



Southampton University Mountaineering Club

Risk Assessment: Resetting

Activity or Task	Routesetting
Assessor (Position)	Charlotte Mercer (Safety & Skills Secretary)
Date	23/08/2021

Activity Description	Resetting of the University Bouldering Wall, including stripping and cleaning of holds and walls, setting new routes and handling all equipment.
Additional Notes	This risk assessment is based on a copy written by Sport and Wellbeing, in conjunction with wall consultant and routesetters.

Checked by (Position)	Charlotte Mercer (Safety & Skills Secretary)
Date	23/08/2021
Checked by (Position)	Reuben Arkwright (Bouldering & Competitions Secretary)
Date	23/08/2021

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Hazard	Effect	Inherent Risk			Controls	Residual Risk		
		Likelihood	Severity	Risk		Likelihood	Severity	Risk
Overexertion	Muscle, tendon, and other injuries	3	3	Medium	Climbers are encouraged by the person running the session to avoid overexerting, causing stress to tissue. Routes/tasks are set appropriately for the skill level/physique of the group and the activity to be trained. All training sessions to be commenced with a suitable warm up.	3	2	Low
Fire	Burns and death	1	5	Low	In addition to standard operating procedures, people shall be briefed by the person taking the session to avoid congregating and leaving personal effects in the way of the fire exit. Where the fire door is propped open to allow simultaneous activities outside, no obstructions will be left blocking the fire exit.	1	2	Low
Entanglement	Asphyxiation	2	1	Low	Appropriate clothing to be worn, no jewellery to be worn.	2	3	Low
Previous medical conditions	Various	3	4	Medium	Ensure that lead routesetter is aware of any previous medical conditions (through the website profiles or otherwise), and are aware of any action that may need to be taken. Setters participate at their own risk.	3	2	Low
Dehydration	Personal Injury	2	2	Low	A water fountain is located outside the bouldering wall.	2	2	Low
Carrying equipment to and from the wall from stores. (Manual Handling)	Personal Injury (trips, falls, dropping equipment, spinal, cuts, breaks, strains, sprains, concussion)	3	3	Medium	All heavy items to be carried by two people. Ensure route is clear before commencing carry. Ensure use of safe lifting practices.	1	2	Low
Unlocking door to bouldering wall	Unauthorised and/or non-inducted people entering the wall during or after resetting	3	3	Medium	Posters and signage to be displayed and door to be locked by the last person to leave.	1	2	Low

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Stripping Holds	Personal Injury (trips, falls, dropping equipment, spinal, cuts, breaks, strains, sprains, concussion, falling from height, falling onto objects, dropping objects from height)	4	4	High	Setters to avoid standing under other setters on ladders. Helmets to be worn when lifting heavy equipment (such as volumes). Ladders to be used to remove holds when they cannot be reached from the ground.	2	2	Low
SARS-CoV-2 (Novel Coronavirus)	COVID-19 (Flu-like symptoms, death in those who are at risk, transmission to those at risk, transmission to those not at risk leading to an epidemic)	5	3	High	Signs to be placed reminding setters of social distancing guidelines, setters to set in different quadrants of the wall (normal procedure) to maintain distancing. Limit of 10 people in the wall at all times. Ventilation to be used to increase airflow. Masks to be worn. Separate gauntlets to be provided for each person when cleaning holds - tagged with the user's name. Stripping to be done with fewer people over a longer time period, booked just like with setters. Hand sanitiser to be provided. Hand washing to be encouraged with signage. Equipment to be issued to a single individual and be sanitised between uses. The corridor is to be taped with appropriate working distances.	2	3	Low
Scrubbing and soaking of holds	Skin irritation, burns	4	3	Medium	All persons participating in scrubbing and soaking of holds should wear full rubber gloves to ensure that solution does not get onto skin. Persons who make solution should also ensure they correctly read the solution instructions so that it is diluted correctly. Solutions should also at no point be left unattended and should be monitored by person(s) in charge of activity. See relevant COSHH form.	2	3	Low

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Carrying of holds in a bucket	Personal Injury (trips, falls, dropping equipment, spinal, cuts, breaks, strains, sprains, concussion)	3	2	Low	All persons carrying holds must ensure loads carried are not too heavy, they must also ensure the buckets used for carrying is not broken and acceptable for carrying load before use. Persons carrying holds must also ensure safe lifting and carrying practices.	2	3	Low
Moving of volumes	Personal Injury (trips, falls, dropping equipment, spinal, cuts, breaks, strains, sprains, concussion). Falling onto objects. Dropping objects onto others.	4	3	Medium	Ensure two persons carry out carrying of volumes, or more persons if necessary. Ensure no persons are near ladder while volumes are being moved. Ensure loads carried and moved are not too heavy for persons, ensure safety helmets are worn when moving volumes off wall. Ensure proper lifting technique when carrying volumes.	2	2	Low
Hovering top of wall	Personal Injury (trips, falls, dropping equipment, falling from height, spinal, cuts, breaks, strains, sprains, concussion)	3	4	Medium	Ensure that ladder used for activity is secure before use, ensure no persons are stood under or near ladder while activity is carried out, ensure helmets are worn by person carrying out activity.	2	3	Low
Test climbing routes	Personal Injury (trips, falls, spinal, cuts, breaks, strains, sprains, concussion, broken bones), falling onto other persons	4	4	High	Persons test climbing route must ensure that they are climbing within their ability to not cause injuries, other persons in wall while testing is being carried out must ensure they do not walk under or around climbers while climbing. Climber testing route must have been inducted and competent (competency confirmed by person leading activity), ensure beyond reasonable doubt that holds placed on wall have been screwed in correctly and securely. Climber must ensure mat beneath them is clear of objects before climbing. Climber must not take any other objects with them during climb.	3	2	Low

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Reapplying holds	Personal Injury (trips, falls, dropping equipment, dropping objects from height, falling from height, falling onto persons, spinal, cuts, breaks, strains, sprains, concussion)	4	3	Medium	All persons reapplying holds must ensure, if used, ladder is secure before use, they must also ensure a helmet is worn when reapplying holds and that they are not standing underneath other persons when reapplying holds, matting below should be clear of other objects in case of fall. Other persons must ensure they do not stand under or near person reapplying holds when activity is undertaken	1	3	Low
Removal of holds via hammering	Personal Injury (trips, falls, concussions, spinal injury, cuts, debris getting into eyes)	3	3	Medium	Person removing holds must ensure helmet and glasses are worn, if used, ladder should be secure, person must ensure no other persons are standing around or near person when carrying out activity.	2	2	Low

