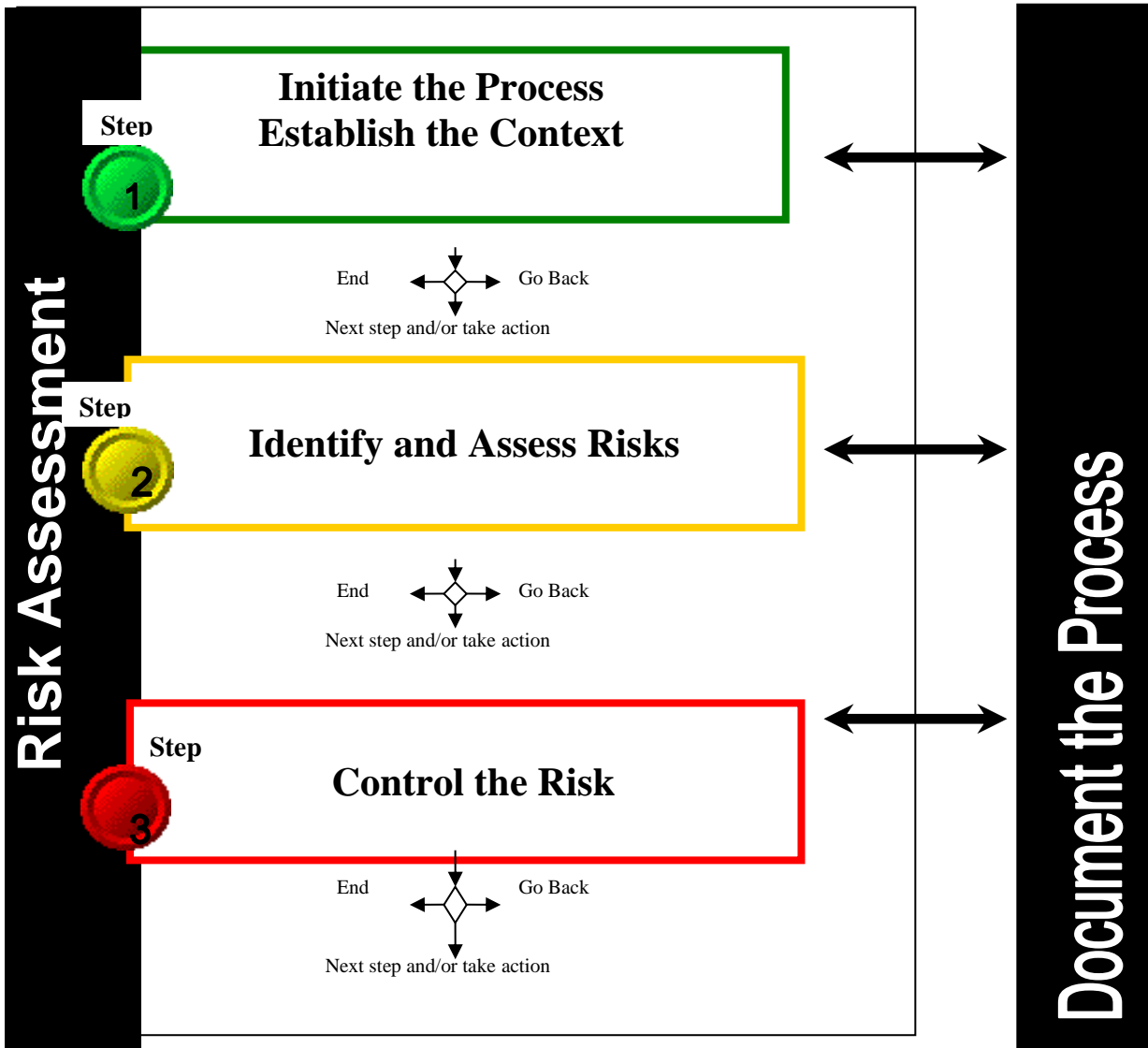
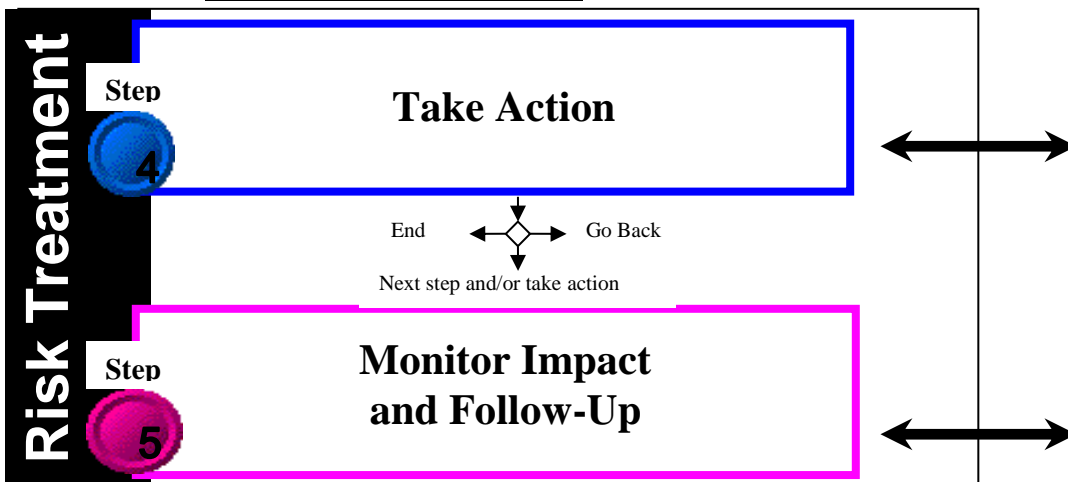


