



Disclaimer

Note on interpretation of UK Birdstrike Data

- The CAA's view is that the volume of birdstrikes reported at a particular airport or aerodrome does not imply greater risk.
- Users should exercise caution in forming any conclusion or opinion based on quantitative data alone.
- The CAA disclaims all responsibility for any interpretation which might be made by others in receipt of this birdstrike data

Reported Birdstrike

Analysis parameters and caveats

- · Occurrences reported in the UK.
- Includes voluntary and mandatory occurrence reports.
- Multiple operation types included (commercial, non-commercial, aerial work, general aviation).
- Multiple aircraft types included (fixed-wing powered and non-powered aircraft, rotorcraft, microlights).
- Focused on bird species (when the information was available, other wildlife species were excluded).
- Analysis period: 01-Jan-2022 to 31-Dec-2022

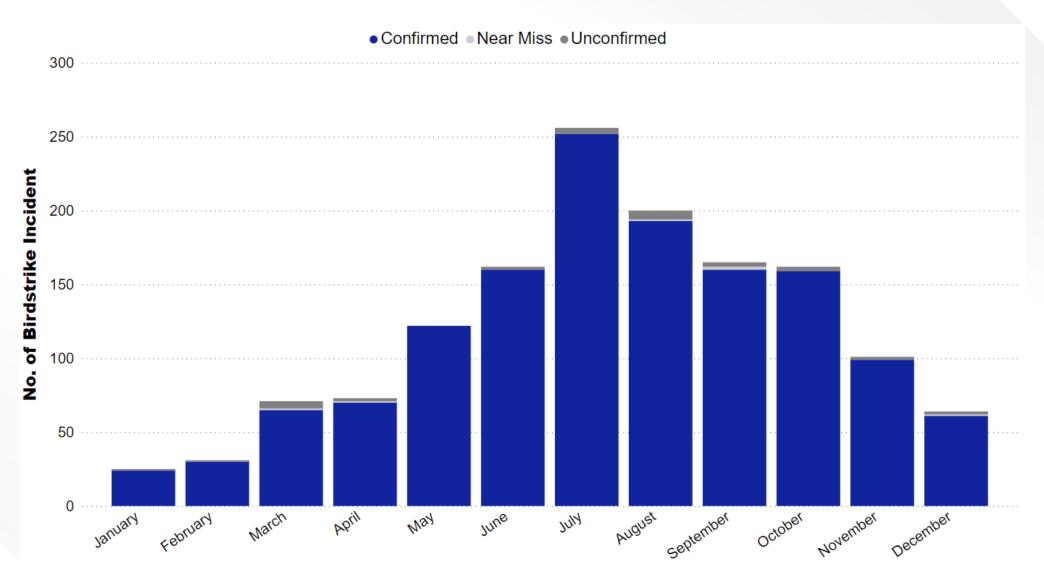
Considers:

- <u>Confirmed birdstrikes</u>: collision between a bird/wildlife and an aircraft for which evidence, in the form of a carcass, or other remains, is found on the ground; or damage and/or other evidence is found on the aircraft.
- <u>Unconfirmed birdstrikes</u>: collision between a bird/wildlife and an aircraft for which no physical evidence is found (i.e. no damage to the aircraft is evident upon inspection, and no bird remains, carcass or blood smears are evident on the airframe).
- <u>Significant Events (Near misses)</u>: occurrence where the presence of birds/wildlife in the air or on the ground resulted in an effect on a flight but where no physical evidence of an actual wildlife strike exists.
- The information contained is subject to revision as new occurrence reports are filed, processed and/or any ongoing investigations are completed.
- ECCAIRS data contains records that are from industry and cannot be guaranteed completeness of this information by the Safety Intelligence Team
- For additional information please refer to CAP772: Wildlife Hazard Management at Aerodromes



