

Royal Navy Parachute Display Team Risk Assessment Form



Please read the guidance (BS Form 245a) before completing this form

Please remember:

- 1 The Assessor must identify if additional control measures are needed to reduce the lever of risk. If so, these should be listed in column 5 'Additional Controls'.
- 2 Copies of this document should be retained and readily available for inspection.
- 3 The risk assessment must be reviewed if changes occur to the tasks/activity undertaken, equipment, personnel, legislative,

BS or Team SOP requirements. i.e. if there are changes to the site/hazards since original risk assessment/recce.`

Part A: Assessment details							
Name of Display Team:	RN Raiders Parachute Display Team (RNPDT)	Person carrying out this Risk Assessment:	Cdr David Lee RN				
Address:	11 Lorimer Close, Cheltenham, GL52 7AL	Signature:					
Telephone Number:	+44 7811 356827	Date of Assessment:	30 Jul 2024				
Team Leader:	Cdr David Lee RN	Review Date on Site:	11 Aug 2024s				
Display Site Location:	Blue Light Weekend – Withernsea (Promenade)	Reviewed By DZ Ground Crew (Name):	Sgt Dave Walker				
Time of Display:	1230 + 1530 (local) IAW OpO 11-24	Signatures:					

Part B: Risk level matrix

Likelihood:

1	Improbable	1	No or trivial injury / ill health
2	Unlikely	2	Minor or slight injury / III health
3	Even chance	3	Significant injury / ill health
4	Likely	4	Incapacity
5	Almost certain	5	Fatal

Severity:

5	5	10	15	20	25
4	4	8	12	16	20
3	3	6	9	12	15
2	2	4	6	8	10
1	1	2	3	4	5
	1	2	3	4	5

Risk level matrix:

Intolerable
High
Moderate
Low
Insignificant (ignore)

Key:

Severity

1 Hazard, task or activity	2 Who might be harmed?	3 Pre-control risk rating	4 Existing controls	5 Additional controls	6 Post-control risk rating
Unauthorised access to arena	Skydivers and Public	2 x 5	Ensure appropriate crowd segregation will be in place at DZ. Beach Closed signage during drop event. Reccy meeting with event organiser. Specify emphasis with event organiser need to control crowd and ensure segregation remains intact.	DZ crew to emphasise to crowd to remain safe to stay behind the marked out area	1 x 5
Contacting moving helicopter or rotor blades	Display skydivers	2 x 5	Display skydivers are aware of precautions to take when emplaning the aircraft due to their experience and therefore present a lower risk potential. Designated jumpmaster of each lift will co-ordinate the safe emplaning procedure. (Section 3 Jumpmasters BS Ops Manual) Helicopter will be stationary before emplaning begins. Section 10 Safety BS Ops Manual.	Skydivers must remain at designated emplaning point and will not approach helicopter until stationary.	1 x 5
Aircraft airspace infringement	Display skydivers, aircraft and public	2 x 5	All necessary notifications are completed and airspace cleared prior to commencement of display. Appropriate ATSU forms are submitted. NOTAM are sent to relevant bodies notifying them of the display activity location and duration.	Mode C used in helicopter visual from ground possibly via radio.	1 x 5
Aircraft Emergency	Skydivers / Pilot	2 x 5	Helicopter is governed by Civil Aviation Authority (CAA). Helicopter must be suitable for skydiving and maintained as per manufactures recommendations and (section 9 flying BS Ops Manual). Helicopter has rigours maintenance regime carried out by suitable approved and qualified engineers. Only suitable competent pilots authorise to fly. Helicopter checked before beginning of the event day by pilot. Jumpmaster suitably competent in dealing with such situations (Section 3 Jumpmasters BS Manual). All skydivers have trained in event of such emergency (Section 5 training BS Ops Manual).	Any defect found on helicopter is reported to pilot and aircraft grounded until repaired. Fuel is checked daily on aircraft & refuelling system and recorded accordingly.	1 x 5
Failure of AAD. (Automatic Activation Device)	Display skydivers and people on the ground	2 x 5	All AADs are serviced as per the manufactures recommendations by nominated suitable and competent persons/companies specialising in this field.	Equipment records BS Inspection form highlights when unit requires servicing, therefore no unit will be used when service date expires.	2 x 5
Activation of AAD at incorrect altitude due to difference in altitude of emplaning airfield and DZ.	Display skydivers	4 x 5	All skydivers are delivered appropriate training on how to change AAD activation height.	Team Leader to specify difference in elevation between emplaning airfield and DZ in feet on Operation Order for display. Jump Master to brief method for changing altitude during the gear up process and personally inspect each AAD prior to emplaning.	1 x 5

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Malfunction of main parachute	Display skydivers and people on the ground	2 x 5	All parachutes are serviceable and are packed accordingly to manufactures instructions. Display skydivers should be competent in packing the parachute to be jumped. AAD's and altimeters set correctly	DZ Crew to identify falling main parachute as hazard and public to avoid were possible	2 x 5
Auxiliary equipment (flags smoke grenades)	Skydivers, Public and Pilot	3 x 5	Only used by FAI C Certificate skydivers with permission by Team Leader. (Section 6 Para 7). Fittings should be secure to prevent loss. Emergency procedures for jettison should be in writing and communicated/briefed to those using such equipment. Smoke only to be operated once outside the helicopter. Ground crew briefed about flag dangers and to assist movement of crowd if required via PA system	Team leader to only pick experienced jumpers and to be explained that these are the lowest of priority on any display. Ancillaries subject to generic Risk Assessments as part of RNPDT SOPs. Specific training briefs conducted at preseason training exercise. Only to be used by personnel signed off as having had these briefs and having completed familiarisation jumps by TL.	2 x 5
Collision with obstacles	Skydivers	3 x 5	Hazards should be categorised as per BS Ops Manual and minimum distances applied. (Section 7 Para 1)	Record all details on sketch plan and identify to display jumpers on team briefing	2 x 5
Landing in the arena Collision with other jumpers	Skydivers, Public	3 x 5	All jumpers are to stick to ether a left handed or right handed landing pattern depending on the wind direction.	All jumpers briefed on wind direction and the best approach the arena.	2 x 3
Parachutists Landing outside the arena	Skydivers	3 X 4	All parachutists are briefed prior to display on the safe alternative PLA's	Parachutists shown an aerial photo of display area	2 x 3

