

Health and Safety Risk Assessment



Aspect: Tubing
Date of HSRA: 24/08/2021

Ref.	What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What actions are required to reduce risk?	Who is the action with?	When should the action be taken?
1	Poorly fitted helmets	Participant – head or neck injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All helmets to be issued by a suitably qualified person, who shall check that each helmet fits snugly around the Participant’s head. ▪ If poorly fitted helmets are noticed by the GSC Instructor during the tubing session, the Participant will not be allowed to continue until helmet is re-fitted or an alternative helmet is collected. ▪ All hair ties, hair buns, etc. to be removed prior to helmet fitting. ▪ No hats, hoods, etc. to be worn beneath helmet. ▪ When wearing Turbans, if no Helmet can be fitted. * 	<p>GSC Instructor GSC Staff*</p> <p><i>* must be suitably qualified to issue helmets</i></p> <p>* Participant to agree with the format of the session with GSC Staff member.</p>	<p>Before and during tubing session</p> <p>* To be made clear that the participant will be tubing on their own and not in any group slides.</p>
2	Issuing of damaged or incorrect tubes	Participant(s) – major injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GSC Instructor shall issue tubes to each Participant, ensuring that each Participant is given the appropriate size of tube. 	GSC Instructor GSC Support Staff	Before and during tubing session

Ref.	What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What actions are required to reduce risk?	Who is the action with?	When should the action be taken?
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GSC Instructor (and GSC Support Staff) to check for signs of damage or deflation before, and continuously during, the tubing session. ▪ Any tubes thought to be damaged or deflated will not be issued. Should the GSC Instructor believe the tubes to have been damaged or deflated during the session, the Participant will be asked to change to another tube as soon as possible. 		
3	Improper use of equipment	Participant(s), GSC Staff, other GSC users – grazes, bumps and bruises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A full introductory brief will be given by GSC Instructor to all Participants on the correct use of the tubes prior to being issued with the equipment. ▪ GSC Instructor (and GSC Support Staff) to continually monitor for improper use of equipment, which may include hitting someone with the tube, throwing a tube at someone or dragging the tube along hardstanding. Participants continuing with such behaviour should be removed from the session. 	GSC Staff	Before, during and after tubing session
4	Slope damage	Participant(s) – major injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GSC Instructor to inspect each slope at the start of each tubing session. Each inspection should include checking the condition of the slope for any areas of damage, checking safety barriers are not damaged and checking there is no equipment or debris on the slope. ▪ If slope damage or equipment / debris is noticed, the GSC Instructor will either fix the damage or remove the equipment / debris themselves or ask GSC Support Staff for assistance. If the damage is not fixable and is considered to pose a risk to the Participants, the slope shall not be used. 	GSC Instructor	Before and during tubing session
5	Foot trapped on traveller	Participant – foot injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If traveller is turned on for use, the GSC Instructor shall brief all Participants on how to step and on and off of the traveller safety. 	GSC Instructor GSC Support Staff	During tubing session

Ref.	What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What actions are required to reduce risk?	Who is the action with?	When should the action be taken?
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A barrier may be used to block off the top of the traveller. ▪ Should a Participant's foot become trapped, the tubing session will be halted immediately, and the traveller will immediately be turned off and help given to the Participant by the GSC Instructor. 		
6	Slips, trips and falls	Participant(s) – grazes, bumps and bruises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Appropriate footwear to be worn during tubing sessions. ▪ Participants to use specific routes when walking up the slope and up to the ramps, as specified by the GSC Instructor. ▪ GSC Staff to ensure all paths and walkways are cleared of obstructions and trip hazards as far as reasonably practical. ▪ In cold weather, GSC Staff shall grit paths and walkways to reduce risk of slipping on ice. ▪ In cold or wet weather, rubber mats should be placed inside the clubhouse to reduce risk of slipping on wet floor. 	GSC Instructor GSC Staff	Before, during and after tubing session
7	Unsupervised tubing	Participant(s) – major injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Only trained GSC Staff may undertake tubing sessions. ▪ Unsupervised tubing, including non-GSC Staff pushing Participants down the slope during a tubing session without the GSC Instructor's direct permission and supervision, is strictly forbidden. Anyone found to breach these rules should be reprimanded and removed from slope if they attempt the action again. 	GSC Staff	At all times
8	Changeable slope conditions	Participant(s) – major injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GSC Instructor to constantly monitor how fast the slope is running and adjust the tubing session accordingly. This may include altering which ramps/slopes are used, the force at which tubes are pushed and/or the number of tubes that can be used in a group. 	GSC Instructor	During tubing session

