

Risk assessment-Ice Skating

Name of activity, event, and location	1 st Anytown Scouts- Ice Skating.	Date of risk assessment	26 th January 2022.	Name of person doing this risk assessment	Leader one (working with others).
		Date of next review	26 th January 2023 or before each new activity event.		

What hazard have you identified? What are the risks from it?	Who is at risk?	How are the risks already controlled? What extra controls are needed?	What has changed that needs to be thought about and controlled?
<p>A hazard is something that may cause harm or damage. The risk is the harm that may occur from the hazard.</p>	<p>For example: young people, adult volunteers, visitors.</p>	<p>Controls are ways of making the activity safer by removing or reducing the risk. For example, you may use a different piece of equipment or you might change the way you do the activity.</p>	<p>Keep checking throughout the activity in case you need to change what you're doing or even stop the activity.</p> <p>This is a great place to add comments which will be used as part of the review.</p>
<p>Travelling to the venue-</p>	<p>Young people, leaders.</p>	<p>Separate risk assessment may be necessary but consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Managing the group size using public transport. Young people or adults getting separated. Hazards near railways and busy roads-enough adults to divide into manageable groups and monitor behaviour and location. Ensure minibus drivers have the appropriate licence to drive the vehicle and that a section 19 permit is in place. Enough adults to manage young people on the bus. Private cars-insurance correct for use? Consider safeguarding concerns with the seating of young people. Drivers fit to drive? (health, alcohol, drugs). If traveling on foot, assess the number of adults to young people ratios to be safe. This may be more than the standard ratio required due to terrain, traffic, weather, time of day and the excitement of the young people. <p>Appropriate Adult to Young People ratios Scouts</p>	

You can find more information in the Safety checklist for leaders and at scouts.org.uk/safety

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<p>Behaviour: overexcitement and not following rules or instructions could lead to accidents.</p>	Young people	<p>Explain to the young people, at the start of the activity, the need to listen carefully to instructions/instructors and obey the rules.</p> <p>Monitor the mood levels throughout the activity.</p> <p>Have a clear location for those not participating in the activity.</p>	<p>Consider actions to take if participants get too excited.</p>
<p>On/Off the ice.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tripping, slips and falls-risk of injury to head or limbs. 2. Collisions. 3. Busy ice. 4. Various level of skaters on the ice. 5. Mixture of public/hockey skaters/figure skaters on ice. 	Young people, leaders.	<p>At the venue</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct technique and skills taught/learned prior to skating. • Helmets available? • If new to skating, or the skater is not steady on the ice, stabilizers can be used. • Find out what experience levels different participants have, and who will need the most supervision. • Pads or padding worn where available. • Correct size and serviceable skates to be used. • If the ice is busy, limit the amount of people in your group going on the ice at the same time. • Emphasise spacial awareness and distance between skaters. • Have leader supervision both on the ice and from the side. 	
<p>Inappropriately organised or led activities- Risk of harm from the activity, safeguarding issues.</p>	Young people, leaders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All activities delivered by an external provider must also be run in line with Scouts POR requirements. • Check POR when planning. • Check guidance on ice skating from the National Governing Body British Ice Skating. 	

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • External instructors, must not have unsupervised access to young people. • Be prepared to challenge any actions you may consider are unsafe and to stop the activity if you consider it remains unsafe. 	
Security- Missing person, group separation.	Young people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a register of all those present – young people and adults. • Have an appropriate InTouch system in place. • Set clear behavioural boundaries with all present. • Ensure young people stay within the bounds of the activity area as set by the provider. • Monitor young people and make sure no one wanders off. • Carry out regular head counts. • Have a lost child plan in place and follow it if needed. 	
Food (if the Group is providing) Storage. Hygeine.	Young people, leaders.	<p>You may be arranging catering for your group whilst at the venue. Check out the Food Guidance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan food that is not high risk and consider what storage is available. • Is there a fridge available at the venue that you can use? Will a cool box be sufficient? • Can you heat up food there safely (to any required temperature) if needed? • Check that you can easily dispose of any rubbish, including food waste and that there are good facilities for handwashing as well as toilets. • Take hand sanitiser with you. 	
<p>This risk assessment does not cover the specifics of the activity being undertaken with the provider, but the elements of the activity within the control of the group.</p>			

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