



# Mitigating Critical Risks in New Aviation Ventures

Data Driven Analysis for Aviation potential  
risks of Aircraft



# Overview

## **1:Project Goals-**

This project analyzes the Kind of Aircraft Makes and model with relation to the purpose of flights and the number of engines. This shows case the fuel consumptions and the budget allocation to each make. Also, we are able to see from timelines the make type and the number of engines involved in historic Accidents.

In weather forecasting 70 % of the flights were not affected with more than 2 engines Globally, 90% of Aviation industries uses one common of engine type of aircraft

## **2:Methodology**

Some of the analytical means used are through the correlation of the variables

Drawing of the trend lines to tell us the next expectations

Plotting of the bar graphs to the relationships and geographical mappings

## **3:Key Outcomes**

Aircrafts with the lowest number of engines were highly affected by weather and the number of fatal accidents were very high

Aircraft with more than one engine were highly used in flights

# Business Understanding

Identifying the potential risks of aircraft

## Objectives

- 1) Understanding which aircraft Make is used most in the flights
- 2) Analyzing which aircraft make and engine type had the highest and lowest incidence of accidents
- 3) Which geographical route has the highest number of flight accidents
- 4) Finding the relationships between the number of aircraft engines and the number of accidents
- 5) Identifying the Financial Risks in Fuel consumption with the number of passengers and the no. engines
- 6) With relation to the time lines trend, in the advancement of technology , what is the accidents trends with relation to the new make and models of aircraft in the market

# Data Understanding

- Data Source-The source of our data is from the kaggle official website , <https://www.kaggle.com/>.
- Key variables and their meaning

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Event.Id	88889 non-null	object
1	Investigation.Type	88889 non-null	object
2	Accident.Number	88889 non-null	object
3	Date_time	88889 non-null	object
4	Location	88837 non-null	object
5	Country	88663 non-null	object
6	Injury.Severity	87889 non-null	object
7	Aircraft.damage	85695 non-null	object
8	Registration.Number	87507 non-null	object
9	Make	88826 non-null	object
10	Model	88797 non-null	object
11	Number.of.Engines	82805 non-null	float64
12	Engine.Type	81793 non-null	object
13	Purpose.of.flight	82697 non-null	object
14	Total.Fatal.Injuries	77488 non-null	float64
15	Total.Serious.Injuries	76379 non-null	float64
16	Total.Minor.Injuries	76956 non-null	float64
17	Total.Uninjured	82977 non-null	float64
18	Weather.Condition	84397 non-null	object
19	Broad.phase.of.flight	61724 non-null	object
20	Publication.Date	75118 non-null	object

dtypes: float64(5), object(16)

From the table, these are the data variables

In the first column, we have

“Column”, =data names

“non-null count”=sum of elements within each column

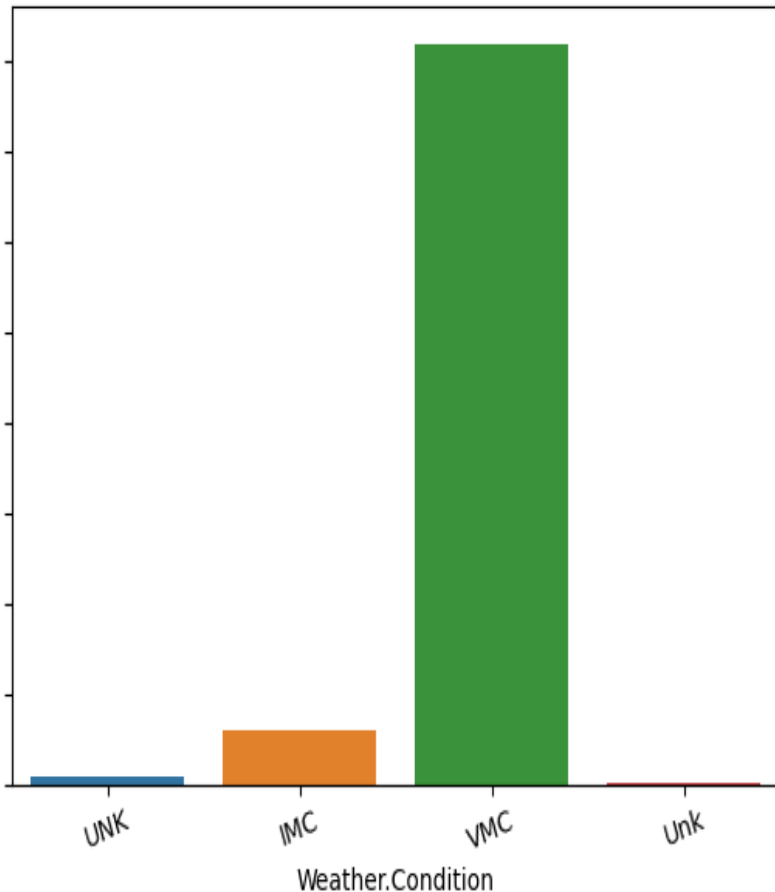
“Dtype”=data type i.e object(string) and float64/interger



