DATA DRIVEN INSIGHTS FOR SAFER AVIATION INVESTMENT

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Overview

Huru Capital Investments Group is a Venture Capital firm with a presence in the construction, real estate and logistics sector in the United States of America.

Strategic Goal: Diversification of investment - Expansion into the aviation sector

Drivers: Expected growth in regional and international air transport.

Strategic Focus: Minimise operational risk and maximise safety

Project Objective

- Identify low risk aircraft makes and models.
- Understand how design and operational factors influence accident outcomes
- Guide data backed investment decisions

Problem Statement and Stakeholders

Problem Statement

- Lack of internal expertise on the potential risks of aircraft.
- Financial and reputational risk of aviation accidents

Stakeholders

- Aircraft manufacturers
- FAA and aviation authorities
- Pilots and flight schools
- Insurers

Data Overview

Data Source: National Transportation Safety Board Database US

Link:

https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/khsamaha/a viation-accident-database-synopses

Dataset Size: 87,000+ records from 1962 to 2023

Key Features: Make/Model, Aircraft Category, Weather, Injuries, Aircraft Damage, Number of Engines, Type of Engines, Amateur Built Status

Methodology

CRISP-DM Framework

- 1. Business Understanding
- 2. Data Understanding
- 3. Data Preparation
- 4. Exploratory Data Analysis with Findings
- 5. Recommendations
- 6. Next Steps

Data Preparation

Output: Cleaned_Aviation_Data

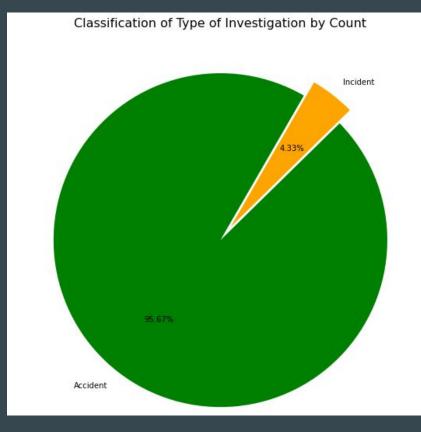
Steps Taken:

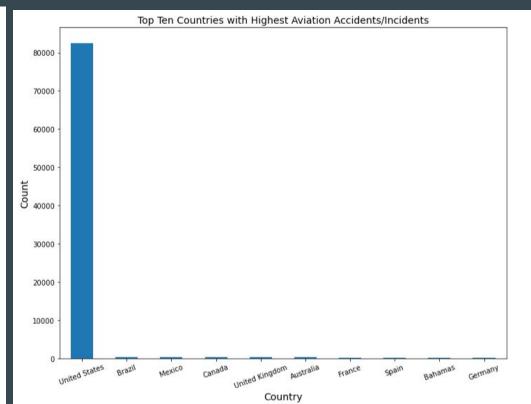
- Removed nulls and irrelevant columns
- Corrected data types eg Event
 Year to datetime
- Standardised the categorical data eg Make, Model
- Feature Engineering : Year,Fatality Rate etc

