

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', 50)
```

```
In [2]: from IPython.display import Image, display

display(Image(filename=r'C:\Users\user\Downloads\bird-strike-story.jpg'))
```



A bird strike is strictly defined as a collision between a bird and an aircraft which is in flight or on a take-off or landing roll. The term is often expanded to cover other wildlife strikes - with bats or ground animals. Bird Strike is common and can be a significant threat to aircraft safety. Transport and communication are in the crucial domain in the field of analytics. Environmental impacts and safety are, nowadays, two major concerns of the scientific community with respect to transport scenarios and to the ever-growing urban areas. These issues gain more importance due to the increasing amount of vehicles and people. Seeking new solutions is reaching a point where available technologies and artificial intelligence, especially MAS, are being recognized as ways to cope with and tackle these kinds of problems in a distributed and more appropriate way. For smaller aircraft, significant damage may be caused to the aircraft structure and all aircraft, especially jet-engine

ones, are vulnerable to the loss of thrust which can follow the ingestion of birds into engine air intakes. This has resulted in several fatal accidents.

Bird strikes may occur during any phase of flight, but are most likely during the take-off, initial climb, approach and landing phases due to the greater numbers of birds in flight at lower levels. To have a closer look the following document visually depicts the data collected on Bird Strikes by FAA between 2000-2011

```
In [3]: df=pd.read_csv("Bird Strikes data.xlsx - Bird Strikes.csv")
```

```
In [4]: df.head()
```

Out[4]:

	Record ID	Aircraft: Type	Airport: Name	Altitude bin	Aircraft: Make/Model	Wildlife: Number struck	Wildlife: Number Struck Actual	Effect: Impact to flight	FlightDate	Effect: Indicated Damage	Aircraft: Number of engines?	Aircraft: Airline/Operator
0	202152	Airplane	LAGUARDIA NY	> 1000 ft	B-737-400	Over 100	859	Engine Shut Down	11/23/00 0:00	Caused damage	2	US AIRWA
1	208159	Airplane	DALLAS/FORT WORTH INTL ARPT	< 1000 ft	MD-80	Over 100	424	NaN	7/25/01 0:00	Caused damage	2	AMERIC AIRLI
2	207601	Airplane	LAKEFRONT AIRPORT	< 1000 ft	C-500	Over 100	261	NaN	9/14/01 0:00	No damage	2	BUSIN
3	215953	Airplane	SEATTLE-TACOMA INTL	< 1000 ft	B-737-400	Over 100	806	Precautionary Landing	9/5/02 0:00	No damage	2	ALA AIRLI
4	219878	Airplane	NORFOLK INTL	< 1000 ft	CL-RJ100/200	Over 100	942	NaN	6/23/03 0:00	No damage	2	COM AIRLI

```
In [5]: df.shape
```

```
Out[5]: (25558, 26)
```

```
In [6]: df.columns
```

```
Out[6]: Index(['Record ID', 'Aircraft: Type', 'Airport: Name', 'Altitude bin',  
              'Aircraft: Make/Model', 'Wildlife: Number struck',  
              'Wildlife: Number Struck Actual', 'Effect: Impact to flight',  
              'FlightDate', 'Effect: Indicated Damage',  
              'Aircraft: Number of engines?', 'Aircraft: Airline/Operator',  
              'Origin State', 'When: Phase of flight', 'Conditions: Precipitation',  
              'Remains of wildlife collected?',  
              'Remains of wildlife sent to Smithsonian', 'Remarks', 'Wildlife: Size',  
              'Conditions: Sky', 'Wildlife: Species',  
              'Pilot warned of birds or wildlife?', 'Cost: Total $',  
              'Feet above ground', 'Number of people injured', 'Is Aircraft Large?'],  
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [7]: df.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 25558 entries, 0 to 25557
Data columns (total 26 columns):
#   Column                                     Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Record ID                                25558 non-null  int64
1   Aircraft: Type                           25429 non-null  object
2   Airport: Name                            25429 non-null  object
3   Altitude bin                             25429 non-null  object
4   Aircraft: Make/Model                     25558 non-null  object
5   Wildlife: Number struck                   25429 non-null  object
6   Wildlife: Number Struck Actual            25558 non-null  int64
7   Effect: Impact to flight                  2078 non-null   object
8   FlightDate                               25429 non-null  object
9   Effect: Indicated Damage                  25558 non-null  object
10  Aircraft: Number of engines?              25291 non-null  object
11  Aircraft: Airline/Operator                25429 non-null  object
12  Origin State                             25109 non-null  object
13  When: Phase of flight                     25429 non-null  object
14  Conditions: Precipitation                 2015 non-null   object
15  Remains of wildlife collected?            25558 non-null  bool
16  Remains of wildlife sent to Smithsonian  25558 non-null  bool
17  Remarks                                  20787 non-null  object
18  Wildlife: Size                            25429 non-null  object
19  Conditions: Sky                           25558 non-null  object
20  Wildlife: Species                         25558 non-null  object
21  Pilot warned of birds or wildlife?        25429 non-null  object
22  Cost: Total $                             25558 non-null  object
23  Feet above ground                         25429 non-null  object
24  Number of people injured                  25558 non-null  int64
25  Is Aircraft Large?                       25429 non-null  object
dtypes: bool(2), int64(3), object(21)
memory usage: 4.7+ MB

```

```
In [8]: df.dtypes
```

```
Out[8]: Record ID          int64
Aircraft: Type            object
Airport: Name             object
Altitude bin              object
Aircraft: Make/Model      object
Wildlife: Number struck   object
Wildlife: Number Struck Actual  int64
Effect: Impact to flight  object
FlightDate                object
Effect: Indicated Damage  object
Aircraft: Number of engines? object
Aircraft: Airline/Operator object
Origin State              object
When: Phase of flight     object
Conditions: Precipitation object
Remains of wildlife collected? bool
Remains of wildlife sent to Smithsonian bool
Remarks                  object
Wildlife: Size            object
Conditions: Sky           object
Wildlife: Species         object
Pilot warned of birds or wildlife? object
Cost: Total $             object
Feet above ground         object
Number of people injured  int64
Is Aircraft Large?        object
dtype: object
```

```
In [9]: df['Year'] = pd.to_datetime(df['FlightDate']).dt.year
#df['Year']=df['FlightDate'].dt.year
df['Month']=pd.to_datetime(df['FlightDate']).dt.month
```

C:\Users\user\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_9828\1400486001.py:1: UserWarning: Could not infer format, so each element will be parsed individually, falling back to `dateutil`. To ensure parsing is consistent and as-expected, please specify a format.

```
df['Year'] = pd.to_datetime(df['FlightDate']).dt.year
```

C:\Users\user\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_9828\1400486001.py:3: UserWarning: Could not infer format, so each element will be parsed individually, falling back to `dateutil`. To ensure parsing is consistent and as-expected, please specify a format.

```
df['Month']=pd.to_datetime(df['FlightDate']).dt.month
```

```
In [10]: df.describe()
```

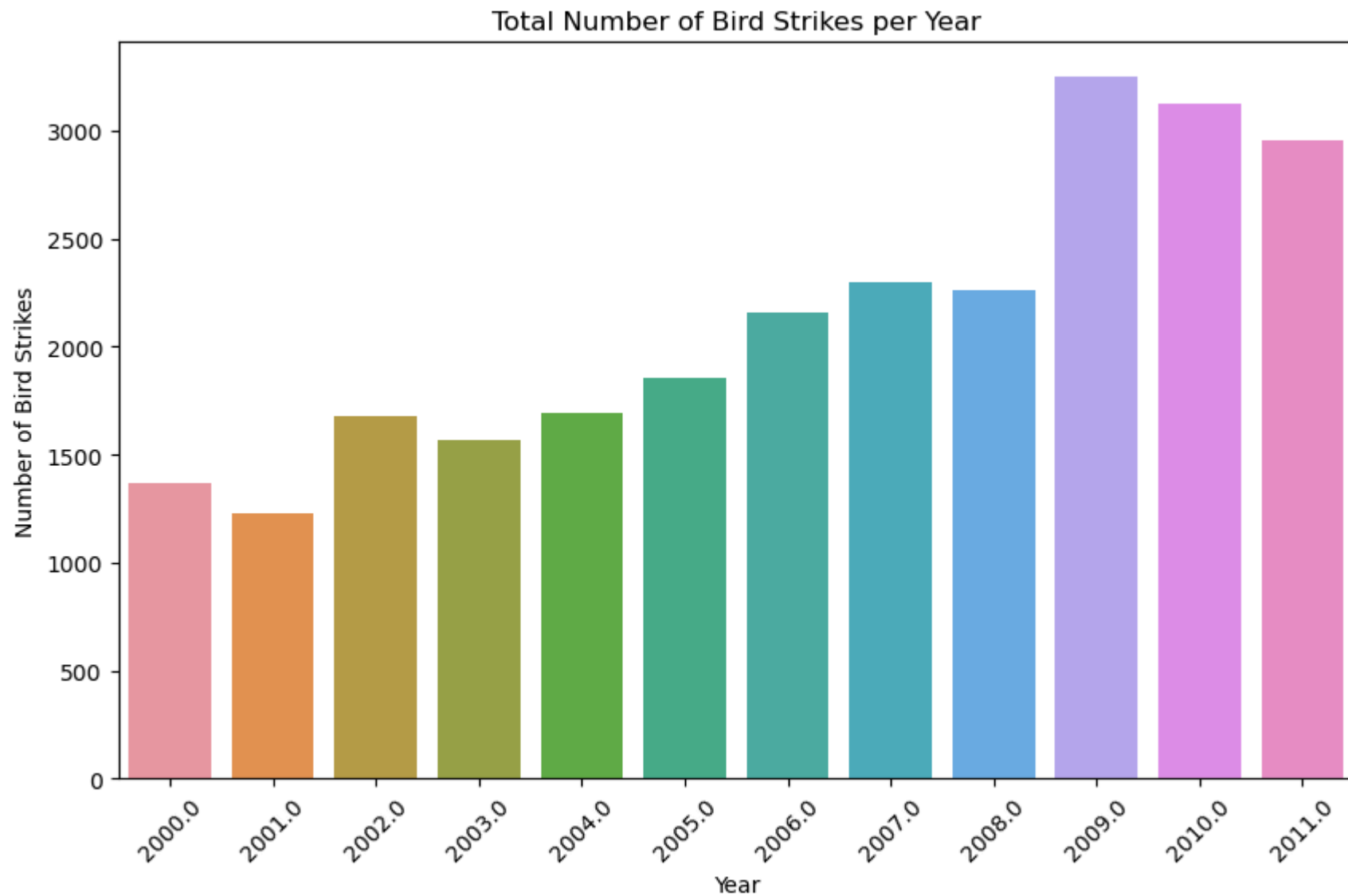
Out[10]:

	Record ID	Wildlife: Number Struck Actual	Number of people injured	Year	Month
count	25558.000000	25558.000000	25558.000000	25429.000000	25429.000000
mean	253916.085609	2.691525	0.001056	2006.502772	7.210193
std	38510.453382	12.793975	0.050420	3.362241	2.793630
min	1195.000000	1.000000	0.000000	2000.000000	1.000000
25%	225783.750000	1.000000	0.000000	2004.000000	5.000000
50%	248749.000000	1.000000	0.000000	2007.000000	8.000000
75%	269168.750000	1.000000	0.000000	2009.000000	9.000000
max	321909.000000	942.000000	6.000000	2011.000000	12.000000

CASE STUDIES

- Visuals Depicting the Number of Bird Strikes

