



UK Reported Birdstrikes

2017-21

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 hazard.
- 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-2017 to 31-Dec-2021 (Five-year period).

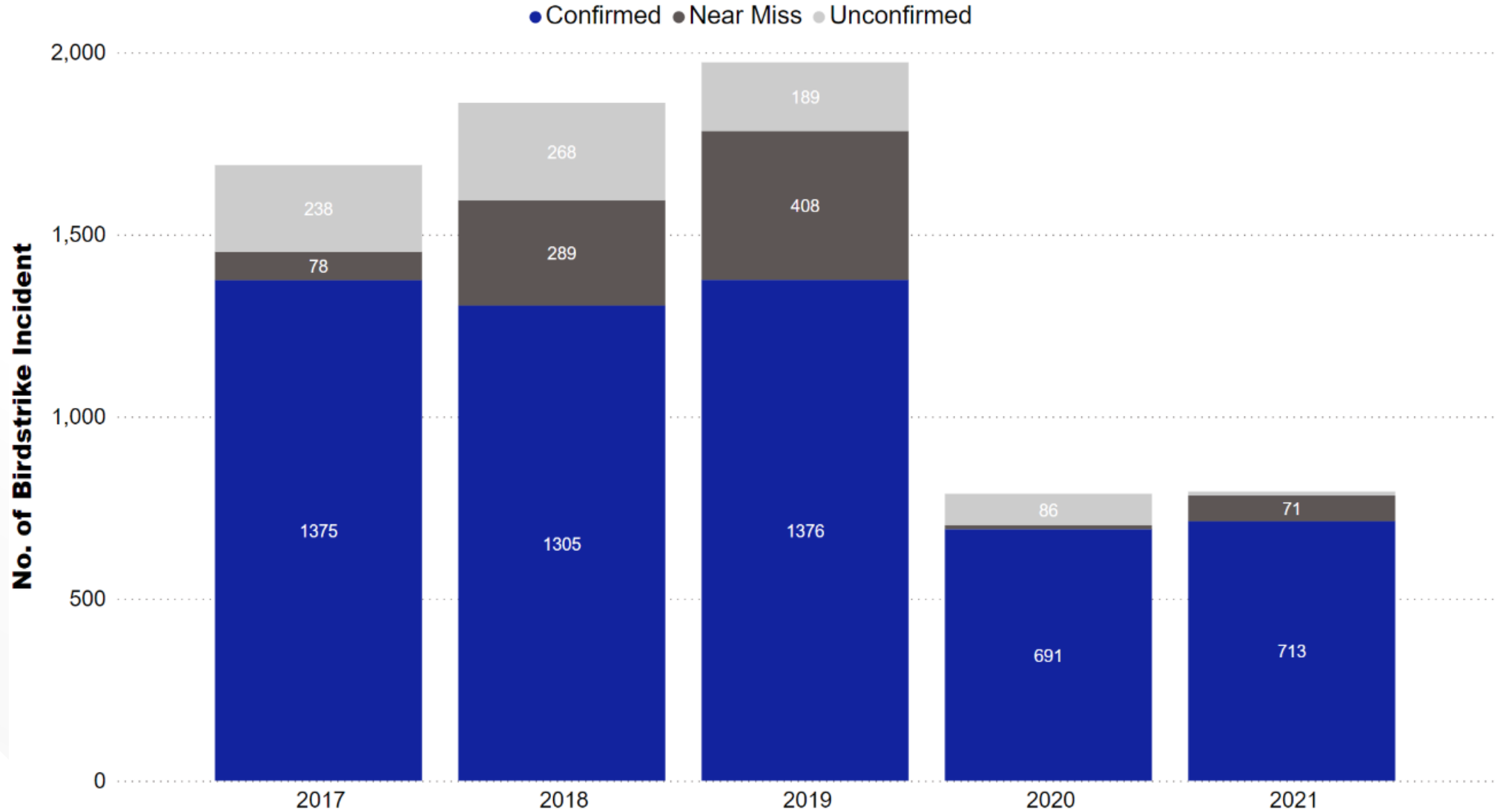
- Considers:
 - Confirmed birdstrikes: collision between a bird/wildlife and an aircraft for which evidence, in the form of a carcass, or other remains, is found on the ground; or damage and/or other evidence is found on the aircraft.
 - Unconfirmed birdstrikes: collision between a bird/wildlife and 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).
 - Significant Events (Near misses): 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 Year and Status

