

# Climbing (Aerial Parks)

## SECONDARY - CURRICULAR 2025

- Consult [Disability-Centred Safety](#) if your groups of students include students with disabilities.
- This page applies to aerial parks that have ziplines, and are therefore regulated by [TSSA](#), or aerial parks that do not have ziplines (not regulated by TSSA) but do use a continuous lanyard system.
- Portable installation, or a permanent installation on a commercial site.
- Consult [Risk Management](#).
- The safety standards for this activity must be presented to the activity provider prior to the activity taking place. The activity provider must meet the minimum requirements listed in the safety standards. For more information on planning trips using outside providers, consult [Outside Activity Providers](#).
- Required minimum age, height, and weight may vary between and within aerial parks. Please contact your activity provider for clarification.
- Also consult [Climbing \(General Procedures\)](#) and [Climbing \(Zipline/Tyrolean Traverse\)](#).

## Equipment

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- All equipment must be inspected by qualified on site aerial park personnel prior to activity to determine that all equipment is safe for use.
- All of the equipment must meet the current ACCT ([Association for Challenge Course Technology](#)) standards or equivalent.

- Climbing harnesses (sit, sit/chest, or full body) appropriate to the age and/or body size of the climber must be used.
- Helmets:
  - The wearing of a helmet (or not) must be professionally determined based on the existing hazards in the facility (for example, toe/hand holds, features) and/or the operating system (for example, auto-belay).
  - Facilities must provide helmets when their use is not hazardous or when they are required by the school/board, or parents/guardians.
  - When appropriate, helmets that are commercially and specifically manufactured for climbing must be properly fitted (as per manufacturer's guidelines) and properly worn.

Refer to the [First Aid](#) section for first aid equipment requirements.

## Clothing/Footwear/Jewellery

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- Clothing and footwear appropriate to the activities and environmental conditions must be worn. Open-toed shoes (for example, sandals) are not permitted. Loose clothing (for example, scarves) is not permitted. No sharp objects are to be worn or carried in pockets. Tops with drawstrings are not permitted.
- Exposed jewelry is not permitted.
- Long hair must be secured. Devices (for example, hair pins, elastics and barrettes) used to tie back long hair must not present a safety concern.
- Students must not participate when the length of fingernails poses a safety risk to themselves or others.

# Facilities

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- All aerial park elements must meet the [ACCT](#) Standards, or equivalent, that are in place at the time of installation.
- All aerial park elements must be inspected by qualified on-site personnel prior to use to determine that all facilities are safe for use.
- All aerial park elements must have been installed, or have passed an annual professional inspection by a qualified aerial park inspector. This annual inspection must be documented in a written report in accordance with the ACCT Standards, or equivalent.
- Necessary maintenance/changes to the elements noted in the report must be addressed.
- The aerial park must be managed and operated in accordance with the most current ACCT Standards, or equivalent, including having a designated aerial park manager who is responsible for overseeing the staffing and operations of the aerial park.
- The aerial park must be used in accordance with the original equipment manufacturers' (OEM) recommendations.
- On aerial park elements installed in trees, all dead limbs and any live branches that might be considered hazardous must be removed.
- Treed courses must be inspected annually by a professional arborist and all recommendations must be performed.
- The activity provider must have a written Policies and Procedures Manual for the management and operation of all aerial park activities. This manual must include an Emergency Action Plan consistent with the most current ACCT Standards or equivalent.

- When walking, running, or wheeling takes place off school site for a warm-up, conditioning and/or is an integral part of the activity:
  - Teachers must do a safety check in order to identify potential problems prior to initial use of route or course.
  - Teachers must outline to the students the route or course (for example, notice of areas to approach with caution) before the start of the activity.
  - Teachers must determine that students are not crossing busy intersections unless directly supervised.

