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Risk Assessment

1.0 Risk Assessment Details

1.1 Risk Assessment Number	**0000000097**
1.2 Risk Assessment Date	**05/10/2026**
1.3 Risk Assessment Author	Merci Szinnay
1.4 Project/Contract	Nottingham Winter Wonderland Ice Rink
1.5 Start Date	13th November 2026
1.6 Expected Job Duration	50 Days
1.7 Client Contact	Mellors Group Limited
1.8 Description	Operation of the Ice Rink - Use by Members of the Public / School Groups
1.9 Site Address	Old Market Square Nottingham NG1 2HU

2.0 Signatures

	Name	Title	Signature	Date
Document Author	Merci Szinnay			05/10/2026

Data Protection Statement

The information and data provided in this Risk Assessment applies only to the task, project or contract for which it was written. It shall not be duplicated, disclosed or disseminated by the recipient to any third party other than for the purpose of managing and controlling health and safety in relation to this task, project or contract.

It is the duty of all employees, contractors and agents to observe the provisions of this Risk Assessment, which has been produced in order to provide a code of good practice and conduct with the object of preventing accidents. At all times employees, contractor and agents must work in a safe manner both to prevent personal injury to themselves or to other personnel.

This Risk Assessment may contain personal data relating to one or more persons. Such data must not be disclosed to any third party or used for any purpose other than compliance with this Risk Assessment except with the written consent of the Company or the individual concerned.

3.0 Risk Assessment Notes

Risk Assessment for the Operation of an ice rink at Winter Wonderland, Nottingham.

4.0 Individuals or Groups Affected By This Assessment

Groups Affected
Ice Tech UK Employees
Ice Tech UK Subcontractors
Mellors Employees and Subcontractors
Members of Public

Main Contractor
Mellors Group Limited

5.0 Hazards and Control Procedures :

Pre-Control			Hazard: Fixed Scaffold Erection	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Collapse of structure, Death/Serious injury	P	S	RR
4	5	20	**Control Procedures** Fixed scaffold to be inspected every 7 days and after any significant bad weather conditions or collision damage before further use.	2	5	10

Pre-Control			Hazard: Slips, trips and falls	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Minor cuts and bruises, head injuries, cut lips, broken teeth, sprains or fractures, twisted ankles or knees.	P	S	RR
4	3	12	**Control Procedures** A skate technician is employed to carry out frequent re-sharpening of the skates on a routine basis during each week of operation. The frequency of sharpening exceeds all UK industry best practice guidelines to ensure that the skates offer good grip on the ice. All rental skates are "flat ground" to ensure that they do not expose the customers to a higher risk of cuts or laceration.	3	3	9
			A skater is permitted to use the ice rink if they have consumed alcohol. Ice Marshals are trained to determine whether a skater under the influence of alcohol may cause a risk to themselves or other users of the ice rink. If there is a genuine concern, the skater will be asked to leave the ice rink premises.			
			All skaters are skating at their own risk. Ice Marshals should be vigilant to ensure that the skater is not presenting a risk to themselves or to other users of the ice rink. Skaters should obey the instructions given to them by the Ice Marshals at all times.			
			At the point of ticket purchasing, customers are advised of the risks associated to ice skating and that the sport is one that has an inherent risk of personal injury. Customers are asked to accept the terms and conditions of use prior to ticket purchase.			
			Competent Ice Marshals are employed on site to monitor and assist customers in good skating etiquette and practice. The Ice Marshals control skating speeds, skating direction, use of skate aids and provide assistance to any skaters who appear to require help.			
			Consumption of alcohol does not automatically prevent a person from skating; however, any person who appears intoxicated or whose behaviour presents a risk to themselves or others will not be permitted to skate or will be asked to leave the ice.			
			Ice Marshals are to visually check the skaters clothing to ensure that no clothing can get trapped beneath the ice skate blades. Example would be long coats, over-sized trousers, scarfs and loose or large hats.			
			Ice Marshals will carry out visual checks on skaters to ensure that ice skates are correctly worn - this includes a check for trailing laces, buckles correctly secured and the persons general posture.			
			Ice Marshals will stop people forming chains of more than two people.			
			Ice Resurfacing (the term used to remove any excess snow from the surface of the ice) is to be carried out at the discretion of the Ice Technician and/or Duty Manager. Ice Resurfacing can be carried out by hand (with scrapers, brushes and squeegees) or by using an ice resurfacing machine. Cutting of the ice is at the discretion of the Ice Technician on duty - there are times when a wet cut is required, times when a dry cut is required and times when no cut is required, just a water spread using the towel. Often following light or heavy rain, no cutting is required as the ice surface beneath the layer of water is frozen level. If the rain has stopped, any residual water will start to freeze into the grooves left by the ice skates.			
			On days when the wind is stronger than normal, wind can whip the surface of the ice sheet and melt away a very thin top layer. This is a natural phenomenon that is not possible to eradicate. It is possible to skate in higher winds but it is physically more demanding on the skater as the wind is providing resistance to the skaters forward movement or if the wind is behind, can increase the skaters trajectory. In these cases, the Ice Marshals will determine whether the wind is making skating dangerous and they will inform the Duty Manager. Similarly, if they feel a skater is struggling to skate due to their competency levels they will provide advise - usually to move them to the ice rink at Level 1 (i.e the lower level) where the rink is afforded more protection from the wind.			

