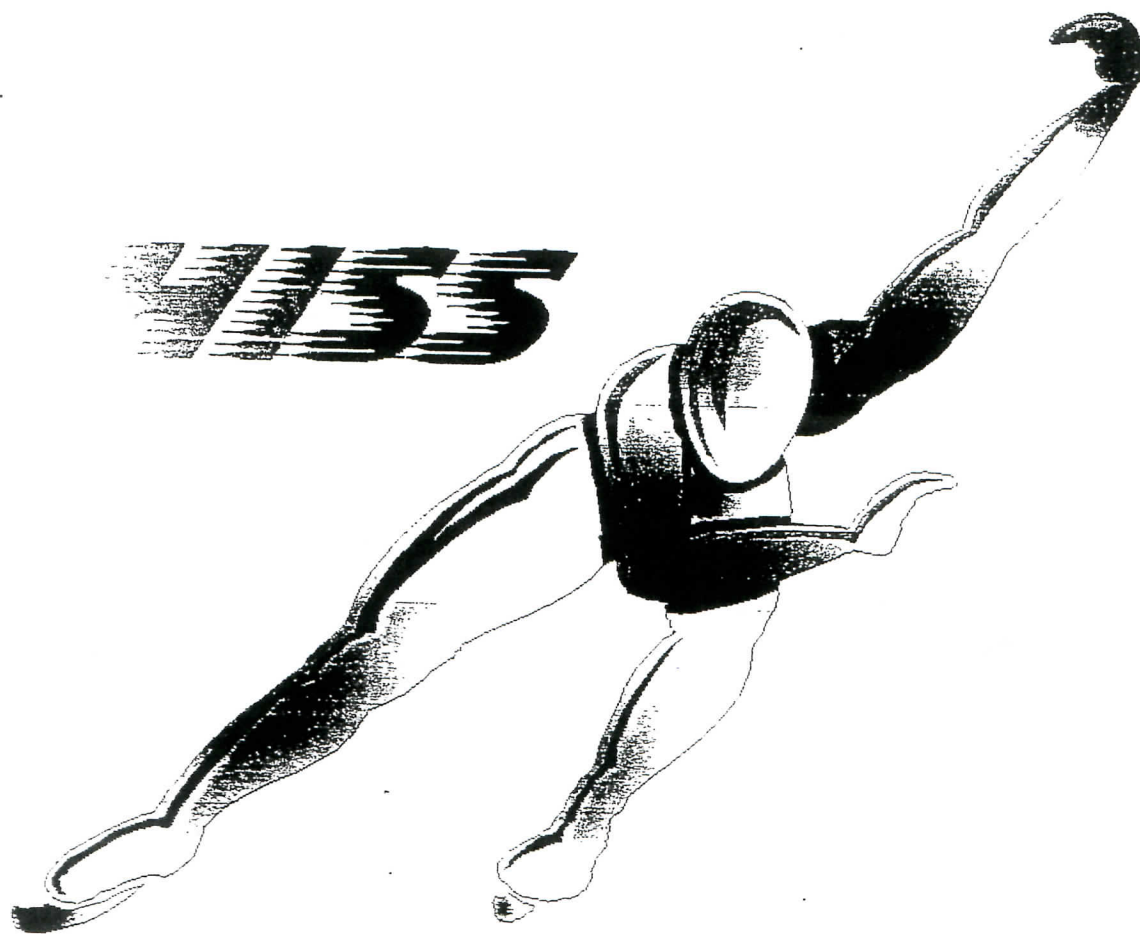


HUNTER ICE SKATING STADIUM

RISK ASSESSMENT

FOR SCHOOL SPORT GROUPS

ICE SKATING



2009

HISS Risk Assessment for School Sport Groups – ICE SKATING

Introduction

This Risk Assessment has been prepared for school groups who come to the Hunter Ice Skating Stadium as an organised sport activity. It is designed to meet the NSW Department of Education and Trainings requirements as outlined in their *'Guidelines for the Safe Conduct of Sport and Physical Activity in Schools'*.

This Risk Assessment document supports the teachers' role and responsibilities associated with supervising students at our ice rink.

Risk Assessment Aim

A 'risk' may be defined as the likelihood of an exposure to danger.

An 'assessment' may be defined as an evaluation of such an event occurring.

The aim of this document is to examine the possible risks associated with ice-skating for school students and to ensure that the rink has developed appropriate strategies to minimise such risks.

