Consolidated Drone/Balloon/Model/Unknown Object Summary Sheet for UKAB Meeting on 21st May 2025

| Total | Risk A | Risk B | Risk C | Risk D | Risk E |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 6 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

| Airprox Number | Date Time (UTC) | Aircraft (Operator) | Object | Location ¹ Description Altitude | Airspace (Class) | Pilot/Controller Report Reported Separation Reported Risk | Comments/Risk Statement | ICAO Risk |
|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------|--|---------------------|--|--|--------------|
| 2025042 | 5 Apr 25 1456 | Dynamic WT9 (Civ FW) | Drone | 5537N 00434W 1NM W Kilmarnock 2700ft | Scottish FIR (G) | The WT9 pilot reports flying through the Kilmarnock corridor at 2700ft west-to-east approaching Kilmarnock when they spotted an object ahead in the 11 o'clock which they initially thought was a helium party balloon. They had no time to react and as the object passed under the left wing they realised it was a small white drone less than 1m across. They saw the drone pass under the wing and saw it again as it passed behind less than 20ft below. They immediately informed Scottish Information of the occurrence. Reported Separation: <20ft V/0m H Reported Risk of Collision: High The Scottish Information FISO reports [WT9 C/S] was on FISO frequency routeing through the Kilmarnock corridor between Glasgow's and Prestwick's airspace (Class G). At 1457 the pilot reported sighting a drone 1NM west of Kilmarnock at altitude 2700ft, missing them by approx. 50ft. The pilot advised that they would file an Airprox report on landing. No description of the drone was given. Scottish Information advised the Police and AAIB and contacted Prestwick Tower to advise of the occurrence. Analysis of the radar by Safety Investigations indicated that there were no primary or secondary contacts associated with the drone report visible on radar at the approximate time of the Airprox. | In the Board's opinion the reported altitude and/or description of the object were sufficient to indicate that it could have been a drone. Applicable Contributory Factors: 1, 2, 4, 7 Risk: The Board considered that providence had played a major part in the incident and/or a definite risk of collision had existed. | |

¹ Latitude and Longitude are usually only estimates that are based on the reported time of occurrence mapped against any available radar data for the aircraft's position at that time. Because such reported times may be inaccurate, the associated latitudes and longitudes should therefore not be relied upon as precise locations of the event.

| Airprox Number | Date Time (UTC) | Aircraft (Operator) | Object | Location ¹ Description Altitude | Airspace (Class) | Pilot/Controller Report Reported Separation Reported Risk | Comments/Risk Statement | ICAO Risk |
|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------|--|---------------------------|---|--|--------------|
| 2025045 | 3 Apr 25 1030 | PC12 (Civ Comm) | Drone | 5118N 00001E IVO Biggin Hill 1500ft | Biggin Hill ATZ (G) | The PC12 pilot reports that after an ILS approach to RW21 followed by a circle to land [for RW03] in the circuit, they met a drone at an altitude of 1500ft. As the aircraft was turning left on final approach the co- pilot, pilot flying, spotted the drone first and pointed it out to the captain. At first, the captain thought it was a bird, but it seemed to be a 4-rotor grey/yellow drone located to the left of the aircraft, no more than 50m from the left wing, slightly above it. The crew reported the incident to the Tower controller. After landing, the crew were informed that they would be called by the police. On arrival at the ramp, the police called the captain; who gave full details. Reported Risk of Collision: Minor The Biggin Hill Tower controller reports that [the Pilatus operator presented their report, as above]. They commented that one drone case was received per annum, and this was the first for 2025. They assessed the risk as 'Minor' as there was no damage to the aircraft and the crew managed the situation well. | and/or description of the object were sufficient to indicate that it could have been a drone. Applicable Contributory Factors: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Risk: The Board considered that although safety had been reduced, there had been no risk of collision. | С |

