

# CASE STUDY AIRBUS FINKENWERDER AIRPORT (XFW)

WBA Conference Bangkok

29. November 2022











## **PROBLEM**

- 400 TAL per month
- Nature reserve areas
- >6,000 resting birds during autumn
- Noise emission restriction
- Changing weather conditions
- Deterrence, especially during dawn and dusk (human factor)

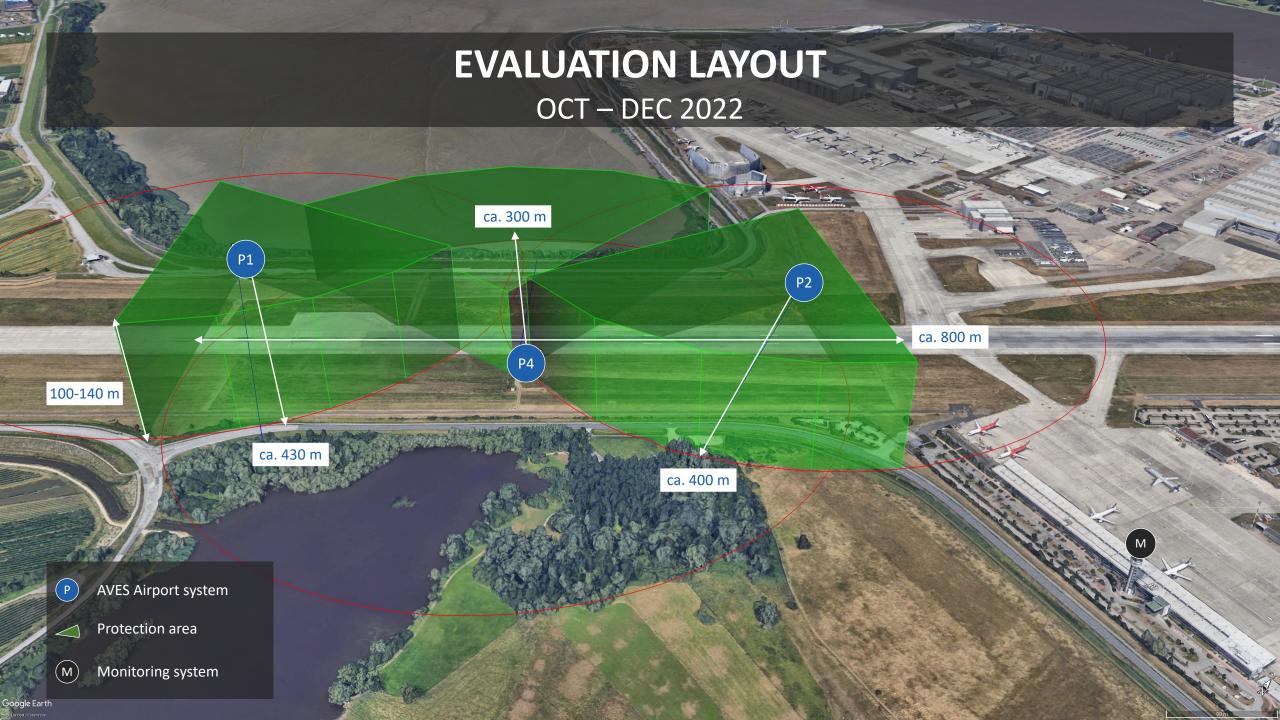




#### **AVES AIRPORT**

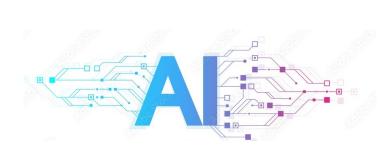
#### **KEY FEATURES**

- Detection, tracking and deterrence based on Al
- Autonomous operation enhanced by ADS-B receiver
- Large area protection at day and night
- No habituation due to event-related deterrence
- Speaker design enables intense sound bundling
- Automatic event documentation and analytics



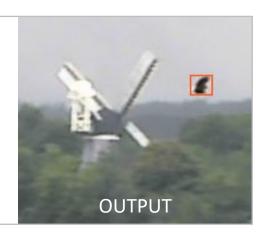
#### **AI TECHNOLOGY**





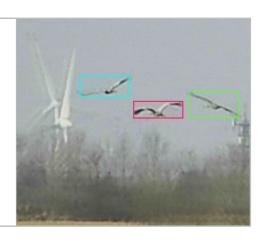






Constant labeling of birds: position, size, species

Our AI contains ~2 Million labels with high variance





Tailor-made models for:

- Day, night, twilight
- Weather conditions
- Locations
- etc.

