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|  | **Possible hazards** | **Who/how might be harmed** | **Ways to control the risk** |  |
| 1 | Severe weather conditions e.g., extremes of temperature, wind, heavy rain  | Walkers – risk of illness or injury | Walk leader to check the weather forecast and cancel the walk if necessary. |  |
| Walkers should bring suitable clothing, equipment and refreshment for the conditions. |
| 2 | Steep, slippery or muddy conditions  | Walkers – risk of slips trips or falls | Walkers to wear suitable footwear and warn other walkers if when they notice difficult conditions.  |  |
| 3 | Tree roots, other obstacles, uneven surfaces, stiles, gates etc.  | Walkers – risk of slips trips or falls | All walkers to be alert and warn others of potential hazards.  |  |
| 4 | Traffic – R.T.A. | Walkers – risk of collision with traffic | Walk leader where possible to avoid routes along busy roads and check for suitable crossing places pre walk. |  |
| Walkers to walk single file, face oncoming traffic and walk on the verge if suitable.  |
| 5 | Farming, livestock and other animals  | Walkers – risk of injury and accident | Cross fields of livestock calmly. Be prepared to divert if necessary. Walkers must not bring dogs on the walk. Follow the Country Code. Leave gates and property as you find them, |  |
| Property – risk of damage if livestock escape |
| Walkers – bites, ticks and stings | Walkers should be made aware of the risks. |
| 6 | Navigation error | Walkers – getting lost individually or as a group. | Walk leader to do a head count of walkers at the start. Nominate a back marker and both to monitor numbers and progress during the walk to prevent the group getting to spread out. |  |
| 7 | Individual becoming isolated or leaving the group | Walkers – getting lost, dehydration, hypothermia etc. | If a walker is leaving the group, they must notify the walk leader and the back marker. |  |