ECCAIRS Aviation
1.3.0.12
Data Definition Standard
English

Attribute Values
This section covers flight phases specifically adopted for the operation of a powered fixed-wing aircraft.

### Standing, (Standing)

The phase of flight prior to pushback or taxi, or after arrival, at the gate, ramp, or parking area, while the aircraft is stationary.

- **Standing : Engine(s) Not Operating. (Standing : Engine(s) Not Operating)**
  - The phase of flight, while the aircraft is standing and during which no aircraft engine is running.

- **Standing : Engine(s) Start-up. (Standing : Engine(s) Start-up)**
  - The phase of flight, while the aircraft is parked during which the first engine is started.

- **Standing : Engine(s) Run-up. (Standing : Engine(s) Run-up)**
  - The phase of flight after start-up, during which power is applied to engines, for a pre-flight engine performance test.

- **Standing : Engine(s) Operating. (Standing : Engine(s) Operating)**
  - The phase of flight following engine start-up, or after post-flight arrival at the destination.

- **Standing : Engine(s) Shut Down. (Standing : Engine(s) Shut Down)**
  - Engine shutdown is from the start of the shutdown sequence until the engine(s) cease rotation.

- **Standing : Other. (Standing : Other)**
  - An event involving any standing phase of flight other than one of the above.

### Taxi, (Taxi)

The phase of flight in which movement of an aircraft on the surface of an aerodrome under its own power occurs, excluding take-off and landing. ICAO Annex 2.

- **Push-back/tow. (Push-back/tow)**
  - The phase of flight when an aircraft is moving in the gate, ramp, or parking area, not under its own power, but assisted by a tow vehicle [tug].
  - Note: unassisted movement in the gate or ramp area is included in the taxiing phase.

  - **Assisted, Engine(s) Not Operating. (Assisted, Engine(s) Not Operating)**
    - The phase of flight when an aircraft is moved in the gate, ramp, or parking area, not under its own power, during which no engine is running.

  - **Assisted, Engine(s) Start-up. (Assisted, Engine(s) Start-up)**
    - The phase of flight when an aircraft is moved in the gate, ramp, or parking area, not under its own power, from the time of the first engine startup sequence until last engine startup sequence is completed.

  - **Assisted, Engine(s) Operating. (Assisted, Engine(s) Operating)**
    - The phase of flight when an aircraft is moved in the gate, ramp, or parking area, not under its own power, after all engines have been started-up or before the shut-down sequence has been initiated.

  - **Assisted, Engine(s) Shutting Down. (Assisted, Engine(s) Shutting Down)**
    - Engine shutdown is from the start of the shutdown sequence until the engine(s) cease rotation.

- **Power back (Power back)**
  - The aircraft is reversing under it's own power from the parking position.

- **Taxiing to/from runway. (Taxiing to/from runway)**
  - The phase of flight, after reaching the movement area, when the aircraft progresses under its own power to the departure runway, or post-flight moves under its own power after leaving the landing runway.

  - **Taxi to runway. (Taxi to runway)**
    - Commences when the aircraft begins to move under its own power leaving the gate, ramp, apron, or parking area, and terminates upon reaching the runway.

  - **Taxi to take-off position. (Taxi to take-off position)**
    - From entering the runway until reaching the take-off position.

  - **Taxi from runway. (Taxi from runway)**
    - Begins upon exiting the landing runway and terminates upon arrival at the gate, ramp, apron, or parking area, when the aircraft ceases to move under its own power.

  - **Maintaining position. (Maintaining position)**
    - Maintaining position at holding point.

- **High speed taxi trial. (High speed taxi trial)**
  - High speed taxi trial: taxiing on a runway/taxiway at high speed to test/check the aircraft.

- **Taxiing: Other. (Taxiing: Other)**
  -
An event involving any phase of taxiing other than one of the above.

Take-off. (Take-off) 10300

The phase of flight from the application of take-off power until reaching the first prescribed power reduction, or until reaching the VFR pattern or 1000 feet (300 metres) above runway end elevation, whichever comes first or the termination (abort) of the take-off.

Note: this slightly differs from the previous definition where 1,500 feet (450 metres) above runway elevation was specified.

Take-off run. (Take-off run) 10301

The phase of flight from the application of take-off power, through the take-off roll and rotation up to 35 feet [12 metres] above runway end elevation or until gear-up selection, whichever comes first.

Rejected take-off. (Rejected take-off) 10303

The phase of flight in which any attempt is made to terminate a take-off between the application of take-off power, through rotation and up to 35 feet [or 12 metres] above the elevation of the runway end (from the point where the decision to abort has been taken until the aircraft begins to taxi from the runway).

Initial climb. (Initial climb) 10302

From the end of the Takeoff run sub-phase to the first prescribed power reduction, or until reaching 1000 feet above runway elevation or the VFR pattern, whichever comes first.

Note: this slightly differs from the previous definition where 1,500 feet (450 metres) above runway elevation was specified.

Climb into traffic pattern. (Climb into traffic pattern) 10304

The phase of flight from 35 feet [12 metres] above runway end elevation to the first prescribed power reduction on reaching the VFR pattern. Applies to pilot training in which the aircraft's climb phase is not intended to reach altitude.