This document contains selected Risk Assessments from the Hunter Ice-Skating Stadiums own risk assessment manual that are relevant to school groups.

General Guidelines

Students should wear appropriate clothing that assists in protecting the arms and legs should falls or students contact one another.

Students are to follow the instructions of both teachers and ice rink staff.

Students must obey all rules displayed as conditions of entry.

In the case of an evacuation, all people within the building must follow the instructions of management in terms of their movements and meeting at a designated mustering point outside of the building.

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Risk Assessments and Strategies

RISK	CONTROLS TO LOWER RISKS
<p>Risk-taking Injuries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) on entering the rink 2) on exiting the rink 3) whilst skating 4) as a result of inappropriate behaviour or games 	<p>A) To minimise risk-taking injuries students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) entering the rink must give way to those who are already on the ice or about to exit the ice 2) exiting the rink must reduce speed and watch out for skaters about to enter the rink 3) should skate in the same direction as the rest of the skaters and change direction when told to 4) must adhere to the conditions of entry that prohibit reckless or deliberate skating that could cause other skaters to fall <p>B) To minimise risk-taking injuries HISS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # has attached the 'Conditions of Entry' (Appendix 1) Teachers should read it to the students prior to entry # provide staff on the ice during the school skating sessions to assist and control student behaviour # will make announcements over the public address system to regulate behaviour # provides organised rink activities during sessions
<p>Medical Treatment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # for minor injuries like cuts, falls or abrasions # for more serious cases of injury like being unconscious, broken bones 	<p>A) To assist medical treatment of injuries students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> should report all injuries to a staff member for examination and assist in record keeping <p>B) To assist medical treatment of injuries HISS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # logs and records details of all injuries # provides a well equipped first-aid room # provides trained staff with first-aid experience & qualifications # provides a spinal board to assist with transportation of suspected injured students

	# provides phones for calling ambulances etc.
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HISS Risk Assessment for School Sport Groups – ICE SKATING

Risk Assessments and Strategies

RISK	CONTROLS TO LOWER RISKS
<p>Cuts from Ice Skate blades:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) by carrying them carelessly 2) when changing into them 3) when you fall on the ice 	<p>A) To minimise ice-blade cuts, students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) should carry them securely and recognise they represent a potential hazard 2) should use the provided seated areas in the skate-change area to minimise cuts from skates being carried 3) should pull their hands into their body to reduce the likelihood of other skaters slicing their fingers <p>B) To minimise ice-blade cuts, HISS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # provide a skate-change area adjacent to the hire skate area # provide instructions to student groups on how to avoid skating blade cuts

<p>Trips or falls associated with extra objects:</p> <p>1) on the ice</p> <p>2) being carried</p>	<p>A) To minimise trips or falls students:</p> <p>1) should skate in a forward direction to observe and avoid any objects on the ice</p> <p>2) are not permitted to carry objects including food on the ice</p> <p>B) To minimise trips or falls HISS:</p> <p># does not allow objects or food to be carried onto the ice whilst skating as stated in the <i>conditions on entry</i></p> <p># provide staff on the ice to assist and enforce regulations during the school skating sessions</p>
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HISS Risk Assessment for School Sport Groups – ICE SKATING

Risk Assessments and Strategies

RISK	CONTROLS TO LOWER RISKS
<p>Theft:</p> <p># of personal items, such as shoes, mobile phones</p>	<p>A) To minimise thefts students:</p> <p>1) should take normal precautions to cover valuable items or use the electronically controlled lockers</p> <p>2) should report any theft immediately to management</p> <p>3) should alert staff of any suspicious behaviour</p> <p>B) To minimise thefts HISS:</p> <p># provide large lockers with electronic coding that can accommodate shoes and other personal items</p> <p># provides an electronic surveillance system covering all parts of the rinks</p> <p># provides signs warning potential thieves of our surveillance system</p>
<p>Injuries during Organised Activities:</p>	<p>A) To minimise injuries students:</p>

<p>1) falls</p> <p>2) hit by a puck</p>	<p>1) must wear provided protective equipment which includes padded helmets & elbow pads</p> <p>2) must not deliberately hit the puck away from the game area or into the air</p> <p>B) To minimise injuries HISS:</p> <p># provides personal protective equipment such as helmets and elbow pads to participating students</p> <p># provide a soft puck that compresses easily to minimise injury on contact</p> <p># provides active supervision during the activity session</p>
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HISS Risk Assessment for School Sport Groups – ICE SKATING

