

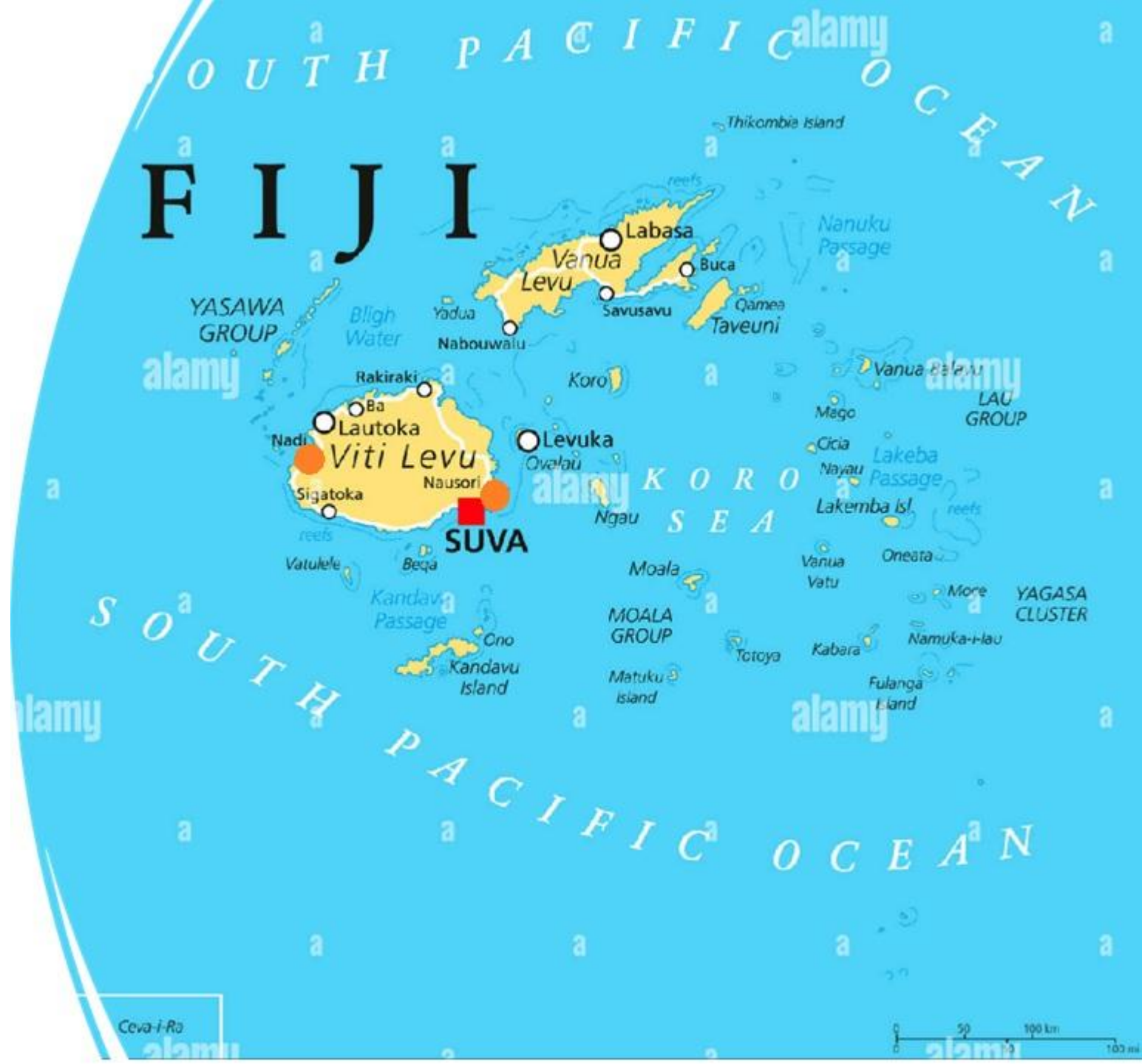


Fiji



Fiji's Airports

- Fiji's International Airports (Nadi and Nausori) serve as vital hub and gateways for tourism, commerce, and regional connectivity.
- Ensuring safety at these airports is paramount for maintaining Fiji's reputation and operational efficiency.
- Wildlife hazards, such as bird strikes, pose significant safety risks.
- This presentation outlines Fiji's approach to managing these hazards effectively.