Emergency descent during take-off. (Emergency descent during take-off) 10305

The phase of flight in which an intentional descent is made, in response to an emergency, which occurs after rotation but before the first prescribed power reduction, on reaching 1000 feet (300 metres) or the VFR pattern, whichever comes first.

Note: this slightly differs from the previous definition where reaching 1,500 feet (450 metres) was specified.

Uncontrolled descent during take-off. (Uncontrolled descent during take-off) 10306

The phase of flight in which any uncontrolled descent occurs after rotation but before the first prescribed power reduction, on reaching 1000 feet (300 metres) or the VFR pattern, whichever comes first.

Note: this slightly differs from the previous definition where reaching 1,500 feet (450 metres) was specified.

Take-off: Other. (Take-off: Other) 10398

The phase of flight in which any event occurs during take-off, other than one of the above.

En-route. (En-route) 10400

Instrument Flight Rules (IFR): From completion of Initial Climb through cruise altitude and completion of controlled descent to the Initial Approach Fix (IAF).

Visual Flight Rules (VFR): From completion of Initial Climb through cruise and controlled descent to the VFR pattern altitude or 1000 feet above runway elevation, whichever comes first.

Note: this slightly differs from the previous definition where 1,500 feet (450 metres) above runway elevation was specified.

Climb to cruising level or altitude. (Climb to cruising level or altitude) 10401

Climb to Cruise:
IFR: From completion of Initial Climb to arrival at initial assigned cruise altitude.
VFR: From completion of Initial Climb to initial cruise altitude.

Cruise. (Cruise) 10402

The phase of flight from the top of climb to cruise altitude, or flight level, to the start of the descent toward the destination aerodrome or landing site.
Any level flight segment after arrival at initial cruise altitude until the start of descent to the destination.

Change of cruise level.. (Change of cruise level) 10403

The phase of flight during which the aircraft climbs, or descends, from one cruising flight level or altitude to the next cruising flight level or altitude.
Any climb or descent during cruise after the initial climb to cruise, but before descent to the destination.

Includes: cruise climb. An aeroplane cruising technique resulting in a net increase in altitude as the aeroplane mass decreases. ICAO DOC 4444

Normal descent. (Normal descent) 10404

Normal descent:
IFR: Descent from cruise to either Initial Approach Fix (IAF) or VFR pattern entry.
VFR: Descent from cruise to the VFR pattern entry or 1000 feet above the runway elevation, whichever comes first.

Note: this slightly differs from the previous definition where 1,500 feet (450 metres) above the runway elevation was specified.
### Emergency descent en-route. (Emergency descent en-route) 10405
The phase of flight in which an intentionally rapid, or premature, descent is made en-route, in response to an in-flight emergency. The descent is controlled by the crew.

### Uncontrolled descent en-route. (Uncontrolled descent en-route) 10406
The phase of flight in which the aircraft descends uncontrolled.

### En-route - holding. (En-route - holding) 10407
Execution of a predetermined maneuver (usually an oval race track pattern) which keeps the aircraft within a specified airspace while awaiting further clearance. Note: descent during holding is also covered in this sub-phase. A holding procedure executed at the IAF is also included in this sub-phase.

### En-route: Other. (En-route: Other) 10498
Any phase of flight en-route, other than one of the above.

### Manoeuvring. (Manoeuvring) 10500
An event involving a phase of flight in which planned low-level flight, or attitude, or planned abnormal attitude, or abnormal acceleration occurs.

#### Low altitude/aerobatic flight operations

### Aerobatics. (Aerobatics) 10501
An event involving any phase of flight in which manoeuvring into an abrupt change in attitude, abnormal attitude or abnormal acceleration occurs (usually associated with air shows and military flight).

Any intentional maneuvering that exceeds 30 degrees of pitch attitude or 60 degrees of bank, or both, or abnormal acceleration.

### Low flying. (Low flying) 10502
The phase of flight made at a height below the normal minima, e.g. in preparation for, or during, observation work, demonstration, photography work, aerial application, training, sight seeing, ostentatious display, or other similar activity.

Intentional low-altitude flight not connected with a landing or takeoff.

### Emergency descent. (Emergency descent) 10503
The phase of flight in which an intentionally rapid or premature descent, from a previously normal manoeuvre, is made in response to an in-flight emergency. The descent is controlled by the crew.

### Uncontrolled descent. (Uncontrolled descent) 10504
The phase of flight in which an uncontrolled descent from a previously normal manoeuvre occurs.

### Manoeuvring: Other (Manoeuvring: Other) 10598
An event involving any phase of manoeuvring flight other than one of the above.

### Approach. (Approach) 10600
The phase of flight from the outer marker to the to the point of transition from nose-low to nose-high attitude immediately prior to the flare above the runway [IFR]; or [VFR] from 1000 feet (300 metres) above the runway end elevation or from the point of VFR pattern entry to the flare above the runway.

Note: this slightly differs from the previous definition where 1,500 feet (450 metres) above the runway end elevation was specified.

#### Initial Approach (Initial Approach) 10611
Initial Approach (IFR): From the Initial Approach Fix (IAF) to the Final Approach Fix (FAF).