## Environmental Considerations

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- When environmental conditions may pose a risk to student safety (for example, thunderstorms [lightning] or student(s) with asthma, triggered by air quality), Teachers must take into consideration their school board/school's protocols and procedures related to:
  - environmental conditions (consult [Weather](#)); and
  - insects (for example, mosquitoes and ticks [consult the school/school board's protocols and/or regional Public Health Department's website]).
- Students must receive instruction on safety procedures related to environmental conditions and be made aware of ways to protect themselves (for example, sun burn, heat stroke, poisonous plants).
- At all times the school board's weather and insect procedures are the minimum standards. In situations where a higher standard of care is presented (for example, outside activity providers, facility/program coordinators), the higher standard of care must be followed.

## Special Rules/Instructions

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- Be aware of students whose medical condition (for example, asthma, anaphylaxis, casts, previous concussion, orthopaedic device) may affect participation. Consult [Medical Conditions](#).
- Students must not participate in the activity until they receive information on concussion prevention specific to the activity, inherent risks of the activity (for example, outline possible risks and ways to minimize the risks), and procedures and rules for safe play. Students must receive instruction on the importance of reporting symptoms related to a suspected concussion.
- Refer to school board policies and procedures (i.e., transportation, excursion/field trip) for communication with parents/guardians, the location of an off-site activity, means of transportation, supervision ratios, and parent/guardian permission.
- Previous training, fitness level, and the length of time and intensity of physical activity must be taken into consideration.
- Skills must be taught in proper progression.
- A warm-up and cool-down must be included.
- Adequate liquid replacement (personal water bottles, water fountains) must be accessible for students before, during, and after physical activity to prevent dehydration.
- Students must be informed that the use of equipment and the gymnasium are prohibited without supervision. In addition to verbal communication, the doors must be locked or signs must be posted indicating that students are not allowed to use the gym unless appropriately supervised.
- Completed medical forms for each participating student must be accessible.
- Prior to the first lesson, Teachers must inform Qualified Climbing Instructors of students who have special needs.
- Risks involved with each activity and how to lower the risk of an injury from occurring must be communicated to the students.
- Activity and course elements that are introduced must be based on skills that are taught and appropriate for the age, ability level, language and and experience of the students.

- Students must be allowed to select a challenge at their comfort level, including the choice to not participate. Teachers/Monitors must be aware of the possibility of peer pressure and make sure no student is coerced into participating.
- Students must be made aware of expectations as they relate to:
  - behaviour (for example, park rules)
  - emergency procedures
  - signal to assemble
  - boundaries for activities
  - proper use of equipment
- A method of rescuing a tired/stuck climber must be available (for example, ladder, scaffold, and top-rope belay).
- Individuals who have been trained and can demonstrate the required instructor skills and who are 16 years of age or older can assist with instruction but must be directly supervised by a Qualified Instructor.

## Fall Protection Operating Systems

- Programs may be offered utilizing:
  - **Continuous Lanyard Systems:**
    - Students must participate in a ground school which prepares them for the course.
    - Students must be directly supervised at all transfer points.

- **Individual Lanyard Systems:**

- Students must participate in a ground school which prepares them for the course.
  - Students must be supervised at all transitions between elements and each transfer of lanyards, unless using a mechanical control system.
- The fall protection operating system utilized must be one that was installed and recommended by a qualified aerial parks professional.
  - Programs are required to follow the ratios related to the Grade Level and fall protection operating system as indicated in the Supervision Section.
  - A Qualified Instructor must check the harness and connection to the fall protection operating system for any student prior to them leaving the ground.

## **Supervision**

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- All activities must be supervised.
- The type of supervision must be commensurate with the inherent risk of the activity. The level of risk is related to the number of participants, the skill level of the participants, the type of equipment used, and environmental conditions.
- On-Site Supervision is required by the Teacher when a Qualified Instructor(s) is providing safety and initial skill instruction, and monitoring.
- On-Site Supervision is required by the Teacher when students are transitioning between elements and each transfer of lanyards while being monitored by qualified instructor(s).
- On-Site Supervision is required for the duration of all other components of the activity (e.g., equipment setup and take down, warm-ups/cool downs, application of the skills and games).

