Risk Assessment										
Risk Assessment for the activity of	Southampton University Ski and Snowboard Clu	ıb Race Risk Assessment	Date	07/10/24						
Are you a sports club or society?	Sports Club	Assessor	Charlo	tte Sanders						
President/Captain Name/2 nd Committee Member	Una Jenkins	Signed off	SUSU	USE ONLY						
Risk Assessment Information (What is this risk assessment for? Please provide a summary of the activity or event, including all relevant information)	Weekly race training that will take place at Alpir Members will need to purchase a ticket through The ticket includes transport which will be from give lifts) or minibus. Equipment is also included, and is provided part provided by the slope	the SUSSC fixr in order to campus either by car (som	ne membe	•						

Hazard	Potential			111311	assi	essment	(3)	KISK	mar	nagement
			Inh	eren	t		Res	Residual		Further controls (use the risk hierarchy)
	Consequences	harmed (user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	the fisk inerarchy)

PART A											
(1) Risk identifi	cation		(2)	Risk	ass	essment	(3) Risk management				
Hazard			be Inhere		t		Res	sidua	ıl	Further controls (use	
	Consequences	harmed (user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	the risk hierarchy)	
Minor slips, trips and falls	Soft tissue injury e.g., sprain, bruising. Potential broken ankle or other breaks i.e. wrists etc. Links directly to weather and ground surfaces.	All participants and organisers/staff and spectators	2	3	6	Check ground conditions for holes, lumps, and other obstacles. General awareness when walking with ski equipment and in ski boots, easier to slip and fall. Wear helmet and gloves when walking from the club house to the slope.	1	3	3	If the injury is serious and participant in a lot of pain or discomfort, seek medical attention immediately. Call 999 in an emergency. Any incidents need to be reported as soon as possible ensuring duty manager/health and safety officers have been informed. Follow SUSU incident report policy.	

PART A										
(1) Risk identif	fication		(2)	Risk	ass	essment	(3)	Risk	mar	nagement
Hazard	Potential Consequences	Who might be harmed						sidua	l	Further controls (use the risk hierarchy)
	nearby; those the vicinity members of public)	(user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the	Likelihood	Impact	Score	Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)	Likelihood		the risk merarchy)	
Fire	Smoke inhalation, burns and more severe. Risk of extreme harm.	All participants and organisers/staff and spectators	1	5	5	Those leading the session must ensure they are aware of and fully understand the venue or locations fire procedures. Those leading must make sure that all exit routes are clearly highlighted and report any issues immediately to the venue. Highlight to all the participants the nearest emergency exit routes at the start of a session, and the importance of leaving calmly in case of an emergency. Consider accessibility requirements	1	4	4	In case of an emergency, please pull nearest fire alarm and ensure all participants leave the venue calmly and safely. Once in a safe position to do so, call the emergency services on 999. Any incidents need to be reported as soon as possible ensuring duty manager/health and safety officers have been informed. Follow SUSU incident report policy.

(1) Risk identific	ation		(2)	(2) Risk assessment					(3) Risk management				
Hazard	Potential	Who might be	Inherent					idua		Further controls (use			
	Consequences	harmed (user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	the risk hierarchy)			
Setting up slalom poles/race gates	Sliding down the slope out of control, injuring your hands, fingers whilst positioning them in the dendrex	Meeting organisers and attendees	2	3	6	Ensure more experienced skiers are assisting with the set up, carry out this activity in pairs rather than one person. Always wear full PPE when setting up slalom gates	1	3	3	Seek assistance if in need of extra help from facilities staff/venue staff if needed Seek medical attention from club house Reception if in need Contact emergency services if needed All incidents are to be reported on the as soon as possible ensuring the duty manager/health and safety officer have been informed. Follow SUSU incident report policy			

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(1) Risk identific	ation		(2)	Risk	ass	essment			nagement	
Hazard	Potential	Who might be	Inh	eren	t		Res	sidua	ıl	Further controls (use
	Consequences	harmed (user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	the risk hierarchy)
Accessibility: Entrances and Exits	Participants may be prevented from attending the activity due to a lack of	Participants, committee	1	5	5	All areas chosen for activity will have their suitability checked.	1	5	5	In case of an emergency, call the emergency services on 999.
to the chosen area.	considerations of accessibility needs and requirements.					If a closed activity for members, members will be consulted to ensure there are				If those with accessibility problems have not been able to exit, make the
	They could also be prevented from leaving the area quickly in an					no accessibility requirements. If an open activity, committee				building manager and emergency services aware.
	emergency if the correct infrastructure and considerations have not					will consider all accessibility requirements and ensure that the area chosen is as				Any incidents need to be reported as soon as possible ensuring duty
	been made.					accessible as possible.				manager/health and safety officers have been informed. Follow SUSU incident report policy.