Nadi International Airport

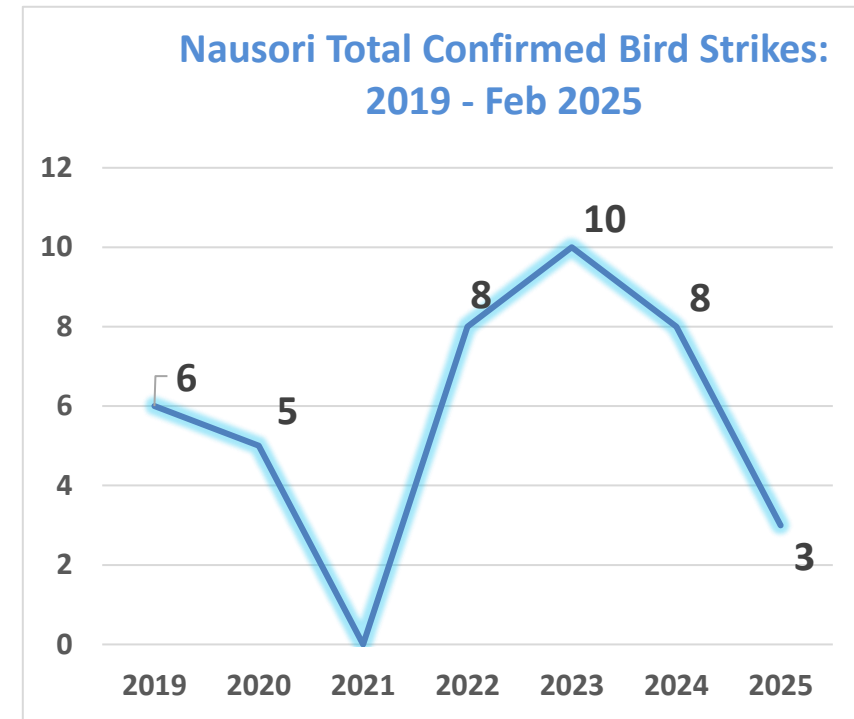
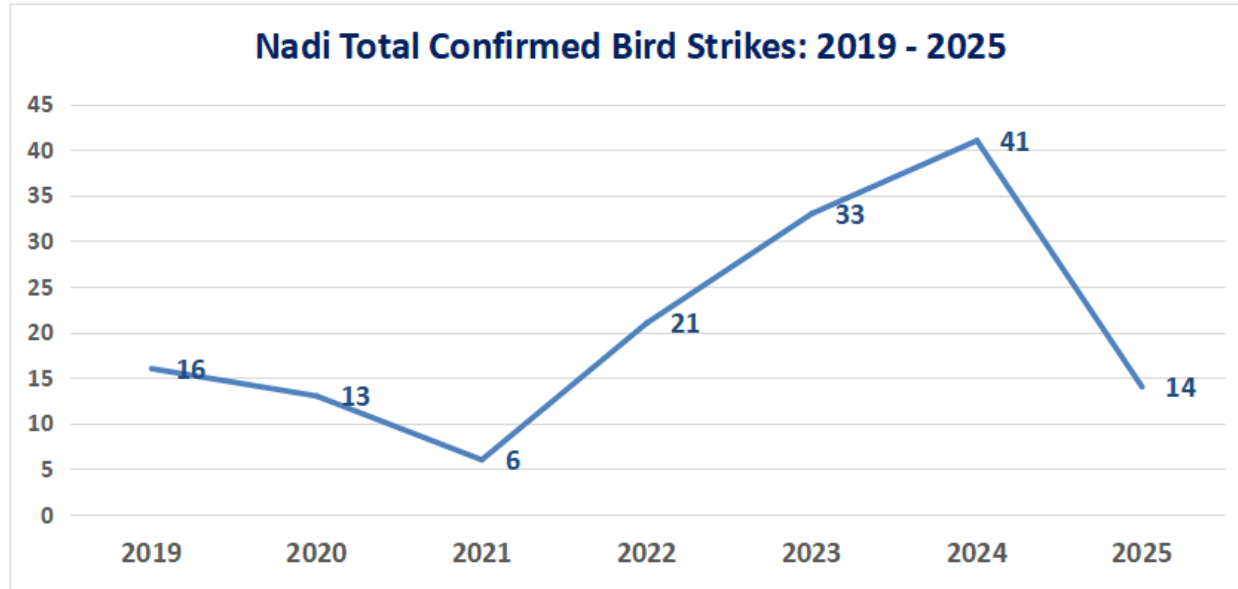
- Situated on the western coast of Fiji's main island, Viti Levu, adjacent to coastal plains and near the shoreline, with surrounding low-lying hills inland.
- Typically experiences drier weather compared to other parts of the island due to its location in the rain shadow of the central mountain range
- Wildlife Bird Species that frequent the airside:
 - White Faced Heron (tidal dependant)
 - Myna
 - Flying Foxes
 - Pacific Golden Plover (Seasonal)
 - Barn Owl
 - Spotted Neck Doves
 - Swamp Harrier



