessary. Brush hold with pole brush. Participants should report any slippy holds to reception for	1	3	3	LOW

							immediate remedial action.				
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Training Equipment

No:	Activity:	Hazard	Consequences	Who is at risk	P	S	R	Controls	P	S	R	Action level
2.00	Use of free Weights weight vest	Musculoskeletal injuries	Repetitive strain injuries caused by supporting a load by hand or bodily force. It includes lifting, pushing, pulling	Public & Staff				Participants are advised to use warm up exercises before use & perform static stretches after use. To take adequate rests between sets. And not to over train. Staff are available to monitor safe use.	2	3	6	MED
2.01	Use of free Weights weight vest	Trip hazards	Twists, Breaks, Cuts or Bruising	Public & Staff				Participants are advised to return the weights to the racks provided after use. Any training aids & water bottles etc are to be stored not to create a trip hazard for the participant or other users of the facilities. Discarded equipment found on the floor or mats should be returned to the correct storage place or inform a member of staff. Staff are available to monitor safe use.	1	2	2	LOW
2.02	Use of Campus board & finger board	Musculoskeletal injuries	Repetitive strain injuries caused by supporting a load by hand or bodily force. It includes lifting, pushing, pulling	Public & Staff				Participants are advised to use warm up exercises and easy climbs to prepare for climbing. To take adequate rests between activity. And not to over train. Performance coaching is	2	3	6	MED

							available to improve participants efficiency of use.				
2.03	Use of Campus board & finger board	Uncontrolled fall	Repetitive strain injuries caused by supporting a load by hand or bodily force. It includes lifting, pushing, pulling	Public & Staff			Participants should avoid a dynamic mount onto the board, best practice would be to lower themselves down gently and stabilize their body before continuing.	2	4	8	MED
2.04	Use of Campus board & finger board	Open hand & half hand Grip	Finger pulley injuries	Public & Staff			Participants best practice would be to lower themselves down gently and stabilize their body before continuing. Open & half hand grips are less stressful on the fingers	2	4	8	MED
2.05	Use of Campus board & finger board	Full crimp raised hand Grip	Finger pulley injuries	Public & Staff			Full crimp raised finger session can only be attempted by advanced level Participants. Who have received professional training.	2	4	8	MED
2.06	Use of peg board	Musculoskeletal injuries	Repetitive strain injuries caused by supporting a load by hand or bodily force. It includes lifting, pushing, pulling	Public & Staff			Participants are advised to use warm up exercises and easy climbs to prepare for use. To take adequate rests between activity. And not to over train. Performance coaching is available to improve participants efficiency of use.	2	3	6	MED
2.07	Use of peg board	Uncontrolled fall	Finger & waist injuries Twists, Breaks, Cuts or Bruising	Public & Staff			Participants should avoid a dynamic mount onto the board but lower them self-down gently and stabilize	2	4	8	MED

							their body before continuing.				
2.08	Use of peg board	Landing on an object	Cuts or Bruising	Public & Staff			Participants are advised to avoid placing personal items on mats or dropping pins in fall zone.	2	2	4	LOW
2.09	Use of rings, gym climbing rope TRX	Musculoskeletal injuries	Repetitive strain injuries caused by supporting a load by hand or bodily force. It includes lifting, pushing, pulling	Public & Staff			Participants are advised to use warm up exercises and easy climbs to prepare for use. To take adequate rests between activity. And not to over train. Performance coaching is available to improve participants efficiency of use.	2	3	6	MED
2.10	Use of pull up bar	Musculoskeletal injuries	Repetitive strain injuries caused by supporting a load by hand or bodily force. It includes lifting, pushing, pulling	Public & Staff			Participants are advised to use warm up exercises before use. It may be necessary to jump up or climb up to the bar which should be done from a stable controlled base. To take adequate rests between Reps. And not to over train. Performance coaching is available to improve participants efficiency of movement.	2	3	6	LOW
2.11	Use of pull up bar	Landing on an object	Twists, Breaks, Cuts or Bruising	Public & Staff			Participants are advised to avoid placing personal items on mats in fall zone.	2	2	4	LOW