# Data Understanding

## Weather Conditions

Weather Condition Counts



UNK- unknown

IMC –Instrument Metrological  
Condition

VMC- Visual Metrological Condition

# Data Understanding

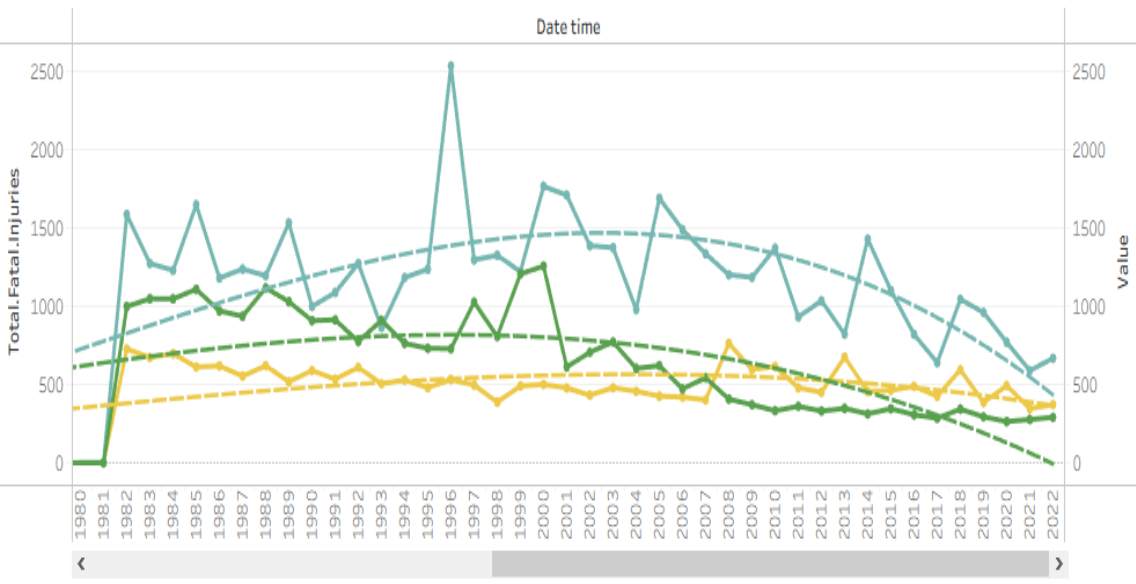
## Data Qualities:

