EXPLANATION OF INDEX FOR COMPUTER PRINTOUT OF AIRCRAFT ACCIDENTS.

ALL PAGE NUMBERS CONTAINED HEREIN REFER TO NAVY SAFETY CENTER'S MANUAL FOR CODE CLASSIFICATION DATED 1 JULY 1972.

Column 1 IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: (p. 3)

66070110201 (example)

66 - year (1966)
07 - month (July)
01 - day (1st)
1 - type of report: 1 - Major aircraft accident
2 - Minor aircraft accident
3 - Aircraft incident
4 - Ground accident
02 - number of the mishap for the day (2d)
01 - sequential number assigned to each aircraft involved in a multi-aircraft mishap (first or only aircraft)

Column 2 AIRCRAFT MODEL: (p. 67)

A004 or H001 (examples)

A0 - aircraft role designation (A for attack)
H0 - (H for Helicopter)
04 - aircraft number designation (04 is 4)
01 - (01 is 1)

therefore, examples are read as A4 and H1

Column 3 BUREAU NUMBER: (p. 67)

Self Explanatory
Column 4 REPORTING CUSTODIAN: (pp. 24-62)

A50 or 254 (examples)

A50 - letters A-H followed by numbers (Marine)
A and B - attack/fighter squadrons
C - Composite photographic squadrons
D - training squadrons
E - attack/transport helicopter and
  aerial refueling squadrons
F - fixed wing and helo observation squadrons
G - FMF Lant/Pac Headquarters squadrons
H - Shore installations
(exceptions - MCAS Iwakuni (760))
   MCAS Futema (718))

254 - Navy squadrons are three numerals.

Column 5 MAJOR COMMAND: (p. 65)

13, 14, 15 - FMF Lant
23, 24, 25 - FMF Pac
ZY - Marine air bases
(the difference within the FMF categories
is a matter of who has administrative and
logistic control of the aircraft)

Column 6 CONDITION/TIME: (p. 5)

4 2150 (example)

4 - condition: 1 - Dawn ------- 4 - Night
2 - Day
3 - Dusk

2150 - local time of mishap

Column 7 AIRCRAFT DAMAGE (p. 68)/INJURY (p. 72)

AL (example)

A - aircraft damage: A - destroyed
   C - substantial damage
   D - major damage
   E - minor damage
L - injury code (one code for the most seriously injured in the accident):
  - L - lost at sea
  - U - missing or unknown
  - A - fatal
  - B - major injuries
  - F - minor injuries
  - G - no injury

Therefore, AL reads: aircraft destroyed and the most serious injury was a loss at sea.

Column 8 **LOCALE**: (p. 7-16)

- B VTNAM or H CVA-41 (examples)
  - B - general location: B - outside CONUS
  - H - Seventh Fleet
    - (for others see p. 7)
  - VTNAM - geographic location or
  - CVA-41 - ship designation
    (complete geographic list p. 8-16)

Column 9 **BEARING/DISTANCE**: (p. 17)

No readout due to lack of input info

Column 10 **ALTITUDE ABOVE TERRAIN**: (p. 71)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>008</td>
<td>800 feet above the ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>050</td>
<td>5000 feet above the ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A00</td>
<td>ground level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A50</td>
<td>number preceded by &quot;A&quot; indicates less than 100 feet; ie A50 is 50 feet.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Column 11 **PRESSURE ALTITUDE**: (p. 71)

same system of coding as Column 10, except altitude is read as feet above sea level.
Column 12 **ACCIDENT TYPES:** (pp. 371-380)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>(example)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C6</td>
<td>K3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Listed in three columns:
- **Column 1:** basic cause of accident
- **Column 2 & 3:** additional factors

- **C** - letter is code for general category:
  - **K** -
    - C - collision
    - K - wheels up landing

- **6** - number amplifies general category:
  - 6 - aircraft struck by missile or projectile fired from the ground.
  - 3 - material induced

Therefore, this example reads: The aircraft was hit by ground fire which damaged the landing gear system requiring the pilot to make a wheels up landing.

Column 13 **PHASE OF OPERATION:** (pp. 381-392)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>(example)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>442</td>
<td>527</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Listed in three columns:
- **Column 1:** general
- **Column 2 & 3:** more specific

- **4** - primary code: 4 - in flight
- **4** - secondary code: 4 - offensive maneuvers
- **2** - amplifying code: 2 - strafing run

**527 reads as follows:**
- 5 - landing
- 2 - leveling or transitioning to landing attitude
- 7 - field arresting gear

Therefore, this example would indicate the aircraft was inflight, on offensive operations, and on a strafing run when hit. The plane was making an arrested landing at a field when additional damage occurred.
Column 14 **TYPE OF OPERATION**: (p. 369)

23 or 81 (examples)

Listed as a two digit number:
- 2 - first digit defines field or ship operation:
  - 8 - 
    - 2 - CV/LPH operation
    - 8 - Carrier qualifications
  - 3 - second digit amplifies
  - 8 - 
    - 3 - CV angled deck
    - 1 - precautionary landing

Therefore, 23 indicates the aircraft was off an angled deck carrier, and 81 shows the plane made a precautionary landing during carrier qualifications.

Column 15 **CONTRIBUTING CAUSE FACTORS**: (p. 337)

13 or H (examples)

Code listed as numbers, letters, or combination
- 1 - pilot was a factor
- 3 - material failure or malfunction
- H - no causal factor listed

Column 16 **WEATHER** (p. 339)/ **ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS** (p. 403)

Weather: two digit code used alone or in series - 6
- 5062 (example)
- 50 - precipitation affecting flight operations
- 62 - clouds

Environmental factors: code listed as number
- 1 - 9 or as letter A - L or in series-
- 4 (example)
- 4 - combat area
Column 17 SPECIAL DATA: (pp. 393-396)

Special interest information which further describes the situation.
Code listed as numbers 1-9 and letters A-Z.

SBP (example)

8 - intentional ejection
B - pilot or occupant recovered by helo
P - foreign object (injected into engine)

Column 18 INJURIES: (p. 72)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>U</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Column 1 (A, U, L) fatally injured, missing, lost at sea
Column 2 (B) major injuries
Column 3 (F) minor injuries
Column 4 (G) no injuries

Therefore, this example indicates two people are lost, missing, or dead; one received minor injuries; and three escaped injury.