- A Volunteer, under the direction of a Teacher, can monitor students during physical education activities. Refer to your school board's policy on Volunteers assisting with students' physical activities.
- Responsibilities must be clearly outlined for additional Teachers and Volunteers who are monitoring the activity.
- Where a Qualified Instructor is used and the Teacher is not directly with the Qualified Instructor, the Qualified Instructor must provide safety and initial skill instruction, and monitoring for the safe application of skills and student behaviour for the duration of the activity.

## Supervision/Monitoring Ratios

- After ground school, for aerial parks that include ziplines and are regulated by TSSA, supervision/monitoring ratios will be in accordance to the TSSA-stipulated zone guiding requirements for each individual activity provider.
- After ground school, for aerial parks that use a continuous lanyard system, the following supervision/monitoring ratio applies:
  - 1 Qualified Instructor/Guide to 10 actively participating students

## Qualifications

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### Applicable to All Installations

- Qualified Instructors must be trained in, understand, demonstrate, and adhere to a directly relevant skill set for Aerial Parks. A relevant skill set is a described set of skills developed by recognized climbing professionals.
- All Qualified Instructors must be at least 18 years of age or older to teach ground school and/or be a Qualified instructor.

## First Aid

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- A fully stocked first aid kit must be readily accessible. (Consult [Sample First Aid Kit](#))
- A working communication device (for example, cell phone) must be accessible.

Off school site: At least one Qualified Instructor or designated individual responsible for providing first aid must have current First Aid qualifications equivalent to or exceeding St. John Ambulance Emergency First Aid with CPR Level C + AED.☒

## Definitions

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- **Continuous Lanyard System:**

- A Continuous Lanyard System is a system where the student is connected to the anchored safety cable continuously.

- **Individual Lanyard System:**

- An Individual Lanyard System is a system where the student is directly connected to the anchored safety cable via a pair of lanyards. There are two types of control systems:
  - Human control system: is used to manage continuous connection to the life safety system
  - Mechanical control system: is used to manage continuous connection to the life safety system (for example, SmartBelay, Clic-it, Bornack)

- **In-charge Person:**

- Some activities refer to an “In-Charge” person. While the teacher is in-charge and responsible for the overall safety and well-being of students under their care, sometimes there are other personnel who must be identified as “In-Charge” related to specific situations (for example, a pool lifeguard). In activities where an “In-Charge” person is designated, that person, in consultation with the teacher, must make final decisions regarding safety of the students

- **Monitor:**

- An individual who assists the Teacher with a group of students, (e.g., Volunteer, Qualified Instructor) and has a responsibility to monitor student behaviors for the duration of the activity.

- **Monitoring:**

- The role of monitoring is to observe, identify, act, and report:
  - Observe: Observe with attention to detail the actions of the students.
  - Identify: Identify the student and the unsafe behaviour.
  - Act: Take appropriate actions to safeguard students and others (e.g., stop the activity).
  - Report: Provide the name of the student and the unsafe behaviour to the teacher for management and direction.

- **Outside Activity Provider:**

- A commercial company, volunteer organization, or individual, not associated with the school board, who possess the required qualifications to provide safety and initial skill instruction, and monitoring for the duration of an activity.

- **Qualified Instructor:**

- An individual who provides safety and skill instruction, and monitoring for an activity, and possesses the required qualifications (e.g., experience, certifications). This role could be fulfilled by a teacher, volunteer, or an employee of an outside provider. An instructor does not have the authority to supervise.

- **Supervision:**

- The vigilant overseeing of an activity for management or direction. Activities, facilities, and equipment have inherent risks, but the more effectively they are supervised, the safer they become.
- The Ontario Physical Activity Safety Standards in Education includes three Types of supervision, Direct Supervision, On-Site Supervision, and In-the-Area Supervision. These types of supervision take into consideration the level of risk, which is related to the number of participants, the skill

level of the participants, the type of equipment used, the environmental conditions, the age, and developmental stage.