Route Setting & Maintenance													
No:	Activity:	Hazard	Consequences	Who is at risk	P	S	R	Controls	P	S	R	Action level	
3.00	Working behind walls	Injury from contact with low head and confined spaces	Twists, Cuts or Bruising	Staff				Staff must ensure the space is adequately lit and ventilated during access. The space should be kept tidy and free of trip hazards. Any protruding objects should be covered with protection. No hot works to be conducted without a permit from the safety officer. Work that creates dust including sweeping should only be done wearing a dust mask.	2	2	4	LOW	
3.01	Route Setting & Maintenance	Fall from ladder	Twists, Breaks, Cuts or Bruising	Staff				Only Staff trained in the use of access equipment in this specified setting are permitted to use the ladders. Access equipment should be held in position at the base by footing.	2	2	4	LOW	
3.02	Route Setting & Maintenance	Volume – detached from wall	Twists, Breaks, Cuts or Bruising	Staff				Setters check volumes before use. Use adequate number of screws relative to size of volume. Pre-pilot holes to ensure that screws are placed at best angle. Ensure that screw holes are sound and screws bite. Any spinning screws are to be	2	2	4	LOW	

							removed and new holes made in substrate.				
3.03	Route Setting & Maintenance	Broken Holds	Injury resulting from falling	Staff			Setters inspect holds before use. Setters fasten holds using appropriate fastenings. Setters take care not to over-tighten holds, especially on non-even surfaces.	1	3	3	LOW
3.04	Route Setting & Maintenance	Uncontrolled fall	Injury resulting from a fall from height	Staff			Participants should look down, push away from the wall and land feet first, but allow the body to crumple. As legs absorb the impact, roll onto your back. Stabilize with your forearms and elbows.	2	2	4	LOW
3.05	Route Setting & Maintenance	Striking an object	Twists, Breaks, Cuts or Bruising	Staff			Beware of the features and holds on the wall, that you may collide with during your range of movement. Ensure there is a safe fall zone before testing the climb.	1	4	4	LOW
3.06	Route Setting & Maintenance	Striking another person	Injury resulting from a collision	Staff			Setters are to avoid climbing above or below other staff. spectators on the mats are not permitted to enter the fall zone of active testing.	1	3	3	LOW
3.07	Route Setting & Maintenance	Landing on an object	Cuts or Bruising	Staff			Participants are advised to avoid placing personal items on mats and to ensure there is a safe fall	1	3	3	LOW

							zone before starting your climb.				
3.08	Route Setting & Maintenance	Spinning and breaking holds	Injury resulting from a fall from height	Staff			"Competent setters attach holds using correct fixings. Setters use fixing holes or pin holds if hold is likely to spin due to positioning or surface. All routes/blocs tested before open to public. Users warned of risk of spinning holds. Climbing wall operators should have an effective spinning hold policy which includes attending spinning holds as soon as reasonably practicable."	2	2	4	LOW
3.09	Route Setting & Maintenance	Musculoskeletal injuries	Repetitive strain injuries caused by supporting a load by hand or bodily force. It includes lifting, pushing, pulling	Staff			Staff are trained to use warm up exercises and easy climbs to prepare for setting. To take adequate rests between activity.	1	4	4	LOW
3.10	Route Setting & Maintenance	Equipment failure	Twists, Breaks, Cuts or Bruising	Staff			Equipment inspected, maintained and stored by competent member of staff. Setters to do a pre-use check of all equipment before use.	2	2	4	LOW
3.11	Route Setting & Maintenance	Chemicals substances (hold washing with chemical)	Injury resulting from chemical burns	Staff			Holds soak in ventilated, well-lit area. Containers with toxic substances clearly marked and put away when not in use. Protective eyewear and	1	3	3	LOW

