

Loss of Control Inflight Accident Analysis

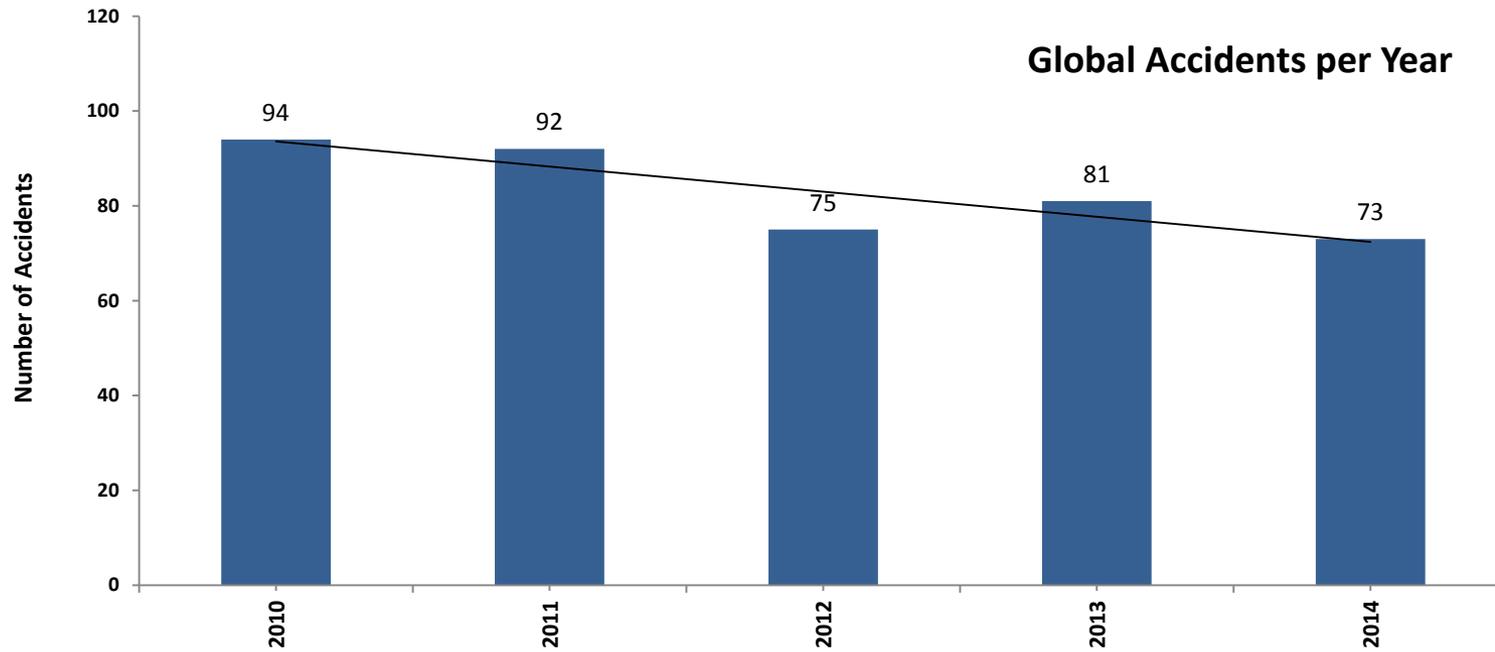
Global Aviation Accident Analysis



Global Aviation Accident Data 2010 – 2014

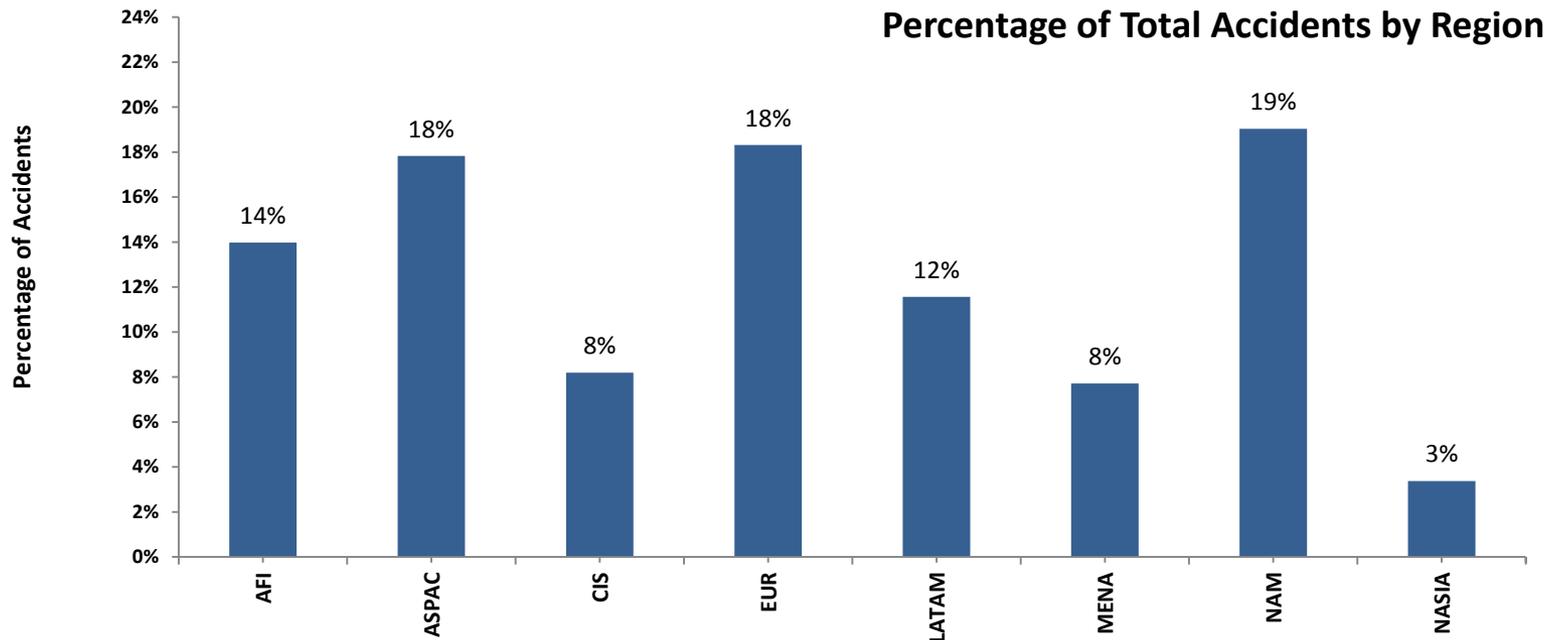
- A total of:
 - 415 accidents reported during this period:
 - 409 accidents have been assigned an accident category
 - 88 Fatal Accidents
 - 86 accidents have been assigned an accident category
- 2,541 fatalities