	Prior to the commencement of the season, all ice skates are thoroughly examined to determine their suitability for use within event. At the end of the event, all skates are inspected again at the warehouse and any damaged skates are either repaired or replaced for new.	
	Records are maintained and kept for all skate repairs and skate grinding carried out during the course of the operational period.	
	Removal of water is done using either hand held squeegees or a resurfacing machine. Both methods have the ability to remove surface water from the ice rink.	
	Signage is placed around the ice skating facility which provides guidance on the do's and don'ts of good skating etiquette. The signage is intended to provide additional guidance and create awareness of the risks.	
	Skates are provided to customers on a "free-issue" basis. There are three types of skates available depending on the discipline the customer prefers - ice hockey skates, figure skates, hybrid (a combination of both). Customers have the choice which type of skate they want to use. All Junior skates are of the ice hockey type.	
	Some of the skates have a removable boot liner. These are checked regularly and replaced if they show excessive wear and tear to avoid discomfort when worn.	
	The ice pad is kept cold using large industrial chillers. Ice Technicians are responsible for carrying out daily checks at a maximum 4 hour intervals to ensure that all the refrigeration plant and associated equipment is running to the design. Visual inspections are conducted frequently throughout the operational day by the Duty Managers, Ice Marshals and Ice Technicians. Any defects on the ice are reported to the Ice Technicians on duty and a repair is immediately actioned.	
	The ice skates are subject to daily checks by skate hire staff to ensure that they are maintained in a safe condition for use. If any skates are found to have any defect, these are placed back to front and upside down in the skate racks and marked for "quarantine". If a customer returns a skate with damage, the same procedure applies.	
	The optimum ice surface condition for a public ice skating rink is a greasy surface (i.e a very thin layer of water on the surface) which provides for less friction between the ice and the skate blade. If the ice is snowy more friction occurs. If the ice is wet, less friction occurs. For an outdoor ice rink, subjected to the weather conditions on any particular day, the surface is frequently variable and skaters need to adapt their skating approach, technique and speed accordingly. A skater has the responsibility to skate in a manner that they are capable and comfortable with to avoid a risk of falling. Skating etiquette is to be monitored at all times by the Ice Marshals and an Ice Marshal can intervene if they feel a skater is placing themselves or others at risk.	
	When it is raining the ice refrigeration plant has the available duty to maintain and freeze the ice sheet underneath any surface water that lands on the surface. With heavy or prolonged rainfall, it is necessary from time to time to clear away excess water. If the ice rink has more than one inch (25mm) of water sitting on the surface of the ice, the Duty Manager is at liberty to clear the ice rink and instruct his team to work on removing the excess water. A skate blade can easily transition through water at 25mm thickness but a skater will get very wet if they fall in a 25mm puddle so the water is removed to avoid this scenario.	

