

Bird strikesSwedish Airspace 1998 - 2005

Nordic Birdstrike Committee Arlanda 2006-09-21

Jörgen Andersson





Objective

- Occurrence reports
- Bird population
- ☐ Birdstrikes between 1998 2005
- □ International comparison

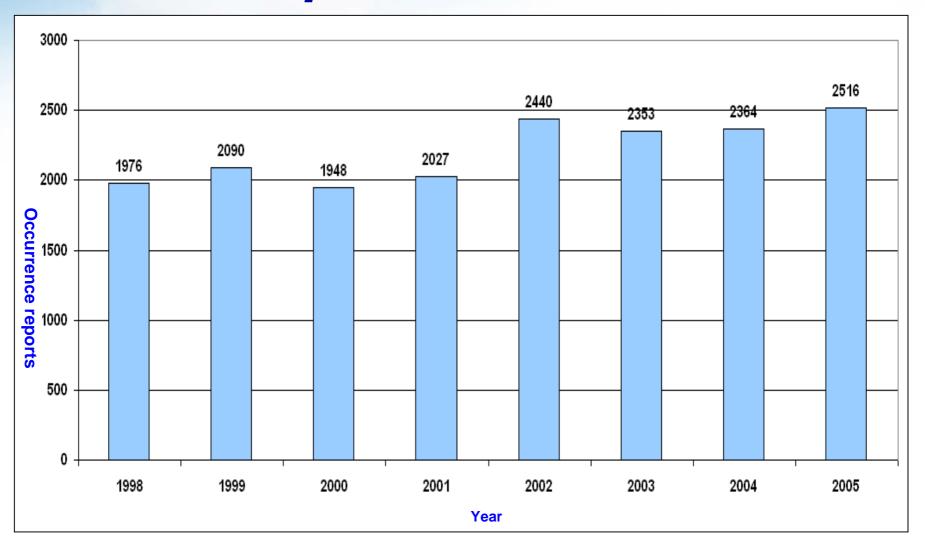




Occurrence reports



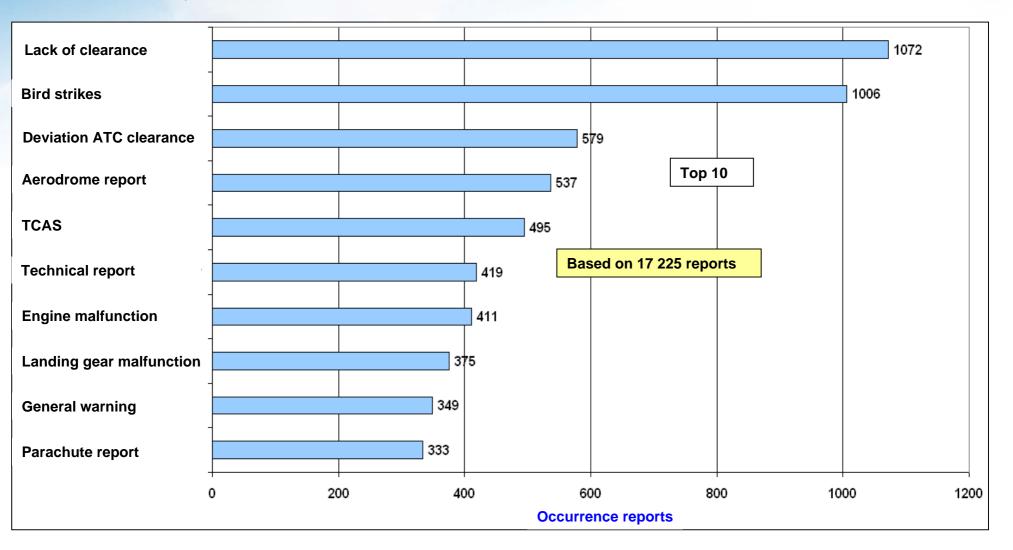
Occurrence reports 1998 – 2005



Occurrences 1998 – 2005

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"Top ten" types of occurrence





Bird population



Bird population

- Birds are found all over Sweden
- Around 240 regular breeding species
- 1/3 of all species are migratory birds
- 50-60 million willow warblers (lövsångare) migrate during autumn!
- Spring migration around half as big as autumn migration
- Local bird movements occur throughout the year





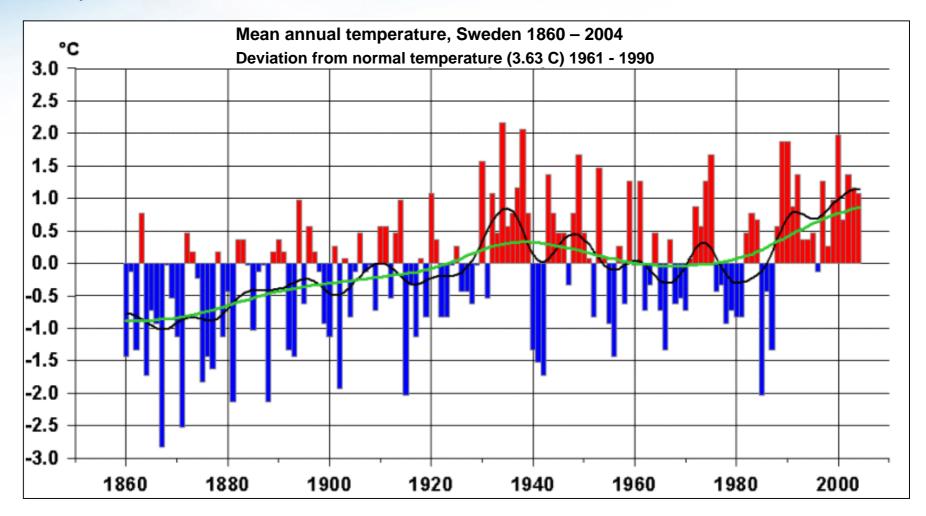
Size of bird population affected by:

- Access to feed
- Disease
- Change of biotope
- Environmental influence



Deviation from mean annual temperature

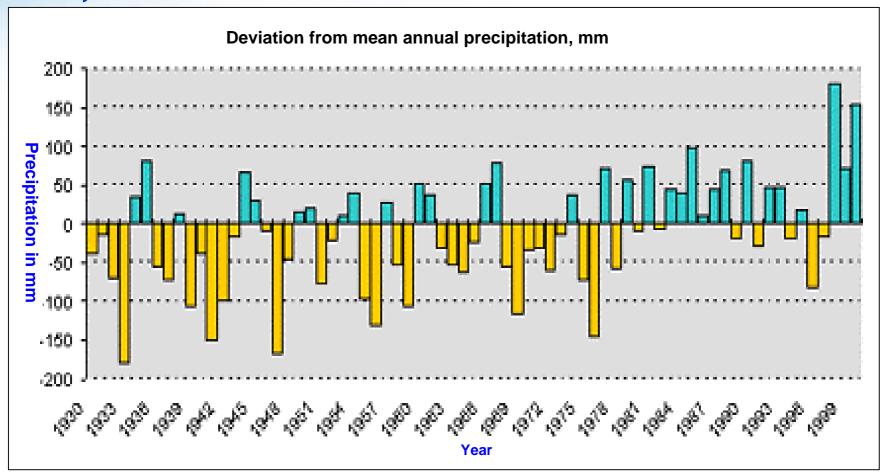
Sweden, 1860 - 2004





Deviation from mean annual precipitation

Sweden, 1930 - 2004

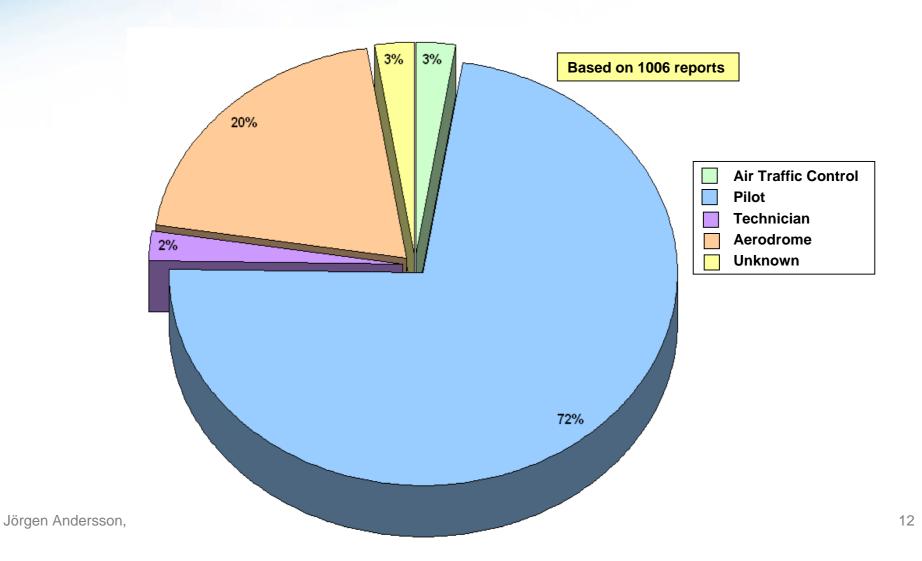




Birdstrike reports

Bird strikes 1998 - 2005 Reported by:



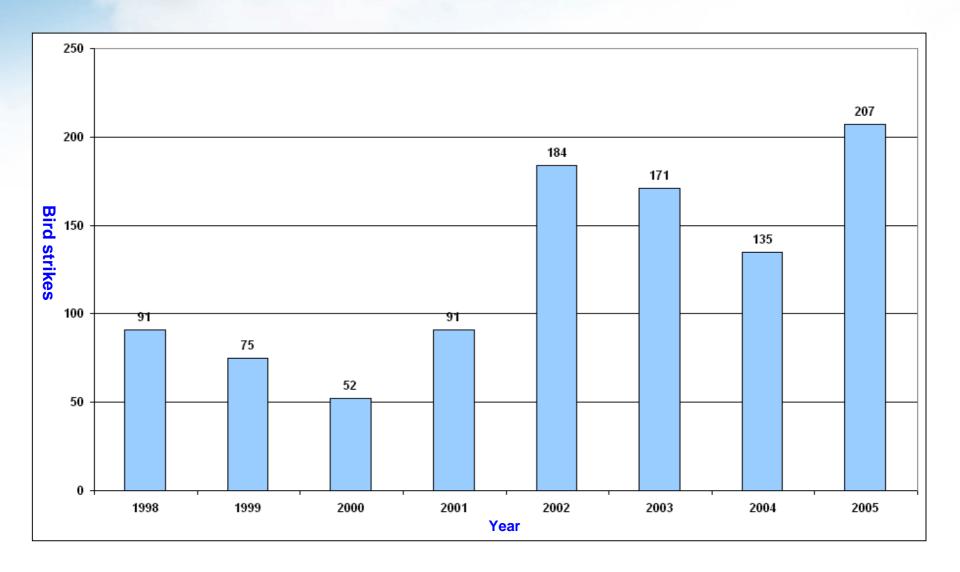




Location of occurrence

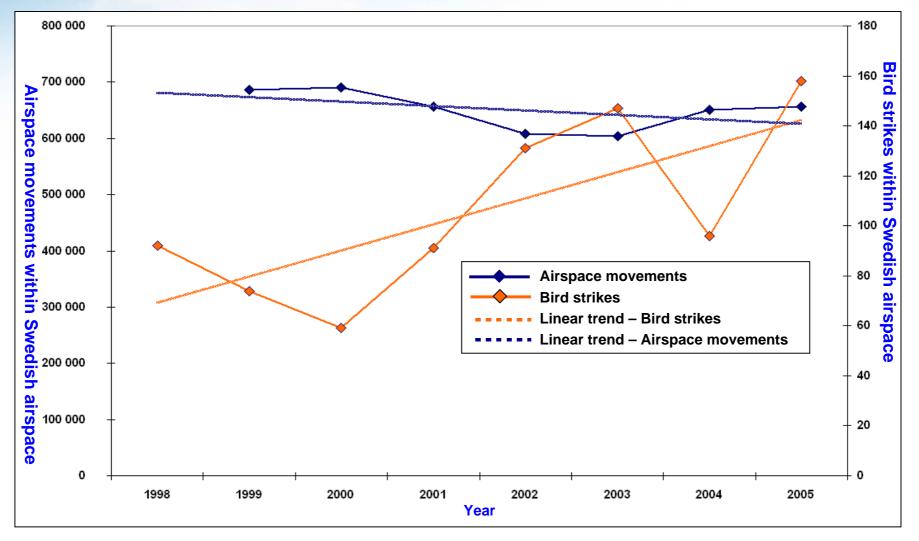
Location	Strikes	Percentage
Swedish airspace	714	71,0
Outside Swedish airspace	286	28,4
Unknown	6	0,6





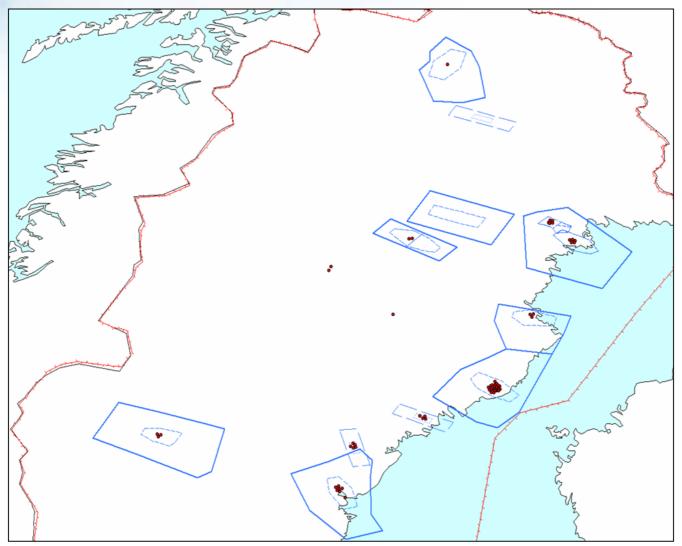


Bird strikes vs. airspace movements



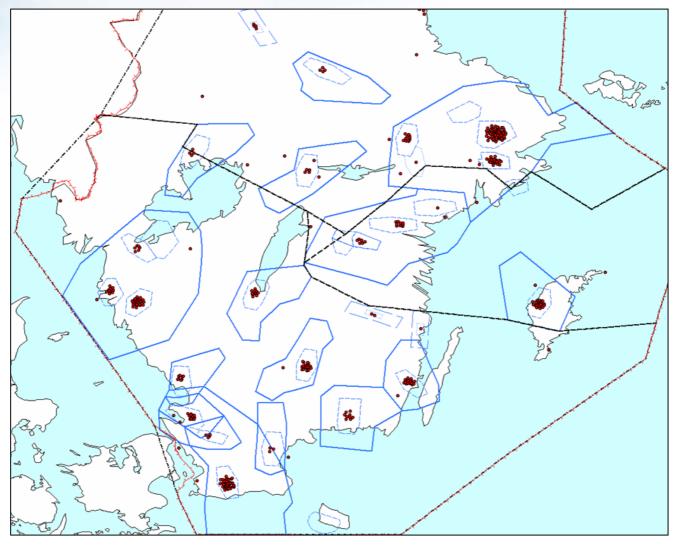


Locations - northern Sweden





Location - southern Sweden

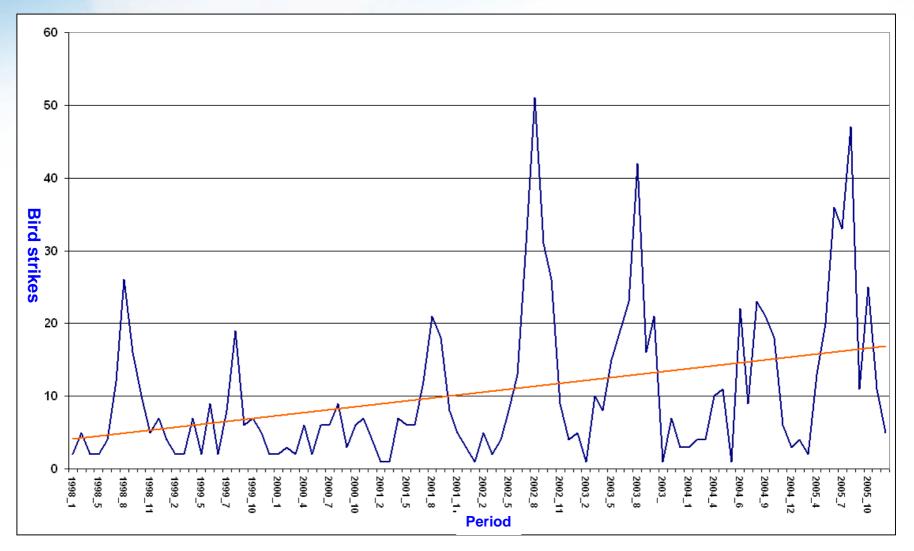




Seasonal distribution

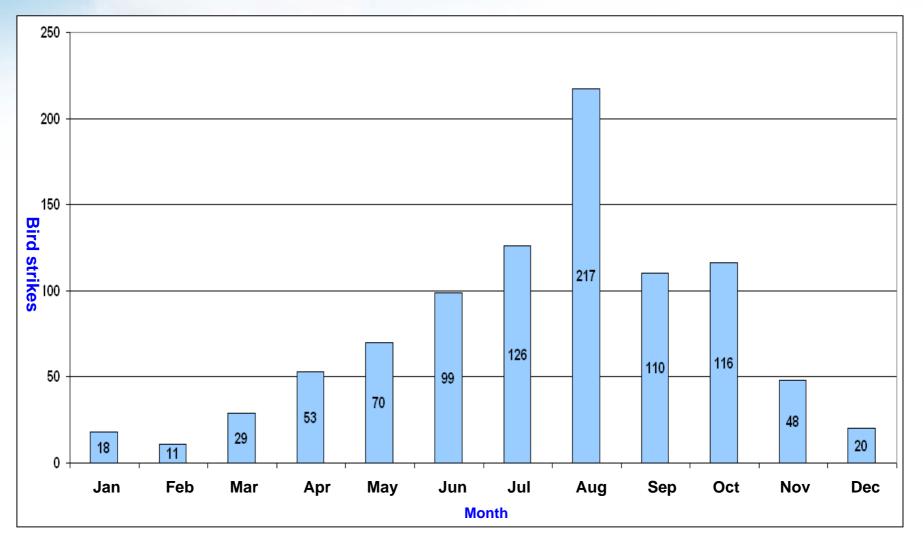


Seasonal distribution





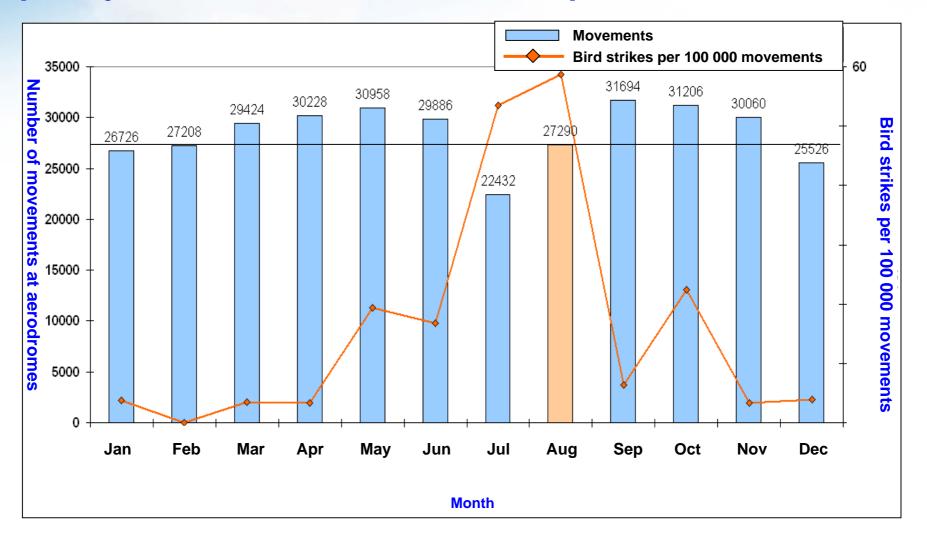
Monthly distribution



Bird strikes 2005

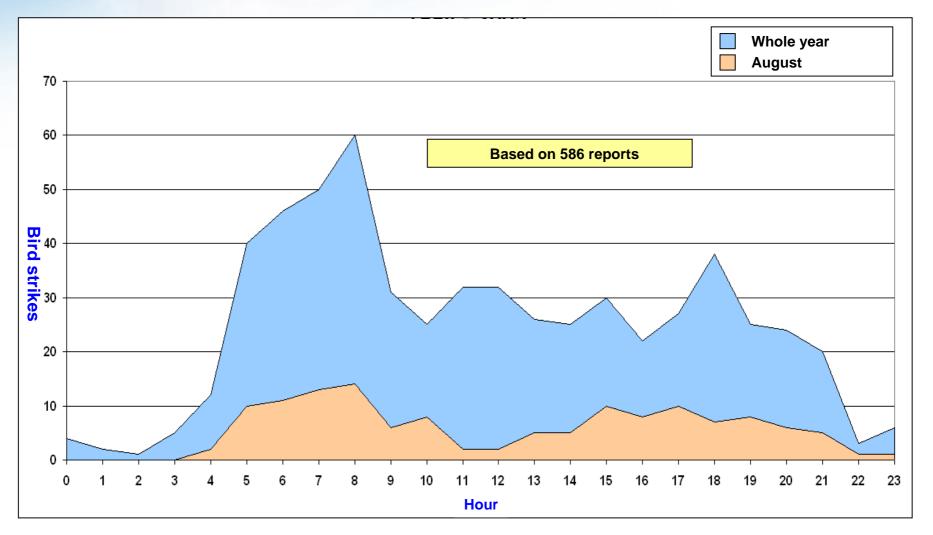


Frequency at Arlanda, Landvetter, Sturup





Distribution over the day

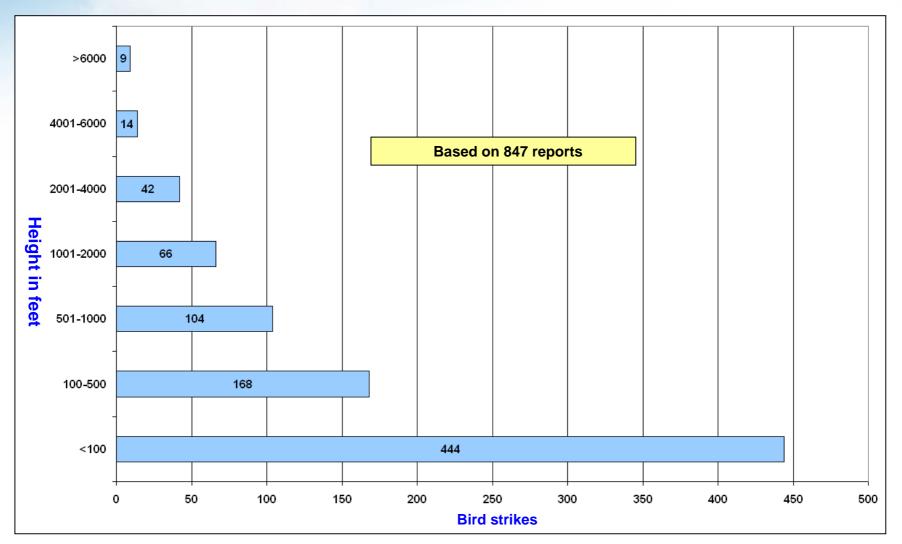




Bird strikes vs. height





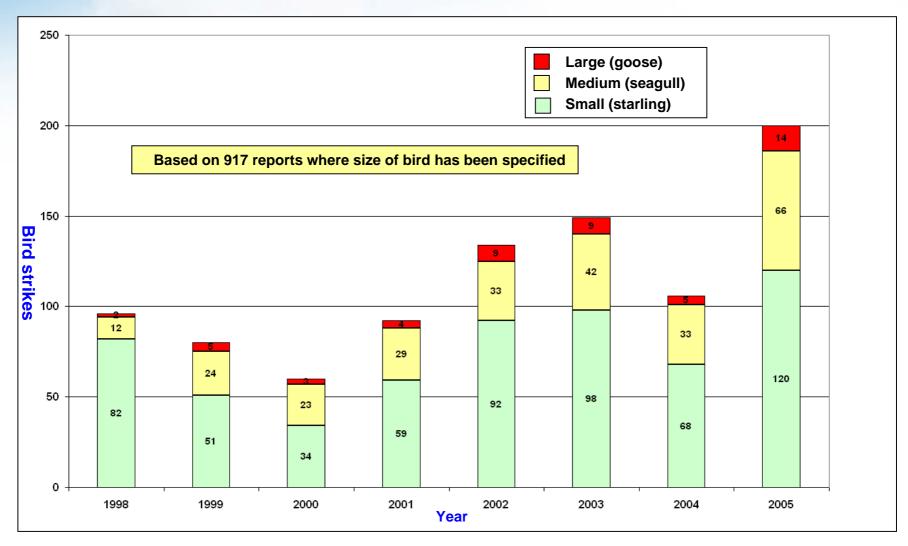




Size of bird

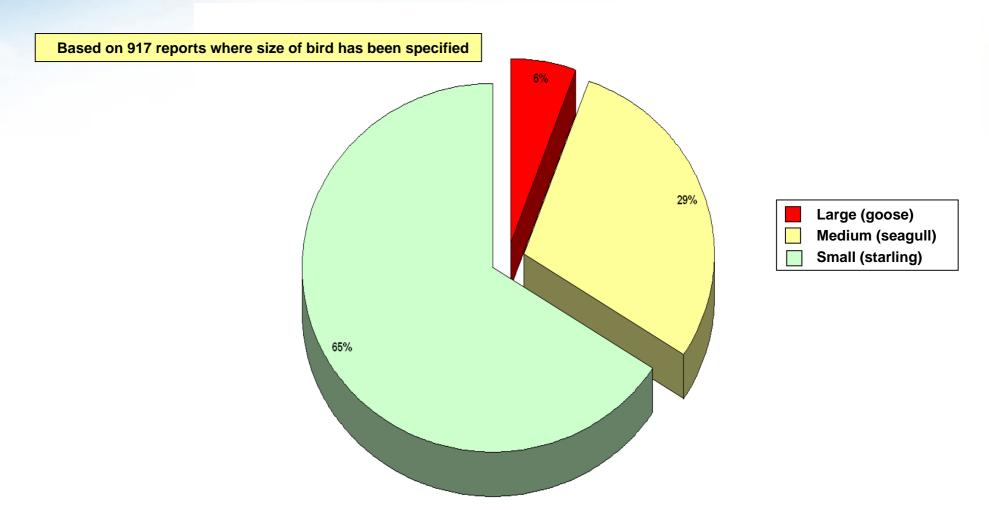


Size of bird



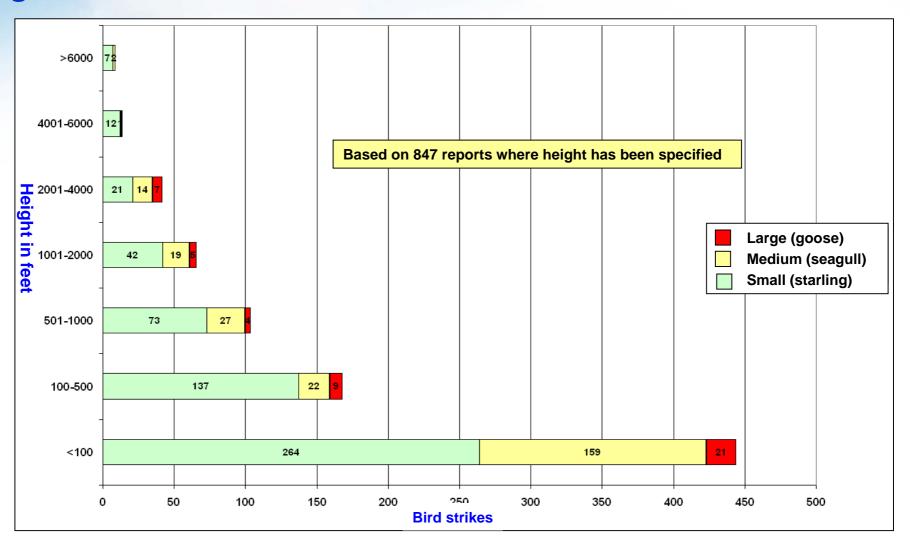
Bird strikes 1998 – 2005 Size of bird





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Height of bird strike vs. size of bird

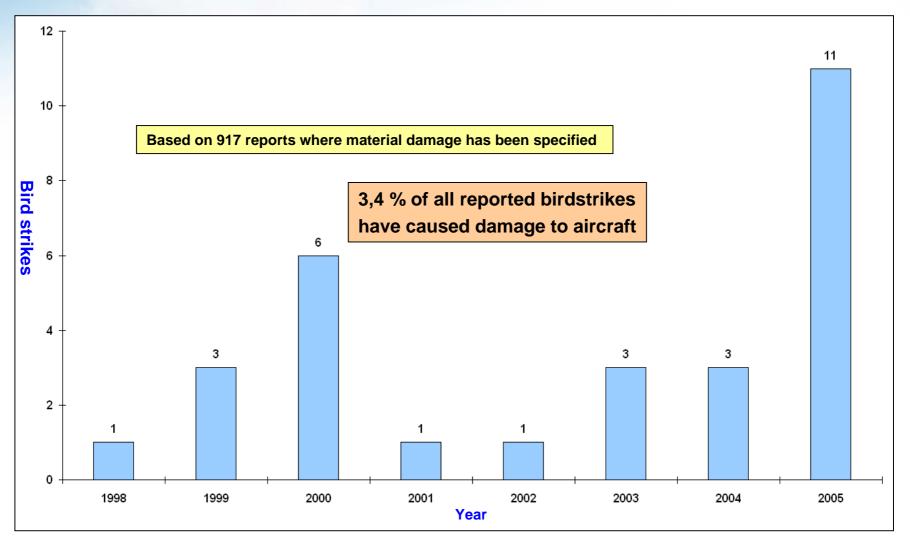




Damage to aircraft

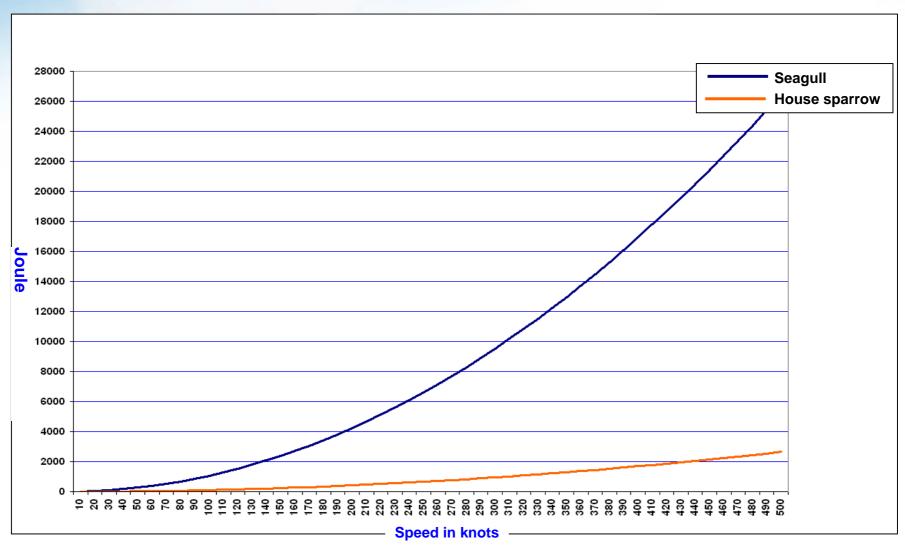


Strikes causing damage



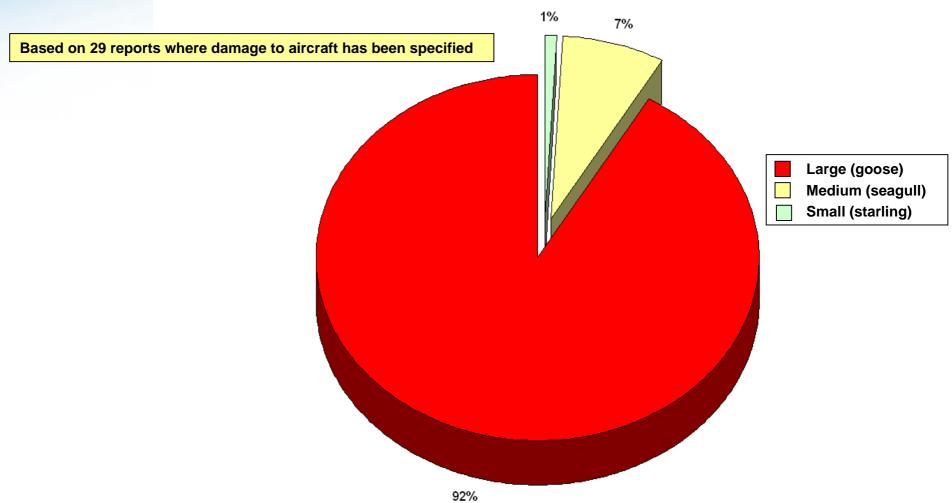


Force of impact



Bird strikes 1998 – 2005 Damage vs. size of bird





Bird strikes 1998 – 2005 Point of impact





Bird strikes 1998 – 2005 Cockpit



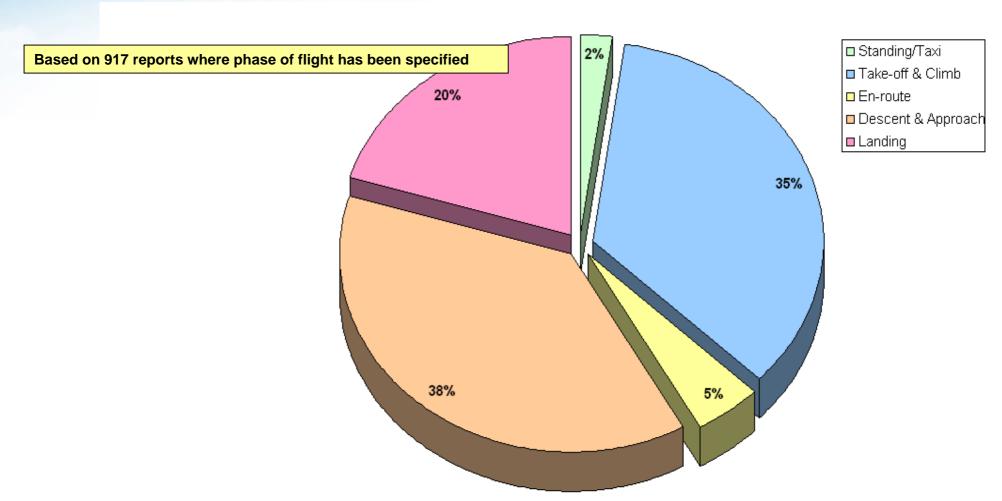




Phase of flight

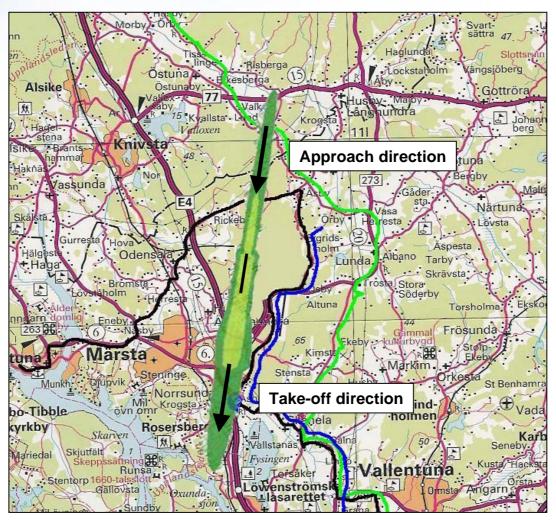
Bird strikes 1998 – 2005 Phase of flight





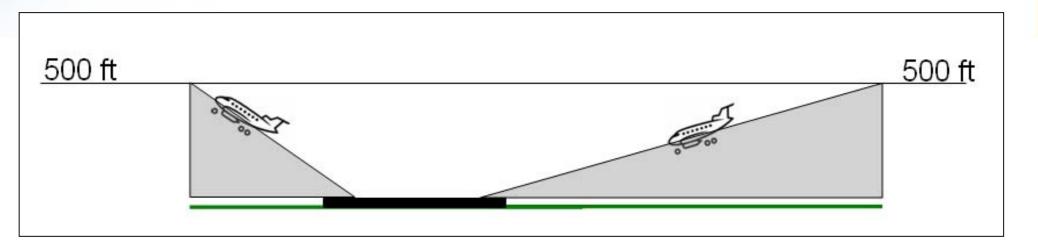


Noise level during take-off and approach





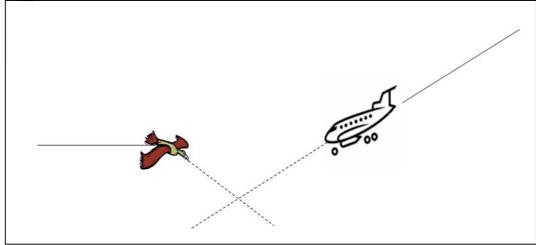
Descent and climb angles during take-off and landing

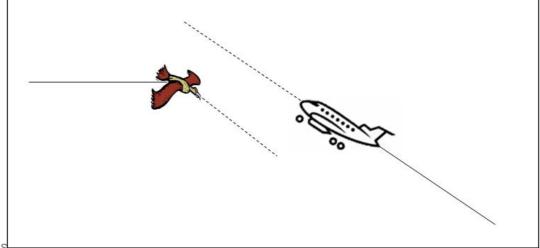




Collision avoidance behaviour of a

bird in danger





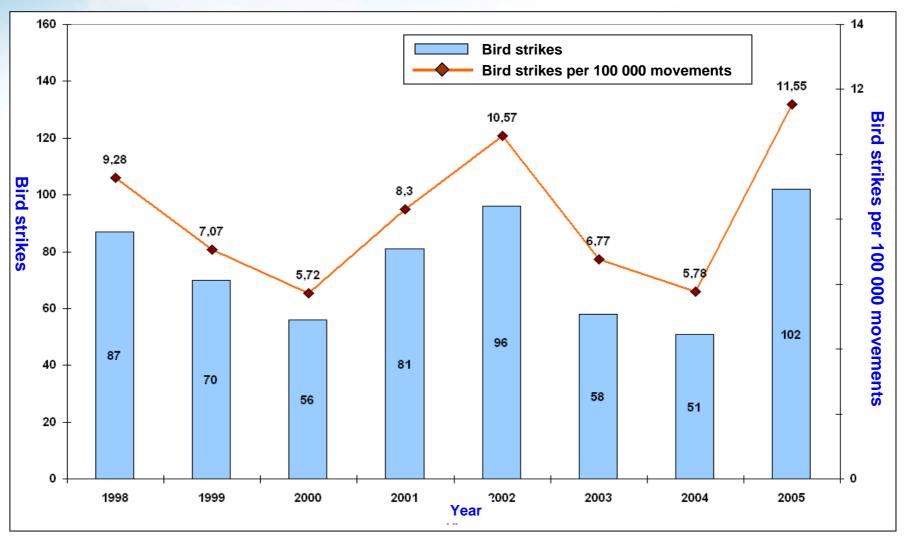


Aerodromes

Bird strikes 1998 – 2005

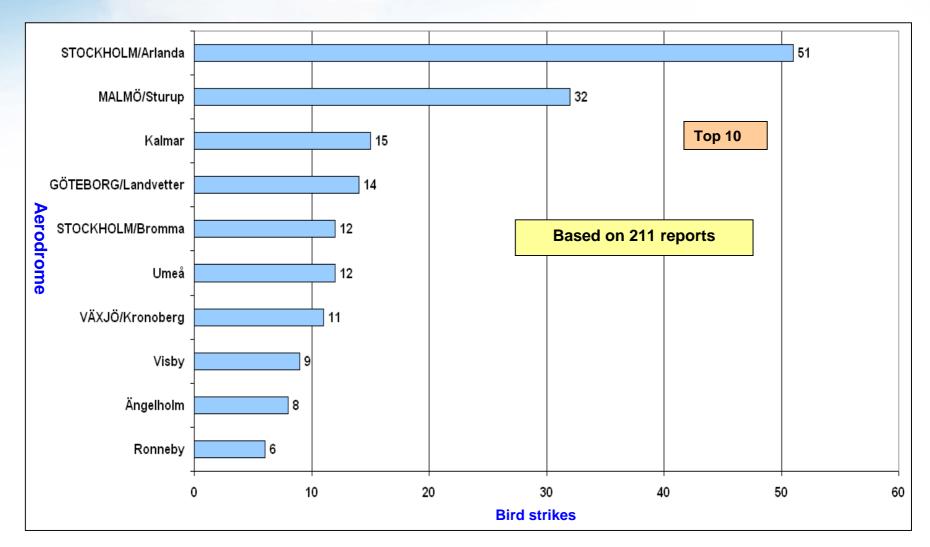


Aerodromes





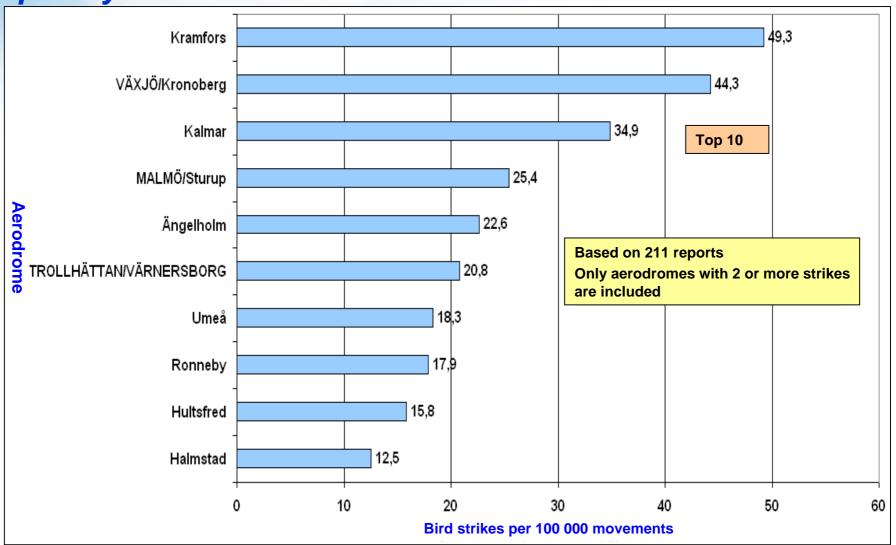
Aerodromes



Bird strikes 2003 – 2005



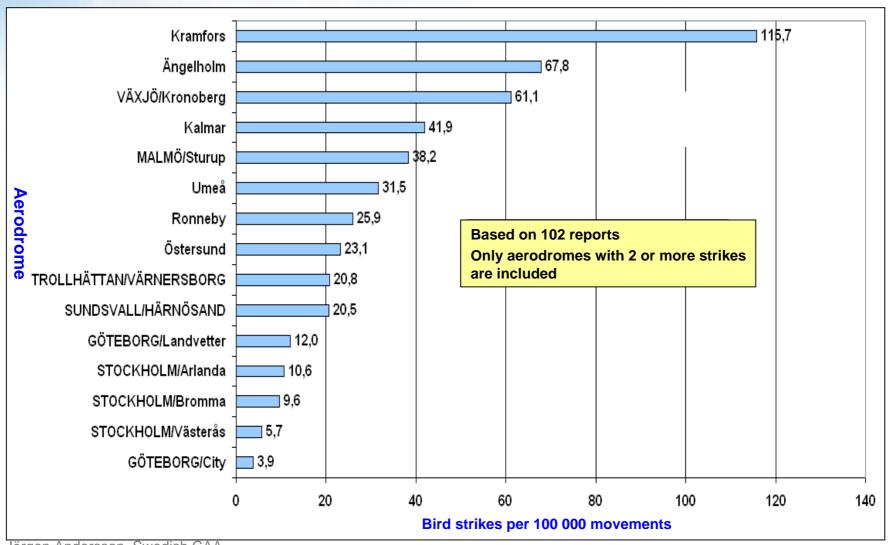
Frequency



Bird strikes 2005

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Frequency