Nausori International Airport

- Located on the eastern coast of Viti Levu, near the riverbank and adjacent to coastal plains with low-lying hills inland.
- Experiences wetter weather compared western part of the Viti Levu.
- Unlike Nadi; Nausori has a few poultry farms surrounding the airport.
- Wildlife Bird Species that frequent the airside:
 - White Faced Heron (tidal dependant)
 - Myna
 - Pacific Golden Plover (Seasonal)
 - Barn Owl
 - Swamp Harrier
 - Pacific Black Duck





Nadi & Nausori
Birdstrikes

A photograph of the Nadi Airport entrance. On the right, a large orange sign with white 3D lettering reads 'NADI AIRPORT'. To the left, several flagpoles hold the Fiji Airways logo flag, the Union Jack, and the national flag of Fiji. In the foreground, there are green bushes and a road with a 'CROSSWAY RAILROAD' sign, a red 'STOP' sign, and a yellow 'LOOK FOR TRAINS' sign. The sky is clear blue.

Fiji's Wildlife Hazard Management (WHM)

- Nadi/Nausori Airports has a combined average of approx. 87K flights a year
- The Airports have a Stakeholder's Wildlife Committee that meets once a month
- There's a dedicated staff/team that are responsible for field data collection and airside wildlife monitoring duties.
- The "Safety & Risk Management Department at Fiji Airports" oversees the analysis of wildlife field data and the training of airport staff

Wildlife Hazard Management Plan (WHMP)

- The WHMP covers all Fiji airport facilities, wildlife species, and management activities
- **Key Components:**
 - Wildlife hazard assessment procedures
 - Habitat management strategies
 - Wildlife monitoring and reporting processes
 - Control measures and deterrent techniques
 - Staff training and awareness programs
 - Emergency response protocols
- **Implementation:**
 - Assigning roles and responsibilities
 - Regular review and update schedules
 - Coordination with local wildlife and environmental agencies





Passive Wildlife Management

Acoustic Sonic Device on Vehicle

- Designed to disperse High Risk Birds (Owl & Bats) covering up to 50m range.





AVA SONIC FENCE SYSTEM Bird Repeller

- Repels night birds –effective on bats
- Has a radius of 55 – 110m range
- Can exhibit varying sound wavelengths applicable for different bat species.

On-going Monitoring of Bird Activities & Notification

- NOTAM issued due to an increase wildlife activity (Flying Foxes) at Nadi Airport during the Dusk and Dawn period.
- Collaboration between airlines and ground operators in the bird watch program in Nadi – monitoring of habitats and movement by bats (flying foxes).






Gas Canons

Positioned on high risk zones or grids on airside and rotated daily as to discourage habituation by birds. High risk zones are identified from the daily bird count data.



Monthly Stakeholders Wildlife Meeting

- Fiji Airports chairs the monthly Wildlife Stakeholder's meeting that discusses wildlife strikes data, mitigation means and areas to better understand the interactions between wildlife and aviation activities.
 - This collaborative effort aims to enhance safety measures, promote awareness among stakeholders, and implement effective strategies to minimize wildlife strikes, ensuring a safer environment.
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Active Wildlife Management

Runway Bird Dispersal

Performed for ATR sized flight operations and above.



