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AIRLINE & AIR OPERATOR SAFETY EXPERTISE

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FOR
Sample Airlines (SA, MPL)

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For Organization:

- **For Customer:**
Ordered on:

Sample, Mr./Mrs.
XX of AUG 2015

JACDEC - AIRLINE SAFETY DATA

All data as of XXX 2015
unless otherwise mentioned

OPERATIONAL DATA

Airline ²⁾ (IATA, ICAO codecs)	Operational Base (Codecs)	Country	Begin of Ops ¹¹⁾	Website
S Sample Airlines (SA, MPL)	Sample international Airport (XPL, XSPL)	Country A	19XX	www.sampleairlines.com

Fleet (passenger aircraft only, no lighttypes, no helicopters) *		
No of Aircraft	Type	Average Age ⁶⁾
20 A	x ATR-72	16,3 years
6	x Airbus A330-200	9,5 years
4	x Boeing 737-700	16,3 years
12 M	x Boeing 737-800	6,7 years
P		
Total Fleet Size: 42 L	Total Average Age	12,6 years
	New Aircraft on order	XX

Typical Aircraft Appearance



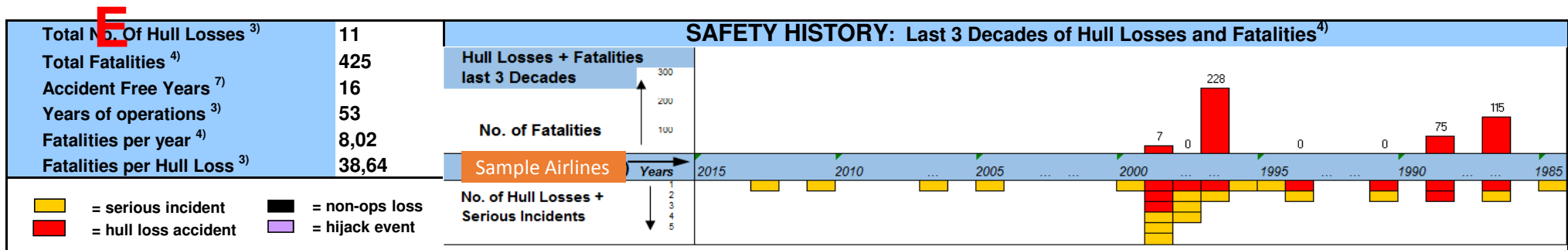
Operating Income ⁸⁾	Operating Expenses
XXX,X m USD	YYY,Y m USD

Network Profile	
Short-Medium Haul	Long Haul
~ XX %	~ XX %
Domestic Only <input type="checkbox"/>	International only <input type="checkbox"/>

Alliance(s) & Partners
Sample Alliance

BUSINESS TYPE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Premium
<input type="checkbox"/>	Charter
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Low-Cost
<input type="checkbox"/>	Regional
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other

AIRLINE SAFETY DATA



AIRLINE SAFETY DATA (PAGE 3)

Safety Vetting of other Airlines / Competitors in the Region

Safety Index + Hull Losses / Serious Incidents + Fatalities (in last 30 years)

S
JACDEC AIRLINE SAFETY INDEX
Sample Airlines 0,073

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For a full safety vetting of over 700 airlines, please check products & services at www.jacdec.de

	BEGIN OPS	FLEET AGE	SAFETY INDEX		
A Air	1995	5,9	0,067	4 / 11	26
B Airways	1993	14,5	0,043	0 / 6	0
C Airlines	2004	9,9	0,054	1 / 5	3

M
On EU Blacklist ¹⁴⁾ Sample Airlines No Yes

IOSA Criteria ¹⁰⁾ Sample Airlines IOSA Registered ¹⁰⁾ Not IOSA Registered

P
Operational Risk Profile ¹²⁾ Operational Risks (in key parts of the route network)

<input type="checkbox"/> lack of state governance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> seasonal severe storms	<input type="checkbox"/> high terrain in airports vicinity
<input type="checkbox"/> political instability	<input type="checkbox"/> seasonal snow & ice conditions	<input type="checkbox"/> limited airports infrastructure
<input type="checkbox"/> ageing fleet	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> smaller airports / runways	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> only short and medium haul services

