STRIKE REPORTING VOLUNTARY VS MANDATORY

ICAO, World Birdstrike Association & CARSAMPAF Bird/Wildlife Strike Prevention Conference

Santa Fe, Mexico City, Mexico, October 20th – 24th, 2014

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ICAO Annex 14 — Aerodromes

9.4 Wildlife strike hazard reduction

- 9.4.1 The wildlife strike hazard on, or in the vicinity of, an aerodrome **shall be assessed** through:
- a) the establishment of a national procedure for recording and reporting wildlife strikes to aircraft;

* * *

National Procedure may be mandatory or voluntary

Voluntary vs Mandatory

- > What is Goal of Strike Report Data?
- ➤ Voluntary Sufficient? Mandatory Necessary?
- > How is Mandate Enforced?
- ➤ Is there a Penalty? Is it Punitive?
- > Who wants Mandatory?



- > When is Enough, Enough? Is there a predetermined goal? (50% 100%?)
- ➤ How do you know percentage of collected data? (strike detectability unknown)

Strike Reporting

- > CAA and Airports want Quality and Quantity
- > CAA needs enough data to...
 - track national trends
 - determine hazard level of species struck
 - provide scientific foundation for regulatory guidance concerning mitigation of risks from wildlife strikes
- Airports need enough data to identify & mitigate hazardous species, strike dynamics and attractants and evaluate effectiveness of wildlife management program
- ► **Industry** <u>wants</u> enough data to evaluate effectiveness of aircraft components

 Federal Aviation



➤ Voluntary Program not necessarily "<u>easier</u>" or "<u>cheaper</u>"

- > Requires active Outreach program
- > Would Voluntary Program provide information necessary?



- **Does Not Require** Outreach
- **Equals** Increased Data
- **Does Not Equal** Improved Data
- ➤ <u>Equals</u> Increased Costs / Enforcement / Penalty
- > Is a Mandate Punitive?

Strike Detectability

Variables Include:

- > Human Capabilities
- > Wildlife Species
- > Aircraft
- > Weather
- Flight Distance
- > Time of Day
- > Number of Operations
- > Time of Shift?

- 100% is not possible -

Establishment of National Wildlife Strike Databases

- Civil Aviation Authority will determine voluntary / mandatory reporting system
- Develop / maintain strike database, analyze and summarize data
- Reporting options electronic / paper
- Identification assistance museum, university, wildlife / environmental agency or private sector
- Determine gaps & target gaps locally and nationally



National Wildlife Strike Database Management

FAA contracts USDA



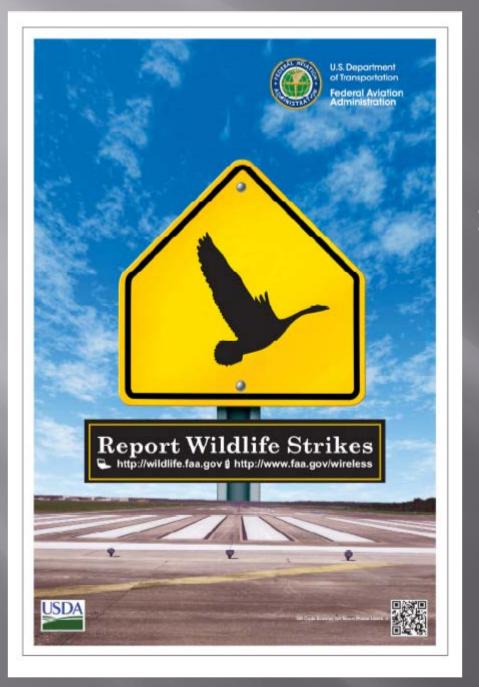


Strike remains / feather identification FAA contracts Smithsonian Institution









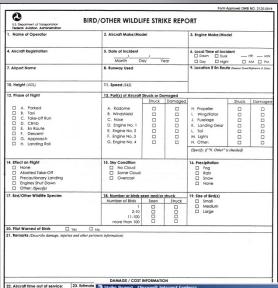
Outreach

Strike Posters 2011, 2012, 2014 12,000 posters each year

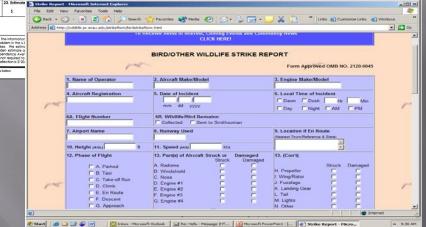
- > Airports
- > Flight Schools
- > Airlines
- > Pilots Association
- > Engine Manufacturers
- > Aviation Industry



Wildlife Strike Reporting to the FAA



Paper or Electronic Report Forms



http://wildlife.faa.gov



Airport Technology R&D Branch Airport Wildlife Hazard Mitigation



Search the Database

Report a Strike

Edit a Strike Report

About the FAA Wildlife Strike Database

The FAA Wildlife Strike Database contains records of reported wildlife strikes since 1990. Strike reporting is voluntary. Therefore, this database only represents the information we have received from airlines, airports, pilots, and other sources.