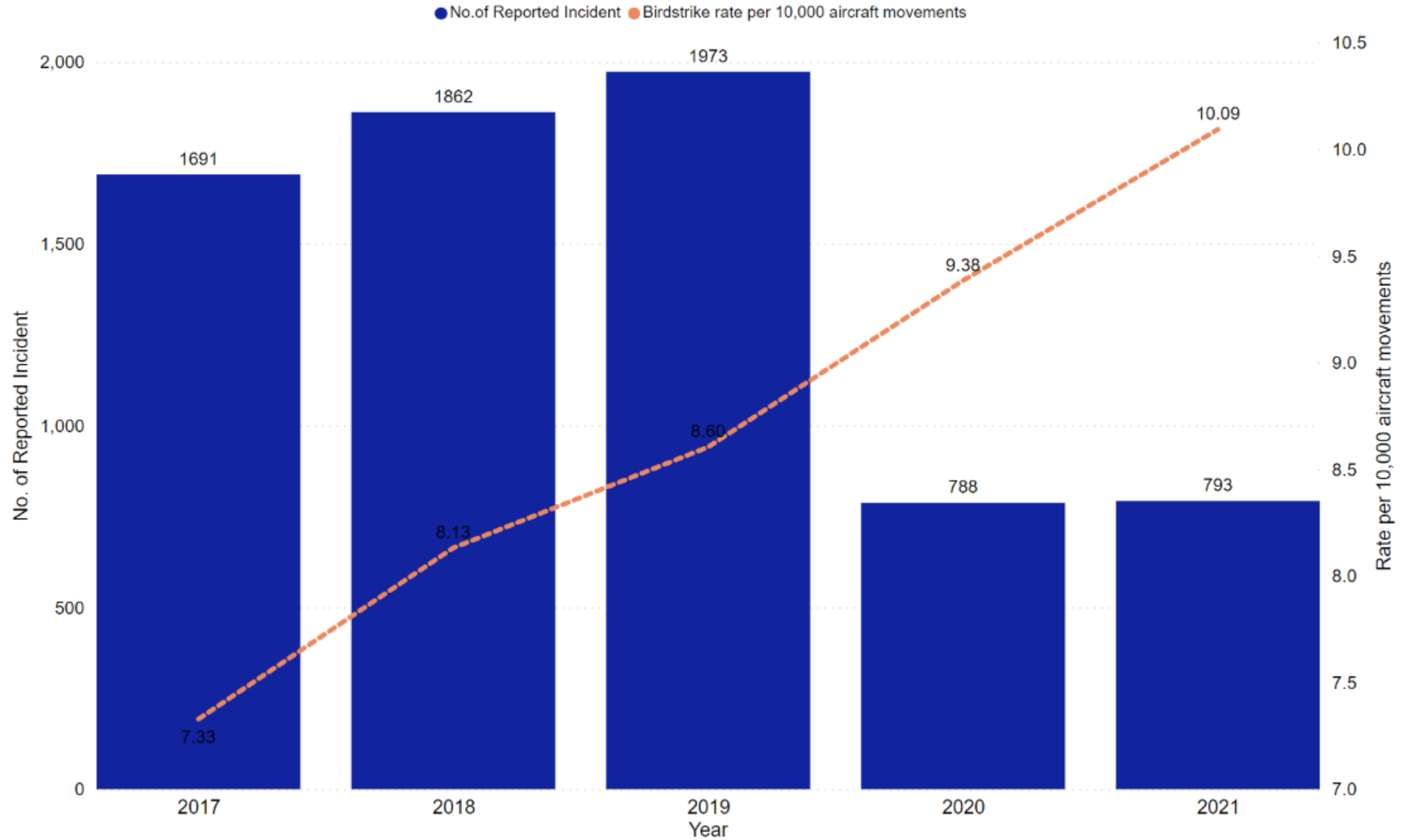
2017-21



Reported Birdstrikes

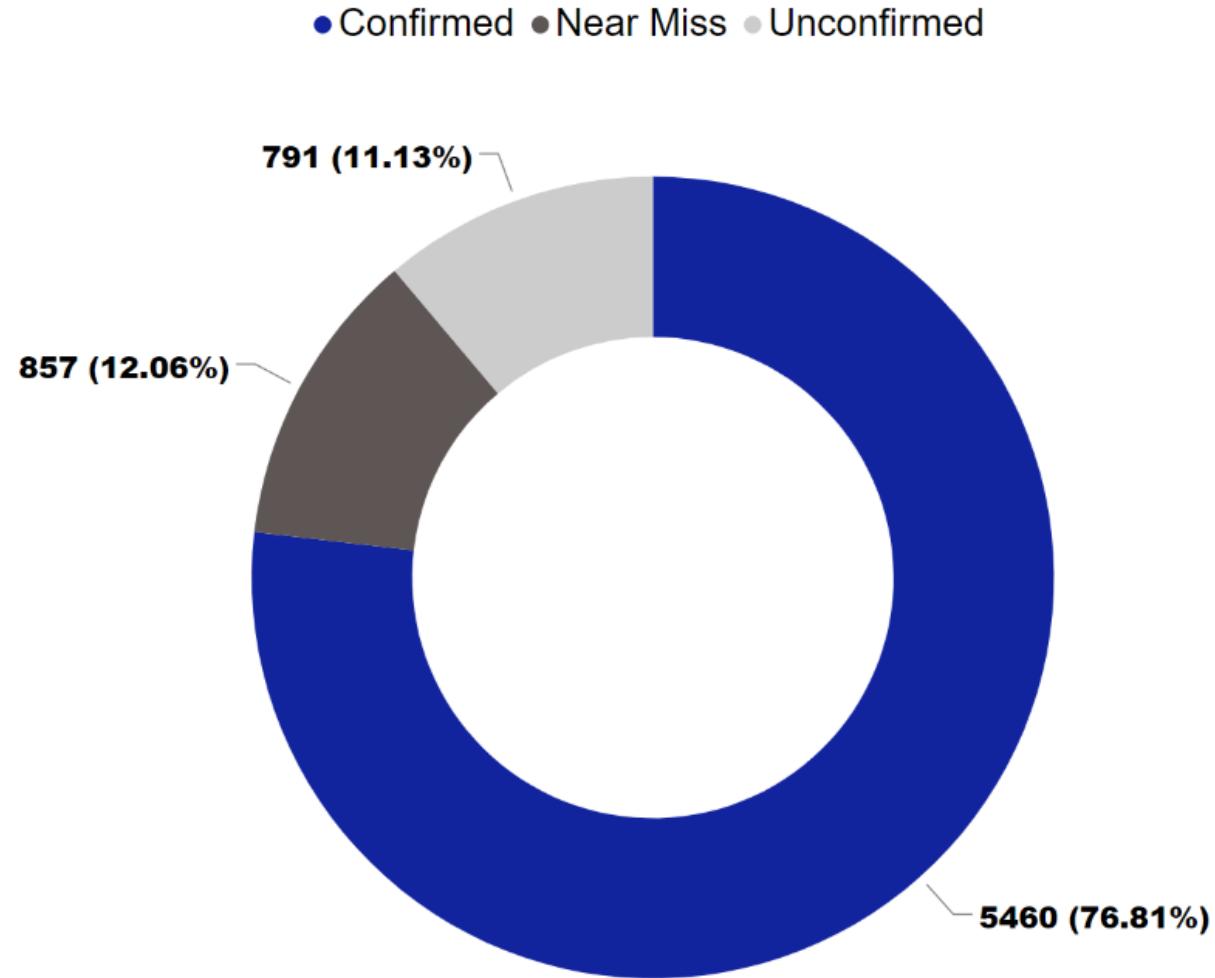
Rate per 10,000 aircraft movements

Includes only aerodrome operators reporting