### **AI TECHNOLOGY**

## EXAMPLE FOR ON-SITE IMPROVEMENT (WINDSOCK)





BEFORE AFTERWARDS











#### FIRST RESULTS AS OF NOVEMBER 2022

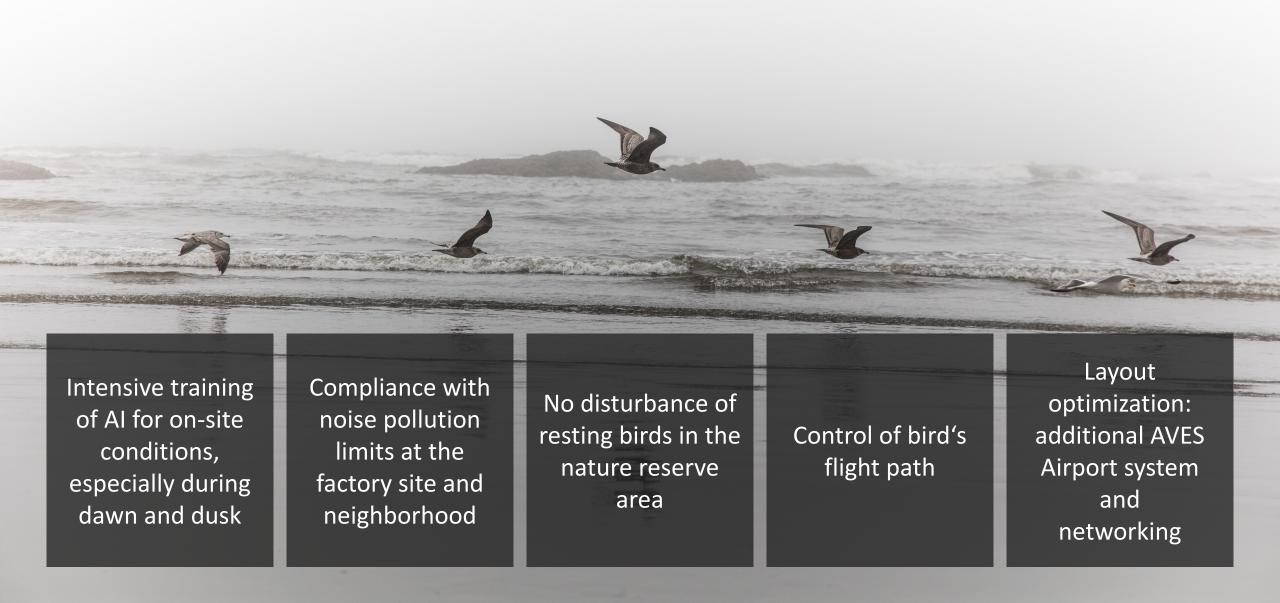
#### DOCUMENTED BY ORNITHOLOGISTS (6 DAY PERIOD)

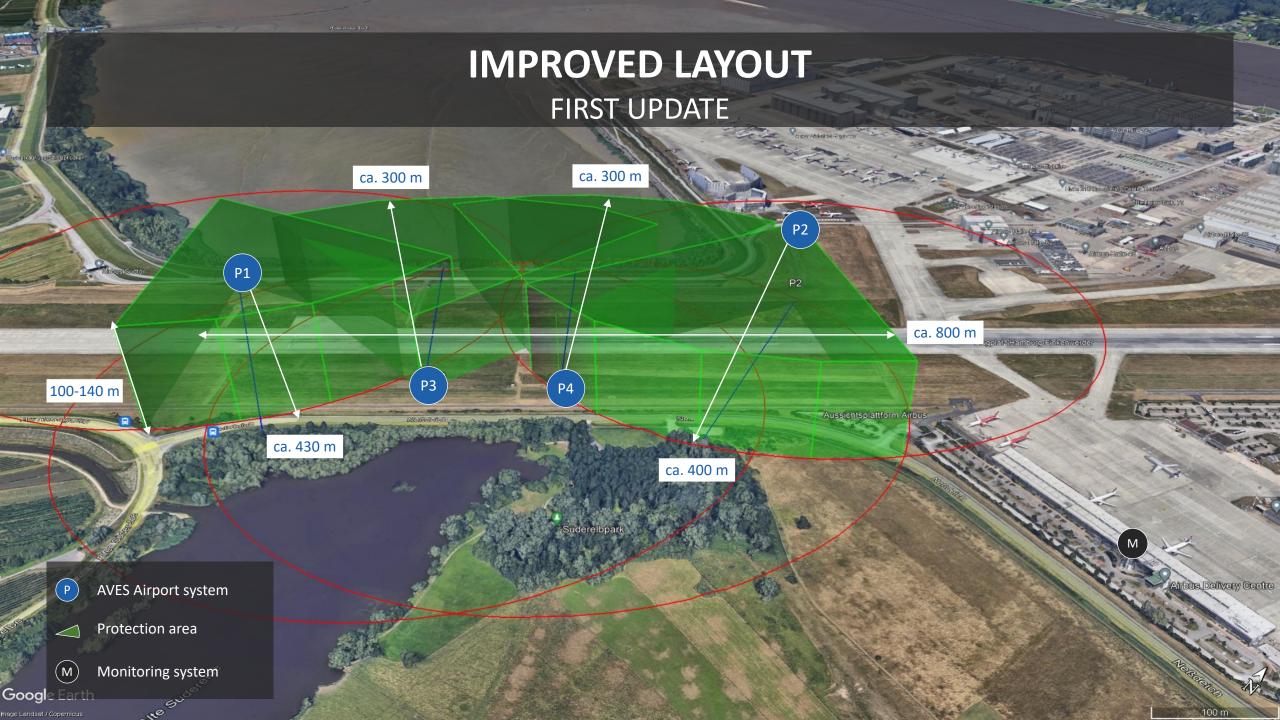
	Dawn	Daylight	Dusk
Quantity of birds migrating protected areas per day (counted by ornithologist)	>650	>1,500	>900
Current detection rate of AVES Airport System (average)	68%	73%	54%

The behavior of birds at sound emission (deterrence):

- Gooses = climbing to a higher flight level
- Ducks, hawks, crows, and seagulls = change of flight paths
- Resting birds at nature reserve areas = no change in behavior

#### **FIRST CONCLUSIONS**







FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE SEE US AT OUR BOOTH