. In the data given, in terms of quality, there are a lot missing variables

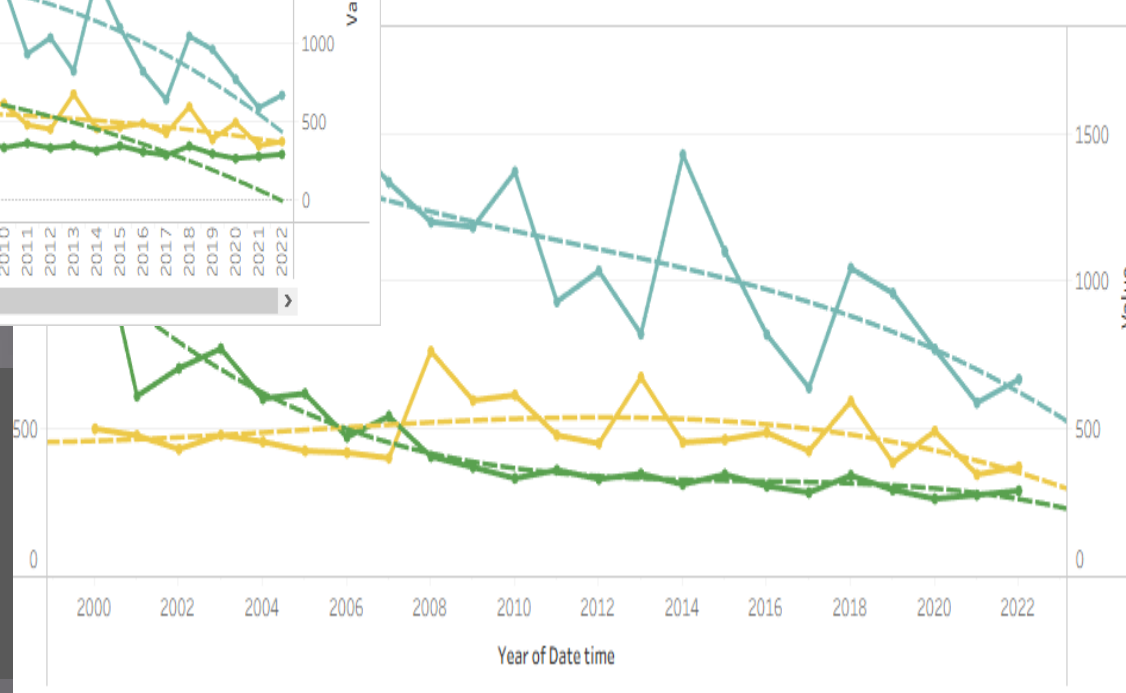
- Number of passengers per flight
- Amount of fuel consumption per flight
- Amount paid per staff members
- Power of engines
- *Missing data for 12% of flights – addressed via interpolation*

# Data Analysis

**Sum of Fatal Injuries Vs Years**



**end of accidents from 2000 to 2023**



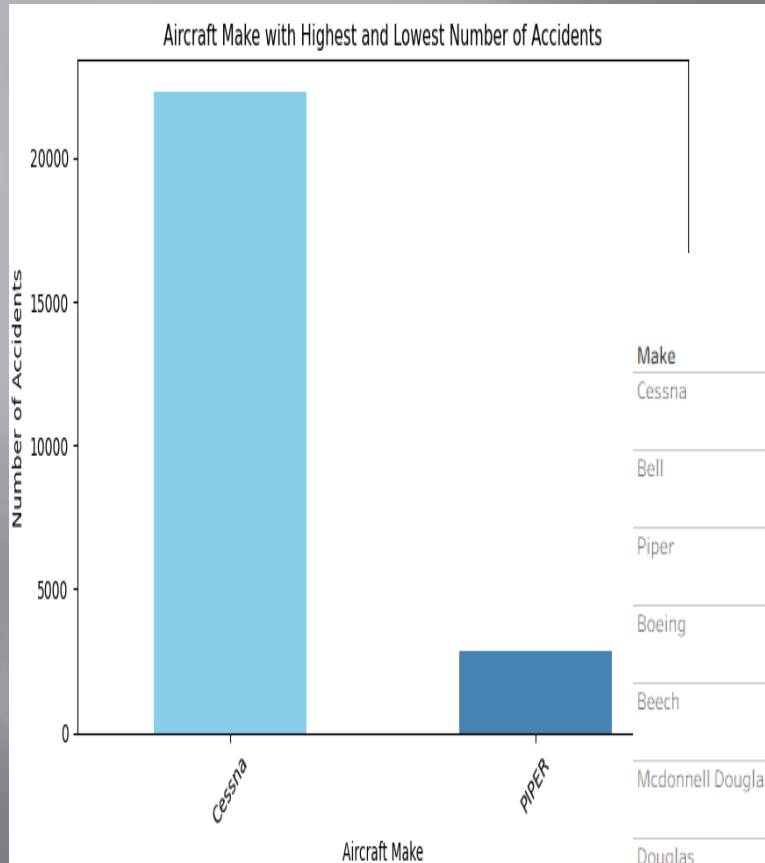
From our analysis we are able to see how the trend of the fatal injuries are decreasing with timeline up to 2022.