the number of aircraft movements



Reported Birdstrikes

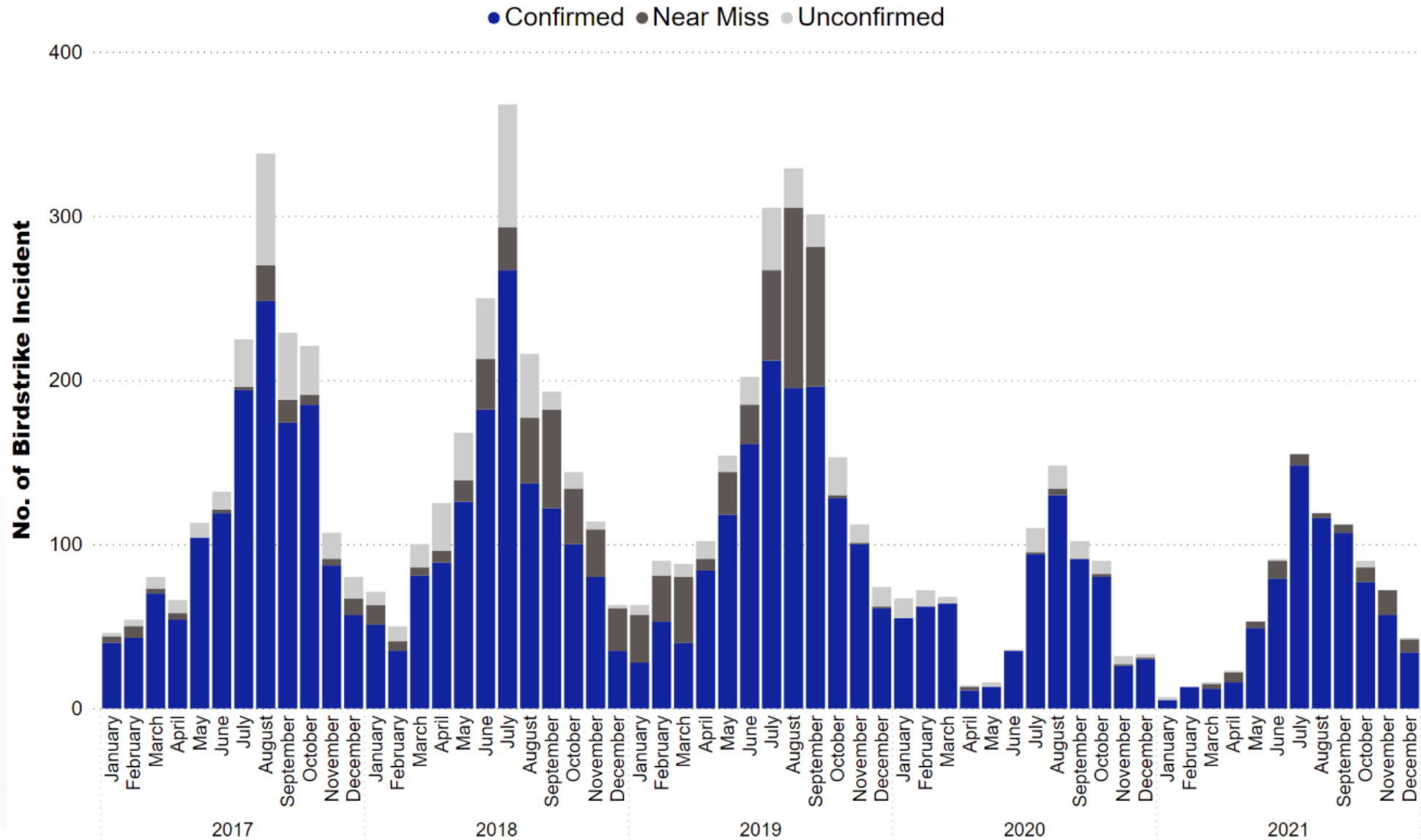
By Year and Status
2017-21



Reported Birdstrikes

By Year, Month and Status

