#### **FNR 1.14 AIR TRAFFIC INCIDENTS**

### 1 Definition of air traffic incidents

- 1.1 "Air traffic incident" is used to mean a serious occurrence related to the provision of air traffic services, such as:
  - a) aircraft proximity (AIRPROX);
  - b) serious difficulty resulting in a hazard to aircraft caused for example, by:
  - 1. faulty procedures
  - 2. non-compliance with procedures, or
  - 3. failure of ground facilities.
- 1.1.1 Definitions for aircraft proximity and AIRPROX.

**Aircraft proximity.** A situation in which, in the opinion of the pilot or the air traffic services personnel, the distance between aircraft, as well as their relative positions and speed has been such that safety of the aircraft involved may have been compromised. Aircraft proximity is classified as follows:

Risk of collision. The risk classification of aircraft proximity in which serious risk of collision has existed.

Safety not assured. The risk classification of aircraft proximity in which safety of the aircraft may have been compromised.

No risk of collision. The risk classification of aircraft proximity in which no risk of collision has existed.

Risk not determined. The risk classification of aircraft proximity in which insufficient information was available to determine the risk involved, or inconclusive or conflicting evidence precluded such determination.

AIRPROX. The code word used in an air traffic incident report to designate aircraft proximity.

1.2 Air traffic incidents are designated and identified in reports as follows:

Type Designation
Air traffic incident Incident

as a) above AIRPROX (aircraft proximity)

as b) 1. and 2. above Procedure as b) 3. above Facility

2 Use of the Air Traffic Incident Report Form (See model on page ENR 1.14-3 to 1.14-6)

The Air Traffic Incident Report Form is intended for use:

 a) by a pilot for filing a report on an air traffic incident after arrival or for confirming a report made initially by radio during flight.

Note. The form, if available on board, may also be of use in providing a pattern for making the initial report in flight

b) by an ATS unit for recording an air traffic incident report received by radio, telephone or teleprinter.

Note. The form may be used as the format for the text of a message to be transmitted over the AFS network.

## 3 Reporting procedures (including in-flight procedures)

- 3.1 The following are the procedures to be followed by a pilot who is or has been involved in an incident:
  - a) during flight, use the appropriate air/ground frequency for reporting an incident of major significance, particularly if it involves other aircraft, so as to permit the facts to be ascertained immediately:
  - b) as promptly as possible after landing, submit a completed Air Traffic Incident Report Form
    - i) for confirming a report of an incident made initially as in a) above, or for making the initial report on such an incident if it had not been possible to report it by radio.
    - ii) for reporting an incident which did not require immediate notification at the time of occurrence.
- 3.2 An initial report made by radio should contain the following information.(as i model on page ENR1.14-3)
  - a) aircraft identification.
  - b) type of incident, eg. Aircraft proximity
  - c) the incident: 1.a) and b); 2.a), b), c), d), n); 3. a), b), c), i); 4.a), b);
  - d) miscellaneous: 1.e)
- 3.3 The confirmatory report on an incident of major significance initially reported by radio or the initial report on any other incident should be submitted to The Air Safety Section, Civil Aviation Department, Male', Republic of Maldives or to the ATS Reporting Office at Male' International Airport for submission to the Air Safety Section. The pilot should complete the Air Traffic incident Report Form supplementing the details of the initial reports as necessary.
- 4 Purpose of reporting and handling of the form
- 4.1 The purpose of the reporting of aircraft proximity incidents and their investigation is to promote the safety of aircraft. The degree of risk involved in an aircraft proximity incident should be determined in the incident investigation and classified as "risk of collision", "safety not assured", "no risk of collision" or "risk not determined"
- 4.2 The purpose of the form is to provide investigatory authorities with as complete information on an air traffic incident as possible and to enable them to report back, with the least possible delay to the pilot or operator concerned, the result of the investigation of the incident and, if appropriate, the remedial action taken.

