

Data Visualization of Bird Strikes between 2000 – 2011

### INTRODUCTION

Bird strikes, collisions between birds and aircraft, pose significant aviation safety threats, potentially causing severe damage and fatal accidents. This report analyzes FAA bird strike data from 2000 to 2011, focusing on incident numbers, trends, affected airlines, and airports.



### PROBLEM STATEMENT

Analyze the bird strike data from 2000 to 2011 to identify patterns and trends in bird strikes, including the frequency, timing, and impact on flights.



## OBJECTIVE

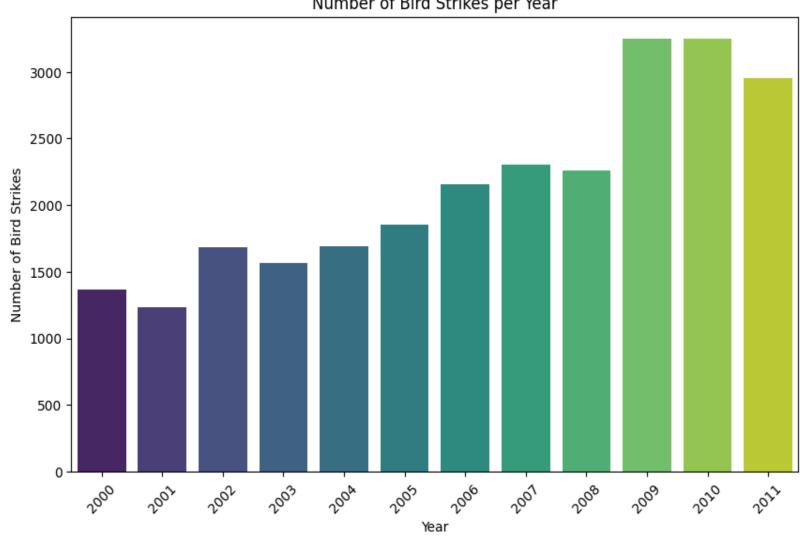
This involves analyzing various factors such as the time, location, altitude, and type of aircraft involved in the strikes to understand the conditions under which bird strikes occur most frequently





### VISUALS DEPICTING THE NUMBER OF BIRD STRIKES





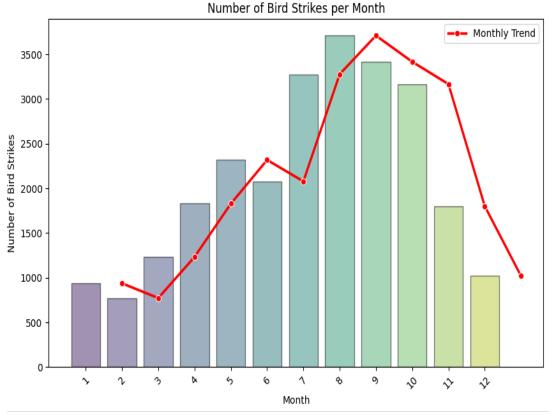
Trend: 2007: ~2500 Increasing from strikes.

2000 to 2011. > 2009-2010:

**2000**: ~1500 ~3200 strikes strikes. each year.

**2001**: ~1200 2011: ~3000 strikes. strikes.

### VISUALS DEPICTING THE NUMBER OF BIRD STRIKES



Trend: Increasing from >

2000 to 2011.

2000: ~1500 strikes.

> **2001**: ~1200 strikes.

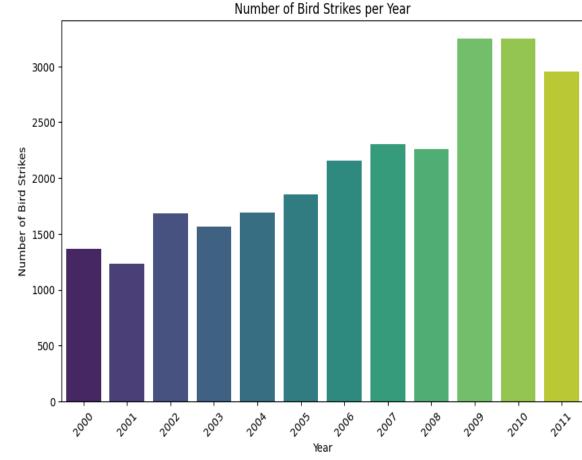
**2007**: ~2500 strikes.

**2009-2010**: ~3200

strikes each year.

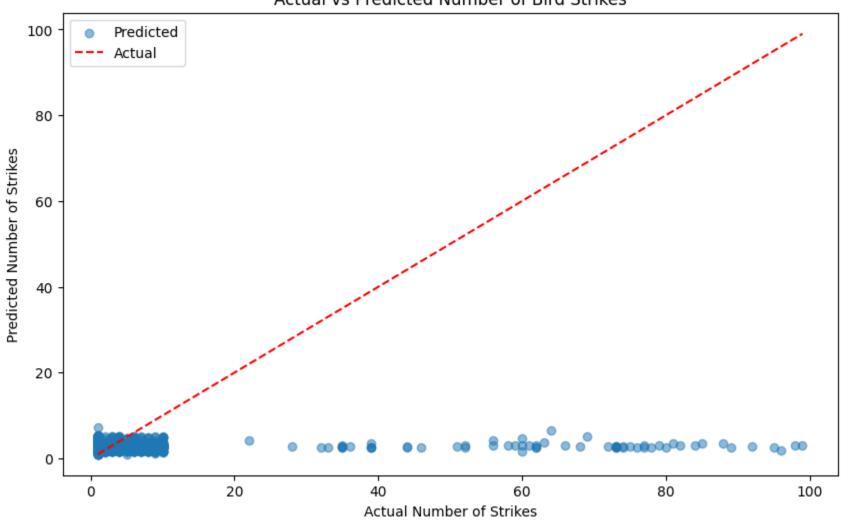
2011: ~3000 strikes.

➤ **Significant Growth**: 2011 had notably more strikes than 2000.



### TREND OVER BIRD STRIKE

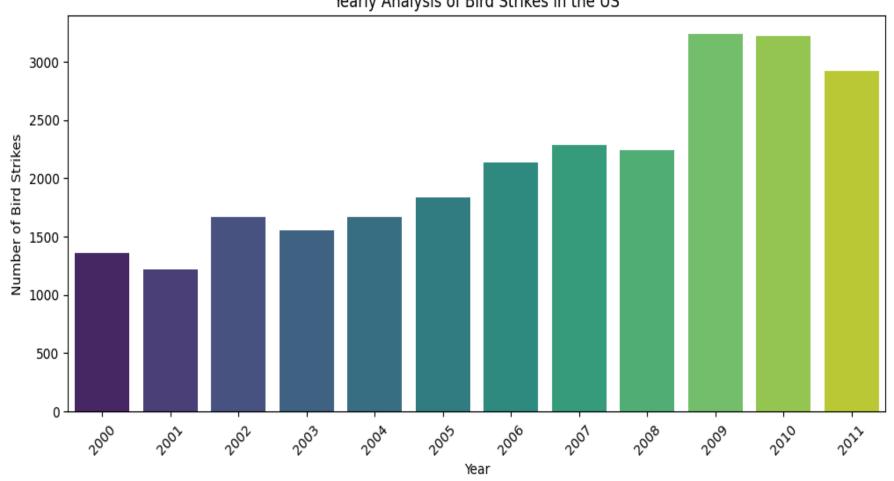




### YEARLY ANALYSIS OF BIRD STRIKES IN THE US

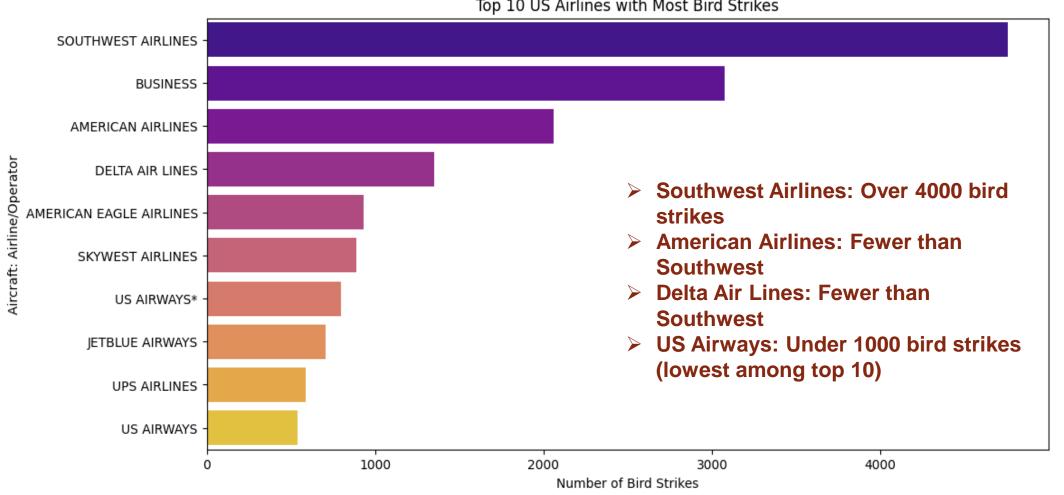
Yearly Analysis of Bird Strikes in the US

- > Increasing Trend: Bird strikes increased each year from 2009 to 2012.
- > Lowest in 2009: The fewest bird strikes occurred in 2009.
- > Highest in 2012: The number of bird strikes peaked in 2012.
- > Consistent Growth: There was no decrease in bird strikes over these four years.

