

# GLOBAL AIR TRANSPORTATION



## 1.Introduction

The Transportation clusters infographic is a force-directed map of the 3275 global airports and all of the connecting flight routes. designed by martin grandjean, each bubble sizes represents the number of flight routes (37153 routes in total) based on [openflights.org](https://openflights.org) data

### 1.1 Over view

This course will provide you with an overview of the air transportation system and illustrate the interdependence among its components: airlines, airports, civil aviation authorities and air navigation services. You will explore the complex system which is required in order to carry passengers and goods from point A to point B, and the organizations, people and

technologies that make the air transport industry safe and sustainable.

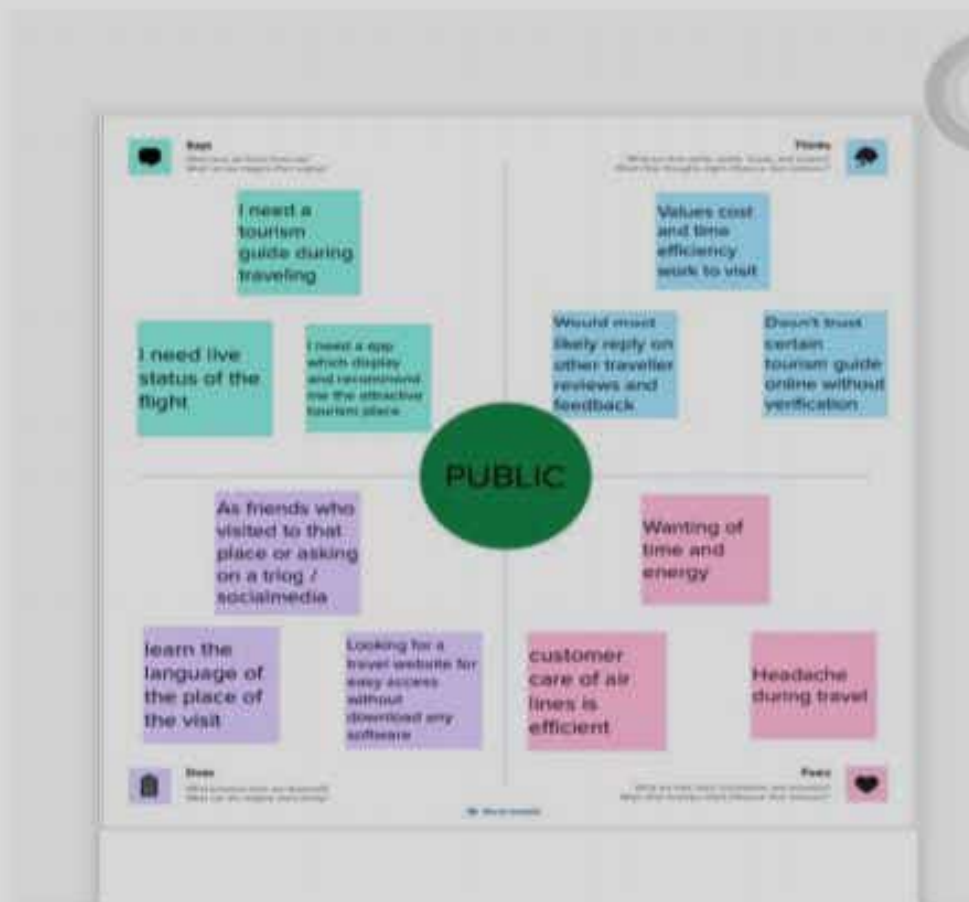
## 1.2 Purpose

Air transport allows people from different countries to cross international boundaries and travel other countries for personal, business, medical, and tourism purposes.

## 2. Uses

- Air transport allows people from different countries to cross international boundaries and travel other countries for personal, business, medical, and tourism purposes.
- The importance of air transport lies in its ability as an economic engine to generate and support jobs, strengthen trade and connectivity between people and countries, promote tourism, and connect remote communities

## 3. Empathy map



## 4. BRAINSTORMING



## 5.RESULT





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## 7.1 ADVANTAGES

### 1. HighSpeed

Air is the type of freight capable of traveling long distances in short periods of time. This makes this model an optimum choice if the client has an urgent need to ship a product or if their freight demands special standards of protection or acclimation. It is the quickest transport mode and is therefore ideal for long-distance transport of goods. It takes less time.

### 2. Fast Service

Air transportation offers convenient, reliable and fast services of transport. It is considered the cheapest way to ship peregrinated goods. It offers a standard, convenient, reliable and fast service.

### 3. Send almost everywhere your freight

In regions that are not readily accessible to other modes of transport, air transport is considered to be the only means of transport. Open to all regions, irrespective of land interference. A vast network of airlines covering nearly the whole globe is available for many airlines. This ensures that the package can be sent almost anywhere.

### 4. High Standard of Security

High standard of protection with a low risk of robbery and injury. Shipping by air has a high degree of security since airport safety restrictions on cargo are strictly enforced. Tightly controlled airport controls also minimise cargo theft and loss.

### 5. Natural Route

An aircraft can fly to any location without seeing any natural obstacles or barriers. Since customs formalities are easily compiled. It eliminates the need for

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more time to seek clearance. Air travel is used for relief operations during earthquakes, floods, accidents, and famines.

## 6. There is less need for heavy packaging

Air exports, in general, entail less hard packaging than ocean shipments. This ensures you save both time and money by not having to provide extra packaging services.

## 7.2 DISADVANTAGES

Climate conditions that are adverse: Extreme weather will cause planes to be grounded and airports to close, halting shipments for several days and rendering the service ineffective.

### 1. Risky

Air travel is the riskiest mode of transport, since there can be considerable losses to goods, customer and crews as a result of a minor crash. Compared to other means of travel, the risks of collisions are higher.

### 2. Cost

Air travel is considered to be the most expensive means of transportation. The cost of maintaining aircraft is higher and the costs for the building of aerodromes and avions are much higher. That's why air travel is so expensive that it gets beyond ordinary people's grasp.

### 3. Some Product Limitation

There is a whole variety of materials not suitable for such products, from explosives, gases, batteries, fired solids and liquids, which cannot be shipped by air to name but a few.

#### **4. Capacity for Small Carriage**

The aircraft have no room and therefore are not ideal for carriage of voluminous and cheaper materials. As is seen for rails, the load volume cannot be raised.

#### **5. Enormous investment**

Air travel calls for enormous spending in aerodrome building and servicing. It also calls for professional, qualified and qualified staff that need a significant investment.

### **8. CONCLUSION**

The air transport industry is not only a vital engine of global socio-economic growth but is also of vital importance as a catalyst for economic development in most countries and for many regions within each country. Its importance arises not only from its ability to facilitate the movement of people but also its ability to expedite the movement of goods. Currently, rising operating costs, stoked by the high price of aviation fuel combined with slowing or even negative demand growth, will lead to dramatic restructuring of the airline industry and the collapse of many airlines especially smaller ones. Reduced access to air services for both passengers and freight may put many communities at a disadvantage.

### **9. FUTURE SCOPE**

Mobility and its pillars of transport (air, inland and maritime) are at the very center of our socio-economic fabric. They underpin social connections and facilitate access to goods and services, including trade, jobs, health care and education. In today's world, mobility by air, road and water is all about efficiencies, speed, interconnectivity and accessibility by all.



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**THANK YOU...!**

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