	Occurrence Lists	Interpretation	Recommendations of information to be described the occurrence (ECCAIRS Attribute Number 1092)
1. AIF	OPERATIONS		
1.1	Flight preparation		
	Use of incorrect data or erroneous entries into equipment used for navigation or performance calculations which has or could have endangered the aircraft, its occupants or any other person	Incorrect programming of, or erroneous entries into, equipment used for navigation or performance calculations, or use of incorrect data.	
1.2	Aircraft preparation and handling on ground		
(1)	Loading and use of contaminated or incorrect type of fuel or other essential fluids (including oxygen, nitrogen, oil, and portable water).		
(2)	Missing, incorrect or inadequate de- icing/anti-icing treatment.		
(3)	Incorrect handling or loading of passengers, baggage, mail or cargo, likely to have a significant effect on aircraft mass and/or balance (including significant errors in loadsheet calculations).		

	Occurrence Lists	Interpretation	Recommendations of information to be described the occurrence (ECCAIRS Attribute Number 1092)
(4)	Boarding equipment removed leading to endangerment of aircraft occupants.	This is for when there are any crew, passengers, engineers or ground handling staff still on-board the aircraft and their access is removed without suitable safe guarding in place.	The equipment was removed from, what equipment was removed, who was onboard and Was there any injuries.
(5)	Incorrect stowage or securing of baggage, mail or cargo likely in any way to endanger the aircraft, its equipment or occupants or to impede emergency evacuation.	This include exceedance of structural limitations or non-compliance carriage of load to regulatory, manufacturers or operator requirements.	
(6)	Non-compliance with required aircraft ground handling and servicing procedures, especially in de-icing, refueling or loading procedures, including incorrect positioning or removal of equipment.		
(7)	Significant spillage during fueling operations.	Significant spillages are defined as those which are unable to be contained/controlled by the ground service providers' spillage kit.	Were RFFS in attendance?

	Occurrence Lists	Interpretation	Recommendations of information to be described the occurrence (ECCAIRS Attribute Number 1092)
(8)	Loading of incorrect fuel quantities likely to have a significant effect on aircraft endurance, performance, balance or		
(9)	structural strength.		
(9)	Failure, malfunction or defect of ground equipment used for ground handling, resulting into damage or potential damage to the aircraft (for example: tow bar or GPU (Ground Power Unit).		
(10)	Damage to aircraft by ground handling equipment or vehicles including previously unreported damage.	All events where the aircraft has been damaged whether it's been reported to the crew by the Ground Handling agent or detected on subsequent sectors. Ground handlers should report the occurrence to the crew and into their organization.	Location of Damage on the aircraft, the equipment or vehicle which caused the damage.
(11)	Under fueling.	Loading the fuel less than the ordering fuel quantities.	

	Occurrence Lists	Interpretation	Recommendations of information to be described the occurrence (ECCAIRS Attribute Number 1092)
1.3 T	Γake-off and landing		
(1) T	Taxiway or runway excursion.	Any aircraft that veers off the side of the	
		taxiway/runway or overruns the runway threshold.	
		"Overrun" means an aircraft is unable to stop before	
		the end of the runway.	
(2) A	Actual or potential taxiway or runway	Taxiway incursion means any occurrence	
ir	ncursion.	unauthorized presence on a taxiway of an aircraft,	
		vehicle, person or object that creates a collision	
		hazard or results in a potential loss of separation.	
		Runway incursion means any occurrence at an	
		aerodrome involving the incorrect presence of an	
		aircraft, vehicle or person on the protected area of a	
		surface designated for the landing and takeoff of	
		aircraft includes entering a runway;	
		• without an ATC clearance or	
		• stop light intrusion (Red) even if cleared.	
		Note: incorrect presence means:	
		(a) anything within the confines of the runway strip,	