```
In [11]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.countplot(data=df, x='Year')
plt.title('Total Number of Bird Strikes per Year')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Number of Bird Strikes')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```

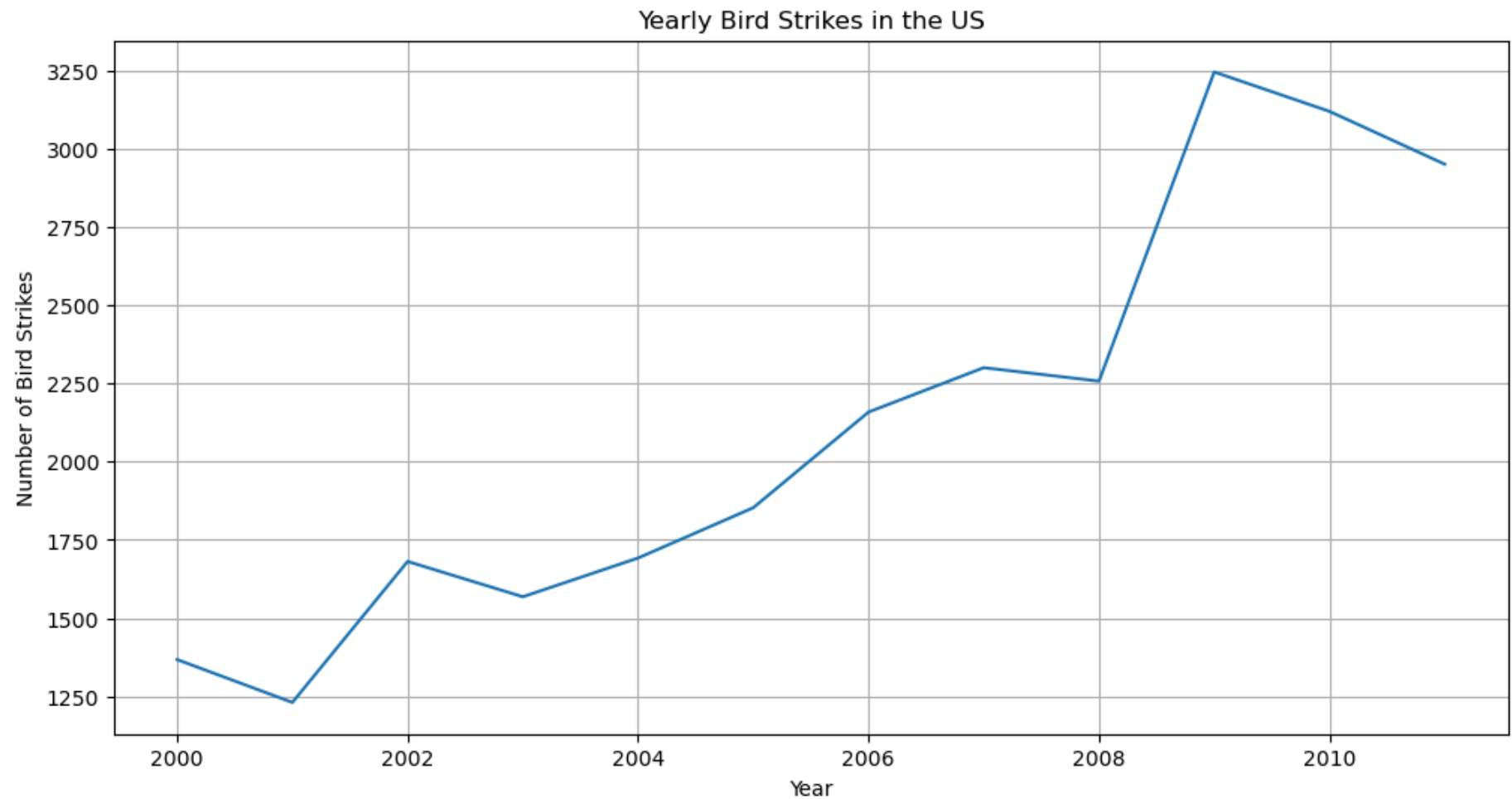



📌 In the above bar graph displays the total number of bird strikes reported each year. Look for trends over time, such as increases or decreases in the number of strikes.

- Yearly Analysis & Bird Strikes in the US

```
In [12]: yearly=df['Year'].value_counts().sort_index()
```

```
In [13]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
yearly.plot(kind='line')
plt.title('Yearly Bird Strikes in the US')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Number of Bird Strikes')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



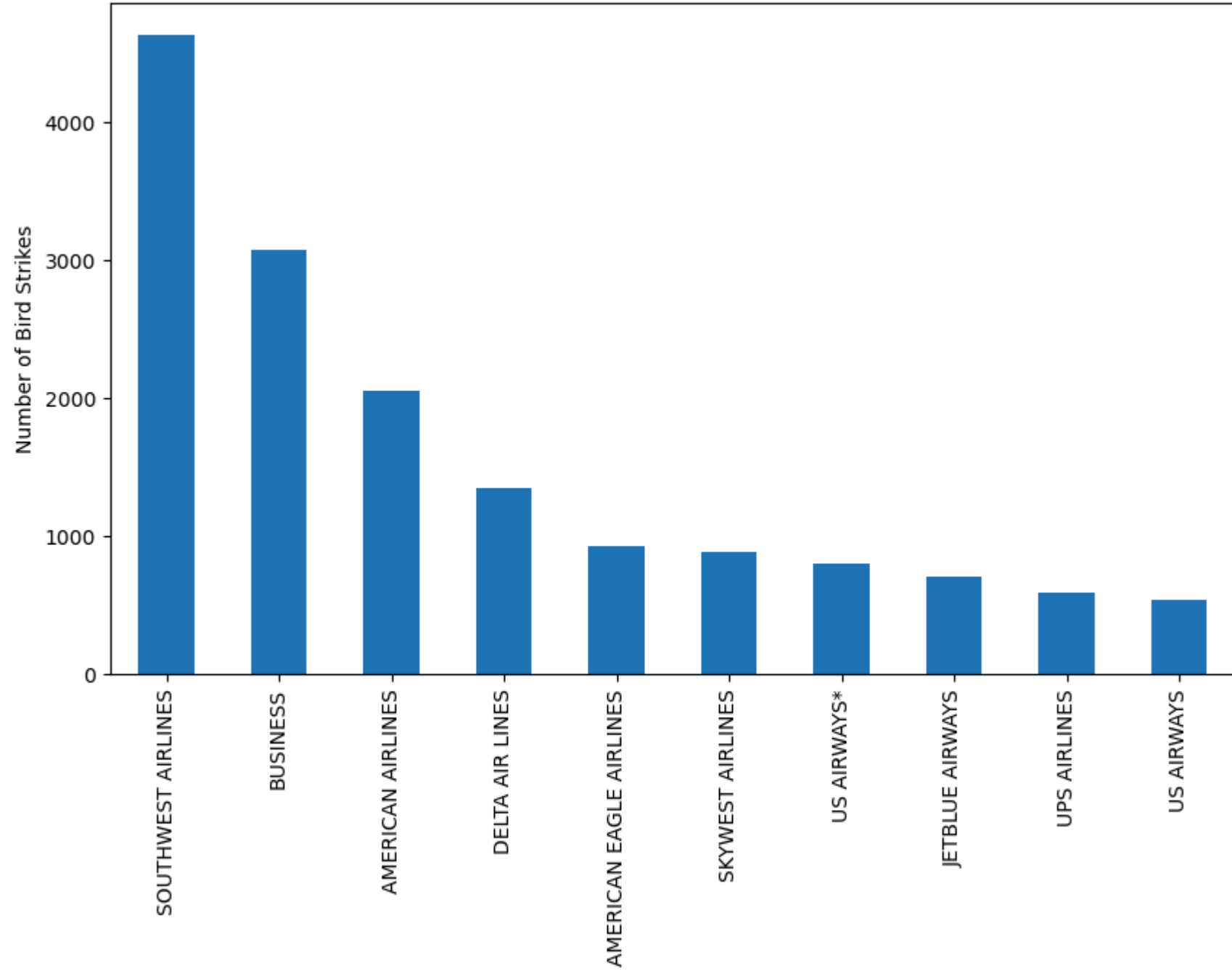
✈️ This above line graph shows the number of bird strikes in the US over the years. In year 2001 the bird strikes in US start increases and decreases , but in year 2009 its at pinpoint with notable strikes

- Top 10 US Airlines in Terms of Having Encountered Bird Strikes