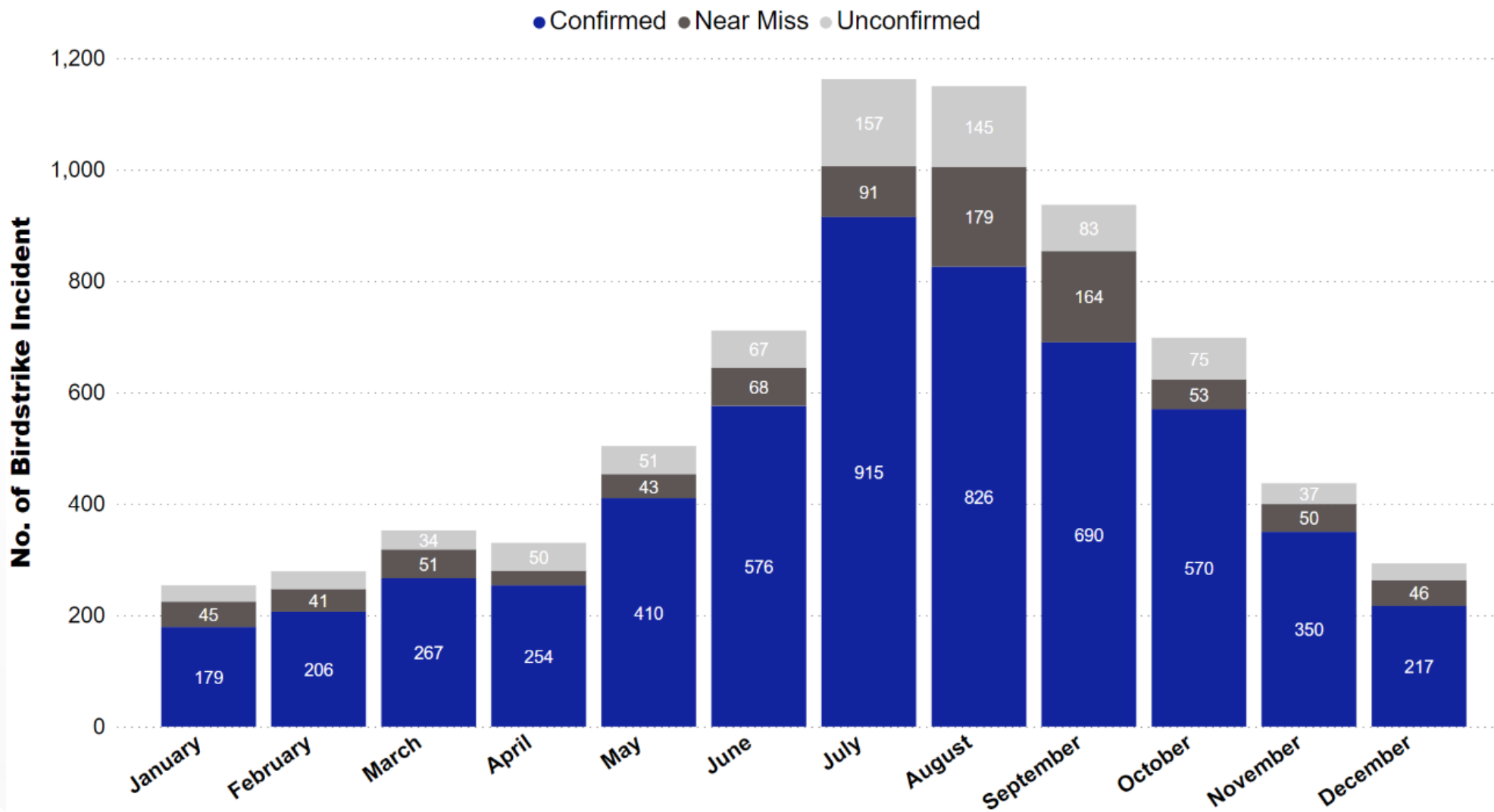
2017-21



Reported Birdstrikes

By Month and Status

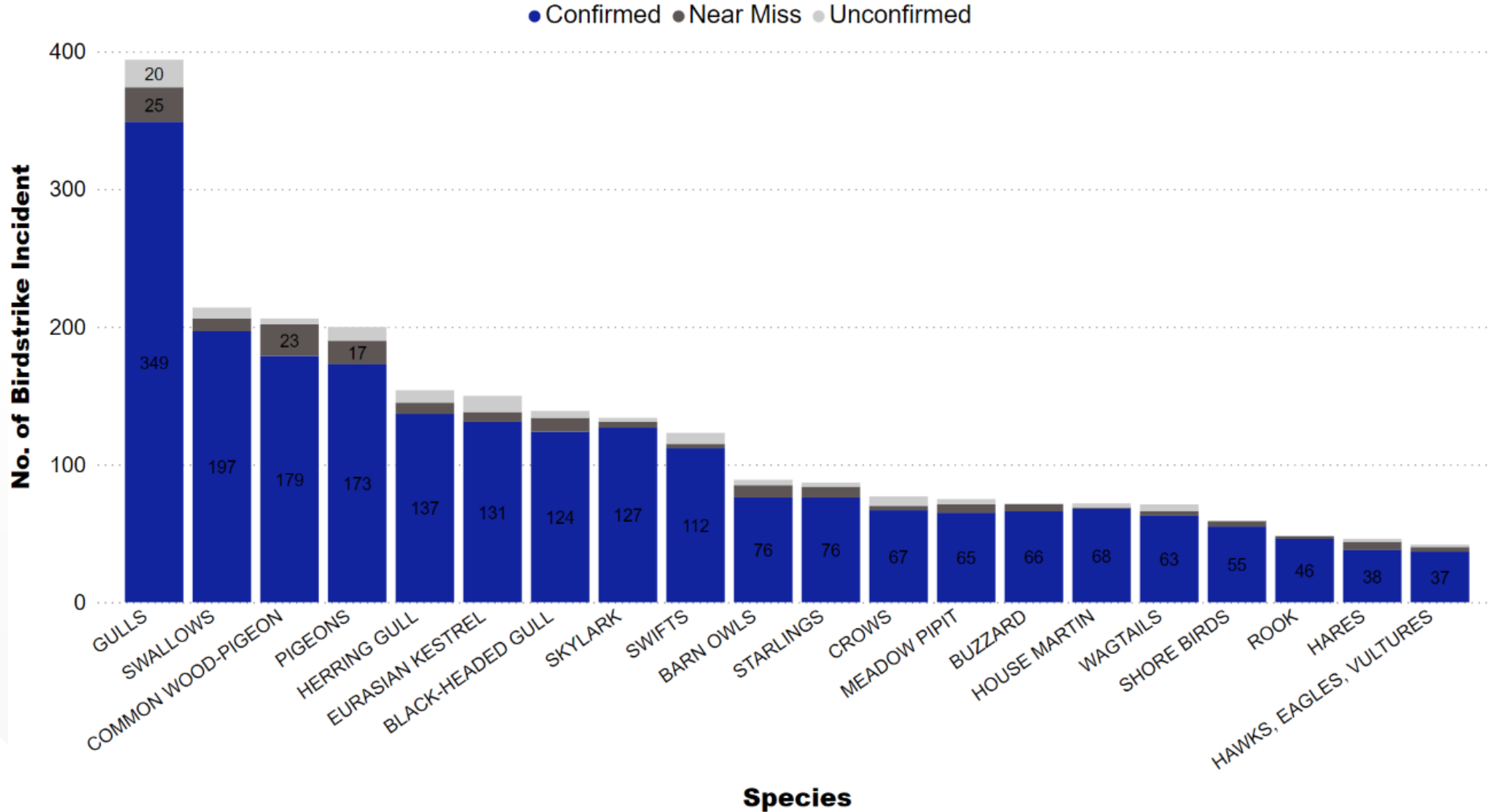
2017-21



Reported Birdstrikes

By Birds Species and Status (Top 20)