							gloves to be used when washing holds. Substances to be used and stored in areas not accessible to the public. All COSHH recommendations followed.				
3.12	Route Setting & Maintenance	Electric shock (jet wash)	Injury resulting from electrical burns and shock	Staff			Remove any electrical appliances from wet areas.	1	3	3	LOW
3.13	Route Setting & Maintenance	Scalding and pressurised water (jet wash)	Injury resulting from scalding.	Staff			Setters trained in use of jet wash. Jet wash not accessible to public and turned off when not in use. Jet wash must never be pointed at anyone.	2	2	4	LOW
3.14	Route Setting & Maintenance	Manual handling	Repetitive strain injuries caused by supporting a load by hand or bodily force. It includes lifting, pushing, pulling	Staff			Setters use appropriate lifting techniques when moving holds and volumes. Staff are trained to warm up before setting. Correct use of tools. (HSE guidance on Manual Handling)	2	2	4	LOW
3.15	Route Setting & Maintenance	Objects falling from height when setting	Head injuries, Breaks, Cuts or Bruising	Staff			Where reasonably possible, arrange setting to minimise risk to public (eg during quiet periods). Suitable exclusion zone cordoned off with notices warning of danger. Equipment to be attached to setter. Pre-use check of kit bags/buckets. No tools, holds or fixings are rested on top of the boulder or balanced on holds. All lifting of heavy	2	2	4	LOW

							loads (eg volumes, holds) should be properly planned, appropriately supervised and carried out in a safe manner.				
3.16	Route Setting & Maintenance	Sports Injury	Repetitive strain injuries caused by supporting a load by hand or bodily force. It includes lifting, pushing, pulling	Staff & Public			Setters should set within grade range defined by the operator. Routes should be clearly labelled with an indication of their difficulty. Setters should avoid setting routes and problems with holds or sequences likely to cause injury.	1	4	4	LOW
3.17	Route Setting & Maintenance	Finger trapped behind climbing hold	Breaks, Cuts or Bruising	Staff			Setter should grip the outside edge of the hold and take care when using power tools to fasten the hold.	1	3	3	LOW
3.18	Route Setting & Maintenance	Finger traps from gaps behind holds	Breaks, Cuts or Bruising	Staff			Holds placed correctly to ensure that there are no large gaps between the hold and the wall capable of trapping a finger	1	3	3	LOW
3.19	Route Setting & Maintenance	Temperature	An inability to concentrate. Muscle cramps. Fatigue Nausea. Moist skin	Staff			Staff are issued light breathable clothing. Take regular drink breaks. Chalk finger tips as necessary to avoid slips.	1	2	2	LOW

		Fireman's Pole											
No:	Activity:	Hazard	Consequences	Who is at risk	P	S	R	Controls	P	S	R	Action level	
4.00	Fireman's Pole	Trips and falls from height	Serious injury leading to disability.	Public & Staff				Participants are advised to read the safety notices and stay away from the edge until they understand the correct mounting technique. Staff are available to monitor safe use.	2	4	8	MED	
4.01	Fireman's Pole	Friction Burn	Burns to skin	Public & Staff				Participants are advised to read the safety notices, to wear long cotton trousers and should understand the correct mounting technique. Hand should apply a light grip with the thighs and feet controlling decent. Staff are available to monitor safe use	2	4	8	MED	

Balance Equipment

No:	Activity:	Hazard	Consequences	Who is at risk	P	S	R	Controls	P	S	R	Action level
5.00	Slackline TW	Equipment failure	Twists, Breaks, Cuts or Bruising	Public & Staff				Installers of equipment must be trained and competent to undertake safe installation. Regular maintenance & inspections checks are completed in line with ABC guidelines.	2	3	6	MED
5.01	Slackline & Wobble Board TW	Uncontrolled Fall	Waist injuries, Twists, Breaks, Cuts or Bruising.	Public & Staff				Participants are advised to use warm up exercises before use, & perform static stretches after use. Use of spotters for unconfident persons. Assistance may be necessary when stepping on and off the slackline. Staff are available to monitor safe use.	3	2	6	MED
5.02	Slackline & Wobble Board TW	Landing in an object	Cuts or Bruising	Public & Staff				Participants are advised to avoid placing personal items around the slackline.	1	2		LOW
5.03	Slackline & Wobble Board TW	Striking another person	Cuts or Bruising	Public & Staff				Spectators are advised to avoid gathering around the slackline fall zone unless spotting or assisting the Participant.	3	2	6	MED