	Occurrence Lists	Interpretation	Recommendations of information to be described the occurrence (ECCAIRS Attribute Number 1092)
		irrespective of having an appropriate clearance, which hinders the operation of an arriving or departing aircraft; or (b) an aircraft, vehicle or person entering the confines of the flight strip without a clearance to do	
(3)	Final Approach and Take-off Area (FATO) incursion.	so, regardless of other aircraft operations. FATO is a defined area over which the final phase of the aircraft/helicopter approach manoeuvre to hover	
		or land is completed and from which the take-off manoeuvre is commenced. Note: using for helicopter operation.	
(4)	Take-off and landing or attempted take-off and landing on a closed or engaged runway.	This includes take-off or landing on occupied or incorrect runway or aerodrome.	
(5)	Any rejected take-off.	These requires all Rejected take-off occurrences reporting.	Speed at RTO is essential.
(6)	Inability to achieve required or expected performance during take-off, initial climb, go-around or landing.		

	Occurrence Lists	Interpretation	Recommendations of information to be described the occurrence (ECCAIRS Attribute Number 1092)
(7)	Actual or attempted take-off, approach or landing with incorrect configuration setting.	This includes; Inadvertently retracts the landing gear after landing; Gear not extended in preparation for landing; Incorrectly sets the flaps or slats; and Incorrectly applies carburetor heat.	
(8)	Tail, blade/wingtip or nacelle strike during take-off or landing.		
(9)	Approach continued against air operators stabilized approach criteria.	Unstabilized approach.	
(10)	Continuation of an instrument approach below published minimums with adequate visual references.		
(11)	Precautionary or forced landing.		
(12)	Hard landing.	A landing deemed to require a "hard landing inspection"	
(13)	Undershoots or overshoot	A touchdown off the runway surface. This excludes off-airport emergency landings. For the helicopter, this includes offside touchdowns on heliports, helidecks and other defined areas to be	

	Occurrence Lists	Interpretation	Recommendations of information to be described the occurrence (ECCAIRS Attribute Number 1092)
		used wholly or in part for the arrival, departure and surface movement of helicopters (does not include helicopter unprepared or natural landing sites).	
1.4	Any phase of flight		
(1)	Loss of control.	This is including partial or temporary regardless of cause.	
(2)	Aircraft upset, exceeding normal pitch attitude, bank angle or airspeed inappropriate for the conditions.		
(3)	Level bust.	Level Bust is defined as any unauthorized vertical deviation of more than 300 feet from an ATC flight clearance.	
(4)	Activation of any flight envelop protection, including stall warning, stick shaker, stick pusher and automatic protections.	It should report all activation unless: i) the crew conclusively established that the indication was false and provided that the false warning did not result in difficulty or hazard arising from the crew response to the warning; or ii) operated for training or test purposes.	Altitude, Speed and Phase of Flight, and Environmental Conditions

	Occurrence Lists	Interpretation	Recommendations of information to be described the occurrence (ECCAIRS Attribute Number 1092)
(5)	Unintentional deviation of airspeed,	Unintentional significant deviation from airspeed,	
	intended or assigned track or altitude that	intended track or altitude (more than 300 ft.)	
	result in the activation of a deviation	regardless of cause.	
	notification.		
(6)	Exceedance of aircraft flight manual		
(=)	limitation.		
(7)	Operation with incorrect altimeter setting.		
(8)	Jet blast or rotor and prop wash	These should only report when those incidents	
	occurrences which have or could have	resulting in injury, damage or the creation of FOD.	
	endangered the aircraft, its occupants or		
	any other person.		
(9)	Misinterpretation of automation mode or		
	of any flight deck information provided to		
	the flight crew which has or could have		
	endangered the aircraft, its occupants or		
	any other person.		
(10)	Dangerous goods accident, incident,		
	undeclared or misdeclared dangerous		
	goods, or dangerous goods occurrence as		
	defined in the ICAO Technical Instructions		