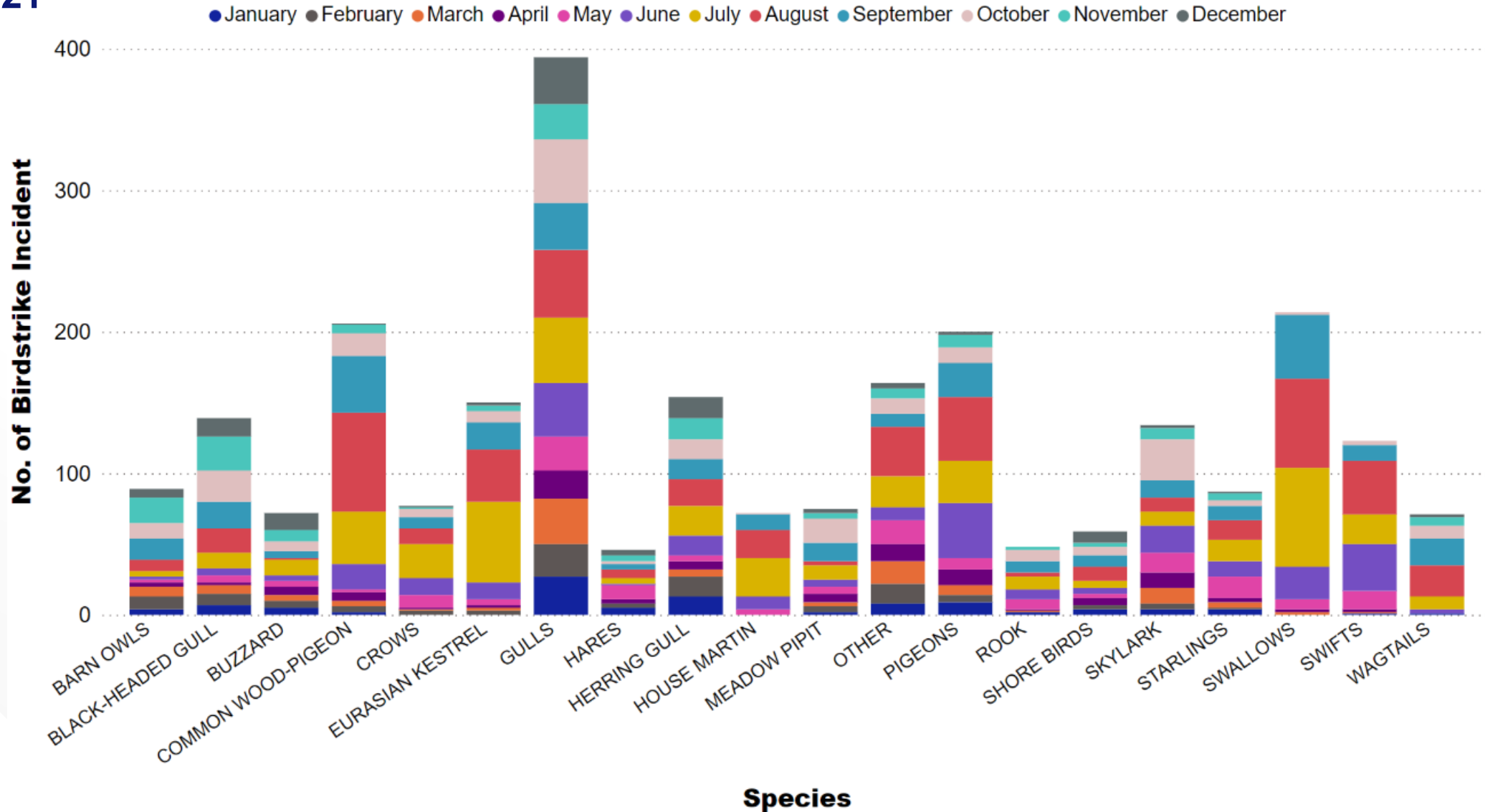
2017-21



Reported Birdstrikes

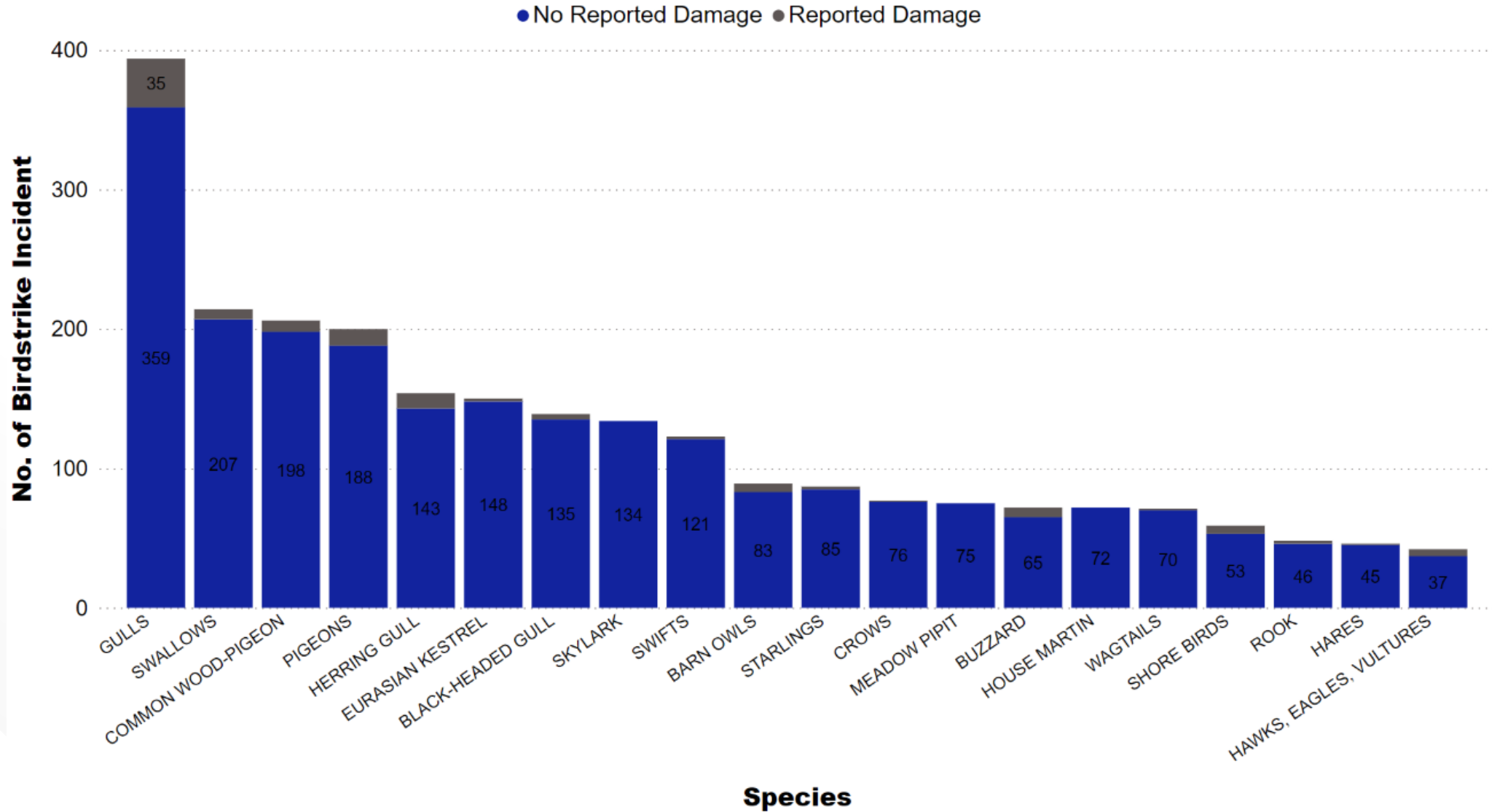
By Birds Species and Month (Top 20)