5.04	Plyo Block	General Use	Muscle strains, high-impact loading leading to compression of the spine and lower extremities	Public & Staff			Participants are advised to fully understand the plyometric landing technique before attempting to use the plyo block and should practice it at low level until confident with the movement. spotters can be used to stabilise the block as height is gained.	2	3	6	MED
5.05	Plyo Block	Uncontrolled fall	Waist injuries, Twists, Breaks, Cuts or Bruising.	Public & Staff			Participants are advised to use warm up exercises before use, & perform static stretches after. Use spotters for unconfident persons. Staff are available to monitor safe use.	3	2	6	MED
5.06	Plyo Block	Landing on an object	Cuts or Bruising	Public & Staff			Participants are advised to avoid placing personal items around the Plyo block.	1	2		LOW
5.07	Plyo Block	Striking another person	Cuts or Bruising	Public & Staff			Spectators are advised to avoid gathering around and in the fall zone unless spotting or assisting the Participant.	2	3	6	MED

Kids Club												
No:	Activity:	Hazard	Consequences	Who is at risk	P	S	R	Controls	P	S	R	Action level
6.00	Group Pulse raiser and stretching	Striking Another Person	Injury resulting from a collision	Public				Coaches select an area suitable in size and without obstruction to conduct the game or exercise designed to involve vigorous movement. Sessions are restricted to 6 participants, and group behaviour is well managed.	2	2	4	LOW
6.01	Coaching Technique & practice	Uncontrolled fall, Striking another person, Landing on an object, Musculoskeletal injuries	Serious injury, Twists, Breaks, Cuts or Bruising	Public				Coaches select an area suitable in size & difficulty to conduct the demonstration & practice. Sessions are restricted to 6 participants, and group behaviour is well managed.	3	2	6	MED
6.02	Bouldering, warm up climbing and free climbing	Uncontrolled Fall	Serious injury resulting from a fall from height	Public				Participants should look down, push away from the wall and land feet first, but allow the body to crumple. As legs absorb the impact, roll onto your back. Stabilize with your forearms and elbows	4	2	8	MED
6.03	Bouldering, warm up climbing and free climbing	Striking Another Person	Serious injury resulting from a collision	Public				Participants are advised to avoid climbing above or below other climbers. spectators on the mats are not permitted to enter the	2	4	8	MED

							fall zone of an active climber.				
6.04	Bouldering, warm up climbing and free climbing	Landing on an object	Cuts or Bruising	Public			Participants are advised to avoid placing personal items on mats and to ensure there is a safe fall zone before starting your climb.	2	3	6	MED
6.05	Bouldering, warm up climbing and free climbing	Spinning and breaking holds	Serious injury resulting from a fall from height	Public			Appropriately torqued bolts. Tightening bolts with T-Bars after initial screwing. Participants should report any hold movement to reception for immediate remedial action.	3	2	6	MED
6.06	Bouldering, warm up climbing and free climbing	Musculoskeletal Injury's	Repetitive strain injuries caused by supporting a load by hand or bodily force. It includes lifting, pushing, pulling	Public			Participants are advised to use warm up exercises and easy climbs to prepare for climbing. To take adequate rests between activity. And not to over train. Performance coaching is available to improve participants efficiency of movement.	1	2	2	LOW
6.07	Bouldering, warm up climbing and free climbing	Objects falling from height	Head injuries, Cuts or Bruising from contact with object	Public			Participants are advised to remove watches, jewellery and loose items in pockets	2	2	4	LOW
6.08	Bouldering, warm up climbing and free climbing	Use of top out boulder	Serious injury resulting from a fall from height	Public			Participants are instructed on the safe use in the safety briefing. And are advised to down climb on the easy grey and yellows. To only use the top of the boulder as a means of	2	3	6	MED

							escape down the easy down climb. Not to gather in groups and walk around the edge.				
6.09	Bouldering, warm up climbing and free climbing	Air quality with use of chalk	Mild respiratory problems and irritation to existing respiratory illness suffers	Public			Participants are advised to minimise the use of loose chalk in favour of chalk balls and liquid chalk. Any participant suffering from respiratory illnesses are asked to seek medical advised before climbing and have access to appropriate medication.	2	2	4	LOW
6.10	Bouldering, warm up climbing and free climbing	Temperature	An inability to concentrate. Muscle cramps. Fatigue Nausea. Moist skin	Public			Participants are advised to wear light breathable clothing. Take regular drink breaks and to find a cool spot off the mats to rest between climbs. Chalk finger tips as necessary to avoid slips.	1	2	2	LOW
6.11	Bouldering	Degraded & Slippery climbing holds	Serious injury resulting from a fall from height	Public			Participants that experience degraded surface contact with holds resulting of loss of grip should, Chalk finger tips as necessary. Brush hold with pole brush. Participants should report any slippery holds to reception for immediate remedial action.	1	2	2	LOW
6.12	Child Protection & Safeguarding	Inappropriate & Unsafe practices	Serious psychological and physical injury	Public			Coaches are Safeguarding trained and sessions are regularly observed by line manager. All staff in the centre have an up-to-date	2	2	4	LOW