Pre-Control			**Hazard: Falling Objects**	**Residual Risk**		
P	S	RR	Bruising, Cuts, Broken Limbs, Death.	P	S	RR
4	3	**12**	**Control Procedures**	2	3	**6**
			All staff and members of the public given instruction on safe storage of items during induction			
			Regular checks of locker room undertaken to ensure items are properly secured not stored on top of lockers			

Pre-Control			**Hazard: Wet/slippery/uneven surfaces**	**Residual Risk**		
P	S	RR	Potential for slips, trips and falls. Leading to impact injuries to the lower limbs/head etc.	P	S	RR
4	3	**12**	**Control Procedures**	2	3	**6**
			All staff will keep the working area tidy and remove trip hazards as and when they occur.			
			Ensure walkways and Emergency Escape routes are kept clear of obstruction at all times.			
			Ground conditions are assessed pre-work and reactively during or after adverse weather.			
			Proactive monitoring of housekeeping standards is completed to identify hazards earlier.			
			Staff will remove debris to prevent trip/slip hazards and transfer to local waste bins.			
			The lighting is suitable for the areas covered.			
			Trailing cables are avoided, with more localised power made available if possible.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Inclement Weather	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Illness, increased risk of slips, trips or falls, especially when working at height.	P	S	RR
4	3	12	**Control Procedures**	2	3	6
			Care will be taken in adverse weather conditions to prevent slipping or falling.			
			Consideration is given to the effects of inclement weather on the continued safe condition of attractions and features on site.			
			Take account of weather conditions, wear appropriate clothing and take warm drinks in cold weather, cover up or apply sun block to prevent sunburn.			
			The Organiser will be responsible for ongoing assessment of weather conditions and decision to suspend activities.			
			The Organiser will check local weather forecast daily prior to commencing the event. Decision will be taken to proceed or cancel the event.			
			The senior person on site is responsible for suspending work if weather conditions make the task unsafe. Ensure safety of electrical equipment in wet weather as unsuitable equipment can easily become live and make its surroundings live.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Overcrowding / Collision Between Skaters	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Collisions between skaters resulting in falls, cuts, bruising, fractures, head injuries or other serious injury.	P	S	RR
4	3	12	**Control Procedures**	2	3	6
			Competent Ice Marshals will supervise the rink during all public skating sessions. Marshals will control skating speed, direction of travel, unsafe behaviour, formation of chains and use of skate aids. Any skater presenting a risk to themselves or others will be instructed to modify their behaviour or leave the ice.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: First Aid and Emergency Service Response	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Ill Health	P	S	RR
4	3	12	**Control Procedures**	2	3	6
			Emergency plans including contact details will be kept up to date			
			When planning site activities, the provision of adequate first aid resources must be agreed between the relevant parties on site			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Rental Ice Skates – Defective / Incorrectly Fitted Equipment	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Falls, cuts, ankle injuries, sprains or other injuries caused by damaged, poorly maintained or incorrectly fitted skates.	P	S	RR
4	2	8	**Control Procedures**	2	2	4
			Customers can request an alternative size where skates do not fit correctly.			
			Ice Marshals will visually check for unsecured buckles, trailing laces and incorrectly worn skates.			
			Skates will be checked daily by skate hire staff. Defective skates will immediately be removed from service and quarantined.			
			Skates will be routinely sharpened and maintenance/repair records maintained.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Skate Hire / Customer Flow	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Slips, trips, falls or collisions caused by congestion, wet floors and high volumes of customers.	P	S	RR
5	1	5	**Control Procedures**	4	1	4
			Customer flow through skate hire and rink access areas will be actively managed.			
			Queues will be managed to prevent excessive congestion and customers will be directed through the designated entry and exit routes.			
			Walkways, entrances and emergency exits must remain clear.			
			Wet floors must be monitored and dealt with promptly.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Maintenance Work	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Injury	P	S	RR
4	2	8	**Control Procedures**	2	2	4