Reported Birdstrikes By Month and Status

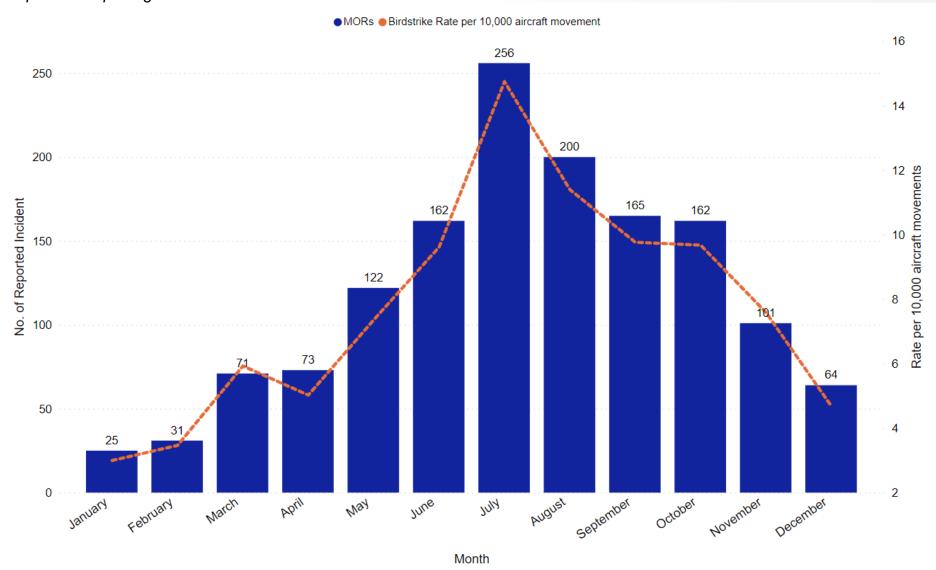




Reported Birdstrikes

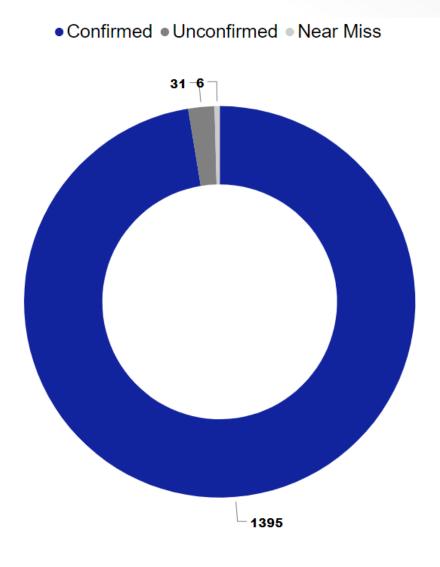
UK Civil Aviation Authority

Rate per 10,000 aircraft movements
Includes only aerodrome operators reporting the number of aircraft movements



Reported Birdstrikes By Status

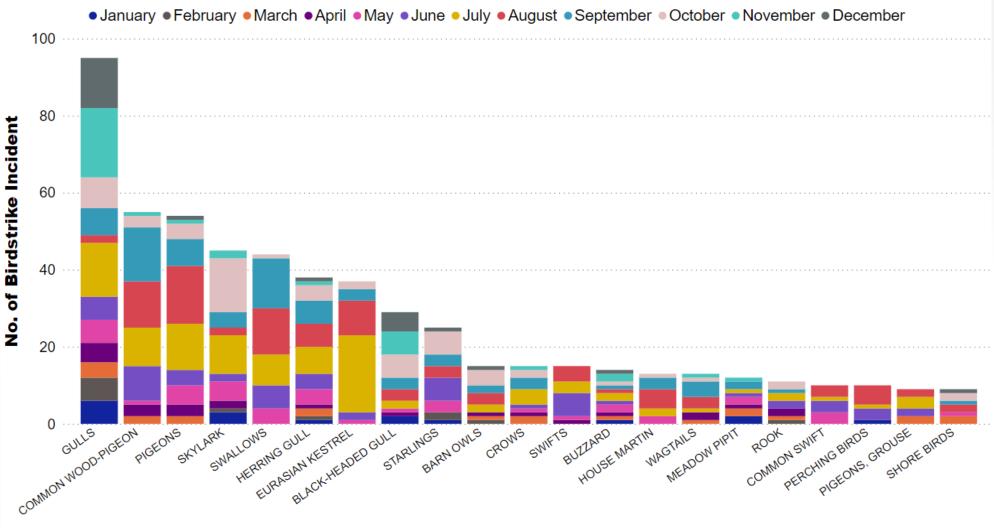




Reported BirdstrikesBy Birds Species and Month (Top 20)



