NBSAG Reykjavik 20. oktober 2011



Birdcontrol i Avinor

Pål Ranestad, safety manager, Stavanger lufthavn, Sola Advisor birdcontrøl, Avinor





- Status birdstrikes Norway
- Risk assessment for Airports with a low number of aircraft movements and birdstrikes
- Use of laser
- Relevant info from last IBSC Conference
- IBSC Conference Stavanger 2012



Status Birdstrike Avinor, general

- Training airport management
- Local training
- Risk assessments on every airport
- Test of bird occurance registration tool
- Biannual 2 day conference airport personel
- Regular meetings with Christian
- Norwegian Wildlife Committee



Status Birdstrikes Norway



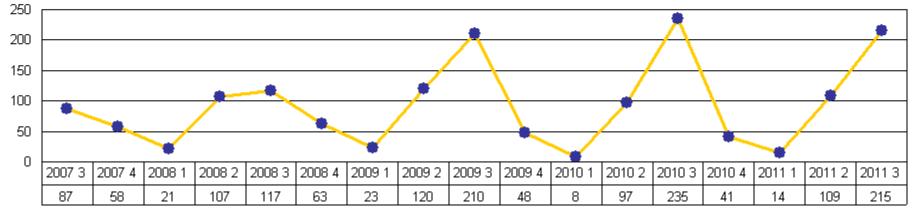


17. Birdstrike Updated 27.9.2011

Collision between aircraft and bird - on ground or aloft.