Medical Issues: Pre-existing and process for any that appear during club or society activity Activity Consideration	Illness, death	Members, committee	3	5	9	All clubs and societies should have a process for if a medical issue occurs. All should know the location of the nearest first aider. Members do not need to disclose medical information to committee (GDPR), but all committee should know how to find a first aider and help quickly. If in a Southampton Sport space, contact reception. If in SUSU, contact reception. If no-one can be found, contact campus Security — 02380 593311 Advise participants; to bring their personal medication Members/Committee to carry out first aid if necessary and only if qualified and confident to do so	1	1	1	In an emergency, contact 999. Any incidents need to be reported as soon as possible ensuring duty manager/health and safety officers have been informed. Follow SUSU incident report policy.
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Equipment: any equipment the sport requires/uses needs to be risk assessed.	Cut/abrasion/ bruising from sharp edges. Is the equipment safe to be used?	All participants and bystanders.	2	2	4	Check all equipment prior to use. Is it safe to use? Does it have any sharp edges? Is it damaged in any way?	1	1	2	Seek medical attention if problem arises Any incidents need to be reported as soon as possible ensuring duty

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Hazard	Potential	Who might be	be Inherent				Res	idua	ıl	Further controls (use
	Consequences harmed (user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	the risk hierarchy)	
						Check any stands – are they safe? Are they likely to fall? Are they damaged or do they have any sharp edges? Do those leading the session have the appropriate training to demonstrate and use the equipment correctly?				manager/health and safet officers have been informed. Follow SUSU incident report policy.
						Those leading the session to remain vigilant to ensure participants are using the equipment as demonstrated.				

PART A			140							
(1) Risk identific Hazard	ation Potential	Who might be		<u>Risk</u> eren		essment		<u>Risk</u> sidua		nagement Further controls (use
	Consequences	harmed (user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	the risk hierarchy)
Over-exertion or exhaustion. Strenuous exercise and the effect on the body	Muscle injury – strains and pulls.	All participants and organisers/staff	3	3	9	Those leading the session should ensure a proper and thorough warm up is carried out prior to the session that focuses on the areas that are likely to be used the most i.e., arms.	2	3	6	If any injury occurs, seek medical attention. If severe, call 999 in an emergency (although unlikely for muscular) Any incidents need to be reported as soon as possible ensuring duty manager/health and safety officers have been informed. Follow SUSU incident report policy.

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(1) Risk identific	ation		(2)	Risk	ass	essment	(3) Risk management				
Hazard	Potential	Who might be	Inh	eren	it		Res	sidua	al	Further controls (use	
	Consequences	harmed (user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	the risk hierarchy)	
Participant Attire: Is the clothing they are wearing, including shoes, relevant to the sport or activity	Injury can occur if people are not wearing attire appropriate to the sport or activity.	All participants and organisers/staff and spectators	2	3	6	Ensure all participants are wearing long-sleeve tops, gloves and full length trousers. Also ensure all participants are wearing the correct helmets and safety gear.	1	3	3	If the injury is serious and participant in a lot of pain or discomfort, seek medical attention immediately. Call 999 in an emergency. Any incidents need to be reported as soon as possible ensuring duty manager/health and safety officers have been informed. Follow SUSU incident report policy.	

PART A (1) Risk identific	cation		(2)	Risk	asse	essment	(3)	Risk	nagement	
Hazard	Potential	Who might be						idua		Further controls (use
	Consequences	harmed (user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	the risk hierarchy)
Travel: Wide Lane, Highfield, Watersports or to away games	Vehicle collision – causing anything from minor to severe injuries, as well as mental health issues.	Members, those driving, members of the public	4	5	20	Club committee to check that drivers have the relevant licences and insurance for the mode of travel. This includes if they have completed a SUSU minibus test. Members expected to drive or travel in a sensible manor, with those doing otherwise to face disciplinary action (from the club in the first instance). Can cause reputational issues, especially if driving SUSU branded vehicles. Importance of this to be reminded.	2	2	4	Contact emergency services as required 111/999 Incidents are to be reported on the as soon as possible ensuring the duty manager/health and safety officer have been informed Follow SUSU incident report policy

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Hazard	Potential	Who might be	Inh	eren	t		Res	sidua	ıl	Further controls (use
	Consequences	harmed (user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	the risk hierarchy)
Medical emergency	Members may sustain injury /become unwell pre-existing medical conditions Sickness Distress	Members	3	5	15	Advise participants; to bring their personal medication Members/Committee to carry out first aid if necessary and only if qualified and confident to do so Contact emergency services as required 111/999 Contact SUSU Reception/Venue staff for first aid support	2	5	15	Incidents are to be reported on the as soon as possible ensuring the duty manager/health and safety officer have been informed. Follow SUSU incident report policy