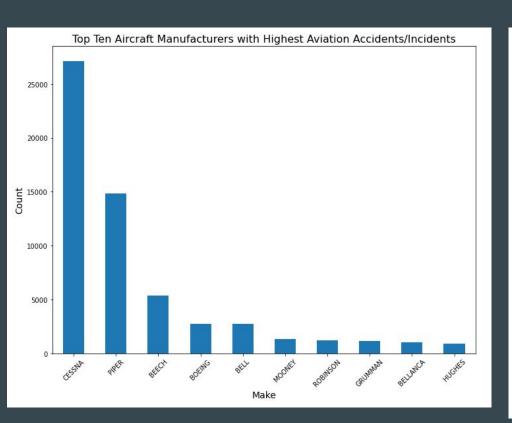
Exploratory Data Analysis

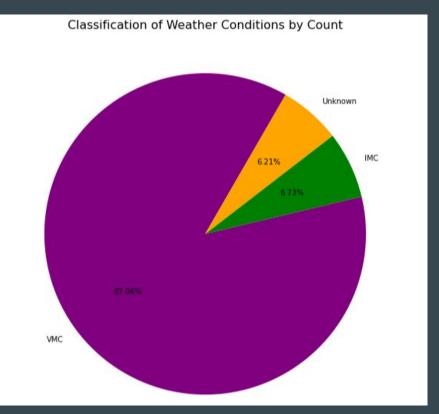
Univariate Analysis Findings

- The dataset is primarily focused on major aircraft events(accidents 95.67%)
- Majority of records are from United States of America
- Most aircraft were of the general aviation use with single reciprocating engines and factory built(90.63%)
- The Cessna make was the highest occurring in the dataset
- Most accidents occurred under good weather (VMC), and damage to aircraft was often substantial or total destruction.



