

Recommended Practices Terminology and abbreviations

The Recommended Practices - Terminology is to provide a common resource guide for the use and meaning of activities involving many different disciplines to accurately describe wildlife interaction with the aviation industry.

Background

Management of wildlife around airports requires interaction between many varied and specialised organisations and professions such as ornithologists, scientists, ground personnel, pilots and air traffic controllers. Miscommunication or understanding between different groups can have an adverse affect on the safe operations of the aerodrome and this RP aims to provide a common reference for use in communication about wildlife between organistaions.



RECOMMENDED PRACTICE

Terminology and abbreviations

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Disclaimer: *This Recommended Practice has been developed by the Australian Aviation Wildlife Hazard Group.*

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1. Outline

1.1 This Recommended Practice (RP) aims to provide the aviation industry and supporting authorities with a reference on terminology and abbreviations used regularly in the management of wildlife on and around an aerodrome.

1.2 This document has been developed through the Australian Aviation Wildlife Hazard Group (**AAWHG**). It has drawn upon information available from the AAWHG membership, local industry representatives and also from international sources.

1.3 The abbreviations and terminology listed in this document is not exhaustive. However where it is possible to use common terminology when communicating between various parties' industry representatives should consider using clearly defined terminology described in this recommended practice.

1.4 It is recommended that this document be read in conjunction with:

- Training and competency: flight crew
- Phraseology
- Wildlife identification

1.5 This document will be subject to regular review through the Australian Aviation Wildlife Hazard Group. Should you wish to provide comment or would like to contribute to the content of this document, please contact the group at its email address: info@aawhg.com

2. List of abbreviations

Word or Abbreviation	Definition
Ammunition	A combination of both live rounds and pyrotechnic rounds.
Anti Perching Devices	Installation of a treatment to discourage and prevent birds from perching on a structure to allow for resting or assessment of the surrounding environment from an elevated position such as light pole, etc.
Approved Firearms Training Instructor	A person approved by the Commissioner of the Police to provide Firearm Safety and Training Courses.
ARO	Aerodrome Reporting Officer
ATC	Air Traffic Control.
ATIS	Automatic Terminal Information Service
ATS	Air Traffic Services
ATSB	Australian Transport Safety Bureau
Authorised Shooter	A person who is authorised by the airport operator to use firearms on the Airport for the purpose of controlling wildlife.
AWIS	Aerodrome Weather Information Service
Active Management	The use of short-term management techniques such as distress calls, pyrotechnics, trapping and culling to disperse or remove wildlife.
Aerodrome Vicinity	Includes any facility, site or area which is identified as contributing to the risk at the aerodrome.
Airside	The movement area of the airport, adjacent terrain and buildings or portions thereof within the airport security fence line.
Aviation Safety Management Manual	The Aviation Safety Management Manual (SMM) documents The Aviation Safety Management System as it relates to matters of aviation safety, in order to meet the regulatory requirements, and as part of the Corporate desire to make the airside at Airport as safe as possible.
Cracker Shot	A cartridge specifically designed for the purposed of scaring, rather than killing birds.

Word or Abbreviation	Definition
Confirmed wildlife strike	<p>A wildlife strike is confirmed in the following cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When physical evidence of a wildlife strike is ground on the runway or runway strip used by the aircraft involved (unless another reason for the death of the wildlife can be found) • When physical evidence of the strike is found on the aircraft involved following inspection. • In any other instance where it can be reasonably proved from the evidence that the wildlife was stuck as a direct result of moving aircraft. For example, when aircrew report they definitely saw, heard or smelt a wildlife strike. <p>The outcome of an event expressed qualitatively or quantitatively, being a loss, injury, disadvantage or gain. There may be a range of possible outcomes associated with an event.</p>
Dispersal	Maintaining separation between aircraft and wildlife by 'harassing' wildlife away from airside areas.
DNA Sample	Sample of blood, tissue or feathers used to identify bird or animal species, following a bird or animal strike.
EO	Environment Officer
Euthanasia	The deliberate bringing about of the death of a bird or animal that has been wounded, injured or orphaned as a consequence of lawful shooting of wildlife for aircraft safety, by using a method that achieved instantaneous insensibility followed by the rapid death of the bird/animal without first regaining sensation or consciousness.
Firearms	A shotgun, rifle or other weapon as defined under State and Commonwealth legislation.
Foreign Object Debris (FOD)	A substance, debris or article that is alien to the movement area and could potentially cause damage to an aircraft.
Habituation	Diminishing response to dispersal tools to a point where they become ineffective. Occurs when wildlife controllers over-use a single tool, whereby wildlife recognises the tool as having no serious consequence. Can be overcome by using a variety of tools in a variety of ways.
Hang Fire	An occurrence when there is an appreciable delay between activating the firing mechanism and the actual firing event.
Foraging	When wildlife search for and obtain food.
Hazard	A source of potential harm or a situation to an aircraft with potential to cause loss.
IATA	International Air Transport Association
JUA	Joint User Area
Lethality requirement	The minimum pater density and penetration of a shotgun pellet required to sufficiently shut down the vital organs of a bird, resulting in a quick and humane death.
Live rounds	Cartridges that contain shot or a solid projectile.

