

یہ ہوا پسا

Aviation

بیمه هواپیما (Aviation Insurance):


پوشش های مورد نیاز خطوط هوایی را در قبال هواپیما، مسافرین و بار، افراد ثالث تامین می کند.
قطعات و لوازمی که در خطوط هوایی برای استفاده در ناوگان از مرحله حمل تا نگهداری.





انواع هواپیما:

1. تفریحی (Pleasure): برای تفریحات شخصی بدون اهداف تجاری
2. حرفه ای (Professional): تجارت و یا حمل مدیران و کارکنان
3. تجاری (Commercial): حمل مسافران و بار
4. اجاره ای (Rental): اجاره هواپیما برای تفریحان و تجارت که تحت کنترل بیمه گذار نیست



حالت پروازی (Full Flight): از زمانیکه هواپیما در حالت بلند شدن یا تلاش برای بلند شدن به سمت جلو حرکت می کند مادامیکه در هوا است و تا زمانیکه فرود را تکمیل نماید.

زمینگیر (Grounding) : حالت هایی که هواپیما در حالت پروازی نمی باشد.

اطلاعات پایه :

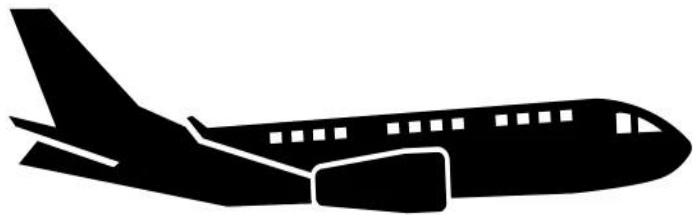
سال ساخت

ارزش فعلی هواپیما بر اساس بازار

محدوده جغرافیایی پرواز

سابقه حوادث و تخلفات





Passenger Airliner



Private Jet

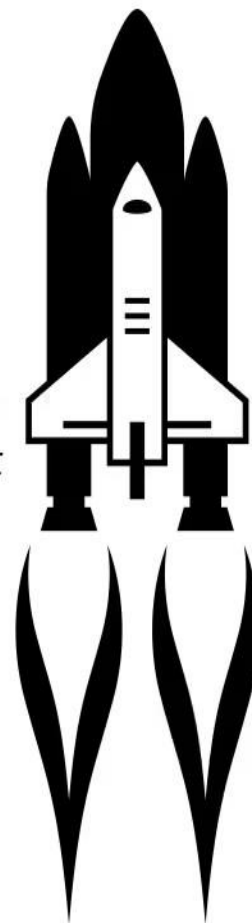


Light Aircraft



Hot Air Balloon

*Space
Rocket*



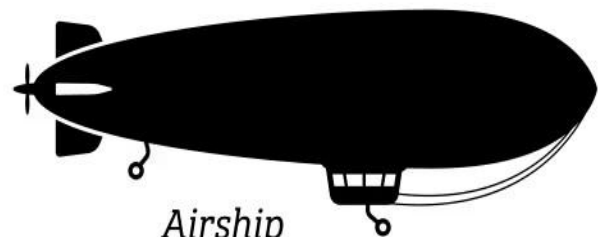
Cargo Aircraft



Jet



Tiltrotor



Airship



Utility Helicopter



Helicopter



Gyroplane



UAV



Glider Plane



Biplane



Monoplane



Seaplane



Amphibious Aircraft

محدوده تردد هواپیما

PIA798 B77L
ESTIMATED
YYZ LHE 08:33PM

PIA798 B77L
ESTIMATED
YYZ LHE 08:33PM

پوشش های هواپیما:

Hull All Risks

Liability (Crew and passengers, Cargo, TPL)

Hull Deductible

Hull War

Excess legal Liability

Spare parts

Combined Single Limit Liability (CSL)



رجیستر یا علامت ثبت: علامتی است که توسط سازمان هواپیمایی کشوری برای هر هواپیما در نظر گرفته شده از سوی ایکائو (سازمان بین‌المللی هوانوردی کشوری) برای هر یک از حروف الفبای انگلیسی عبارت خاصی در نظر گرفته شده است که در مکالمات رادیویی، از این عبارات برای خواندن رجیستر هواپیماها استفاده می‌شود. علامت ثبت هر کشور دارای حروف خاصی است.



1

French engineers designed and built the Airbus A380-800, a passenger airliner that can carry up to 853 people in a single class and 644 people in a two-tiered class. The wide-body plane had its maiden flight on April 27th, 2005, and has a maximum range of 8,208 miles. It has a maximum range of 8,000 miles and a cruising height of 43,100 feet. The world's biggest passenger airliner is the Airbus A380-800. Because of its size and weight, it is the world's largest passenger jet. One of the ship's four seating classes can hold up to more than 500 guests on its two decks. First guests on its two decks. First-class, business-class, premium economy-class, business-class, premium economy, and economy, and economy-class seats are -class seats are available. Additionally a Rolls-Royce Trent 900 engine powers the aircraft.