								DBS and the centres have CCTV and regularly mat walks are conducted.				
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Café & Reception												
No:	Activity:	Hazard	Consequences	Who is at risk	P	S	R	Controls	P	S	R	Action level
7.00	Access	Slips & Trips Doorways (rain) spillages, uneven surfaces	Twists, Breaks, Cuts or Bruising	Public & Staff				In dry weather to aid free movement the entrance doors are left in the open position. Both centres have glass doors (Cy) have automatic opening doors operated by a PIR (TW) doors swing Bi-directional (See access policy for DDA compliance) Matting in doorways areas absorbs external water during wet conditions. and the reception area is regularly mopped. Kitchen matting provide a non-slip surface beneath water prone areas.	2	2	4	LOW
7.01	Food Preparation & Food handling/ Allergies	Food contamination, Food poisoning. Anaphylaxis	Abdominal pain, Vomiting. Serious reaction to histamine. Resulting in. swelling, redness. Breathing problems	Public & Staff				Food preparation areas have been fitted with stainless steel hygienic counters, hand washing and drying station, colour coded knives chopping boards. Segregated Refrigeration along with comprehensively trained staff. Ensure a strict compliance to hygiene & non cross contamination procedures.	2	4	8	MED

7.02	Manual Handling	Repetitive strain. Back injuries	Repetitive strain injuries caused by supporting a load by hand or bodily force. It includes lifting, pushing, pulling.	Staff			Staff are Manual handling trained and follow company procedures	2	2	4	LOW
7.03	Contact with Steam, hot water and hot surfaces	Inhaling steam, skin contact with hot surfaces, and liquids	Internal & external Burns.	Staff			Staff have received training on the safe operation of the Coffee machine, hot taps, panini hot plate, plate wash and microwave oven.	2	3	6	MED
7.04	Knives	Cutting or puncturing skin	Serious injury resulting from lacerations.	Staff			Staff have received training on the safe use including selecting the correct Knives and colour appropriate for the task.	2	4	8	MED
7.05	COSHH	Exposure to corrosive chemicals or by products of use.	Inhaling toxic fumes, chemical burns	Staff			Staff are COSHH trained. Have access to the data sheets and training is updated when new chemicals or processes are introduced. Staff use all necessary PPE when handling harmful chemicals.	2	3	6	MED
7.06	Electrical appliances & static earthing	Electric shock	Injury resulting from electrical burns and shock	Staff			Pat testing and electrical bonding safety checks are completed annually. Metal preparation surfaces are kept dry. No operating any electrical device with wet hands. Remove any electrical appliance from wet areas. Report any faults and place item out of service until signed off as safe to use.	1	1	2	LOW

Rope Work Within the Centre

No:	Activity:	Hazard	Consequences	Who is at risk	P	S	R	Controls	P	S	R	Action level
8.00	Rope Work	Climber falling because of belayer error.	Serious injury resulting from a fall from height	Public & Staff	3	4	12	Qualified Instructor to run and supervise every session.	2	2	4	LOW
8.01	Rope Work	Climber falling because of personal equipment or knot failure.	Serious injury resulting from a fall from height	Public & Staff	2	4	8	Equipment is checked before and after use. All of the set-up is checked before leaving the ground.	1	2	2	LOW
8.02	Rope Work	Climber stranded because of jammed belay device.	Serious injury resulting from a fall from height	Public & Staff	3	4	12	All Loose clothing out the way, Hair/ jewellery removed. Instructors to be vigilant.	2	2	4	LOW
8.03	Rope Work	Entanglement or entrapment	Rope burn, cuts and bruising.	Public & Staff				All Loose clothing out the way, Hair/ jewellery removed. Instructors to be vigilant.	1	2	2	LOW
8.04	Rope Work	Climber falling because of belayers equipment failure.	Serious injury resulting from a fall from height	Public & Staff	3	4	12	Equipment is checked before and after use. All of the set-up is checked before leaving the ground.	1	2	2	LOW
8.05	Rope Work	Belayer or spectator injured by falling climber.	Serious injury resulting from a collision	Public & Staff				Part of the centre is to be cornered off. Routes that are climbed have at least 2 meters distance with any other climbers.	2	2	4	LOW
8.06	Rope Work	Climber injured because of being lowered off too quickly.	Serious injury resulting from a fall from height	Public & Staff	4	4	16	Equipment is checked before and after use. All of the set-up is checked before leaving the ground.	2	2	4	LOW

