Subject: Access to documents request – Sailplane occurrence data
Reference: Your e-mail of 30 October 2019

Dear Mr Schlapbach,

Thank you for your e-mail of 30 October April 2019, in which you request access to documents in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001¹ that is applicable to documents held by the European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) under Art. 119(1) of Regulation (EU) No 2018/1139². In particular, you request “[d]etailed data on accidents and serious incidents for sailplanes/gliders/motorgliders for the period 2008-2018, as used to compile the aggregated data shown in chapter 5 of EASA’s Annual Safety Review 2019”.

Accident and serious incident information as mentioned in your request is considered occurrence data that is subject to Regulation (EU) 376/2014³. This regulation contains the objective of the data collection, as well as detailed rules on reporting, analysis and exchange of data that is ultimately stored in the European Central Repository (ECR). These rules also foresee the use of aggregated data, but more importantly, they set out specific provisions on the dissemination of detailed data to interested parties from the ECR. Therefore the content of the ECR is not subject to Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001.

Access rules to the ECR set out in Art. 10 and 11 of Regulation (EU) No 376/2014 are stricter than those of Regulation (EC) 1049/2001. Under these provisions, EASA is not in the position to grant access to detailed occurrence data, as this right is reserved for the national point of contact of the Member State where the requester is established.

Therefore, you are kindly invited to contact your national point of contact in Switzerland:

Federal Office of Civil Aviation
Bern (CH-3003)
Switzerland

For further information on occurrence reporting, please also visit the following website, where after free registration, you can obtain additional information regarding the point of contact of your interest: https://eccairportal.jrc.ec.europa.eu/index.php?id=45

Finally, EASA has the mandate to inform the public of the overall level of civil aviation safety in the Union by publishing an annual safety review which contains aggregated data and an analysis of the general safety situation. EASA fulfils this obligation by publishing the Annual Safety Review (ASR), which in addition to the above information, provides certain level of detail of the individual fatal sailplane accidents that are reflected in the statistics covering a 3-year time span (e.g. Chapter 1.4 Sailplanes of Appendix 1 of ASR 2019; Chapter 1.3.1 Sailplanes of Appendix 1 of ASR 2018). Such accidents (as well as serious incidents) are investigated in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 996/2010 and the investigation reports of the EU safety investigation authorities (SIAs) are publicly available. Therefore, you can also find detailed information on these accidents by visiting the website of the SIAs concerned.

Yours sincerely,

Stéphanie Rostren

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6 A list of EU SIAs, including link to their website, can be found: https://ec.europa.eu/transport/modes/air/encasia_en