There are two ways to view information in the database:

- Do a quick search from the Search the Database page. You can export the results to
- Download the complete FAA Wildlife Strike Database in Microsoft Access format, and create your own gueries.

Our search tool shows key information for each wildlife strike, including Date, Airport, Airline, Aircraft, and Species. To view all 94 fields of information for one or more reports, you must open the complete database. You can also visit the FAQ page for Frequently Asked Questions about wildlife strikes.

Quick Facts

The FAA has maintained a wildlife strike database since 1990.

The FAA wildlife strike database has recorded over 121,000 (Civil and USAF) wildlife strikes between 1990 and 2010.

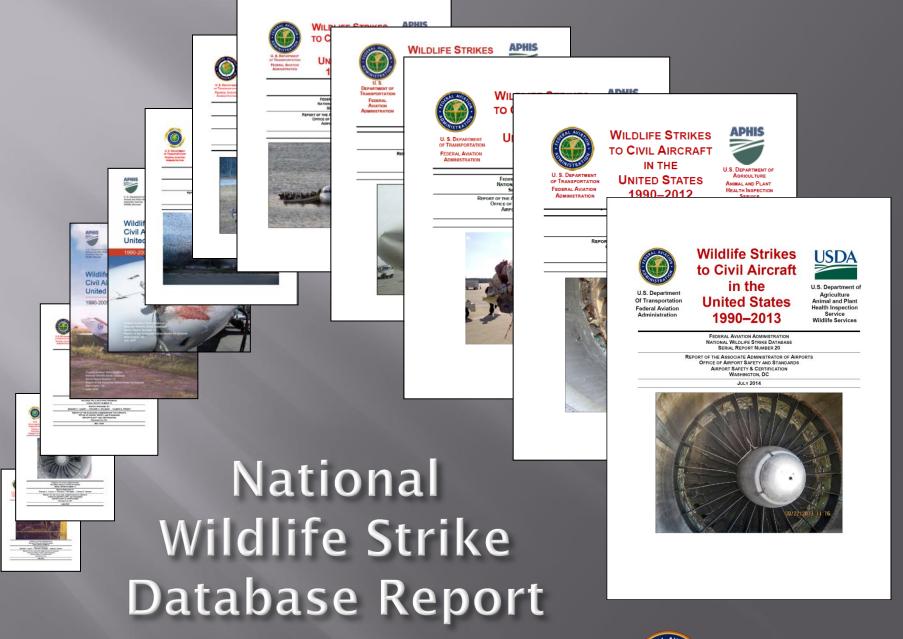
92% of the bird strikes to commercial aircraft occur at or below 3,500 ft AGL (above ground level).

In 2010, 52% of the birds struck were identified to the species level

http://wildlife-mitigation.tc.faa.gov/wildlife/default.aspx

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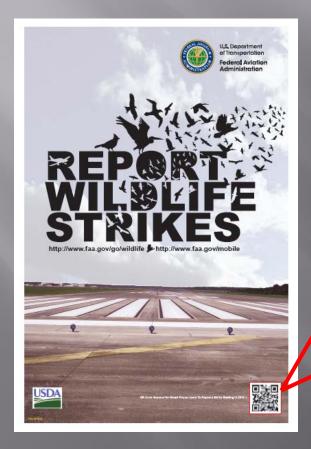




Source of Information for Reported Strikes 1990 - 2013

	1990–2013		2013 only	
Source	Total	% of total	Total	% of total
FAA Form 5200-7E (Electronic) ¹	62,863	44	9,376	83
FAA Form 5200-7 (Paper) ¹	42,436	30	918	8
Airline report	14,660	10	219	2
Multiple ²	10,856	8	500	4
Airport report	6,080	4	114	1
Other ³	1,795	1	52	<1
Daily Report (FAA)	1,116	1	128	1
Preliminary Aircraft Incident Report	885	1	1	<1
Engine manufacturer	823	1	0	0
Aircraft Incident Report	714	1	3	<1
Aviation Safety Reporting System	196	<1	0	0
National Transportation Safety Board	85	<1	3	<1
Aircraft Incident Preliminary Notice	68	<1	1	<1
Transport Canada	22	<1	0	0
U.S. Air Force (BASH)	4	<1	0	0
Total	142,603	100	11,315	100

Electronic Reporting Options







QR Code



Who Reports Strikes?