#### Intermediate approach. (Intermediate approach) 10601
The phase of flight between the middle approach fix and the final approach fix; or between the end of a reversal procedure or dead-reckoning track procedure and the final approach fix.

#### Final approach. (Final approach) 10602
Final approach. that part of an instrument approach procedure which commences at the specified final approach fix or point, or where such a fix or point is not specified;

a) at the end of the last procedure turn, base turn or inbound turn of a racetrack procedure, if specified; or

b) at the point of interception of the last track specified in the approach procedure; and ends at a point in the vicinity of an aerodrome from which:

1) a landing can be made; or
2) a missed approach procedure is initiated.

### Circuit pattern - downwind. (Circuit pattern - downwind) 10603

**ICAO Annex 11**
The phase of VFR flight from 1000 feet above runway end elevation (300 metres) or the point of VFR pattern entry; commences at about 45 degrees from the threshold, continues parallel to the runway in the direction opposite to landing and terminates upon initiating the turn to base leg.

Note: this slightly differs from the previous definition where 1,500 feet (450 metres) above runway end elevation was specified.

Circuit pattern - base leg. (Circuit pattern - base leg) 10604
The phase of VFR flight from the start of the turn at end of downwind leg, then at 90 degrees to the landing runway until reaching the extended centre line off the approach end of the runway.
Base turn: a turn executed by the aircraft during the initial approach between the end of the outbound track and the beginning of the intermediate or final approach track. The tracks are not reciprocal.
Note: Base turns may be designated as being made either in level flight or while descending, according to the circumstances of each individual procedure.

Circuit pattern - final approach. (Circuit pattern - final) 10605
The phase of flight between the start of the turn from base leg to a flight path along the extended runway centre line, to the runway.

Circuit pattern - crosswind. (Circuit pattern - crosswind) 990989
A flight path of the VFR traffic pattern, which is perpendicular to the landing runway, crosses the departure end of the runway, and connects with the downwind leg.

Aborted - interrupted approach (before reaching decision height). (Aborted approach before decision height) 10606
The phase of flight where the pilot aborts the approach during an ILS or other precision approach involving an abnormally early turn on approach before reaching minimum decision altitude or decision height.

Missed approach or go-around. (Missed approach or go-around) 10607
Missed Approach/Go-Around: From the first application of power after the crew elects to execute a missed approach or go-around until the aircraft re-enters the sequence for a VFR pattern (go-around) or until the aircraft reaches the IAF for another approach (IFR)

Emergency descent during approach. (Emergency descent during approach) 10608
The phase of flight in which an intentionally rapid or premature descent is made in response to an in-flight emergency during approach. The descent is controlled by the crew.

Uncontrolled descent during an approach. (Uncontrolled descent during an approach) 10609
The phase of flight in which a previously normal descent during an approach becomes uncontrolled.

Approach - holding. (Approach - holding) 10610
The phase of flight in which a pre-determined ad-hoc manoeuvre during the approach keeps the aircraft within a specified airspace awaiting further instructions.

Note: a holding procedure executed at the IAF is included in the En-route phase.

Approach : Other. (Approach : Other) 10698
An event involving any phase of flight, while on approach, in which an event other than one of the above occurs.

Landing. (Landing) 10700
The phase of flight from the point of transition from nose-low to nose-up attitude, immediately before landing (flare), through touchdown and until aircraft exits landing runway, comes to a stop or when power is applied for takeoff in the case of a touch-and-go landing, whichever occurs first.

Level off-touchdown. (Level off-touchdown) 10701
The phase of flight from the point of transition from nose-low to nose-up attitude, just before landing, until touchdown.

Landing roll. (Landing roll) 10702
The phase of flight from touchdown until the aircraft exits the landing runway or comes to a stop, whichever occurs first.

Landing roll - on runway (Landing roll - on runway) 990918
Landing roll - on runway: the part of the landing roll when the aircraft is on the runway.

Landing roll - off runway (Landing roll - off runway) 10708
Landing roll - off runway: the part of the landing roll after the aircraft left the runway by excursion to the side or overrun the end of the runway. Also to be used when the aircraft has landed beside, in front of (undershoot) or behind the runway. The intent is to assist in better qualifying the related events, in particular in regards to any damages sustained.
Added with 427 HF1 after April 2008. This implies that records compiled before that date do not contain this classification.

Landing aborted before touch-down (Landing aborted before touch-down) 990920
The phase of flight in which an attempt is made to get airborne before touchdown (successful or not).
Landing aborted after touch-down. (Landing aborted after touch-down) 10703
The phase of flight in which an attempt is made to get airborne after touchdown (successful or not). This does not include the take-off portion of a touch-and-go.

Emergency landing or off-runway landing. (Emergency landing or off-runway landing) 10706
The phase of flight where an intentional landing is made at a point other than a runway or normal landing site, in response to an in-flight emergency.

Landing: Other. (Landing: Other) 10798
An event involving any phase of flight while landing other than one of the above.

Post-impact. (Post-impact) 10800
The phase, in an accident or incident sequence, after the aircraft has collided with the first object, place or person.