Frequency of Total Accidents



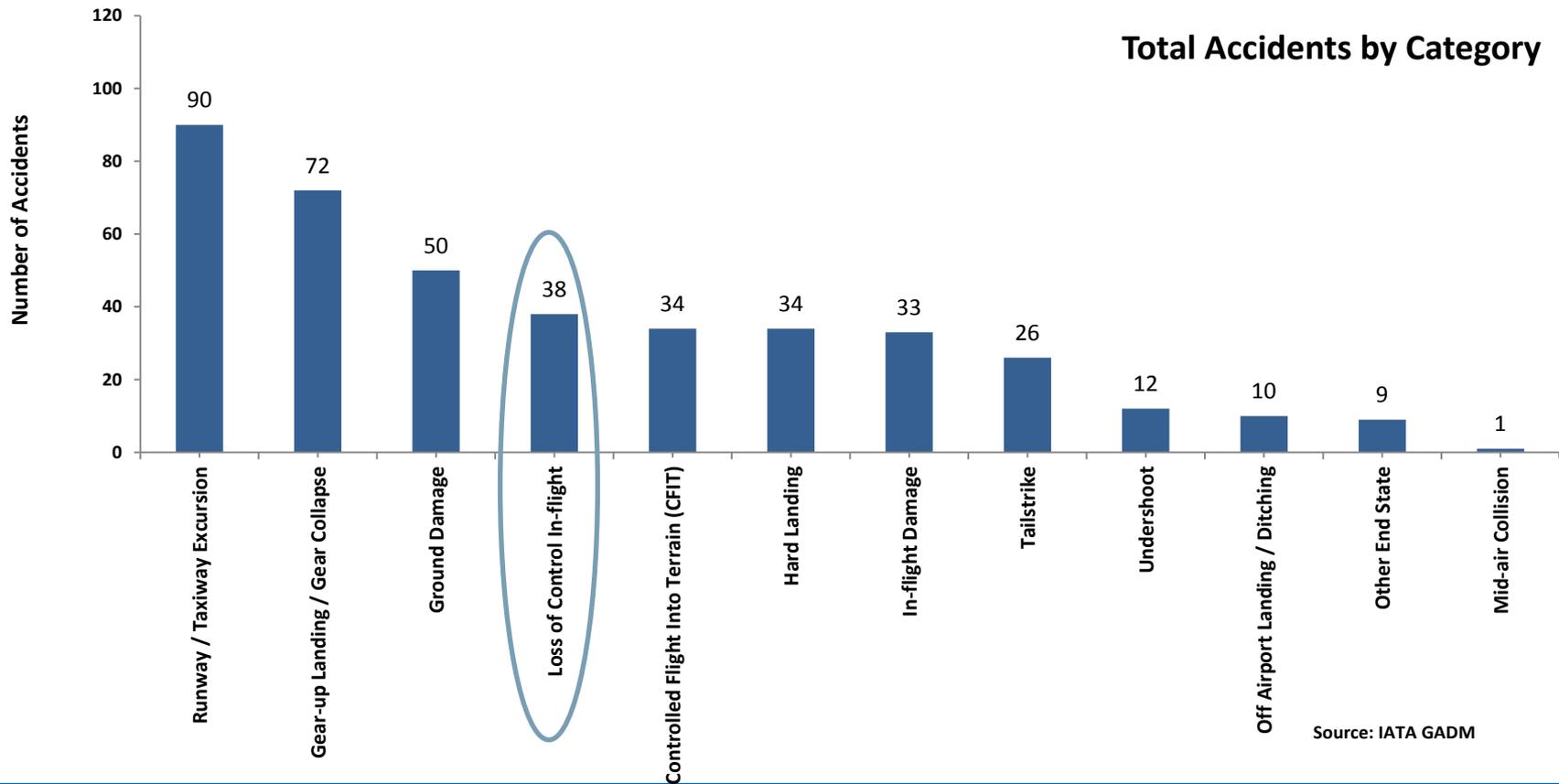
Source: IATA GADM

Percentage of Total Accidents by Region

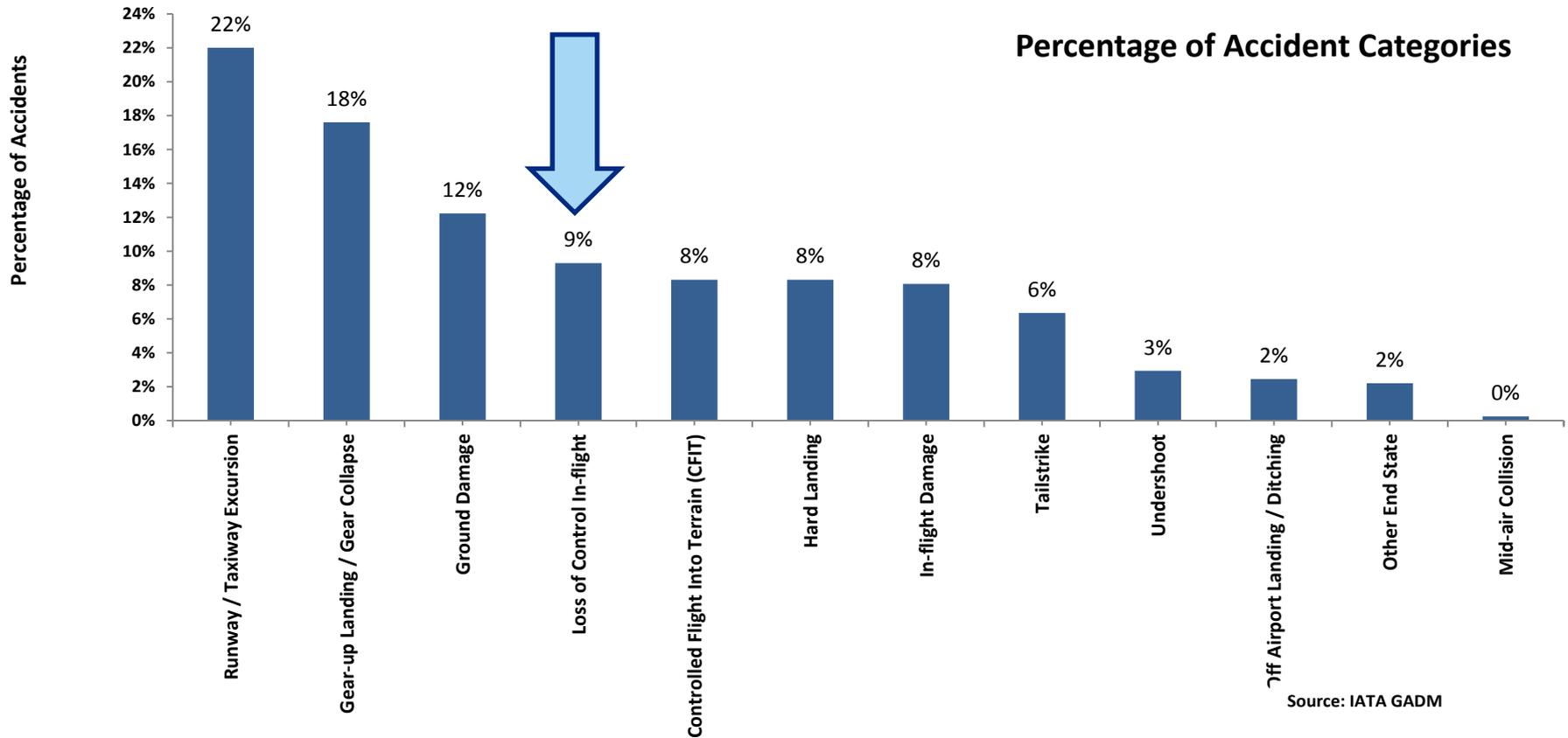


Source: IATA GADM

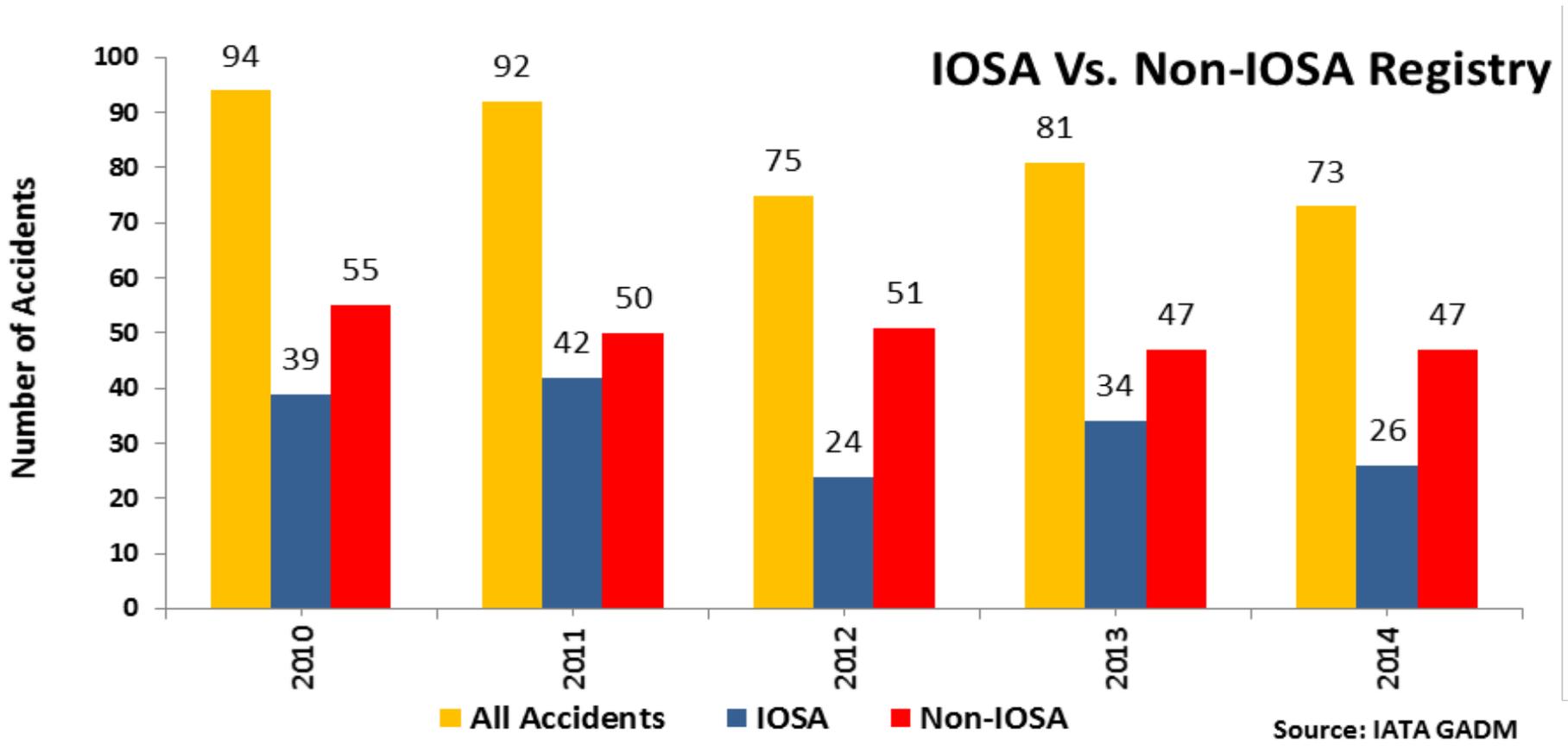
Frequency of Total Accident by Accident Categories



