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| **Giant Swing** |
| **Notes:** * **Where a** [**CARA guideline**](https://education.qld.gov.au/curriculum/school-curriculum/CARA) **exists** and the activity requirements of the guideline cannot be met, this generic template should be used for support in determining modifications or alternative controls to ensure an equivalent level of safety.
 |
| **Activity scope** | This guideline relates to student participation in challenge high ropes courses as an activity to support curriculum delivery.Challenge high ropes refers to any ropes activity where the participant’s safety can no longer be achieved by [spotting](https://education.qld.gov.au/curriculum/stages-of-schooling/CARA/activity-guidelines/challenge-high-ropes#spotting), and which requires safety systems such as harnesses, belay systems, specialist safety equipment or other established methods or systems.Note: This activity does **not** include structures or elements that involve abseiling, rock climbing, artificial surfaces climbing or bouldering.Depending on the scope of this activity, other risk assessments may be required when planning. Curriculum activities encompassing more than one CARA guideline (e.g. [challenge high ropes](https://education.qld.gov.au/curriculum/stages-of-schooling/CARA/activity-guidelines) while [camping](https://education.qld.gov.au/curriculum/stages-of-schooling/CARA/activity-guidelines)) must comply with the requirements of all CARA guidelines appropriate to the activity.Schools should consider conducting this activity at a Department of Education [Outdoor and Environmental Education Centre (OEEC)](https://education.qld.gov.au/schools-educators/other-education/OEEC) and consult with OEEC centre staff for risk assessment requirements.For activities conducted at a non-Department of Education venue, and/or when engaging external expertise, request written risk assessment advice and attach it to this CARA record.For activities conducted off-site, schools must comply with the [school excursions and international school study tours procedure](https://ppr.qed.qld.gov.au/pp/school-excursions-and-international-school-study-tours-procedure) |
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| **Inherent**[[1]](#footnote-1) **risk level** | **Action required** |
|[ ]  **Low** | Little chance of incident or injury | * Document the activity within the three levels of planning.
 |
|[ ]  **Medium** | Some chance of an incident and injury requiring first aid | * Document the activity within the three levels of planning.
* A OneSchool CARA record may also be required in accordance with school-based decisions.
 |
|[x]  **High** | Likely chance of a significant incident and injury requiring medical treatment | * Document the activity within the three levels of planning.
* Complete a CARA record in OneSchool.
* Obtain approval from the principal or school leader (i.e. DP, HOD, HOSES, HOC) prior to conducting this activity. This approval is automatically requested in OneSchool when the CARA record is completed.
* Obtain and document [parent consent](http://ppr.det.qld.gov.au/education/management/Procedure%20Attachments/School%20Excursions/Permission%20form%20template.DOC) (highly recommended).
 |
|[ ]  **Extreme** | High chance of a serious incident resulting in highly debilitating injury | * An alternative activity must be considered. If the activity is essential for delivery of the curriculum, control measures must be implemented to reduce the risks to achieve comparable learning outcomes.
* Document the activity within the three levels of planning.
* Complete a CARA record in OneSchool.
* Obtain approval from principal prior to conducting this activity. This approval is automatically requested in OneSchool when the CARA record is completed.
* Obtain and document [parent consent](http://ppr.det.qld.gov.au/education/management/Procedure%20Attachments/School%20Excursions/Permission%20form%20template.DOC) (mandatory).
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| **Activity Requirements** | If any requirement cannot be met, the activity must not occur.If any other safety recommendation cannot be met, modify the activity (or elements of it) and/or identify and use the [hierarchy of controls](https://education.qld.gov.au/initiatives-and-strategies/health-and-wellbeing/workplaces/safety/hazards) to implement alternative control measures to meet or exceed the minimum safety standard. |
| **All Risk Levels** | Reference to [Australian adventure activity standard](https://australianaas.org.au/), [challenge courses Australian adventure activity good practice guide](https://australianaas.org.au/wp-content/uploads/Challenge-Courses-GPG-v1.0.pdf) and worksafe safety alerts for high ropes adventure courses is required when planning this activity.Permission/permits are required to be obtained from land managers (e.g. local councils or private landholders), if applicable.Assessment and management of risks associated with [working at heights (PDF, 807KB)](https://education.qld.gov.au/initiativesstrategies/Documents/working-at-heights-guideline.PDF) must occur.Due to the risk associated with falls from height additional fall protection must be applied.Inspection and maintenance of the ropes course must comply with AS2316.2.2:2016—artificial climbing structures and challenge courses flying foxes and challenge ropes courses—operation requirements.Routine visual checks must be carried out by the adult supervisor leading the activity before each use of the course to ensure there is no obvious damage; the site is safe and; the integrity of the safety systems.Operational inspection must be carried out by an adult supervisor who has a statement of attainment from a Registered Training Organisation (RTO) covering [SISOCHC005—manage challenge course](https://training.gov.au/Training/Details/SISOCHC005) or similar every 3 months, or as indicated in the manufacturer’s instruction, to confirm no damage or degradation.Periodic inspection must be carried out at least once every year by an independent certified inspection body (e.g. registered builder of challenge ropes courses) and to include routine visual check; operational inspection; assessment of worn components; and where the inspector deems necessary dismantling of parts; excavation to reveal condition of items underground and/or routine proof testing.If challenge ropes course is built in trees, the trees must be inspected by a competent person annually or as advised by the manufacturer of the high ropes course.Records and/or certification of inspections must be made available to participating schools. |
| **Planning Considerations** |
| *Incorporate the following factors when planning risk management strategies for this activity.* |
| **Students** | Schools must consider age, maturity and skill level of students when planning curriculum activities. Adjustments are required for [students with disability](https://education.qld.gov.au/curriculum/stages-of-schooling/p-12) to support access and participation in the curriculum. Consult with the parents/carers of students with disability, or when appropriate the student, to ensure risks related to their child's participation in the activity are identified and managed.Schools must consult current student medical information and/or health plans in accordance with the [managing students' health support needs at school procedure](https://ppr.qed.qld.gov.au/pp/managing-students-health-support-needs-at-school-procedure). Record information about any student condition (e.g. physical or medical) that may inhibit safe engagement in the activity and include specific support measures within emergency procedures. |
| **Emergency and First-Aid** | Emergency plans and injury management procedures must be established for foreseeable incidents (e.g. rescue from height procedure).Adult supervisors must have:* emergency contact details of all participants
* a medical alert list and a process for administering student medication
* communication equipment suitable to conditions (e.g. two-way radio, mobile phone) and a process for obtaining external assistance and/or receiving emergency advice. Note that battery life can be impacted by weather conditions
* recovery/rescue equipment suitable to the location (e.g. emergency position-indicating radio beacon [EPIRB], flares).
* an appointed emergency contact (e.g. the Principal, a park ranger, or local police) who is provided with a route card listing activity details (outline of the route to be followed, the number and names of the party, the estimated time of departure/arrival
* emergency shelter/protection locations that consider foreseeable emergencies (e.g. injury, bushfire, thunderstorm, extreme temperature).