Hijacking & Terrorism such incidents recorded in the last 30 years **0**

COUNTRY & OPERATIONAL BASE SAFETY DATA

E
USOAP Comprehensive Systems Approach ¹³⁾ of **8** critical safety elements

Order a Safety Report of **Country A**

Country A

Red Line = Global Average USOAP Implementation Level (64 %)

Level of Implementation in %

0 % (not implemented)						100 % (fully implemented)			
0-10	20s	30s	40s	50s	60s	70s	80s	90-100	

Country A = 93,7 %

IASA Country Safety ⁹⁾ Country A Does meet the IASA Safety Standards Does not meet the IASA Safety Standards

L
Base Hazards: ¹⁶⁾ Sample international Airport (XPL, XSPL)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> = intersecting runways	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> = migrating birds	<input type="checkbox"/> = high terrain
<input type="checkbox"/> = no instrument landing system	<input type="checkbox"/> = limited overrun capabilities	<input type="checkbox"/> = airspace congestion

AIRLINE ACCIDENT & INCIDENT DATA (PAGE 4)

Worst Ever Accident	Date	Type	Registration	Location	Fatalities (On board)
<p>S</p> <p>Only commercial aircraft with a minimum of 19 seats. No general aviation aircraft, helicopters or military types.</p>	1999-01-29	Airbus A340-200	XX-XXY	Location One	228 (316 + 14)
	Accident description text.				

Last Hull Loss Accidents	Date	Type	Registration	Location	Fatalities (On Board)
<p>A</p> <p>Only accidents in which the aircraft was destroyed or suffered irreparable damage.</p> <p>M</p>	2009-01-29	Boeing 737-800	XX-XXC	Location Two	5 (116 + 5)
	(see 'Worst Ever Accident')				
<p>P</p>	29.01.2008	Boeing 737-700	XX-XXD	Location Three	2 (98 + 8)
	-				

Recent Safety Occurrences ⁵⁾	Date	Type	Registration	Location	On Board (Pass. + Crew)
<p>L</p> <p>(Published sources only / Provided by JACDEC Accident & Incident Database)</p> <p>E</p> <p>Only commercial aircraft with a minimum of 19 seats. No general aviation aircraft, helicopters or military types.</p>	2015-04-01	Boeing 737-800	XX-XXA	Location Four	(-)
	Incident description text.				
	2015-03-25	ATR-72	XX-XXB	Location Five	(-)
	Incident description text.				

SAFETY EVALUATION (PAGE 5)

<p>S</p> <p>Safety Evaluation</p> <p>A</p> <p>M</p> <p>P</p> <p>L</p>	<p>Sample Airlines</p>	<p>Sample Airlines (SA, MPL) is the a major scheduled passenger carrier in (Country A) operating mainly international services to short- and medium haul destinations. Sample Airlines suffered a number of fatal accidents in the 1990s. The last hull loss occurred 16 years ago. Since that time, Sample airlines greatly improved its safety history. In recent years, only few serious incidents have been recorded. Many of them were ground incursions and runway overruns.</p> <p>The average fleet age is slightly above the regional norm, a fleet renewal programme is underway.</p> <p>Sample Airlines operations can be affected by seasonal adverse weather (snow + ice). The route network comprises smaller airfields with shorter runways and limited infrastructure.</p> <p>Sample Airlines is currently not registered in the International Operating Safety Audit programme (IOSA) and also not a member of a global airline alliance.</p> <p>Giving the latest USOAP¹³⁾ country safety audit results, Country A - the country of registry - showed excellent results in terms of implementing aviation safety legislations and operating safety governance.</p>
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<p>E</p> <p>JACDEC Safety Summary¹⁵⁾</p> <p>for</p> <p>Sample Airlines (SA, MPL)</p> <p>Airline XYZ</p>	<p>Category A <input type="checkbox"/> no or marginal safety deficiencies</p> <p style="border: 2px solid red;">Category B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> few safety deficiencies</p> <p>Category C <input type="checkbox"/> serious safety deficiencies</p> <p>Category D <input type="checkbox"/> serious continuous safety deficiencies</p>
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JACDEC - DISCLAIMER AND RESSOURCES