Percentage of Global Accident Categories

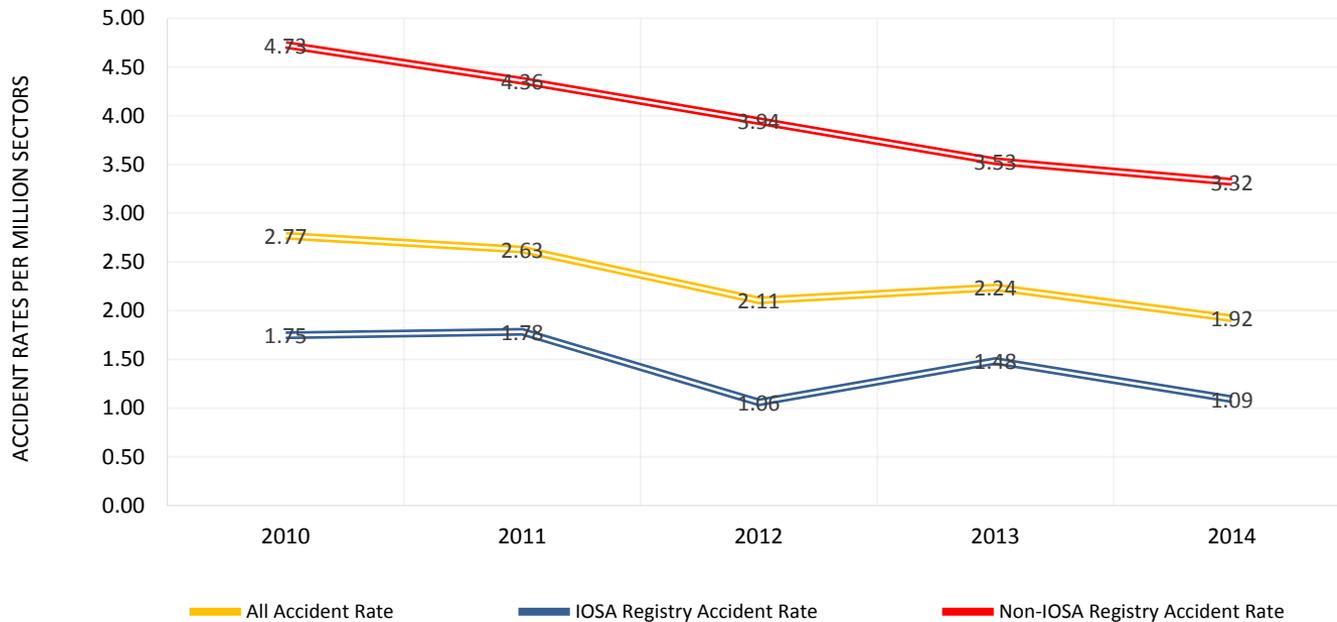


IOSA vs. Non-IOSA Accidents



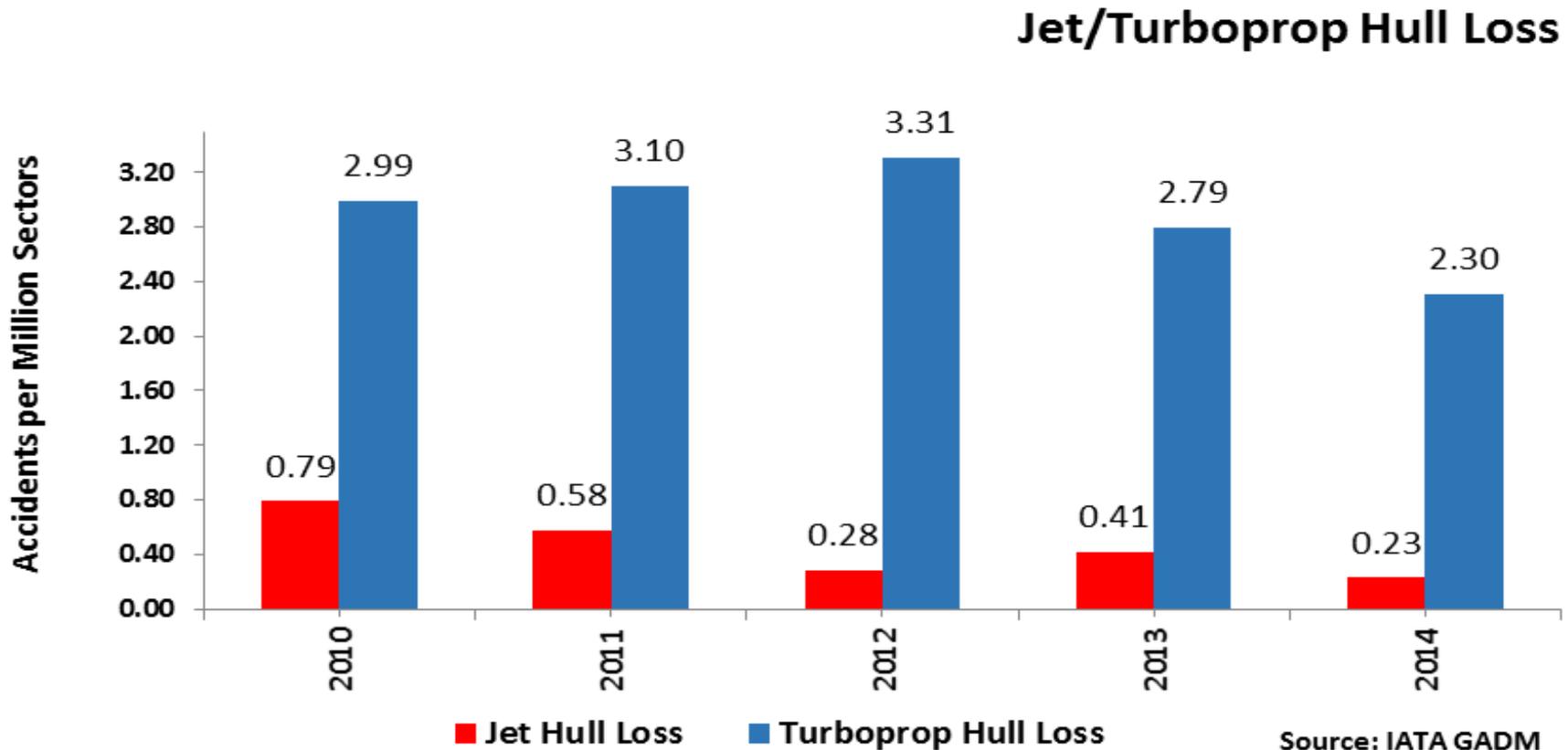
IOSA vs. Non-IOSA Total Accident Rates

IOSA VS. NON-IOSA REGISTRY ACCIDENT RATE

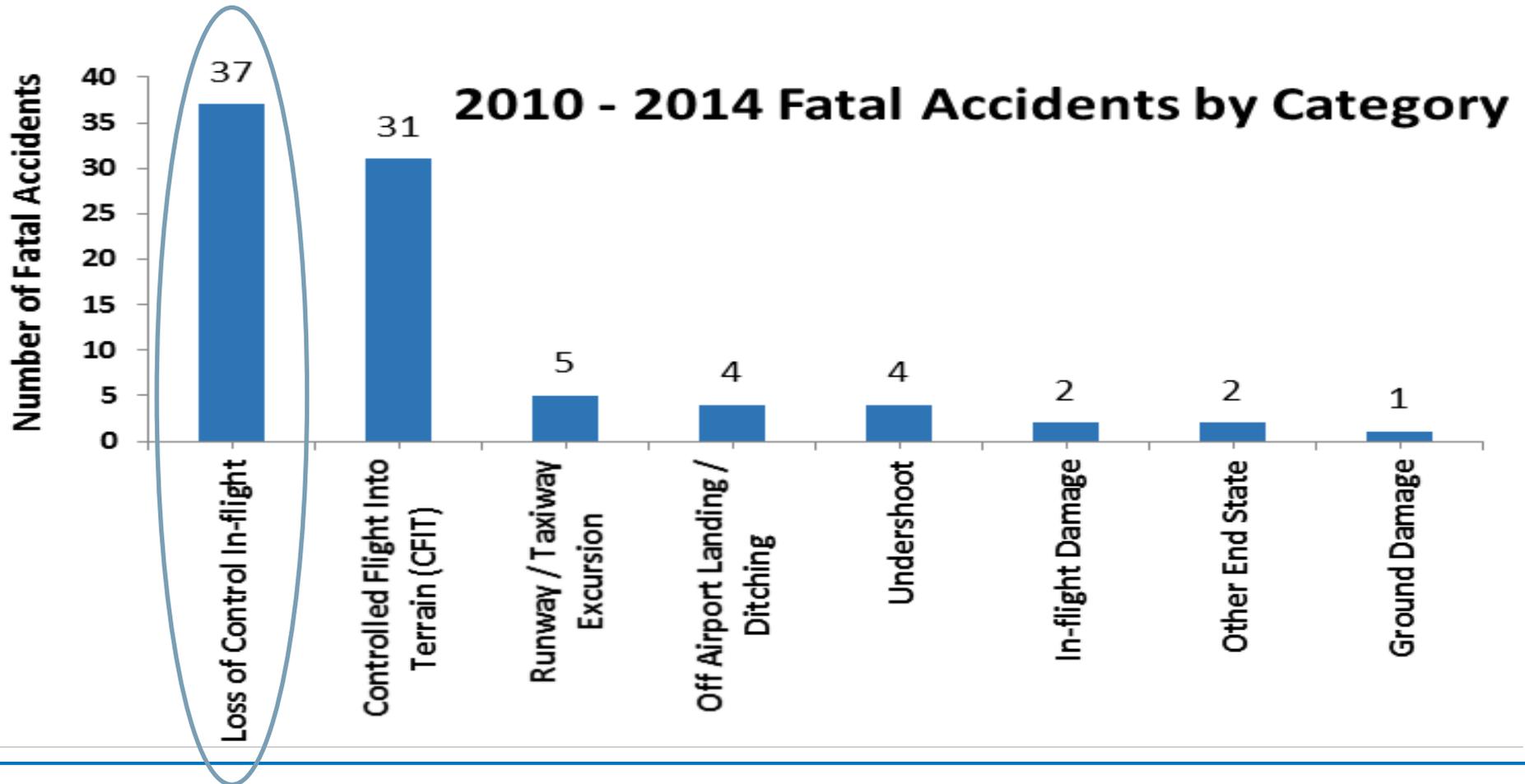


Source: IATA GADM

Aircraft Propulsion: Jet / Turboprop Hull Loss

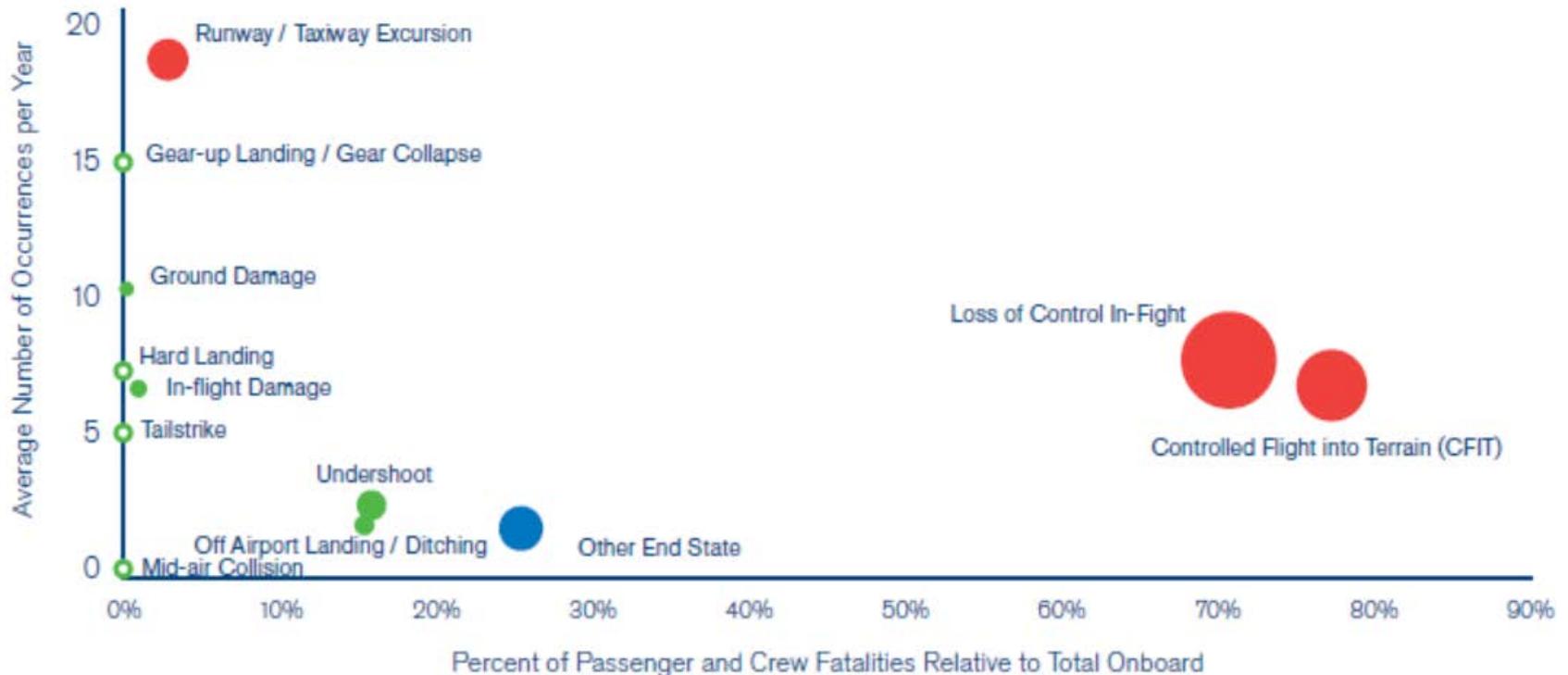


Fatal Accidents by Categories