```
In [14]: top_airlines=df['Aircraft: Airline/Operator'].value_counts().head(10)
```

```
In [15]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
top_airlines.plot(kind='bar')
plt.title('Top 10 US Airlines with Most Bird Strikes')
plt.xlabel('Airline')
plt.ylabel('Number of Bird Strikes')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```

Top 10 US Airlines with Most Bird Strikes



Airline

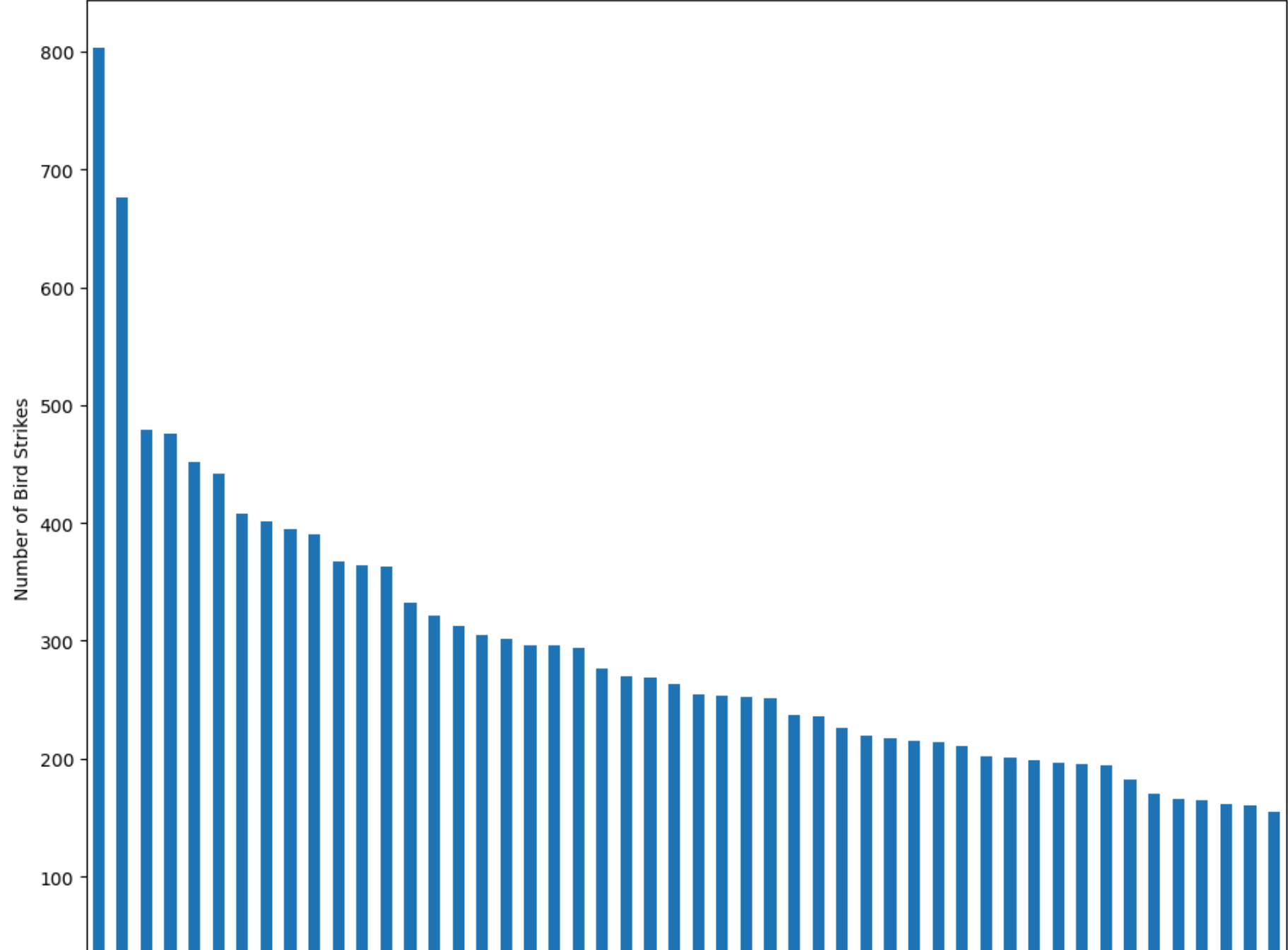
✈️ The above bar graph shows that Southwest Airlines had most affected by bird strikes

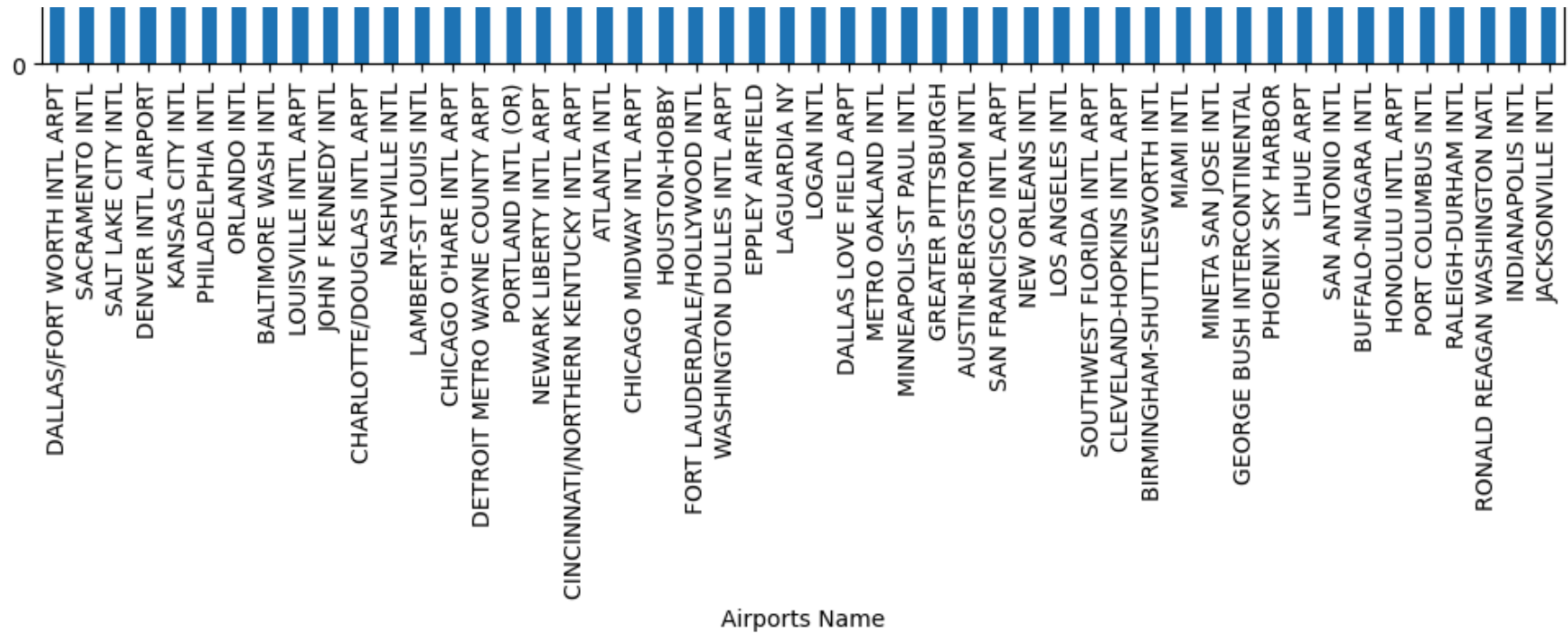
- Airports with most incidents of bird strikes – Top 50

```
In [16]: top_airports=df['Airport: Name'].value_counts().head(50)
```

```
In [17]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 10))
top_airports.plot(kind='bar')
plt.title('Top 50 Airports with Most Bird Strikes')
plt.xlabel('Airports Name')
plt.ylabel('Number of Bird Strikes')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```

Top 50 Airports with Most Bird Strikes





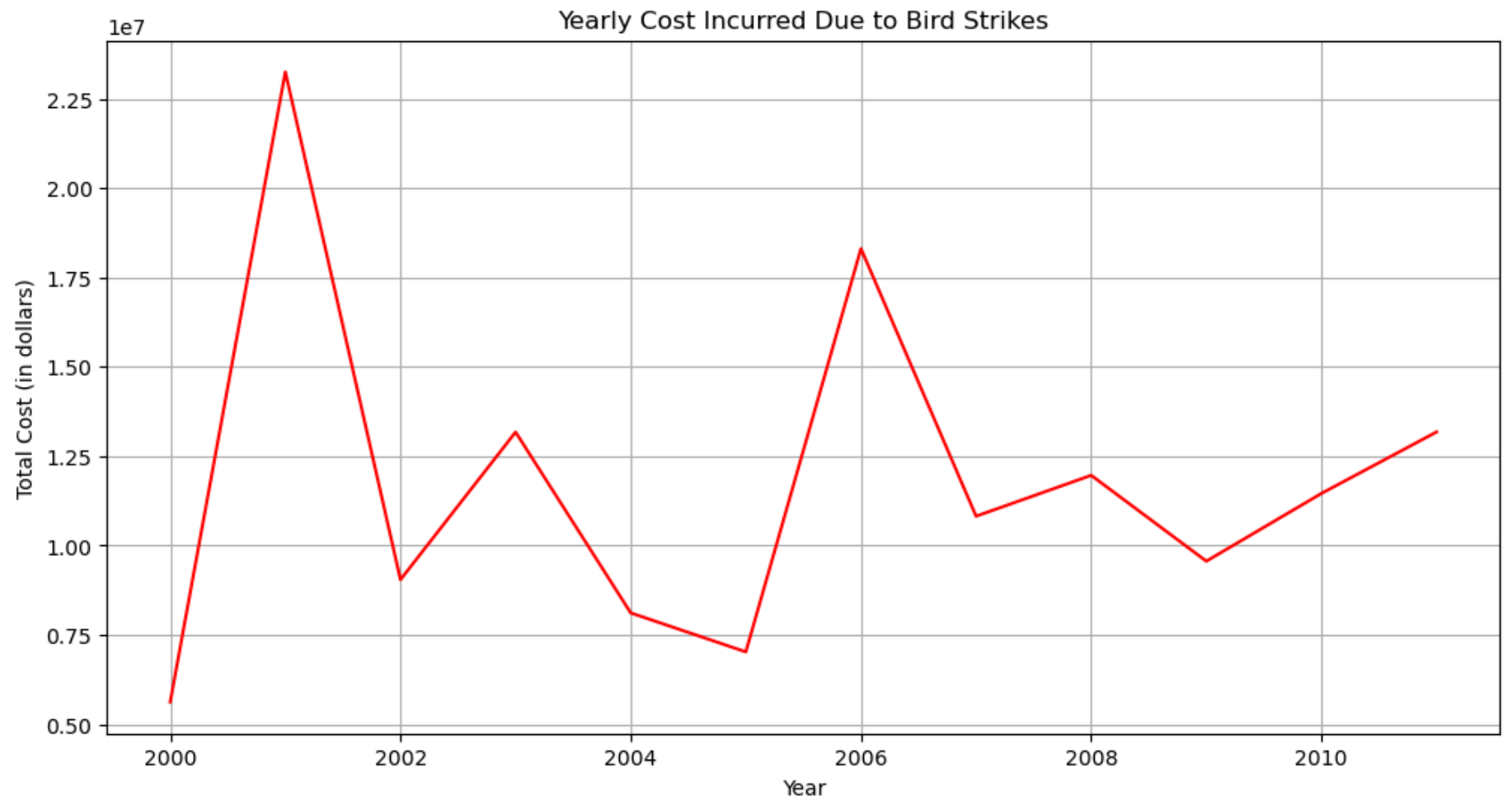
📌 This bar graph represents the top 50 Airports in which DALLAS/FORT WORTH INTL ARPT with taller bars have experienced more bird strikes.

- Yearly Cost Incurred due to Bird Strikes:

```
In [18]: df['Cost: Total $'] = df['Cost: Total $'].str.replace(',', '').astype(float, errors='ignore')
```

```
In [19]: Yearly_Cost = df.groupby('Year')['Cost: Total $'].sum()

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
Yearly_Cost.plot(kind='line',color='red')
plt.title('Yearly Cost Incurred Due to Bird Strikes')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Total Cost (in dollars)')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
print(f'The total cost incurred due to bird stike is:{Yearly_Cost}')
```



The total cost incurred due to bird stike is:Year

2000.0	5625496.0
2001.0	23252168.0
2002.0	9046405.0
2003.0	13176787.0
2004.0	8116866.0
2005.0	7026670.0
2006.0	18309903.0
2007.0	10822426.0
2008.0	11966121.0
2009.0	9564327.0
2010.0	11459879.0
2011.0	13180130.0

Name: Cost: Total \$, dtype: float64

📌 The line shows how costs have changed over time. Look for years with high costs, indicating significant financial impacts due to bird strikes.
In 2001 most highest financial impacts due to bird strikes

- When do most bird strikes occur?

```
In [20]: df['FlightDate']=pd.to_datetime(df['FlightDate'])
```

C:\Users\user\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_9828\3281754392.py:1: UserWarning: Could not infer format, so each element will be parsed individually, falling back to `dateutil`. To ensure parsing is consistent and as-expected, please specify a format.
df['FlightDate']=pd.to_datetime(df['FlightDate'])

```
In [21]: df['hour'] = pd.to_datetime(df['FlightDate']).dt.hour
```

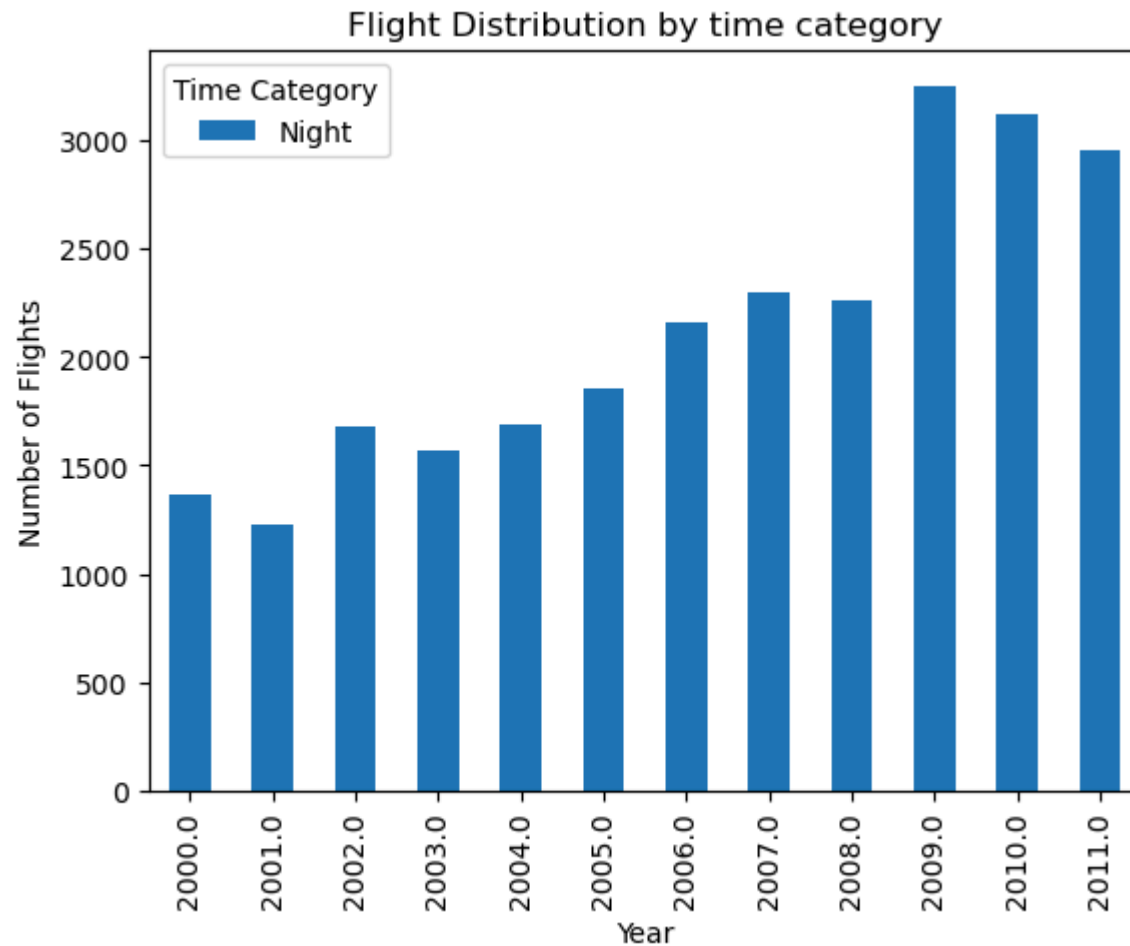
```
In [22]: def categorize_time(hour):  
    if 0<= hour <6:  
        return "Night"  
    elif 6<= hour<12:  
        return "Morning"  
    elif 12<= hour<18:  
        return "Afternoon"  
    else:  
        return "Evening"
```

```
In [23]: df["Time Category"]=df["hour"].apply(categorize_time)
```

```
In [24]: #time_category_counts=df['Time Category'].value_counts()
```

```
In [25]: time_category=df.groupby(['Year','Time Category']).size().unstack()
```