Footnotes Disclaimer

- S** 1) JACDEC Safety Index = Fatalities 1985-2014 * 1000 / 'Revenue Passenger Kilometers Performed'; acc. ICAO Annual Statistical Book-Traffic Results 1983-2012 in millions. Only accidents in normal passenger service (no cargo-, positioning- or training flights). A " - " is shown when not enough RPK data was available.
- 2) = Foundation may have taken place under predecessor name.
- 3) = Only accidents of the last 3 decades in which the aircraft was declared a hull loss (insurance write off); Sabotage/Terrorism and cargo flights included.
- 4) = Only on-board fatalities counted, no 3rd party casualties on the ground or in other aircraft (in case involved). Only accidents of the last 3 decades.
- 5) = All serious incidents occurred within the last decade. Note: low publication rate in some african, asian and latin american countries. Minor incidents not included.
- A** 6) = Fleet as of **15 AUG 2015**. Short term changes possible. (No cargo aircraft.)
- 7) = Consecutive years without a hull loss or fatal accident.
- 8) = For the current fiscal year in million USD, a "-" stands for a net operating loss. Numbers based on operator's annual report.
- 9) IASA = International Air Safety Assessment Programme, branch of FAA to evaluate whether a country does meet standard safety criteria.
- 10) IOSA = IATA Operational Safety Audit, branch of IATA to evaluate whether an airline does meet operational safety management standards. To be renewed every 24 months. Next registration expiry date for **Sample Airlines** is **XX JUN 2016**.
- M** 11) Date when continuous flight operations began. The company's foundation may have taken place sometime earlier.
- 12) Reflects the statistical possibility of risk factors within major parts of the airline network. Based on archived accident & incident data.
- 13) USOAP - The Universal Safety Oversight Audit Programme by ICAO is focused on a country's ability to provide a safety oversight system and how many critical elements of air safety are still to be implemented. Most recent programme is the Universal Safety Oversight Audit Programme Comprehensive Systems Approach. It evaluates eight critical elements of the Air Safety Oversight System such as legislation, operating regulations, personnel qualification and others. Overall performance in Points ranks between 1 (not implemented) to 10 (fully implemented). Consequently best achievable result is 80 points, least is 8 points. The last USOAP Audit for **Country A** took place in **DEC 2010**.
- 14) The so-called "Black List" of the European Commission comprises airlines which do not fulfill the required safety standards. All airlines among this list are banned from entering EU airspace unless safety requirements are met. The list is continuously updated.
- P** 15) Jacdec Safety Categories take into account all aspects of airline safety and therefore must be regarded as generally and inaccurate. Category A= Jacdec Index 0,000 (no hull losses, for a minimum of 4 consecutive years no fatalities, no USOAP factors below average, no or one operational risk factor, IASA category 1, IOSA membership) / Category B= Jacdec Index 0000 or above (no or very few hull losses, no or one fatal accident, no or one USOAP factors below average, no or two operational risk factors) / Category C=Jacdec Index 1,000 or above (one or more fatal accidents, multiple USOAP factors below average, two or more operational risk factors, IASA category 2, no IOSA member) / Category D=Jacdec Index above 1,000 (multiple hull losses, one or more fatal accidents, multiple USOAP factors below average, two or more operational risk factors, IASA category 2, no IOSA member, on EU blacklist). Exceptions possible.
- 16) Operational Base Safety Hazards. Indicates the main factors which affect operational safety at the ai operator's home base. NOTE: only the primary center of operations, not necessarily the location of the company headquarter. If multiple bases with equal importance are in effect, we combined hazard factors are used.

L Main Resources:

E	<u>Airline Profiler - www.airlinePROFILER.eu</u>	ACI EUROPE Monthly Airport Traffic Report	Aviation Herald
	ICAO Annual Yearbook, Traffic Statistics, Montreal, Canada	International Aviation Safety Agency IASA	CH-Aviation
	JP airline fleets International, Zurich, Switzerland	PPRuNe Professional Pilots Rumors Network	Skyliner Aviation News
	Flightglobal / Flight Intl Aviation Magazine	Aviation Safety Week	AvinDirect.com
	Ascend - World Aircraft Accident Summary	ATDB Database	Aviation Safety Network
	ATW Online Statistics & Traffic, NJ, USA	Airclames Ltd, UK	Airdisaster.com
Flight Safety Foundation, Virginia, USA	Justplanes.com	rzjets.net	
Scramble Aviation Databases, scramble.nl	SC Airlines Lists, Verbrugge, Netherlands	World Aero Data, DAFIF,NGIA	

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