Bird Strike Control

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JAPAN CIVIL AVIATION BUREAU
Summary of Presentation

Bird Strike Control

- Introduction

- Organization

- Bird Strike Control Program

- Best Practice
- Japan has **90 civil airports** and **21 civil heliports** which are managed by the government (Civil Aviation Bureau, MLIT), private companies and local government. In addition, there are **8 civil-military joint use airports**.

- Approximately **1700 bird strikes** occurred in Japan in 2012. Including **3 aircraft accidents**.

- The number of bird strikes in each airport are as indicated below.

![Bar chart showing bird strikes in various airports in Japan]
- The number of bird strikes in Japan per 10,000 take-offs and landings in recent years.
Bird Strike Control

- Introduction

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- Best Practice
Organization

(National Committee) Committee to examine measures for BS prevention

Direct instruction
Bird Strike Report

Operators

Work together

ICAO (IBIS)

Bird Strike Information Japan

Information Sharing Site

Regional CAB

Regulatory Authorities

Advice Instruction

Airport operations Manual/Guidance materials

Covered by Net
Streamer placement

Various activities
Hazard reduction plan

Bird Patrol
Habitat Control

Airports

(Local Committee) Committee for BS prevention
Bird Strike Control

- Introduction
- Organization
- Bird Strike Control Program
- Best Practice
Airport Administrator/Operator

Environmental Research (Food, Water and Shelter)

Research Vegetation at or around Airport

Research Birds Moving Route

Habitat Control

Habitat Control

Water area

Lines over water (Ward off birds)

Nest Management

Cutting trees at/near Airport

Grass area

Cutting grass that become a feed for birds

Bird Sweep

Bird Patrol

Rocket

Long Range Acoustic Device (at Night)
Bird Strike Control Program - 2

Data Analysis

Bird Strike Information Sharing Site

Bird Strike Reports

- Statistical Information
- Manuals, Best Practices
- etc.

- Collect Bird Strike Report from operators by INTERNET
- Bird Strike Database (with photo and document)
- Sharing Bird Strike information and documentation with all stakeholders

Bird Species Identification by DNA or Feather Analysis

Identification by feather analysis

- Identification by DNA analysis
Bird Strike Control

- Introduction

- Organization

- Bird Strike Control Program

- Best Practice
AIP JAPAN RJGG AD2.20
LOCAL TRAFFIC REGULATION
1.2.2
To prevent bird-strikes, runway may be selected considering the location of bird activity when wind is about 7 knots or less.

Process
- Local Committee collaboration
  (Air Traffic Controller understanding)
- Top Agreement
- National Committee confirmation
The measures taken by advice
1. Installed streamers and lines on nesting area for little tern measures.
2. Sprayed the emulsified asphalt and installed streamers and lines on nesting area for little tern measures.
3. Cutting of trees.
4. Removal of legumes (3 times / year implementation of mowing.)
   Because drainage is poor, consider measures such as soil improvement.
5. Removal of legumes (3 times / year implementation of mowing.)
6. Reservoirs disappearance by construction.

Conventional measures
7. Request cooperation to security boat so as not stimulate the duck.
   Conduct threatening effect by fireworks and blank ammunition etc. to make ducks learn that it is a dangerous place.
8. Summon the flying seagull over taxiway by distress call and exterminate them.

4. Duck cross the runway from the sea to seek food
2. Sprayed the emulsified asphalt
1. Installed streamers and lines
3. Cutting of trees
5. Removal of legumes
8. Seagull flying over the taxiway
Kansai Int’l Airport / RJBB – Taking into account endangered bird species

Prevention of Nesting (Little Tern Measures)

Spraying Emulsified Asphalt

- Emulsified asphalt sprayed area expelled little terns.
- Little terns came to non-sprayed area and numbers of eggs laid were found.
- After completion of spraying to all the area, the number of little terns has dramatically decreased.

Bird Patrol and Long Range Acoustic Device

- Expanding the route of bird patrol to around the runway in April.
- Starting the runway bird patrol at night (20 PM, 24PM) in May.
- Starting the runway bird patrol on 8AM in July.
- Using the Long Range Acoustic Device around the clock.
Thank you for your attention.

If you have any questions or need more information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

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