## Reason

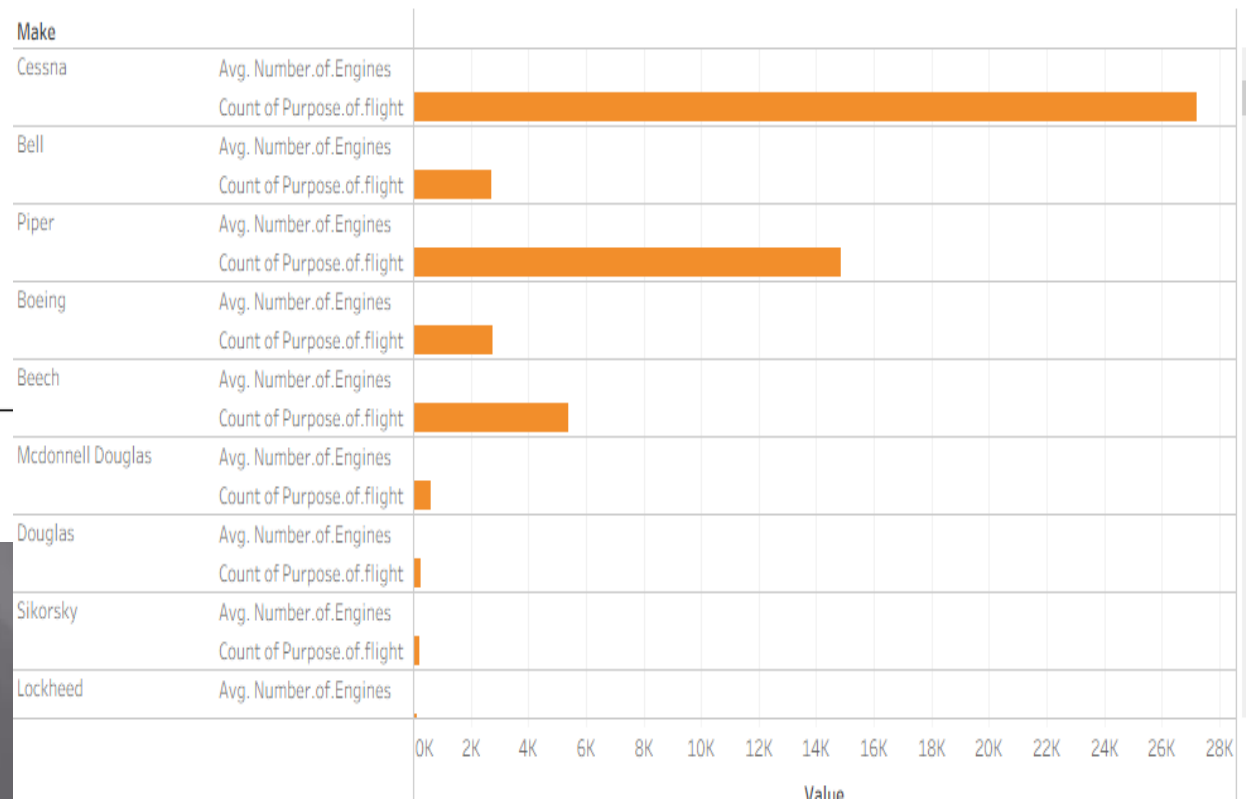
Since new make of the aircraft are increasing with the number of engines, less accidents usually will decrees.