Unknown. (Unknown) 19900
An event involving a phase of flight of the aircraft that is unknown or not recorded.

Helicopter. (Helicopter) 990824
This section covers flight phases specifically adopted for the operation of helicopters.

Standing. (Standing) 990835
The phase of flight prior to taxi, or after arrival, at the gate, ramp, landing or parking area, while the helicopter is stationary.

Standing: Engine(s) Not Operating. (Standing : Engine(s) Not Operating) 990844
The phase of flight when an helicopter is parked at the ramp, or parking area, during which no engine is running.

Standing: Engine(s) Start-up. (Standing : Engine(s) Start-up) 990845
The phase of flight, while the helicopter is parked during which the first engine is started.

Standing: Engine(s) Run-up. (Standing : Engine(s) Run-up) 990847
The phase of flight after start-up, during which power is applied to engines, for a pre-flight engine performance test.

Standing: Engines operating. (Standing : Engine(s) Operating) 990846
The phase of flight following engine start-up, or after post-flight arrival at the destination.

Standing: Rotors turning. (Standing : Rotors turning) 10105
The phase of flight when the helicopter is standing with its rotors turning prior to take-off or after landing.

Standing: Other. (Standing : Other) 990848
An event involving any standing phase of flight other than one of the above.

Taxi. (Taxi) 990836
Taxing includes air taxiing for rotorcraft.

Taxi to runway. (Taxi to runway) 990849
Commences when the helicopter begins to move leaving the gate, ramp, apron, or parking area, and terminates upon reaching the runway.

Taxi to take-off position. (Taxi to take-off position) 990850
From entering the runway until reaching the take-off position.

Taxi from runway. (Taxi from runway) 990851
Begins upon exiting the landing runway and terminates upon arrival at the gate, ramp, apron, or parking area.

Maintaining position. (Maintaining position) 990852
Maintaining position at holding point.

Air taxi/hover taxi. (Air taxi/hover taxi) 10203
Air-taxiing: movement of a helicopter above the surface of an aerodrome, normally in ground effect and at a ground speed normally less than 37 km/h (20 kt). ICAO Annex 2.

Taxi : Other. (Taxi : Other) 990853
An event involving any phase of taxiing other than one of the above.

Take-off. (Take-off) 990837
The phase of flight from the application of take-off power until reaching the first prescribed power reduction, or until reaching the VFR pattern or 1000 feet (300 metres) above runway end elevation, whichever comes first or the termination (abort) of the take-off.

Note: this slightly differs from the previous definition where 1,500 feet (450 metres) above the runway end elevation was specified.

Running take-off. (Running take-off) 990854
The take-off of an helicopter where the aircraft is accelerated on the surface until the speed is sufficient to establish a positive rate of climb condition.

**Vertical take-off.** (Vertical take-off)
- Vertical-take-off for helicopters.
- Vertical take-off with external load attached. (Vertical take-off with external load attached)
  - A vertical take-off where the helicopter has already an external load attached.
- Rejected take-off. (Rejected take-off)
  - During take-off, from the point where the decision to abort has been taken until the helicopter begins to taxi from the runway.
  - Landback during rotorcraft operations is considered a rejected takeoff.
- Initial climb. (Initial climb)
  - From the end of the Take-off run sub-phase to the first prescribed power reduction, or until reaching 1000 feet above runway elevation or the VFR pattern, whichever comes first.
  - Note: this slightly differs from the previous definition where 1,500 feet (450 metres) above runway elevation was specified.
- Climb into traffic pattern. (Climb into traffic pattern)
- Emergency descent during take-off. (Emergency descent during take-off)
  - A controlled descent during take-off phase in response to a perceived emergency situation.
- Uncontrolled descent during take-off. (Uncontrolled descent during take-off)
  - A descent during take-off phase in which the helicopter does not sustain controlled flight.
- Hovering/transition from hover to forward flight. (Hovering/transition from hover to forward flight)
- Take-off : Other. (Take-off : Other)
  - The phase of flight in which any event occurs during take-off, other than one of the above.
- En-route. (En-route)
- Climb to cruising level or altitude. (Climb to cruising level or altitude)
- Cruise. (Cruise)
- Change of cruise level. (Change of cruise level)
- Normal descent. (Normal descent)
- Emergency descent en-route. (Emergency descent en-route)
- Emergency autorotation en-route. (Emergency autorotation en-route)
- Uncontrolled descent en-route. (Uncontrolled descent en-route)
- En-route - holding. (En-route - holding)
- En-route : Other. (En-route : Other)
- Manoeuvring. (Manoeuvring)
- Aerobatics. (Aerobatics)
- Low flying. (Low flying)
Pick-up/positioning of external load. (Pick-up/positioning of external load) 990874

Emergency descent. (Emergency descent) 990875

Uncontrolled descent. (Uncontrolled descent) 990877

Autorotative descent. (Autorotative descent) 10507

Autorotation: a rotorcraft flight condition in which the lifting rotor is driven entirely by action of the air when the rotorcraft is in motion. During powered flight, the rotor drag is overcome with engine power. When the engine fails, or is deliberately disengaged from the rotor system, some other force must be used to sustain rotor RPM so controlled flight can be continued to the ground. This force is generated by adjusting the collective pitch to allow a controlled descent. Airflow during helicopter descent provides the energy to overcome blade drag and turn the rotor. When the helicopter is descending in this manner, it is said to be in a state of autorotation.

