Risk Assessment for the activity of	Sisters Ice Skating Risk Assessment		Date	11/12/2024
Unit/Faculty/Directorate	University of Southampton Islamic Society	Nurulhuda G Riswandi	iumay	
Line Manager/Supervisor	Mohammed Saqib Shohel	Signed off	Mohammed Saqib Shohel	

PART A										
(1) Risk identification			(2)	(2) Risk assessment					mar	nagement
Hazard	Potential Consequences	Who might be harmed (user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)	Li k el ih o o	I m p a ct	S C or e	Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)	Res Li k el ih o o	I m p a ct	S c o r e	Further controls (use the risk hierarchy)
Wet ice	Slipping, and falling	Adults attending event	4	3	1 2	The ice is cleaned to ensure people aren't at risk of injuries. Areas are also well lit and the event is supervised by staff. The area is also secured when not in use.	1			Report any incident to staff onsite. First Aid can be administered on site and if required, emergency services will be called.

PART A										
(1) Risk identif	ication		(2)	Risk	asse	ssment	(3) Risk management			
Hazard	Consequences be harmed (user; those		Li k	k m c		Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)		Residual Li I S k m c		Further controls (use the risk hierarchy)
		nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)	el ih o o d	p a ct	or e		el ih o o d	p a ct	o r e	
Uneven surface	Slipping or falling	Adults attending event.	2	2	4	Staff will be monitoring ice skating sessions, the ice rink is also maintained and cleaned to ensure the ice is not too wet or uneven to prevent injuries.	2	2	4	Report any incident to staff onsite. First Aid can be administered on site and if required, emergency services will be called.
Foreign objects on ice	Slipping, falling or getting cuts	Adults attending event.	2	4	8	Staff will be monitoring ice skating sessions	1	4	4	Report any incident to staff onsite. First Aid can be administered on site and if required, emergency services will be called.
Extreme temperature	Illness	Adults attending event.	1	3	3	Dressing appropriately, wearing coats and gloves if necessary	1	2	2	Medical attention will be sought if necessary

Bad weather	unable to skate due to heavy rain, high winds, lightning etc	Adults attending event.	1	3	3	The rink manager will decide if the conditions allow the safe continuation of skating. If not, the session will be cancelled or suspended until the weather conditions improve.	1	2	2	
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PART A	PART A									
(1) Risk identifi	ication		(2)	(2) Risk assessment				(3) Risk management		
Hazard	Potential Consequences	Who might be harmed	Inh	eren	t		Res	Residual		Further controls (use the risk hierarchy)
		(user; those nearby; those in the vicinity; members of the public)	Li k el ih o o d	m p a ct	S c or e	Control measures (use the risk hierarchy)	Li k el ih o o d	I m p a ct	S c o r e	
Skaters colliding with each other	Falling over and causing injury to self	Adults attending event.	3	w	9	Skaters will skate in one direction to reduce risk of collisions. Skaters will be limited to max number allowed and all customers will be monitored by experienced staff. Skaters that are a danger to others will be removed from the ice rink. All skaters will be advised to hold on to the barriers for their own safety until used to the ice.	2	2	4	Report any incident to staff onsite. First Aid can be administered on site and if required, emergency services will be called.

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PART B - Action Plan

Risk Assessment Action Plan

University of Southampton Health & Safety Risk Assessment

Part no.	Action to be taken, incl. Cost	By whom	Target date	Review date	Outcome at review date
1	Ensure all control measures are implemented	Relevant committ ee member s - presiden t to ensure completi o n	09/12/2024		
2	Committee to read and share SUSU Expect Respect Policy	Relevant committ ee member s - presiden t to	09/12/2024		

		ensure completi o n		
3	Individual risk assessments and ice skating briefing to be completed by each attending individual	Relevant committ ee member s - presiden t to ensure completi o n	09/12/2024	
4	Ensure the adequate first aid support is available on site in case of emergency	Relevant committ ee member s - presiden t to ensure completi o n	09/12/2024	
5	Ensure backup plan is present and a meeting point is established in case a member gets lost	Relevant committ ee member s - presiden t to ensure	09/12/2024	

		comple tio n		
6	Ensure that all members are aware of checkpoints and who the people in charge are people (people in charge are to be easily identifiable, for example by wearing a hi-vis)	Relevant committ ee member s - presiden t to ensure complet io n	09/12/2024	
Resp	onsible manager's signature:	Responsible manager's signature:		
Print	name: Nurulhuda Gumay Riswandi Date: 07	Print name: Mohammed Saqib Shohel		
				Date: 07/12/2024

Version: 2.3/2017

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		
3. Physical controls	Examples: enclosure, fume cupboard, glove box	Likely to still require admin controls as well	2	
				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	1
			3	

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	1	2 1 2 3 4 5 IMPACT

Impact		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 self-administered.
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.
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5	Severe – extremely significant	Fatality or multiple serious injuries or illness requiring hospital admission or significant time off work.
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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	

Risk process

Identify the impact and likelihood using the tables above.

Identify the impact and intermood using the tables above.

Identify the risk rating by multiplying the Impact by the likelihood using the coloured matrix.

If the risk is amber or red – identify control measures to reduce the risk to as low as is reasonably practicable.

If the residual risk is green, additional controls are not necessary.

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.

li	mpact	Health & Safety
1	Trivial - insignificant	Very minor injuries e.g. slight bruising reduced.
2	Minor	Injuries or illness e.g. small cut or abrasion which require basic first aid treatment even in self-administered.
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. the co

If the residual risk is red do not continue with the activity until additional controls have been implemented and the risk is

Control measures should follow the risk hierarchy, where

appropriate as per the pyramid above.

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

7

University of Southampton Health & Safety Risk Assessment

Version: 2.3/2017

5 Severe – extremely significant Fatality or multiple serious injuries or illness requiring hospital admission or significant time off work.

Likelihood		
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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	

Risk process

- Identify the impact and likelihood using the tables above.
- Identify the risk rating by multiplying the Impact by the likelihood using the coloured matrix.
- If the risk is amber or red identify control measures to reduce the risk to as low as is reasonably practicable.
- If the residual risk is green, additional controls are not necessary.
- 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 do not continue with the activity until additional controls have been implemented and the risk is reduced.
- Control measures should follow the risk hierarchy, where appropriate as per the pyramid above.
- 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.

8

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