Safety procedures must be determined for the location (e.g. attaching to safety systems, out-of-bounds areas, location of first aid support and equipment).Access is required to [first aid equipment (DOCX, 479KB)](https://education.qld.gov.au/initiativesstrategies/Documents/first-aid-kits-facilities.DOCX) and consumables suitable for foreseeable incidents.An adult with current emergency qualifications is required to be quickly accessible to the activity area. Emergency qualifications include:* [HLTAID009—provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)](https://training.gov.au/Training/Details/HLTAID009)
* [HLTAID010—provide basic emergency life support](https://training.gov.au/Training/Details/HLTAID010)
* [HLTAID011—provide first aid](https://training.gov.au/Training/Details/HLTAID011)
* [HLTAID013—provide first aid in remote situations](https://training.gov.au/Training/Details/HLTAID013)
* or equivalent competencies.
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| **Induction and Instruction** | Induction is required for all adult supervisors on emergency procedures (e.g. rescue from height) and safety procedures (e.g. attaching to safety systems). If the activity is conducted at an off-site facility, induction is to be informed by advice provided in consultation with expertise at the venue.Instruction is required for students and adult supervisors on correct techniques (e.g. belaying, correct use of equipment). |
| **Consent** | [Parent consent](https://ppr.qed.qld.gov.au/attachment/activity-consent-form.docx) is required for all activities conducted off-site and strongly recommended for **high risk** activities conducted on-site. |
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| **Supervision**  | Principals make final supervision decisions for the activity. Sufficient adult supervision must be provided to manage the activity safely (including emergency situations).For activities with students with a medical condition or disability that may impact on safety during the activity, consultation with parents is required prior to allocating supervision to determine the impact of students' medical condition or disability on safety during the activity.The number of adult supervisors required to fulfil emergency and supervision roles must consider the nature of the activity, students’ ages, abilities and specialised learning, access and/or health needs. The [challenge courses Australian adventure activity good practice guide](https://australianaas.org.au/wp-content/uploads/Challenge-Courses-GPG-v1.0.pdf) should be consulted for supervision ratios and consideration given to:* the nature of the challenge ropes course elements
* line of sight and sound for supervision and
* [belay system](https://education.qld.gov.au/curriculum/stages-of-schooling/CARA/activity-guidelines/challenge-high-ropes#belay) and transfer (dynamic, static or continuous).

