Hazard	Who	Risk Level	Controls
Falling off	Participants	Medium	Use of spotting for inexperienced participants until the instructor is happy with their progress; setting the line at knee high; checking the area around the line for any hazards (debris; holes). Risk is carried with the sport.
Equipment Failure	Participants	Low	Checks of the line itself and also the metalwork for any signs of wear/tear.  If noticed report it, don't use it.
Fingers getting caught in Rachet	All	Low	Setting up the line following the correct instructions to avoid having to use fingers to loosen the crank.  Participants told not to touch the crank during the session.
Adverse weather Slips, Trips and Falls	All	Low	During electrical storms or high winds the activity is to be abandoned. In severe rain the lines may become too slippery to walk, the session will be abandoned if the instructor feels it is too wet.
on and around the activity venue	All	Low	Visual checks made by Supervisor/leaders pre activity. Rules & safety issues explained at beginning of activity. Slack lines bright colour.

Spring/whip	Participants	Low	Instructions given not to jump off the slackline.
injury from	'		Assistance provided when climbing up and down from the slackline.
rebound	'		Other participants to stand clear of the slackline.
when	'		
dismounting	'		
	'	Low	
Failure of equipment	Participants		All equipment checked when set up, daily and logged. Any defects reported to Zone manager and rectified before use.
Injury due to	Participants	Low	
incorrect			No jewellery
clothing	'		Hair tied back
			No boots
Injury due to	Participants	Low	Slacklines tested prior to use
incorrect setup	!		Rachets checked that they are properly locked off Ground anchors vertical into the ground

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Falling from height causing an			Tents used on top level are self enclosed.
injury.	Participants	Low	Anyone using a ladder is supervised by an adult to ensure they are used properly

Incorrect assembly of the structure causing it to collapsible and injure people.	Participants	Low	IST will be trained in the maintenance of the structure  The build team will allow sufficient time for set up and test the structure.  Sufficient time will be given to test the structure before an activity session starts in the morning.
Rachets becomes loose and Structure collapses with people inside the tents	Participants	Low	Rachets are regularly tightened. 2.5 tonne rated straps used. Straps and Rachets are checked for damage before and during use. Rachets are properly locked off.
Lightning Strike	Participants	Low	Do not use in a storm
Walking into/tripping over tension straps	Passerby	Low	Straps are orange for increased visibility.  IST monitor activity and warn YP not to run around the structure.
Fire	Participants	Low	No Fire near the tents. Fabric of tent treated with fire retardant.
Hand Injury on Rachets	Staff	Low	Caution applied. Gloves Worn.
Occupant falling through Hatch	Participants	Low	Hatch is small which minimises risk. Tents are relatively low to the ground.
	Participants	Low	Maximum Load per tent is 250KG
Overloading of tent causing failure and injury			

Injury due to incorrect use of Auger during assembly	Build Team	Low	Experienced user will use the Auger. Gloves worn. Breaks taken between long periods of use.
Anchor Point Failure causing structure to collapse	Participants	Low	Ground anchors are designed to take a huge amount of weight. Regularly checked to ensure they are properly in the ground.
Use after structural damage	Participants	Low	If there is damage the structure will be closed down