



## Autobelay Safety Procedures

User: \_\_\_\_\_

Membership Expiry: \_\_\_\_\_  
(“Daily” if not a member)

### Pre-Climb Procedure

- Checks on harness: Pull Test (pull down and see if harness falls past your hips), ensure straps are tight.
- Pull a short section of the rope down and allow it to retract.
  - o If the device fails to retract, please contact a staff member immediately.
  - o NEVER CLIMB A SLACK ROPE.
- Remove the carabiner from the belay gate and attach to proper location on harness (belay loop).
- Check that carabiner latch gate is closed (pinch test).

### Ascending Procedure

- Ascend a small section of the wall and descend in order to get acquainted with the device.
- If the rope begins to get caught on a hold during climb, do not continue to climb. Fix or descend.
- Do not touch or re-adjust the harness or carabiner at any time while on the wall.

### Descent Procedure

- Prior to descent, ensure descent path and landing area are clear. Both parties are liable in case of a collision.
- Always descend feet first.
- Lean back and put all weight on the device, walking down the wall.

### Risks of Autobelay Use:

- Not Clipping In
  - o Buddy check
- User Error
  - o No descending from above or beside the device.
  - o Routes directly below or adjacent to Autobelay Device are climbable.
- Weight Restriction
  - o 35 lbs – 310 lbs
  - o Designed for 1 person at a time.

**“By signing below, I confirm that I have been orientated and agree to adhere to each of the above  
Autobelay procedures and safety precautions.”**

User Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Bouldering Safety Procedures

### Pre-Climb Procedure

- Ensure crash pad is in proper location (if necessary, ask staff for assistance)
  - o Analyze the end of your problem - not the beginning - and put the pad there.
  - o **CRASH PAD MUST BE USED AT ALL TIMES.**
- Ensure spotter is in location and paying attention.
  - o Spotters are encouraged for either young or inexperienced climbers, but are not necessary.
  - o Ensure spotter outweighs climber and is in the location the climber would like them to be.
  - o Spotters mitigate bad falls by attempting to stand the climber up as they fall, they do not catch climbers.
- Analyze and ensure your fall zone throughout the problem is clear of obstructions and people.

### Ascending Procedure

- Before climbing to the top, practice falling from lower points.
- Have a plan to fall when bouldering. You will fall - so be prepared for it.
  - o Make moves on the wall with the understanding of the potential fall.
- The top of each route is depicted by a colored box. This point can be tagged, grabbed, or held onto.
  - o **USERS CANNOT CLIMB PAST THIS POINT.**

### Descending Procedure

- Before you descend, look and ensure your fall zone is clear of obstructions and people.
- You may from this point fall onto the crash pad (be aware of injuries associated with different falls).
- Alternatively, you may climb down a bit prior to dropping onto the crash pad.

### Risks of Bouldering

- Injuries from bad falls
  - o Could range from small to severe
  - o Some examples of areas affected: Ankles, Lower Leg Bones, Wrists, Knees, Head.
  - o Sprains, Breaks, Tears, etc.

### Other

- Please report anything hazardous to the attention of our staff members.
- Do not hesitate to stop a dangerous situation.
- Rec staff reserve the right to remove anyone demonstrating dangerous activity in the climbing wall pit and, ultimately, banning them from the area or facility.

**“By signing below, I confirm that I have been orientated and agree to adhere to each of the above Bouldering procedures and safety precautions.”**

User Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_