2017-21



Reported Birdstrikes

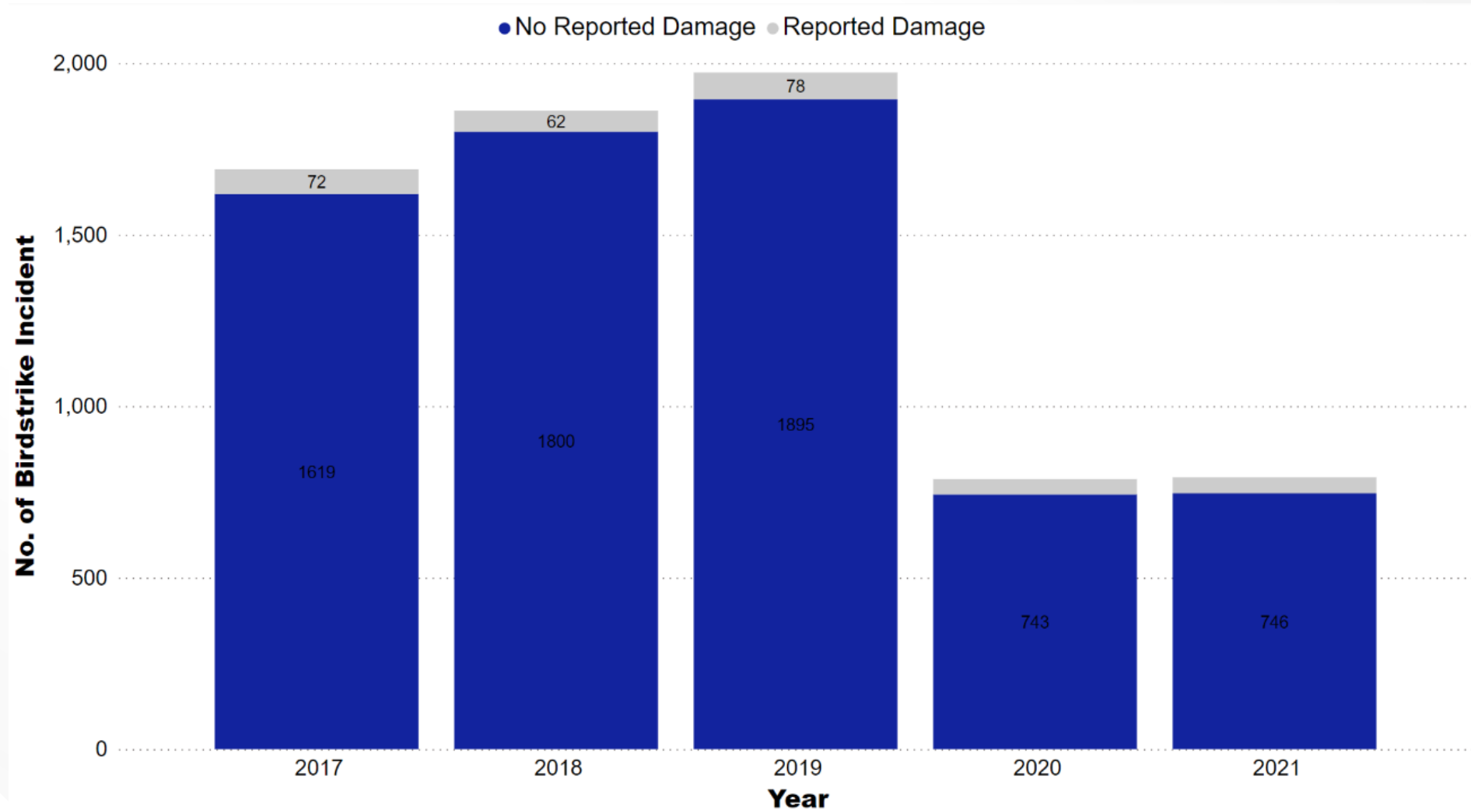
By Birds Species and Reported Damage (Top 20) 2017-21