Emergency autorotation during manoeuvring. (Emergency autorotation during manoeuvring) 990876

Autorotation – practice. (Autorotation – practice) 990878

Hovering. (Hovering) 990879

Hovering out of ground effect. (Hovering out of ground effect) 10509

Hovering out of ground effect. The helicopter maintains a constant position at a selected point. Ground effect is a condition of improved performance encountered when operating near (within 1/2 rotor diameter) of the ground.

Hovering in ground effect. (Hovering in ground effect) 10508

Hovering in ground effect. Hover: The helicopter maintains a constant position at a selected point. Ground effect is a condition of improved performance encountered when operating near (within 1/2 rotor diameter) of the ground.

Manoeuvring : Other. (Manoeuvring : Other) 990880

An event involving any phase of manoeuvring flight other than one of the above.

Approach. (Approach) 990840

Transition forward flight to hover. (Transition forward flight to hover) 990881

Initial Approach. (Initial Approach) 990882

Intermediate approach. (Intermediate approach) 990883

Final approach. (Final approach) 990884

Circuit pattern - downwind. (Circuit pattern - downwind) 990885

Circuit pattern - base leg. (Circuit pattern - base leg) 990886

Circuit pattern - final approach. (Circuit pattern - final) 990887

Circuit pattern - crosswind (Circuit pattern - crosswind) 990915

A flight path of the VFR traffic pattern, which is perpendicular to the landing runway, crosses the departure end of the runway, and connects with the downwind leg.

Aborted approach before decision height. (Aborted approach before decision height) 990888
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<td>Approach : Other</td>
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<tr>
<td>An event involving any phase of flight, while on approach, in which an event other than one of the above occurs.</td>
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<td>Landing</td>
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<td>Transition from forward flight to hovering / hovering on landing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hovering is a maneuver in which the helicopter is maintained in nearly motionless flight over a reference point at a constant altitude and on a constant heading.</td>
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<td>Vertical landing</td>
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<td>The phase of flight in which the helicopter lands with power on.</td>
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<td>Autorotative landing</td>
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<tr>
<td>The phase of flight where the helicopter lands with no engine power being delivered to the aircraft's rotors, e.g. where the helicopter is manoeuvring in an emergency situation following an engine failure, with the intent to touch down.</td>
<td>10705</td>
</tr>
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<td>Autorotation: a rotorcraft flight condition in which the lifting rotor is driven entirely by action of the air when the rotorcraft is in motion.</td>
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<td>A phase of flight while landing other than one of the landing phases above.</td>
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<tr>
<td>This section covers flight phases specifically adopted for the operation of gliders. The ADREP accident and incident reporting system does not record occurrences involving gliders or sailplanes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Standing</td>
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<tr>
<td>The phase of flight involving the sailplane or glider when it is stationary with or without wings level.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Standing - tow/winch wire attached</td>
<td>30101</td>
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<tr>
<td>The phase of flight involving the sailplane or glider when it is stationary with, or without, wings level with the tow cable attached.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Standing - after landing</td>
<td>30102</td>
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<tr>
<td>The phase of flight involving the sailplane or glider when it is stationary with, or without, wings level after landing.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standing - Other</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Any phase of flight involving the sailplane or glider when it is stationary with or without wings level other than one of the phases above.

**Take-off. (Take-off)** 30300

The phase of flight from the application of take-off power, [powered gliders] or pull from the tow, until reaching 1,500 feet (450 metres) above runway end elevation.

**Take-off run. (Take-off run)** 30301

The phase of flight from the application of take-off power, [powered gliders] or pull from the tow, until a positive rate of climb is established.

**Take-off - initial climb. (Take-off - initial climb)** 30302

For self-launching gliders: The phase of flight from the point where the aircraft ended the take-off run, until reaching 1,500 feet (450 metres) above runway end elevation.

Note: for aircraft under tow / aircraft launched using a winch specific phases are provided.

**Rejected take-off. (Rejected take-off)** 30303

The phase of flight from the moment that a decision has been taken to discontinue the take-off until the aircraft is stationary, wings level or not

**Emergency descent during take-off (Emergency descent during take-off)** 30304

emergency descent during take-off

**Uncontrolled descent during take-off (Uncontrolled descent during take-off)** 30305

Uncontrolled descent during take-off, e.g. after control was lost during the initial climb.

**Take-off: Other. (Take-off: Other)** 30398

Any other sub-phase of the take-off not mentioned in the details above.

**Take-off - Winch launch. (Take-off - Winch launch)** 990801

A take-off where the glider is tugged up to release altitude by a winch.

**Winch-launch - Take-off run (Take-off run)** 990803

The phase of flight from the application of pull by a winch, until a positive rate of climb is established.

**Winch-launch - Initial climb (Initial climb)** 990804

From the end of the take-off run to release of the winch cable.

**Winch-launch - Rope release (Rope release)** 990805

The point during climb where the towing rope has automatically been released, or manually released by the glider.