34-16 E7

The Boeing 747-8 is an American passenger jetliner built by the Boeing Company. It can hold 700 passengers if a single-class system is adopted, while 600 seats are available in a double-class arrangement. The plane has a travel range of 8,000 nautical miles or 14,816 kilometers. However, through 2020 it only received 47 orders instead of the planned 300. Lufthansa (LHAB) (LHA) was the first one to order 747-8 in 2006. The other carriers who ordered the aircraft were Korean Air and Air China. Boeing has previously warned vendors that the last 747-8 will roll off manufacturing lines in 2022. In 2017 came the last order for a passenger variant of 747-8 for the US president's Air Force One transport jet. It is expected to be delivered in 2024.



3

The Boeing 747-400 was built in the United States, in Seattle, by Boeing. The 747-400 was based on an older version of the 747-400. It has a three-class cabin that can hold 416 people, a two-class cabin that can hold 524 passengers, and an all-economy cabin that can hold 660 passengers.



BOEING





Product list and details

Aircraft model	Number built ^[18]	Description	Capacity	First flight	Variants in production	Out-of-production variants
<u>737</u>	10,478	<u>Twin-engine, single aisle, short- to medium-range narrow-body</u>	85–215	April 9, 1967	<u>737 MAX, BBJ, C-40, 737 AEW&C, P-8</u>	<u>100, 200, 200C/Adv, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 700ER, 800, 900, 900ER</u>
<u>747</u>	1,548	<u>Heavy, four-engine, partial double deck, twin-aisle main deck, single-aisle upper deck, medium- to long-range widebody</u>	467–605	February 9, 1969	<u>8F</u>	<u>100, 100SR/B, 200, 200F/C, SP, 200M, 300, 300M/SR, 400, 400M/D/F/ER/ERF, 8I, VC-25, E-4, YAL-1</u>
<u>767</u>	1,135	<u>Heavy, twin-engine, twin aisle, medium- to long-range widebody</u>	180–375	September 26, 1981	<u>300F, KC-767, KC-46, E-767</u>	<u>200, 200ER, 300, 300ER, 400ER^[19]</u>
<u>777</u>	1,584	<u>Heavy, twin-engine, twin aisle, medium- to long-range, ultra long-range (200LR), widebody</u>	301–550	June 12, 1994	<u>200LR, 300ER, BBJ, Freighter^[20]</u>	<u>200, 200ER, 300</u>
<u>787</u>	789	<u>Heavy, twin-engine, twin aisle, long-range widebody</u>	<u>210–330^[21]</u>	December 15, 2009	<u>8, 9,^[22] 10, BBJ^[23]</u>	



Boeing 707



Boeing 717



Boeing 727



Boeing 737



Boeing 747



Boeing 757



Boeing 767



Boeing 777



Boeing 787 Dreamliner

AIRBUS





Airbus is studying a replacement for the A320 series, tentatively dubbed NSR, for "New Short-Range aircraft".^{[26][27]} Those studies indicated a maximum fuel efficiency gain of 9–10% for the NSR. Airbus however opted to enhance the existing A320 design using new winglets and working on aerodynamical improvements.^[28] This "A320 Enhanced" should have a fuel efficiency improvement of around 4–5%, shifting the launch of an A320 replacement to 2017–2018.

On 24 September 2009, the COO Fabrice Bregier stated to *Le Figaro* that the company would need from €800 million to €1 billion over six years to develop the new aircraft generation and preserve the company technological lead from new competitors like the Chinese Comac C919,^[29] scheduled to operate by 2015–2020.^[30]

In July 2007, Airbus delivered its last A300 to FedEx, marking the end of the A300/A310 production line. Airbus intends to relocate Toulouse A320 final assembly activity to Hamburg, and A350/A380 production in the opposite direction as part of its Power8 organization plan begun under ex-CEO Christian Streiff.^[31]

Airbus supplied replacement parts and service for Concorde until its retirement in 2003.^{[32][33]}

AIRBUS

Product list and details (date information from Airbus)

Aircraft	Description	Seats	Max	1st flight	Production ceased
<u>A220</u>	2 engines, single aisle, originally Bombardier CSeries	108–130	133–160	2013-09-16	
<u>A300</u>	2 engines, twin aisle	228–254	361	1972-10-28	2007-03-27 (561 built)
<u>A310</u>	2 engines, twin aisle, modified A300	187	279	1982-04-03	1998-03-27 (255 built)
<u>A318</u>	2 engines, single aisle, shortened 6.17 m from A320	107	132	2002-01-15	2013-12-31 (80 built)
<u>A319</u>	2 engines, single aisle, shortened 3.77 m from A320	124	156	1995-08-25	
<u>A320</u>	2 engines, single aisle	150	186	1987-02-22	
<u>A321</u>	2 engines, single aisle, lengthened 6.94 m from A320	185	240	1993-03-11	
<u>A330</u>	2 engines, twin aisle	246–300	406–440	1992-11-02	
<u>A340</u>	4 engines, twin aisle	239–377	377–440	1991-10-25	2011-11-10 (380 built) ^[25]
<u>A350</u>	2 engines, twin aisle	270–350	475	2013-06-14	
<u>A380</u>	4 engines, twin aisle, double deck	555	853	2005-04-27	2022-01-01 (251 built) ^[34]