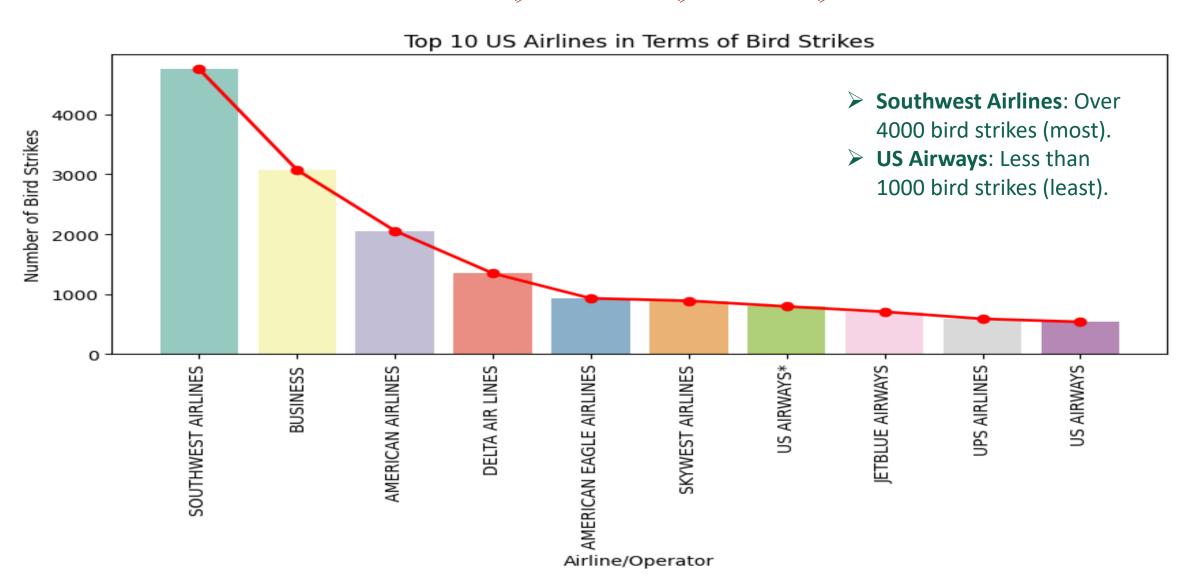


## TOP 10 US AIRLINES IN TERMS OF HAVING ENCOUNTERED BIRD STRIKES

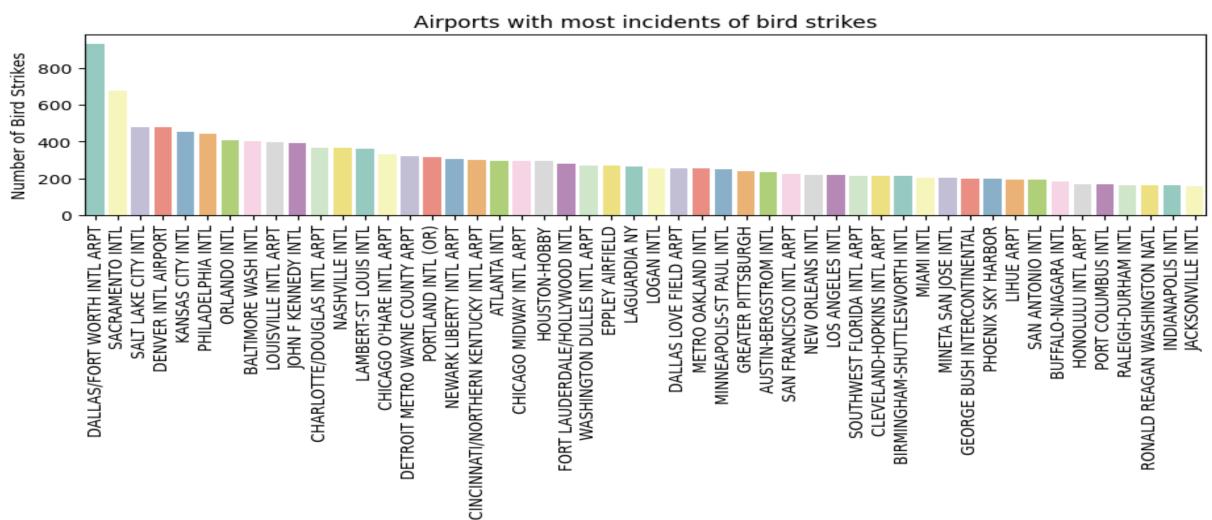




## TOP 10 US AIRLINES IN TERMS OF HAVING ENCOUNTERED BIRD STRIKES

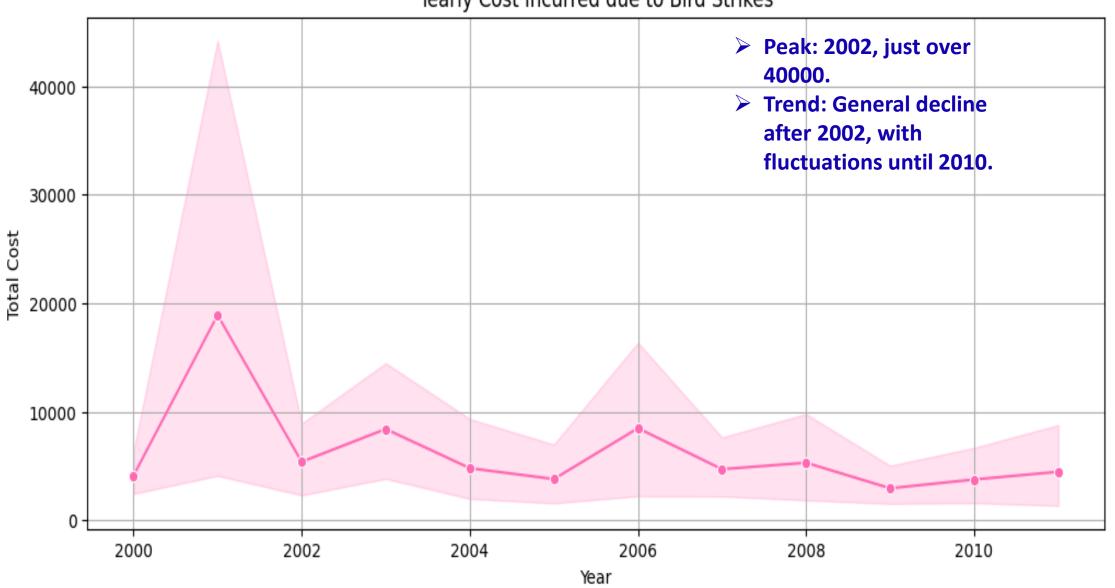


## AIRPORTS WITH MOST INCIDENTS OF BIRD STRIKES - TOP 50

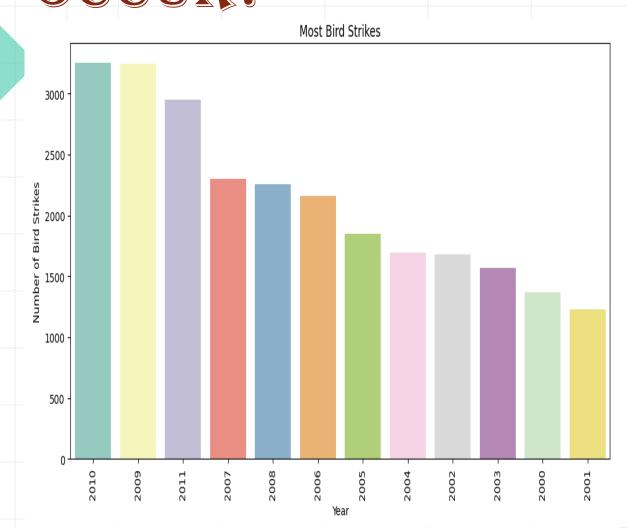


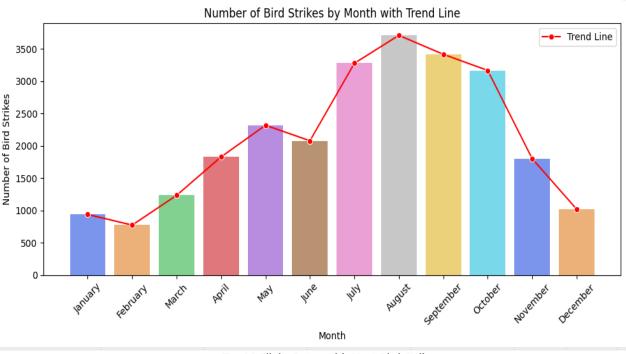
## YEARLY COST INCURRED DUE TO BIRD STRIKES

