

Analysing Incident Occur In Aircraft Accident

Bavithra I¹, Bhuvana Deepika S², Sharmila N³

^{1,2,3} Dept of Information Technology

^{1,2,3} Sri Shakthi Institute of Engineering and Technology
(Autonomous), Coimbatore 641062

Abstract- This abstract presents the findings of a thorough investigation into aviation accidents, with an emphasis on determining the causes, examining accident trends, and investigating the wider safety ramifications of the findings. A variety of data sources, including accident reports, flight data recorders, cockpit voice recorders, and interviews with important stakeholders like pilots, air traffic controllers, and maintenance staff, will be incorporated into the study's multimodal methodology. Through the compilation and examination of this vast information, the study seeks to identify recurring elements and trends linked to aviation mishaps. Both general aviation and commercial aviation accidents will be included in the analysis, which will take various aircraft types and operating circumstances into account. The investigation will also assess how the recognised accident patterns and causes may affect safety. As part of this assessment, current safety rules and procedures will be evaluated, potential.

Keywords- Aviation Safety, Human Factors Analysis, Flight Data Recorder Analysis, Regulatory Compliance in Aviation, Aircraft Accident Investigation

I. INTRODUCTION

conducting military activities or in heavily trafficked airspace.

An aircraft that joins an active runway without permission is said to be engaging in a runway incursion. This could result in a collision with an aircraft that is taking off or landing. Tragic incidents involving aircraft can have serious repercussions. Numerous things, such as human mistake, mechanical failure, unfavourable weather, and a combination of these, can lead to these mishaps. These are the prevalent categories of aviation mishaps:

Crash: An aircraft crash is the result of a plane striking the ground or another object with considerable force. There are several possible causes for this, such as structural problems, engine failure, or pilot error.

Mid-air Collisions: These occur when two or more aeroplanes collide when they are in mid-air. Such mishaps.

II. CONCLUSION

This initiative has produced an extremely accurate final product overall, using a multidimensional method that has important ramifications for safety, efficiency, and technological growth in the aviation sector. It calls for a dedication to high-quality data, ongoing development, and a thorough comprehension of the many interrelated elements that affect aviation mishaps and accidents. The aviation sector may work to provide safer skies and more dependable air travel by doing thorough research and analysis. It is essential to the aviation industry's comprehension of trends, detection of possible hazards, and support of evidence-based decision-making. The provided algorithm in this kind of analysis section is highly accurate with other ongoing projects.

III. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I would like to sincerely thank everyone who helped us to successfully complete the "Analysing Incident Occur in Aircraft Accident" project.

First of all, a special thank you to [Sri Shakthi Institute of Engineering and Technology] for providing the tools and assistance needed to do this analysis.

I would want to express my appreciation to [Team members – Sharmila N,BavithraI, Bhuvana Deepika S ,Project Guide - MsBuvana M] for all of their help and advice during this project. Their advice, criticism, and constant support were invaluable in determining the course of this study.

REFERENCES

- [1] Boeing. 1997. Statistical Summary of Commercial Jet Airplane Accidents, Worldwide Operations 1959-1996: Airplane Safety Engineering. Settle, Wash.: Boeing Commercial Airplane Group.
- [2] FAA (Federal Aviation Administration). 1994. 1994 Statistical Handbook of Aviation. Washington, D.C.: FAA.
- [3] ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organization). 1994. International Standards and Recommended Practices: Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation. Annex 13 to

the Convention on International Civil Aviation, 8th ed.
Montreal, Canada: ICAO.

- [4] Reason, J. 1990. Human Error. Cambridge, U.K.: Cambridge University Press.
- [5] National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. 1998. Improving the Continued Airworthiness of Civil Aircraft: A Strategy for the FAA's Aircraft Certification Service. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press. <https://doi.org/10.17226/6265>.