Risk Assessments and Strategies

RISK	CONTROLS TO LOWER RISKS
<p>Slippage due to wet floors:</p> <p>1) whilst wearing skates</p> <p>2) due to melted ice</p>	<p>A) To minimise injuries students:</p> <p>1) are only permitted to walk on the rubberised surface wearing skates when not on the ice</p> <p>B) To minimise slippages HISS:</p> <p># provides all internal floors with a rubberised surface including toilets</p> <p># has a floor drainage system that allows water to drain away</p> <p># provides a rubberised surface on the skate change seated areas to prevent slippage of skates</p>
<p>Injuries during an evacuation:</p> <p># as a result of fire, gas, rainwater ingress or a power outage</p>	<p>A) To minimise evacuation injuries students:</p> <p>Should remain calm and follow instructions by management without panicking</p> <p>B) To minimise evacuation injuries HISS:</p>

	<p># has installed emergency lighting and exit signs above all doorways as required</p> <p># has an evacuation procedure as outlined in our 'Policy, Procedure & Risk Assessment Manual' (Appendix 2)</p> <p># has a designated assembly or muster area in the carpark</p> <p># has issued supervisors with the appropriate manual for emergency evacuation</p>
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M.T. 12/04

HISS Risk Assessment for School Sport Groups – ICE SKATING

APPENDIX 1

CONDITIONS OF ENTRY TO OUR ICE RINK

Remember

1. No food or drink are permitted on the ice.
2. No spitting on the ice.
3. Do not dig at the ice or rubber matting with skates.
4. No sitting on the (blue) dasher board.
5. If you stop skating you must leave the ice.
6. Skate in the announced direction only.
7. Only two persons may link arms when skating.
8. Parents may not carry children whilst skating.
9. Shoes are not permitted on the ice.
10. Figure skating & ice hockey are permitted only during arranged times.
11. No sitting on the learners frame.
12. Skaters must enter the rink through the gates.
13. Valuables are the responsibility of their owner.
14. Skaters are asked to follow any given instructions from our

Skate Patrol personnel.

Failure to comply with any of the above regulations, or wilfully damage any property, interfere with another persons property or use offensive language, will result in removal from the rink.

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APPENDIX 2

EVACUATION PROCEDURE RISK ASSESSMENT

Excerpts from our manual titled 'Policy, Procedure & Risk Assessment Manual'.

EVACUATION PROCEDURE RISK ASSESSMENT

To ensure that evacuations can be conducted in a safe manner it is necessary that the rink comply with all local government regulations and rules. Ensure that the following are functioning and operational at all times, namely, fire extinguishers, fire hoses and hydrants, exit signs, emergency lighting and exit doors.

RISK:

- Injuries to patrons as a result of:
1. Electrical power failure (outage)
 2. Fire, explosion
 3. Gas leak

PROCEDURE:

1. In case of an **electrical power failure (outage)** an orderly exit off the ice is to be carried out by the supervisor or assigned staff. Patrons are to be given these instructions:

- with due care move towards an exit sign
- minimise panic by giving clear instructions in a confident and reassuring voice
- discard skates only if it is safe to do so and there is enough light so that they do not become a tripping hazard within the rink
- inform skaters of the hazards of walking on skates on non-rubber or non-matted areas
- assemble all patrons in a safe area such as the car park away from any danger

2. **Fire and explosions** necessitate the need for a fast but safe evacuation to minimise the chance of injuries. Patrons should follow the above procedure except that they need to be directed to an exit away from the source of danger by the supervisor or assigned staff.

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APPENDIX 2

EVACUATION PROCEDURE RISK ASSESSMENT

Continued.....

3. **Gas leaks** may come from four sources within the rink, namely:
- the kitchen – piped natural gas (combustible)
 - the plant room – dehumidifier – piped natural gas (combustible)
 - the Zamboni parking area fuel supply – propane tanks (combustible)
 - the Zamboni's exhaust gases – carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide (non-combustible)
- i. As gases are difficult to detect it is necessary to have patrons evacuate the building at the closest exit once the alarm has been given.
 - ii. Staff should assist any patron who is exhibiting signs of being affected by a gas, such as for example breathing difficulties, nausea, faint-headedness. Move patrons to the end of the carpark to ensure maximum distance from any venting gases.
 - iii. Skates should be stockpiled to prevent the creation of a

- tripping or cutting hazard.
- iv. In all cases follow the Procedural Manual for evacuations.
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