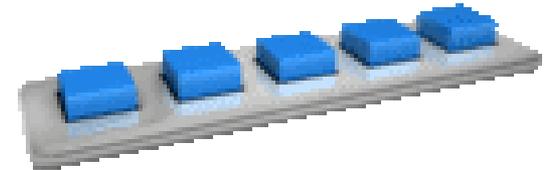


Accident Frequency and Survivability

World 2010-2014



LOC-I Accident Analysis

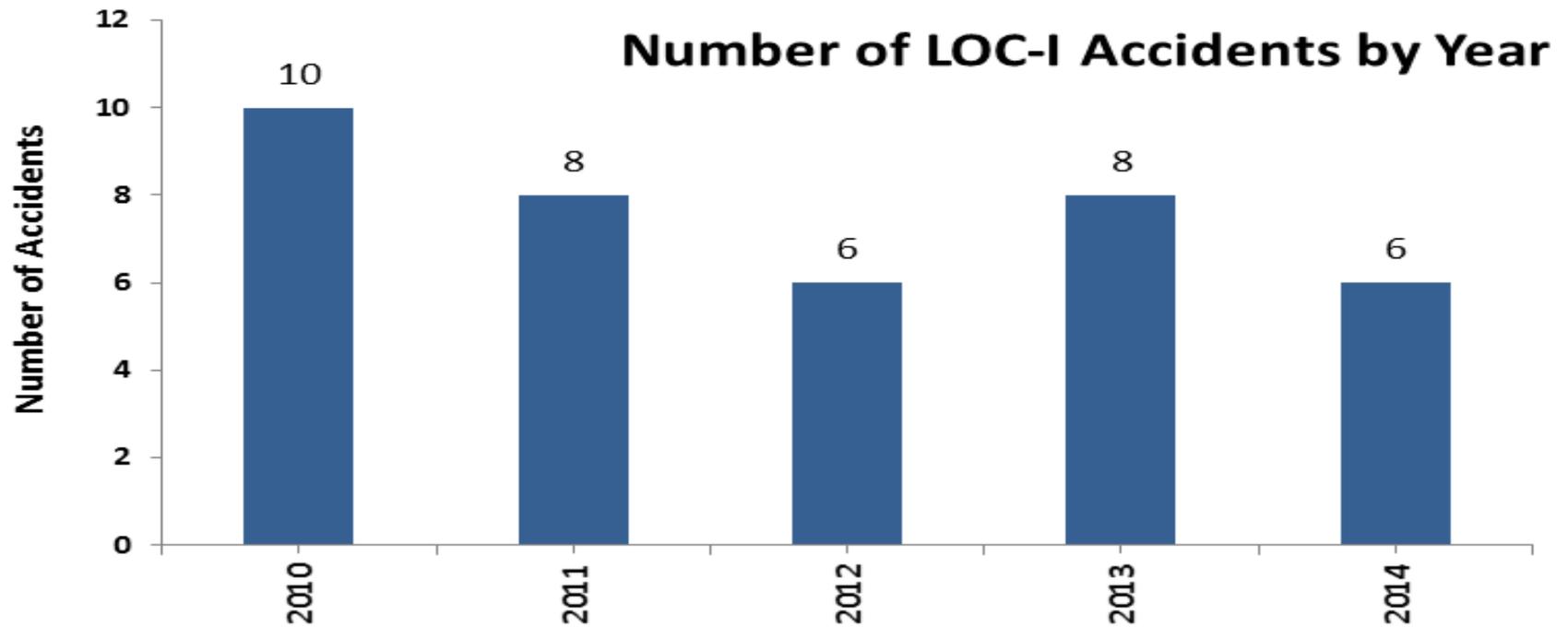


Loss of Control Inflight Accidents 2010 - 2014

There were a total of 415 commercial accidents during this period:

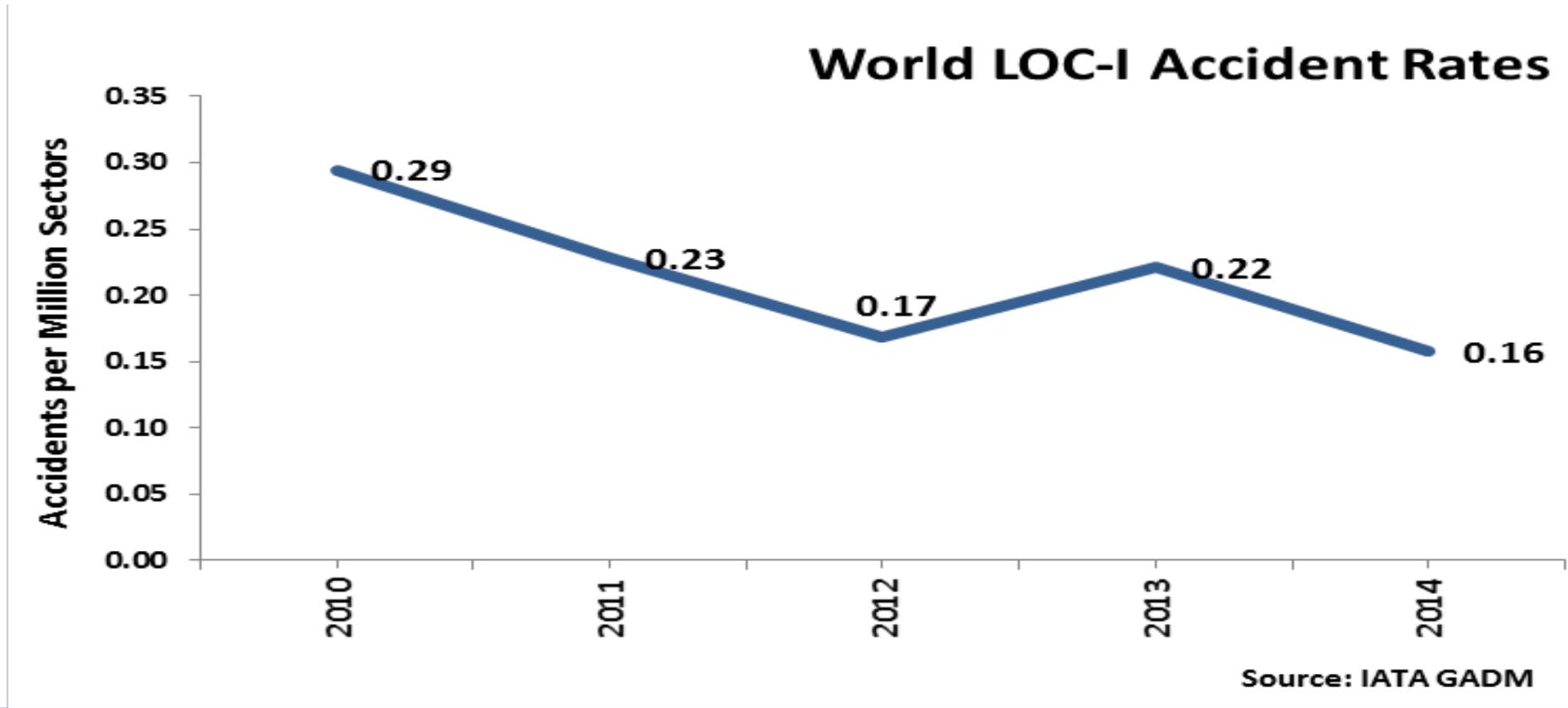
- ↗ 38 of these accidents were LOC-I
 - ↗ 37 were fatal accidents
 - ↗ Resulted in 1,242 out of 2,541 fatalities

