







1 Status







Organizational Structure

TEAM

Team

Control Team 1

Control Team 2

Control Team 3

Control Team 4

Support Team

Members

7

8

4

6

- fixed number
- : 46
- Present number
- : 36

Experienced Team



A team of 26 personnel with over 5 years of experience, making up 68% of the workforce, divided into specialized control and support teams.



Risk Management Inspections





Our vehicles are equipped with GPS, which shows up on the control tower's ground surveillance radar, enabling quick on-site responses. We use 4 vehicles for airside and 2 vehicles for landside operations.



Ecological Surveys and Attractant Inspections

Monthly Survey

Comprehensive Monitoring

Identify over 123,000 birds of 89 species around the airport.

Attractant Inspections

Conduct monthly inspections to identify and remove wildlife attractants.





Control Equipment

Vehicles

■ 6Vehicles





Paintball guns

4 guns for controlling protected birds





Firearms

■ 34 shotguns



sonic controllers

2 sonic controllers playing bird deterrent sounds via MP3





Shells

3 types of shells (7½,4, and blank shells)



thermal cameras

4 thermal imaging cameras for night monitoring





Animal Capture Equipment

Net guns

=4



Protective clothings

■2set



Capture tongs

-6



Capture net, trap

2, 3



Tranquilizer gun

1



Blowguns

2set



Cage

-2



Net

-7



BirdStrike Prevention Activities





Recent Wildlife Strike Incidents

Wildlife Strike Incidents

Years	ON	NEAR	OFF	Unknown	Damage	합 계
'23	22	13	23	81	15	139
'22	20	5	7	24	5	56
'21	10	4	5	44	6	63
'20	6	8	10	1	3	25
'19	17	8	29	6	6	60

IBIS(ICAO Birdstrike Information System)

- ON: takeoff 500ft, landing 200ft
- NEAR: takeoff 1,500ft, landing 1,000ft
- OFF: takeoff 1,500ft, landing 1,000ft (greater than)

Return flight

1 2019-2023 Overview

Various airlines experienced bird strike incidents from 2019 to 2023.

April 22, 2019

A white-cheeked pintail collided with the cockpit upper part

3 April 21, 2022

An unidentified bird was ingested into the engine.



Birdstrike Incidents Overview

• Incident Locations

Bird strike incidents occur at various locations such as within the airport, near the airport, and outside the airport.

January 2024 Statistics

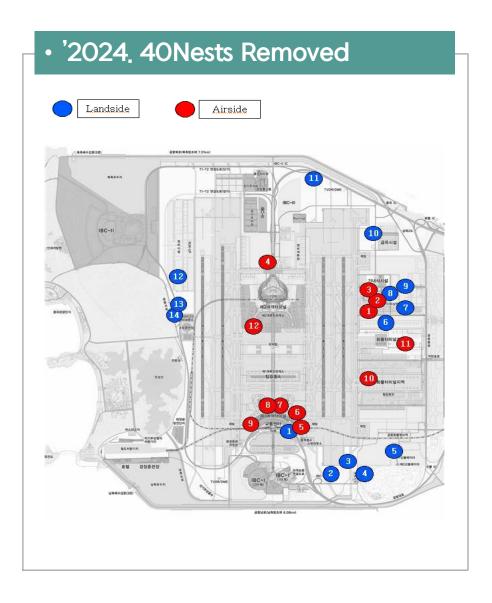
As of January 2024, there have been 13 reported bird strike incidents, including 1 cases of aircraft returning to the airport.

Impact

Such collisions can significantly impact airport operations.



Nest Removal Activities



During the breeding season from March to April, nest removal activities are conducted within and around the airport.





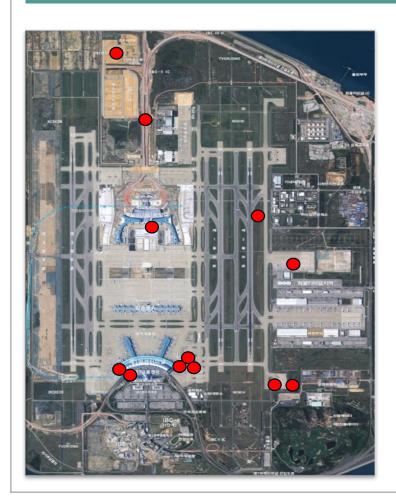






Installation of Bird Deterrents on Lighting Towers

- In 2023, deterrents were installed at 15 locations.
- In 2024, deterrents were installed at 02 locations.



Bird deterrents are installed on lighting towers within the airport to prevent the annual formation of magpie nests.











Spraying Bird Deterrents in Green Area

- This measure targets habitual bird entry areas to prevent birdstrikes.
- From March to October, bird deterrents are sprayed in green areas within the airport and on the landside security road reed fields.



Air side





Land side







Runway Rodenticide Application

- From June to September, rodenticides are applied around the runway to control the habitat of rodents, which are prey for raptors.
- This is an important measure to prevent raptors from entering the airport, thus reducing the risk of bird strikes.









