Pilot fatigue can kill!

- Pilot fatigue is recognised as a contributing factor in 15-20% of all fatal air accidents related to human error.
- On 12 February 2009, a Colgan Airplane crashed near Buffalo, in the United States, causing the death of 50 people. Following this tragedy, the US regulator (the Federal Aviation Administration) took action and started to review their legislation on pilot fatigue.
- On 22 May 2010, 159 people died in an Air India accident in Mangalore, due to pilot fatigue.
- Fatigue is a reality in Europe’s cockpits already today. Surveys among pilots, in 2010 and 2011, show that 80-90% of pilots said they made errors due to fatigue, with 50-54% saying they dozed off in the cockpit without agreeing this with their colleague. With EASA’s new rules this alarming situation risks getting worse – to the detriment of Europe’s travelling public.

» The EU must not wait for a fatal air accident in Europe before developing safe rules!

List of accidents / incidents linked to fatigue:
1993 Kalitta International, DC-8-61F at Guantanamo Bay;
1994 Air Algerie, 737-200 at Coventry, UK;
1997 Korean Air, 747-300 at Guam;
1999 American Airlines, MD-82 at Little Rock, USA;
2001 Crossair, BAe146 at Zurich, Switzerland;
2002 AgcoCorp, Challenger 604 at Birmingham, UK;
2004 MK Airlines, 747-200F at Halifax;
2004 Corporate Airlines, BAeJetstream31 at Kirksville, USA;
2004 Med Air, Learjet35A at San Bernadino, California;
2005 Loganair, B-N Islander at Machrihanish, UK;
2006 Comair, CRJ100 at Lexington KY
2007 Cathay Pacific 747F, ground collision at Stockholm Arlanda.
2007 JetX, 737-800TF-JXF serious runway excursion at Keflavik airport, Iceland;
2009 Colgan, Dash8-Q400 at Buffalo, USA.
2010 Air India, B737 at Mangalore, India