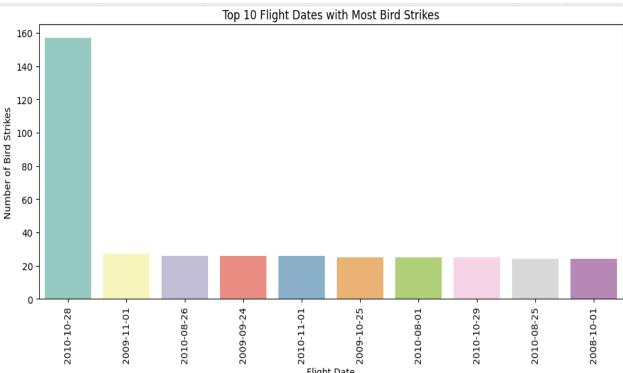
Yearly Cost Incurred due to Bird Strikes



# WHEN DO MOST BIRD STRIKES OCCUR?



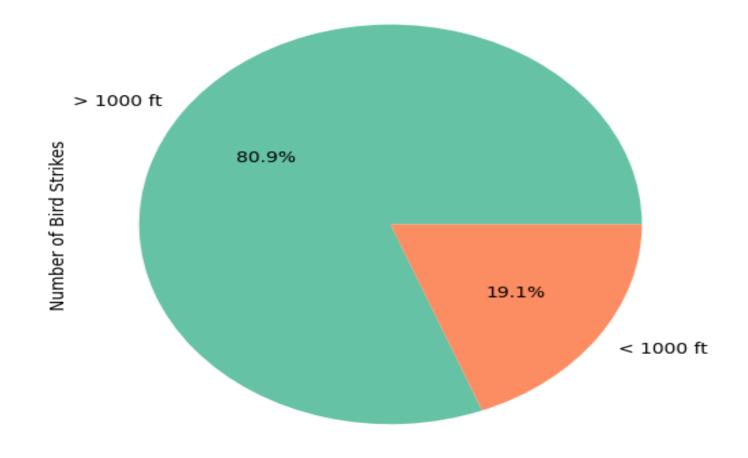




## ALTITUDE OF AEROPLANES AT THE TIME OF STRIKE

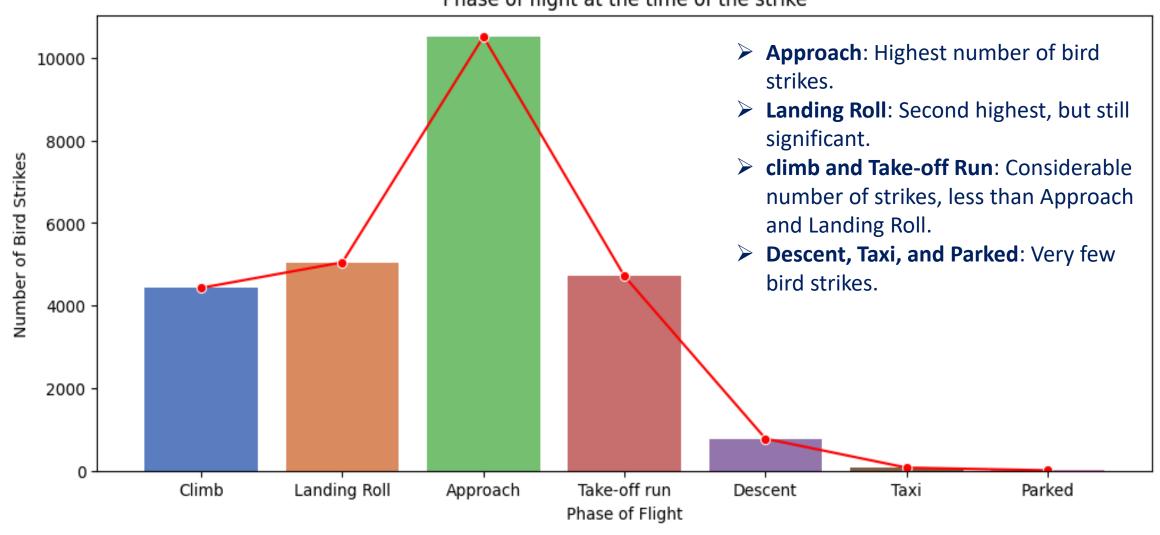
Altitude of aeroplanes at the time of strike

- > Above 1000 ft: The majority of bird strikes (80.9%) occur at altitudes above 1000 feet.
- ➤ Below 1000 ft: A smaller portion (19.1%) of bird strikes happen below 1000 feet.

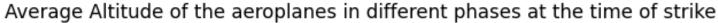


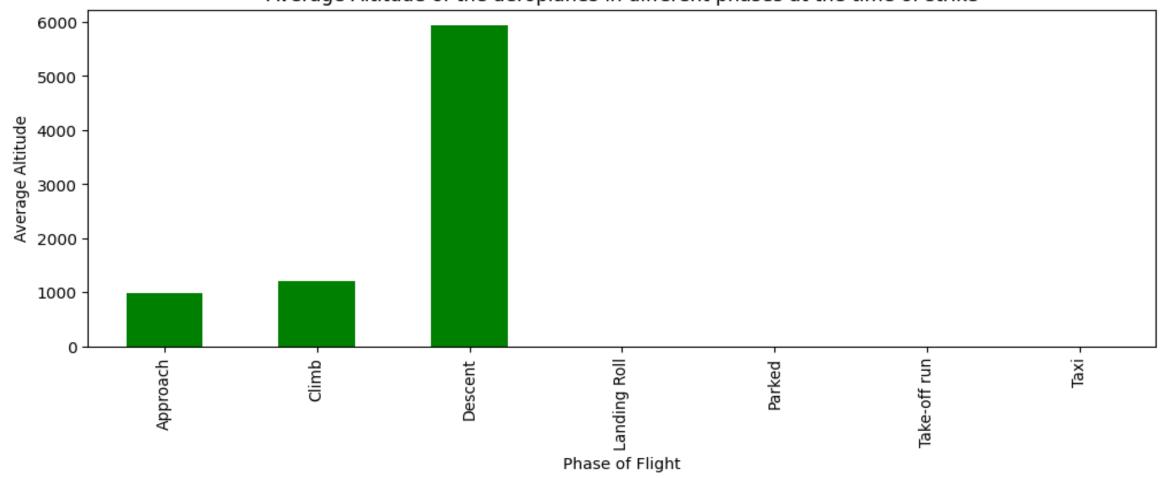
### PHASE OF FLIGHT AT THE TIME OF STRIKE