Karan San San San San San San San San San S	1990–2013		2013 only	
Person filin	ng report Total	% of total	Total	% of total
Airport Op	erations 51,699	42	6,869	63
Carca	ss Found ¹ 30,9	967 25	3,773	35
Other	Reports ² 20,7	732 17	3,096	28
Pilot	28,208	23	2,561	24
Airline Ope	erations 27,407	22	843	8
Tower	11,596	10	386	4
Other	3,060	3	219	2
Total know	wn 121,970	100	10,878	100
Unknown	20,633		437	
Total	142,603		11,315	



Wildlife / Aircraft Strikes

- from the ground up -

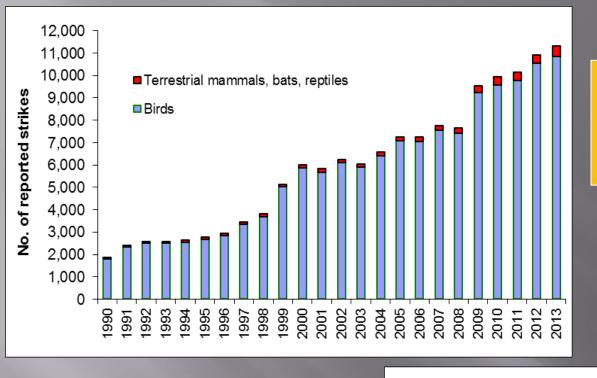


0-500 ft AGL = 72% of strikes



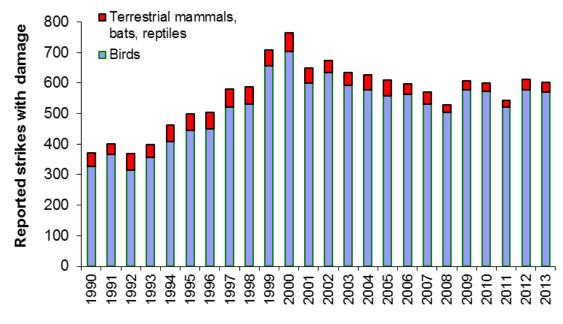
0 ft AGL = 41% of strikes





Strikes Reported to Civil Aircraft, USA: 1990 - 2013

Damaging Strikes to Civil Aircraft, USA: 1990 - 2013



Time of Day for Wildlife Strikes 1990 - 2013

	Birds		Terrestrial Mammals	
Time of Day	24-year total	% of total known	24-year total	% of total known
Dawn	3,154	4	53	3
Day	54,958	62	440	25
Dusk	3,977	5	145	8
Night	26,153	30	1,127	64
Total known	88,242	100	1,765	100
Unknown ²	50,015		1,384	
Total	138,257		3,149	



Majority of wildlife strikes occur in airport environment





Don't Wait for Reality to Smack You in the Face



- Systematically evaluate
 strike data every few years
- > Determine data gaps
- Target data gaps locally and nationally through outreach or regulatory guidance



