## PNGC RISK ASSESSMENT FORM

Serial No: 0027.

Date of Next Review: Jan 2015

Organisation	
PNGC	✓
Privately Owned Glider	✓
Privately Owned Power Aircraft	✓
Other Airfield User	

Activity	
Flying - Gliders	<b>✓</b>
Flying - Power	✓
Ground Handling	
Maintenance	
Travel	✓
Visitors	
Others (specify)	

Hazard Identification	
Flying Activities	1.1 -1.5
Mechanical	
Electrical	
Environment	4.1, 4.2
Waste	
Others (specify)	

### **SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES**

- 1. Expeditions to Sites in the UK
- 2. Expeditions to Sites outside the UK

## **SUMMARY OF HAZARDS**

- 1. Different flying conditions to home base. (i.e. mountains, hills, temperature).
- Navigation (pilot getting lost)
- 3. 'Landout' options (smaller fields/ hilly terrain).
- 4. Unfamiliar airspace
- 5. Fatigue cause by travel or long flights in hot weather.
- 6. Dehydration and exposure to hot or very cold ambient temperatures.
- 7. Unfamiliar with hired aircraft.
- 8. Towing trailers ( see Risk Assessment 0024)
- 9. Noise and visual impact

POPULATION AT RISK ( inc No.)	Individual pilots
-------------------------------	-------------------

#### **CURRENT SAFETY PRECAUTIONS & CONTROL MEASURES**

- 1. Club Expeditions authorised by Club Committee.
- 2. Exped Leader produces an Operation Order (or Plan). Separate Risk Assessments to be produced if the Plan identifies any relevant hazards.
- 3. A Full Category Instructor, nominated by the CFI (PNGC), is responsible for all Club flying decisions (in the absence of the CFI).
- 4. The Expedition members abide by the host Gliding Club rules.
- 5. Site flying checks, briefings, type conversions and emergency briefings for visiting pilots.
- 6. Host club consulted on airspace, radio procedure and field landing information.
- 7. All flights to be authorised by the Full Cat in charge of the exped in conjunction with the host CFI or his nominated deputy.

	CURRENT RISK ASSESSMENT	HIGH		MEDIUM	4B	LOW	
--	-------------------------	------	--	--------	----	-----	--

## **RISK REDUCTION ACTIONS**

- 1. Host Club advice taken with regard to weather conditions on a daily basis.
- 2. Allow sufficient time for local soaring, familiarisation with landmarks and type conversions.
- 3. Field Landing training and local fields/farming familiarisation flights.
- 4. Appropriate personal protection from the effects of Sun or cold conditions.
- 5. Adequate fluids in hot weather or on long flights.
- Noise and visual impact below legal limits and in keeping with normal site legacy operations.
- 7. Pre –exped training (narrow strips, small field and crosswind landings).
- 3. Familiar with aircraft type and launch methods.

FINAL RISK ASSESSMENT	HIGH		MEDIUM		LOW	4D
Assessed by	Agree	ed by Safety Offic	er/CFI	Authorised by	y CFI/Ch	airman
Date:	Date:			Date:		

#### **GUIDANCE NOTES**

## For further guidance on completing this form contact the PNGC Safety Officer

**Risk Assessment** 

Will be completed by the PNGC Safety Officer or Administrator.

Organisation

Tick the appropriate box.

Activity

Tick the appropriate box.

Hazard Identification From the Hazard Identification Check List select all hazard types applicable to the

task/activity being assessed and enter the hazard identification code in the appropriate box.

Summary of **Activities and Hazards** 

Briefly describe the key aspects of the task/activity being assessed and how the hazard(s) may arise. Look only for the HAZARD(S) which you could reasonably expect to be present and which may result in significant harm under the conditions of your task / activity. In addition to hazards, which arise

from "normal operations", consider also likely abnormal and emergency situations

**Population at Risk** 

State the approximate number of people likely to be effected by the hazards of the task/activity. Don't forget it may not be just personnel carrying out the activity who may be effected. Consider also

third parties.

**Current Safety Precautions and Control Measures** 

Describe the control measures or precautions already taken to reduce the risks from the hazards you have listed? e.g. Training, supervision, written procedures, fitting of guards and covers, provision of special tools or work areas, adequate information, instruction and safe systems etc

**Current Risk** Assessment

Assess the level of risk taking into account the current control measures and precautions using the matrix below. Consider first the likely probability of the event arising and identify which row of the matrix is applicable. Then consider the most likely outcome of the hazard being realised in terms of personal injury or environmental impact and identify which column on the matrix applies. The box at which the two crosses will fall into either the low/medium/high risk sections of the matrix. i.e.C3

**Risk Reduction** Actions

Have risks been reduced to a level that is as low is reasonably practicable? It may help to consider if the current measures have to meet standards set by regulations, Air Navigation Order, BGA Laws & Rules, HSE guidance and local Agreed Codes of Practice (ACOPS). Where appropriate identify further risk reduction measures.

**Final Risk Assessment** 

Now re-assess the expected level of risk assuming the further risk reduction measures identified are in place.

