

Project AS 09/17 New Advisory Circular
Wildlife Hazard Management at Aerodromes

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Presentation Overview

- Current challenges
- Opportunity
- Advisory Circular – Why?
- Regulatory Context (CASR Part 139)
- Summary of current MOS Part 139
- Aim of AC
- Project progress summary
- Consultation
- Questions

Current Challenges

- Inconsistent reporting to the ATSB
- Variation in the local assessment of Wildlife Hazard risks
- National variation in harassment measures
- Variation in development approval decisions by government and habitat management practices in the vicinity of aerodromes

Opportunity

- Two thirds of all wildlife strikes (reported to ATSB) occur at or in the vicinity of aerodromes
- Any improvement in risk mitigation by aerodrome operators (and their communities) therefore has the opportunity to make a proportionately large impact

Advisory Circulars

“...are intended to provide advice and guidance to illustrate a means, but not necessarily the only means, of complying with the Regulations, or to explain certain regulatory requirements by providing informative, interpretative and explanatory material.”

Why an Advisory Circular?

- Regulations and standards are already in place
- Any changes to regulations/standards require approval from Parliament
- Advisory Circulars are CASA drafted and therefore can be maintained more easily
- Allows flexibility in how industry can achieve the desired 'outcome'

Regulatory Context

Types of Aerodromes:



Certified



Aeroplane
Landing Area

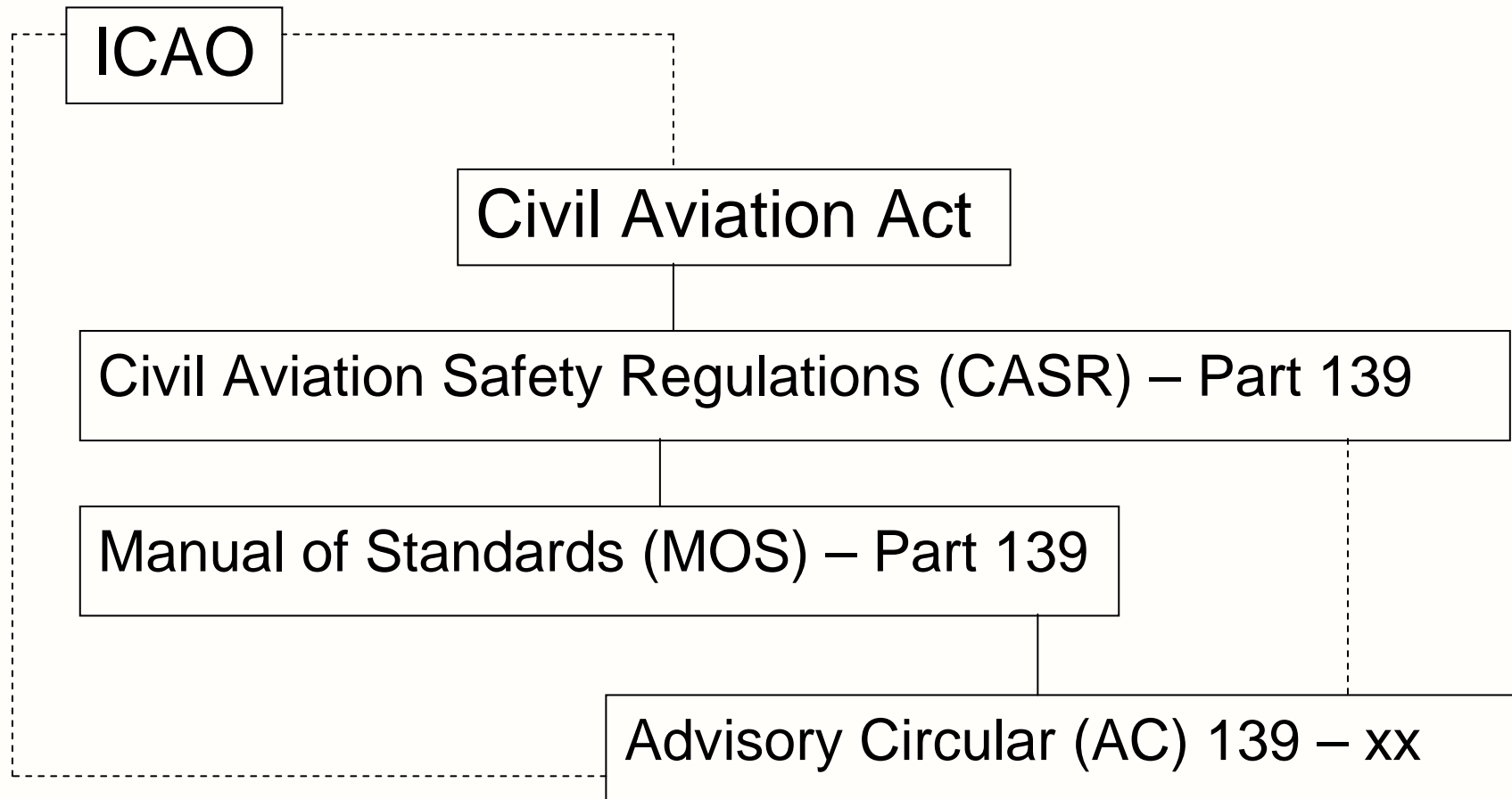


Registered

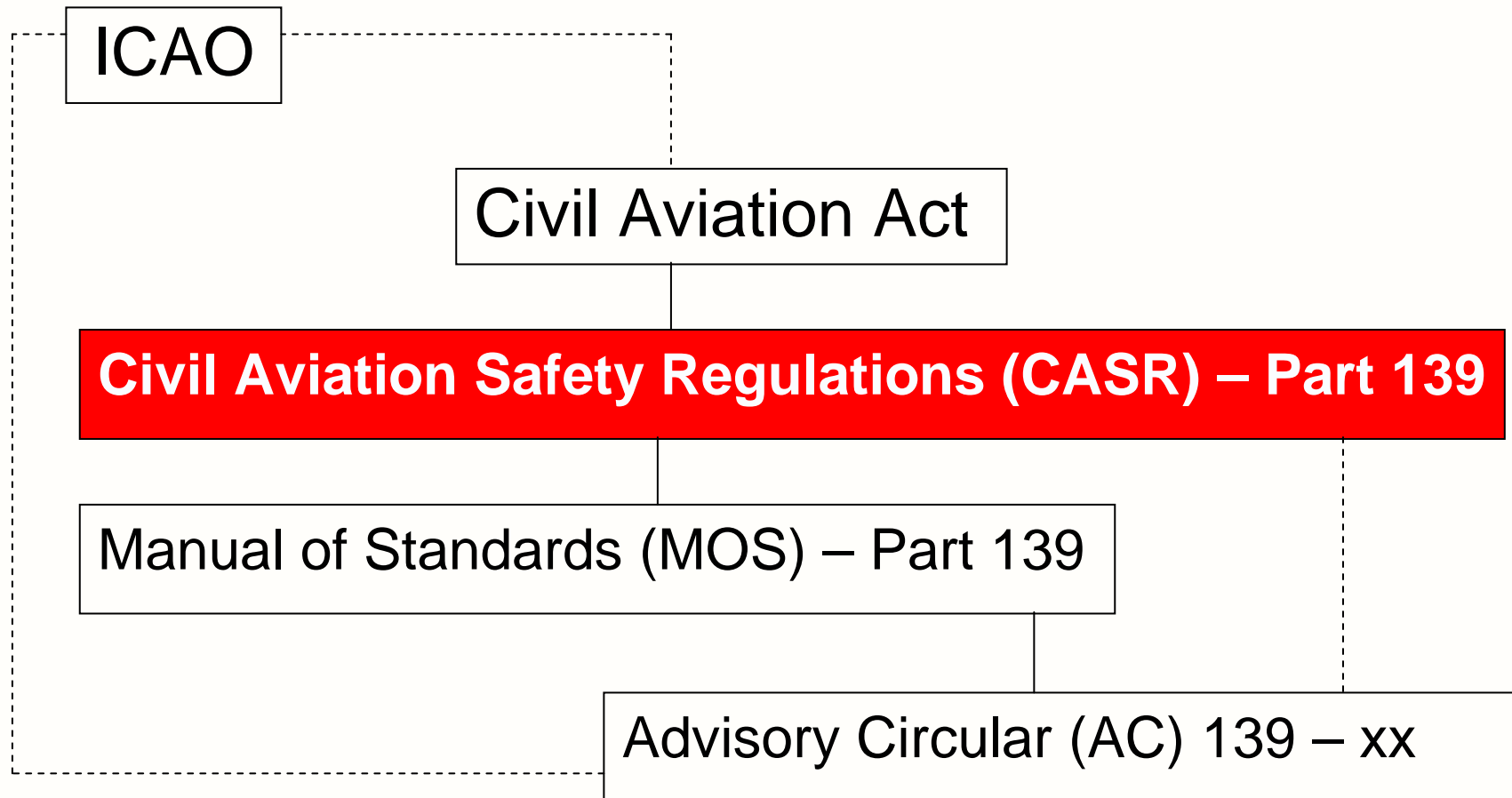


'Certain other'

Regulatory Context



Regulatory Context



CASR Part 139 requirements

Appendix 1 to sub paragraph 139.095 (a) (i) requires a certified aerodrome have an 'Aerodrome Manual' which includes:

... 'particulars of procedures to deal with the danger to aircraft operations caused by the presence of birds and animals on or near the aerodrome, including arrangements for assessment, removal and details of persons responsible'

CASR Part 139 requirements

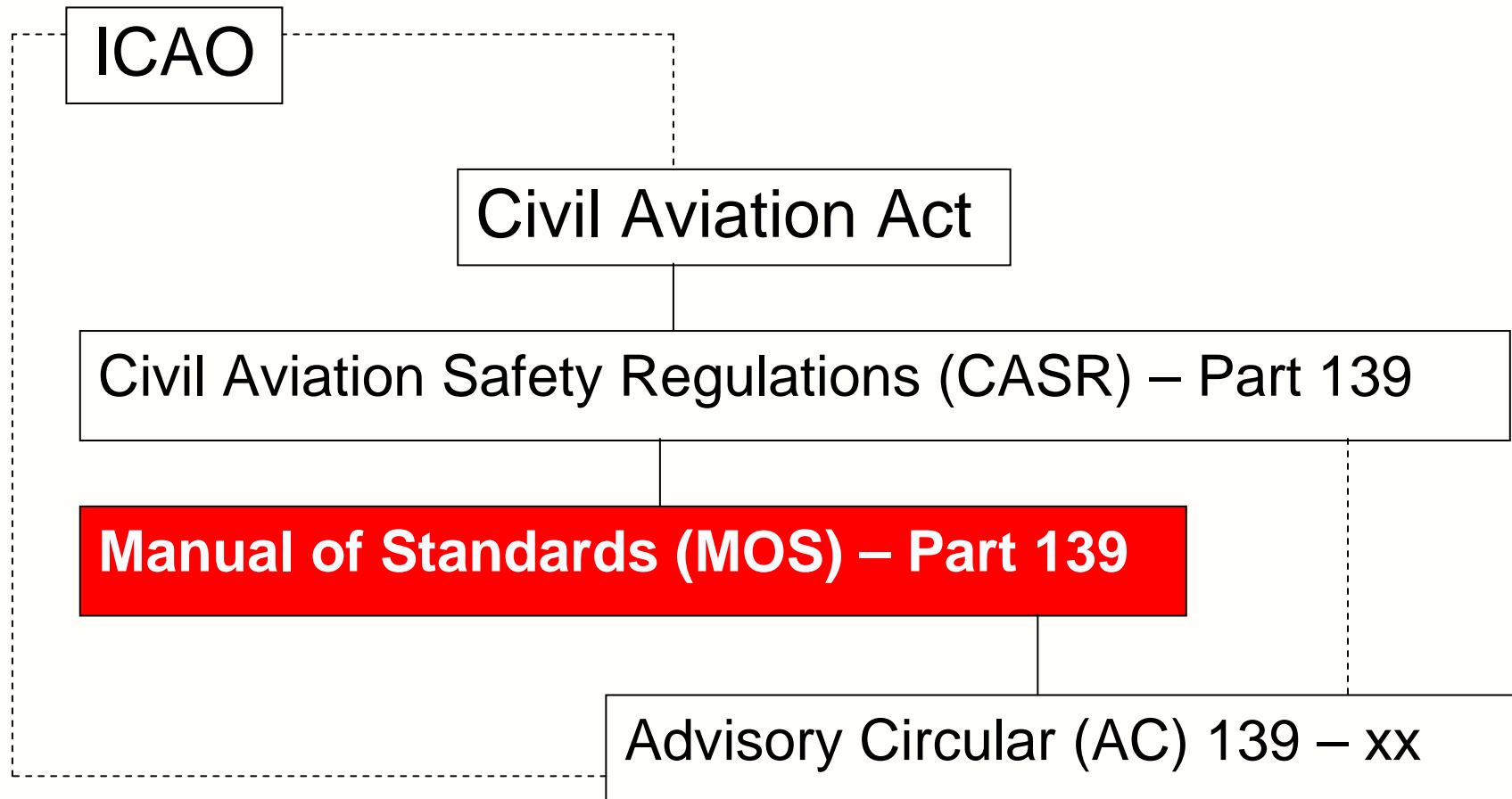
Regulation 139.145 requires that:

...‘the operator of a certified aerodrome must operate and maintain the aerodrome in accordance with the procedures set out in the aerodrome manual’

Regulation 139.015 states that:

...‘the standards for aerodromes are those set out in the Manual of Standards’

Regulatory Context



MOS Part 139 requirements

Chapter 10.14 requires that:

- The aerodrome operator record the presence of birds or animals on or in the vicinity of the aerodrome.
- Monitoring personnel must be suitably trained
- A bird or animal hazard management plan must be produced on CASA direction or where monitoring confirms the existence of a bird or animal hazard
- The management plan must be prepared by a suitably qualified person

MOS Part 139 requirements

Chapter 10.14 requires that:

The management plan must address:

- hazard assessment, including monitoring action and analysis;
- pilot notification;
- liaison and working relationships with land use planning authorities;
- on-airport bird and animal attractors which provide food, water or shelter;
- suitable harassment methods; and
- an ongoing strategy for bird and animal hazard reduction, including provision of appropriate fencing.

MOS Part 139 requirements

Chapter 10.14 requires that:

- The bird and animal hazard management plan must be reviewed for effectiveness on a regular basis
- The aerodrome operator must notify the AIS in writing, to include an appropriate warning notice in the ERSA.
- Where a bird or animal hazard is assessed as acute, of short term or seasonal nature, additional warning must be given to pilots by NOTAM.

MOS Part 139 requirements

Chapter **12.1.3.2(e)** requires an inspection of:
'Animal or bird activities on and in the vicinity of
the (registered) aerodrome'

Chapter **13.1.8.2(e)** requires a report of:
'other hazardous condition or object known to
the aerodrome operator e.g. animal or bird
hazard' (used for CASR 121B operations)

MOS Part 139 requirements

Gap analysis:

Certified Aerodromes

- What is 'suitable training' for aerodrome staff engaged in monitoring and reporting?
- What are acceptable land uses around aerodromes? How should they be assessed?
- What are 'suitable' harassment measures?
- What should the wildlife management plan also address?

MOS Part 139 requirements

Gap analysis:

Registered & Certain Other Aerodromes

- What are the recommended actions following the reporting phase?

Aeroplane Landing Areas

- What are the implied responsibilities (if any) of the owner of the facility?

Aim of Project AS 09/17

- Standardisation of wildlife strike definitions
- Standardisation of reporting protocols
- Provide guidance material to aerodrome operators in managing wildlife hazards
- Capture ICAO recommendations
- Provide external links to useful tools and resources

Project progress summary

Project Brief Developed:	September 2009
Project Approved:	October 2009
Consultation and drafting:	October 2009 – April 2010
First Draft:	May 2010 (provisional)
Final Draft:	3 rd Qtr 2010 (provisional)
Publication:	4 th Qtr 2010 (provisional)

Consultation Plan

- Australian Aviation Wildlife Hazard Group
- Australiasian Aviation Ground Safety Council
- Australian Airport Association
- CASA
- Aviation Operators (Aerodromes, AOC holders)
- General Industry

Consultation

If you wish to contribute, please contact me via:

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Questions?



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