| Airprox Number | Date Time (UTC) | Aircraft (Operator) | Object | Location ¹ Description Altitude | Airspace (Class) | Pilot/Controller Report Reported Separation Reported Risk | Comments/Risk Statement | ICAO Risk |
|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------|--|---------------------|---|--|--------------|
| 2025046 | 8 Apr 24 1247 | Texan (HQ Air (Trg)) | Drone | 5315N 00433W IVO RAF Valley 1100ft | Valley FRZ (G) | The Texan pilot reports that they were on a VFR departure from RW31, upon passing 1000ft and changing to Valley Radar they noticed a drone in their flightpath and took avoiding action by bunting down. The drone passed approximately 20ft from them on the left-hand side of the aircraft, slightly further than the wing and 6-8ft above. The drone appeared to be a quadcopter the size of a helmet, white with an orange colour on it. As the rear seat QFI, they took control and relayed the approximate position, height and description of the drone to Valley Radar while continuing the climbout away from the last known position. From HUD and tape replay, the closest point of approach was at N5315.64 W00433.49, altitude 1100ft QNH. Reported Separation: 8ft V/ 20ft H Reported Risk of Collision: Medium The Valley ATC Supervisor reports that approximately 1247Z a drone was reported to Valley Ops who informed Civ Police and RAF Police. All pilots in the circuit were told to orbit at circuit altitude (1000ft) or land off their next approach. Following liaison with the Duty Pilot all other airborne aircraft were advised to make a straight-in or IFR approach to land. Once spotted, the drone was easily visible to the naked eye and when using binoculars it appeared to be a large black hexacopter. They were able to follow the drone's flightpath from the climb out lane, descent towards the southwest of the airfield, before flying southeast descending below the hill. It disappeared at approximately 1257Z. | and/or description of the object were sufficient to indicate that it could have been a drone. Applicable Contributory Factors: 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 Risk: The Board considered that, although the pilot had reported that they had taken avoiding action, providence had played a major part in the incident and a definite risk of collision had existed. | Α |

| Airprox Number | Date Time (UTC) | Aircraft (Operator) | Object | Location ¹ Description Altitude | Airspace (Class) | Pilot/Controller Report Reported Separation Reported Risk | Comments/Risk Statement | ICAO Risk |
|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------|--|---------------------|--|---|--------------|
| 2025051 | 11 Apr 25 0810 | B777 (CAT) | Drone | 5128N 00026W Battersea 3600ft | London TMA (A) | The B777 pilot reports that on final approach to RW27R and established on the ILS at 10.6NM at approximately 3600ft they had a drone pass over the left side of the aircraft with approximately 100ft separation. The only distinguishing feature on the drone was what looked like some red on the part of the drone that they could see. No avoiding action was taken Reported Separation: Oft V/100ft H Reported Risk of Collision: N/R The Swanwick controller reports that they had been sat on Heathrow FIN when the B777 pilot reported that they had just had a drone overfly them on the final approach, about 100ft above. The B777 had been around an 11NM final at the time and the controller asked the B777 pilot for more details of the drone but they had been unable to provide them. Shortly afterwards the controller had asked the pilot of the following aircraft who had been around 4NM behind if they had copied the details about the drone to which they replied that the drone had just flown past them indicating that it was very fast moving. The controller told the GS airports and coordinated with Thames Radar as the direction of travel had been towards London City airport. NATS Safety Investigation The B777 pilot submitted an Airprox report in response to the sighting of drone whilst approximately 10.6NM east of Heathrow at 3800ft. It has been estimated that the UAS was at 3900ft. | and/or description of the object were sufficient to indicate that it could have been a drone. Applicable Contributory Factors: 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 Risk: The Board considered that providence had played a major part in the incident and/or a definite risk of collision had existed. | Α |