**Date of Next Review** 

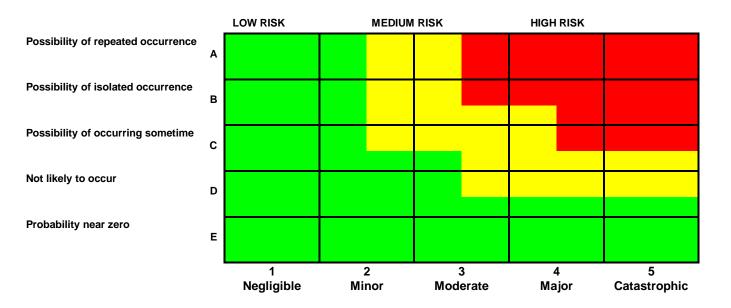
Assign a date for the next review based on an estimate of the likely hood of changes occurring that may effect the validity of the assessment.

Acceptability of Risk

LOW: No action is required if a hazard falls in this area, although some cost-effective improvements may be judged worthwhile.

MEDIUM: If a hazard falls in this area, a cost versus benefit analysis will help decide whether remedial action is taken or the risk accepted.

HIGH: If a hazard is judged to be in this area the activity is not to be carried out until corrective action are implemented to reduce the risk to a lower level.



# HAZARD IDENTIFICATION CHECKLIST

1	FLYING ACTIVITIES
1.1	OPERATIONS
1.2	FLYING TRAINING
1.3	RISK OF COLLISION
1.4	AIRMANSHIP
1.5	VISITOR MANAGEMENT
1.6	OTHER
2	MECHANICAL HAZARDS
2.1	DRAWING-IN / TRAPPING
2.2	IMPACT
2.3	STABBING / PUNCTURE
2.4	FRICTION / ABRASION
2.5	HIGH PRESSURE FLUID INJECTION
2.6	SLIPS / TRIPS / FALLS
2.7	FALLING / MOVING OBJECT
2.8	OTHER MECHANICAL HAZARDS
3	ELECTRICAL HAZARDS
3.1	DIRECT CONTACT
3.2	INDIRECT CONTACT
3.3	ELECTROSTATIC PHENOMENA
3.4	SHORT CIRCUIT / OVERLOAD
3.5 3.6	SOURCE OF IGNITION OTHER ELECTRICAL HAZARDS
3.0	OTHER ELECTRICAL HAZARDS
4	ENVIRONMENT
4.1	NOISE
4.2	VISUAL IMPACT
4.3	EMISSIONS
4.4	USE OF RESOUCES
4.5	FLORA & FAUNA
4.6	CONTAMINATION (DEBRIS)
	CONTAMINATION (DEBRIS)
5	CONTAMINATION (DEBRIS)  WASTE
<b>5</b> 5.1	CONTAMINATION (DEBRIS)  WASTE  TOXIC
<b>5</b> 5.1 5.2	CONTAMINATION (DEBRIS)  WASTE  TOXIC  HAZARDOUS
<b>5</b> 5.1 5.2 5.3	WASTE TOXIC HAZARDOUS DOMESTIC
5 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4	WASTE TOXIC HAZARDOUS DOMESTIC SPECIAL
<b>5</b> 5.1 5.2 5.3	WASTE TOXIC HAZARDOUS DOMESTIC
5 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4	WASTE TOXIC HAZARDOUS DOMESTIC SPECIAL
5 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5	WASTE TOXIC HAZARDOUS DOMESTIC SPECIAL FUEL
5 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5	WASTE TOXIC HAZARDOUS DOMESTIC SPECIAL FUEL  OTHER
5 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5	WASTE TOXIC HAZARDOUS DOMESTIC SPECIAL FUEL  OTHER Winch Driving
5 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5	WASTE TOXIC HAZARDOUS DOMESTIC SPECIAL FUEL  OTHER Winch Driving Airfield Driving
5 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5	WASTE TOXIC HAZARDOUS DOMESTIC SPECIAL FUEL  OTHER Winch Driving
5 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 6 6.1 6.2 6.3	WASTE TOXIC HAZARDOUS DOMESTIC SPECIAL FUEL  OTHER Winch Driving Airfield Driving Launchpoint Control

Severity Category	Safety and Environmental Consequences					
	Personnel	Material Safety	Powersommakie Alegarotici Censcal Powersome			
Catastrophic	Multiple deaths or multiple serious injuries	Total loss or extreme damage of property				
Major	Severe Injury/ illness or single fatality	Major damage of property.  (10 - 95% of unit cost)	Materia Svete Seleting Georgia Stavida (Alberta) Georgia Seleting Georgia Alberta (Deleting Georgia Alberta (Deleting			
Moderate	Injury or occupational illnesses	Severe damage of a property (1-10 % of unit cost),	Lengthon mental ronger in a compart of the compart			
Minor	A single injury or occupational illness and/or multiple minor injuries or occupational illnesses	Small damage to property ( 0.01 - 1% of unit cost)	under of the 1945 state of the 1940 of the			
Negligible	At most a single minor injury or minor occupational illness	Negligible damage to property. (< 0.01% of unit cost),	megtedele motest meleus Bur ar Grenden volgar mote Algeaneseatts motest or Seste Montalit Heletos			

**Table of Safety Severity Categories**