```
In [26]: time_category.plot(kind='bar',stacked=True)
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Number of Flights")
plt.title("Flight Distribution by time category")
plt.show()
```

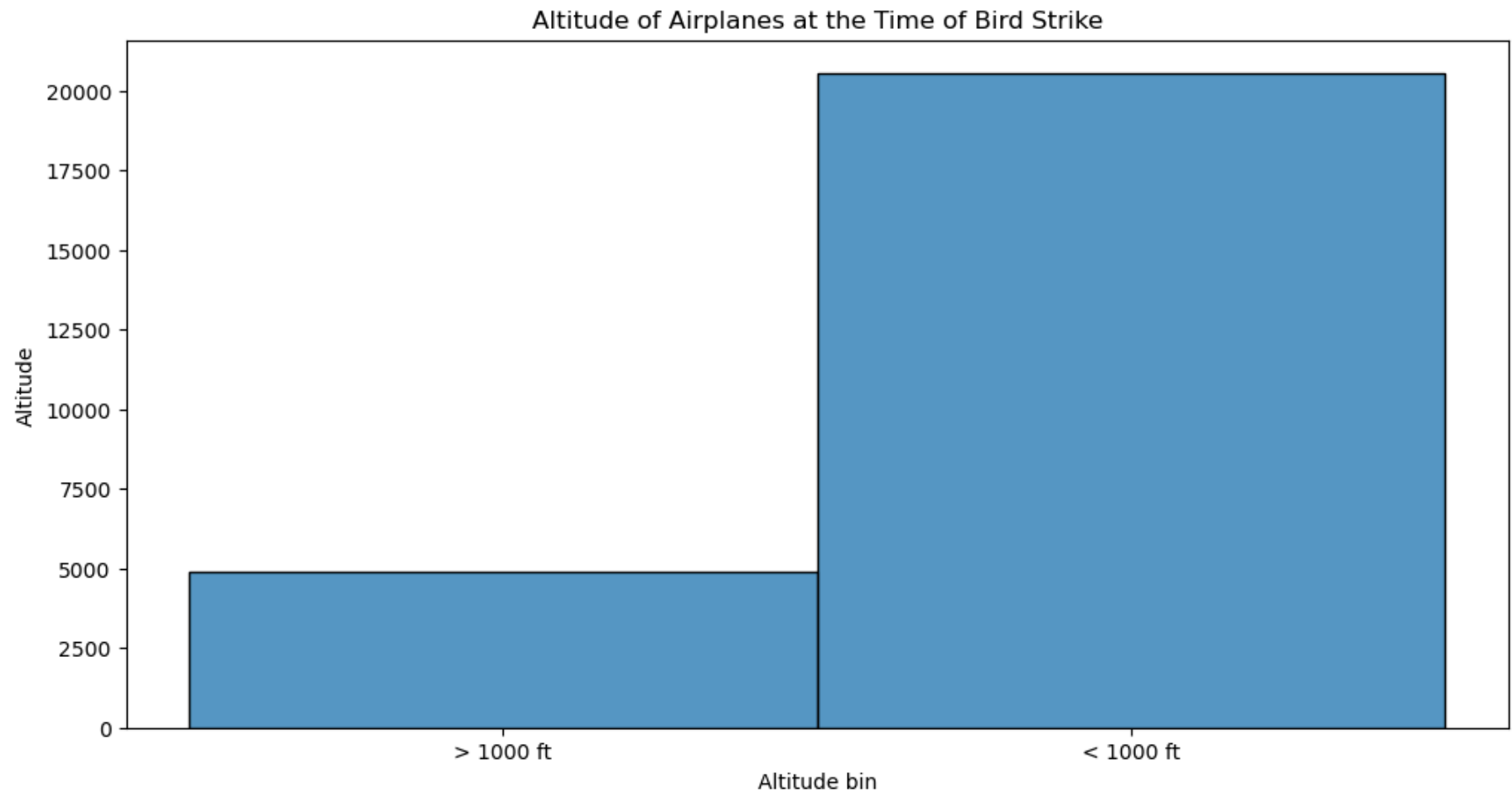


📌 Most of bird strikes happened at night over all year

- Altitude of aeroplanes at the time of strike

```
In [27]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.histplot(data=df, x="Altitude bin", bins=50, kde=False, cbar=True)
plt.xlabel('Altitude bin')
plt.ylabel('Altitude')
plt.title('Altitude of Airplanes at the Time of Bird Strike')
plt.show()
```

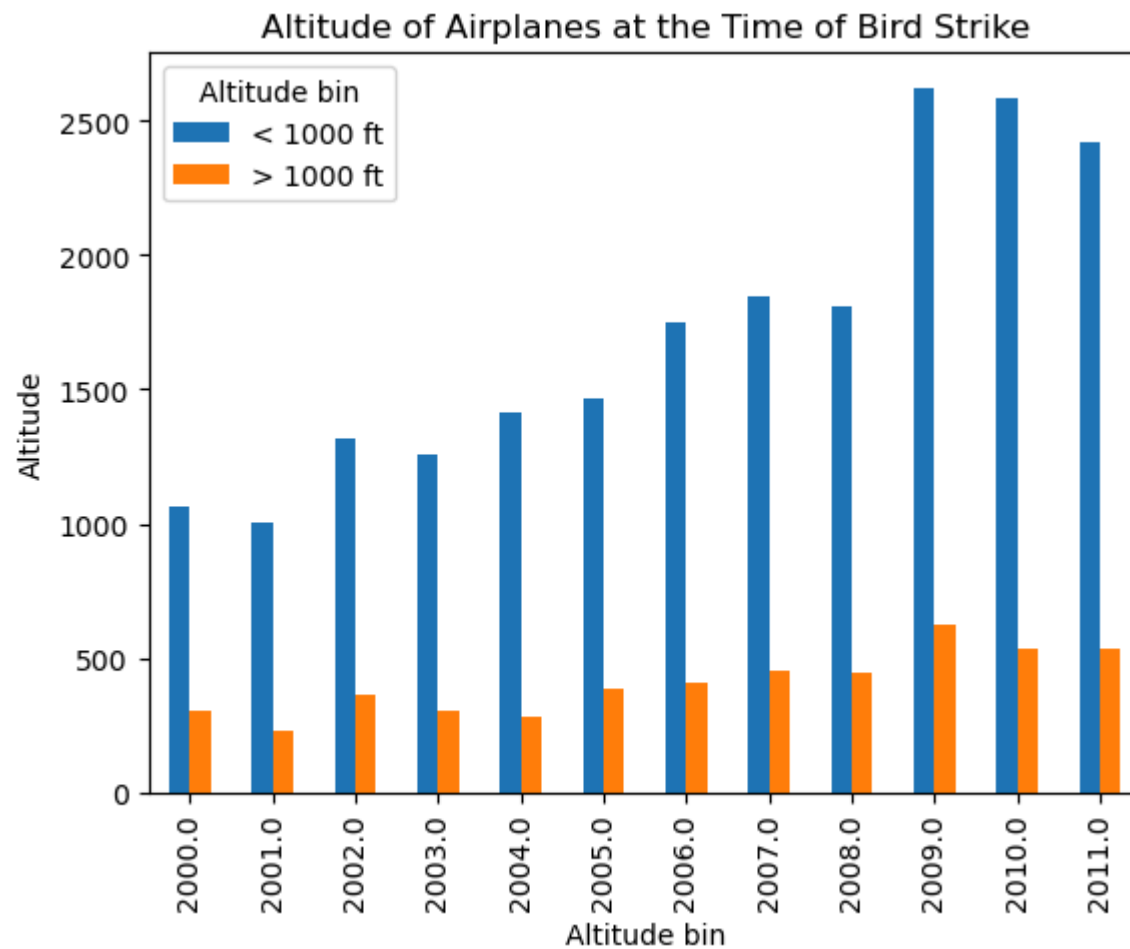
```
C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\_oldcore.py:1119: FutureWarning: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will
be removed in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
  with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):
```



```
In [28]: year_altitude=df.groupby(['Year','Altitude bin']).size().unstack()
```

```
In [29]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
year_altitude.plot(kind='bar')
plt.xlabel('Altitude bin')
plt.ylabel('Altitude')
plt.title('Altitude of Airplanes at the Time of Bird Strike')
plt.show()
```

<Figure size 1200x600 with 0 Axes>



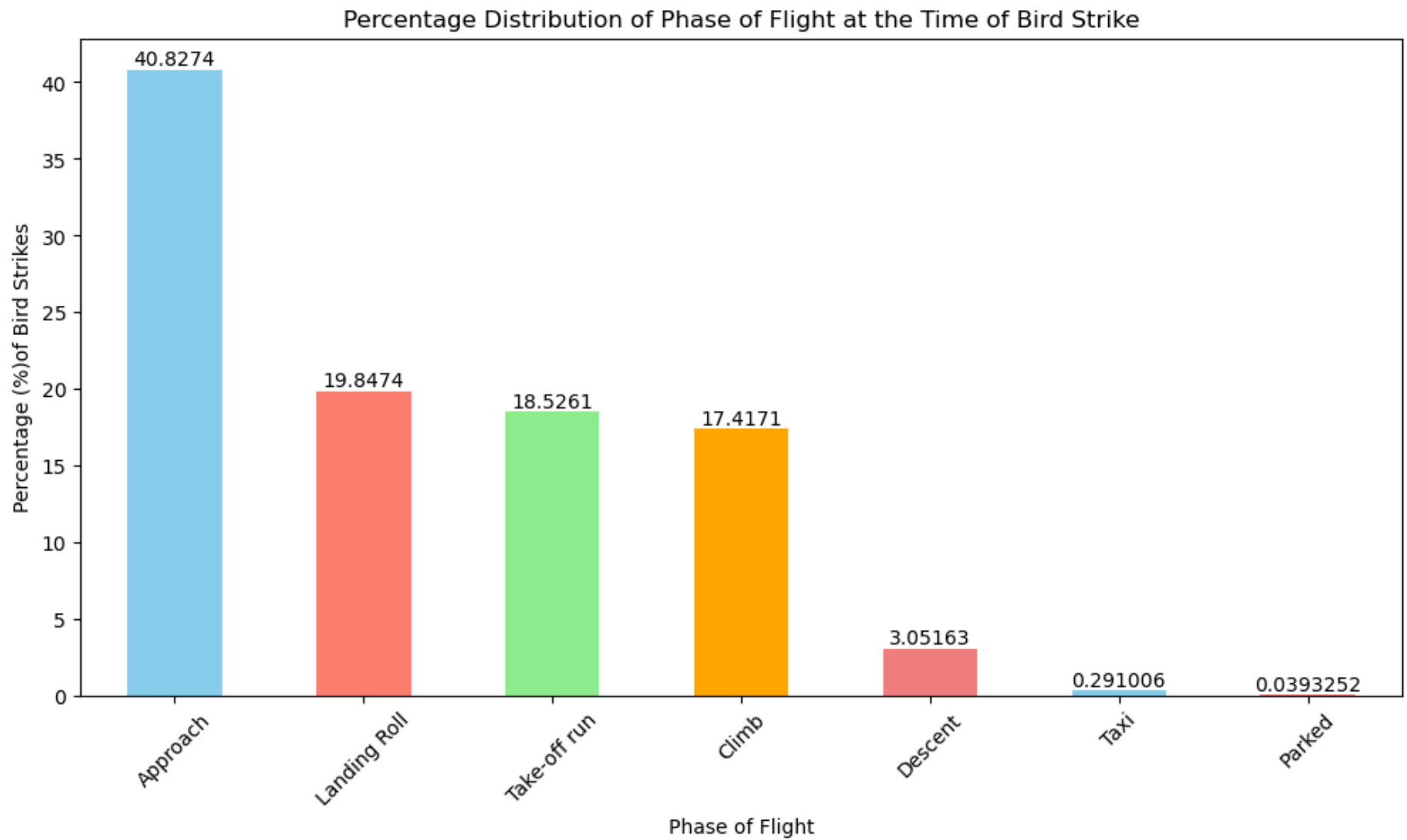
✈ 20000 of bird strike incidents have happened when the altitude of airplane was <1000 ft and 5000 have happend when altitude was >1000 ft.

- Phase of flight at the time of the strike.