			All works to be carried out in compliance with appropriate risk assessments and method statements.			
			Where possible to be planned and carried out outside trading hours.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Emergency Evacuation	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Injury caused by congestion, slips, trips, falls or delayed evacuation during an emergency.	P	S	RR
4	2	8	**Control Procedures**	2	2	4
			Emergency exits and evacuation routes must remain unobstructed at all times.			
			Staff will be briefed on the emergency evacuation procedure. Emergency exits are provided at both ends of the Family Rink and Children's Rink. Staff will direct members of the public to the appropriate emergency exits and assembly area.			
			The Duty Manager will coordinate the rink evacuation in accordance with the event emergency procedures.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Portable Electrical Equipment	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Risk of electric shock, fire etc. if appliances are not checked/tested.	P	S	RR
4	3	12	**Control Procedures**	1	3	3
			Cleaning Equipment subject to company PAT testing regime			
			Electrical safety check undertaken for portable appliances			
			If electrical leads on equipment are damaged the item is taken out of service immediately			
			PAT Testing carried out			
			Residual Current Devices (R.C.D.s) are used to protect personnel in the event of an earth fault			
			Users of the equipment work to the safe operating instructions in place for the equipment			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Missing / Unaccounted for Child	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Child becoming separated from their parent, guardian, school or group, resulting in safeguarding concerns and potential harm.	P	S	RR
4	3	12	**Control Procedures**	1	3	3
			Children unable to locate their guardian will be escorted to skate hire.			
			Where a child is reported missing for more than 5 minutes, Security and Site Operations Management will be notified for escalation. Staff will follow the agreed procedure for reunification and escalation to the police where required.			
			Staff will follow the event Missing Child Procedure. The term “lost child” must not be used over shared communications; the code provided to the staff members will be used instead.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Site Specific Hazards	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Risk of injury from improper use.	P	S	RR
4	3	12	**Control Procedures**	1	3	3
			Care should be taken when manoeuvring the ice resurfacing machine outside the building - unsure the area is free from members of the public			
			Ice Resurfacing machinery is to be operated by competent and trained staff only.			
			When snow dumping outside of the building, always use a Bandsmen to direct the driver - this avoids any risk of injury when snow is dumped in the drivers blind-spots.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Refrigeration Plant Failure / Deterioration of Ice Surface	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Refrigeration Plant Failure / Deterioration of Ice Surface Poor or deteriorating ice conditions resulting in slips, trips, falls and injuries to skaters.	P	S	RR
4	1	4	**Control Procedures** Ice Technicians will carry out regular checks of the refrigeration plant and associated equipment.	2	1	2
			The ice surface will be visually monitored throughout operational hours. Defects must be immediately reported to the Ice Technician and repaired.			
			Where the ice cannot be maintained in a safe condition, skating will be suspended until the Duty Manager/Ice Technician confirms it is safe to reopen.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Injury to staff and visitors during working hours where refurbishment, cleaning is taking place	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	General Injuries	P	S	RR
4	2	8	**Control Procedures** It is vitally important that potentially hazardous areas are signposted, barricaded and, where appropriate, covered to avoid possible injury to staff, visitors and members of the public.	1	2	2

Probability (P)	Severity (S)	Risk Ranking (RR = P * S)
1 Highly Unlikely	1 Trivial	< 1 - No Action Required
2 Unlikely	2 Minor injury	> 2 - Low Priority
3 Possible	3 Over 3 Day injury	> 8 - Medium Priority
4 Probable	4 Major injury or condition	>10 - High Priority
5 Certain	5 Incapacity or Death	>15 - Urgent Action Required

6.0 Required PPE



First Aid Kit

Sign Off Sheet

I have read and understood the contents of this Risk Assessment.

Anything I did not understand has been explained to me to my satisfaction.

I agree to follow the Risk Assessment and understand that any control procedures are provided for my safety and the safety of others.

Print Name	**Signed**	**Date**
Mercedesz Szinnay		05/10/2026
Mark Nelson		15/10/2026