PNGC RISK ASSESSMENT FORM

Serial No: ...0030......

Date of Next Review: Mar 2015

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

Activity	
Flying - Gliders	
Flying - Power	
Ground Handling	
Maintenance	
Travel	
Visitors	
Others (specify)	✓

Hazard Identification	
Flying Activities	√ 1.1
Mechanical	
Electrical	
Environment	
Waste	
Others (specify)	6.2

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

- 1. Airfield driving within the Perimeter Taxi-way and at the Launchpoint
- 2. Retrieving Gliders
- 3. Retrieving cables
- 4. Towing log cabin, fire trailer, etc.

SUMMARY OF HAZARDS

- 1. Crossing the runway with aircraft on final approach or take -off.
- 2. Conflict with runway lights or signs.
- 3. Damage to surface (when ground soft)
- 4. Conflict with gliders taking off/landing on the grass.
- 5. Conflict with parked cars or aircraft at the launchpoint
- 6. Personal injury caused by vehicle or falling off vehicles.
- 7. Vehicles snagging cables

POPULATION AT RISK (inc No.)	Up to 6 persons
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CURRENT SAFETY PRECAUTIONS & CONTROL MEASURES

- 1. Authorised persons only allowed to drive within the Peritrack (this includes 14 -17year olds).
- 2. Young drivers (14 17) not allowed to drive on peritrack or areas outside the peritrack.
- 3. Only driver allowed on tractor when retrieving cables, gliders or towing trailers.
- 4. Tractor drivers to be over 18 with Full driving license...
- 5. Radio communication from Launchpoint and Winch to Cable Retrieve driver.
- 6. Duty Instructor will assess whether airfield grass surface suitable for accepting vehicles.

Frequent changeover of personnel to avoid fatigue and adverse weather exposure.

- 7. Bad ground area to be marked where possible.
- 8. Young persons (Under14) not allowed to drive any vehicles.

CUI	RRENT RISK ASSESSMENT	HIGH		MEDIUM	4C-	LOW	
RIS	K REDUCTION ACTIONS						
1.	Training given to all dr	rivers regardle	ess of age or exp	erience.			
2.	2. Positive lookouts encouraged .						
3.	Speed limited on the r	etrieves.					
4.	Tow routes designed t	to avoid obst	acles				
5	Runways crossed at ri	ight angles to	minimise obstru	ction time			

FINAL RISK ASSESSMENT	HIC	ЭH		MEDIUM			LOW	4D-
Assessed by Safety Officer	r	Agree	ed by CFI			Authorised by	/ Chairn	nan
		•••••						•
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.

No.

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

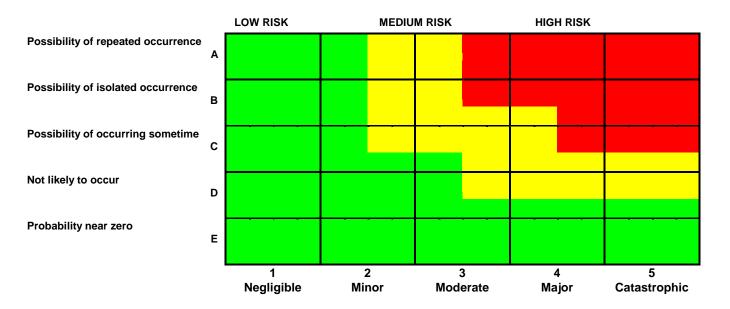
Assign a date for the next review based on an estimate of the likely hood of changes occurring that may effect the validity of the assessment.

Acceptability of

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
2.0	OTTIER WEOTH (MOTE TIME) MED
3	ELECTRICAL HAZARDS
3.1	DIRECT CONTACT
3.2	INDIRECT CONTACT
3.3	ELECTROSTATIC PHENOMENA
3.4	SHORT CIRCUIT / OVERLOAD
3.5	SOURCE OF IGNITION
3.6	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)
4.0	CONTAININATION (DEBNIS)
5	WASTE
5.1	TOXIC
5.2	HAZARDOUS
5.3	DOMESTIC
5.4	SPECIAL
5.5	FUEL
0.0	
6	OTHER
6.1	Winch Driving
6.2	Airfield Driving
6.3	Launchpoint Control
6.4	Work Environment
6.5	Stressful Posture
6.6	Poor Workplace design

Severity Category	Safety	Safety and Environmental Consequences						
	Personnel	Material Safety	Saviroantentenantending. General Publicy Sarey					
Catastrophic	Multiple deaths or multiple serious injuries	Total loss or extreme damage of property	GAREROTEREN EMMONDEMENGEREN WORGUERREISEKREIE EMMONEREN TOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTO WESTE					
Major	Severe Injury/ illness or single fatality	Major damage of property. (10 - 95% of unit cost)	Melecrevect estimation - System environments - Genrale norminals - Centrale norminals					
Moderate	Injury or occupational illnesses	Severe damage of a property (1-10 % of unit cost),	Powbluse at a ringer and a second and a second at a se					
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)	Tripromo eneko durum indega Unan nu izen eneko anaka Binatis Binatak binataran Uken integrapaan integele saa Jangah kabula integele s					
Negligible	At most a single minor injury or minor occupational illness	Negligible damage to property. (< 0.01% of unit cost),	-vesta Northans tarterer					

Table of Safety Severity Categories