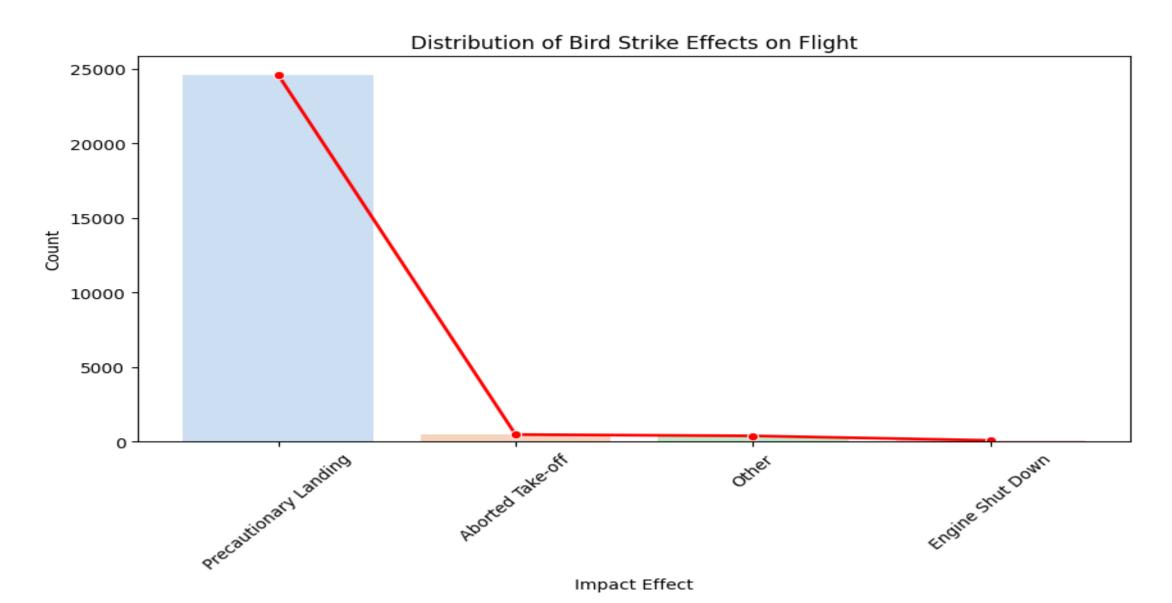


## AVERAGE ALTITUDE OF THE AEROPLANES IN DIFFERENT PHASES THE TIME OF STRIKE

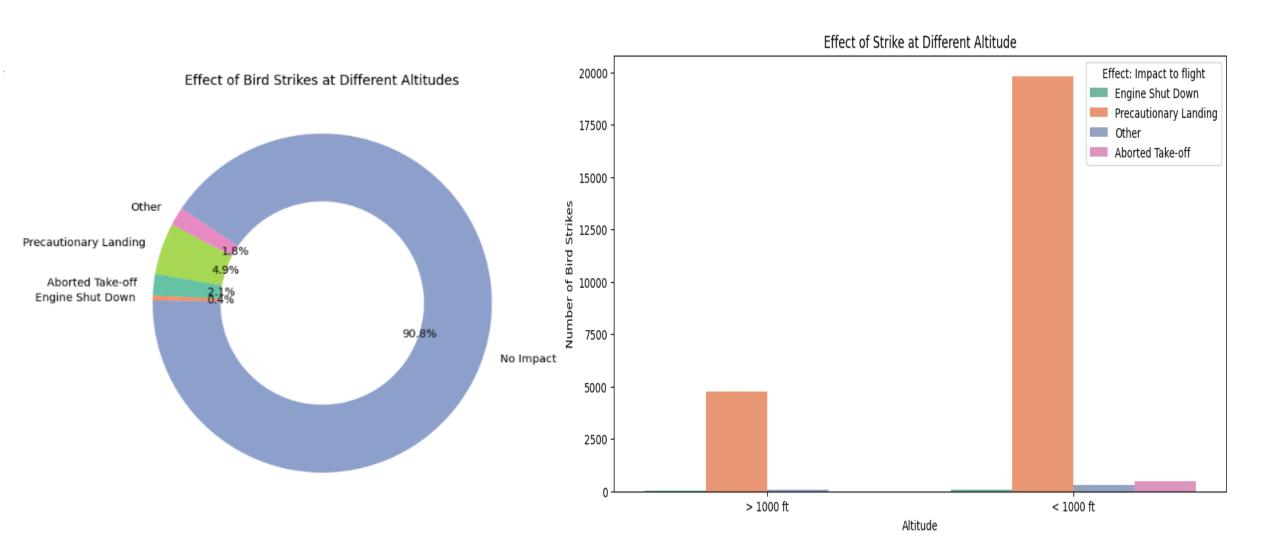




### EFFECT OF BIRD STRIKES & IMPACT ON FLIGHT

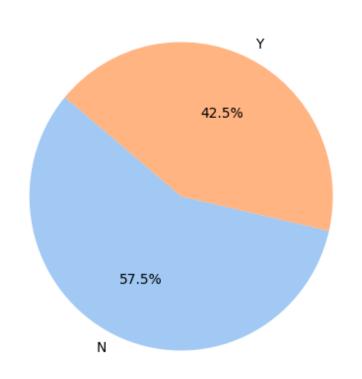


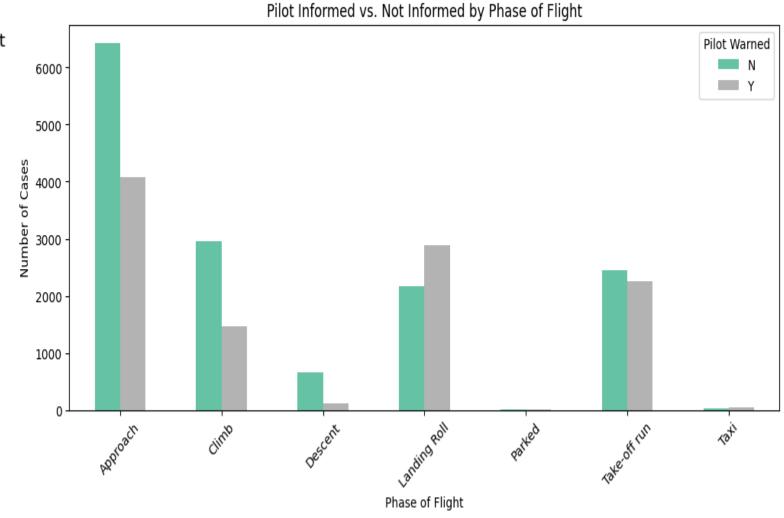
### EFFECT OF STRIKE AT DIFFERENT ALTITUDE



## WERE PILOTS INFORMED?

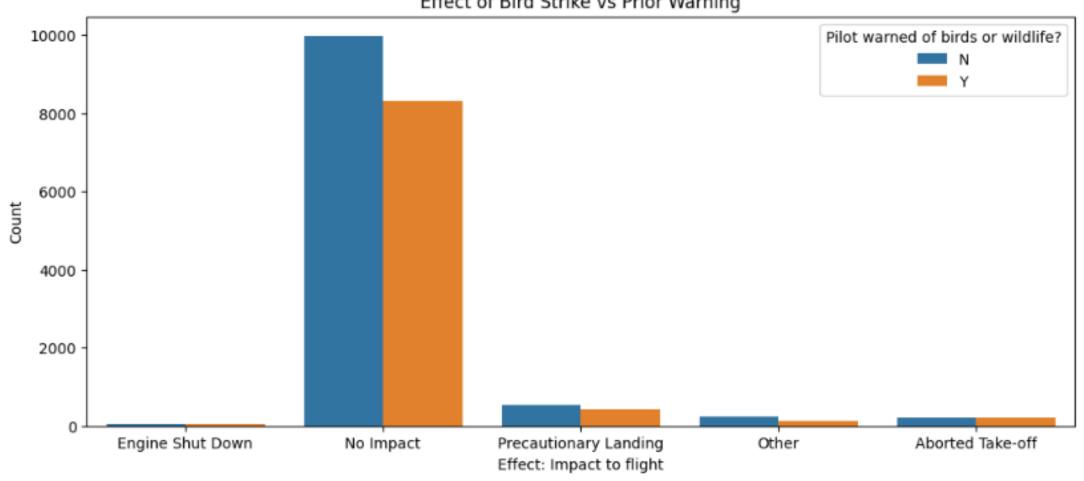
Distribution of Pilot Warnings Across All Phases of Flight