```
In [30]: phase_of_flight_Percentage=df['When: Phase of flight'].value_counts(normalize=True)*100
```

```
In [31]: colors=['skyblue','salmon','lightgreen','orange','lightcoral']
```

```
In [32]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
ax=phase_of_flight_Percentage.plot(kind='bar',color=colors)
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0])
plt.xlabel('Phase of Flight')
plt.ylabel('Percentage (%)of Bird Strikes')
plt.title('Percentage Distribution of Phase of Flight at the Time of Bird Strike')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```

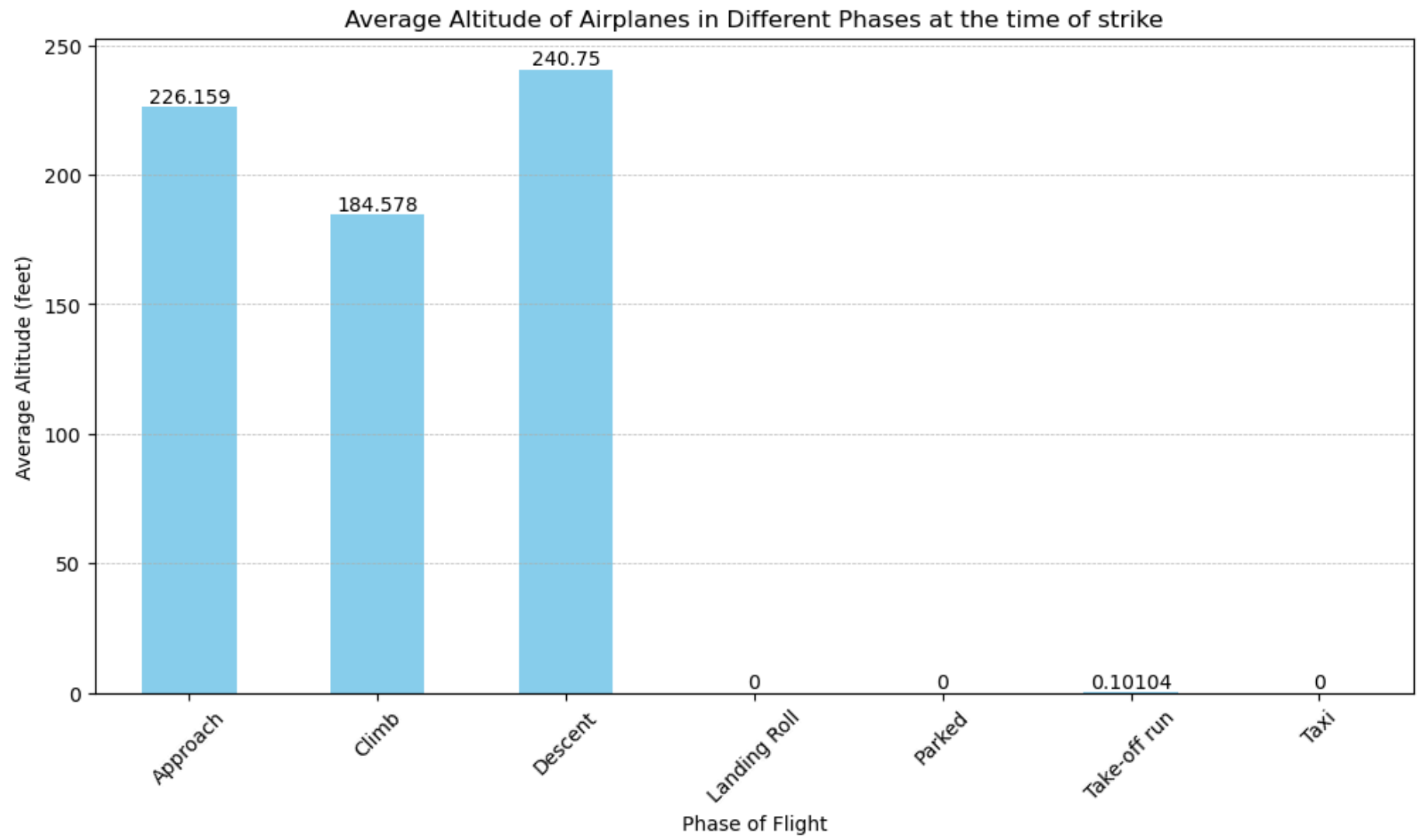


📌 At the time of Approach Phase approx 40.83% prone to bird strikes.

- Average Altitude of the aeroplanes in different phases at the time of strike

```
In [33]: df['Feet above ground']=pd.to_numeric(df['Feet above ground'],errors='coerce')
average_altitude = df.groupby('When: Phase of flight')['Feet above ground'].mean()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
ax=average_altitude.plot(kind='bar',color='skyblue')
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0])
plt.title('Average Altitude of Airplanes in Different Phases at the time of strike')
plt.xlabel('Phase of Flight')
plt.ylabel('Average Altitude (feet)')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.grid(axis='y',linestyle='--',linewidth=0.5)
plt.show()
print("Average Altitude of Airplanes in Different Phases at the time of strike :",average_altitude )
```

Average Altitude of Airplanes in Different Phases at the time of strike : When: Phase of flight