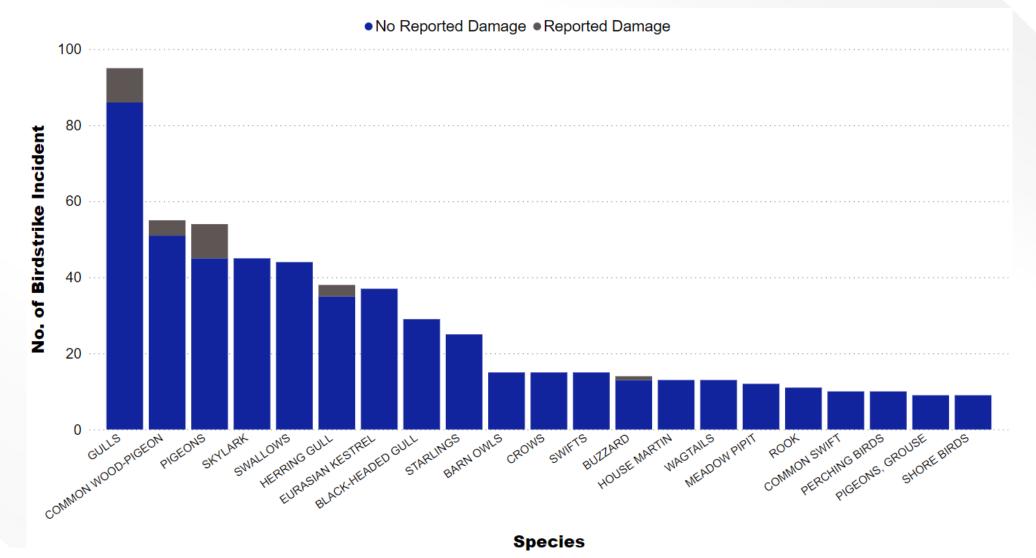
This visual displays the top 20 most frequent bird species reported, excluding the "Unknown" category. Top 20 filtering applies to this visual only due to parameters set



Reported Birdstrikes By Birds Species and Reported Damage (Top 20)

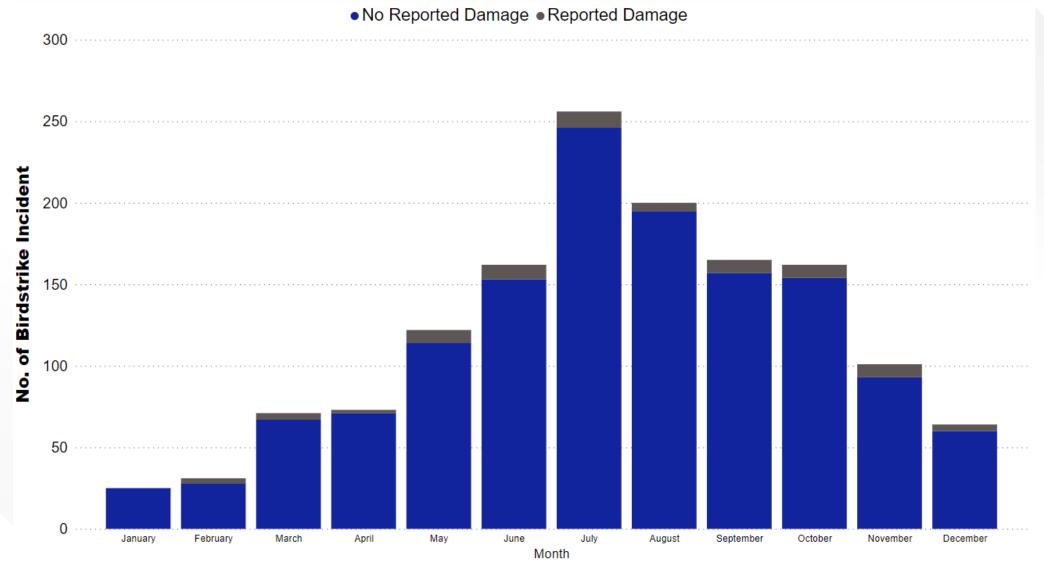


This visual displays the top 20 most frequent bird species reported, excluding the "Unknown" category. Top 20 filtering applies to this visual only due to parameters set



Reported Birdstrikes Reported Damage by Month





Reported Birdstrikes By Operational Effect



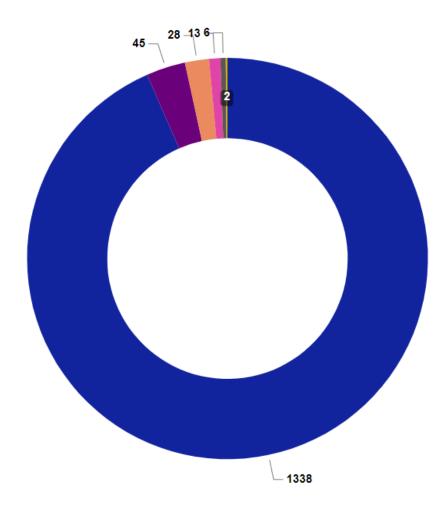
Effect on Flight	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total ▼
None	25	27	65	68	114	154	244	189	152	151	92	57	1338
Aircraft Damage / System Issue		2	3	1	4	6	8	4	5	4	6	2	45
Return/Diversion		2	2		3		3	6	3	4	3	2	28
Aborted Take-off				3		2	1	1	2	2		2	13
Go-Around			1						3	1		1	6
Flight Delay/Cancellation				1	1								2
Total	25	31	71	73	122	162	256	200	165	162	101	64	1432