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(1) Risk identific	cation		(2) Risk assessment				(3) Risk management			
Hazard	Potential Consequences	Who might be harmed (user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)		Impact		Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)		Impact		Further controls (use the risk hierarchy)
Adverse weather	Injury, Illness, Slipping, Burns	Event organisers, event attendees,	4	3	12	Lead organiser to check the weather are suitable for activities on the day Warn those attending to prepare by wearing appropriate clothing and footwear e.g. via social media posts, email invites In the case of hot weather organisers to advice participants to bring/wear appropriate level sunscreen, hydrate	4	1	4	If adverse weather is too extreme to be controlled, the event should ultimately be cancelled or postponed to a date
Crashing during training/race	Injury to limbs upon impact	user	4	3	7	Clear instruction on dangers involved and how to avoid, use of safety equipment (helmets, shinguards, chinguards), progression only when participant has demonstrated adequate control and technique.	2	3		Continued use, investment in and maintenance of safety equipment. Ensure first aid kit at hand at all times. Coaches obtain qualifications to ensure

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Hazard	Potential Consequences	Who might be harmed	Inhere		ent		Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)		sidu		Further controls (use the risk hierarchy)
		(user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)	Likelihood	Impact		2006	a merareny,	Likelihood	Impact	Score	
Ski edges	Cuts as sharp	User	2	1	3	members	s by coaches and s of the risk, use of protect hands	1	1	2	Ensure first aid kit at hand at all times
Hot waxing irons when waxings skis/snowboards	Burns	User	1	2	3		n and demonstration t use, turn off when e	1	2	3	Ensure first aid kit at hand at all times
Gazebo	Injury	Users and those in vicinity	2	2	4	use of 4 corner, at through	nat only erected with people, one on each ttach to ground use of zip-ties or prevent falling over	1	1	2	Ensure first aid kit at hand at all times
Falls by tired participant	Injury	User	2	3	5	hydrated of condit	articipants remain , coaches conscious ion of participant es sure students take tired	1	3	4	Ensure first aid kit at hand at all times
Lifts	Fall and injury, damage to machinery	User	1	3	4	prior to ι		1	2	3	Manning of lift at all times by proficient member of team, supervising use

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Hazard	Potential	Who might be	Inh	eren	t	Control management (use	Residual			Further controls (use
	Consequences	harmed (user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)	Likelihood	Impact	Score	the risk hierarchy)
Inappropriate equipment used	Loss of skis, opening of boots during use	User	2	3		Ensure set-up and fitting of equipment done only by qualified staff, fitted to participant correctly	1	1	2	

PART B - Action Plan

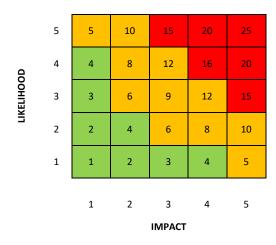
Risk Assessment Action Plan

Part no.	Action to be taken, incl. Cost	By whom	Target date	Review date	Outcome at review date
1	Investments into safety kit, shinguards, handguards etc.	Race Captain	01/01/25	01/01/25	

Resp	onsible committee member signature: Una J	enkins		Responsibl	e committee member signature:	Char Sanders
Print name: UNA JENKINS			Date: 08/10/24	Print name	: CHARLOTTE SANDERS	Date: 08/10/24

Assessment Guidance

1. Eliminate	Remove the hazard wherever possible which negates the need for further controls	If this is not possible then explain why	1
2. Substitute	Replace the hazard with one less hazardous	If not possible then explain why	2
3. Physical controls	Examples: enclosure, fume cupboard, glove box	Likely to still require admin controls as well	3
4. Admin controls	Examples: training, supervision, signage		4
5. Personal protection	Examples: respirators, safety specs, gloves	Last resort as it only protects the individual	5



Risk process

- 1. Identify the impact and likelihood using the tables above.
- 2. Identify the risk rating by multiplying the Impact by the likelihood using the coloured matrix.
- 3. If the risk is amber or red identify control measures to reduce the risk to as low as is reasonably practicable.
- 4. If the residual risk is green, additional controls are not necessary.
- 5. If the residual risk is amber the activity can continue but you must identify and implement further controls to reduce the risk to as low as reasonably practicable.
- If the residual risk is red <u>do not continue with the activity</u> until additional controls have been implemented and the risk is reduced.
- 7. Control measures should follow the risk hierarchy, where appropriate as per the pyramid above.
- 8. The cost of implementing control measures can be taken into account but should be proportional to the risk i.e. a control to reduce low risk may not need to be carried out if the cost is high but a control to manage high risk means that even at high cost the control would be necessary.

Impa	act	Health & Safety					
1	Trivial - insignificant	Very minor injuries e.g. slight bruising					
2	Minor	Injuries or illness e.g. small cut or abrasion which require basic first aid treatment even in selfadministered.					
3	Moderate	Injuries or illness e.g. strain or sprain requiring first aid or medical support.					
4	Major	Injuries or illness e.g. broken bone requiring medical support >24 hours and time off work >4 weeks.					
5	Severe - extremely significant	Fatality or multiple serious injuries or illness requiring hospital admission or significant time off work.					

Likelihood	
1	Rare e.g. 1 in 100,000 chance or higher
2	Unlikely e.g. 1 in 10,000 chance or higher
3	Possible e.g. 1 in 1,000 chance or higher
4	Likely e.g. 1 in 100 chance or higher
5	Very Likely e.g. 1 in 10 chance or higher