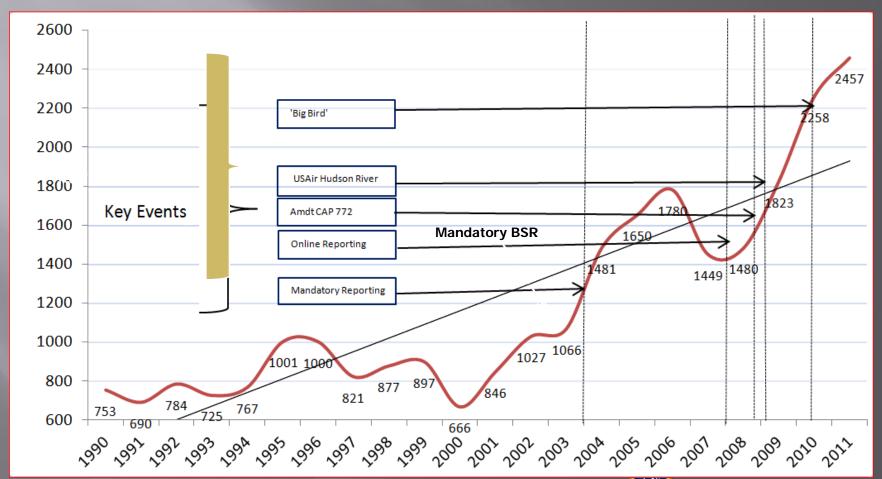






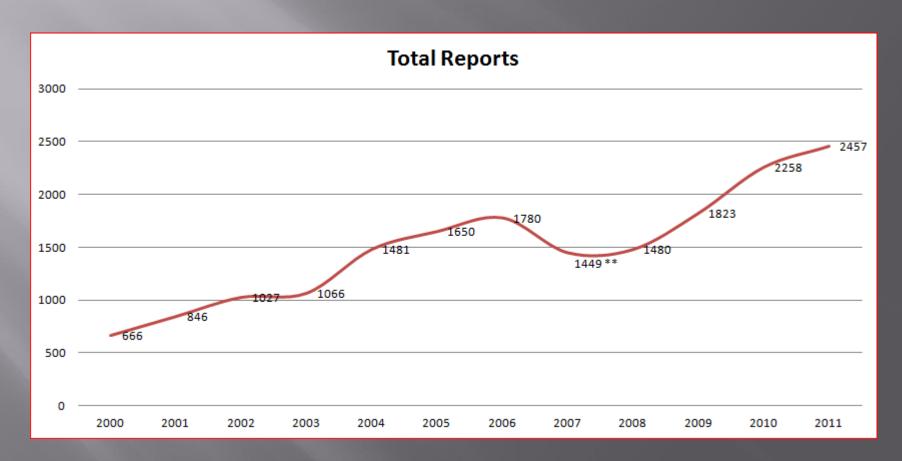
20 Year Timeline

(all reports inc. unconfirmed & NM)



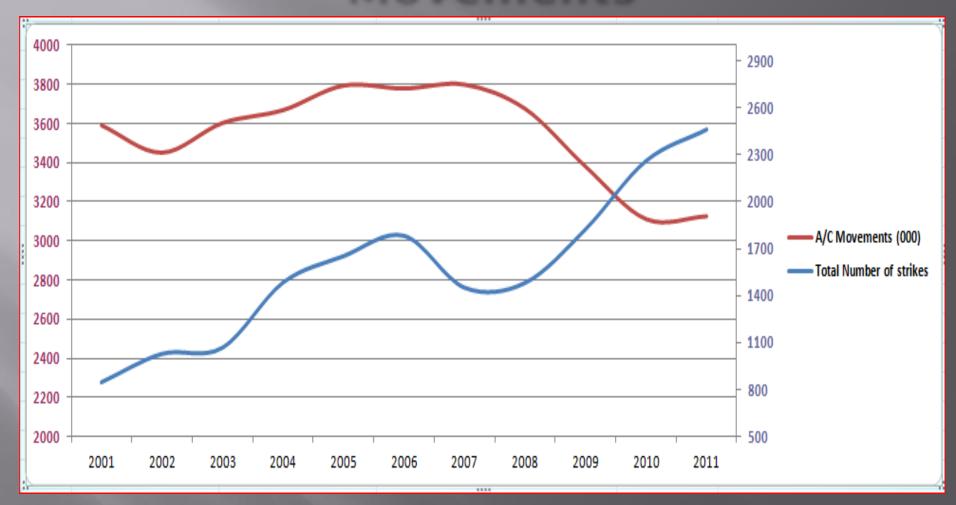


11 Year Timeline





Total Strike Reports vs A/C Movements

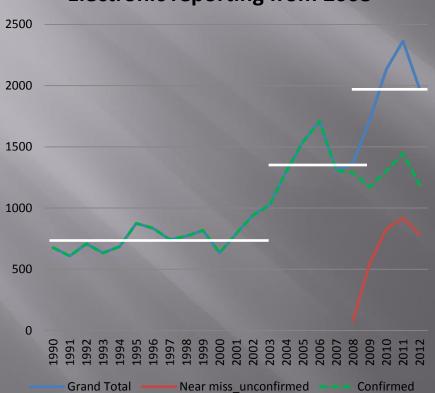




Background

Electronic reporting introduced in 2008

Electronic reporting from 2008



Step change increase between pre and post 2003.

747.8 to 1328.2 to 1911.3

Another step change increase (43.9%)

Does it tell us anything?



Background

Mandatory reporting introduced in 2003



Step change increase between pre and post 2003.

747.8 to 1328.2 (77.6% rise)

Regulator seeing exponential increases because...