# Data Analysis

Plotting of the Aircraft Make with the highest number of accidents and flight



## Aircraft Make Vs the highest count of flight

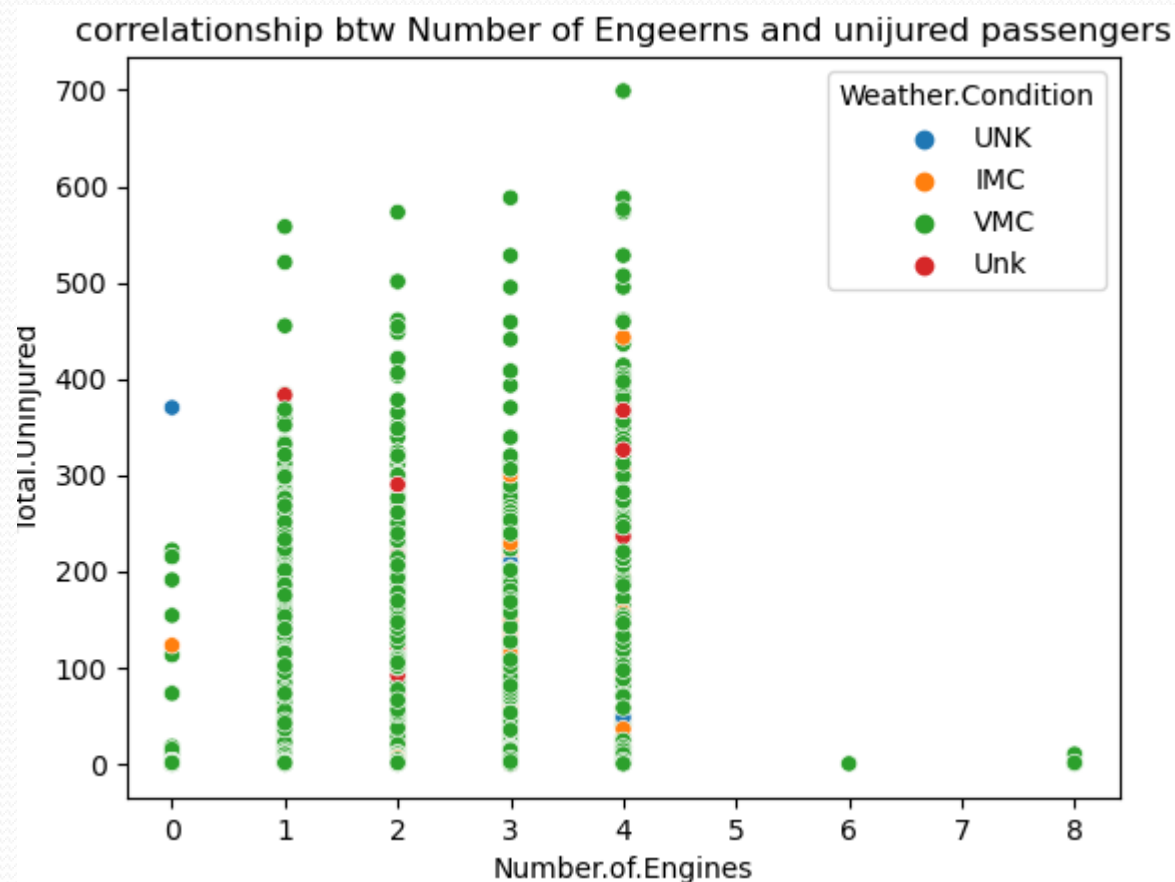




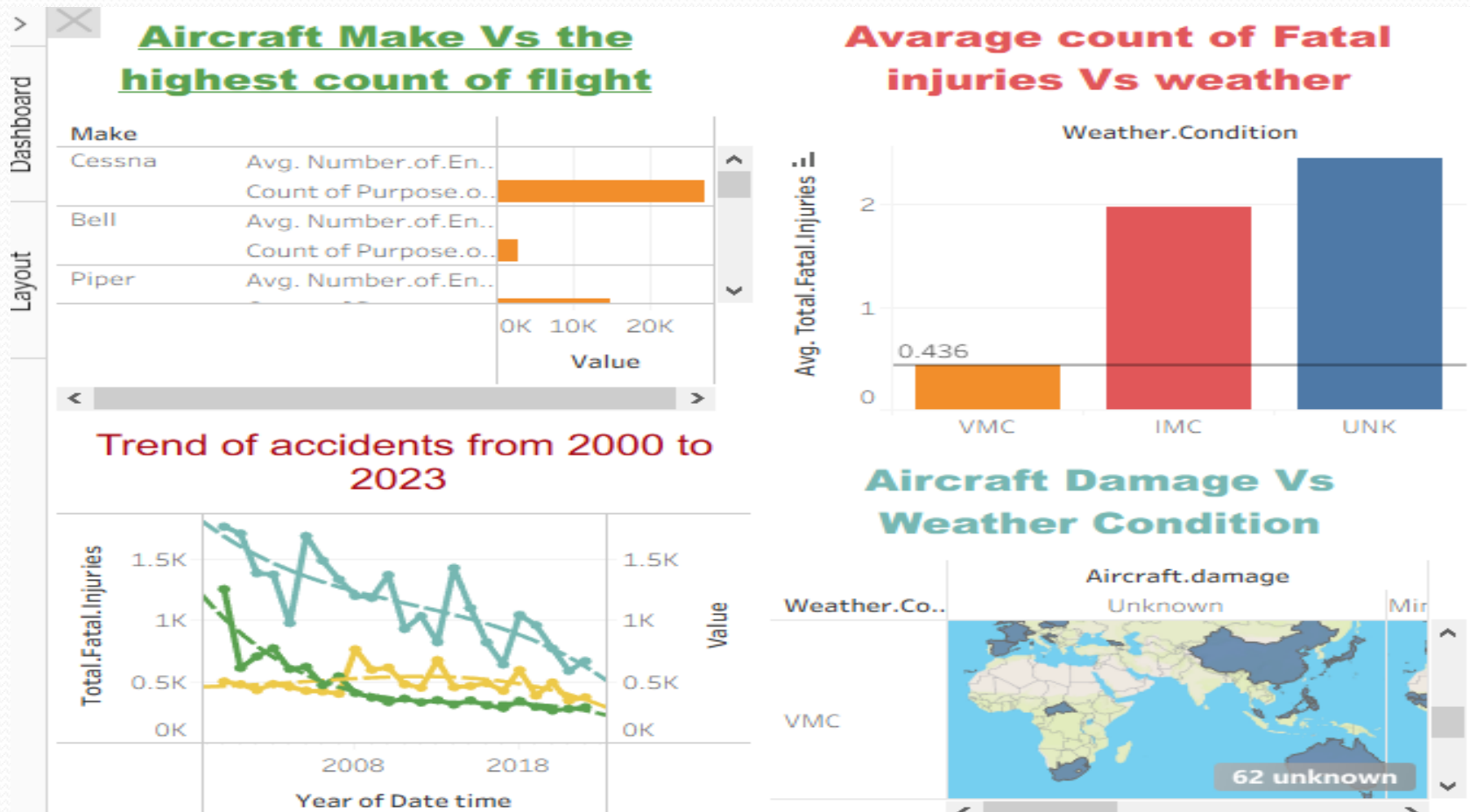
