

**RISK ASSESSMENT FINDINGS**

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| **Department/Service** |  |
| **Date** |  |
| **Assessor** |  |
| **Approved By** |  |
| **Review Date** |  |

**Relevant Legislation:**

The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999

**RISK ASSESSMENT RECORD**

**ACTIVITY and/or ENVIRONMENT TO BE ASSESSED: Drone Flight**

**DATE:**

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| **KEY (People at risk)** | **Likelihood (L)** | **Severity (S)** | **Risk Calculation** | **Risk Rating** |
| E = Employee YP = Young PersonsP = Public C = ContractorsV = VisitorsEM = Expectant Mothers | 1. Very Low (rare/very unlikely)2. Low (unlikely)3. Medium (could occur/possible)4. High (likely to occur/probable)5. Very High (near certain to occur)  | 1. Insignificant (nuisance/discomfort)2. Minor (no lost time)3. Moderate (time loss)4. Significant (serious/incapacity to work)5. Major (Death) |  Likelihood x Severity=Rating | **1- 6** **LOW RISK** Monitor * 1. **MEDIUM RISK** Monitor, review & reduce risk where possible

**14-25** **HIGH RISK** Further Action Required |

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| **1.Hazards Identified and potential harm it could cause** | **2. People****At Risk** | **3.Controls in Place** | **4.Risk Rating** | **5. Further Action Required/ Recommendations** | **6.Target Date for Completion** |
| **L** | **S** | **Score** | **Risk** |

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| Personal injury caused by loss of control of sUAV (e.g. persons hit by falling UAV or by elements of the sUAV (e.g. propellers). |  | * All drone users must have completed an appropriate course of training including simulator time and/or supervision by a competent experienced trainer
* Propeller guards, if available, should be used at all times
* Every time you fly your drone follow the manufacturer’s instructions. Always keep the drone/ small unmanned aerial vehicle (sUAV) in sight. Ensure minimum separation distance between any persons and buildings and the drone/sUAV flight path/trajectory, 150ft (50m). Crowds and built up areas – 500ft (150m) and don’t overfly. Check for individuals in the immediate area. Use whistle for alerting but avoid flying in close proximity and delay flying until immediate area is clear.
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| Specific system-related injuries |  | * Act on instructions on the member of staff in charge at all times. All drones must be maintained according to the manufacturer’s instructions /recommendations.
* The operator of the drone must only operate the drone if it they are reasonably satisfied that the operation can be completed safely
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| Injury caused by moving in and around the area you are operating in – trips, falls, immersion in water. |  | Adhere to drone/sUAV deployment guidance laid down in the Drone Code |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conflict with manned aircraft |  | * Conduct pre-flight survey of area to identify no-go/no-fly zones and reliable lines of sight
* Stay well away from aircraft, airports and airfields It is against the law to fly your drone within 1km of an airport or airfield boundary. Stay below 400ft (120m) This reduces the likelihood of a conflict with manned aircraft
* Flights inside buildings have nothing to do with air navigation because they can have no effect on flights by aircraft in the open air. As a result, flights within buildings, or within areas where there is no possibility for the unmanned aircraft to ‘escape’ into the open air (such as a ‘closed’ netted structure) The use of an App that presents users with an interactive map of airspace used by commercial air traffic so that you can see areas to avoid or in which extreme caution should be exercised.
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