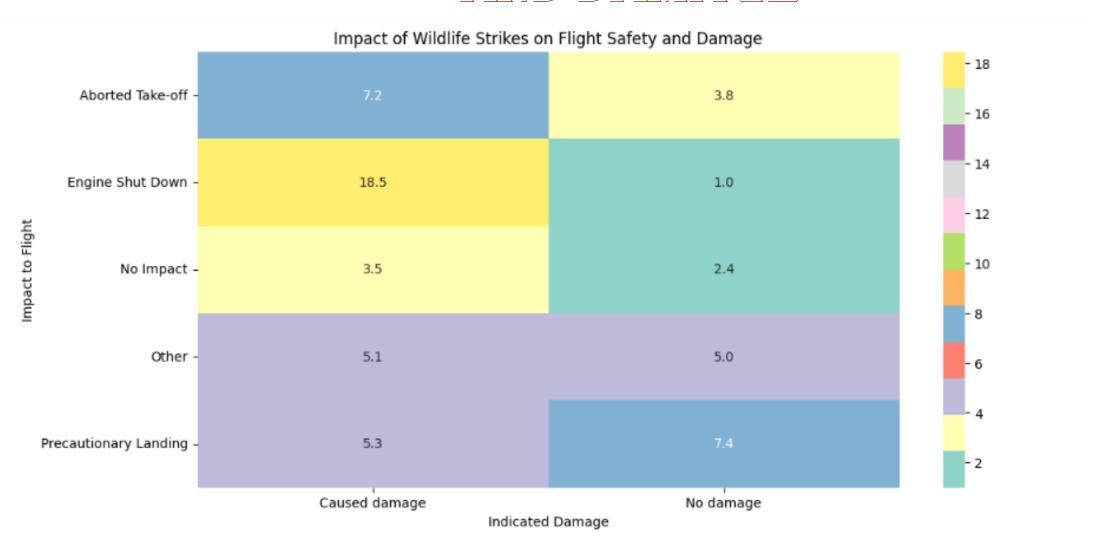


## PRIOR WARNING AND EFFECT OF STRIKE RELATION

Effect of Bird Strike vs Prior Warning

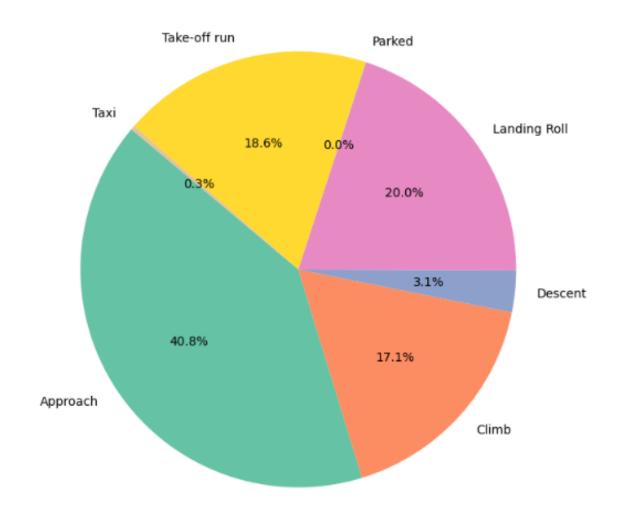


## IMPACT OF WILDLIFE STRIKES & FLIGHT SAFTY AND DAMAGE



## DISTRIBUTION OF WILDLIFE STRIKE BY PHASE OF FILIGHT

#### Distribution of Wildlife Strikes by Phase of Flight

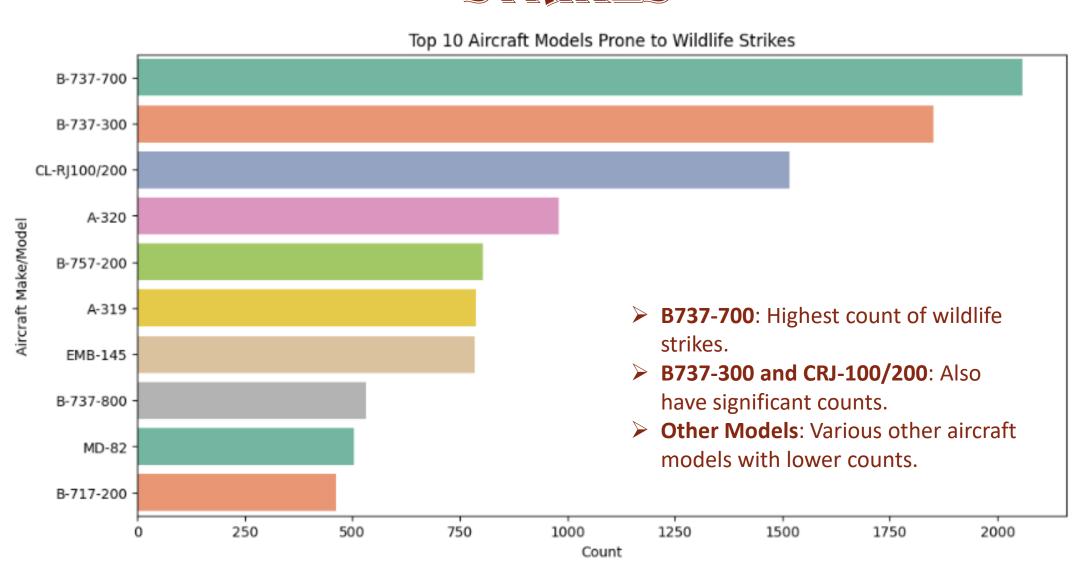


- •Approach Phase: Most wildlife strikes (40.8%) occur here.
- •Climb Phase: Second highest (17.1%).
- Landing Roll and Take-off

**Run:** Significant strikes during landing roll (20.0%) and take-off run (18.6%).

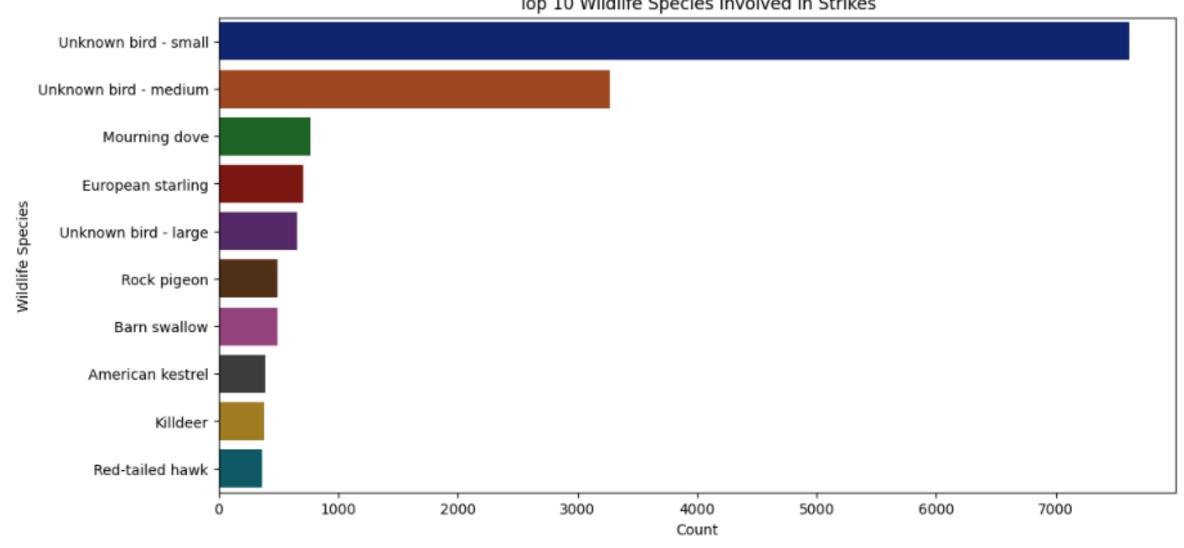
•Minimal Strikes: Few during taxi (0.3%) and descent (3.1%)