# Correlation ship

## No.of Engines and uninjured

Finding out the relationship between The No. of engines and total uninjured

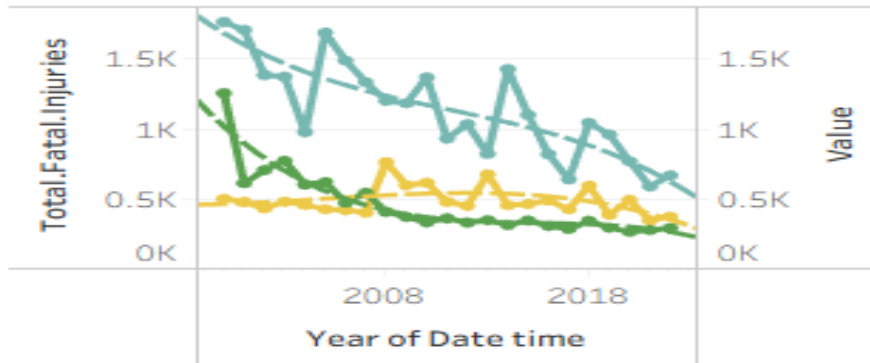


# Dash boarding.1

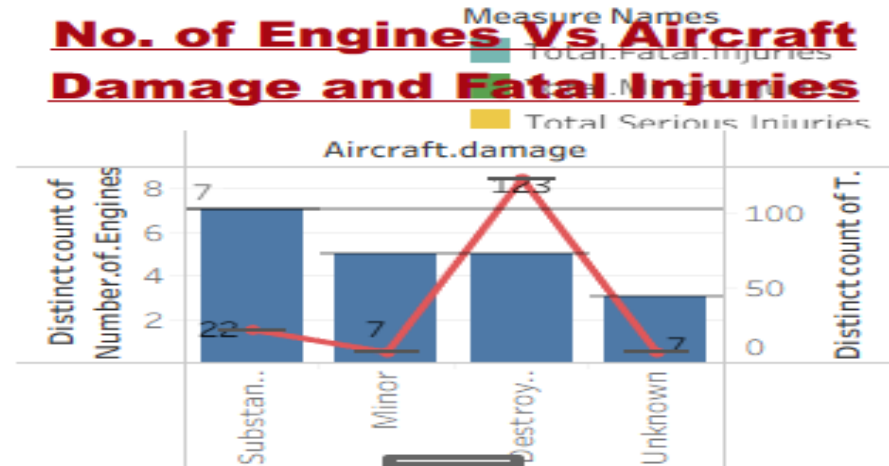


