



Zip Lining

*Canopy Zip Line Tours are Not Permitted for: D B

*Daisies can only participate in Playground Zip Lines

Activity Permitted for: *D *B J C S A

Council Approval: Required as per Council Policy P1; [Activity/Trip Permission \(2129\)](#)

Vendor Approval: Required

Required Training: 281 GS 201 Trips & Overnights (gsLearn)

About Zip Lining

A zip line consists of a pulley suspended on a cable, usually made of stainless steel, mounted on an incline. It is designed to enable a user, propelled by gravity, to travel from the top to the bottom of the inclined cable by holding on to, or attaching to, the freely moving pulley. The various types of zip lines include:

- **Playground Zip Lines.** These are short and low, intended for child's play, and found at some playgrounds and recreation venues. All Girl Scouts are permitted to use them.
- **Zip Lines.** These are launched from a platform usually accessed by a staircase, ladder, or climbing wall. They are sometimes found as part of a challenge course. Participants must be able to walk short distances and be able to climb stairs. Daisies are not permitted to participate in zip lines except for playground zip lines. In addition, check with the venue before arrival to determine their rules on age, height, and weight restrictions.
- **Canopy Zip Line Tours:** These are guided aerial explorations or transits of the forest canopy, commonly done by a series of zip lines or aerial walkways with platforms. Canopy tours are not permitted for Daisies and Brownies. In addition, check with the venue before arrival as many have minimum age requirements as well as height and weight restrictions.

Site Selection. Connect with your Girl Scout council for site suggestions. Girl Scouts should use a venue that has professional accreditation by either the Professional Ropes Course Association (PRCA) or the Association for Challenge Course Technology (ACCT) to ensure a regulated experience. Both organizations are accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) to develop industry standards and regulations.

Note: Each venue sets its own rules regarding the age and weight of participants, and some states regulate zip lines as amusement rides.

Learn More

- [Association for Challenge Course Technology](#)
- [Professional Ropes Course Association](#)
- [Specifications Amusement Ride Safety Act](#)

Include Girl Scout Members with Disabilities

Talk to Girl Scout members with disabilities and their caregivers. Ask about needs and accommodations. Always be sure to contact the location and/or the instructor in advance to ensure they are able to accommodate those with disabilities. Learn more about the resources and information that the [National Center on Physical Activity and Disability](#) provides to people with disabilities. Some facilities may have specialized harnesses and a ramp (instead of stairs, a tower, or a wall) for people who use wheelchairs. Ensure that a member of the facility's staff has training and experience helping people with disabilities participate in zip lining. *Note that some venues will not allow participation if a person has recent or recurring injuries, or muscular or skeletal disorders.*

Equity. In addition to physical and social-emotional disabilities, consider the history, culture, and past experiences of the Girl Scout members in your troop that could affect their ability to equally participate in an activity. Work with members and families to understand how an activity is perceived. Ensure that all Girl Scout members and their families feel comfortable and have access to whatever is needed to fully participate, such as proper equipment, prior experiences, and the skills needed to enjoy the activity.

Infectious Disease Guidelines. Girl Scouts use a commonsense approach to health and safety. Before participating in Girl Scouting activities, members are to undergo health checks at home for any symptoms such as fever of 100.4 (or need for fever-reducing medications) chills, cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, fatigue, muscle or body aches, headache, new loss of taste or smell, sore throat, congestion or runny nose, stomach aches, nausea, or vomiting. Members with any of these symptoms or in need of fever-reducing medication **MUST** stay home until fully recovered.

Emergency Action Plan (EAP). Review and document your Emergency Action Plan (EAP) before taking girls out for any activity and review it with the girls so they too are prepared. Think through scenarios of what can go wrong such as an accident, physical injury to a girl, missing girl, sudden illness, or sudden weather or water emergencies.

Zip Lining Checkpoints

Vendor Approval Required for Zip Lining. Review Vendor Approval section under the *Standard Safety Guidelines for vendor approval timelines*. Connect with your Girl Scout council for approved vendor suggestions to ensure they are properly insured. If it is not, allow enough time to have the vendor approved. The owner operator should be able to confirm one million dollars General Liability insurance upon request. For privately/locally owned businesses, the council will request a certificate of insurance to document evidence of the insurance coverage and name the council as additional insured. Most facilities will accommodate this request if they are able to administratively. [See High Adventure Approved Vendors List \(#2127\)](#).

Required Training: Troop/Group Program leaders must complete GSUSA's online leadership courses and GSVSC's 281 GS 201 Trips & Overnights course in gsLearn. Adult volunteer chaperones must complete GSVSC's 281 GS 104 Orientation for Support Volunteers online course in gsLearn.

Arrange for transportation and adult supervision. Follow adult-to-girl ratios in the [Introduction: Standard Safety Guidelines](#).

Verify instructor knowledge and experience. An instructor with Association of Challenge Course Technology (ACCT) certification, or similar documented experience, is expected to have knowledge and experience setting stop ropes, tying required knots, assisting guests in proper harness and helmet fitting, demonstrating proper zipping techniques, operating the zip line activity, breaking guest's speed upon incoming approach, performing retrievals and rescues, inspecting equipment, and educating guests about the venue. Ensure that the instructor has provided written documentation of completed training. In addition, note that there is a regular process of review and update for all instructors.

Dress appropriately for the activity. Wear long pants or biker shorts, sturdy closed toe athletic shoes, a helmet, and a close-fitting top with sleeves. Do not wear dress shoes, sandals, water shoes, flip-flops, skirts, regular shorts, ponchos, or dangling jewelry of any kind.

All participants may be weighed and have their height measured before being issued zip lining equipment.

Girls learn about and prepare for zip lining. Instructors need to teach a set of readiness and action commands to all participants before beginning an activity. They must describe the objectives, safety procedures, and hazards to the participants before beginning.

Prepare for landing. Zip-line participants should be provided with a hands-on walk-through of what will happen at the landing zone when under full speed. Volunteers must attend the orientation session (even if they will not participate) along with the girls and learn what to watch for in order to supervise the girls in their care.

Girls practice safe zip line course techniques. Zip-line participants should be provided with an explanation of what each piece of gear is used for. Harnesses are designed to support the human body from the hips, and hanging upside down is not permitted.

Safety Gear

- **Helmet** (must be supplied by the venue, never zip line without helmets).
- **Harness** (will be supplied by the venue).