



ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH CLIMBING WALLS

CODE OF PRACTICE



PURPOSE & SCOPE

The climbing wall industry is diverse, ranging from large dedicated climbing centres to small club and school facilities. We believe that all climbing walls, regardless of size or purpose, should adhere to the ten points below. This should be the starting point for every climbing and bouldering facility. Many walls may choose to go beyond this minimum standard and become full ABC Members, committing to complying with the ABC National Guidelines. ABC National Guidelines are only available to aspirant and full members of the ABC and trade associates.

The purpose of this code of practice is to provide a minimum standard for all walls in plain English with pointers on where to get more detailed information.

This code of practice has been approved by the British Mountaineering Council (BMC).

THE CODE OF PRACTICE

Principle	Requirements
1. Walls must be fit for purpose.	There are two European standards applicable to climbing wall construction: EN 12572 (parts 1 and 2) . Manufacturers should provide the wall with an Operators Manual.
2. Walls and all PPE equipment must be maintained and inspected.	Refer to the manufacturer's instructions for inspection type and frequency. The HSE provides practical guidance on how to apply relevant legislation (including WAHR, LOLER, PUWER).
3. All users must be made aware of and accept risks before using the wall.	Users must be given the appropriate information to give informed consent. The BMC participation statement is a general statement that climbing is inherently risky though in many cases, the user will require more specific information.
4. The operator must have risk assessments for all activities.	If the wall employs more than five people, the risk assessment and a corresponding health and safety policy must be written. The HSE provides further guidance on risk assessments. Amongst other things, the risk assessment should cover all climbing activities, instruction and work at height, first aid requirements and child/vulnerable adult protection.



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5. Only competent users should use roped walls unsupervised. Novice climbers must be supervised by a competent person.	There are different methods for ascertaining competency to climb unsupervised, but in all cases, this should be documented.
6. Novice boulderers must receive a safety induction or be supervised by a competent person.	Due to the higher risk of injury from bouldering, the ABC recommends a safety induction for any novice boulderer wishing to boulder unsupervised.
7. All bouldering walls must have impact surface fit for purpose.	Walls built to EN 12572 must have appropriate impact flooring.
8. All work at height, including instructing, setting & maintenance of the walls, must have emergency procedures & employ safe working practices at all times.	This is a legal requirement under WAHR and LOLER. The HSE provide additional guidance on employer responsibilities.
9. Instruction must be carried out by an appropriately qualified instructor.	There are national qualifications available through Mountain Training UK. Qualification through experience is recognised by the HSE as is site-specific training.
10. Operators must take steps to ensure that the general use of the wall and the points above must be monitored and reviewed regularly.	The ABC requires that this is the minimum commitment that is necessary to join the Association
STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE:	I CONFIRM THAT THIS WALL IS COMMITTED TO THE SAFETY OF ALL ITS USERS AND STAFF AND MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS LAID OUT ABOVE
WALL NAME:	
SIGNED BY:	
DATE:	
NICAS/NIBAS Primary Center (if applicable)	



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ADDITIONAL Notes if applicable