	Occurrence Lists	Interpretation	Recommendations of information to be described the occurrence (ECCAIRS Attribute Number 1092)
	for the Safe Transport of Dangerous		
	Goods by Air.		
(11)	Evacuation of crew and/or passengers.		
(12)	Operation of aircraft that deviate from		
	aircraft equipage or operations approval		
	required by applicable regulations.		
1.5	Other types of occurrences		
(1)	Unintentional release of cargo or other	This refers to the release of cargo such as,	Height when dropped, whether the load
	externally carried equipment.	helicopters with underslung loads, agricultural	was hazardous and nature of third party
		aircraft releasing its 'cargo' of pesticides, for	impact.
		example. Externally carried equipment such as	
		winches, spotlights, cameras etc.	
(2)	Loss of situational awareness (including		
	environmental, mode and system		
	awareness, spatial disorientation, and		
	time horizon).		

	Occurrence Lists	Interpretation	Recommendations of information to be described the occurrence (ECCAIRS Attribute Number 1092)
(3)	Any occurrence where the human performance has directly contributed to or could have contributed to an accident or a serious incident.	Human performance events can include occurrences where the actions of individuals or teams impacts the safe operation of the aircraft, or where their ability to safely carry out duties might be hindered. This applies to everyone who is obligated to report under the regulations, not just limited to pilots. Examples of this can include (but are not limited to)	Role of the individual or team.
(4)	Inadvertent slide deployment.	events related to: Experience or training, situational awareness, perception, task performance and physiological events.	

Occurrence Lists		Interpretation	Recommendations of information to be described the occurrence (ECCAIRS Attribute Number 1092)
2. TE	CHNICAL OCCURRENCES		
2.1	Structure and systems		
(1)	Loss of any part of the aircraft structure in flight.		
(3)	Loss of a system. Loss of redundancy of a system.	Any system whose loss diminishes the performance or safety features of the aircraft and endangers or which, if not corrected or addressed, could endanger an aircraft, its occupants or any other person Any redundancy system whose loss diminishes the performance or safety features of the aircraft and endangers or which, if not corrected or addressed,	How did the loss alter the aircraft handling, Did it need to divert and Were RFFS requested whether they were required or not. How did the loss alter the aircraft handling, Did it need to divert and Were RFFS requested whether they were
(4)	Leakage or spillage of oil, fuel or other fluid which resulted or could resulted in a fire hazard or possible hazardous contamination of aircraft structure, systems or equipment, or which has or could have endangered the aircraft, its occupants or any other person.	could endanger an aircraft, its occupants or any other person	required or not.

	Occurrence Lists	Interpretation	Recommendations of information to be described the occurrence (ECCAIRS Attribute Number 1092)
(5)	Fuel system malfunctions or defects,		
	which had an effect on fuel supply		
	and/or distribution.		
(6)	Malfunction or defect of any indication		
	system when this results in misleading		
	indications to the crew.		
(7)	Abnormal functioning of flight controls		
	such as asymmetric or stuck/jammed		
	flight controls (for example: lift (flap/slat),		
	drag (spoilers), attitude control (ailerons,		
	elevators, rudder) devices).		
(8)	Failure of or significant damage to aircraft	The events that are not classified as an accident.	
	primary structure.		
(9)	Blown tire or wheel failure.	This should report when it occurs at a critical phase	
		or time.	

	Occurrence Lists	Interpretation	Recommendations of information to be described the occurrence (ECCAIRS Attribute Number 1092)
(10)	An aircraft component that causes fires,		
	accumulation or circulation of smoke,		
	vapour, or toxic or noxious fumes in the		
	crew compartment or passenger cabin		
	during flight, whether the related fire-		
	warning system properly operated.		
(11)	An unintended landing gear extension or		
	retraction, or opening or closing of		
	landing gear doors during flight.		
(12)	Aircraft components or systems		
	malfunctions that result in taking		
	emergency actions during flight except		
	action to shut down an engine.		
(13)	Any abnormal vibration or buffering		
	caused by a structural or system		
	malfunction, defect, or failure.		