# Dash boarding.2

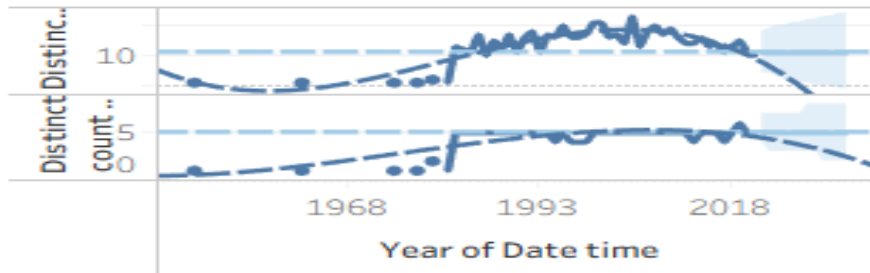
**Trend of accidents from 2000 to 2023**



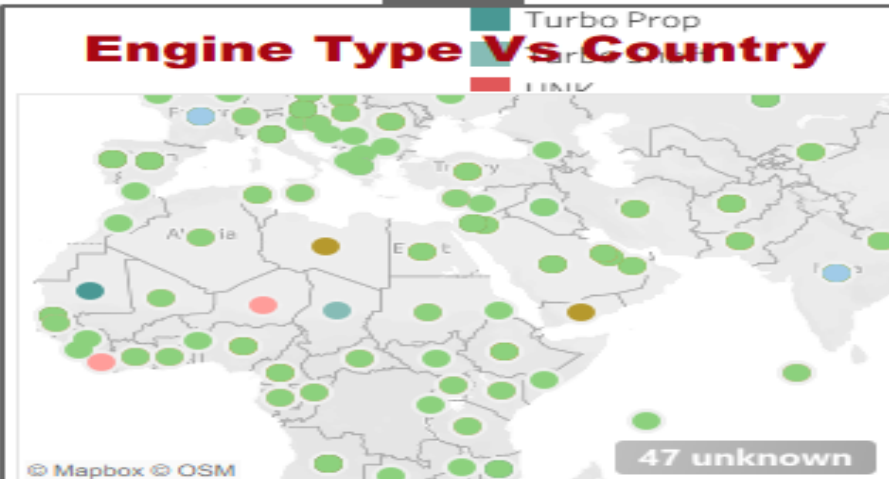
**No. of Engines Vs Aircraft Damage and Fatal Injuries**