Reported Birdstrikes

By Year and Reported Damage

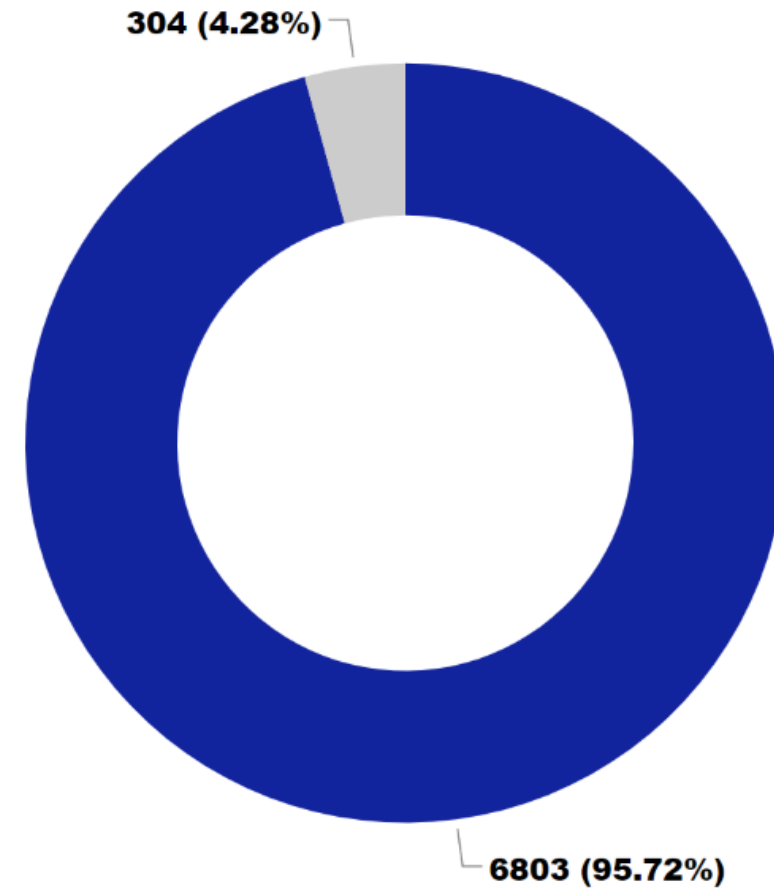
2017-21



Reported Birdstrikes

By Reported Damage
2017-21

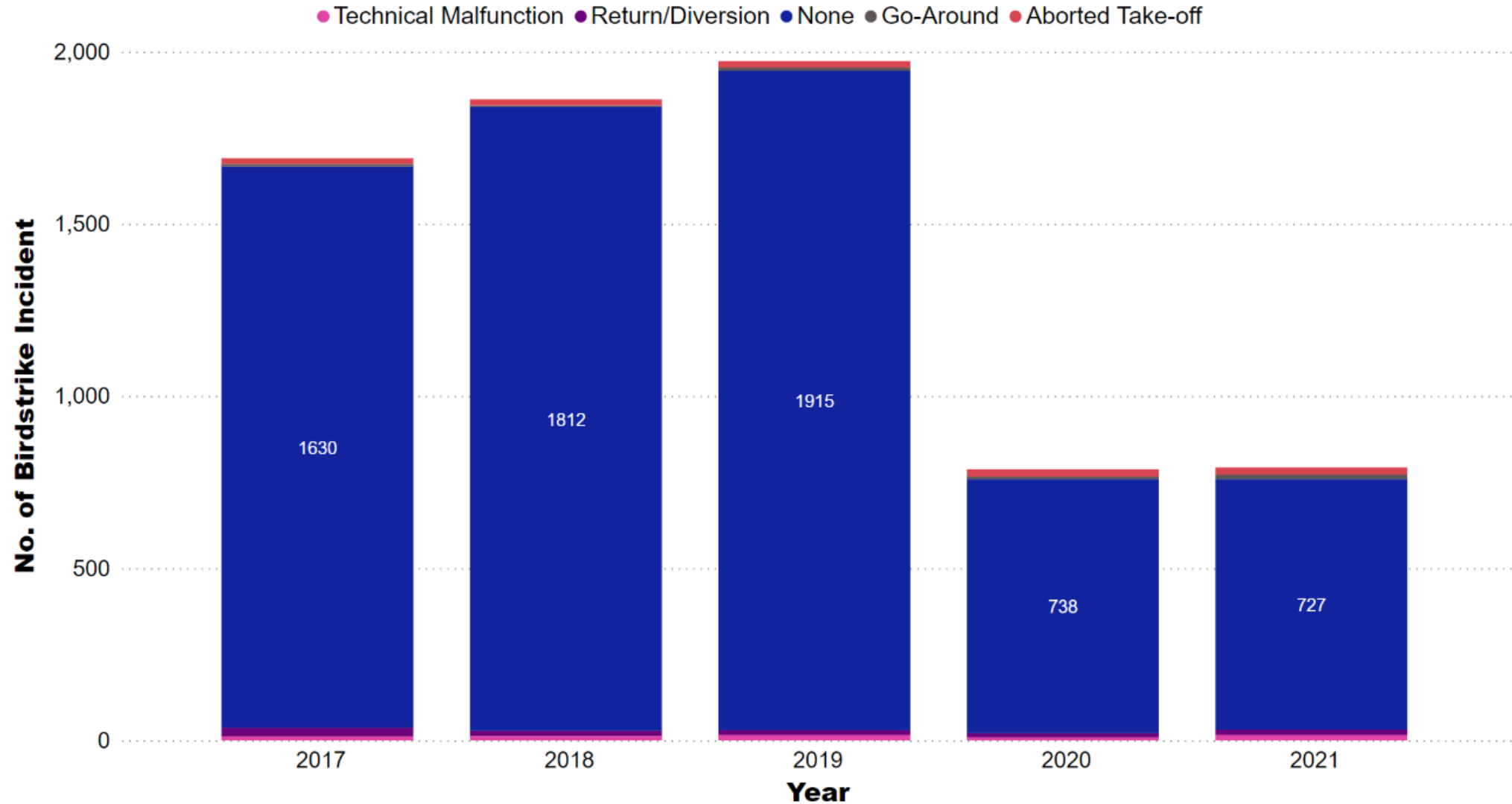
● No Reported Damage ● Reported Damage



Reported Birdstrikes

By Year and Operational Effect

2017-21

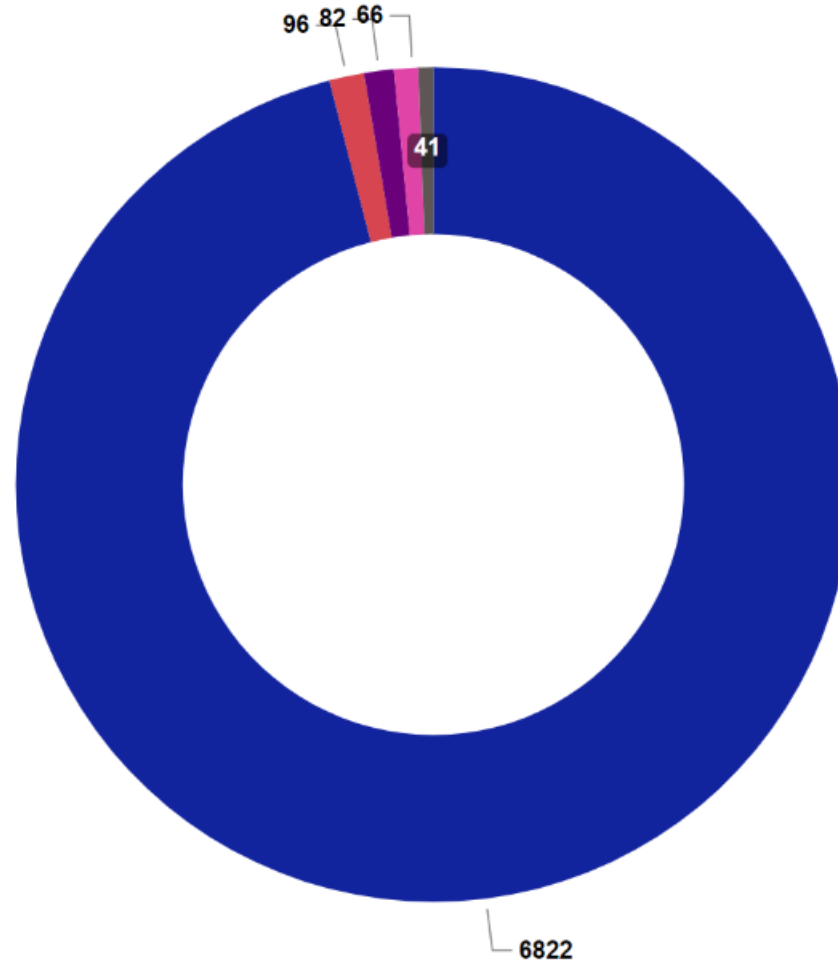


Reported Birdstrikes

By Year and Operational Effect

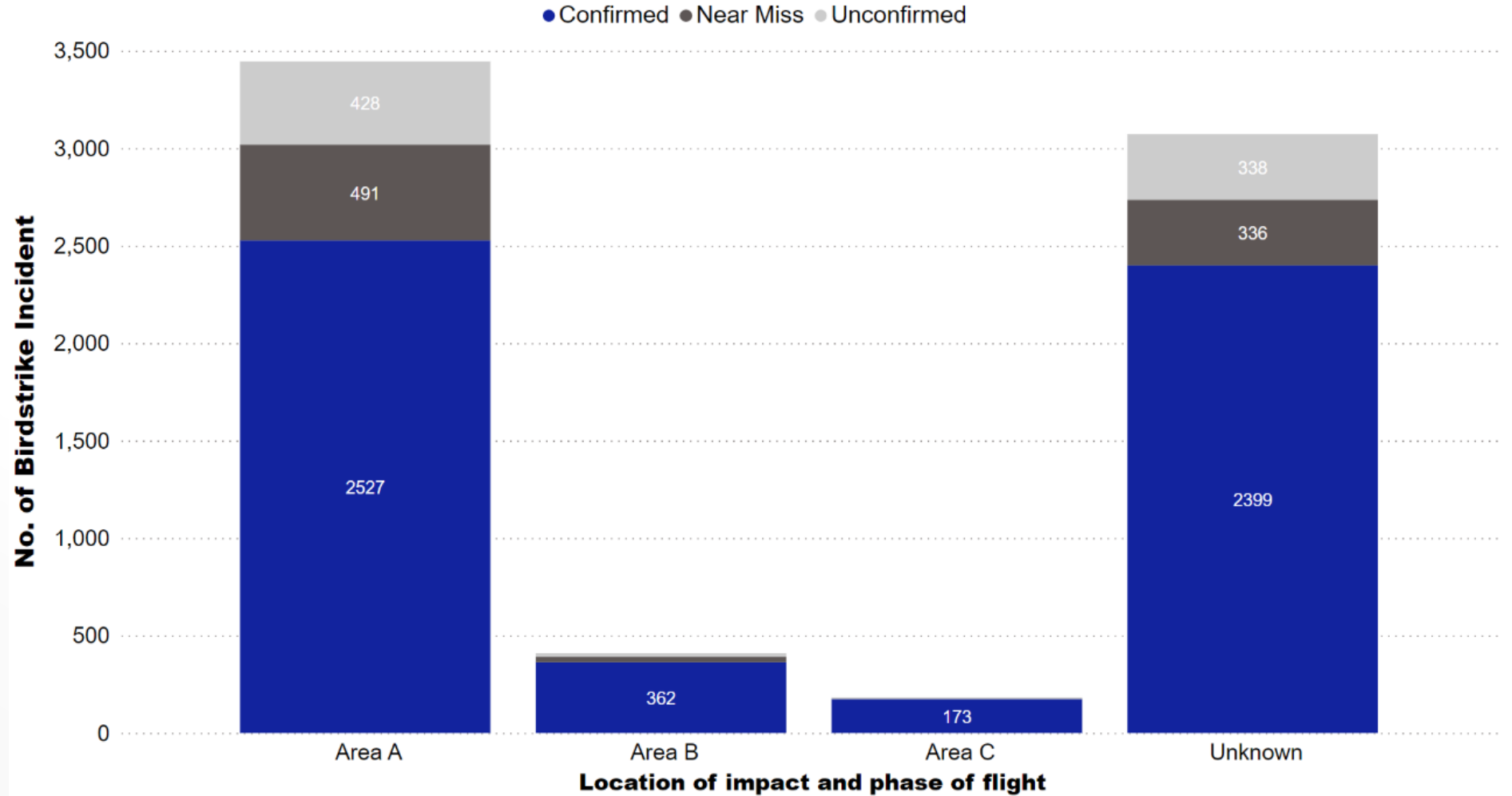