AIR TRAFFIC INCIDENT REPORT FORM										
		nen submitting and receiving reports on	1		adio,	sh	aded items should be included.			
A— AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION			B— TYPE OF INCIDENT							
	TUE	NCIDENT	AIRF	AIRPROX / PROCEDURE/ FACILITY*						
1.	Gene									
١.	a)	Date / time of incident					UTC			
	a) b)	Position								
2.	,	aircraft								
	a)	Heading and route								
	b)						sured in ( )kt ( ) km/h			
	c) Level and altimeter setting				_		·			
	d) Aircraft climbing or descending									
		( ) Level flight	( )	Climbing	( )	)	Descending			
	e)	Aircraft bank angle								
		( ) Wings level	( )	Slight bank	( )	)	Moderate			
		( ) Steep bank	( )	Inverted	( )	)	Unknown			
	f)	Aircraft direction of bank								
		( ) Left	( )	Right	( )	)	Unknown			
	g)	Restrictions to visibility (select as mar	ny as re	equired)						
		( ) Sunglare	( )	Windscreen pillar	( )	)	Dirty windscreen			
		( ) Other cockpit structure	( )	None						
	h)	Use of aircraft lighting (select as many	y as red							
		( ) Navigation lights	( )	Strobe lights	( )	)	Cabin lights			
		( ) Red anti-collision lights	( )	Landing/taxi lights	( )	)	Logo (tail fin) lights			
	( ) Other			None						
	i)	Traffic avoidance advice issued by AT								
		( ) Yes, based on radar	( )	Yes, based on visual sighting	( )	)	Yes, based on other information			
	.,	( ) No								
	j)	Traffic information issued	( )	Van haard on viewal sinkting	, ,	`	Van haard on other information			
		( ) Yes, based on radar	( )	Yes, based on visual sighting	( )	)	Yes, based on other information			
	k)	( ) No Airborne collision avoidance system -	۸۵۸۶							
	K)	( ) Not carried	( )	Туре	( )	١	Traffic advisory issued			
		( ) Resolution advisory issued	( )	Traffic advisory or resolution advis	` '					
	I)	Radar identification	( )	Traine dayleory of recolution dayle	O. y		100000			
	-,	( ) No radar available	( )	Radar identification	( )	)	No radar identification			
	m)	Other aircraft sighted	` '		` '	•				
	,	( ) Yes	( )	No	( )	)	Wrong aircraft sighted			
	n)	Avoiding action taken	` '		` '	,				
	,	( ) Yes	()	No						
	o)	Type of flight plan		VFR/none*						

