PROJECT REPORT TEMPLATE

THE TRAGEDY OF FLIGHT, THE COMPREHENSIVE OF CRASH ANALYSIS

1.INTRODUCTION:

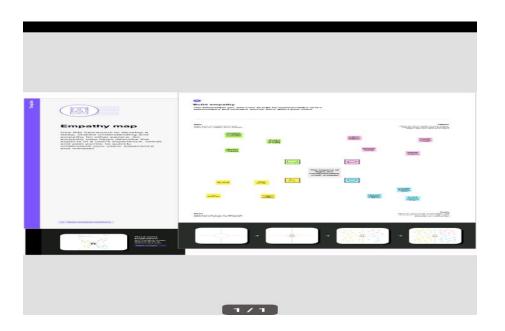
OVERVIEW:

An airplane crash analysis is a detailed investigation into the causes of an aviation accident. The goal of an airplane crash analysis is to identify any factors that contributed to the accident, with the ultimate goal of improving safety and preventing future accidents. The process of conducting an airplane crash analysis typically involves the collection and analysis of a wide range of data, including information about the aircraft and its systems, the operators, and any other relevant factors.

PURPUSE:

The results of an airplane crash analysis are typically published in a report, which may include recommendations for improving safety and preventing similar accidents in the future. These recommendations may be implemented by the relevant authorities or industry organizations.

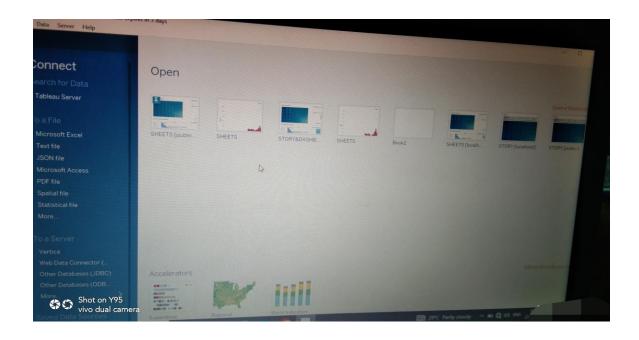
2.PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING EMPATHY MAP:

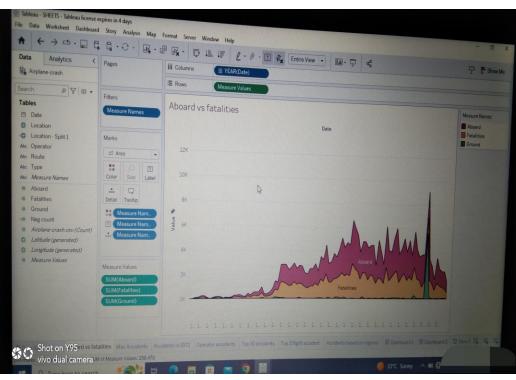


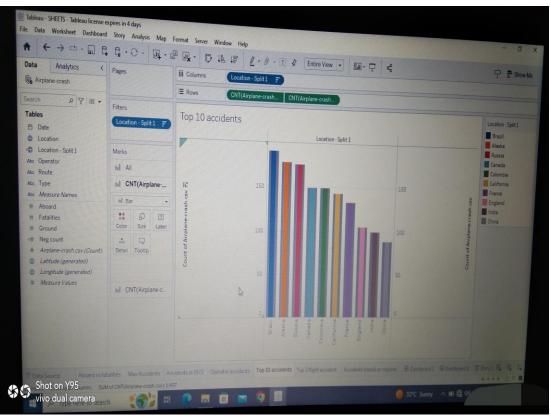
IDEATION & BRAINSTORM MAP:

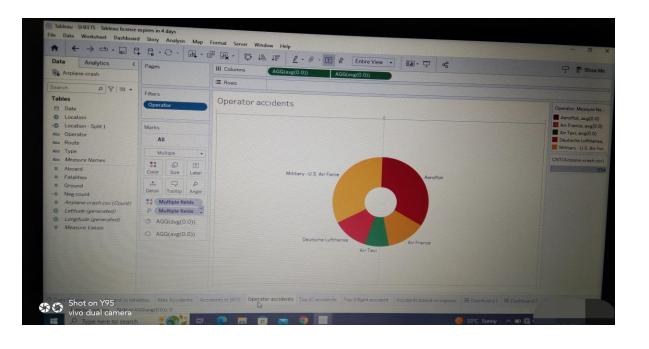


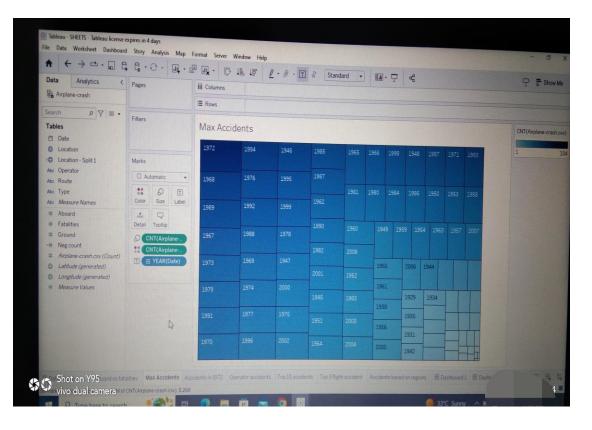
3.RESULT(OUTPUT SCREEN SHOTS):

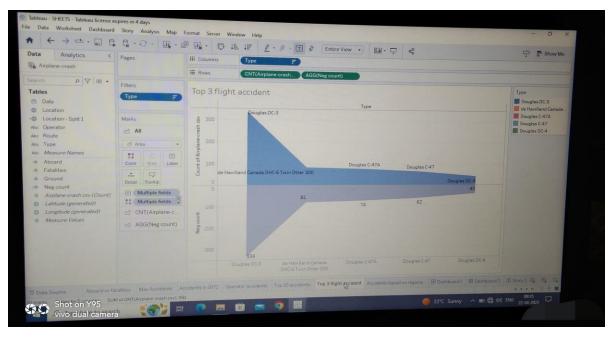




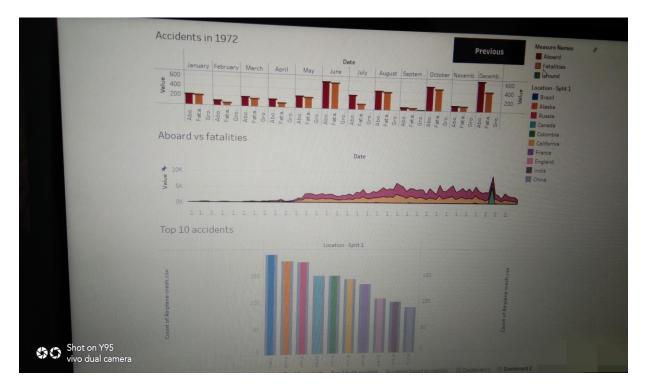












4.ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES:

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

Air travel is the fastest, most comfortable and the prestigious mode of transport. It can cover very difficult terrains like high mountains, dreary deserts, dense forests and also long oceanic stretches with great ease.

Airports are important to a community because they provide local businesses with access to the global market. They help retain and attract business to a community and thus provide jobs and economic prosperity for the area.

The speed and ease with which aeroplanes can cross mountain barriers, sandy desserts, large expanses of water or forests make the air transport indispensable.

It is a relatively expensive mode of transport.

- It is affected by adverse weather conditions.
- It is not suitable for short distances.

• It requires huge investment costs such as the construction of airports, runways, air traffic control towers, etc.

Some of the disadvantages include an increase in noise and air pollution during the construction and then running of the airport. The airport could also be an eye-sore to the community and cause traffic congestion and increase commute times for the local people.

Flight delays not only irritate air passengers and disrupt their schedules but also cause a decrease in efficiency, an increase in capital costs, reallocation of flight crews and aircraft, and additional crew expenses.

