

DEFINITIONS

General aviation Operation

An aircraft Operation other than a commercial air transport Operation or an aerial work Operation.

Commercial air transport Operation

An aircraft Operation involving the transport of passengers, cargo or mail for remuneration or hire.

Aerial work

An aircraft Operation in which an aircraft is used for specialized Services such as agriculture, construction, photography, surveying, Observation and patrol search and rescue, aerial advertisement, etc.

Accident

An occurrence associated with the Operation of an aircraft which takes place between the time any person boards the aircraft with the intention of flight until such time as all such persons have disembarked, in which :

a) A person is fatally or seriously injured as a result of:

- being in the aircraft; or
- being in direct contact with any part of the aircraft, including parts which have become detached from the aircraft; or
- being in direct exposure to jet blast;

except when the injuries are from natural causes, self-inflicted or inflicted by other persons, or when the injuries are to stowaways hiding outside the areas normally available to the passengers and crew; or

b) the aircraft sustains damage or structural failure which :

- adversely affects the structural strength, Performance or flight characteristics of the aircraft; and
- would normally require major repair or replacement of the affected component,

except for engine failure or damage, when the damage is limited to the engine, its cowlings or accessories; or for damage limited to propellers, wing tips, antennas, tires, brakes, fairings, small dents or puncture holes in the aircraft skin; or

c) the aircraft is missing or is completely inaccessible.

Note 1 — For Statistical uniformity only, an injury resulting in death within thirty days of the date of the accident is classified as a fatal injury by ICAO.

Note 2 — An aircraft is considered to be missing when the official search has been terminated and the wreckage has not been located.

[ICAO Annex 13]

Note 3 — For Statistical uniformity only, an occurrence involving more than one aircraft (mid-air collision) corresponds to as many accidents as there are aircraft involved which corresponds to the definition of an accident.

Damage to aircraft

Destroyed When the damage sustained makes it inadvisable to restore the aircraft to an airworthy condition.

Substantial (See Annex 13, Chapter 1 — Definition "Accident", para. b) above).

Minor When the aircraft can be rendered airworthy by simple repairs or replacements, and an extensive inspection is not necessary.

Serious injury

An injury which is sustained by a person in an accident and which:

- a) requires hospitalization for more than 48 hours, commencing within seven days from the date the injury was received; or
- b) results in a fracture of any bone (except simple fractures of fingers, toes, or nose); or
- c) involves lacerations which cause severe haemorrhage, nerve, muscle or tendon damage; or
- d) involves injury to any internal organ; or
- e) involves second or third degree burns, or any burns affecting more than 5 per cent of the body surface; or
- f) involves verified exposure to infectious substances or injurious radiation.

[ICAO Annex 13]