RISK ASSESSMENT



RISK TREATMENT



FOR EXAMPLE – CANADA

Risk Assessment (Wind Farm Lighting) (DD MMM YYYY) Basic Tool

RISK ASSESSMENT

STEP 1: Initiate the Process / Establish the Context

Pre-Assessment Scan and Scope Tool Results Basic – RDIMS # 1171345
(a) What's the condition, or situation, or immediate concern, or change? Wind farms in Company 1 and Company 2 and Company 3 owned by Canada Inc are not lighted for night. In 2006 it was deemed that lighting was required by TC. In 2008, there was correspondence stating that no changes were required for the current lighting plan. Correspondence in 2009 stated that day time markings only were required. TC is now deeming that the wind farms should be lit.
Associated issues There is an economic issue for the company in having to comply with lighting. There a Safety issue identified by TC. There has been inconsistent correspondence on the application of the Standard.
Assumptions TC is confident in their position on the standard. The company Queried the rationale for TC now requesting lighting. HQ was questioned by Service Provider A as to why these wind farms were unlit.
Constraints There is awareness that these wind farms are not lit, and there is an obligation to address it.
Comment :
(b) Who is the decision maker? Company A Management
Comment :
(c) Who else is, or should be, involved? Subject matter experts – (Inspectors with fixed wing and rotary wing experience) SME 1, SME 2, SME 3, SME 4 and SME 5.
Who are the stakeholders? Company, Transport Canada, the communities and airspace users.
Is consultation necessary? Yes – with the company on Transport Canada's decision.
Comment :

STEP 2: Identify and Assess Risks

What are the components of the condition, or situation, or immediate concern, or change (Hazard) and risks associated with the activity?	
Components of the hazard	Associated Risks
Obstruction clearance	Possible collision

FOR EXAMPLE – CANADA

Risk Assessment (Wind Farm Lighting) (DD MMM YYYY)

Basic Tool

Un lit at night	Possible collision
(d) What can happen?	
Aircraft can collide with the wind turbine	
<u>Comment</u> :	
(e) How could it happen?	
Low flying in poor visibility Aircraft flying at night and not able to detect the wind turbines	
<u>Comment</u> :	
(f) What are the consequences?	
Aircraft can be destroyed Loss of life and property Liability to the Minister	
<u>Comment</u> :	
(g) What is the level of risk?	
Refer to the risk scale and matrix guidance at: RDIMS # 6000379 Likelihood of the Scenario is Remote – 2 Severity – E 2E	
<u>Comment</u> :	
The wind farms are multiple wind turbines with the number varying at each location with up to approximately 50 at the largest farm The wind farms are in remote low density populated locations.	

STEP 3: Control the Risk

(h) What are the possible methods / options for controlling the risks identified?
Compliance with the standard – of having them lit. Possible NOTAM through Navigation Service Provider
<u>Comment</u> :
(i) What is the preferred option?
To get the company to abide by the Standard 621 Chapter 12 (Wind Farm marking and lighting) To issue a NOTAM through Navigation Service Provider.

FOR EXAMPLE – CANADA

Risk Assessment (Wind Farm Lighting) (DD MMM YYYY) Basic Tool

Comment :

Correspondence attached.

(j) If the option is used, will the risk level be acceptable? (Include any Residual Risk)

There could be push back from the company
Yes we can accept the residual Risk.

Comment :

SIGN OFF DOCUMENTATION FOR RISK ASSESSMENT

Recommended Risk Control Option

To get the company to abide by the Standard 621 Chapter 12 (Wind Farm marking an lighting)
Request for the company to issue a NOTAM in respect to unlit wind farms
Ensure that the TCCA Management is briefed on the issue

Team Leader (Risk Assessment):

Name: **Team Leader**

Title: **Technical Team Lead – Flight Operations**

Signature:

Phone number: xxx – xxx-xxxx

Email address [Hyperlink preferable]:

TTL@tc.gc.ca

Date: DD October YYYY

RISK TREATMENT

STEP 4: Take Action

(k) What needs to be done, by whom and when?

TTL - The company will be notified via letter and telephone call. – Within the next 2 weeks.

TTL – Will brief the Regional Management (name) who will brief the Senior Management (name) as required on the decision and the actions forward.

Comment :

FOR EXAMPLE – CANADA
Risk Assessment (Wind Farm Lighting) (DD MMM YYYY)
Basic Tool

STEP 5: Monitor Impact / Follow-up

(l) Were the risk control measures completed?
<u>Comment</u> :
(m) Were the risk control measures effective?
<u>Comment</u> :
(n) Is further action or assessment required?
<u>Comment</u> :

SIGN OFF DOCUMENTATION FOR RISK TREATMENT

Decision maker (Risk Treatment) :
Name: Company A Management Title: TTL Flight Operations
<div style="padding-left: 20px;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I accept the risk control option recommended by the Risk Assessment Team. <input type="checkbox"/> I reject the risk control option recommended by the Risk Assessment Team. <input type="checkbox"/> I accept the risk control option recommended by the Risk Assessment Team with the following conditions.</div> <div>Comments / Conditions: _____</div> <div style="height: 40px;"></div> <div>Decision maker signature: _____ SIGNATURE_____</div> <div>Date : <u>MMM DD, YYYY</u></div>

Insert the RDIMS number in the footer

Note: The follow-up must be saved in RDIMS as a new version of the document. Furthermore, the document should be marked final upon completion of all follow-up actions.