# FLIGHT RISK ASSESSMENT TOOL WORKSHEET (TWO-SIDED)

Three step process: IDENTIFY, ASSESS, MITIGATE. Conduct before departure and in flight.

STEP 1: IDENTIFY THE RISKS (Complete second column below)

		MITIGATION/NEW RISK					
DICK GATEGORY	HAZADD AND DIOK	Likelihood (probability)	Severity (consequences)	Overall Risk Level	RED – MUST mitigate.  YELLOW – SHOULD mitigate.		
RISK CATEGORY	HAZARD AND RISK	(see reverse)	(see reverse)	(color)	GREEN – ACCEPT no unnecessary risk.		
PILOT		<u> </u>	I	I			
Qualification/ currency/proficiency							
Aeromedical/ human factors							
AIRCRAFT							
Fuel/range/payload							
Equipage (incl. inoperative equipment)							
Performance							
ENVIRONMENT							
Weather							
Airspace/ATC/ Airports							
Terrain/Day vs. night							
EXTERNAL PRESSURES							
Work-related							
Personal							

Other Data:

## STEP 2: ASSESS THE RISKS (Complete third, fourth and fifth columns on front worksheet using the descriptors in the matrix below)

Risk Assessment Matrix								
Likelihood	Severity							
	Catastrophic	Critical	Marginal	Negligible				
Probable	High	High	Serious	Medium				
Occasional	High	Serious	Medium	Low				
Remote	Serious	Medium	Medium	Low				
Improbable	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low				

### **Risk Likelihood Descriptors**

**Probable:** an event will occur several times.

**Occasional:** an event will probably occur sometime.

**Remote**: an event is unlikely to occur, but is possible.

**Improbable:** an event is highly unlikely to occur.

#### **Risk Severity Descriptors**

**Catastrophic**: results in fatalities and/or total loss.

**Critical:** results in severe injury and/or major damage.

**Marginal:** results in minor injury and/or minor damage.

**Negligible:** results in less than minor injury and/or minor damage.

#### STEP 3: MITIGATE THE RISKS (Complete sixth column on worksheet. Specify new overall risk level after mitigation.)

- 1. Risk mitigation strategy: Take actions to reduce likelihood and/or severity to lower levels for each identified risk in accordance with step two. Use this worksheet until risk management process becomes intuitive, or conditions remain complex.
- 2. Mitigation guidelines for assessed risk:

**RED (HIGH)**: Risk likelihood and/or severity MUST be reduced to lower levels before departure. If in flight, risk likelihood and/or severity MUST be reduced by taking appropriate divert or other actions.

**YELLOW (SERIOUS)**: Risk likelihood and/or severity SHOULD be reduced to lower levels before departure. If in flight, risk likelihood and/or severity SHOULD be reduced by taking appropriate divert or other actions.

GREEN (MEDIUM): Flight can depart or continue, but risk severity and/or likelihood SHOULD be reduced whenever possible.

WHITE (LOW): Risks can usually be addressed by following checklists and complying with normal procedures.