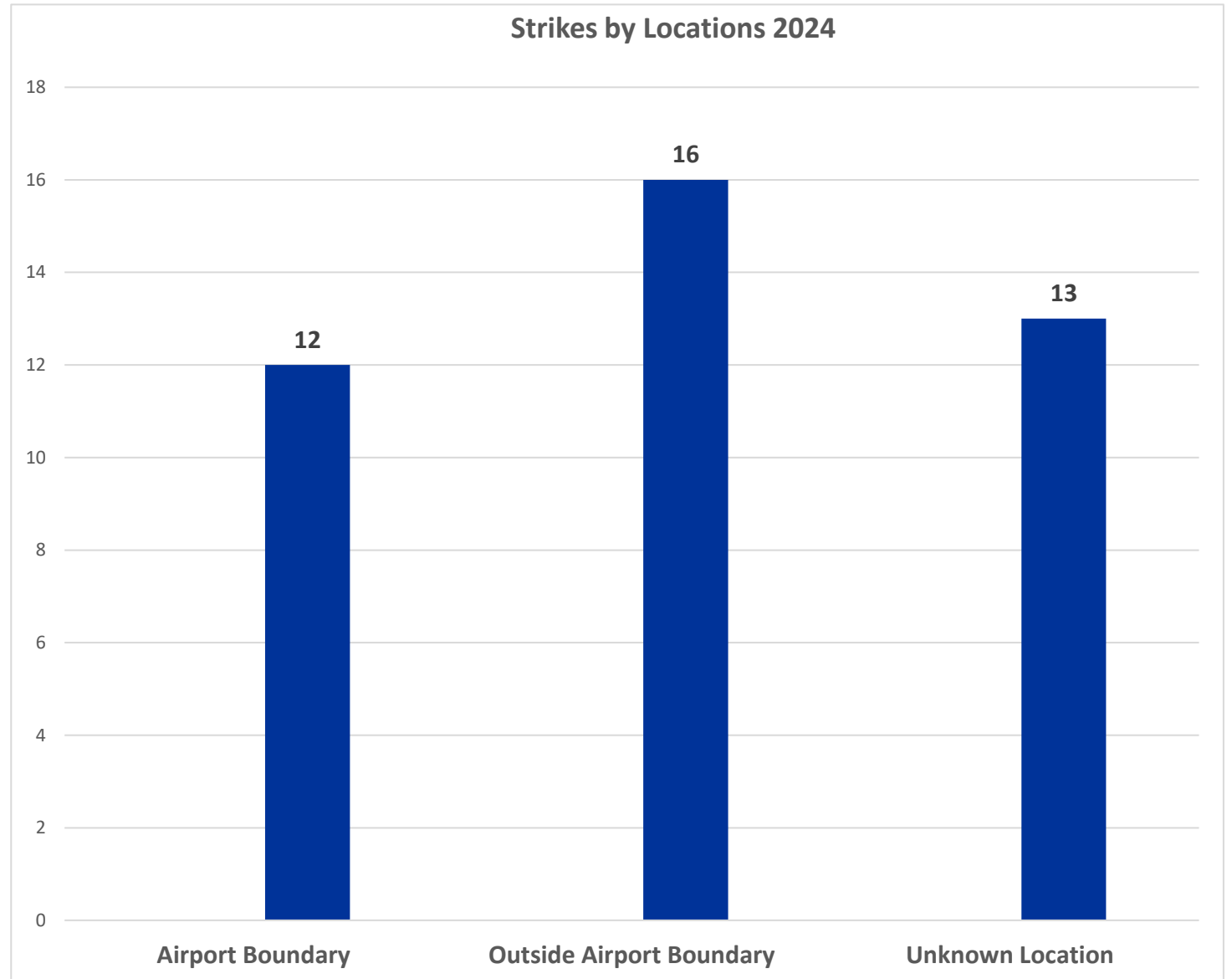
FA & Stakeholders Training

A team of bird experts from BirdGard Australia audited FA's WHMP processes and conducted Wildlife Training for the FA staff and its stakeholders from the 24th - 28th Jan 25.



Implementation Plan

- In 2024; Nadi Airport had a total of 41 birdstrikes
- 39% occurred outside the airport operational boundary
- FA's jurisdiction is within the airport boundary only.