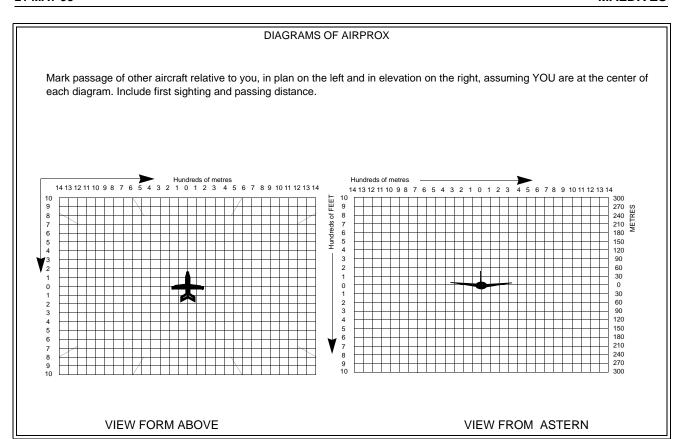
<sup>\*</sup> Delete as appropriate

3.	Othe	r aircraft										
	a)	Type and call sign/registration (if known)										
	b)	If a) above not known, describe below										
		( ) High wing	(	)	Mid wing	(	)	Low wing				
		( ) Rotocraft										
		( ) 1 engine	(	)	2 engines	(	)	3 engines				
		( ) 4 engines	(	)	More than 4 engines							
	Mark	ing, colour or other available details										
	c)	Aircraft climbing or descending										
		( ) Level flight	(	)	Climbing	(	)	Descending				
		( ) Unknown										
	d)	Aircraft bank angle										
		( ) Wings level	(	)	Slight bank	(	)	Moderate bank				
		( ) Steep bank	(	)	Inverted	(	)	Unknown				
	e)	Aircraft direction of bank										
		( ) Left	(	)	Right	(	)	Unknown				
	f)	Lights displayed										
		( ) Navigation lights	(	)	Strobe lights	(	)	Cabin lights				
		( ) Red anti-collision lights	(	)	Landing/taxi lights	(	)	Logo (tail fin) lights				
		( ) Other	(	)	None	(	)	Unknown				
	g)	Traffic avoidance advice issued by ATS	;									
		( ) Yes, based on radar	(	)	Yes, based on visual sighting	(	)	Yes, based on other information				
		( ) No	(	)	Unknown							
	h)	Traffic information issued										
		( ) Yes, based on radar	(	)	Yes, based on visual sighting	(	)	Yes, based on other information				
		( ) No	(	)	Unknown							
	i)	Avoiding action taken										
		( ) Yes	(	)	No	(	)	Unknown				
4.	Dista											
	a)	Closest horizontal distance										
	b)	Closest vertical distance										
5.	Flight weather conditions											
	a)	a) IMC/VMC*										
	b) Above / before* clouds /fog / haze or between layers*											
	c) Distance vertically from cloudm / ft* belowm / ft* above											
	d)	d) In cloud / rain / snow / sleet / fog / haze*										
	e)	Flying into / out of* sun										
	f)	Flight visibility m / km*										

<sup>\*</sup> Delete as appropriate

6.	Any other information considered important by the pilot-in command										
D-	MISC	ELLANEOUS									
1.	Information regarding reporting aircraft										
	a)	Aircraft registration									
	b)	Aircraft type									
	c)	Operator									
	d)	Aerodrome of departure									
	e)	Aerodrome of first landin	g	destination							
	f)	Reported by radio or oth	er means to	(Name of ATS unit) at time UTG	)						
	g)	Date/time/place of comp	etion of form								
2.	Function, address and signature of person submitting report										
	a)	Function -									
	b)	Address									
	c)	Signature -									
	d)	Telephone number									
3.	Function and signature of person receiving report										
0.	a)	Function									
	~ <i>)</i>	. 5									
E	SUPF	PLEMENTARY INFORMAT	TON BY ATS UNIT CON	NCERNED							
1.	Rec	eipt of report									
	a)	Report received via AFT	N/radio/telephone/other	r (specify)*							
	b)	Report received by									
2.	Deta	ails of ATS action									
	Clea	rance, incident seen (rada	r/visually, warning given,	n, result of local enquiry, etc.)							
		<del></del>									

<sup>\*</sup> Delete as appropriate



# Instructions for the completion of the Air Traffic Incident Reprot Form

## Item

- A Aircraft identification of the aircraft filing the report.
- B An AIRPROX report should be filed immediately by radio.
- C1 Date / time UTC and position in bearing and distance from a navigation aid or in LAT / LONG.
- C2 Information regarding aircraft filing the report, tick as necessary.
- C2 c) E.g. FL 350/1013 hPa or 2500 ft / QNH 1007 hPa or 1200 ft / QFE 998 hPa.
- C3 Information regarding the other aircraft involved.
- C4 Passing distance state units used.
- C6 Attach additional papers as required. The diagrams may be used to show aircraft's positions.
- D1 f) State name of ATS unit and date / time in UTC.
- D1 g) Date and time in UTC.
- E2 Include details of ATS unit such as service provided, radiotelephony frequency, SSR Codes assigned and altimeter setting. Use diagram to show the aircraft's position and attach additional papers as required.