Frequency of LOC-I Accidents per year

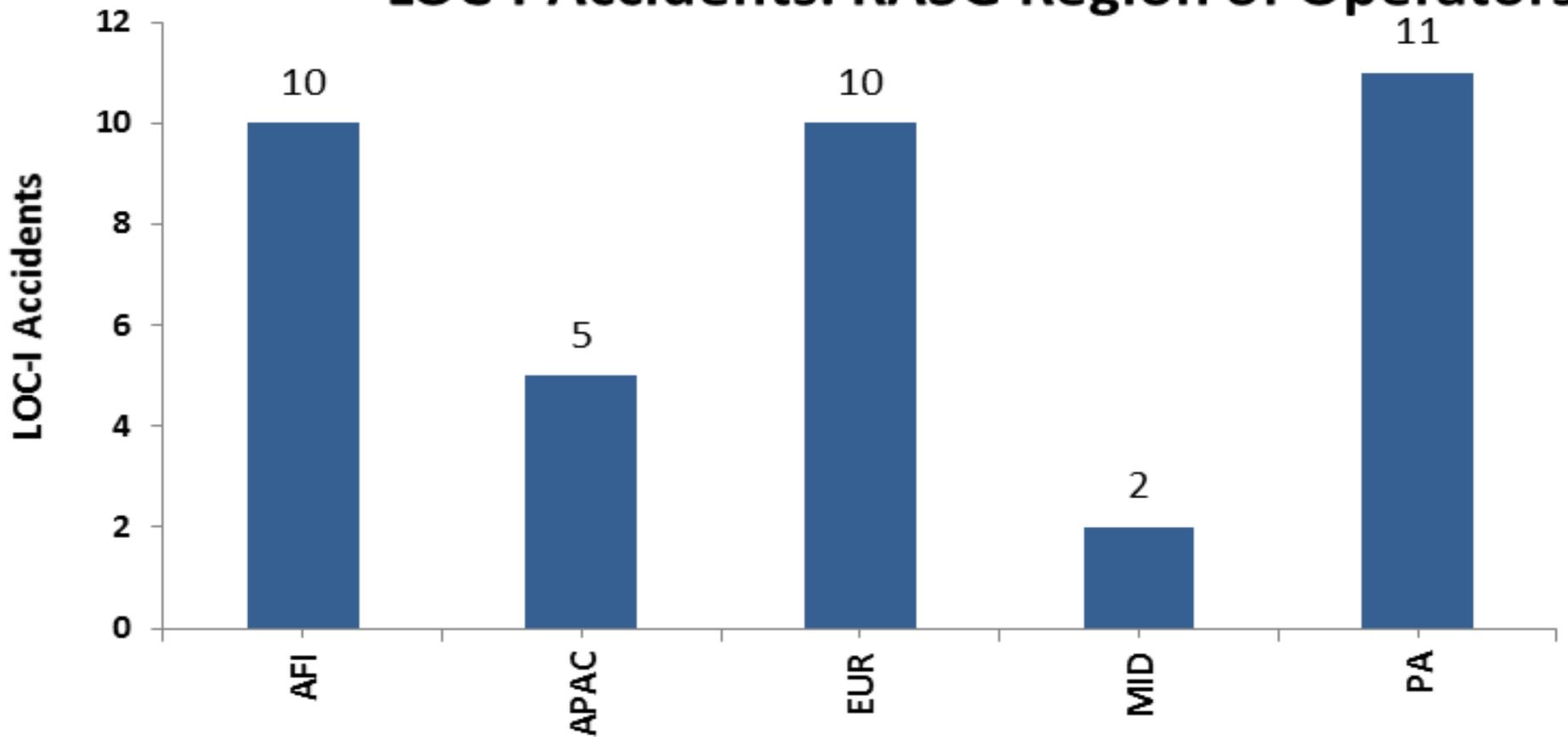


Source: IATA GADM

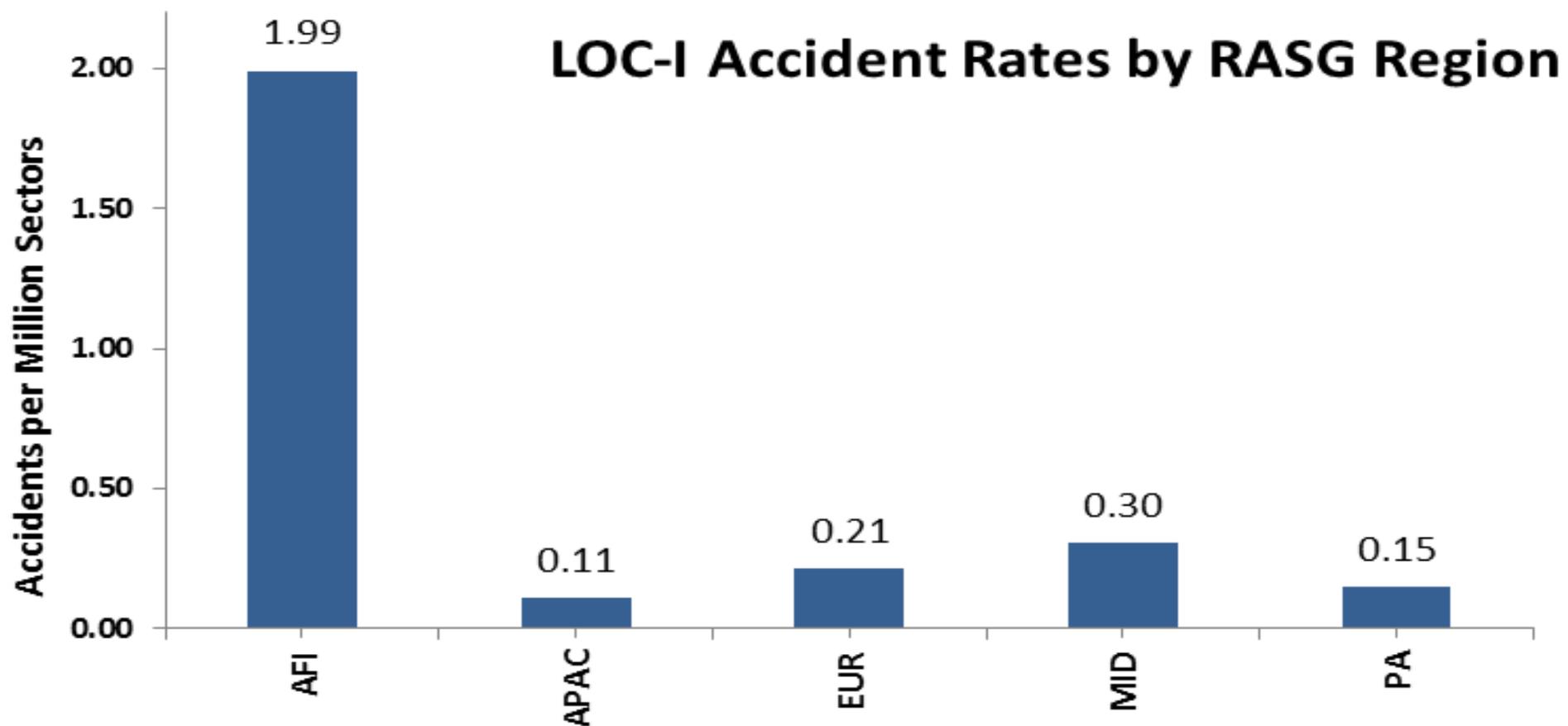
LOC-I Accident Rates



LOC-I Accidents: RASG Region of Operators

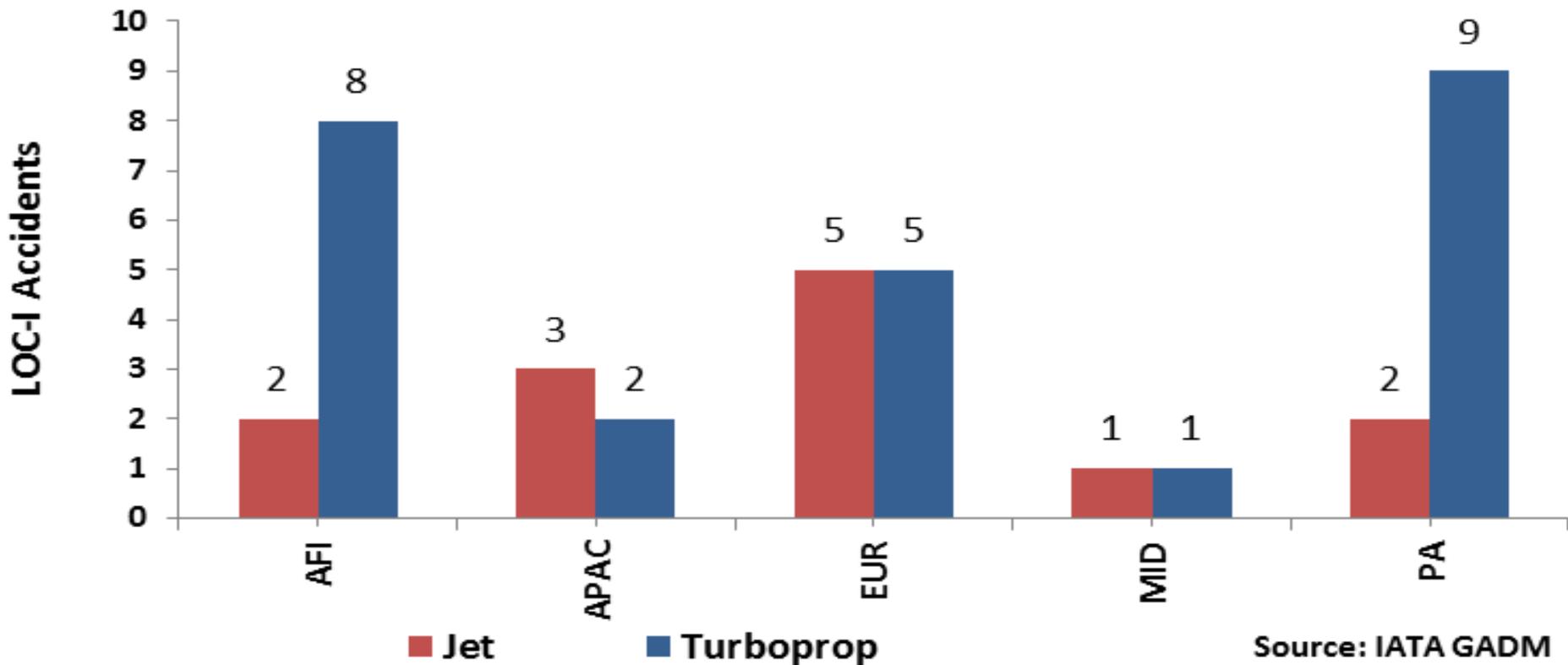


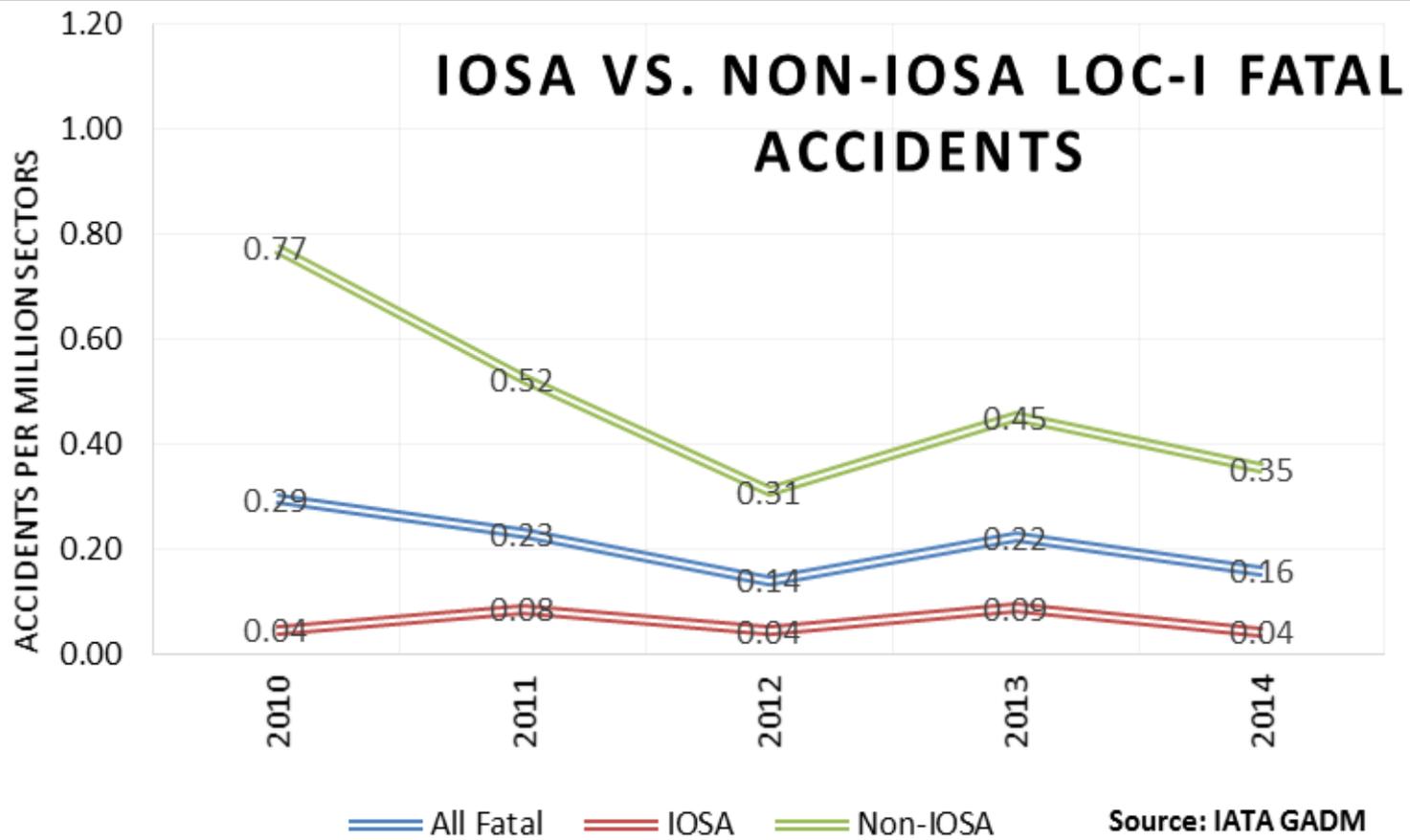
Source: IATA GADM



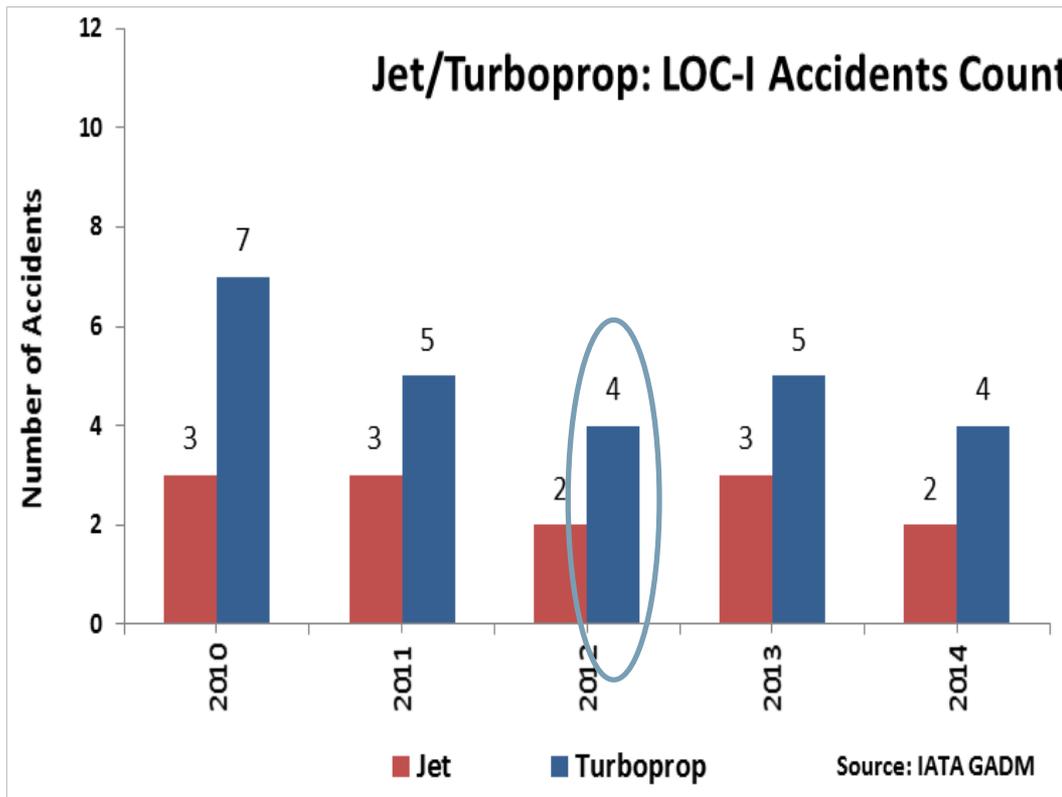
Source: IATA GADM

Jet/Turboprop: LOC-I Accidents: RASG Region of Operator



