

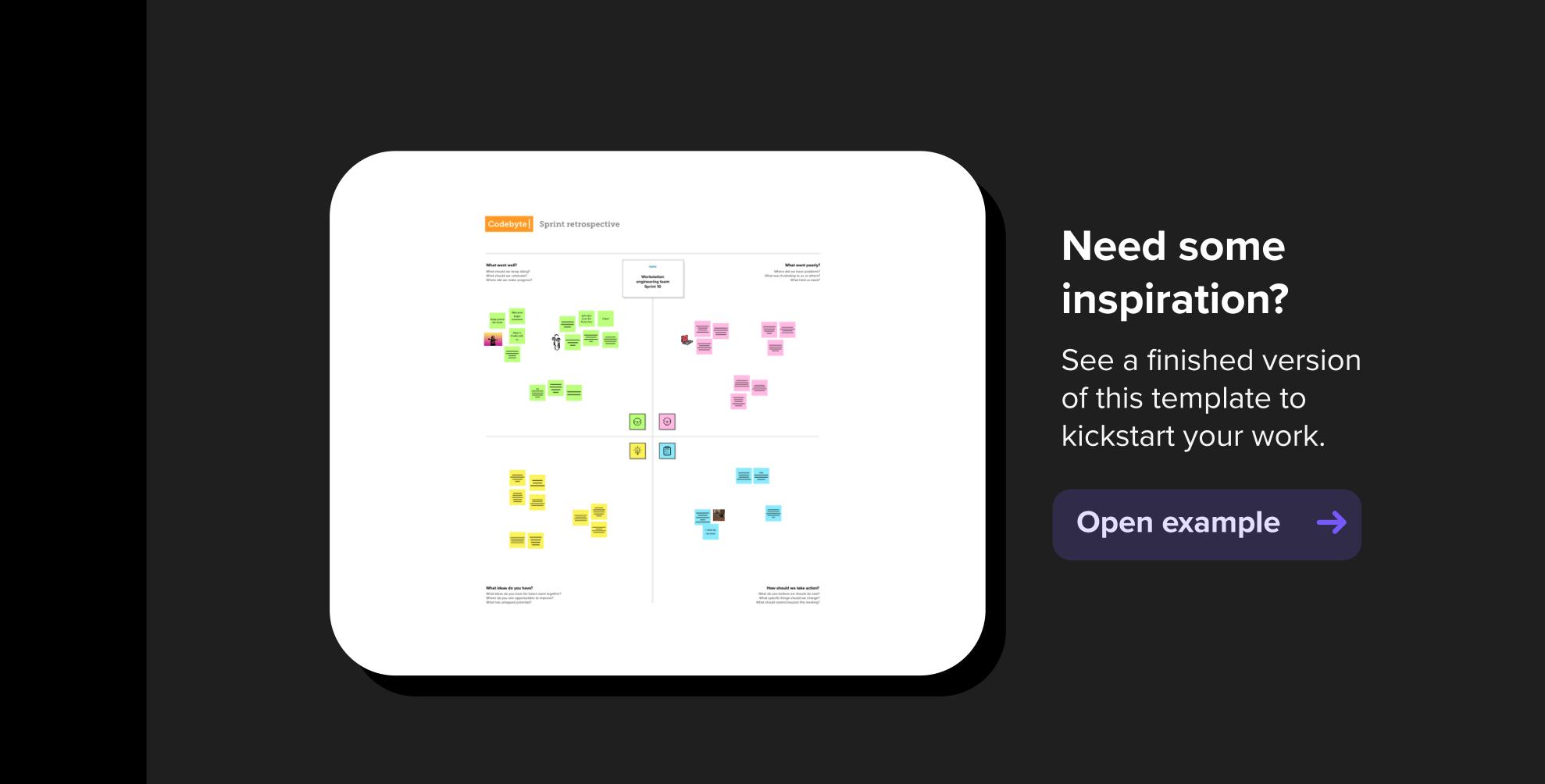
Retrospective

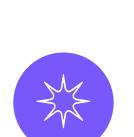
Use this framework to reflect on recent work. This simple structure is useful both alone and in groups.

Created in partnership with

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Reflect on the topic

Working silently and individually, have each person create a few sticky notes in all four quadrants below for about five minutes. With the remaining time, discuss notes in each quadrant.

What went well?

What should we keep doing? What should we celebrate? Where did we make progress?

What should we celebrate?

Before you leave for the airport,

make sure you are wearing

clothes and shoes you can run

it. If possible, to try sit in back of

attendants and read the safety

card. Bring a car seat for infants

and toddlers. Be vigilant and on

guard during takeoff and

landing.

the plane. Listen to flight

What should we keep doing? Remove everything sharp from your pockets. Loosen your belt and remove your tie or scarf. Remove high heeled shoes. Take glasses of for landing so they do not fly off so are available to help you see your way out if you need them know where your closest exit is and a backup for the type of landing some exits cannot be used in water landings. Count the number of rows to those exits and try to identify any protrusions that you might use to find them if the cabin is full of smoke. stay in your seat until instructed. Do not open a door or window exit without direct instructions from a attendant.