**Winch-launch - rejected take-off. (Rejected take-off)** 990806

The phase of flight from the moment that a decision has been taken to discontinue the take-off, while being towed by a winch, until the aircraft is stationary, wings level or not

**Winch launch - Uncontrolled descent during take-off (Uncontrolled descent)** 990807

Uncontrolled descent during take-off, e.g. after control was lost during the climb, while being towed by a winch.

**Take-off - winch-launch: Other (Take-off - winch-launch: Other)** 990902

**Take-off - Aircraft tow. (Take-off - Aircraft tow)** 990802

A take-off where the glider is tugged up to release altitude by a towing aircraft.

**Aircraft tow - Take-off run (Take-off run)** 990808

The phase of flight from the application of pull from the towing aircraft, until a positive rate of climb is established.

**Aircraft tow - Initial climb (Initial climb)** 990809

The phase of flight from the point where the aircraft ended the take-off run, until the release of the rope.

**Aircraft tow - Rope release (Rope release)** 990810

The point during climb where the towing rope has automatically been released, or manually released by the glider.

**Aircraft tow - rejected take-off. (Rejected take-off)** 990811

The phase of flight from the moment that a decision has been taken to discontinue the take-off, while being towed by a winch, until the aircraft is stationary, wings level or not

**Aircraft tow - Uncontrolled descent (Uncontrolled descent)** 990812

Uncontrolled descent during take-off, e.g. after control was lost during the climb, while being towed by an aircraft.

**Take-off - aircraft tow: Other (Take-off - aircraft tow: Other)** 990919

**En-route. (En-route)** 30400
From completion of Initial Climb through cruise and controlled descent to the VFR pattern altitude or 1000 feet above runway elevation, whichever comes first.

<table>
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<td>Uncontrolled descent en route (Uncontrolled descent en route)</td>
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<td>Approach. (Approach)</td>
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<td>Final glide - goal run. (Final glide - goal run)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Circuit pattern - downwind. (Circuit pattern - downwind)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Circuit pattern - base leg. (Circuit pattern - base leg)</td>
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<td>Circuit pattern - final approach. (Circuit pattern - final)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Landing. (Landing)</td>
<td>30700</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The phase of flight from the point of transition from nose-low to nose-level attitude, immediately before landing (flare), through touchdown and until aircraft exits the landing runway or comes to a stop.
**Level-off/touchdown.** (Level-off/touchdown)  
The phase of flight from the point of transition from nose-low to nose-level attitude, immediately before landing (flare), until the landing gear makes permanent contact with the ground.

**Landing roll.** (Landing roll)  
The phase of flight from the point when the landing gear makes permanent contact with the ground, until the aircraft exits the landing runway or comes to a stop.

**Landing after failed launch.** (Landing after failed launch)  
The phase of flight from the point where the towing operation was interrupted until the aircraft exits the landing runway or comes to a stop.

**Off-field landing.** (Off-field landing)  
For landing off the landing field which did not involve an emergency.

**Emergency landing.** (Emergency landing)  
Emergency landing - an emergency landing other than a landing after failed launch. To be used in cases when the specifics of the landing sub phases are not relevant as a result of the nature of the emergency.

**Landing: Other.** (Landing: Other)  
Any other phase during landing

**Post-impact.** (Post-impact)  
The phase, in an accident or incident sequence, after the sailplane, or glider, has collided with the first object, place or person.

**Unknown.** (Unknown)  
The phase of flight of the sailplane or glider is unknown or not recorded.

**Hang/Para-glider.** (Hang/Para-glider)  
This section covers flight phases specifically adopted for the operation of hang and para-giders. They are not used by ICAO but provided to permit exchange of related data between States.

**Standing.** (Standing)  
The phase of flight where the pilot stands in the same place while preparing for flight (stabilizing the aircraft, facing or opposing the wind, etc)

**Ground check.** (Ground check)  
The preparation for flight during standing by checking the equipment, the environment, etc.

**Other.** (Other)  
Any other phase during standing.

**Take-off.** (Take-off)  
The phase of flight from starting to move into the wind until the moment the pilot loses contact with the ground.

**Foot launch.** (Foot launch)  
A take-off where the pilot obtains flying speed by running into the wind or jumping from an elevated location

**Winch launch.** (Winch launch)  
A take-off where the Hang/Para-glider is tugged into release altitude by a winch.

**Aerotow launch.** (Aerotow launch)  
A take-off where the Hang/Para-glider is tugged into release altitude by another aircraft.

**Aborted launch.** (Aborted launch)  
The phase of flight from the moment that a decision has been taken to discontinue the take-off, until the aircraft is stationary

**Initial climb.** (Initial climb)  
The phase of flight from the point where the aircraft ended the take-off, until the moment where an height of 15 m (50 ft) above the launching point is reached.

**Uncontrolled descent in the take-off phase.** (Uncontrolled descent)  
The phase of flight in which the aircraft descends uncontrolled from a take-off flight phase.

**Take-off: Other.** (Take-off: Other)  
An event involving any phase of flight while climbing other than one of the above.