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Reported Birdstrikes By Operational Effect



● None ● Aircraft Damage / System Issue ● Return/Diversion ● Aborted Take-off ● Go-Around ● Flight Delay/Cancellation



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Reported Birdstrikes By Location of Occurrence and Phase of Flight



Zone A:

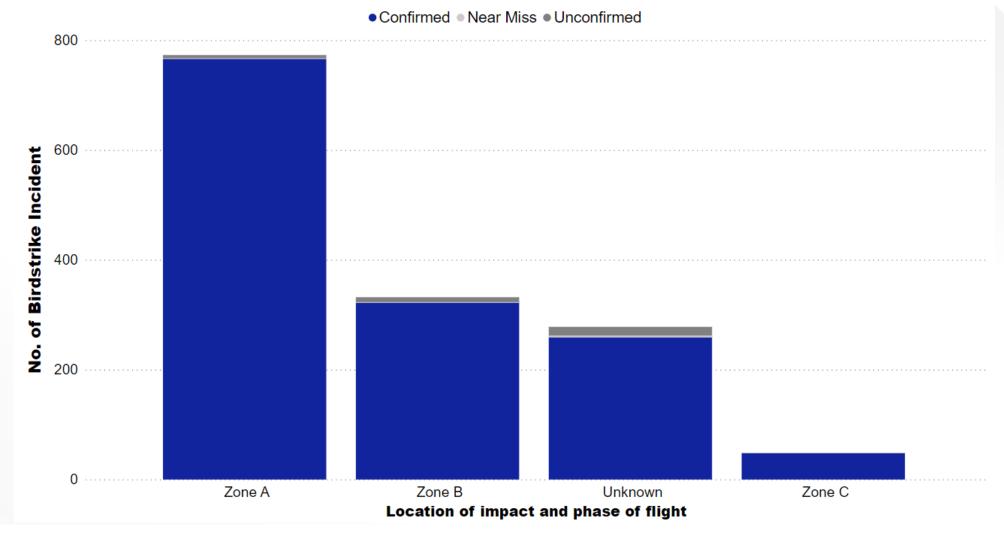
Under 200ft on Landing or Under 500ft on Take-Off

Zone B: Under 1500ft

Zone C: Above 1500ft

Unknown:

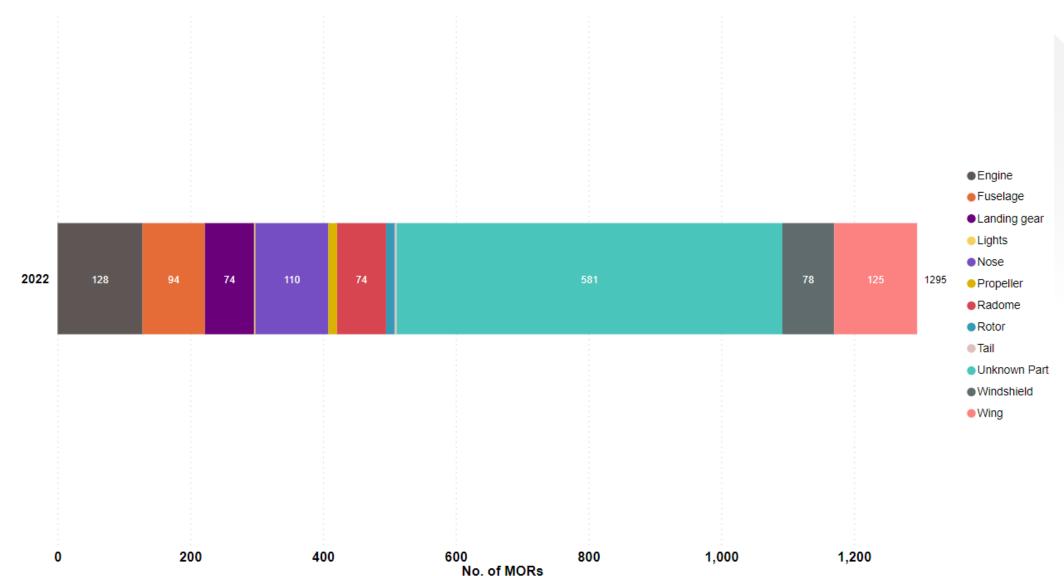
No flight phase or altitude available



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Reported Birdstrikes By Parts Struck





Reported Birdstrikes By Parts Damaged