Approach 226.158614

Climb 184.578211

Descent 240.750000

Landing Roll 0.000000

Parked 0.000000

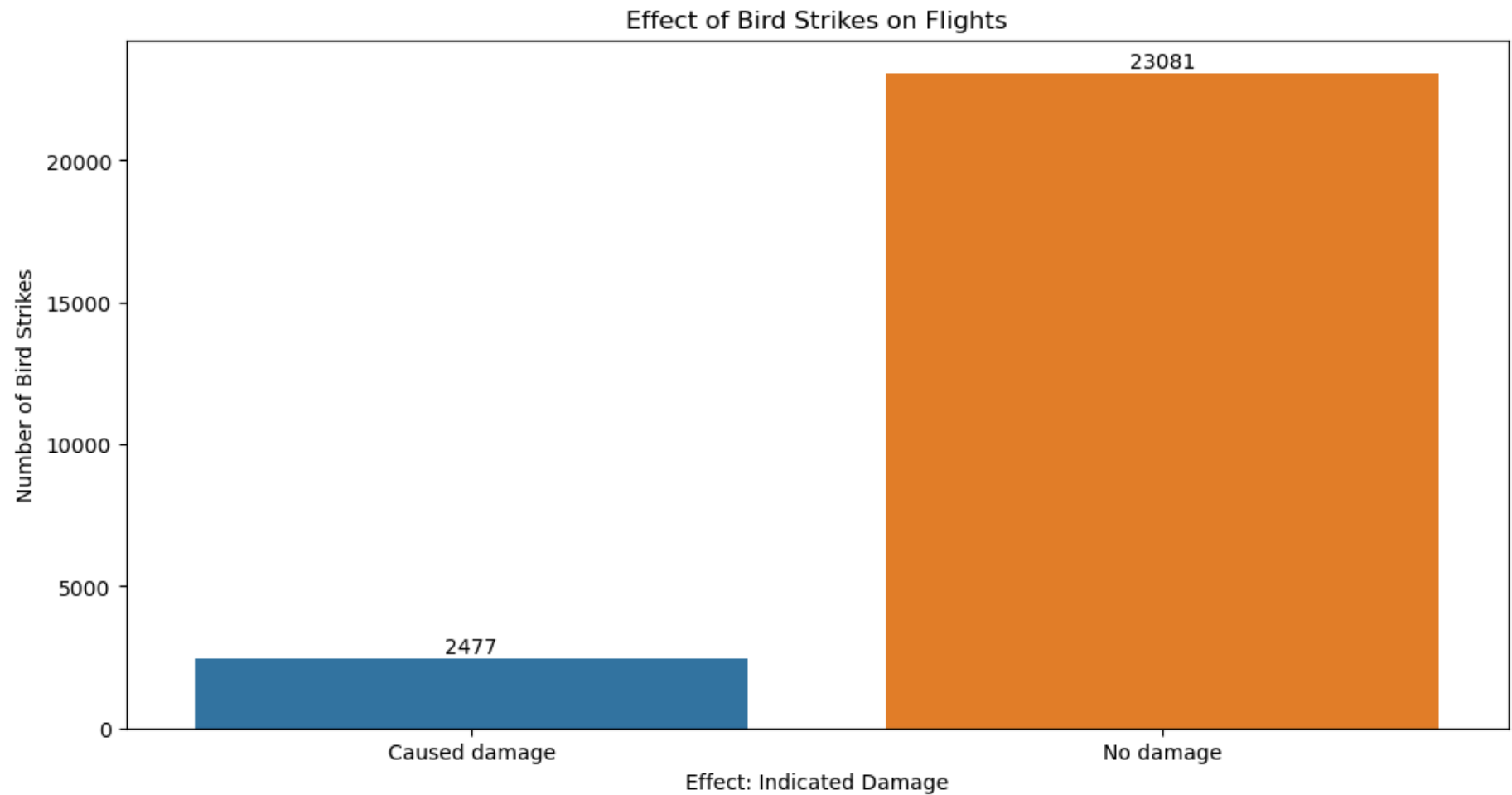
Take-off run 0.101040

Taxi 0.000000

Name: Feet above ground, dtype: float64

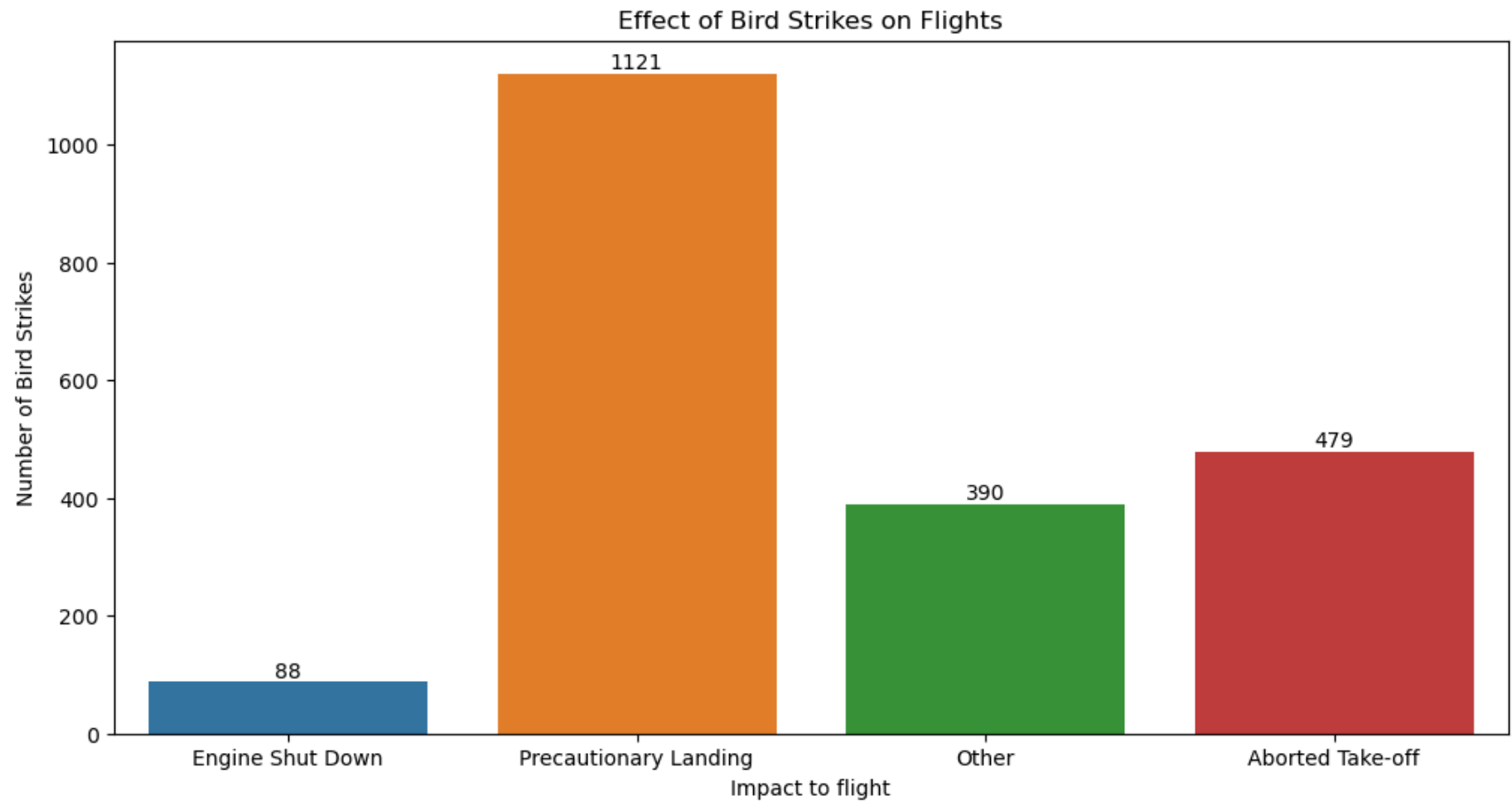
- Effect of Bird Strikes & Impact on Flight

```
In [34]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
ax=sns.countplot(data=df, x='Effect: Indicated Damage')
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0])
plt.xlabel('Effect: Indicated Damage')
plt.ylabel('Number of Bird Strikes')
plt.title('Effect of Bird Strikes on Flights')
plt.show()
```



📌 23081 incidents caused no damage while 2477 incidents caused damage

```
In [35]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
ax=sns.countplot(data=df, x='Effect: Impact to flight')
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0])
plt.xlabel('Impact to flight')
plt.ylabel('Number of Bird Strikes')
plt.title('Effect of Bird Strikes on Flights')
plt.show()
```



📌 - 88 incidents where engine was shut down

📌 - 1121 incidents where there was precautionary landing

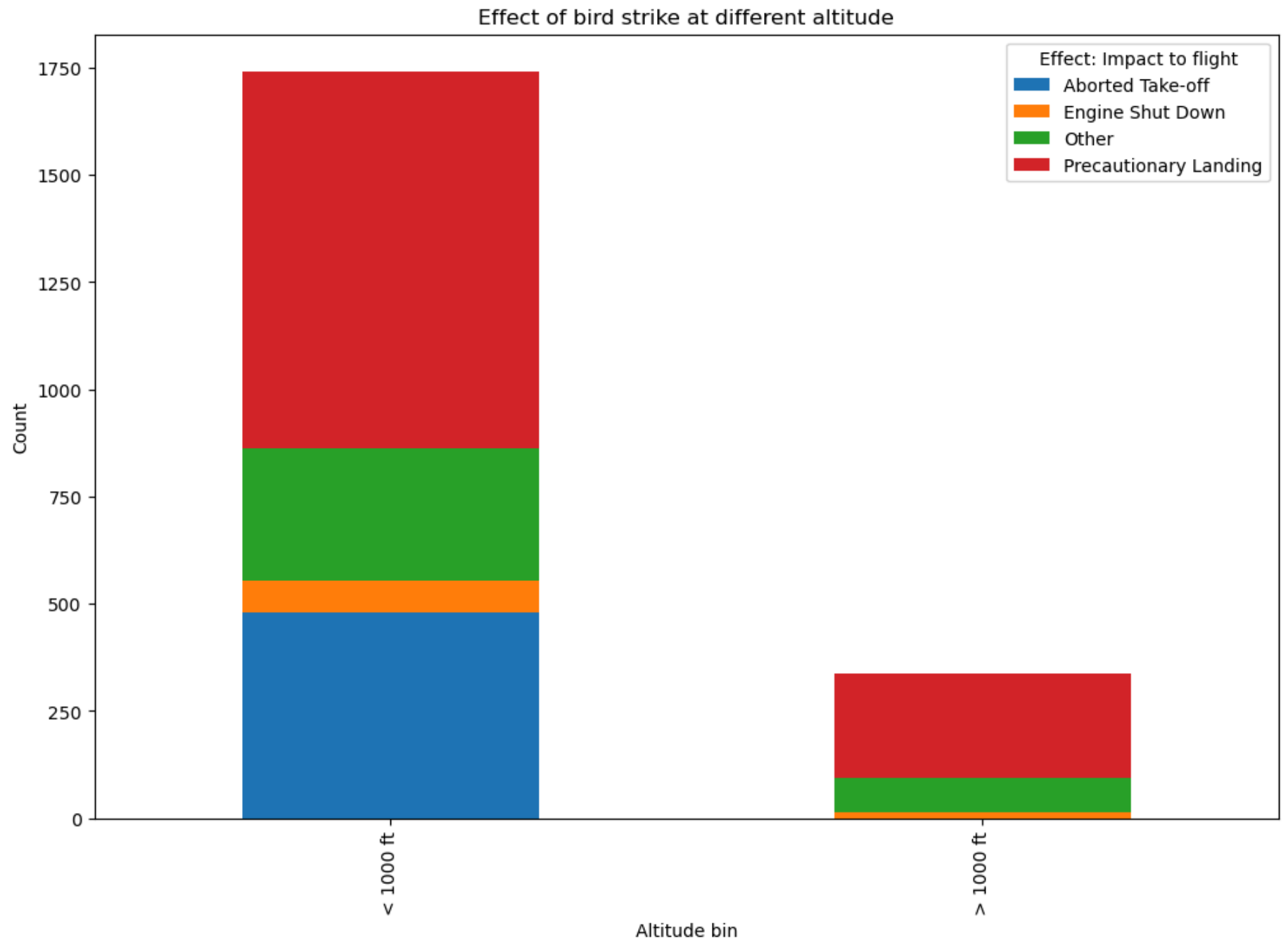
📌 - 479 incidents where take off was aborted