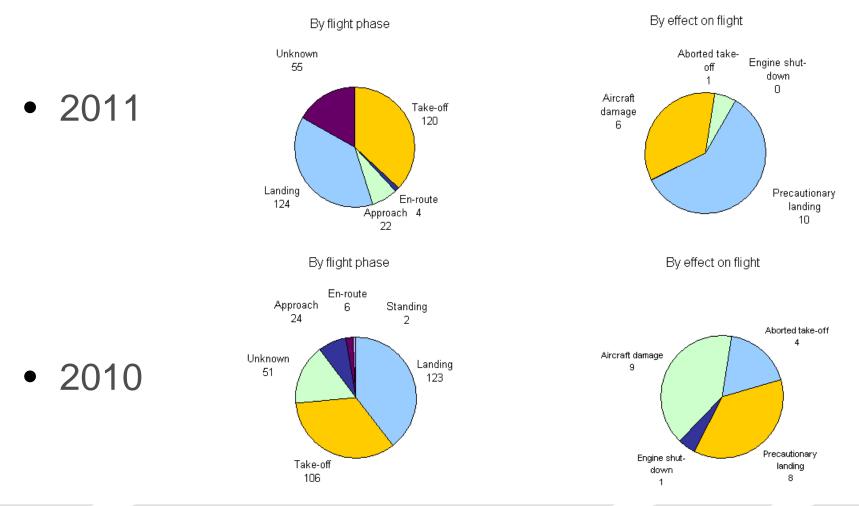
Period: 2011 Reference: 2010

Occurrences by quarter



Status birdstrikes Norway

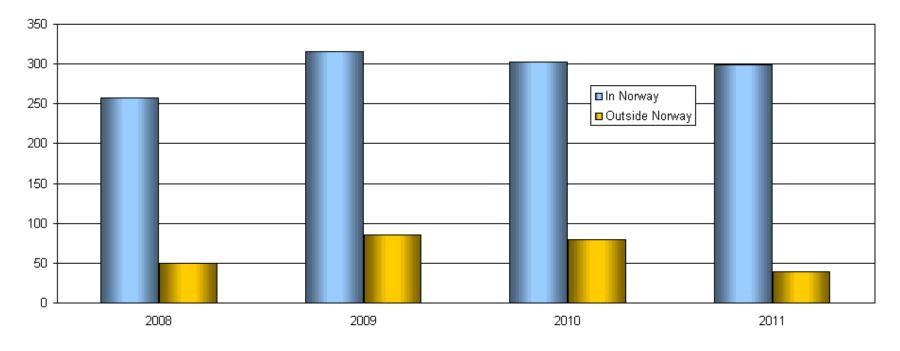




Status birdstrikes Norway



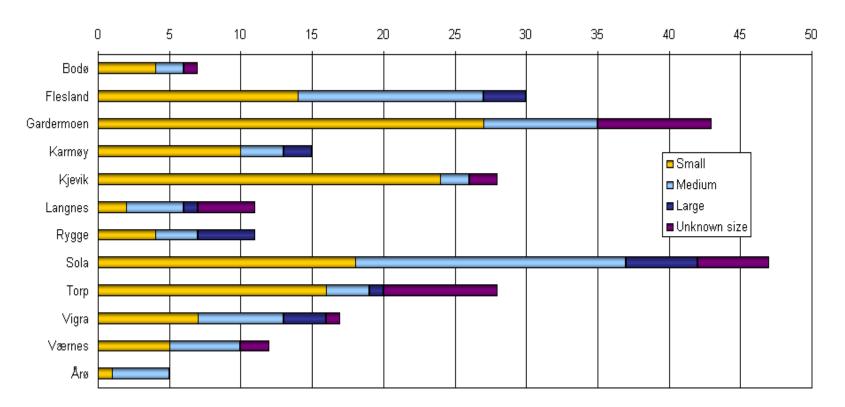
By year



Status Birdstrikes Norway



• 2010



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Click here to view all Norwegian aerodromes

Status Birdstrikes Norway



• 2011

20 0 10 30 40 50 60 Bodø Flesland Gardermoen Karmøy Small Kjevik Medium Large Langnes Unknown size Rygge Sola Torp Vigra Værnes Årø

by selected norwegian allports



Risk assessment,



- John Allans model:
 - Historic based
 - 5 years back
 - Number of movements, not counted
 - A new model is developed, includes number of aircraft movements



Risikobilde birdstrikes Sola lufthavn

(2003-07, data fra lufthavnen, kilde matrise: CSL, York)



5	ubestemt svane	ubestemt måke*			
4	stokkand, hønsehauk	vandrefalk	gråmåke, sildemåke, ringdue*		
3	stær*	kråke, jordugle, rugde, vipe	hettemåke*, storspove, tjeld, sandlo*	fiskemåke*	
2	tundralo, brushane, enkeltbekkasin, dvergfalk, alkekonge	heilo, svarttrost, sandsvale*	myrsnipe*	låvesvale*	
1	tundrasnipe, dvergsnipe, snøspurv	tårnseiler, sanglerke, tornirisk			
	1	2	3	4	5

*minst én multippel birdstrike => konsekvens økes med ett nivå

Sannsynlighet

Konsekvens





Consequence

- •Species involved,
 - Weight
 - Flock (including density) or single bird
 - Behavior in the air

•fixed figures

Patons model



Probability, number of birds observed

- •Qualitative or quantitative
 - Number of occurrence
 - Frequency of occurrence
 - Historic birdstrikes



vinter

Sannsynlighet	t VH	н	M	L
Konsekvens				
Ekstrem	Gråmåke Svartbak	Ærfugl	Skarv	
VH	Fiskemåke			
н		Havørn, Ravn, Kråke		
M				
L				
VL				



Vår

141				
Sannsynlighet	VH	н	M	L
Konsekvens				
Ekstrem		Ærfugl Gråmåke Svartbak	Skarv	
VH		Fiskemåke		
н		Ravn, Kräke	Tjeld	
M				
L				
VL				

Sommer

Sannsynlighet	VH	Н	М	L
Konsekvens				
Ekstrem	Gråmåke Svartbak		Skarv	
VH	Fiskemåke			
н		Ravn, Kräke	Tjeld	
M				
L				
VL				

Høst

	Sannsynlighet	VH	Η	M	L
Konsekvens					
Ekstrem		Grämäke	Ærfugi	Skarv	
		Svartbak			
VH		Fiskemåke			
н			Havørn,	Tjeld	
			Ravn, Kråke		
Μ					
L					
VL					