2017-21

● None ● Aborted Take-off ● Return/Diversion ● Technical Malfunction ● Go-Around



Reported Birdstrikes

By Location of Occurrence and Phase of Flight 2017-21



Zone A:
Under 200ft on Landing or
Under 500ft on Take-Off

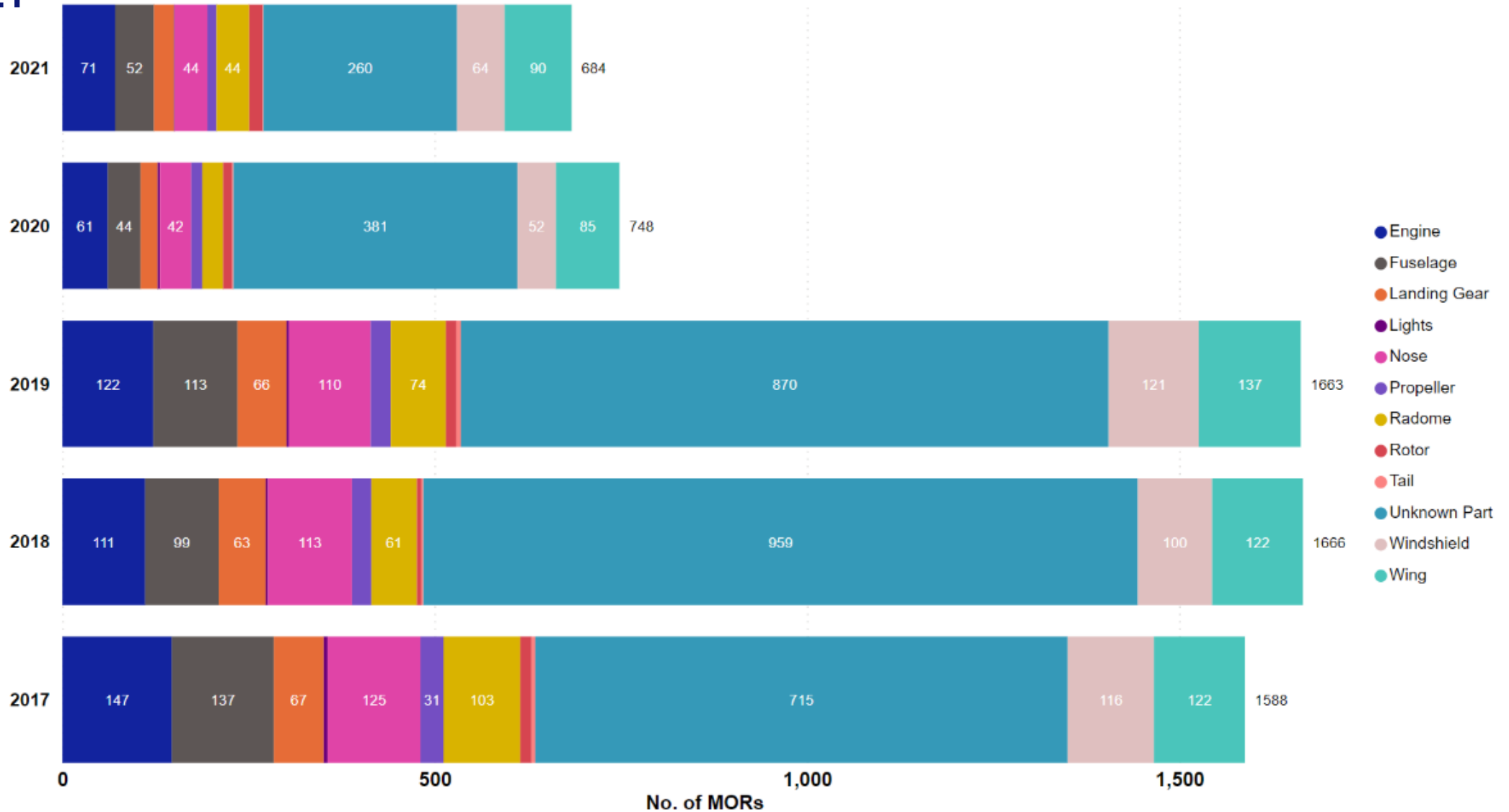
Zone B:
Under 1500ft

Zone C:
Above 1500ft

Reported Birdstrikes

By Parts Struck and Year

2017-21



Reported Birdstrikes

By Parts Damaged and Year

2017-21