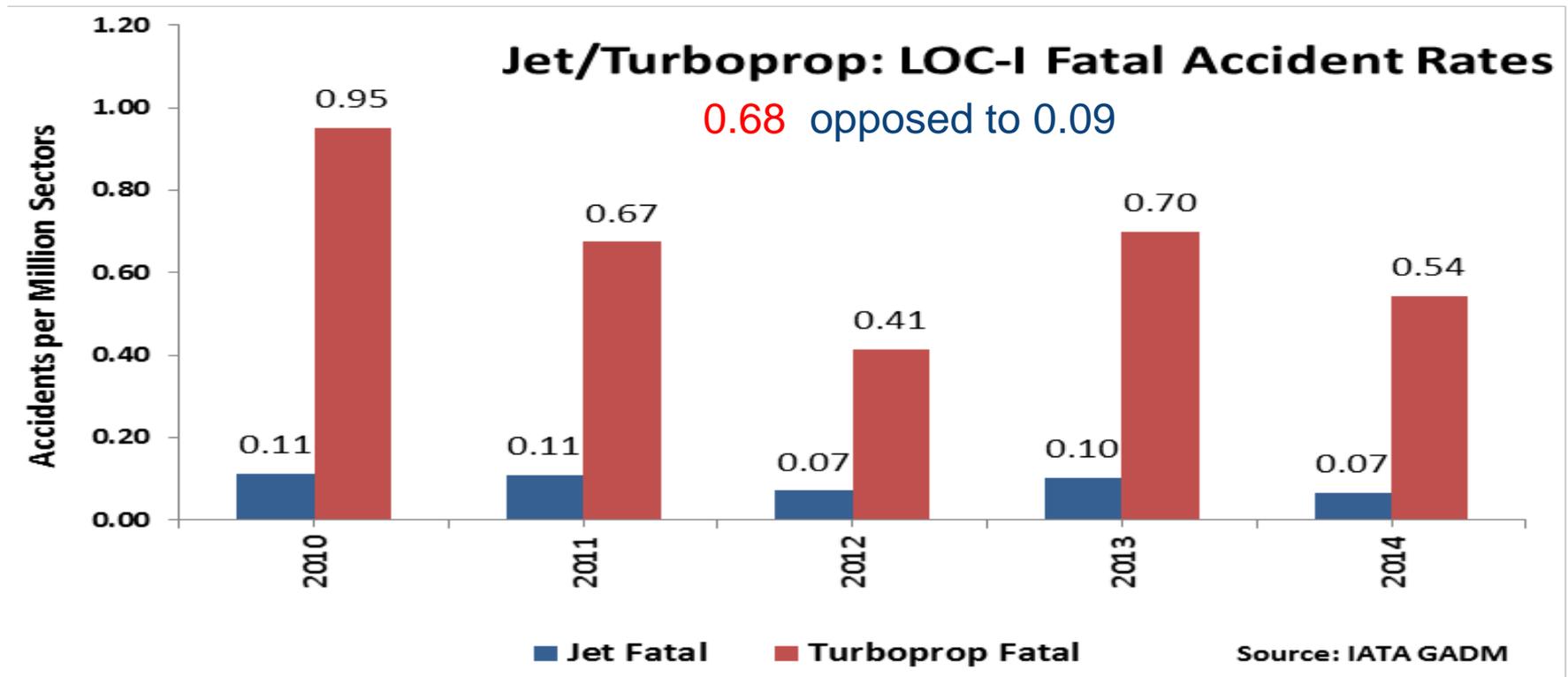


Aircraft Propulsion: Jet vs. Turboprop

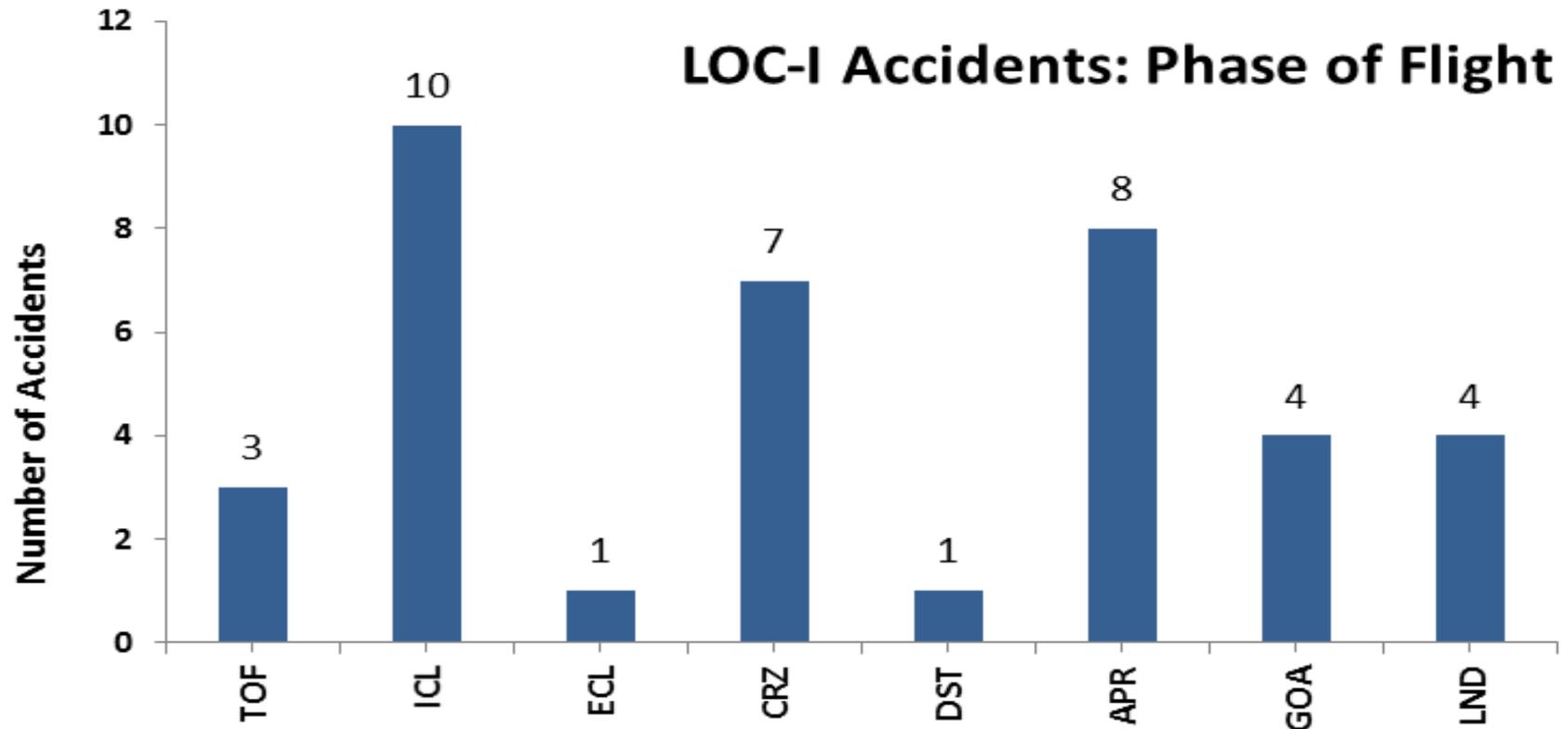


- Jet aircraft were involved in 13 accidents
- Turboprop aircraft were involved in 25 accidents

Jet/Turboprop LOC-I Fatal Accidents



LOC-I Accidents: Phase of Flight



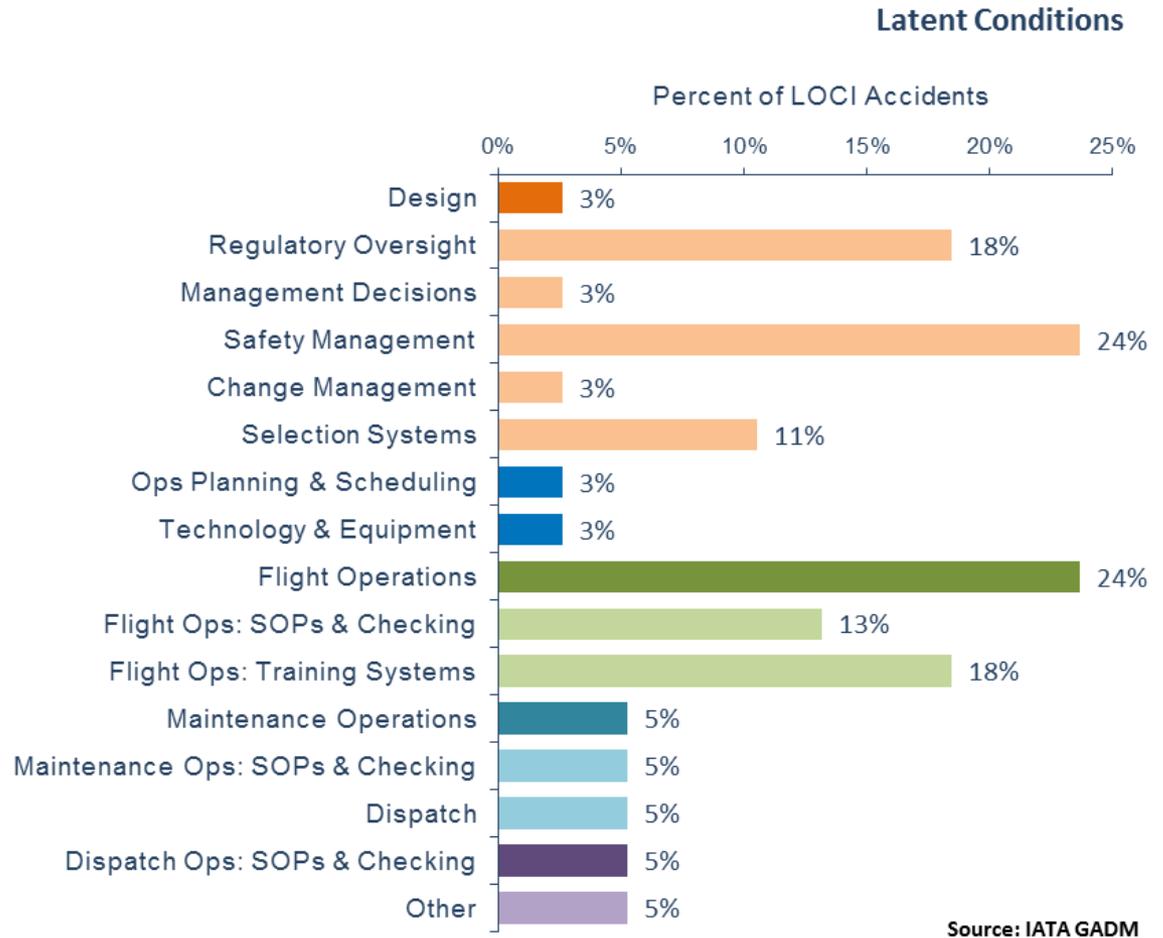
Source: IATA GADM

Contributing Factors

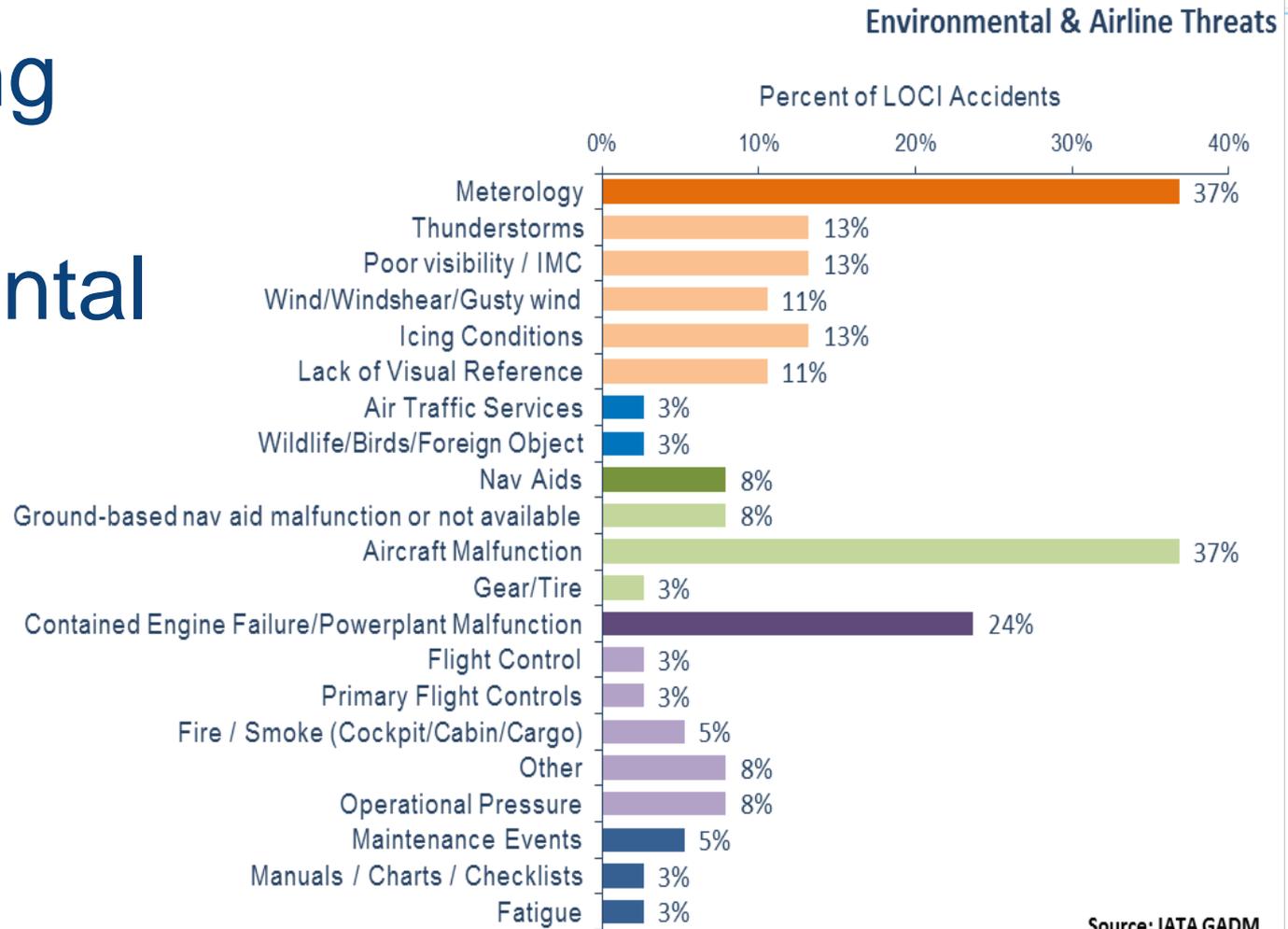
Latent Conditions (deficiencies in...)	
Flight Operations	24%
Safety Management	24%
Flight Ops: Training Systems	18%
Regulatory Oversight	18%
Flight Ops: SOPs & Checking	13%
Environmental Threats	
Meteorology	37%
Icing Conditions	13%
Poor visibility / IMC	13%
Thunderstorms	13%
Lack of Visual Reference	11%
Airline Threats	
Aircraft Malfunction	37%
Contained Engine Failure/Powerplant Malfunction	24%
Operational Pressure	8%
Fire / Smoke (Cockpit/Cabin/Cargo)	5%