Where did we make progress?

TOPIC Workstation engineering team Sprint 10

Over the last century, aeroplanes have come across a drastic change moreover it has gone through various Where did we have problems? evolution. Our depentdence on air Pilot error cause of aviation accidents. travel over the years has forced While airline manufactures can use aeroplane design to develop with the technology to engineer any more risks as times. The modern aircraft uses only possible out of flying, it ultimately comes jet engines which have helped to down to the pilot flying the aircraft to increase the average speed of execute a safe takeoff and landing, aeroplanes, aircraft wings have also respond to mechanical problems, and been shortened to produce to proce navigate the aircraft through inclement less weather. Any misstep or failure to follow proper air trafic control procedues can

What was frustrating to us or others? What held us back? What was frustrating to us or others?

Where did we have problems?

What went poorly?

Piloting an aircraft requires lengthy training a knowledge of the mechanical components of an aircraft, and hand-eye coordination skills to effectively and safely maneuver an aircraft. Pilots also have to think ahead. Planning flights, checking the weather, and anticipating changes are all keys to being a safe pilot. If a pilot does not plan the flight properly, gets into bad veather, or does not anticipate issues then airplane crashes can happen. Occasionally pilots become disoriented, especially while operating in clouds, under Instrument Flight Rules (IFR).

what held us back? Plane crashes are not that commonly heard of, but when they do occur, they nake headlines. Such tragic events causes great los of life as well as property damage. There have been 5 fatal airplane crashes all over the world in the year 2021, as per reports. These crashes were mainly due o technical faults, bad weather conditions, or humar error. There is nothing worse than losing a loved one n an airplane accident. The grief is unimaginable. Yo night be wondering what causes such accident. The reasons vary and could be wondering what causes such accidents. The reasons vary and could be anything from technical faults to bad weather conditions. Sometimes, it is also due to human error We will be discussing the main causes of plane crashes and what preventive measures can be taker to avoid them. Given below are the major reasons Type yourebindgiralphe.crashes.

You are going to have to live in a cave for the rest of your life. You can avoid being in a plane accident by never getting in a plane. However you are still at risk of being hit by a crashing plane even on the ground. The only place you can be absolutely certain of avoiding plane accidents is underground. But the statistics (probability) of being in a plane accident are

incredibly low. The

probability of being injured

in a plane accident is even

lower and the probability of

What ideas do you have?

What has untapped potential?

What ideas do you have for future work together?

Where do you see opportunities to improve?

being killed is lower still.

We are all going to die some day, usually for reasons and by circumstances beyond our control. If we live our lives in constant fear of all the unlikely possible causes of death and try to avoid situations which are extremely unlikely to kill us then we aren't going to live much of a life.

Airlines can become more efficient through improvements in a variety of areas, such as aircraft and crew utilization, payload, maintenance check times and fuel consumption. There are many ways in which airlines may reduce their fuel consumption.

Aviation accounts for around 15% of global oil demand growth up to 2030 in the IEA's New Policies Scenario, a similar amount to the growth from passenger vehicles. Such a rise means that aviation will account for 3.5% of global energy related CO2 just over 2.5% today, despite ongoing improvements in aviation efficiency. This expansion underscores the need for the aviation industry to tackle its carbon

emissions. For now, liquid hydrocarbon fuels like jet fuel remain the only means of powering commercial air travel. Therefore, along with a sustained improvement in energy efficiency, Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) such as aviation biofuels are key to reducing

aviation's carbon emissions.

call emergency services and wait for rescue

lead to a fatal plane crash.

The aviation industry has

committed to reducing

carbon emissions by 50%

from their 2005 level by

carbon SAF with fossil jet

2050. Blending lower

fuel will be essential to

reflected in the IEA's

Scenario (SDS), which

reaching around 10% of

aviation fuel demand by

2030, and close to 20% by

anticipates biofuels

meeting this goal. This is

Sustainable Development

Prepare your space as much as possible. If you know you're going to crash, return your seat back to its full upright position and stow away any loose items that could become hazardous, if at all possible Zip up your jacket and make sure your shoes are tied tightly to your feet. Then assume one of two standard brace positions used for surviving a plane crash and try to remain calm.[5]

In either position, your feet should be flat on the floor and further back than your knees to reduce injuries to your feet and legs, which you will need in order to successfully exit the craft after impact. Place your legs as far under the seat as possible to avoid breaking your shin bones.

Analyse more ideas about the prevention of flight crash

How should we take action? What do you believe we should do next? What specific things should we change? What should extend beyond this meeting?