Ref.	What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What actions are required to reduce risk?	Who is the action with?	When should the action be taken?
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All tubing sessions should start at a reasonably low level and progress at a rate appropriate for the slope and weather conditions. 		
9	Collision with other slope users	Participant(s), GSC Staff, other slope users – major injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slopes are closed to other slope users during tubing sessions, including the Freestyle Slope. If there is any other slope user on the slope when a tubing session is about to start, the GSC Instructor shall wait with the Participants in a safe place at the bottom of the slope until the other slope user leaves the slope. All Non-tubing Participants should stand at a safe distance from the potential path of the tubes to avoid risk of collision with tubes. 	GSC Instructor	Before and during tubing session
10	Collision with barrier	Participant(s) – minor injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GSC Instructor to constantly monitor how fast the slope is running and how close Participants are to hitting the barrier and adjust the tubing session accordingly. This may include altering which ramps/slopes are used, adding spin and direction to the tubes, the force at which tubes are pushed and/or the number of tubes that can be used in a group. If the GSC Instructor deems hitting the barrier on the Tubing Slope unavoidable, the GSC Instructor should move immediately to the Freestyle Slope. 	GSC Instructor	During tubing session
11	Collision with other tubing participants	Participant(s) – major injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The GSC Instructor (and GSC Support Staff) shall ensure that the bottom of the slope is clear before throwing another Participant down the slope. When Participants are going down in groups, the GSC Instructor shall ensure that the Participants are holding onto each other in an appropriate way. If Participants deliberately let go of each other once they have been thrown down the slope, the GSC Instructor should reprimand them. If the Participants 	GSC Instructor GSC Support Staff	During tubing session

Ref.	What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What actions are required to reduce risk?	Who is the action with?	When should the action be taken?
			continue to do this, the GSC Instructor should not let those Participants go down in groups and may elect to remove the Participant from the tubing session.		
12	Sprinklers	Participant(s) – illness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure all Participants are dressed appropriately for the use of sprinklers. ▪ Ensure that Participants do not drink the water coming from the sprinklers. 	GSC Instructor GSC Support Staff	Before and during tubing session
13	Extreme weather	Participant(s), GSC Staff - illness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure all Participants are dressed appropriately for the weather conditions. Waterproof clothing should be worn in wet conditions. ▪ In warm weather, encourage use of sun cream and for Participants to stay hydrated. ▪ All GSC Staff to wear suitable clothing, stay hydrated and apply sun cream where necessary. 	GSC Instructor GSC Support Staff	Before and during tubing session
14	Lightening	Participant(s), GSC Staff – electrocution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If thunder is heard nearby, the tubing session should be halted and all slope users to be taken off the slope immediately. The tubing session will only restart once the GSC Instructor and other GSC Staff are certain the lightening has passed. 	GSC Instructor GSC Staff	During tubing session
15	Contact with animals	Participant(s), GSC Staff – bites and infections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If an animal enters the slope, the tubing session should be halted immediately and not be restarted until the animal leaves the slope. ▪ The Participants should not approach any animal during the tubing session. 	GSC Instructor	During tubing session
16	Contact with members of the public	Participant(s), GSC Staff, members of the public – physical or verbal assault, major injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GSC Instructor to ensure that they, and all Participants and GSC Support Staff, refrain from interacting with members of the public during tubing sessions. ▪ Should a member of the public encroach onto the slope while a tubing session is occurring, the tubing session shall be halted immediately until the member of the public leaves the slope. 	GSC Staff	Before and during tubing session

Ref.	What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What actions are required to reduce risk?	Who is the action with?	When should the action be taken?
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should the member of the public refuse to leave the slope, or if they threaten verbal or physical abuse to GSC Staff or Participants, GSC Staff shall phone the police for assistance. 		
17	Use of jumps and/or rails	Participant(s) – major injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of jumps, rails and any other physical freestyle feature is strictly forbidden during tubing sessions. 	GSC Instructor	During tubing session
18	Small children	Participant(s) – major injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children must be 4 years or older to participate in tubing sessions. All Participants must be in their own tube for the session. Small children sitting on someone’s knee while tubing is not allowed. 	GSC Instructor	Before and during tubing session
19	Eating /chewing on the slope	Participant(s) – choking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eating / chewing is not allowed during tubing sessions. Should the GSC Instructor (or GSC Support Staff) notice anyone eating / chewing during the session, they will be asked to finish eating or spit out their chewing gum before they are allowed to continue in the session. 	GSC Instructor GSC Support Staff	During tubing session

Terminology:

GSC:

Glasgow Ski & Snowboard Centre.

Participant:

Any person(s) participating in or viewing the tubing session, including family members, teachers and helpers.

GSC Instructor:

Any staff member employed by GSC as a skiing or snowboarding instructor who has undertaken the appropriate tubing training and is signed off to lead tubing sessions.

GSC Support Staff:

Any staff member other than a GSC Instructor that provides support for a tubing session under the supervision of a GSC Instructor. This may include, but not limited to, ski store staff, bar staff, office staff, volunteers or those shadowing for instructor qualifications.

Minor injury:

Any injury that requires a person to stop participating in the tubing session and/or an injury that requires First Aid to be given.

Major injury:

Any injury which requires a person to go to hospital and/or have to take time off work / school to recover.

Signed by Staff Member **Date**