

# Ruapehu Alpine Lifts – Snow Kiting Policy

Version: 29/8/2019



## **Introduction:**

Snow kiting is a form of ‘traction’ kiting where the user controls the kite using handles or a control bar and can ski or snowboard in any direction depending on the wind strength. This activity is unlikely to become widespread in the ski area but even one can present some risks to the user and others if not appropriately controlled.

## **Purpose:**

To maintain the safety of customers and visitors within the ski area boundaries whilst allowing for snow kiting activities to be undertaken in specified locations of Whakapapa and Turoa Ski Area boundaries.

- This policy must be read in conjunction with the [RAL Uphill and After Hours Access Policy](#).

## Risks:

The following table outlines the typical risks associated with snow kiting.

Hazard:	Risk (pre-controls)	Control:	Risk (post controls)
Gusty wind causing 'lofting' or unpredictable kite behaviour, bursts of power etc.	Red	Be aware of weather conditions prior to setting up, aim for upslope wind directions rather than downslope (lee) which can be gusty.	Yellow
Interaction/collision with aerial ropeway or other ski area infrastructure	Red	Kite in allocated zones only. Always be aware of what is down wind of you if there is an emergency.	Yellow
Collision with skier or snowboarder	Yellow	Kite in allocated zones only. Give way to skiing/snowboard traffic. Choose your days and locations wisely – ensure you have enough clear space.	Green
Lost kite	Red	Always ride with a leash and check your safety release system prior to launching – EVERY TIME. Kite in allocated zones only. Be aware of downwind hazards, stay within your limits.	Yellow

## Responsibilities:

The following list of criteria applies to all snow kites to ensure the safety of the user and of other guests using the ski areas:

- Check the weather forecast prior to heading out. The best winds on Ruapehu tend to be lower strength (5-10 knots) and upslope in direction.
- Kiting is ONLY permitted within the allocated zones during winter operational times (8:00am – 4:30pm) - [RAL Snowkiting Zones Map](#)
- RAL risk management plans are designed for the downhill skier/snowboarder and do not account for risks associated with snowkiting.
- All kites must utilise a redundant safety leash system so that they can retain control of the kite if/when they need to activate their primary release.
- Failure to adhere to this policy will result in loss of snowkiting access within the ski area boundaries.
- RAL reserves the right to prohibit any activity, including snowkiting, that presents serious risks to it's customers and or visitors as per the HSWA 2015.

# RAL Ski Bike Policy

## Introduction:

Ski bikes (snow bikes, snow scooters etc.) are an alternative to skiing and boarding on ski areas around NZ and have become more popular in the last 10 years.

## Purpose:

The objective of this policy is to ensure;

- a) All types of equipment brought onto RAL ski areas are safe and appropriate for the terrain, equipment users themselves and others that may be affected by their use.
- b) A consistent approach to what equipment is or is not permitted on lift accessed terrain.

## Responsibilities:

The following list of criteria applies to all ski bikes, to ensure the safety of the user and other guests on our ski areas:

- 'Homemade' bikes are not permitted
- Must be designed and built to load lifts without stopping the lift
- Must be loaded within the envelope of the chair seat
- Must have metal edges on runners (i.e. like skis or snowboards)
- Only 1 rider per bike
- A leash must be worn at all times (on the lift and on the slopes)
- Snow bikes may be restricted in certain locations for safety reasons

It is primarily the responsibility of the lift operator to ensure that all ski bikes meet the above criteria before allowing them to load the lift.

## Potential Risks:

1. Ski bike falling from lift if dropped - controlled by ensuring all riders use a leash at all times.
2. Ski bike running away down hill if separated from the rider - controlled by leashes.
3. Ski bike colliding with another snow user - as per all other snow users, the RAL Code of Conduct applies