	Occurrence Lists	Interpretation	Recommendations of information to be described the occurrence (ECCAIRS Attribute Number 1092)
2.2	Propulsion (including engines, propellers a	nd rotor systems) and auxiliary power units (APUs)	
(1)	Failure or significant malfunction of or damage to any part including disintegration of any internal or external part of the engine not classified as an accident.		
(2)	Failure or significant malfunction of controlling of a propeller, rotor or powerplant.		
(3)	Damage to or failure of main/tail rotor or transmission and/or equivalent systems.		
(4)	Flameout, in-flight shutdown of any engine or APU when required (for example: ETOP (Extended range Twin engine aircraft Operations), MEL (Minimum Equipment List)).		

	Occurrence Lists	Interpretation	Recommendations of information to be described the occurrence (ECCAIRS Attribute Number 1092)
(5)	Engine operating limitation exceedance, including overspeed or inability to control the speed of any high-speed rotating component (for example: APU, air starter, air cycle machine, air turbine motor, propeller or rotor).		
(6)	Failure or malfunction of any part of an engine, powerplant, APU or transmission resulting in any one or more of the following: (a) thrust-reversing system failing to operate as commanded; (b) inability to control power, thrust or rpm (revolutions per minute); (c) non-containment of components/debris; (d) Abnormal aircraft or engine vibration.		

	Occurrence Lists	Interpretation	Recommendations of information to be described the occurrence (ECCAIRS Attribute Number 1092)
2.3	Other technical occurrences		
(1)	Each interruption to a flight, unscheduled		
	change of aircraft en route, or		
	unscheduled stop or diversion from a		
	route, caused by known or suspected		
	technical difficulties or malfunctions.		
(2)	Propeller featuring in flight.		
3. MA	INTENANCE AND CONTINUING AIRWORTHINES	SS MANAGEMENT (applicable for the organizations that s	cope of their SMS include these activities)
3.1	Serious structural damage (for example:	Any a primary structure or a secondary structure or	
	cracks, permanent deformation,	the engine, propeller or rotorcraft rotor system	
	delamination, debonding, burning,	damage or deterioration resulting from any cause	
	excessive war, or corrosion) found during	(e.g., as flutter, loss of stiffness or structure failure).	
	maintenance of the aircraft or		
	component.		
3.2	Serious leakage or contamination of fluids		
	(for example: hydraulic, fuel, oil, gas or		
	other fluids).		

	Occurrence Lists	Interpretation	Recommendations of information to be described the occurrence (ECCAIRS Attribute Number 1092)
3.3	Failure or malfunction of any part of an		
	engine or powerplant and/or transmission		
	resulting in any one or more of the		
	following:		
	(1) non-containment of		
	components/debris;		
	(2) failure of the engine mount structure.		
3.4	Damage, failure or defect of propeller,		
	which could lead to in-flight separation of		
	the propeller or any major portion of the		
	propeller and/or malfunctions of the		
	propeller control		
3.5	Damage, failure or defect of main rotor		
	gearbox/attachment, which could lead to		
	in-flight separation of the rotor assembly		
	and/or malfunctions of the rotor control.		

	Occurrence Lists	Interpretation	Recommendations of information to be described the occurrence (ECCAIRS Attribute Number 1092)
3.6	Significant malfunction of a safety-critical system or equipment including emergency system or equipment during maintenance testing or failure to activate these systems after maintenance.		
3.7	Incorrect assembly or installation of components of the aircraft found during an inspection or test procedure not intended for that specific purpose.		
3.8	Wrong assessment of a serious defect, or serious non-compliance with MEL and Technical logbook procedures.		
3.9	Serious damage to Electrical Wiring Interconnection System (EWIS).		
3.10	Any defect in a life-controlled critical part or engine causing retirement before completion of its full life.		
3.11	Use of products, components or materials, from unknown, suspect origin, or unserviceable critical components.		