**En-route.** (En-route)  
Phase of flight from completion of Initial Climb through cruise and controlled descent to the VFR pattern altitude or 100 feet above landing point elevation.

**Slope lift.** (Slope lift)
Upward air current generated when a mass of air moves towards an up-sloping hill, allowing a glider to gain altitude.

**Thermal lift.** (Thermal lift) 40502

Upward air current generated when a mass of air is heated near the earth surface, allowing a glider to gain altitude.

**Normal descent.** (Normal descent) 990814

Descent from cruise to pattern altitude or 100 feet above landing point, whichever comes first

**Emergency descent en route** (Emergency descent en route) 40503

The phase of flight in which an intentional descent is made, in response to an emergency

**Uncontrolled descent en route** (Uncontrolled descent en route) 40504

The phase of flight in which the aircraft descends uncontrolled.

**En-route: Other** (En-route: Other) 40598

An event involving any phase of flight while en-route other than one of the above.

**Approach.** (Approach) 40600

The phase of flight in descent starting when the aircraft entered the landing pattern or 100 ft altitude AGL, whichever comes first.

**Circuit pattern - downwind.** (Circuit pattern - downwind) 40601

The phase of flight in approach where the aircraft follows the flight site/aerodrome pattern and performs a circuit leg parallel to the landing direction in an heading opposite to the one in landing

**Circuit pattern - base leg.** (Circuit pattern - base leg) 40602

The phase of flight in approach where the aircraft follows the flightsite/aerodrome pattern and performs a circuit leg perpendicular to the landing direction before reaching the runway extension line.

**Circuit pattern - final approach.** (Circuit pattern - final) 40604

The phase of flight in approach where the aircraft follows the flight site/aerodrome pattern and performs a circuit leg aligned with the landing direction.

**Circuit pattern - crosswind** (Circuit pattern - crosswind) 990917

A flight path of the VFR traffic pattern, which is perpendicular to the landing runway, crosses the departure end of the runway, and connects with the downwind leg.

**Straight in.** (Straight in) 990815

The phase of flight in approach where the aircraft trajectory is directly pointed at the intended landing point.

**Emergency descent** (Emergency descent) 40605

The phase of flight during an approach in which an intentional descent is made, in response to an emergency

**Uncontrolled descent.** (Uncontrolled descent) 40606

The phase of flight during an approach in which the aircraft descends uncontrolled.

**Approach: Other** (Approach: Other) 40698

Any other phase during approach

**Landing.** (Landing) 40700

The phase of flight from the end of approach, immediately before landing (flare), through touchdown and until aircraft exits the landing runway or comes to a stop.

**Level-off-touchdown.** (Level-off-touchdown) 40701

The phase of flight from the point of transition from nose-low to nose-level attitude, immediately before landing (flare), until the landing gear makes permanent contact with the ground.

**Landing: Other** (Landing: Other) 40798

A phase of landing other than level-off-touch down

**Off-field landing** (Off-field landing) 990900

Landing outside an area designated for landing

**Post-impact.** (Post-impact) 40800

The phase, in an accident or incident sequence, after the hang glider, or paraglider, has collided with the first object, place or person.

**Unknown.** (Unknown) 49900

The phase of flight of the hang glider, or paraglider, is unknown or not recorded.

**Balloon.** (Balloon) 50000

This section covers flight phases specifically adopted for the operation of balloons. The ADREP accident and incident reporting system does not record occurrences involving balloons.

**Standing.** (Standing) 50100
The phase of flight prior to take-off while the balloon is stationary on the ground.

- **Assembly and checking (ground check).** (Assembly & checking)
  - The preparation for flight during standing by checking the equipment, the environment, etc.

- **Cold air ventilation.** (Cold air ventilation)
  - The initial inflation of the envelope using cold air supplied by a fan

- **Hot air inflating.** (Hot air inflating)
  - The final phase of inflation of the envelope using air heated by a flame from the burners

- **Valve control test ("parachute test").** (Valve control test)
  - The phase in standing when the opening and closing of the top envelope valve

- Any other phase of flight before take-off. (Standing: Other)
  - Any other phase of flight in standing other than one of the above.

**Take-off.** (Take-off)

- **Weighting.** (Weighting)
  - The determination of neutral buoyancy of a balloon by taking weight off at launch.

- **Let-go.** (Let-go)
  - The release of the balloon from tie-down to the ground or objects, vehicles, etc on the ground.

- **Initial climb.** (Initial climb)
  - The phase of flight where a balloon is steadily rising from the ground up to an elevation over the launching point of 90m (300 ft)

- **Take-off: Other** (Take-off: Other)
  - Any phase of flight while in take-off other than one of the above

**En-route.** (En-route)

- **Stabilized climb.** (Stabilized climb)
  - The phase of flight where a balloon is steadily rising from the end of initial climb to intended altitude level

- **Level flight.** (Level flight)
  - The phase of flight where a balloon is translating at a steady altitude level

- **Stabilized descent.** (Stabilized descent)
  - The phase of flight where a balloon is steadily descending between two altitude levels

- **En-route: Emergency descent** (En-route: Emergency descent)
  - The phase of flight in which an intentional descent is made, in response to an emergency

- **En-route: Uncontrolled descent** (En-route: Uncontrolled descent)
  - The phase of flight in which the balloon descends uncontrolled.

