Mawdesley and Neighbouring Villages u3a Walking Group Risk Assessment

We have been advised by the Third Age Trust that a risk assessment must be completed for all walks to help understand the risks and any steps you need to take to stay safe before leading a group walk.

Please complete a copy for every walk and pass it back to the walking table after the walk.

Walk Leader		Date of walk	
u3a group:	Walking Group	Date of risk assessment	
		Date of recce	

Possible hazards	Who might be harmed and how?	Ways to control the risk	Action taken? (click on the box to tick)
Bad weather (including extreme	Walkers – risk of illness and injury, risk of	Check the weather forecast and postpone/cancel if necessary. Advise walkers to bring suitable clothing and items for the conditions.	
temperatures)	the group being stranded	Make a note of 'escape routes' on the recce.	
	being stranded	Take a register of all walkers and ensure you have an emergency number for everyone on the walk.	
		Ensure that someone knows when you are due back.	
		Take a first aid kit on the walk (can be borrowed from the walking table)	
		For strenuous and long walks where there may not be a mobile signal take the safety beacon (can be borrowed from the walking table)	
Busy roads	Walkers – risk of vehicle	Avoid routes along busy roads and/or check for suitable crossing places on the recce.	
	collisions	Advise walkers to walk in single file on road sections.	
Steep, slippery or muddy sections.	Walkers – risk of trips/slips	Check for muddy/slippery sections on the recce and adapt the route if necessary.	
Number of stiles		Advise walkers to bring suitable footwear for the conditions.	
		Ensure that the overview of the walk – the terrain, number of stiles, muddy sections and length of the walk is on the walk sheet.	
Livestock	Walkers – risk of injury Risk of	Cross fields with livestock calmly and quietly, keeping the group together. Be prepared to divert around livestock if necessary.	
	property damage if livestock escape	Follow the Countryside Code (England & Wales) and Access Code (Scotland). Leave gates and property as you find them.	

Possible hazards	Who might be harmed and how?	Ways to control the risk	Action taken? (click on the box to tick)
Cliffs or sheer drops	Walkers – risk of falls	Check paths are suitable for a group to use safely and make changes if necessary.	
(Please add more lines if needed)			

How to carry out a risk assessment

- Use the template to assess whether your walk is safe to go ahead.
- We've included suggestions for the ways to control the risks you do not need to tick every box and some such as advice to walkers to wear appropriate clothing and provide an emergency contact number are on the walk sheet and guidance provided to all walking group members. The important thing is to identify the potential hazards and note the actions you will take to reduce the risk.
- It is important to carry out a risk assessment before the walk takes place. You should start
 filling it out when planning your walk, and update it with any extra hazards that you notice on
 your recce and finalise it after the walk.
- Think about the different types of hazards and risks. We've included some common examples, but think carefully about your own walk in case anything needs adding.

Examples of other risks might include:

Flooded paths, after heavy rain

This isn't an exhaustive list, so think carefully about any specific risks you may encounter on your walk.

- Next, consider the steps you can take to minimise the risk. Remember that this may sometimes mean changing your original plan. For example:
 - I will recce the route again to check whether the paths are flooded, and plan an alternative if necessary
 - I will read the local warning signs on my recce and advise walkers about the risks in my welcome briefing