Before the activity, all adult supervisors:* must be familiar with the contents of the CARA record
* must assess [weather conditions](http://www.bom.gov.au/), and obtain accurate information other expected water conditions (if applicable) prior to undertaking the activity, inspecting the intended location in order to identify variable risks, hazards and potential dangers.

During the activity, all adult supervisors:* must be readily identifiable
* must closely monitor students with health support needs
* must closely monitor all students, removing participants for the safety of the group or individuals, if applicable
* must comply with control measures from the CARA record and adapt as hazards arise
* must suspend the activity if the conditions become unfavourable (e.g. poor visibility, extreme temperatures, high wind, rain, lightning, thunderstorms).

Recommended Supervision Ratio for high challenge course elements:When *high elements* are in use there must be at least one *activity leader* available with supervisor or manager competencies. All people at height irrespective of the level *competence* must be appropriately supervised. Recommended Supervision Ratio in a Giant Swing context

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| Assisted or Team Belay Safety System | 1 leader: 12 climbers |

 (retrieved from challenge courses Australian adventure activity good practice guide) |
| **Supervisor Qualifications** | Principals make final decisions in determining supervisor capability (competence, relevance and currency) and are responsible for encouraging and enabling school-based activity supervisors to raise their qualifications to improve safety standards.All adult supervisors must comply with the [working with children authority—blue cards procedure](https://ppr.qed.qld.gov.au/pp/working-with-children-authority-procedure) and be able to identify, and respond to, risks or hazards that may emerge during the activity.A registered teacher must be appointed to maintain overall responsibility for the activity.At least one adult supervisor is required to be:* a registered teacher with qualifications in [SISOCHC003—lead challenge course sessions, high elements](https://training.gov.au/Training/Details/SISOCHC003) or similar and with competence (knowledge and skills) in teaching high ropes activities or
* an adult supervisor other than a registered teacher, working under the direct supervision of a registered teacher, with:
	+ qualification or current accreditation in [SISSS00124—challenge course supervisor](https://training.gov.au/Training/Details/SISSS00124) or similar or
	+ [Certificate III in outdoor leadership](https://training.gov.au/Training/Details/SIS30619) or [Certificate III in sport and recreation](https://training.gov.au/Training/Details/SIS30115), similar or higher, with specialisations in appropriate activities or equivalent.

