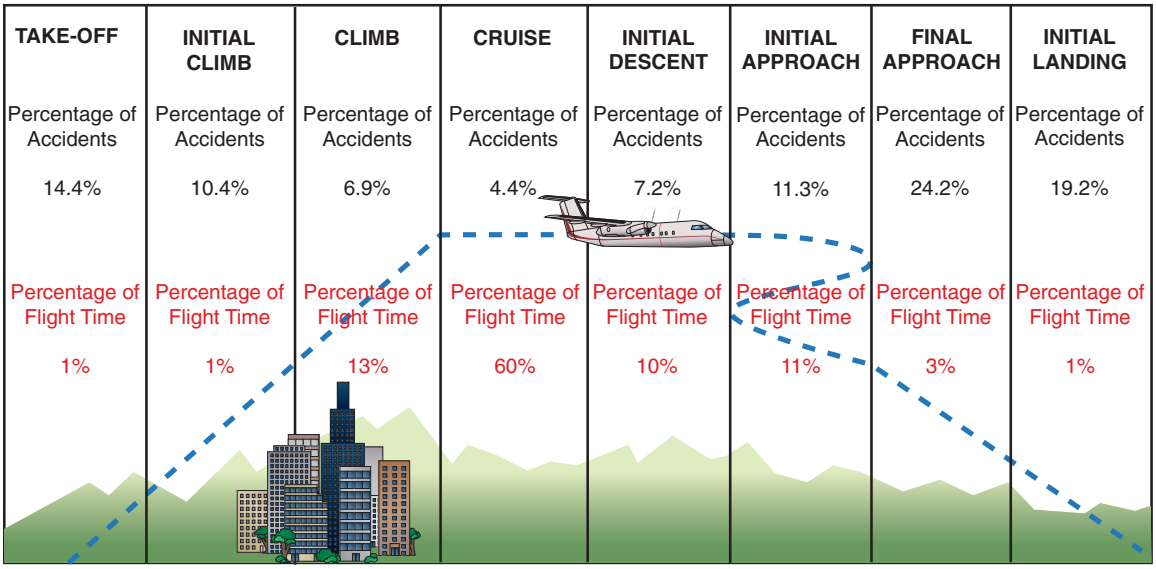
ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS

Human error is, by far, the most extensive cause of accidents and incidents in what is now a technologically complex area. Some of the latest accident statistics show that 65% of all accidents in Public Transport aviation are attributable to flight crew error. It also indicates that for the approach and landing phase of flight, which accounts for 6% of total flight exposure time and 49% of all accidents, flight crew error is cited in 70% as a causal factor.



PUBLIC TRANSPORT ACCIDENT DATA

Note: Loading, taxiing, and unloading are allocated 2% of the flight time for this diagram. No accidents are reported in this phase.

Studies show that pilot disregard of rules is the most common cause of approach and landing accidents. Other causes cited are:

- Omission of an action/inappropriate action by a flight crew member (e.g. descent below DH/MDH without the appropriate visual reference)
- Lack of positional awareness of height above terrain
- "Press-on-itis" or a decision to continue the approach when conditions are not suitable

The industry need for Human Factors is based on the interaction between the following:

- Effectiveness of the system
- Safety
- Efficiency
- Wellbeing of crew members

Almost everyone involved in Public Transport aviation, from the design of an aircraft to its operation, is concerned with the human element; all need some basic Human Factors training. An airline continuously publishes bulletins on technical subjects that are likely to be effective