## TOP 10 AIRCRAFT MODELS PRONE TO WILDLIFE STRIKES

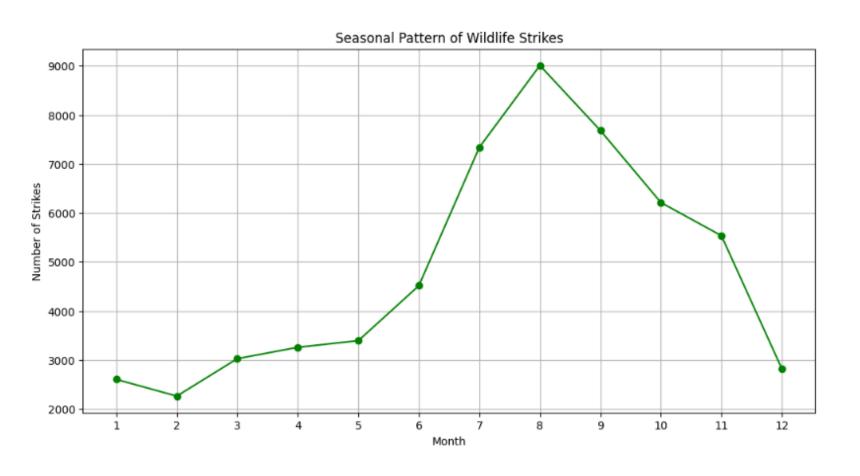


### TOP 10 WILDLIFE SPECIES INVOLVED IN STRIKES



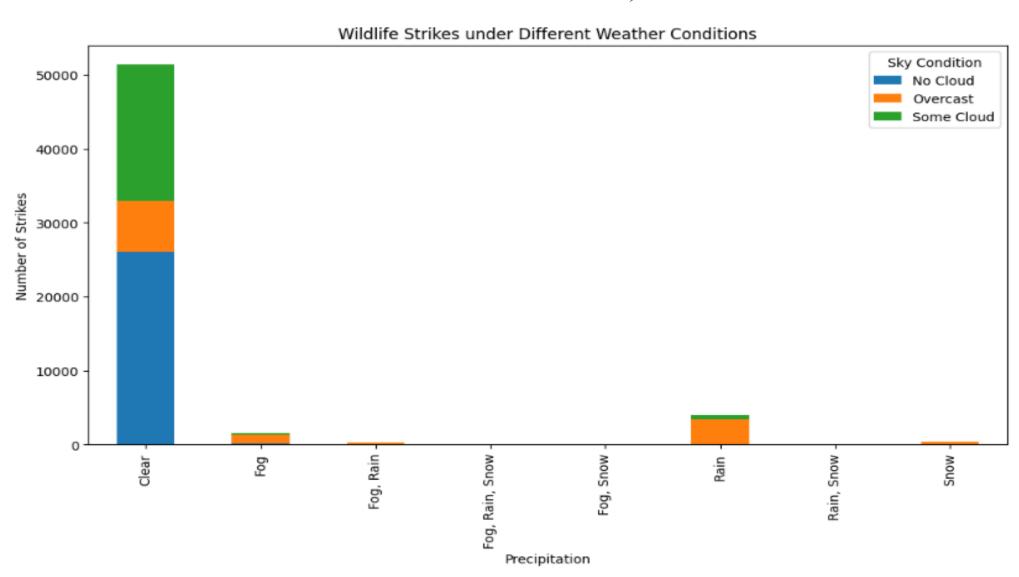


## IS THERE ANY SEASONAL PATTERN IN WILDLIFE STRIKE

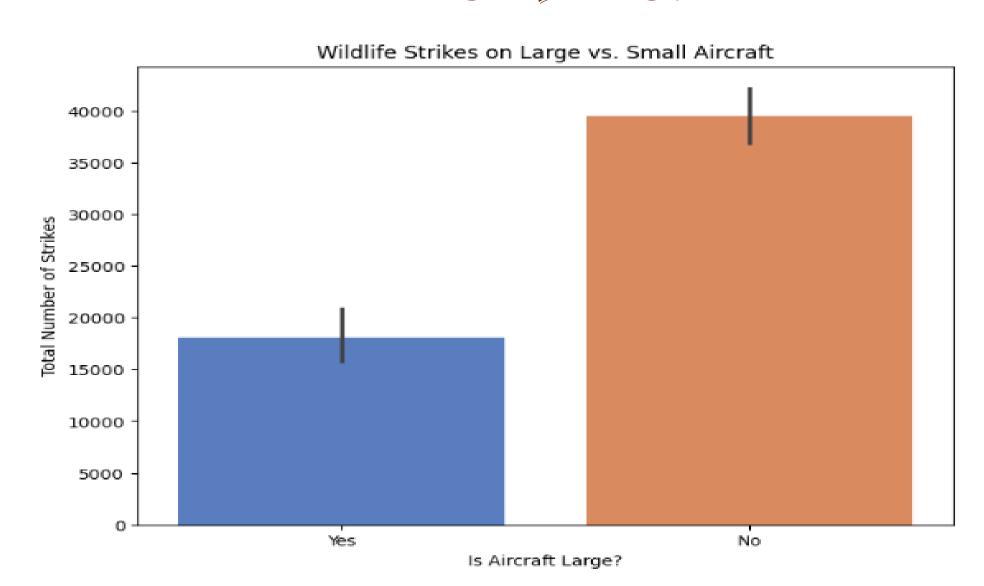


- Peak in July: Highest number of wildlife strikes.
- Low at Year Start and End: Fewest strikes in January and December.
- ➤ Increasing Trend: Strikes rise from January, peak in July, and decrease towards December.

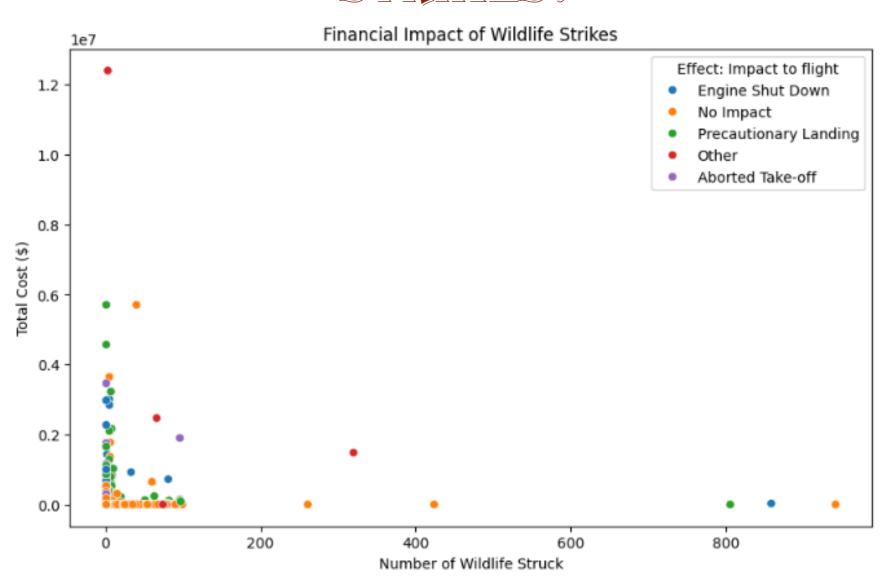
## HOW DOES WEATHER CONDITION AFFECT WILDLIFE STRIKE?



## DO LARGER AIRCRAFT EXPERIENCE MORE WILDLIFE STRIKES?

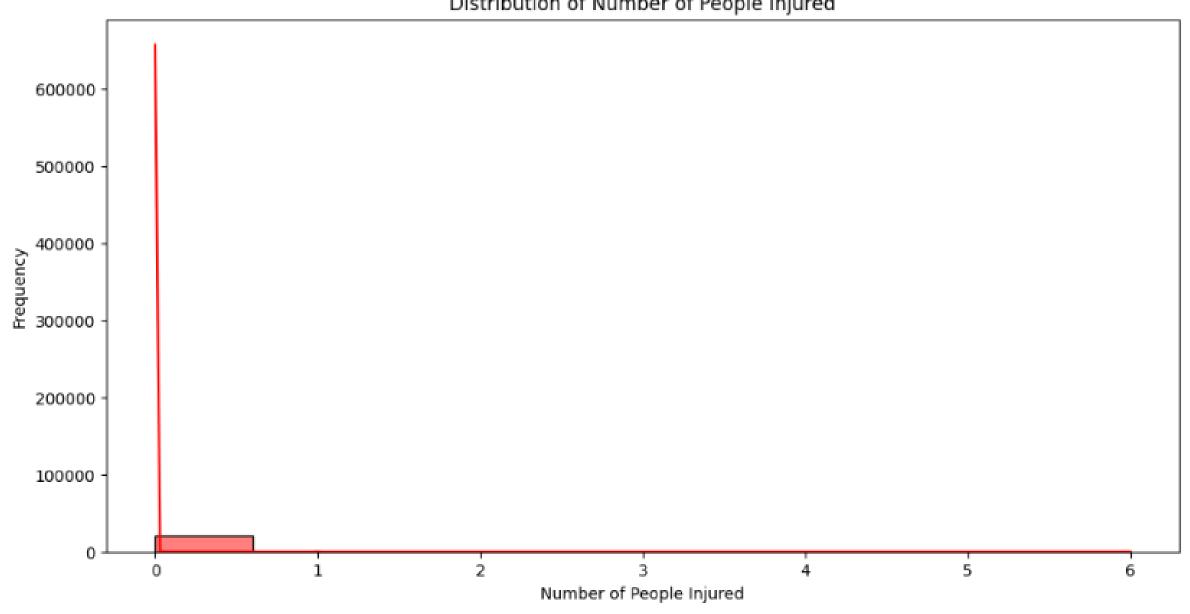


## WHAT IS THE FINANCIAL IMPACT OF WILDLIFE STRIKES?



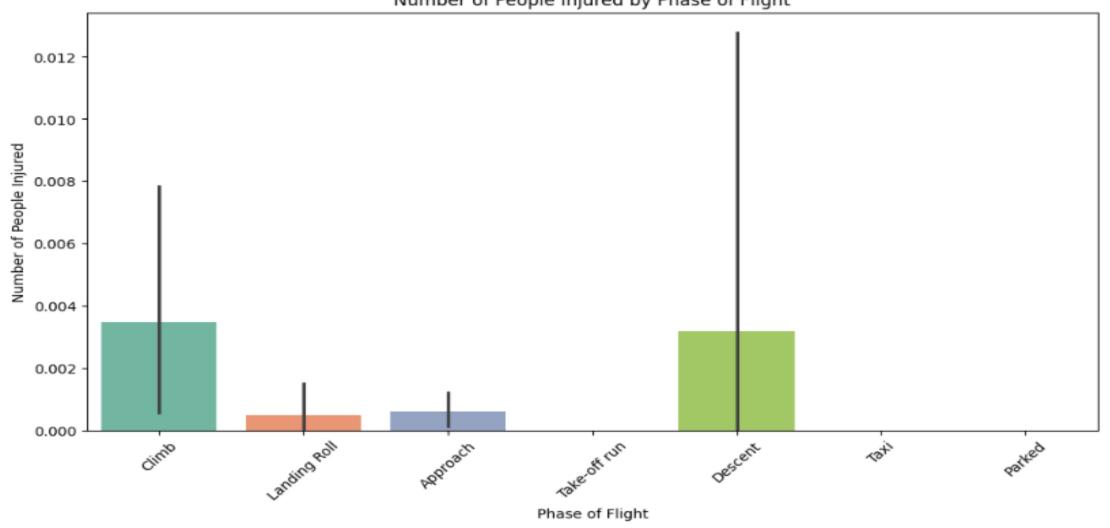
### DISTRIBUTION OF NUMBER OF PEOPLE INJURED