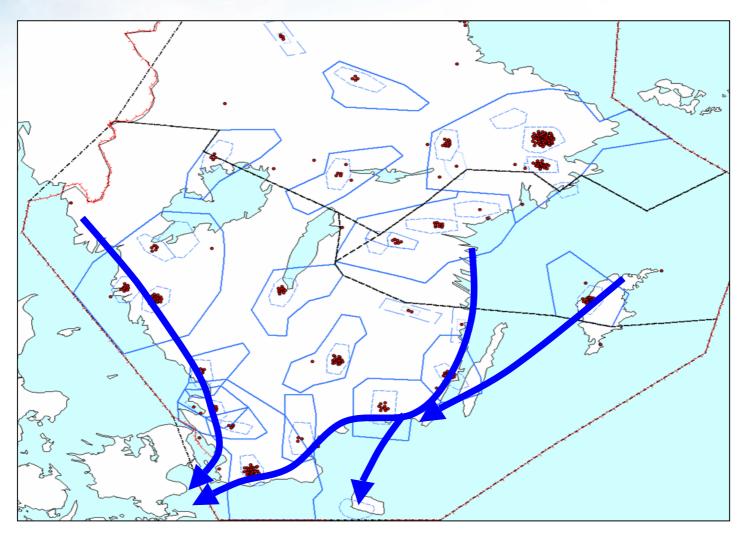




Migratory bird tracks



Migratory bird tracks - autumn

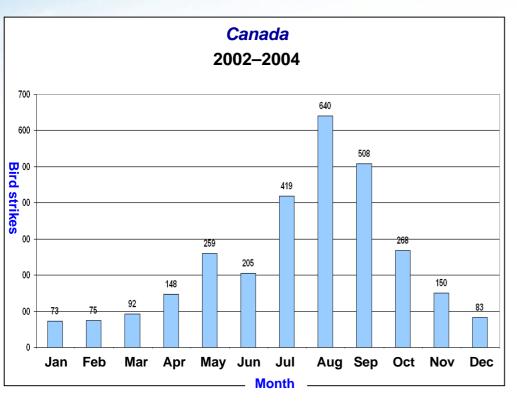


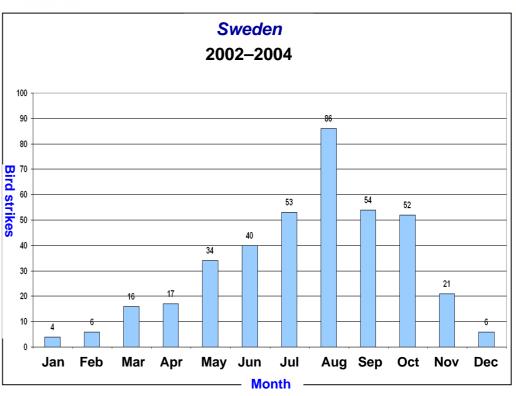


International comparison



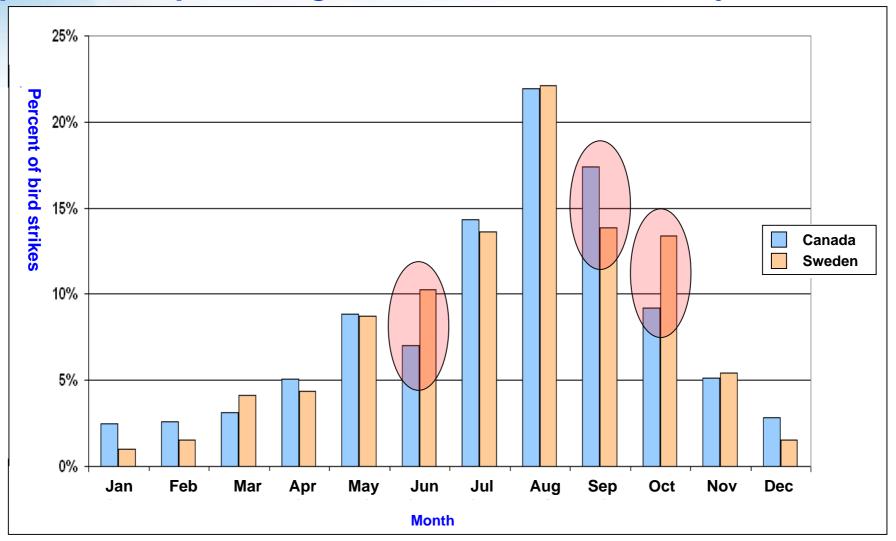
Canada vs. Sweden





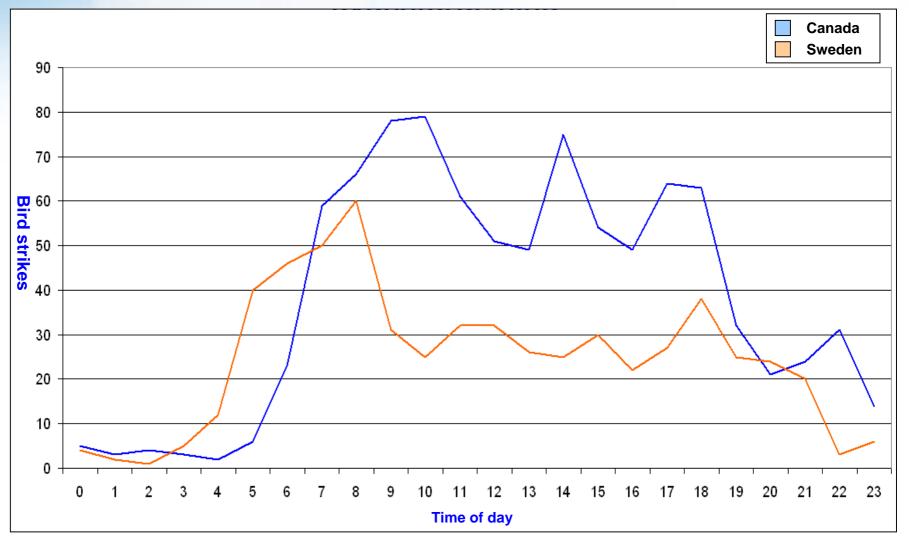


Expressed as percentage of bird strikes over the year





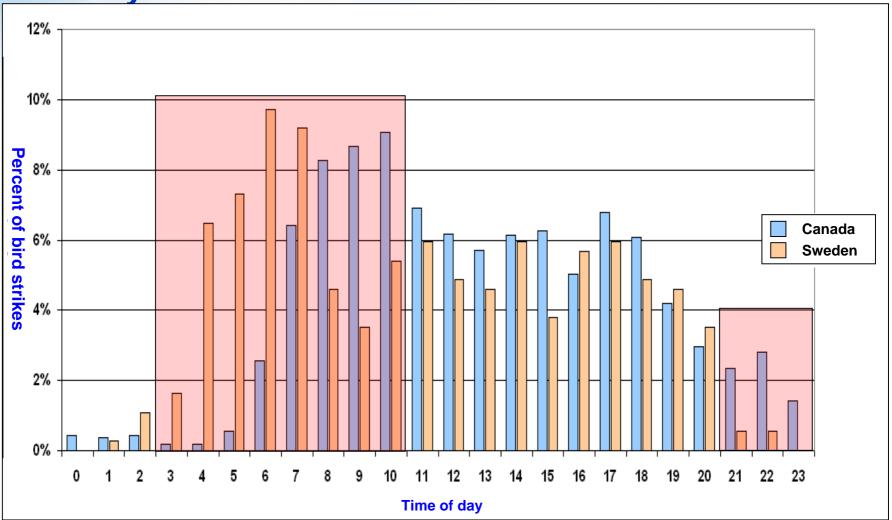
Distribution of collisions over the day





Expressed as percentage of the distribution of bird strikes

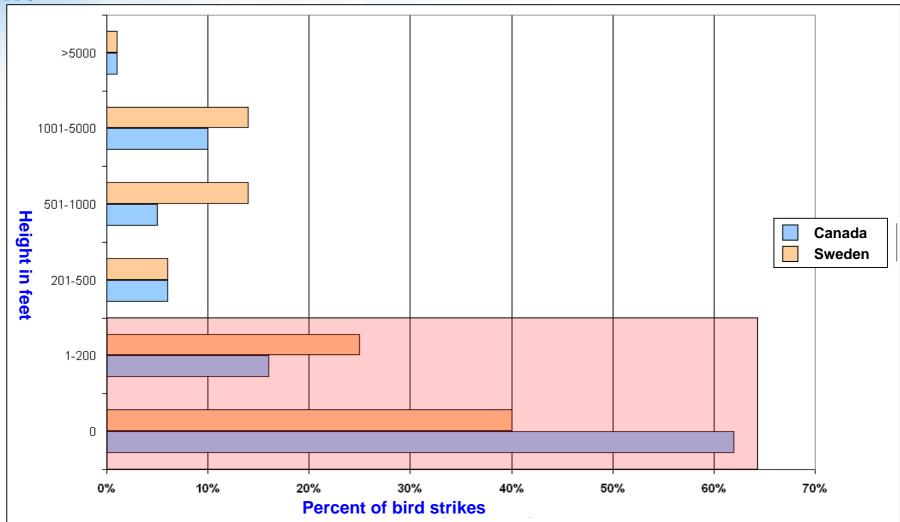
over the day





Expressed as percentage of the distribution of bird strikes vs.

height



Conclusions – International comparison



- No significant differences between the countries
- The smaller differences can be explained by:
 - Geographical location
 - Departures / Arrivals
 - Different species



END



Thanks for your attention!