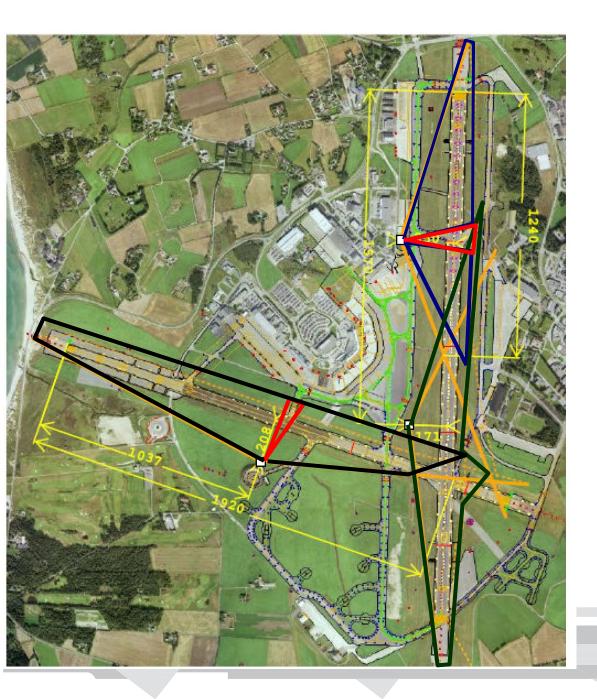
Birdcontrol, use of laser







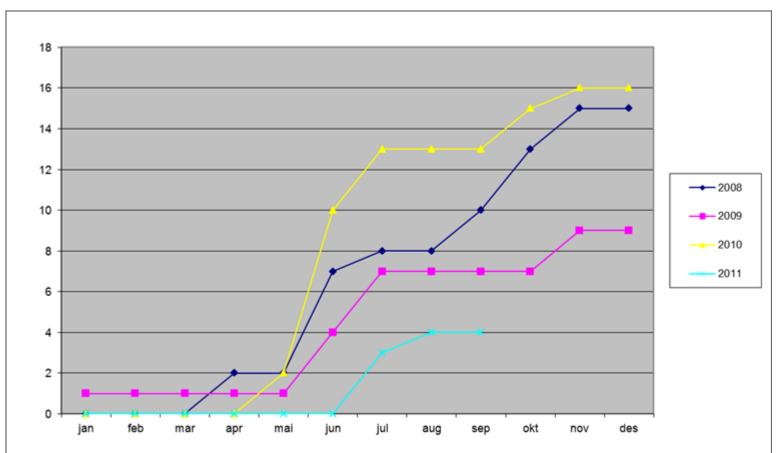






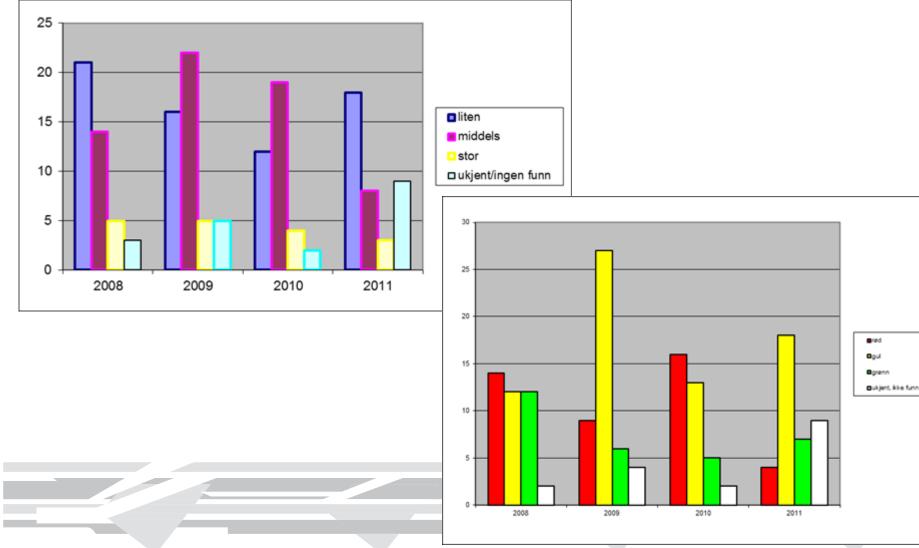


Birdstrikes seagulls Stavanger





Birdstrikes Stavanger, size and risk



IBSC Cairns September 2010







IBSC 2010



•John Allan:

- Do the scientists and the IBSC deliver what the industry need?
- Number of birdstrikes still increasing
- Reporting is slowly being better
- Number of acft movements increasing
- Strikes with some high risk species start to decrease, (good management)
- Birdstrike rate increasing or decreasing in different parts of the world.
- Birdstrike rate at smaller airports still increasing
- Risk/movement probably lower than 10 years ago.
- No significant step-change

•Different priorities at different parts of the world

IBSC 2010



• Examples of different actions:

- RWY lights may attract insects, which may attract birds.
- Cooperation with local ornitologists to determine the bird activity close to airports (Australia)
- Dogs is used in CPH, training school for airport dogs in Australia.
- Use of different lights on aircraft, which may have an effect on birds, to avoid birdstrikes. Good results so far, will be published.



Cairns



- Observation of flying foxes
- Determine risk level
- Traffic info
- Birdtam...



IBSC Stavanger 2012





IBSC 2012



Program

"Sharing knowledge between different parts of the industry and different parts of the world" is the main theme for the 30th IBSC conference.

The program will include:

- Risk Assessment methods and approaches
- · Offshore helicopter operations, maritime low level flying,
- Manufacturers, aircraft and engines
- ATM, best practice
- Airports, best practice
- Aircraft operators
- New technology

The objective of the conference is to create an environment of sharing information as well as enhance the network between participants from different parts of the industry.



Questions?