Distribution of Number of People Injured



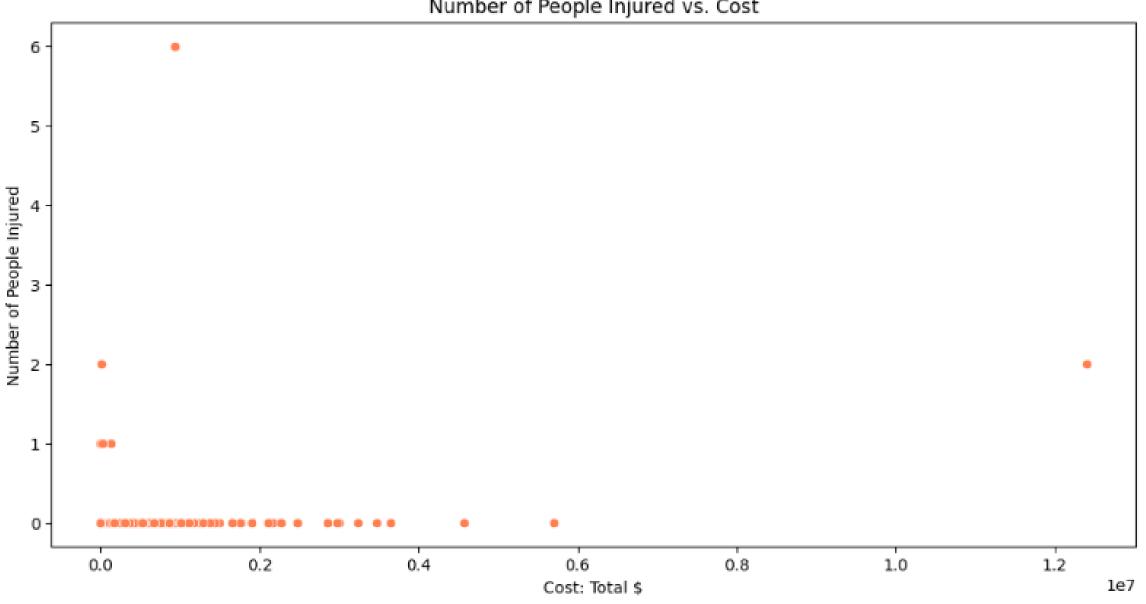
## NUMBER OF PEOPLE INJURED BY PHASE OF FLIGHT





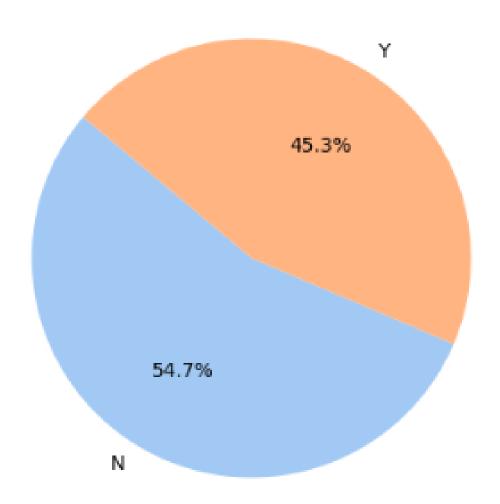
### NUMBER OF PEOPLE INJURED VS. COST





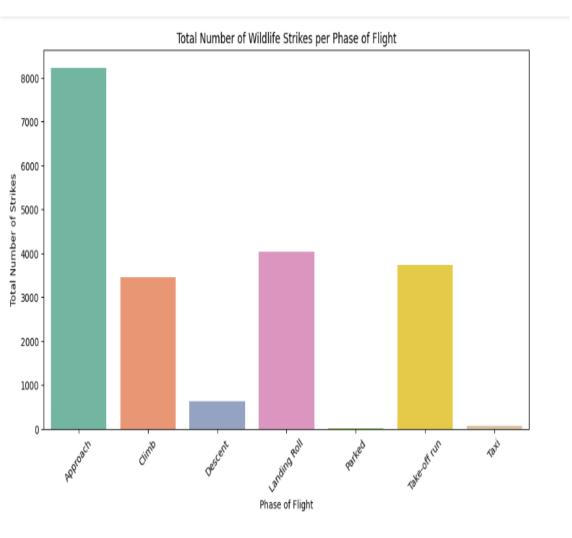
## DISTRIBUTION OF PILOT WARNING S ACROSS ALL PHASE OF FLIGHT

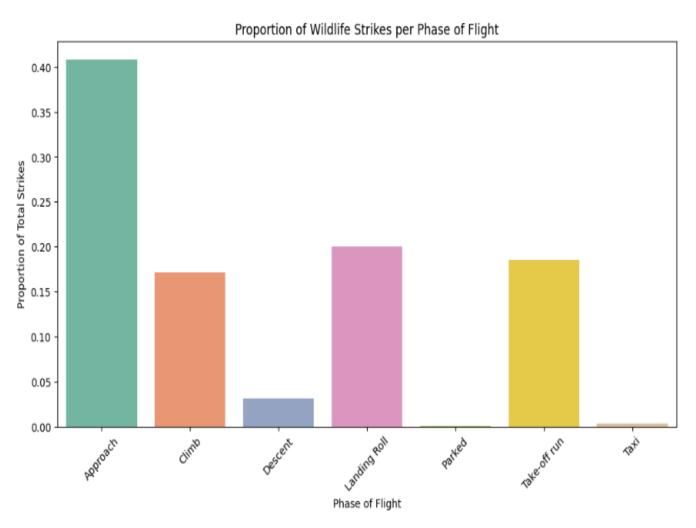
Distribution of Pilot Warnings Across All Phases of Flight



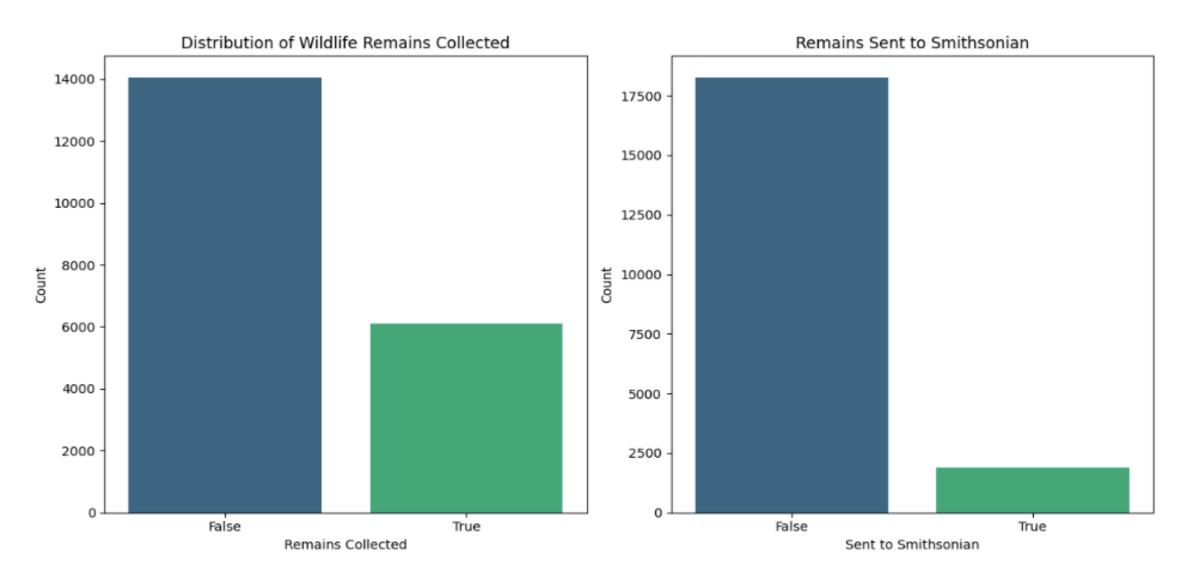
- No Warnings (54.7%): The majority of flights did not have pilot warnings.
- Warnings (45.3%): A significant portion of flights had pilot warnings.