Refer to the [challenge courses Australian adventure activity good practice guide](https://australianaas.org.au/wp-content/uploads/Challenge-Courses-GPG-v1.0.pdf) and [SIS—sport, fitness and recreation training package](https://training.gov.au/Training/Details/SIS) for further information on supervisor qualifications.**High Challenge Course Leader Competencies**

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| PUAOP013A  | Operate communications systems and equipment  |
| SISOOPS304A  | Plan for minimal environmental impact  |
| SISOCRP302A | Conduct a High Ropes Session |
| SISOCPR404A  | Supervise a High Ropes Session |
| SISOODR404A  | Manage risk in an outdoor activity |
| SISXEMR402A | Coordinate emergency responses |
| SISXOHS402A | Implement and monitor occupational health and safety policies |
| SISOABL301A | Assist in the facilitation of adventure-based learning activities |
| SISOABL402A | Facilitate adventure-based learning activities |

(retrieved from challenge courses Australian adventure activity good practice guide) |
| **Facilities and Equipment** | The qualified adult supervisor of the activity, in consultation with the principal, determines the requirements for facilities and equipment appropriate to the local context.Location must be suitable for the activity being undertaken. Undertake a reconnaissance of new or infrequently used locations to ascertain suitability.Vehicle access must be available at all times.An AS1892 compliant ladder of sufficient height to reach the closest foot peg for an adult supervisor to be able to access the course must be available.Participants must wear [personal protective equipment](https://education.qld.gov.au/initiatives-and-strategies/health-and-wellbeing/workplaces/safety/managing/school-officers) as relevant (e.g. firmly fitting enclosed non-slip footwear, clothing appropriate to activity and weather conditions).Harnesses, helmets, ropes and lanyards must be provided for all participants in line with the following standards and practices:* compliant with [International Mountaineering and Climbing Federation (UIAA)](https://theuiaa.org/safety/safety-standards/), European Community (CE) standard or equivalent (refer to UIAA safety standards for more information)
* harnesses must be worn at all times and fitted correctly when on course, and connected by a safety line (rope or [webbing/tape](https://education.qld.gov.au/curriculum/stages-of-schooling/CARA/activity-guidelines/challenge-high-ropes#webbing)) to an appropriate anchor point or belay
* helmets must be secured and correctly fitted for the duration of the activity.
* the belay system or [lanyard arrangement](https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/injury-prevention-safety/alerts/whsq/2018/high-ropes-adventure-courses) is appropriate for the expected fall factor of a climber. Minimise the risk of entrapment or strangulation by arranging lanyards and connecting equipment to reliably maintain a sufficient gap between each other when loaded.

Equipment must be sized to match the ability and strength of students.All equipment must be used in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.A process for checking for damage for all equipment used in the activity must be established and employed.A log of equipment use, maintenance and inspection for each course must be kept and made available to participating schools upon request.Equipment (e.g. harnesses, helmets, ropes, lanyards) must be retired by manufacturer’s nominated expiry date or when significant wear appears that could impact the safety of the participant. A retirement of equipment policy developed.Procedures used for belay systems must be suitable for the equipment and the task.An appropriate safety system must be used when at height on all high elements.Procedures and systems used should be consistent throughout the challenge course activity session.An adequate rescue kit must be available and suitable for unassisted abseil, and/or haul and lower rescue techniques including, but not limited to, safety equipment used by adult supervisors as outlined in the [challenge courses Australian adventure activity standard good practice guide](https://australianaas.org.au/wp-content/uploads/Challenge-Courses-GPG-v1.0.pdf).If privately owned equipment is being used, Principal approval and owner consent/insurance details must be obtained prior to the activity. |

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| **Who will be leading the activity?** |
| **Staff/Other Participants** |
| **Family Name** | **Given Name** | **Type** |
| Roberts | Zach | Teacher |
| Kleinschmidt | Rod | Teacher |
| Hodgson | Kevin | Teacher |
| Cinelli | Alex | Teacher |
| Nash | Liz | Teacher |

