

Specific Safety Procedures – Zip Line

ZIP1	Description:
ZIP1.1	Participants zipping down a line, lowering to the ground and then retrieving the zip trolley back to the top.
ZIP2	Learning Outcomes:
ZIP2.1	Development of trust, taking a risk, fun.
ZIP3	Instructor:
ZIP3.1	Two instructors passed out by InsideOut, needed to operate the zip wire.
ZIP3.2	Hold a valid first aid certificate.
ZIP3.3	Knowledge and understanding of InsideOut emergency procedures.
ZIP3.4	Capable of managing either top or bottom of zip competently.
ZIP 3.5	Must have access to zip line specific safety equipment (knife, step ladder)
ZIP4	Site Knowledge:
ZIP4.1	Knowledge of safe waiting areas for participants.
ZIP4.2	Assess dangers associated with damp (slippery) paths / platforms etc. and restrict activities accordingly.
ZIP5	Participant Requirements
ZIP5.1	All jewellery, watches, and droppable items which could cause injury must be removed.
ZIP5.2	Long hair should be tied back to prevent entanglement.
ZIP5.3	Clear explanation and demonstration of Lowering techniques to be employed must be given and understood.
ZIP5.4	Only one active participant on zip line at any time. (unless lightweight brownies)
ZIP5.5	Participants within the Zip Line area must wear a helmet at all times.
ZIP5.6	Participants should wear an appropriately fitting harness.
ZIP5.7	Participants should be briefed regarding road safety at access to the top of the zip wire.
ZIP6	Equipment:
ZIP6.1	All equipment is checked by instructor prior to session
ZIP6.2	Zip line and surrounding area is given a visual safety inspection.
ZIP6.3	All equipment is stored in a suitable manner.
ZIP6.4	All defective equipment is removed from use and logged in defects book.
ZIP7	Ratios:
ZIP7.1	One Instructor to twelve participants maximum. (1:12)
ZIP8	Weather:
ZIP8.1	Awareness of the implications of the weather. E.G: wet and slippery paths, lightning

Risk Assessment – Zip line

Hazards Identify significant hazards which could cause harm:

1. Instructor.
2. Site selection.
3. Participants.
4. Equipment.
5. Ratio.
6. Weather.

How How might the hazard cause harm?

1. Insufficient knowledge of safety procedures.
2. Injury due to slip trip or fall. Injury due to collision.
3. Group behaviour and approach.
4. Equipment not worn, (or worn incorrectly) Zip line faulty.
5. Instructor cannot control situation.
6. Slippage causing injury.

Risk Evaluate risks arising from each hazard (High, Medium, Low).

1. High
2. Low.
3. Medium.
4. High.
5. Medium.
6. Low.

Action Prescribed risk management strategies to remove hazard or reduce risk

1. Instructor trained and passes out for zip line. (L3,ZIP3)
2. Dangers pointed out. (L4, ZIP4)
3. Group Safety briefing. (L5, ZIP5, ZIP 4.1)
4. Helmets worn correctly, site inspected. (L6, ZIP6)
5. Effective group management/ ratios. (L3.4, ZIP7)
6. Suitable clothing, slippy, access restricted. (L5, ZIP4.2, ZIP8)

Monitor How are risk management strategies monitored?

1. Instructor pass out system.
2. Course report. / site inspection book.
3. Participant Evaluation forms.
4. Near-miss folder.
5. Incident book.
6. Weather forecast supplied.

Review Review date of this assessment: