

B and S Generic Risk Assessment 005A for Low level walk in countryside using tracks and footpaths

This generic risk assessment is designed to prime consideration of an event-specific Risk-Benefit Assessment carried out by the Visit Leader and their Assistant Leaders and sample monitored by their EVC. See exemplar 005B.

BENEFITS & PRIORITISED LEARNING OUTCOMES: See event-specific RBA

Significant Hazards and Associated Risks <i>Those hazards which may result in serious harm or affect several people</i>	Control Measures Controls, including relevant sources of guidance
Inappropriate Leadership	Activity management takes account of group characteristics. Leaders trained, competent and experienced with clearly defined roles and responsibility for all staff. Leaders familiar with employer interpretation of OEAP National Guidance and Establishment policy/systems Preliminary visit strongly recommended.
Transport to and from venue	Use reputable coach company / minibuses in accordance with employer and national guidance
All open country walking hazards e.g. hypothermia, hyperthermia, insecure ground, impact injury/laceration, rock/tree fall, stream crossing, proximity to deep water, narrow roads with no pavement, railway lines	Leader(s) of proven competence to operate within chosen environment. (BELA or other appropriate award is the most relevant qualification for the leader or the person approving the walk) Use a known route in a pre-visited area Brief staff and group on any particular hazards/ points of danger Allocate staffing resources to manage hazards/ points of danger Group clothing and equipment appropriate to weather forecast, time of day and environment
Hazards particular to special environments e.g. Farmland (livestock and machinery) e.g. Beaches (waves, deep water, rocks, and cliffs) e.g. Forest (felling, groundwork) e.g. Quarry workings	Route choice appropriate to competence and experience of staff Route choice appropriate to level of training and ability of group Route choice appropriate to weather forecast Route choice appropriate to ground and water conditions Consideration of access to appropriate level of first aid care and emergency services
Emergencies	Designated Emergency Contacts in place and staff trained on establishment's visit emergency procedures and protocols. Medical and behavioural conditions known to staff.
Incidents involving members of the public	Appropriate briefing on codes of behaviour. Define responsibilities of all staff
Group failing to respond to instructions	Effective supervision requires careful consideration of likely group behaviours and strategies to deal with them