Word or Abbreviation	Definition
Log book	Sequential hand written recording system required by CASA under MOS to read daily events including significant actions on the airfield.
Misfire	Occurs when a shooter activates the firing mechanism and is met with a failure of the loaded ammunition to fire.
Migration	When wildlife pass periodically from one region to another.
MOS	Manual of Standards. Australian Legislation and guidance for compliance with regulations
Nocturnal species	A species which is most active during the night.
Nav aids	Navigational aids.
NOTAM	Notice to Airmen
Officer In Charge (OIC) Firearms	A person appointed to be responsible for the safe custody of all firearms and ammunition on the airport.
OLS	Obstacle Limitation Surface
Ornithologist	Qualified person who studies the behaviour, ecology, classification, physiology and conservation of birds.
Permanent Trap	Large free standing traps located adjacent the eastern and western end fence lines within the DIA leased areas. Three traps are also installed on the RAAF areas – 1 x near the fence line adjacent the Aviation Museum and 2 x bush land surround the Ordinance Area
Pole Snare	Pole with loop snare on one end; used to catch non-dangerous animals e.g. domestic dogs.
Pyrotechnic Rounds	A non-lethal two stage pyrotechnic shell fired from a conventional shotgun. The charge produces one loud report. The report is generated when the cracker shell having travelled to the target area explodes with a flash bang and puff of smoke. The explosion presents a very marked visual and aural stimulus to which most species of birds immediately respond. It is specifically designed for the purpose of scaring, rather than killing birds.
Restricted Area	Areas on airport where live rounds are not permitted to be used such as near Nav aids or in the view of the public.
Passive Management	The modification of habitat to render it less attractive to wildlife.
Pitot Tube	An instrument that is attached to an aircraft that measures airspeed.
Probability	The likelihood of a specific event or outcome, measured by the ratio of specific events or outcomes to the total number of possible events or outcomes.

Word or Abbreviation	Definition
Reported bird or animal strike	Is deemed to have occurred whenever: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A pilot reports a strike to the ATSB • Aircraft maintenance personnel find evidence of a bird or animal strike on an aircraft • Personnel on the ground report seeing an aircraft strike one or more birds or animals • Bird or animal remains are ground on the airside pavement area, or with the runway strip, unless another reason for the bird or animals death can be found.
Risk	The chance of something happening that will have an impact upon objectives. It is measured in terms of consequences and probability.
Risk Treatment	The process of selection and implementation of measures to modify risk.
Roosting	When birds repeatedly return to a particular place in numbers to loaf or spend the night.
SASO	Senior Aviation Safety Officer
Significant Strike	Is deemed to have occurred when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than one bird is involved in the strike event • There is damage evident on the aircraft caused by the strike. • There is an effect on flight (e.g. delays or aborted take-off or a precautionary return to the airport).
Substantial Damage	Means damage or structural failure incurred by an aircraft by a wildlife strike that adversely affects the structural strength, performance or flight characteristics of the aircraft and that would normally require major repair or replacement of the affected component.
Scarecrow	Patrol Bio-acoustic Bird Dispersal System (Distress Calls)
Snares	Collarum soft-catch padded snares.
Suspected bird or animal strike	Is an event where a wildlife strike has been suspected by aircrew or ground personnel but upon inspection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No carcass from the wildlife is found • There is no physical evidence on the aircraft of the strike having occurred. • Unconfirmed
Transit	When birds fly from one place to another.
WHM	Wildlife Hazard Management
WHMC	Wildlife Hazard Management Committee
WHMP	A plan which identifies the wildlife hazard risk and details the measures used to treat that risk. This is also referred to in the MOS as a “bird or animal hazard management plan”.

Word or Abbreviation	Definition
Wildlife	Wildlife refers to animals that may pose hazards to aircraft when struck and includes all birds, bats and terrestrial animals as a practical definition. Birds or animals including native species (i.e. wild dogs and wallabies).
Wildlife Count	Scheduled counts conducted by airport staff.
Wildlife Incident	An event where it is likely that a strike could have resulted from a wildlife hazard. A near miss event involving both wildlife and aircraft should be considered a form of wildlife incident.
Wildlife Strike	When wildlife and a moving aircraft collide.
Zone	Nominated bird (or animal) count zone (area)