

Risk assessment – Bouldering wall

Name of activity, event, and location	Squirrels goes nuts September 14th Tatton park campsite	Date of risk assessment	3 rd September 2024	Name of person doing this risk assessment	Mel Black
		Date of next review	2 nd September 2025		

What could go wrong? What hazard have you identified? What are the risks from it?	Who is at risk?	What are you going to do about it? How are the risks already controlled? What extra controls are needed? How will they be communicated to young people and adults and remain inclusive to all needs?	Review & revise What has changed that needs to be thought about and controlled?
A hazard is something that may cause harm or damage. The risk is the harm that may occur from the hazard.	For example: young people, adult volunteers, visitors	Controls are ways of making the activity safer by removing or reducing the risk. For example, you may use a different piece of equipment or you might change the way you do the activity.	Keep checking throughout the activity in case you need to change what you're doing or even stop the activity. This is a great place to add comments which will be used as part of the review.
For example: Hazard: fire Risk: smoke inhalation or burns	Leaders, visitors, Young Leaders, Scouts	Smoke: use dry wood, check wind direction, stand people out of smoke direction. Burns: stay a safe distance from fire, place extra wood on carefully, teach Scouts good practice around fires, have a burns first aid kit easily available.	
People falling off bouldering wall. Climbers causing injury to themselves and/or others.	All participates	The wall is only 7ft tall. Leaders will supervise the wall whilst it is being used and will assist any climbers that get into difficulty. There will also be soft matting around the base	
Loose holds on wall. Holds may fall off and hit any climbers underneath. A climber who uses a loose hold may lose their balance and fall off the wall.	All participates	All holds will be thoroughly tightened and inspected before the session.	
Overcrowding. Any climber that falls may cause injury to other climbers.	All participates	Leaders will make sure that the number of climbers using the wall does not exceed its maximum number.	
Someone getting stuck on bouldering wall. Climber may panic and fall off the wall, causing themselves injury.	All participates	The wall is only 7ft tall. There will always be leaders supervising the wall whilst it is being used to assist climbers.	

Control Measures in Detail:

Pre-Activity Briefing:

Explain safety rules to children before starting the activity.

You can find more information in the Safety checklist for leaders and at scouts.org.uk/safety

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Set clear boundaries for the activity area.

First Aid Kit available on-site

Don't forget, as part of your programme planning, you should have contingency activities in reserve just in case you can't do what was planned or you need to stop half way through. Make sure this is shared with those involved, so everyone knows how to respond. You should have risk assessed contingency activities prior to them taking place and communicated key information to those involved as with all activities.

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