**Forecasting the incidents of accidents in the next few years coming with relation to the number of engines**

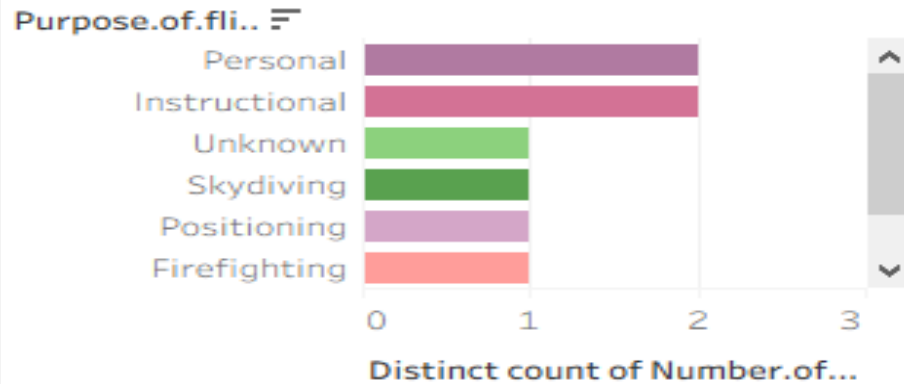


**Engine Type Vs Country**

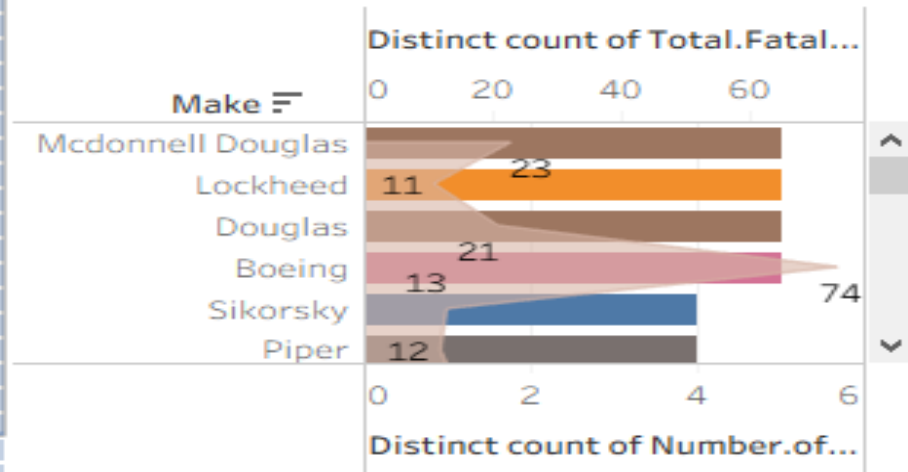


# Dash boarding 3

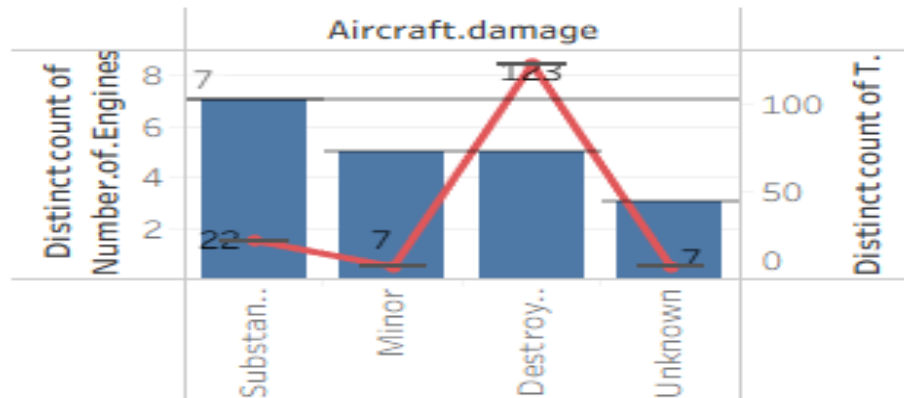
## Bar Graph of Number Of Engines and Flight Purpose



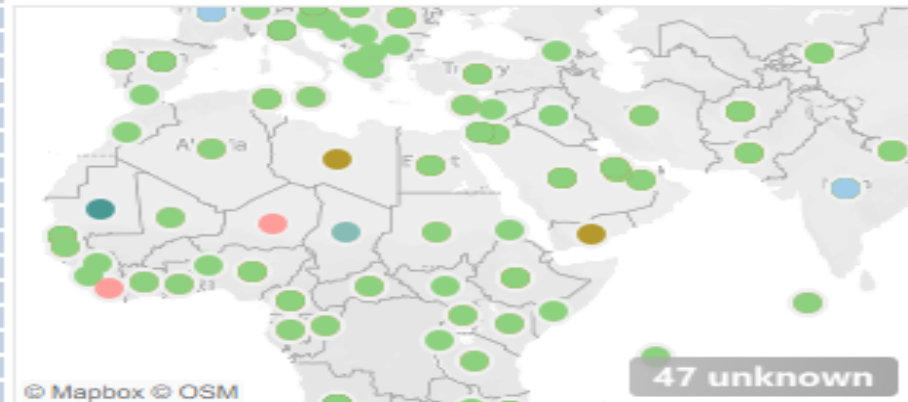
## No. of Engines Vs Aircraft Make



## No. of Engines Vs Aircraft Damage and Fatal Injuries



## Engine Type Vs Country



# Recommendations

- ✓ As far as the no. of engines are concerned, the best aircraft is that of more than 2 engines.
- ✓ The best Make of the aircraft is Cessna for it has higher purpose in flight due to the strength in its engine
- ✓ Reciprocating engine Type is the best for most country use it in flights , its faster and strong
- ✓ In terms of classes, executive/cooperative class uses the aircraft with more than 2 engines, venture much on it
- ✓ Since the incidence of fatal accident is decreasing due to the new improvements in technology, Maintenance and highly skilled staff are required to operate Aircrafts with high technology manufactured



## Next step

- "Collect real-world usage data to validate lab efficiency numbers."
- "Run cost-benefit analysis for hybrid engine production."
- "Expand analysis to include environmental impact metrics"
- Focus on the power engines and distance coverage
- Aircraft Make and Fuel consumption

# THANK YOU

**Thank you for your attention!"**

**"Questions?"**

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