- **En-route: Other** (En-route: Other)
  - An event involving any phase of flight while en-route other than one of the above.

**Approach.** (Approach)

- **Final approach - normal (using planned glide slope).** (Final approach - normal)
  - The phase of flight aiming at a chosen landing point in ground proximity when the balloon is being controlled to decrease progressively the rate of descent and to avoid obstacles in the landing area.

- **Approach: Emergency descent.** (Approach: Emergency descent)
  - The phase of flight in which an intentional descent is made, in response to an emergency during an approach

- **Approach: Uncontrolled descent** (Approach: Uncontrolled descent)
  - The phase of flight in which the balloon descends uncontrolled during an approach.

- **Go-around.** (Go-around)
  - A climb initiated when on approach to prevent a landing

- **Approach: Other** (Approach: Other)
Any phase of flight during an approach other than one of the above.

Landing. (Landing) 50700
The phase of flight from the end of approach, immediately before landing (flare), through touchdown and until the balloon stops horizontal motion.

Flare. (Flare) 50701
The phase of flight before landing, wherein the balloon’s descent is reduced to a path nearly parallel to the landing surface.

Touch-down. (Touch-down) 50702
The phase of flight in landing when the balloon makes contact with the ground surface.

Tumbling (Tumbling) 50703
The phase of landing during which the basket capsizes or overturns.

Dragging. (Dragging) 50704
The phase of landing during which the basket is dragged along the ground.

Tear-away panels or valve opening. (Tear-away panels or valve opening) 50705
The phase of landing during which the tear-away panels or deflations valves are opened and the envelope is rapidly deflating.

Pilot light extinction. (Pilot light extinction) 50706
The phase during which the flame used to light the main burners’ flame is extinguished.

Deflating. (Deflating) 50707
The phase during which the envelope is deflated / emptied.

Landing: Other (Landing: Other) 50798
Any phase of flight while landing other than one of the above.

Post-impact. (Post-impact) 50800
The phase, in an accident or incident sequence, after the balloon has collided with the first object, place or person.

Unknown. (Unknown) 59900
The phase of flight of the balloon is unknown or not recorded.

Parachuting (Parachuting) 990903
The phases of flight encountered during parachuting.

Pre-flight preparation (Pre-flight preparation) 990904
The phase during which the equipment id prepared and checked before the jump.

Leaving the aircraft (Leaving the aircraft) 990905

Free falling (Free falling) 990906

Parachute opening (Parachute opening) 990907
The phase during which the parachute opens.

Descend with parachute open (Descend with parachute open) 990908

Uncontrolled descent (Uncontrolled descent) 990913
Any descent not under the control of the parachutist, e.g. when the parachute did not/did not completely open, lines got entangled etc.

Approach/landing preparation (Approach/landing preparation) 990909

Landing (Landing) 990910

Post landing (Post landing) 990911
The phase after the parachutist has made contact with the ground.

Other (Other) 990912
Any other flight phase during parachuting.

Maintenance phases. (Maintenance phases) 990816
This section covers flight phases specifically adopted for the maintenance phases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Phases</th>
<th>Attribute Values</th>
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<tr>
<td>Aircraft repair. (Aircraft repair)</td>
<td>990817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During maintenance that was performed to restore a type-certificated product to &quot;condition for safe operation.”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aircraft modification. (Aircraft modification)</td>
<td>990818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During maintenance that was performed to adds to and/or removes from the type-certificated product’s configuration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheduled maintenance. (Scheduled maintenance)</td>
<td>990819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During maintenance that was performed on a regular basis, usually based on hours or cycles performed, or on time periods</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-scheduled maintenance. (Non-scheduled maintenance)</td>
<td>990820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance performed whenever found to be necessary when detecting a fault or when so determined by an authority or a manufacturer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air worthiness directive. (Air worthiness directive)</td>
<td>990821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During the execution of an air worthiness directive: An airworthiness directive is a document issued or adopted by the a Civil Aviation Authority which mandates actions to be performed on an aircraft to restore an acceptable level of safety, when evidence shows that the safety level may otherwise be compromised on all aircraft or aircraft parts using the same design</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service bulletin. (Service bulletin)</td>
<td>990822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An instruction issued by an aircraft or product manufacturer that recommends a certain type of inspection, the replacing of certain components, performing maintenance in a specific manner or limiting operations under specified conditions. A SB may became mandatory if so determined by a Civil Aviation Authority (for instance through an Airworthiness Directive)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other. (Other)</td>
<td>990823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During any other maintenance other than one of the above.</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

**Unknown aircraft category (Unknown aircraft category)**

The type of aircraft involved in the phase of flight is unknown or not recorded.

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<th>Phase</th>
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<td>Taxi. (Taxi)</td>
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<td>Manoeuvring. (Manoeuvring)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approach. (Approach)</td>
<td>990600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landing. (Landing)</td>
<td>990700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-impact. (Post-impact)</td>
<td>990800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The phase, in an accident or incident sequence, after the unknown type of aircraft has collided with the first object, place or person.