- The three types of supervision described are not hierarchical but represent the type of supervision that activities require and the type of supervision that is inherently possible.
- Some activities in OPASSE transition from one type of supervision to another type of supervision (e.g., Direct Supervision to On-Site Supervision OR On-Site Supervision to In-the-Area Supervision).

- **Teacher:**

- A person with a current certification from the Ontario College of Teachers and under contract by the school/school board (i.e., teacher, vice-principal, principal). This person is legally responsible for the students and has the authority and responsibility to supervise.

- **Types of Supervision:**

- **Direct Supervision:**

- Direct Supervision requires that the Teacher is physically present at the activity, providing visual and verbal oversight for management and direction of both, the activity and student safety.
  - Provisos:
    - No other activity can occur when part of the activity or the entire activity is under Direct Supervision when there is only one Teacher supervising.
    - The Supervision section of the relevant activity safety standards page in the Ontario Physical Activity Safety Standards in Education describes when parts of an activity are under Direct Supervision.
    - Where a Qualified Instructor(s) is providing the safety and initial skill instruction and monitoring for one activity and requires the Teacher to be present at that activity for management and direction.

- An activity may be under Direct Supervision:
  - During the entire duration of the activity;
  - During the set up and take down of equipment; .
  - During the safety and initial skill instruction;
  - During the performance/practice of the activity skill; and
  - When the activities transition from Direct Supervision to On-Site Supervision.

○ **In-the-Area Supervision:**

- The Teacher is located in proximity to a combination of locations where the student activities take place, is circulating, and is accessible for providing management and direction of the physical activity and student safety.
  - Provisos:
    - The Teacher is circulating between the activities occurring at separate locations, and is readily accessible, or the location of the Teacher is communicated to the student.
    - Where a Qualified Instructor(s) is providing the safety and skill and instruction and is monitoring at a combination of locations, the Teacher is located in proximity to where the student activities take place, is circulating between the activity locations, and is accessible for management and direction.
    - Students may be out of sight for periods of time.
  - An activity or a component of the activity is under In-the-Area Supervision:
    - Where the same activity is located in separate locations (e.g., Fitness activities);
    - Where two or more activities under In-the-Area Supervision occur in separate locations (e.g., Badminton, Table Tennis, Handball (Wall));

- Where the skill application of the activity takes place at a separate location from the teacher (e.g., Cross Country Running, Skiing (Alpine), Cycling, hiking on trails);
  - When the activities occur in double or triple gymnasiums; and
  - Where more than one Qualified Instructor is providing activities at a combination of locations.
  
- **On-Site Supervision:**
  - The Teacher is present at one location where the student activity takes place (e.g., gymnasium, sports field, climbing wall at an Outside Activity Provider’s facility, campsite) and is accessible for providing management and direction of the physical activity and student safety.
    - **Provisos:**
      - Where more than one activity occurs in one location, the Teacher is circulating between the activities and is accessible for management and direction.
      - Momentary presence in adjoining rooms (e.g., equipment room, outdoor storage shed, boathouse, staff tent) is considered to be On-Site Supervision.
      - Where a Qualified Instructor(s) is providing the safety and initial skill instruction and monitoring for an activity or a combination of activities at one location and the Teacher is present and is circulating and accessible for management and direction.
  - An activity may be under On-Site Supervision:
    - During the entire duration of the activity;
    - During the safety and initial skill instruction;
    - With activities using multiple stations while the Teacher is circulating;

- When combining two or more activities at one location while the Teacher is circulating; and
- When activities transition from On-Site Supervision to In-the-Area Supervision.

- **Volunteer:**

- A responsible adult (e.g., Educational Assistants, Retired Teachers, Co-op Students, Parents/Guardians, Teacher Candidates) approved by the Principal/Designate who is under the direction of a Teacher and has been instructed on their monitoring responsibilities. Refer to your school board's policy on volunteers assisting with student's physical activities.

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