ENR 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:
 - i) faulty procedures;
 - ii) non-compliance with procedures; or
 - iii) failure of ground facilities.
- 1.1.1 Definitions for aircraft proximity (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 the 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 the 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 air traffic incident report to designate aircraft proximity.

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

Туре	Designation				
Air traffic incident	Incident				
as 1.1 a) above	AIRPROX (aircraft proximity)				
as1.1 b) i) and ii) above	Procedure				
as 1.1 b) iii) above	Facility				

2. USE OF THE AIR TRAFFIC INCIDENT REPORT FORM

- 2.1 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:
 - a) aircraft identification;
 - b) type of incident, e.g. 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 not later than 30 days after incident date, to:
- 3.4 Postal Address:

Department of Civil Aviation Air Traffic Services Division Level 4, Podium Block B, No. 27, Persiaran Perdana, Precinct 4, 62618 Putrajaya, Malaysia. Telephone : 603 - 88714000 Telefax : 603 - 88810530 Telex : MA 30128 AFS Address: WMKKYAYS

The pilot should complete the Air Traffic Incident Report Form, supplementing the details of the initial reports as necessary.

Note. Where there is no ATS Flight Information Service, the report may be submitted to the nearest ATS unit.

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" or "risk not determined" controlled by reference to altitude.
- 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.

۹ –	- AIR	CRAFT IDENTIFICATION	В		TYPE OF INCIDENT				
_			AI	RF	PROX / PROCEDURE/ FACILIT	'Y*			
с — 1.		E INCIDENT Meral							
	a)	Date / time of incident							UTC
	b)	Position							010
	~)								
2.	Owr	n aircraft							
	a)	Heading and route							
	b)	True airspeed				r	nea	asured 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 bank	
		() Steep bank	()	Inverted	()	Unknown	
	f)	Aircraft direction of bank							
		() Left	()	Right	()	Unknown	
	g)	Restrictions to visibility (select as	mar	ŋу	as required)				
		() Sunglare	()	Windscreen pillar	(()	Dirty windscreen	
		() Other cockpit structure	`	,	None				
	h)	Use of aircraft lighting (select as r							
		() Navigation lights			Strobe lights			Cabin lights	
		() Red anti-collision lights			Landing/taxi lights	()	Logo (tail fin) lights	
	:)	() Other	(None				
	i)	Traffic avoidance advice issued b	-			,	, ,	Vac based on other info	
		() Yes, based on radar () No	()	Yes, based on visual sighting	()	res, pased on other info	mation
	i)	() NO Traffic information issued							
	j)	() Yes, based on radar	(١	Yes based on visual sighting	1	')	Yes based on other info	rmatio
		() No	(,		`	.)		mato
	k)	Airborne collision avoidance syste	em -	A	CAS				
	.,	() Not carried			Туре	(́)	Traffic advisory issued	
		() Resolution advisory issued							

	I)	Radar identification							
		() No radar available	()	Radar identification	()	No radar identification			
	m)	Other aircraft sighted							
		() Yes	()	No	()	Wrong aircraft sighted			
	n)	Avoiding action taken							
		() Yes	()	No		No radar identification			
	o)	Type of flight plan	IFR	/VFR/none*					
3.	Othe	er aircraft							
	a) Type and call sign/registration (if known)								
	b)	If a) above not known, describe b	elow						
		Traffic avoidance advice issued b	y ATS	3					
		() High wing	()	Mid wing	Low wing				
		() Rotocraft							
		() 1 engine	()	2 engines	()	3 engines			
		() 4 engines	()	More than 4 engines					
	Mark	king, colour or other available detail	S						
	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	()				
		() Other	()	None	()				
	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	、 /	, <u> </u>			
	i)	Avoiding action taken	()						
	,	() Yes	()	No	()	Unknown			
* D	elete a	as appropriate	()		()				
	eiele	as appropriate							

4.	Dist	stance							
	a) Closest horizontal distance								
	b)	Closest vertical distance							
5.		light weather conditions							
J.	a)	IMC/VMC*							
	b)	Above/below* clouds/fog/haze or between la	avere*						
	,	Distance vertically from cloud							
	c) d)	In cloud/rain/snow/sleet/fog/haze*							
	-	-							
	e)	Flying into/out of* sun							
	f)	Flight visibility m/km*	u the milet in commond						
6.	Any	y other information considered important by	y the pilot-in command						
il –									
	·								
	MIS	SCELLANEOUS							
1.		ormation regarding reporting aircraft							
	a) b)	Aircraft registration							
	b)	Aircraft type							
	c)	Operator							
	d)	Aerodrome of departure							
	e)	Aerodrome of first landing	destination						
	f)	Reported by radio or other means to	(Name of ATS unit) at time	UTC					
	g)	Date/time/place of completion of form							
2.	Fun	nction, address and signature of person sub	omitting report						
	a)	Function							
	b)	Address							
	c)	Signature							
	d)	Telephone number							
3.	Fun	nction and signature of person receiving rep	port						
	a)	Function b) Sig	nature						
* D	Delete as appropriate								



Instruction for the completion of the Air Traffic Incident Report 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 2,500 ft/QNH 1007 hPa or 1,200 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.