Risk Management Matrix – Giant Swing

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| **Likelihood** | **Consequence** |
|  | People | Injuries not requiring treatment *E.g.* *splinter or scratch* | Injury requiring 1st aid*E.g. bruise or rope burn*  | Serious injury requiring ambulance assistance*E.g. fracture* | Injury requiring hospitalisation*E.g. fall with suspected back injury* | Death or life-threatening *injuries E.g. neck entrapment* |
|  | Equipment | Replacement – no disruption to activity*E.g. stiff carabineer* | Small disruption to activity*E.g. Snagged rope* | Unable to proceed*E.g. Frayed rope* | Major disruption closing part of the course*E.g. Snapped cable* | Major disruption closing the whole course. *E.g.**Poles splintering* |
|  | Environment | Change of daily temperature*E.g. Afternoon activity* | Short term influence*E.g. Gusty and showers winds* | Minor long-term damage*E.g. Water seepage from underground spring* | Extensive Environmental damage*E.g. Human impact on the tracks beneath the elements* | Widespread damage*E.g. Cyclonic damage* |
|  |  | **Insignificant** | **Minor** | **Moderate** | **Major** | **Catastrophic** |
|  | **Risk Matrix** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** |
| Almost Certain | **5** | medium | High | High | Extreme | Extreme |
| Likely | **4** | Low | medium | High | High | Extreme |
| Possible | **3** | Low | medium | medium | High | Extreme |
| Unlikely | **2** | Low | medium | medium | High | High |
| Rare | **1** | Low | Low | medium | medium | High |

**Kinchant Outdoor Education Centre**

**Risk Analysis and Management System**

**Activity/Situation:** Giant Swing **Last Updated:** 01/02/2022

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| **RISKS****Accident, injury** **other forms loss** | AsthmaEmotional traumaExacerbating previous medical conditionsFear of heightsHair/clothing entanglementHead InjuriesUnconsciousnessDeathLoss of self esteemReduced involvementExhaustionHarness induced Suspension TraumaBruisingBlood circulation problems | Injury to self and othersPerson falling from * ladder
* Lanyards

Slipping from * Belay track
* ladder

Equipment loss and damageLadder landing on footKicking toe on ladderReversing into a pole removing the ladder | Exposure to adverse weatherInsectsBites and stings InfectionsSunburnDehydration |