Occurrence Lists		Interpretation	Recommendations of information to be described the occurrence (ECCAIRS Attribute Number 1092)
3.12	Misleading, incorrect or insufficient applicable maintenance data or procedures that could lead to significant maintenance errors, including language issue.		
3.13	Incorrect control or application of aircraft maintenance limitations or scheduled maintenance.	Any maintenance task not carried out in accordance with the limitations defined with an approved maintenance program and for which a variation has not been granted.	
3.14	Releasing an aircraft to service form maintenance in case of any non-compliance which endangers the flight safety.	Non-compliance or significant errors in compliance with required maintenance procedures.	
3.15	Serious damage caused to an aircraft during maintenance activities due to incorrect maintenance or use of inappropriate or unserviceable ground support equipment that requires additional maintenance actions.		

	Occurrence Lists	Interpretation	Recommendations of information to be described the occurrence (ECCAIRS Attribute Number 1092)
3.16	Identified burning, melting, smoke, arcing, overheating or fire occurrences.		
3.17	Any occurrence where the human performance, including fatigue of personnel, has directly contributed to or could have contributed to an accident or a serious incident.		
3.18	Significant malfunction, reliability issue, or recurrent recording quality issue affecting a flight recorder system (such as a flight data recorder system, a data link recording system or a cockpit voice record system) or lack of information needed to ensure the serviceability of a flight record system		

Occurrence Lists		Interpretation	Recommendations of information to be described the occurrence (ECCAIRS Attribute Number 1092)
4. INT	ERACTION WITH AIR NAVIGATION SERVICES (A	ANS) AND AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (ATM)	
4.1	Unsafe ATC (Air Traffic Control) clearance.		
4.2	Prolonged loss of communication with ATS (Air Traffic Service) or ATM Unit.	The lack or loss of communications for a period of time which has become potentially unsafe.	Location and the time since your last communication .
4.3	Conflicting instructions from different ATS Units potentially leading to a loss of separation.		
4.4	Misinterpretation of radio-communication which has or could have endangered the aircraft, its occupants or any other person.		
4.5	Intentional deviation from ATC instruction which has or could have endangered the aircraft, its occupants or any other person.		
4.6	Airspace infringement including unauthorized penetration of airspace.	Unauthorized infringement of any form of regulated airspace.	

Occurrence Lists		Interpretation	Recommendations of information to be described the occurrence (ECCAIRS Attribute Number 1092)
5. EN	ERGENCIES AND OTHER CRITICAL SITUATIONS		
5.1	Any event leading to the declaration of an emergency ('Mayday' or 'PAN call").	This excludes the declaration of an emergency for priority landing due to medical reasons.	
5.2	Any burning, melting, smoke, fumes, arcing, overheating, fire or explosion.	This includes a fire (even if subsequently extinguished), smoke, fumes or an explosion on or in any part of the aircraft;	
5.3	Contaminated air in the cockpit or in the passenger compartment which has or could have endangered the aircraft, its occupants or any other person.		
5.4	Failure to apply the correct non-normal or emergency procedure by the flight or cabin crew to deal with an emergency		
5.5	Use of any emergency equipment or non- normal procedure affecting in-flight or landing performance.		
5.6	Failure of any emergency or rescue system or equipment which has or could have endangered the aircraft, its occupants or any other person.		

	Occurrence Lists	Interpretation	Recommendations of information to be described the occurrence (ECCAIRS Attribute Number 1092)
5.7	Uncontrollable cabin pressure.	This means a depressurization.	
5.8	Critically low fuel quantity or fuel		
	quantity at destination below required		
	final reserve fuel.		
5.9	Any event requiring the emergency use of	It does not include the use of oxygen by non-flight	
	oxygen including the use of crew oxygen	crew due to medical conditions.	
	system by the crew.		
5.10	Incapacitation of any member of the	Incapacitation includes fatigue resulting from flying	
	flight or cabin crew that results in the	and associated duties, if confirmed by a qualified	
	reduction below the minimum certified	medical practitioner.	
	crew complement.		

	Occurrence Lists	Interpretation	Recommendations of information to be described the occurrence (ECCAIRS Attribute Number 1092)
5.11	Crew fatigue impacting or potentially impacting their ability to perform safely their flight duties.	Fatigue events can be thought of as operational and non-operational. Operational Fatigue events are when Fatigue has become manifest during the operation of your duty whether it impacted your performance or not. These are Reportable.	Crew position involved and cause of the fatigue are useful for further analysis.
		Non-Operational Fatigue events are those which are identified prior to duty periods so that the potential for operational impact can be mitigated against. These are not reportable to the authority.	

Occurrence Lists		Interpretation	Recommendations of information to be described the occurrence (ECCAIRS Attribute Number 1092)			
6. EX	6. EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT AND METEOROLOGY					
6.1	A collision or a near collision on the	Near collision means requiring an avoidance				
	ground or in the air, with another aircraft,	manoeuvre to avoid a collision or an unsafe situation				
	terrain or obstacle (including vehicle).	or when an avoidance action would have been				
		appropriate.				
6.2	ACAS/TCAS RAs (Airborne/Traffic Collision	All ACAS/TCAS RAs should be reported, regardless of				
	Avoidance System, Resolution Advisory).	the cause.				
6.3	Activation of ground collision system	All EGPWS/GPWS alert and warning should be	Warning type, height and latitude and			
	such as EGPWS or GPWS (Enhanced /	reported, regardless of the cause.	longitude of the alerting/warning.			
	Ground Proximity Warning System) /					
	TAWS (Terrain Awareness and Warning					
	System)					
6.4	Wildlife strike including bird strike.	This includes all wildlife and bird strikes with or				
		without damage.				
		Suspected Bird strikes or encounters with flocks				
		should also be reported.				
6.5	Foreign object damage/debris (FOD).	Any object found in an inappropriate location that	Location on aerodrome and location of			
		enables to damage aircraft or aircraft is damaged by	damage on the aircraft.			
		FOD.				

Occurrence Lists		Interpretation	Recommendations of information to be described the occurrence (ECCAIRS Attribute Number 1092)
6.6	Unexpected encounter of poor runway	All encounters with a poor runway surface should	Runway in use, conditions effecting the
	surface conditions.	report, this includes the surface itself and the	surface, surface type and the effect on
		environmental conditions effecting the surface i.e. aquaplaning, Snow/Slush etc.	aircraft breaking/handling.
6.7	Wake-turbulence encounters.		
6.8	Interference with the aircraft by firearms,		
	fireworks, flying kites, laser illumination,		
	high powered lights, lasers, Remotely		
	Piloted Aircraft Systems, model aircraft or		
	by similar means.		
6.9	A lightning strike which resulted in		
	damage to the aircraft or loss or		
	malfunction of any aircraft system.		
6.10	A hail encounter which resulted in		
	damage to the aircraft or loss or		
	malfunction of any aircraft system.		
6.11	Severe turbulence encounter or any		
	encounter resulting in injury to occupants		
	or deemed to require a 'turbulence		
	check' of the aircraft.		

Occurrence Lists		Interpretation	Recommendations of information to be described the occurrence (ECCAIRS Attribute Number 1092)
6.12	A significant wind shear or thunderstorm encounter which has or could have endangered the aircraft, its occupants or any other person.	This includes Wind shear warning.	
6.13	Icing encounter resulting in handling difficulties, damage to the aircraft or loss or malfunction of any aircraft system.		
6.14	Volcanic ash encounter. A collision in airside area between a vehicle and another vehicle, equipment, building, person or an object resulting in injury or damage to the property.		