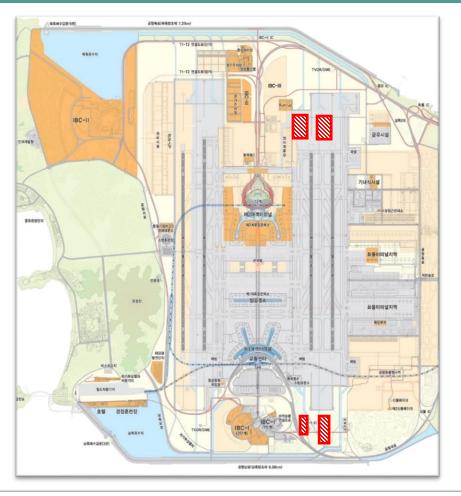






Installation of Bird Netting

- Bird netting is installed and maintained at four locations within and around the airport to prevent bird entry through drainage channels. This method effectively reduces the risk of collisions by blocking birds from entering the airport through various access points.







Removal of Attraction Factors

 Habitat management and ecological surveys are conducted on landside security roads and wetland reed fields to remove attraction factors for birds.













Flexible Control Personnel Deployment

1

Daytime Deployment

During the day, the airport deploys 4 vehicles for airside (A/S) and 2 vehicles for la ndside (L/S) control activities, ensuring a strong presence and effective managem ent of wildlife hazards.

2

Evening Deployment

In the evening, the airport increases the number of airside vehicles to 4, recognizing the heightened activity of birds during this time.

Overnight Deployment

At night, the airport maintains a reduced presence of 2 airside vehicles, as the gee se are less active, but still maintains a vigilant watch to address any emerging issu es.

Animal Entry Prevention Activities

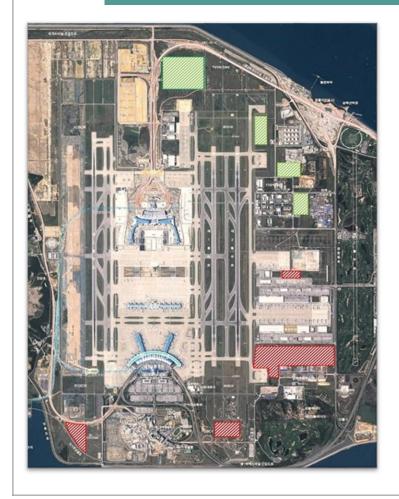






Joint Capture of Harmful Animals

- The water deer are captured twice a year in collaboration with the Wildlife Management Association.
- Hunting dogs are used to capture the animals, and areas with frequent sightings are selected for the operation.







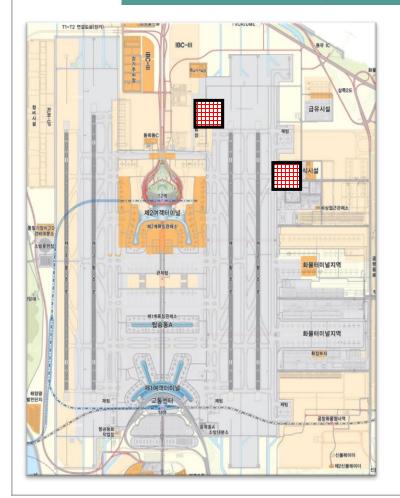






Operation of Deer Grating

• Wildlife intrusion prevention facilities are installed around security posts to environmentally prevent wild animals from entering airport protected areas.











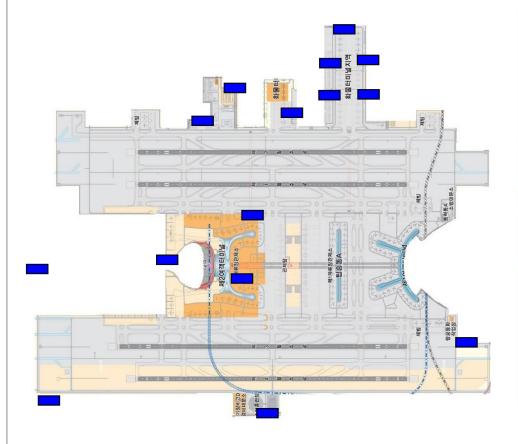


G2 guard post



Installation of Cat Capture Cages

- The airport has installed 15 cat capture cages within its premises to safely remove any stray or abandoned cats that may pose a risk to airport operations.
- In 2023, the airport successfully captured and handed over 14 cats to designated animal hospitals, demonstrating the effectiveness of this targeted approach to wildlife management.













Preventing Animal Intrusion

Intrusion Prevention Measures: Security posts, fences, drainage channels, storm-water drains.

















THANK YOU

In conclusion, Incheon International Airport's comprehensive wildlife hazard management approach involves a range of strategies, including ecological surveys, advanced equipment, and dedicated personnel.

By continuously monitoring and adapting to the evolving challenges posed by wildlife, the airport's team ensures the safety of aircraft operations and the well-being of the surrounding ecosystem.

This multifaceted approach serves as a model for other airports in their efforts to mitigate the risks associated with wildlife hazards.