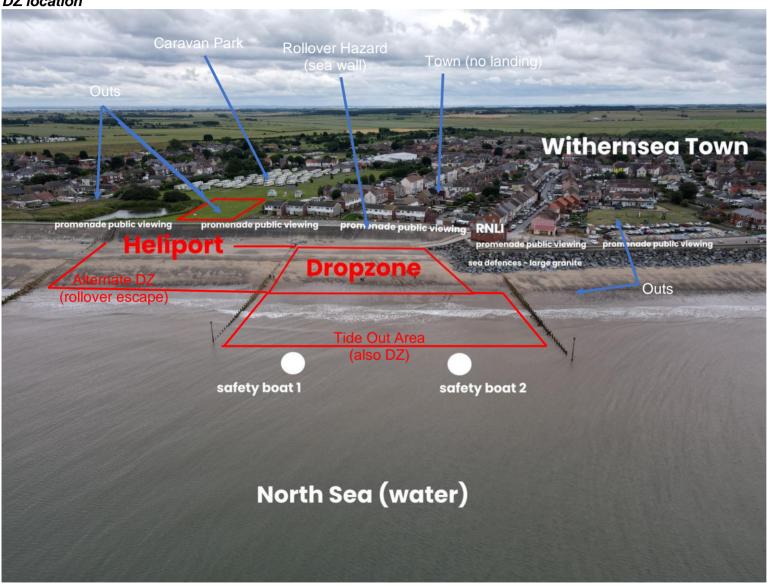
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Collision with spectators on landing	Public on the ground and skydivers	3 x 5	Skydivers will be current and have obtained and achieved correct licence for display size being undertaken. (Section 13 Para 3.1 to 3.3) Competent DZ control briefed in their duties holding relevant licence. (Section 13 Para 3.4) with incident procedures. Means of communication with aircraft, should any action be required (Section 13 sub Para 3.4.2) Nominated JM to determine correct exit point. DZ reconnoitred before display is undertaken. Hazards identified on sketch map. Altitude differences confirmed. All skydivers familiar with equipment to be used and conforms to section 13 sub Para 4.2 & 4.3. When weather conditions are suitable as per Section 8 sub Para 2.1, 2.3 & Para 3.0 Beach closed signage displayed and event marshalls preventing beach access in advance of drop	JM to check log book and FAI Licence. Attempt to move crowd via PA system by DZ control. Radio or signals as per Section 1 Para 4.7 WDI thrown as per Section 8 sub Para 2.3.3. Confirmation still same on day of display AAD must be worn and operational (except water displays) checked at site prior to take-off	2 x 5
Skydiver Fatigue (individuals may arrive at the display fatigued by 'normal' work) or hot due to environmental temperatures.	Skydivers, public on the ground	2 x 4	All Team Members (skydivers) are highly experienced and aware of the danger of fatigue on skydiving. All Team Members are military personnel who are regularly briefed on fatigue and the effect of heat on arduous activity during warm weather. Team Leader is an experienced leader of military personnel, including on display conditions in warm temperatures and can identify personnel who may be subject to fatigue.	JM to check that all personnel are in a medically fit state prior to jumping. All personnel to be hydrated, particularly if the day (during August) is a warm day. Fatigue check to be added to Dropzone Brief format to ensure the brief checks whether all jumpers are fit to skydive.	1 x 2

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Proximity to water (Skydiver may land in water)	Skydivers	2 x 3	DZ Risk Assessment and NGB guidance which requires TL to assess whether buoyancy aids are required and plans accordingly. A comprehensive brief on the prevailing wind conditions will be given prior to the display. Wind assessment using Wind Drift Indicator (WDI) on the day to assess live wind conditions prior to a display. This wind direction is factored into the direction of jump run. Lifeboat standby boats in the sea close to the DZ	All Skydivers will wear a buoyancy aid due to the proximity to water IAW RNPDT SOPs and NGB Operations Manual. Verbal briefings given to Lifeboat crew in advance of drop with advice/instruction how to rescue parachutists from sea	1 x 3
Sunburn due to Sun Exposure (Hot Summer Day)	Team Members (Skydivers and Ground Crew)	4 x 3	Individuals briefed on the dangers of sun exposure in military.	Team Leader has specifically mentioned in the Signal Group that all Team Members are to be aware that it is likely to be a hot day and to attend with sun cream / protection. Jackets may be worn to cover bare skin however this is temperature dependent and linked to hydration/overheating risk.	1 x 1

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Wind rollover due to relative hight of the buildings to the beach (the raised promenade and 2-storey buildings)	Skydivers	4 x 3	DZ Briefing to highlight adjacent hazards. DZ Risk Assessment to highlight specific danger of rollover.	Specific briefing of rollover on the day of the display at the visual recce. Extension of the DZ landimg area to include an area of beach where there is less chance of rollover. Planned display to occur when the tide is further out providing distance between the effects of rollover and a safe landing area.	2 x 1

Dropzone Hazard Identification Diagrams

DZ location



DZ detail