In a connected world, conflicts can have more far-reaching effects too. Security concerns and airspace restrictions can affect airlines far from the conflict zone. Terrorism likewise remains a threat, and the risk increases with more political instability. Aviation remains a high-profile terrorism target.

Ongoing staffing issues and aircraft shortages stemming from the pandemic have become another cause of flight delays in the U.S. This has felt particularly hard among pilots. Even though fewer flights are operating now than in 2019, some airlines are still grappling with staffing and aircrash.

APPLICATION:



An **aviation accident** is defined by the <u>Convention on International Civil Aviation</u> Annex 13 as an occurrence associated with the operation of an aircraft, which takes place from the time any person boards the aircraft with the *intention of flight* until all such persons have disembarked, and in which (a) a person is fatally or seriously injured, (b) the aircraft sustains significant damage or structural failure, or (c) the aircraft goes missing or becomes completely inaccessible. [1] Annex 13 defines an **aviation incident** as an occurrence, other than an accident, associated with the operation of an aircraft that affects or could affect the safety of operation.

when flight is crashes Call emergency services and wait for rescue. You stand a much higher chance of surviving if you just stay put. Don't wander off and look for help, or try to find something close by. If your plane went down, there will be people on the way quickly, and you want to be there when they arrive.

Many aviation accidents are caused when pilots misread flight equipment, misjudge weather conditions or fail to properly address mechanical errors. Pilot error is considered the number one reason why planes crash.

In the middle, at the back Nonetheless, a TIME investigation that looked at 35 years of aircraft accident data found the middle rear seats of an aircraft had the lowest fatality rate: 28%, compared with 44% for the middle aisle seats. This logically makes sense too.

In a 2015 crash simulation, Boeing found that passengers who both wore their seat belts and assumed a brace position (feet flat, head cradled against their knees or the seat in front of them if possible) were likeliest to survive a crash.

The chances of dying on a commercial airline flight are actually as low as 9 million to 1. That said, a lot can go wrong at 33,000 feet (10,058.4 m) above the ground, and if you're unlucky enough to be aboard when something does, the decisions you make could mean the difference between life and death. Almost 95% of airplane crashes have survivors, so even if the worst does happen, your odds aren't as bad as you might think. You can learn to prepare for each flight safety, stay calm during the crash itself, and survive the aftermath.

A Harvard University study found the odds of being in a plane crash are 1 in 1.2 million, and the odds of dying in a plane crash are just 1 in 11 million — compared to 1-in-5,000 odds of dying in a car accident. Planes do occasionally crash, but even then, your chances of survival are relatively high.

CONCLUSION:

This report features the increase in accidents involving private small aircraft and gliders. Accidents are often caused by pilots who have certain flight experience. The interviewees from groups of aircraft lovers all pointed out the fact that those becoming familiar with piloting are more dangerous and emphasized the significance of sharing information and experience among peers instead of becoming overconfident.

This analysis revealed that among the pilotsthat caused the targeted accidents, 22 had flight experience for 301 to 1000 hours and 20 had 1001 or more hours of

experience. By age, those in their 50s and 60s combined were 34, accounting for nearly 60% of the total. Pilots with the total flight time of 301 to 1000 hours may have accumulated experience in familiarization flights and recreational flights after obtaining a license and may have become confident in their skills. On the other hand, the analysis of causal factors shows the involvement of human factors, such as wrong assumptions carelessness and negligence, as well as a gap between perceptions and reality concerning skills, in many of the accidents. There was also a case where a pilot's excessive self-confidence triggered the accident. In the interviews, some pointed out the importance of cautioning oneself against all dangeroussituations instead of taking them lightly. However experienced you may be, you should refrain from dangerous and reckless flights.

In this project we complete the data visualisations and the dashboards with the graphs in related datas and we create the story with many aircrash details, number of air accidents and operator accidents and we conclude that the aircrash project we learn more about flights, air accidents and what is the to crash the flights and more...