

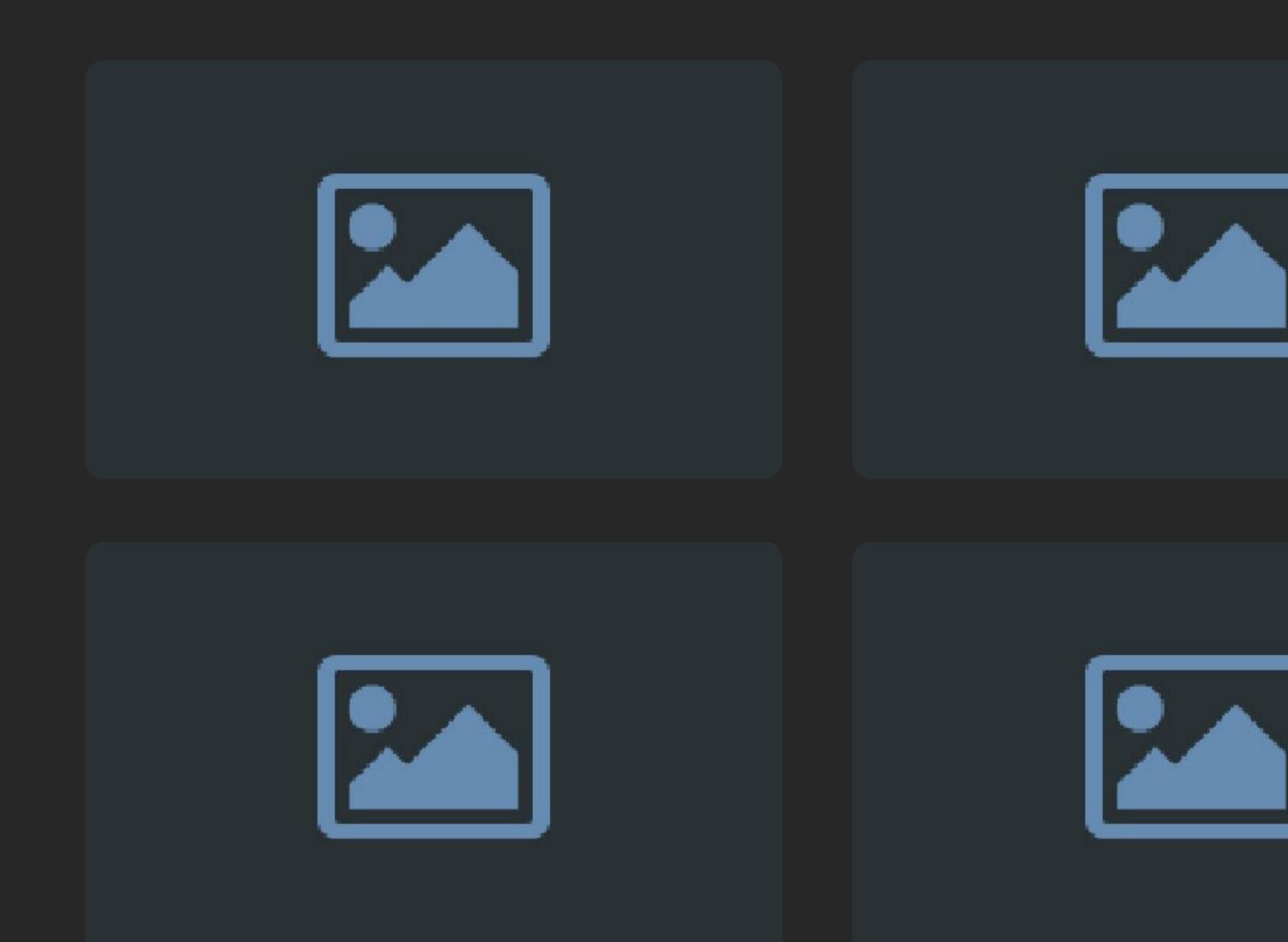
Types of aviation







History of aviation



Comertial aviation

The commercial aviation sector of aviation involves operating aircraft for hire to transport passengers or multiple loads of cargo. Basically, if there is money involved to fund the flight, it is considered a commercial operation! So, commercial aviation covers airline operations. Additionally, cargo freight transportation by air is considered

commercial aviation. Different certifications also represent the structure of the airline industry. In the United States and other parts of the world, scheduled airlines are classified based on the amount of revenue generated by operations. These

- certifications include: • Major (also called mainline) airlines, such as Delta Air Lines and American Airlines.
- National airlines, like Atlas Air and Emery Worldwide (the U.S. does not have a national airlineline)
- Regional airlines, including Piedmont Airlines and SkyWest Airlines.

Commercial aviation is what allows a person to travel on a schedule to visit people in another state or take a vacation! However, if you're flying personally without hiring pilots or renting an aircraft, it is considered general aviation.

Military aviation

Military aviation is the use of military aircraft and other flying machines for the purposes of conducting or enabling aerial warfare. This includes air cargo that can provide logistical supplies to stationed soldiers. Some examples of operations that military aviation is used for are:

- Aerial combat.
- Cargo transportation.
- Reconnaissance missions (intel gathering).
- Training military pilots and other personnel.

The divide between military aviation and the other main types of aviation is clearer. The only real overlap is military aviation clubs! Basically, if normal civilians are operating the aircraft, it is probably not military aviation!

General aviation

According to the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association (AOPA), An estimated 65% of general aviation flights are conducted for business and public services that need transportation more flexible than the airlines can offer. Essentially, general aviation aircraft is for personal transport or business transport that does not use an airline.

- Examples of general aviation flights include: Emergency medical evacuations.
- Transporting medical goods or humanitarian aid.
- Airborne law enforcement.
- Fighting forest fires.
- Spraying crops for agricultural purposes.
- Business or pleasure flights, for example, a businessman flying his own small airplane to see clients in another city.

Note there is some overlap between general aviation and commercial aviation. For example, Business aviation is somewhere between commercial air transport (charter operations/taxi/air ambulance operations) and general aviation (corporate operations).



Future projects 1. Development of Sustainable

- Aviation Fuel (SAF) 2. Electrification of Aircraft
- 3. Advanced Air Mobility (AAM)
- and Urban Air Mobility (UAM)