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| **People** |
| **CAUSAL FACTORS**Hazards, perils, dangers | Consequences | Likelihood | Rating | **RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES** Strategies to reduce perceived risk rating to acceptable & manageable levels to maintain a safe, secure working environment  | Consequences | Likelihood | Rating |
| Movement Collision with (a) others 3,3 Medium (b) ground crew 3,3 Medium (c) general camp community. 2,1 MediumHaul TeamTaking up unexpected weight of swinger 3,3 MediumReduction of weight on the haul line when the swinger releases haul line 3,4 HighTripping over feet while walking backwards 3,4 HighRope burn with a sliding ropethrough loose hands 3.4 High | 33 | 34 | MediumHigh | * Clearly define areas of movement
* Area cordoned off to alleviate the movement of spectators and participants in neighbouring activities
* Closely monitor all movement
* Demonstrate and explain the role and function of the members of the haul team
* Explain various methods of handling rope
* Knots tied in the haul rope to give spacing to the team
* Indicate and discuss communication between swinger and instructor, and instructor and haul team
* Swinger must signal their intention to release tension before pulling the release mechanism “Stop!” Going Now!”
 | 2 | 3 | Medium |
| Inappropriate behaviourMisbehaviour. 3,3 MediumSpecial needs students. 4,3 HighStudents' poor cognitive ability. 4,3 HighInattentive 3,3 MediumDisobedience 3,3 MediumUnfocused 3,3 MediumSwingerNervousness and trepidation 3,4 HighLack of communication between swinger and instructor 4,4 HighLack of strength to release 3,3 MediumSlow to hold lanyard upon release 3,3MediumLadder TeamCollision with pole 3, 3 MediumAbrasion to foot when dropping ladder to the ground 3, 3 MediumStrains when lifting ladder into position 3, 3 Medium | 333 | 343 | MediumHighMedium | * Set clear behaviour expectations.
* Implement behaviour management strategies.
* Ensure a supportive learning environment.
* Ensure realistic personal goal setting, include real choice in terms of entry and exit options.
* Establish a positive rapport.
* Establish effective communication pathways between staff and participants.
* Share common expectations with regard to participant performance, equipment use etc.
* Reinforce the rule that participants who demonstrate or threaten to behave in a manner which has the potential to physically, emotionally or psychologically injure themselves or another may not participate in the session.
* Negotiate clear role description for all staff and students.
* Provision to modify or abort the activity as situation dictates.
* Discuss resilience and respect for other endeavours and abilities
* Reinforce positive, direct communication between swinger and instructor
* Regularly check and assess release mechanism.
* Reinforce correct lifting techniques
* Have two or three students moving the ladder
* Draw and mark on the ground the correct ladder position
* Repeat direction of lifting ladder and take care of feet before each lift
 | 2 | 2 | Medium |
| Medical problems.Pre-existing medical conditions 3,3 MediumFatigue & Exhaustion 3,3 MediumClimber’s excessive weight 3,3 Medium Physical health & fitness 3,3 Medium Excessive weight impact on belayers 3,3 MediumLoose clothing/jewellery/hair. 3,2 MediumEmotional distress (anxiety, peer pressure) 3,3 MediumSpecial needs students 3,3 MediumLack of motor control to pull release 2,3 MediumSuspension Trauma (Blood flow circulation) 4,4 HighProblems as a result of prolonged suspension[legs lower than the heart] with blood pooling in the legs & vein restriction due to leg straps) | 34 | 34 | MediumHigh | * Provide physical aids appropriate to the needs of the participants.
* Vigilant supervision.
* Session to be appropriate/modified to medical needs.
* Secure long hair appropriately.
* Participants are to use their own cups or water bottles.
* Detailed medical history for all participants to be held by Admin.
* Leader to be familiar with and understand medical synopsis.
* Ensure the individual's medication is carried/available.
* Emergency equipment immediately available
* Gloves and resuscitation mask to be available.
* Ensure realistic personal goal setting, include real choice in terms of entry and exit options.
* Limit “hang time” prior to release to no longer than 30 seconds
 | 3 | 2 | Medium |
| Staff CompetenciesInsufficient belayers as ground crew 5,2 High Too large a group. 4,3 High Poor group control. 4,3 HighPoor instruction skills. 4,3 HighLack of equipment knowledge. 3,3 MediumLack of technical skills. 4,3 HighTrapped on rope 5,3 Extreme Leader inexperience 4,2 HighInappropriate attire 3,3 MediumPoor hauling procedures 3,3 Medium  | 4 | 4 | High | * Staff trained in emergency procedures
* Appropriate program sequencing e.g. to avoid participant and instructor fatigue.
* Appropriate sequencing to establish a level of trust and co-operation.
* Assess suitability of activity in consultation with Admin. Staff, and the student if required.
* Assessing participants' ability with regard to maturity, cognitive ability, physical strength and emotional readiness.
* Clear briefing and appropriate sequencing.
* Consider readiness to learn, level of skill acquisition, age, maturity, ability and experience in sequencing and briefing the activity.
* Proven and demonstrated leader competence.
* Discuss and explain correct hauling procedures working as a team
* Check and assess set-up of the lanyards and haul rope
* Continually check the rapid links at the top of the lanyards
 | 3 | 3 | Medium |