| Airprox Number | Date Time (UTC) | Aircraft (Operator) | Object | Location ¹ Description Altitude | Airspace (Class) | Pilot/Controller Report Reported Separation Reported Risk | Comments/Risk Statement | ICAO Risk |
|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------|--|---------------------|--|---|--------------|
| 2025053 | 7 Apr 25 1040 | A320 (CAT) | Drone | 5137N 00020W 2NM S Elstree FL70 | London TMA (A) | The A320 pilot reports that they were on intermediate approach into LHR and under a Radar Control Service by LHR Director. Three pilots were on the flight deck as it was a training flight for a new First Officer, the third pilot acting as a safety pilot. [The pilot of the A320] was the operating Captain and the first to observe the drone. They announced the sighting to the other pilots and called its position. It was just right of the nose initially, passing to the left. On initial contact, it was approximately 50-70m ahead. The drone was observed by the other pilots. [It was a] four motor drone with blades in each corner, dark, possibly black in colour, similar to those seen in drone swarms. No avoiding action was taken as the drone had already passed below and to the left of the aircraft. The sighting was reported to ATC who passed it to following traffic. After landing, they were contacted by [company] security and advised that the Met Police Aviation Policing division would be in touch. A report was subsequently filed with the Met Police. Reported Separation: 50ft V/15m H Reported Risk of Collision: High Heathrow INT North controller reports that the landing runway was RW09L. [The pilot of the A320] was on a heading downwind from LAM at FL70 when they reported a drone off the left wing, about 50ft below. The colour was reported to the Supervisor and subsequent traffic was informed. NATS Safety Investigations Analysis of the radar by NATS Safety Investigations indicated that there were no associated primary or secondary contacts visible on radar at the approximate time of the event. | In the Board's opinion the reported altitude and/or description of the object were sufficient to indicate that it could have been a drone. Applicable Contributory Factors: 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 Risk: The Board considered that providence had played a major part in the incident and/or a definite risk of collision had existed. | Α |

| Airprox Number | Date Time (UTC) | Aircraft (Operator) | Object | Location ¹ Description Altitude | Airspace (Class) | Pilot/Controller Report Reported Separation Reported Risk | Comments/Risk Statement | ICAO Risk |
|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------|--|---------------------|--|---|--------------|
| 2025055 | 12 Apr 25 1518 | A319 (CAT) | Unk Obj | 5124N 00038W Sunningdale 5000ft | London TMA (A) | The A319 pilot reports departing Heathrow RW27R when, at 5000ft in a left turn, a white object was seen passing down the left side, slightly below but very close, within 5m. There was no sign of damage to visible areas of the wing and engine and other system indications indicated normal immediately after the incident and for the remainder of the flight. The aircraft was in clean configuration with gear up at the time. They were unable to positively identify the object due to closure rate but it was possibly a drone and reported to ATC as such. Reported Separation: 'below' V/<5m H Reported Risk of Collision: NR The Swanwick controller reports [A319 C/S] reported passing a drone on departure from EGLL when passing 5000ft altitude. When asked they said the drone was white in colour but could not give an indication of the size. | and/or description of the object were such that they were unable to determine the nature of the unknown object. Applicable Contributory Factors: 4, 6 Risk: The Board considered that providence had played a major part in the incident and/or a | A |

Relevant Contributory Factor (CF) Table

| CF | Factor | Description | ECCAIRS Amplification | UKAB Amplification | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Flight Elements | | | | | | | | | |
| | Regulations, Processes, Procedures and Compliance | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Human Factors | • Flight Crew ATM Procedure Deviation | An event involving the drone operator deviating from applicable Air Traffic Management procedures | If the reported object was a drone, then the drone operator did not comply with regulations by flying above 400ft and/or in controlled airspace/FRZ without clearance | | | | | | |
| | • Tactical Planni | ng and Execution | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Human Factors | Action Performed Incorrectly | Events involving the drone operator performing the selected action incorrectly | If the reported object was a drone, then the drone operator was flying above 400ft without clearance. | | | | | | |
| 3 | Human Factors • Airspace Infringement | | An event involving an infringement / unauthorized penetration of a controlled or restricted airspace | If the reported object was a drone, then the drone pilot was flying in controlled airspace/FRZ without clearance. | | | | | | |
| | Situational Aw | areness of the Conflicting Aircraft and A | Action | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Contextual | Situational Awareness and Sensory Events | Events involving a flight crew's awareness and perception of situations | Pilot had no, generic, or late Situational Awareness | | | | | | |
| | • See and Avoid | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Human Factors | Perception of Visual Information | Events involving flight crew incorrectly perceiving a situation visually and then taking the wrong course of action or path of movement | Pilot was concerned by the proximity of the other aircraft | | | | | | |
| Outcome Events | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Contextual | Near Airborne Collision with Other Airborne Object | An event involving a near collision by an aircraft with an unpiloted airborne object (unknown object or balloon) | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Contextual • Near Airborne Collision with RPAS | | An event involving a near collision with a remotely piloted air vehicle (drone or model aircraft) | | | | | | | |