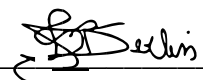
8.07	Rope Work	Falling onto another climber in bouldering area.	Serious injury resulting from a collision	Public & Staff	3	4	12	Part of the centre is to be cornered off. Routes that are climbed have at least 2 meters distance with any other climbers.	2	3	6	MED
8.08	Rope Work	Climber becoming 'stuck' on wall because of failure of knot/harness.	Serious injury resulting from a fall from height, Rope burn, cuts and bruising.	Public & Staff	3	4	12	Equipment is checked before and after use. All of the set-up is checked before leaving the ground.	1	3	3	LOW

Outdoor Climbing and Bouldering (Single Pitch Remit)

No:	Hazard	Consequences	Who is at risk	P	S	R	Controls	P	S	R	Action level
9.00	Fall from Height	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- First Aid Injury- Serious Injury- Death or very serious injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Participants- Chimera staff- Spectators	3	4	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Clear safety briefing outlining hazards & procedures.- Correct fitting PPE worn by participants & Chimera Staff- Safe top out locations outlined to untie from the belay system.- Descent routes shown to participants- Participants assemble at the base of the rocks.	1	4	4	LOW
9.01	Fall from above the extended anchor point	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- First Aid Injury- Serious Injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Participants	3	2	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Appropriate choice of climbs with regards to sling length, finishing & topping out holds and participant ability.	2	1	2	LOW
9.02	Belay Malfunction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- First Aid Injury- Serious Injury- Death or very serious injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Participants	3	4	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Belay equipment regularly inspected for damage and faults- Belay technique taught to the participants- Belay connections & technique checked by the instructor before the climber climbs.- Choice of belay device available for appropriate group ability level.	1	4	4	LOW
9.03	PPE Malfunction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- First Aid Injury- Serious Injury- Death or very serious injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Participants- Chimera staff	2	4	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- PPE regularly inspected for damage and faults.	1	4	4	LOW
	Hazard	Consequences	Who is at risk	P	S	R	Controls	P	S	R	Action level

9.04	Fall from Low Height (specific to Bouldering)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First Aid Injury - Serious Injury 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participants - Chimera staff 	3	3	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appropriate choice of boulder problems in view of descent route and difficulty. - Boulder pads used appropriately to lessen impact of a landing. - Chimera Staff trained in spotting for safety and pad placement. 	3	2	6	MED
9.05	Extreme weather	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First Aid Injury - Serious Injury - Death or very serious injury 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participants - Chimera staff - Spectators 	2	4	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Session cancelled at the discretion of on-site Chimera Staff - Additional water carried by Chimera staff - Session will not run in high winds, electrical storms or in heavy rain - Kit list provided to participants prior to the session. 	2	1	2	LOW
9.06	Participant Preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First Aid Injury - Serious Injury 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participants 	3	2	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Safety Briefing as outlined in SOP's 	1	2	2	LOW
9.07	Exacerbation of previous injury or illness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First Aid Injury - Serious Injury - Death or very serious injury 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participants - Chimera staff - Spectators 	3	4	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prior declaration of fitness completed - Applicable activities chosen based upon the above - Specific Risk Assessment carried out in view of fitness declaration 	2	3	6	MED

Risk assessment undertaken for and on behalf of Chimera Climbing Centre by: Coaching Manager - Sandra Berlin

Signed  _____

_____ Date

Approved by:
Director - Chris Searle

C. Searle

Published: 25th May 2022

27/06/2022

Signed

Date