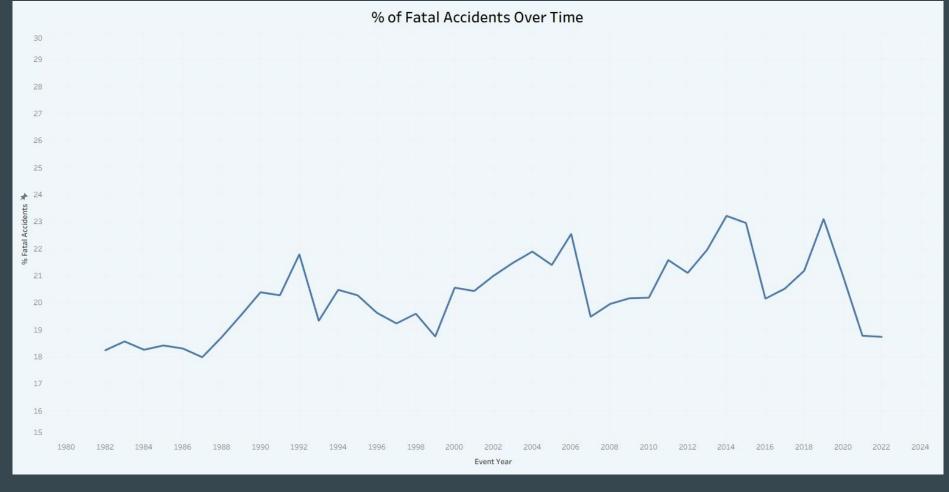




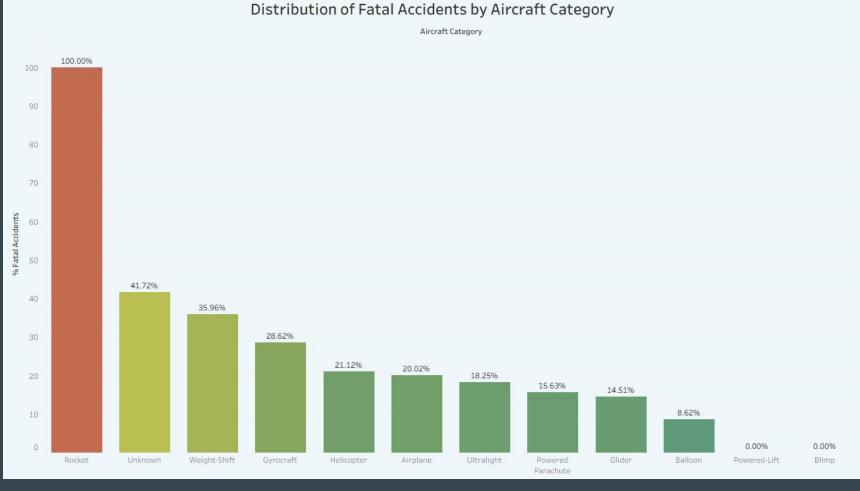


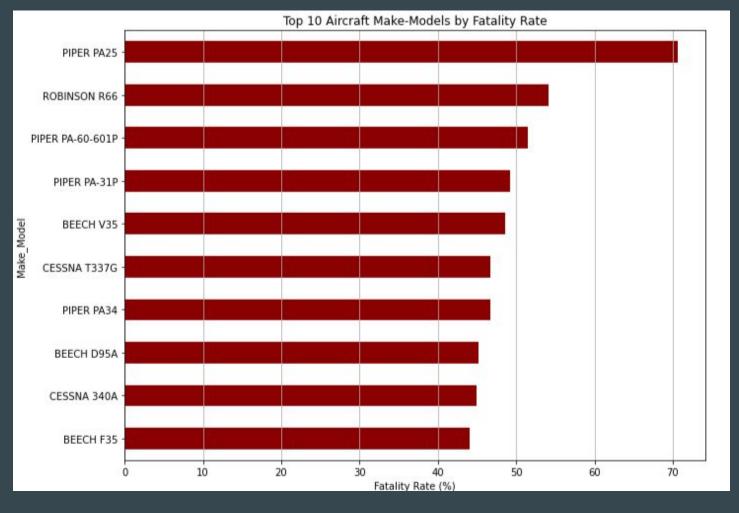
Bivariate Analysis Findings

- Fatal events are almost exclusively reported as formal accidents
- IMC weather conditions are riskier overall, with a greater likelihood of a fatal outcome when an accident occurs
- Amateur built aircraft have a noticeably higher rate of fatal accidents compared to factory built aircraft



Aviation accidents from 1982 to 2023 range between 18-25% fatalities signaling improved safety protocols and survivability.

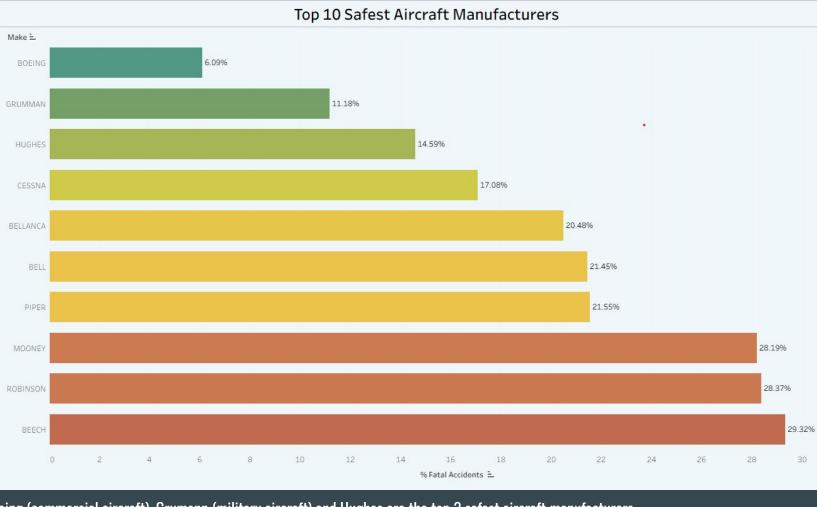




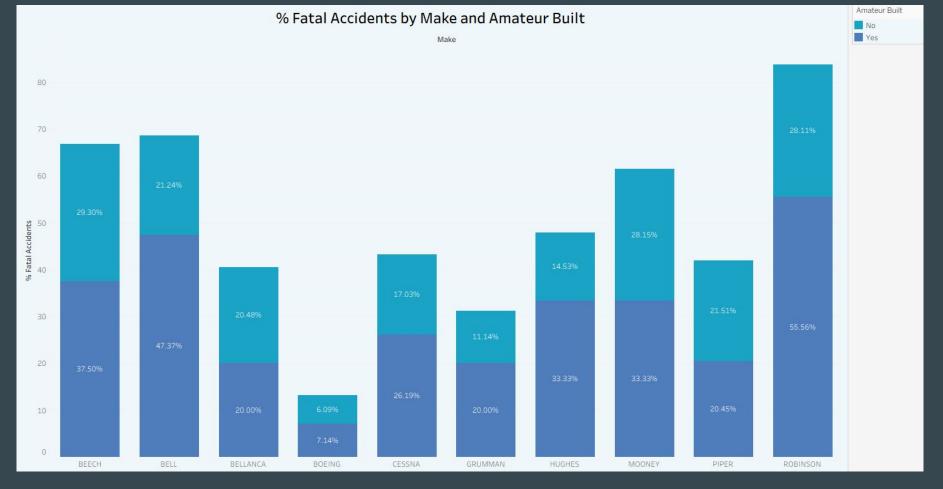
Piper, Beech and Cessna models of aircraft dominate the list of high fatalities, many of which are high-performance general aviation planes