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| Equipment |
| **CAUSAL FACTORS**Hazards, perils, dangers | Consequences | Likelihood | Rating | **RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES** Strategies to reduce perceived risk rating to acceptable & manageable levels to maintain a safe, secure working environment | Consequences | Likelihood | Rating |
| Equipment failurePersonal Harness 4,2 HighHelmet 4,2 High Karabiner 4,3 HighAccess System Ladder 4,2 HighLanyards 5,2 HighCradle Strops 5,2 HighRapid Links 5,2 HighLanyard protractors 5,2 High Release systemRelease clasp 2,3 MediumRing 2,3 MediumRelease rope 2,3 Medium Knots 2.3 MediumHauling SystemHaul rope 3,2 MediumTeam Rope 3,2 MediumKnots 3,2 MediumPulleys 3,3 MediumRapid Links 3,2, MediumSwing Structures Stays 3,2 MediumAnchors 4,1 MediumCables 4,1 MediumAttachment hardware 4,2 High | 4 | 3 | High | * Assessment of individual with regards to body shape, weight or confidence.
* Use of fully body harness
* Assessment of participant ability to use equipment.
* Briefing including an awareness of the hazards.
* Briefing on correct use and awareness of consequences of incorrect use of PPE
* Regular checks of harnesses and helmets during the session
* Regular inspection and maintenance of all equipment.
* Withdraw, appropriately mark and dispose of unserviceable and faulty equipment
* Periodic safety audits conducted yearly by an independent certified inspection body (Project Adventure).
* Regular inspections carried out by a competent KOEC staff member with ‘manage challenge course’ qualifications.
* Secured course to prevent ground access when not under supervision.
* Separation of retired gear and usable gear.
* Staff ability to recognise worn or faulty equipment.
* Use according to manufacturer's specifications.
* Vigilant supervision.
* Visual inspection of ropes, webbing and hardware during session.
* Visual inspection of the course prior to session.
* Two protective sheaths to encase the two metal lanyards to eliminate the risk of entrapment
* Continually assess and inspect release mechanism
 | 3 | 2 | Medium |
| Equipment managementInappropriate attire. 3,3 MediumIncorrect fitting PPE 4,3 High Incorrect use of equipment 4,3 HighAccidents using equipment 4,3 HighIncomplete rescue pack 4,3 High | 4 | 3 | High | * Rescue pack to include Lobster claws and additional spare karabiners
* Visual inspection of swing set-up
* Ensure all participants wear a helmet in the activity area.
* Ensure participants have adequate footwear, appropriate clothing, removed or taped jewellery and secured long hair.
* Leader competence in use of equipment.
* Maintaining a log on the hauling ropes.
* Check the fitting of harnesses and helmets.
* Briefing to avoid damage to environment & equipment.
* Use equipment only under a certified leader’s supervision.
* Vigilant supervision.
 | 3 | 2 | Medium |
| Equipment securityEquipment loss. 3,3 MediumSecurity of system elements. 4,3 High(unsupervised usage) | 4 | 3 | High | * On completion of activity, eyes of lanyards locked over ladder to deny access to swing.
* Leader to account for all equipment at the end of the session.
* Swing to be set up for each group.
* Correctly storing and maintaining gear.
 | 2 | 2 | Medium |

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| Environment |
| **CAUSAL FACTORS**Hazards, perils, dangers | Consequences | Likelihood | Rating | **RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES** Strategies to reduce perceived risk rating to acceptable & manageable levels to maintain a safe, secure working environment | Consequences | Likelihood | Rating |
| Environmental dangerExposure to Environment 4,4 High(Hyperthermia, Dehydration, Sunburn) Insects, ants and wasps 4,3 HighDamage to the equipment 4,3 High | 4 | 3 | High | * Adequate briefing and sequencing.
* Animals/insects removed.
* Appropriate environmental briefing and sequencing.
* Create an awareness of any environmental hazard (long grass, ants, and wasp nests).
* Ensure equipment is returned and stored appropriately away from Environmental elements (sun, rain, direct UV rays)
* Ensure rescue equipment is available and positioned in the shed to be readily used.
* Equipment not left out in the open for extended time.
* General tree maintenance i.e. Regular pruning.
* Visual check of activity area prior to use.
 | 2 | 3 | Medium |
| Weather conditionsWeather extremes 5,2 High(Cyclone, lightning, high winds)Moderate weather conditions 3,3 Medium(gusty winds & rain) Lightning 5,2 HighEquipment damage (sun, rain & dirt) 3,3 MediumHeat. 4,3 High Limited visibility (rain, sun). 4,4 High Strong winds. 3,2 MediumSun and adverse weather conditions. 4,4 High  | 4 | 4 | High | * Professional Course inspection after severe weather event (cyclone)
* Select another activity if the weather is not suitable.
* Leader competence - knowledge of local weather patterns and ongoing monitoring, first aid.
* Cease the activity if the weather becomes unsuitable.
* Giant Swing is not be used in electrical storms.
* Encourage participants to drink water, ensure participants have water bottles and opportunities to drink.
* Suitable medication, first aid readily accessible.
* Implement sun safe strategies.
* Modify activity/task to suit weather conditions or abort.
* Participants to wear suitable protective clothing.
* Haul team to rest under the shade during change of swingers
* Establish a routine to move students through respective responsibilities
 | 2 | 3 | Medium |
| Environmental FootprintHuman impact. 4,3 HighRepetitive injuries (neck). 3,4 High Height and gravity. 5,5 ExtremeDisturbance of flora and fauna 3.3 Medium | 4 | 3 | High | * Use environmental management strategies to reduce human impact eg use paths to minimise compaction.
* Use minimal impact strategies.
* Take regular breaks as required to alleviate exhaustion
* Participants' medical history assessed.
* Participant awareness of the potential hazard.
* Participants instructed and supervised to walk carefully along the paths.
* Modify course access to alleviate/address environmental factors.
* Monitor participant behaviour and attitudes prior to and during the use of the course.
 | 2 | 2 | Medium |