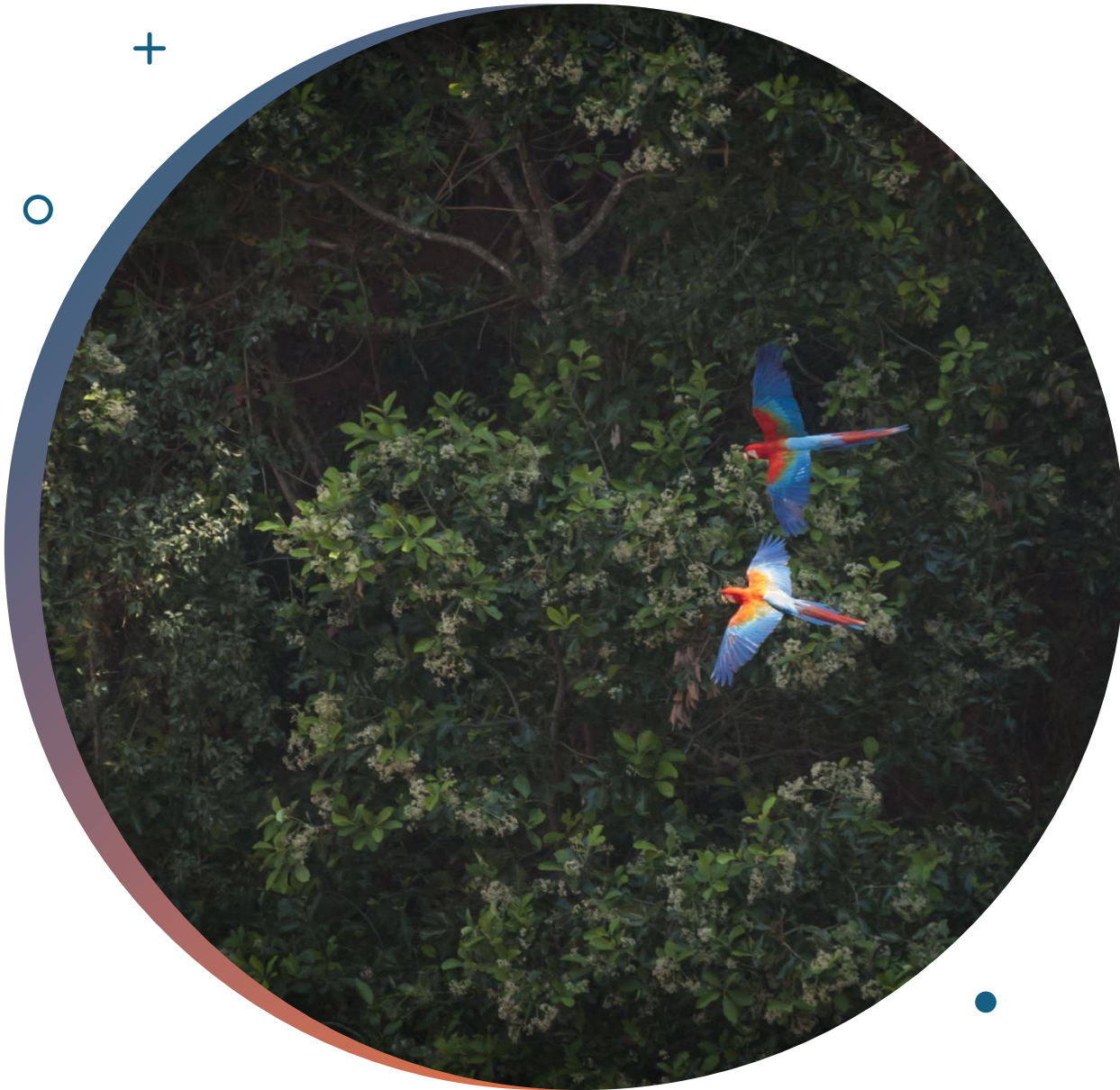


Implementation Plan

The first National Wildlife Committee meeting was held on the 7th Feb, 2025

From the meeting; a decision was made to table a paper to parliament for the empowerment of the National Wildlife Committee.

For the mean time, a working group representing Govt bodies and stakeholders are continuing with their meetings/discussions.



Key Learnings:

- Effective wildlife hazard management requires on going stakeholders collaboration.
- Integrating a variety of deterrent strategies enhances the effectiveness of wildlife management.
- Thorough and precise bird strike reporting is vital for effective bird strike analysis.
- Establishing a National Wildlife Committee is key to a coordinated, comprehensive approach at Fiji's airports.
- WHM Trainings and awareness are fundamental in creating sustainable wildlife practices.
- Ongoing review of our wildlife mitigations are essential to ensure it remains relevant.

Thank You!

Vinaka Vakalevu!