Errors (related to...)	
Manual Handling / Flight Controls	29%
SOP Adherence / SOP Cross-verification	26%
Intentional	16%
Unintentional	11%
Callouts	8%
Undesired Aircraft States	
Vertical / Lateral / Speed Deviation	21%
Operation Outside Aircraft Limitations	16%
Unnecessary Weather Penetration	16%
Unstable Approach	11%
Abrupt Aircraft Control	5%
Countermeasures	
Overall Crew Performance	32%
Contingency Management	16%
Captain should show leadership	11%
Leadership	11%
Monitor / Cross-check	11%

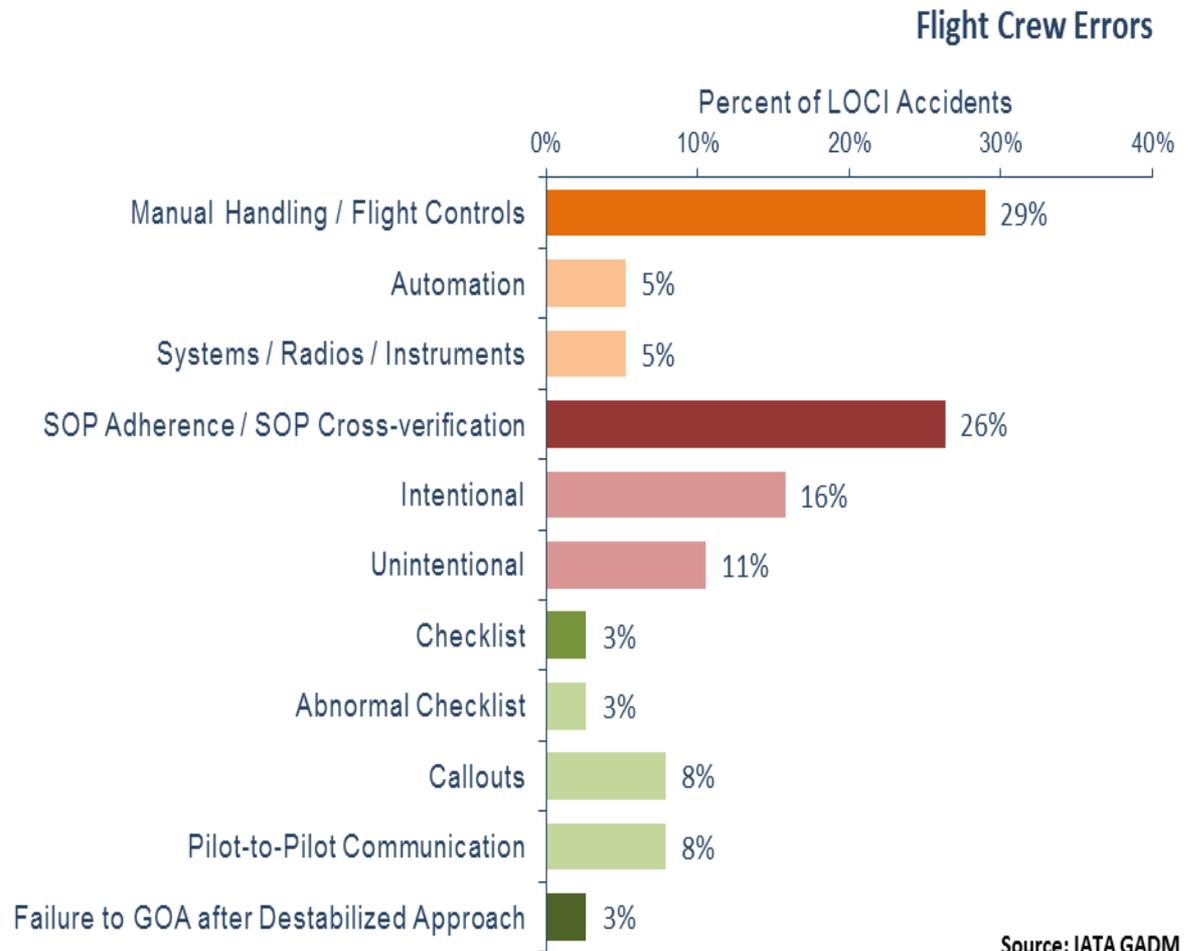
Contributing Factors – Latent Conditions



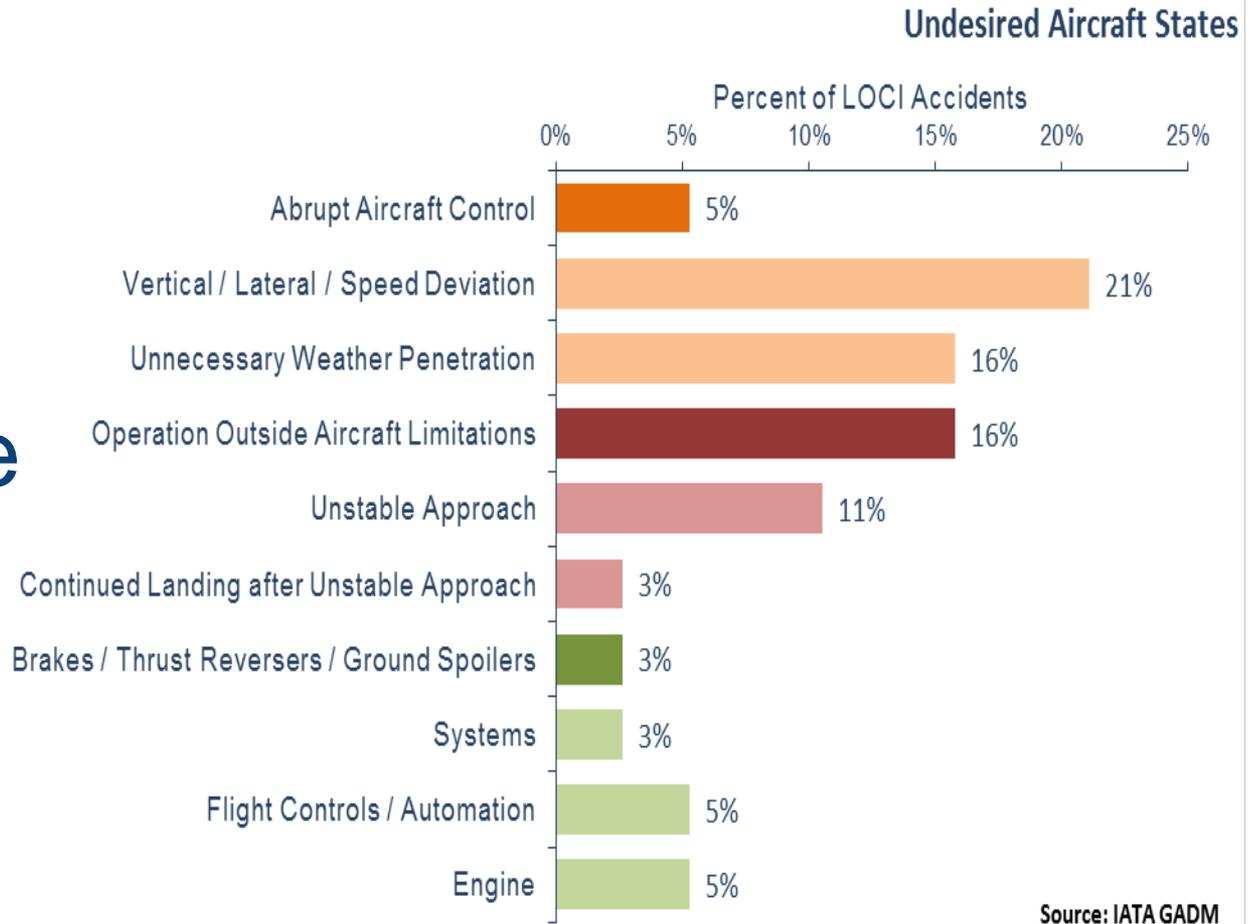
Contributing Factors – Environmental and Airline Threats



Contributing Factors – Flight Crew Error



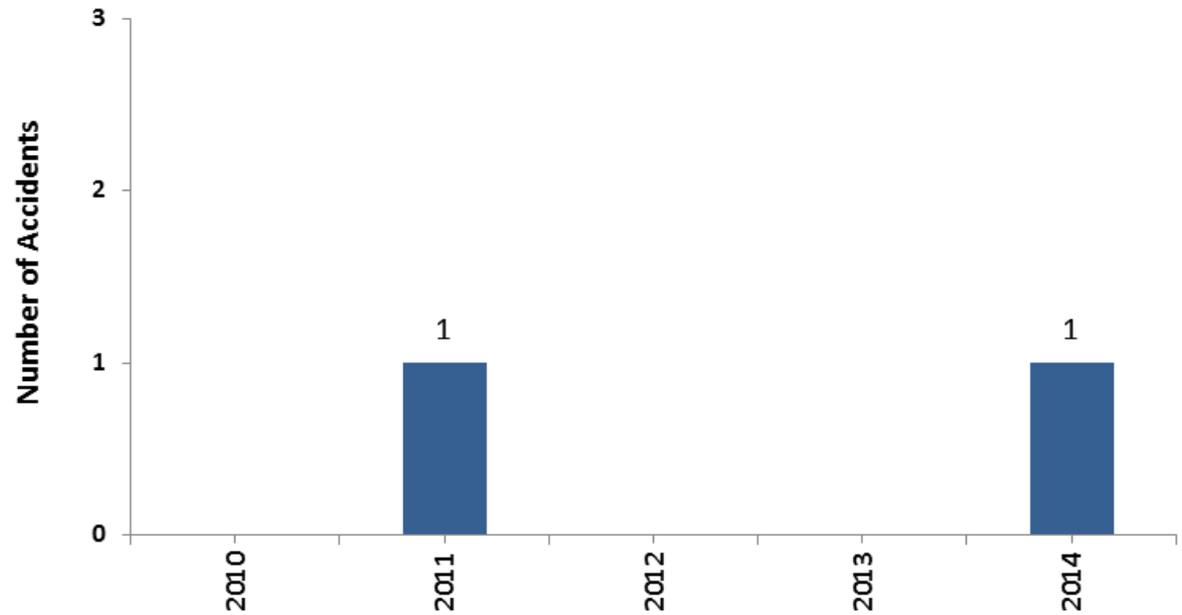
Contributing Factors – Undesired Aircraft State



LOC-I Accidents in MENA



LOC-I Accidents in MENA per Year



Source: IATA GADM

Contributing Factors in LOC-I: MENA Region

Meteorology and Aircraft Malfunction were cited as contributing factors



-to represent, lead and serve the airline industry-