Multi Variate Insights

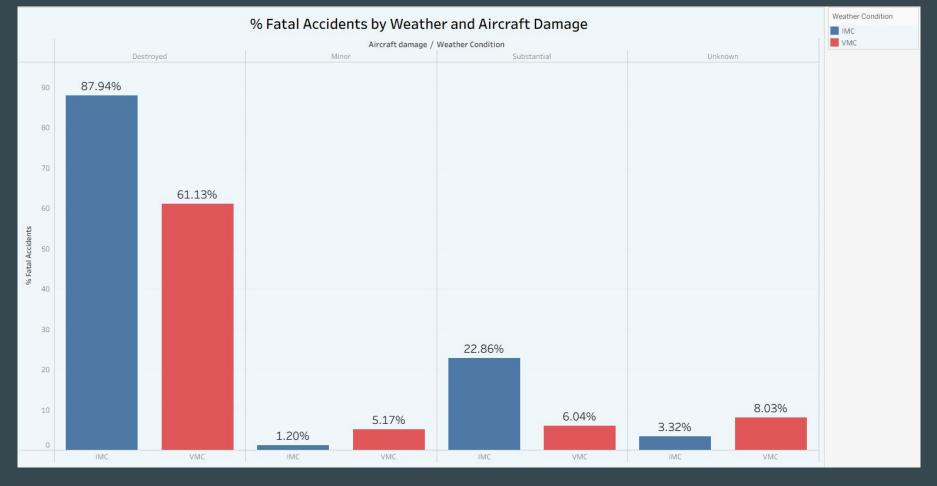
- Optimal weather conditions do not fully mitigate risk when the aircraft sustains major damage.
- Combinations of aircraft with 1 engine had higher fatalities



Boeing (commercial aircraft), Grumann (military aircraft) and Hughes are the top 3 safest aircraft manufacturers.



Factory-built aircraft had significantly lower fatality rates compared to their amateur-built models.



Fatal Accidents still occurred under Visual Meteorological Conditions (VMC) suggesting that visual weather conditions do not fully mitigate risk when the aircraft sustains major damage.

Recommendations

- Prioritize investment in aircraft makes with historically low accident and fatality rates such as Boeing, Grumann and Hughes
- Develop a risk scoring framework for top fatal aircraft models and either avoid or subject these aircraft to enhanced inspection, pilot training or operational limits
- For commercial/high value operations, prioritize investing in certified factory built aircraft
- Prioritize multi engine aircraft for low visibility weather conditions and invest in pilot training in these conditions.

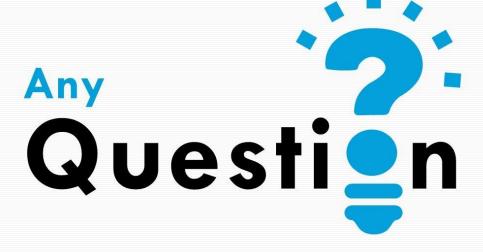
Limitations and Next Steps

Limitations

- Majority of data (92%) was from the US
- No pilot experience metrics
- Lack of operating environment information

Next Steps

- Analysis of aircraft costs, age of fleet and Maintenance history
- Final shortlist for acquisition



THANK YOU

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