• Effect of Strike at Different Altitude

```
In [36]: altitude_effect_data=df[['Altitude bin','Effect: Impact to flight']]
```

```
In [37]: altitude_effect_data_counts=altitude_effect_data.groupby(['Altitude bin','Effect: Impact to flight']).size().unstack()
```

```
In [38]: altitude_effect_data_counts.plot(kind="bar",stacked=True,figsize=(12,8))
plt.xlabel("Altitude bin")
plt.ylabel("Count")
plt.title("Effect of bird strike at different altitude")
plt.legend(title='Effect: Impact to flight')
plt.show()
```



 The above stacked bar chart is showing the distribution of the impact of bird strikes at different altitude.

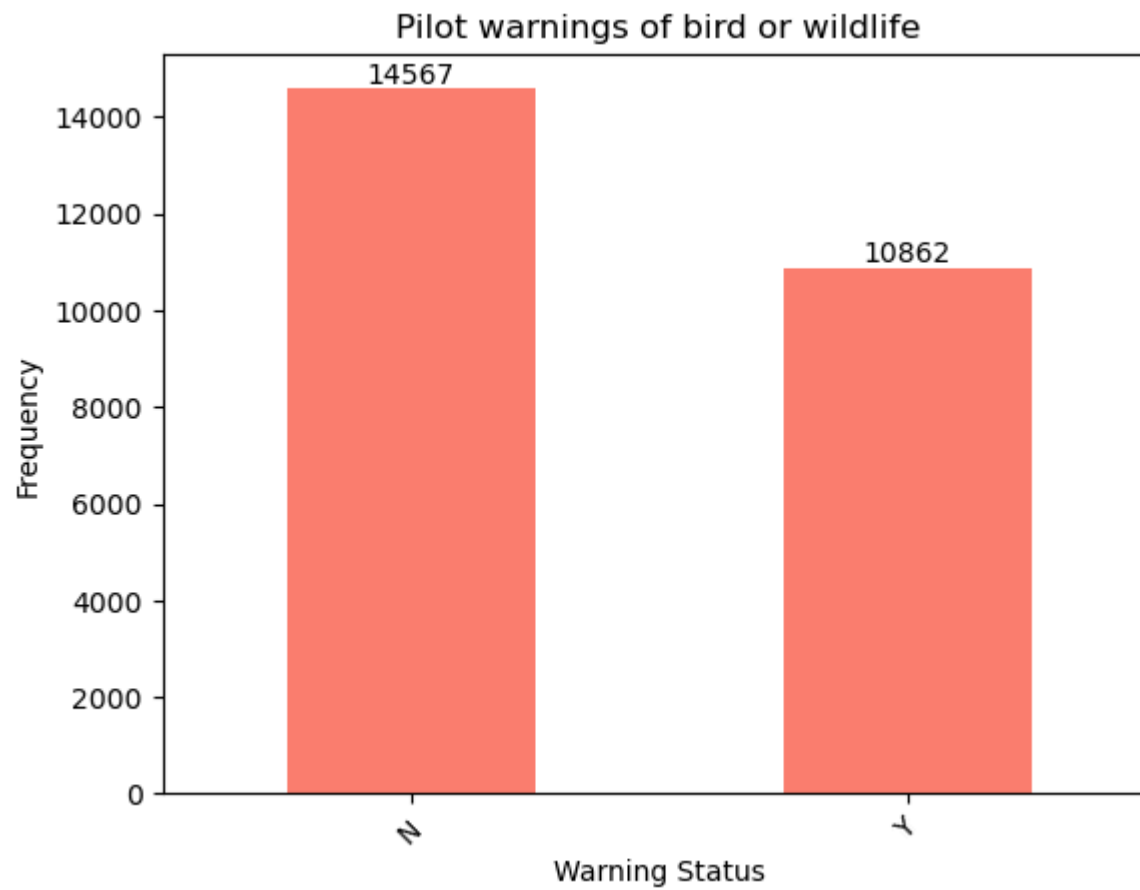
As we can see that Precautionary landing is high its

- Were Pilots Informed? & Prior Warning and Effect of Strike Relation

```
In [39]: pilot_warnings=df['Pilot warned of birds or wildlife?']
```

```
In [40]: warnings_count=pilot_warnings.value_counts()
```

```
In [41]: ax=warnings_count.plot(kind='bar',color='salmon')
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0])
plt.xlabel("Warning Status")
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.title("Pilot warnings of bird or wildlife")
plt.show()
```



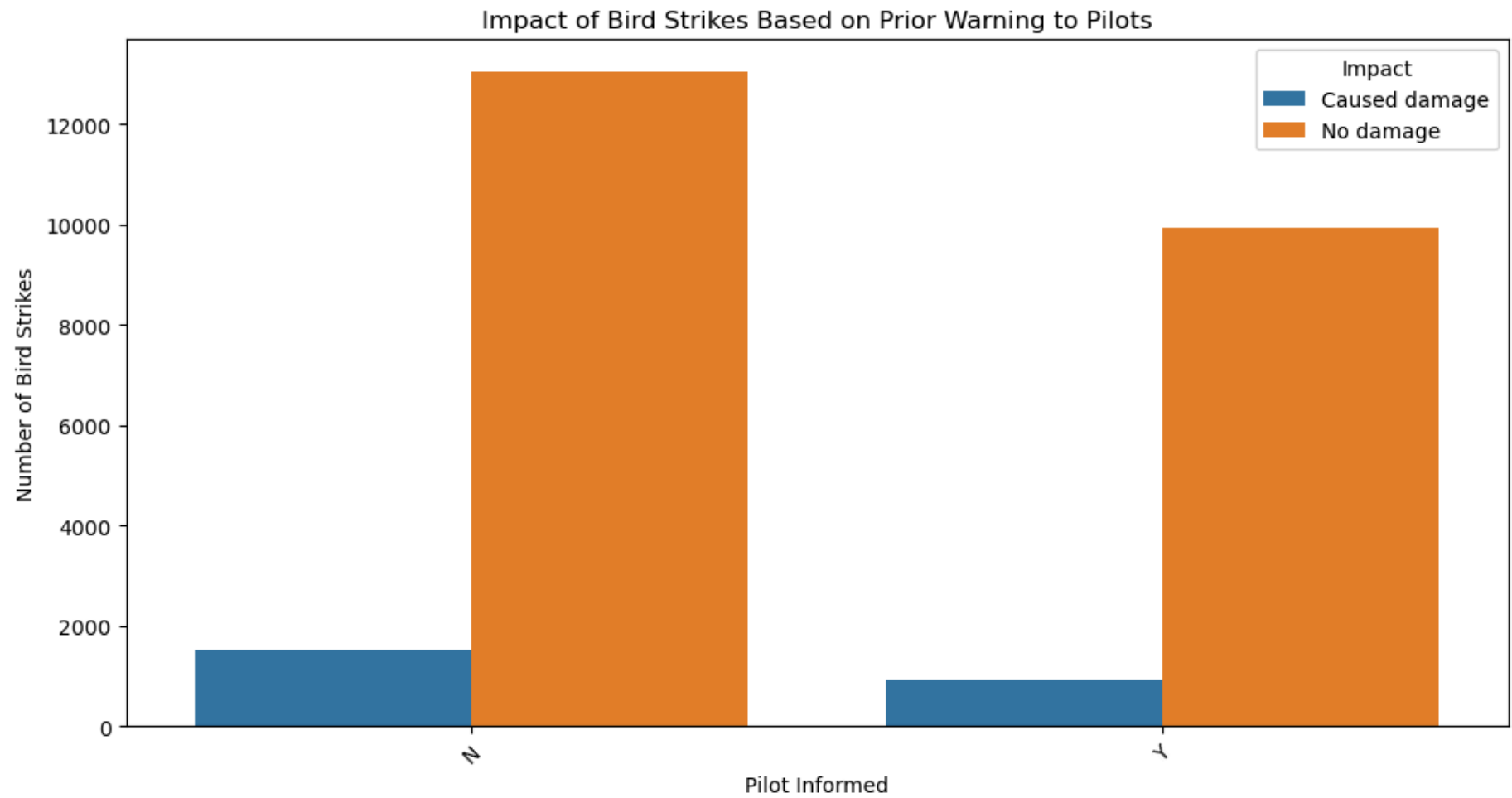
📌 10862 incidents where pilot was warned about the birds.

Relation between prior warning and effect of strike

```
In [42]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
ax = sns.countplot(data=df, x='Pilot warned of birds or wildlife?', hue='Effect: Indicated Damage')
plt.title('Impact of Bird Strikes Based on Prior Warning to Pilots')
plt.xlabel('Pilot Informed')
plt.ylabel('Number of Bird Strikes')
plt.legend(title='Impact')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
```



```
plt.show()
```



In []: