

BGA LAWS AND RULES

ACCIDENT AND INCIDENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Version 1.3 | **Effective date 30 Sep 18**

These accident and incident reporting requirements are compliant with Regulation (EU) No 376/2014 and Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1018.

For the purposes of this document, a glider is a sailplane.

1. Reporting Requirements - AAIB (Air Accidents Investigation Branch)

The following accidents must be immediately reported by telephone to the AAIB (01252 512299) and AAIB permission must be obtained before the aircraft is moved, except for the purposes of rescue:

All accidents in the UK involving gliders, self-launching gliders, microlight gliders, TMGs and tugs, resulting in fatal or serious injury and/or substantial aircraft damage, where the accident is associated with the operation of an aircraft from embarkation with the intention of flight, to disembarkation.

This definition of an accident means that accidents resulting from, for example, falling winch cables, runaway tractors, and towing gliders behind a vehicle should *not* be reported to the AAIB even if they are very serious. Nor do the AAIB have to be informed about any accidents resulting in minor injury and/or minor damage.

2. Reporting Requirements - BGA

All accidents and incidents involving gliders, self-launching gliders, microlight gliders, TMGs and tugs normally based at a BGA club or resulting from the flying operations of BGA gliding clubs, including those foreign registered, must be reported to the BGA. This includes accidents also reported to the AAIB.

BGA Tel 0116 2892956 Email office@gliding.co.uk

'All accidents and incidents' includes accidents anywhere in the world resulting in *personal injury*, and/or *damage to gliders*, self-launching gliders, microlight gliders, TMGs, tugs, other aircraft, and 3rd party property

Excluded are airspace infringements (see note g below), and injury or damage unconnected with gliding operations, for example a fall in the club restaurant.

An immediate report must be made to the BGA office by email or telephone and followed within 24 hours by a BGA accident report form containing as much information as possible.

Please use the electronic form which is an expandable Word document. The manual version should only be used if you have no access to a computer.

Fully completed forms and supporting documentation should be sent to the BGA office within 28 days.

3. Reporting Requirements - Police

All accidents involving fatal or serious injury must be immediately reported to the local police.

4. Club officials

As soon as possible, inform the club chairman, CFI, and safety officer about any serious accident.

5. Notes

- a. Guidance on managing the immediate aftermath of a serious accident can be found in the Post Accident Guide on the BGA website.
- b. Definitions of serious injury and substantial damage and further details on accident reporting can be found in the preamble to the BGA accident form and Post Accident Guide.
- c. Even if the AAIB is conducting the investigation and will publish an accident report, it is important for the accident to be reported speedily to the BGA on the BGA accident form with those details that are available.
- d. In the case of accidents to self-launching gliders, microlight gliders, TMG's and tug aircraft, the accident must be reported to the BGA on a BGA accident form even though the AAIB may have been informed.
- e. The responsibility for reporting gliding accidents normally rests with the club from which the glider launched. Where the aircraft was operating from a non-BGA site, for example abroad, the responsibility rests with the operator or owner.
- f. By agreement with the UK CAA, the BGA office reports occurrences to EASA as required under Regulation (EU) No 376/2014 and Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1018.
- g. It is a qualified pilot's responsibility to report an infringement occurrence. The EASA occurrence reporting portal describes the process.

End.