## DOES THE PHASE OF FLIGHT AFFECT THE LIKELIHOOD OF WILDLIFE STRIKES?

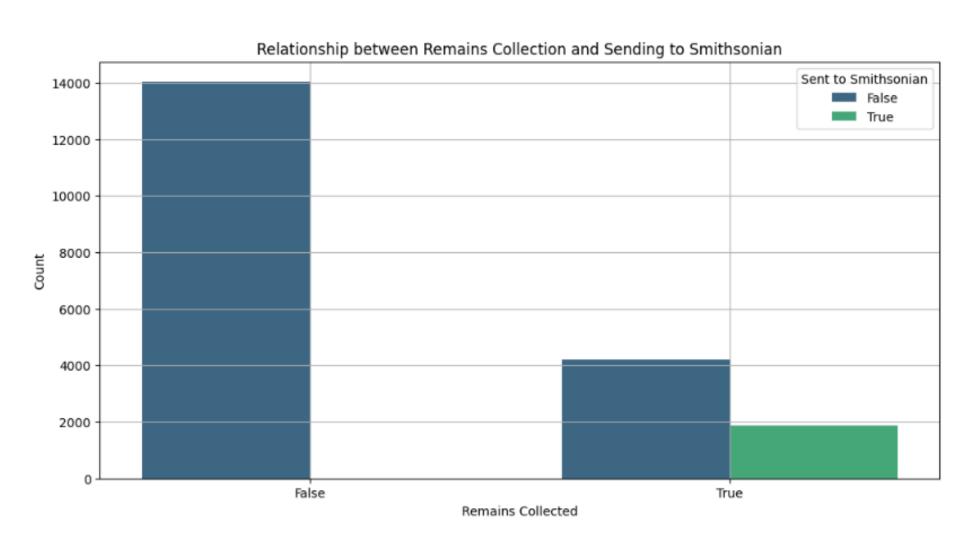




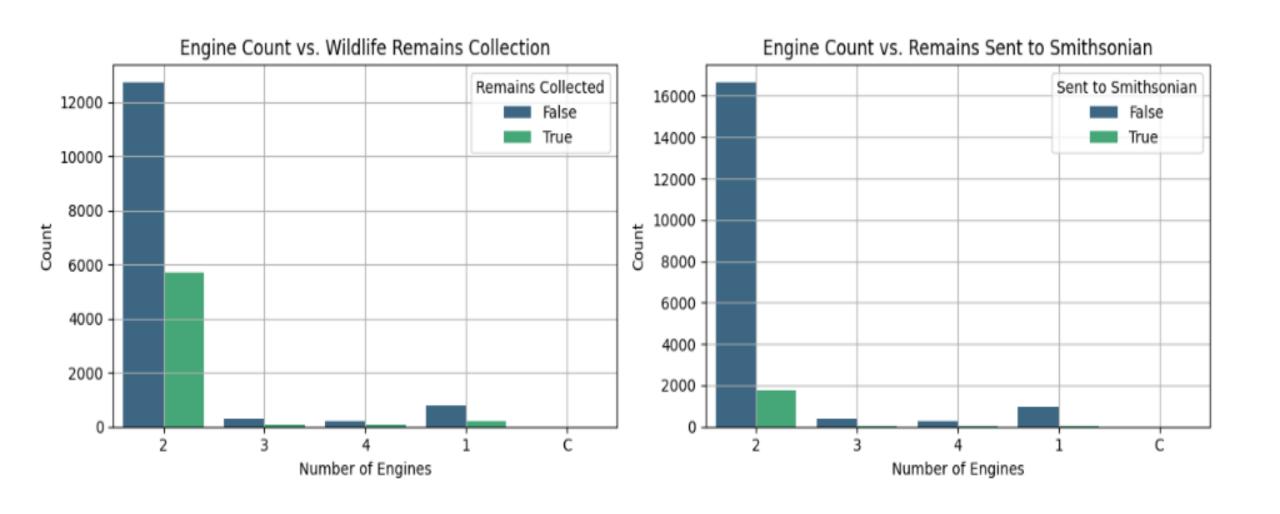
## DISTRIBUTION OF WILDLIFE REMAINS COLLECTED SENT TO SMITHSONIAN



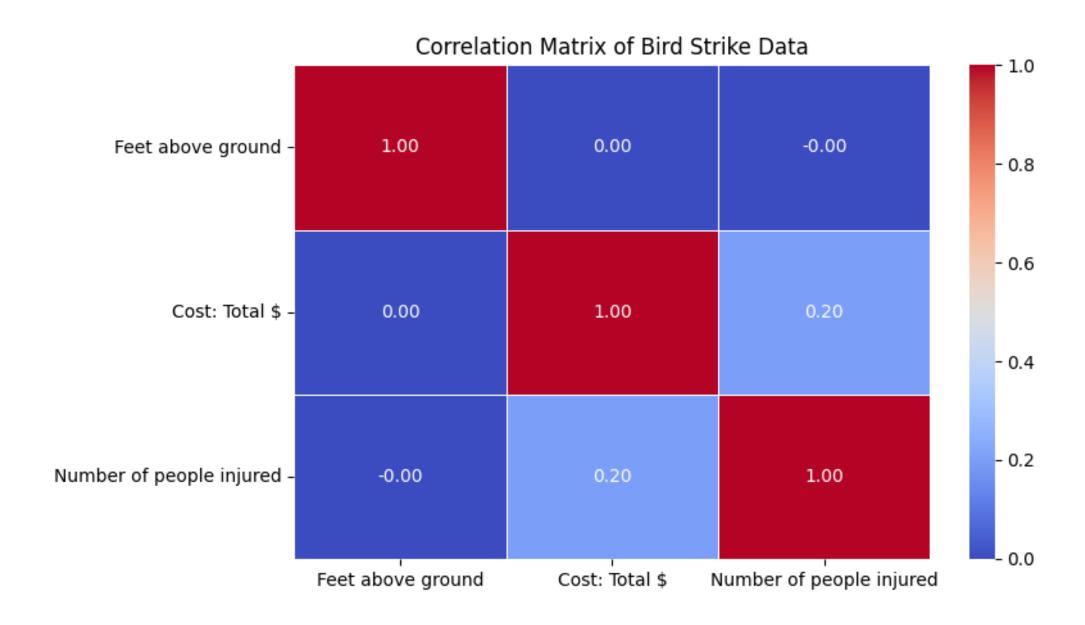
## RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN REMAINS COLLECTION SENDING TO SMITHSONIAN



## ENGINE COUNT VS. WILDLIFE REMAINS COLLECTION & ENGINE COUNT VS. SMITHSONIAN



### EFFECT OF BIRD STRIKES & IMPACT ON FLIGHT



### KEY FINDINGS

- □ Increasing Trend of Bird Strikes: The number of bird strikes increased significantly from 2000 to 2011, with notable peaks in 2009 and 2010, reaching around 3200 strikes each year.
- **Top Affected Airlines:** Southwest Airlines experienced the highest number of bird strikes, over 4000, whereas US Airways had the fewest among the top 10, with less than 1000 strikes.
- ☐ Cost Implications: The financial impact peaked in 2002, just over \$40,000, with a general decline and fluctuations in subsequent years until 2010.
- ☐ Altitude and Flight Phase: Bird strikes occurred at various altitudes and flight phases, affecting aircraft differently based on these factors.

### KEY FINDINGS

- ☐ **Pilot Warnings:** The presence and effect of prior warnings about wildlife varied, influencing the impact of the strikes.
- Wildlife Species and Aircraft Models: Specific wildlife species and aircraft models were more prone to strikes, indicating patterns in the data.
- **Seasonal and Weather Effects:** Seasonal patterns and weather conditions influenced the frequency and impact of bird strikes.
- □ **Collection of Remains:** The relationship between collecting wildlife remains and sending them to the Smithsonian, along with the impact of engine count on these processes, was analyzed.

### CONCLUSION

- ☐ The report underscores the growing concern of bird strikes in aviation, highlighting the importance of understanding the conditions and factors contributing to these incidents.
- ☐ The increasing trend over the years calls for enhanced measures in wildlife management and pilot awareness.
- ☐ The financial implications and the varying impact on different airlines and aircraft models suggest a need for targeted strategies to mitigate risks.
- Collecting and analyzing wildlife remains provide valuable insights for improving safety protocols and preventing future incidents.