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| **EMERGENCY** | General:(a) First Aid kits readily available.(b) Instructors skilled at group management and rescue situations.(c) Qualified First Aid person on hand.(d) Two-way radio network for immediate assistance.In responding to a participant in the need of assistance:(a) Identify the student in difficulty.(b) Communicate with the participant if possible.(c) Brief other staff and students if required.(d) Assist the participant in an effective and appropriate way. If the leader is leaving the ground to provide support or rectify equipment problems, they must(a) Inform the other staff.(b) Ensure the safe operation of the belay system in use.(c) Collect emergency response gear (elements from the rescue pack).(d) Make themselves safe.(e) Maintain communication with the participant if possible. |
| **RELEVANT INDUSTRY STANDARDS APPLICABLE** | * Refer to 'Common Practices for the Installation of Challenge Ropes Courses in Australia'.
* Australian Adventure Activity Standards
* AS 2316.2.1:2016 Artificial climbing structures and challenge courses Part 2.1: Flying foxes and challenge ropes courses—Construction and safety requirements (EN 15567-1:2007, MOD)
* AS 2316.2.2:2016 Artificial climbing structures and challenge courses Flying foxes and challenge ropes courses – Operation requirements (EN 15567-2:2007, MOD)
 |
| **POLICIES AND GUIDELINES RECOMMENDED** | * EQ Workplace Health, Safety and Wellbeing - First Aid
* EQ Health/ safety / management - Health & Safety recording and notification
* EQ CARAS - Curriculum Activity Risk Management
* EQ Health and Wellbeing Policies - Sun Safety
* Individual School Health & Safety Policies
* Refer Centre specific “Standard operational procedures”
* Maximum group size of 20 (recommended 16) with one Centre staff plus one adult per element to be used.
* Age group - minimum Year 5 and above.
 |
| **SKILLS REQUIRED BY STAFF** | * First Aid and Emergency Qualifications; HLTAID009—provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR); HLTAID010—provide basic emergency life support; HLTAID011—provide first aid; HLTAID013—provide first aid in remote situations; or equivalent competencies.
* Group control and management in an outdoor setting.
* Proficient in usage of equipment.
* Proficient in carrying out rescues.
* Knowledge with associated medical issues related to harness usage (Suspension Trauma)
* Good interpersonal communication skills.
* Effective processing skills.
* Competence (demonstrated ability to undertake the activity)
* Competence in administering 1st aid due to medical complications
* Competence (demonstrated ability to undertake the activity) as an instructor.
 |
| **FINAL DECISION ON IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITY** | Choose one |
| Accept √ RejectAfter consideration of the probability of the risk occurring, how often the participants are exposed to the hazards associated with the risks and the possible consequences, all of the above risks are unacceptable and hence control/management strategies will be implemented. |

**Approval Details**

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| Submitted by: |
| Name: Zach Roberts | Position: Principal |
| Email: zrobe47@eq.edu.au |
| Signed:  | Date: 01/02/2022 |

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| Approval *(only required for high or extreme risk activities)* |
|[x]  Approved as submitted |
|[ ]  Approved with the following conditions: |
|[ ]  Not approved for the following reasons: |
| Visiting staff approved to facilitate activity: |
| Signed (visiting school principal): | Date: |

1. *The inherent risk level is determined before any control measures are put in place. Refer to the* [CARA planner](https://education.qld.gov.au/curriculum/school-curriculum/CARA). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)