

Airport bird protection by Volacom

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Proudly presenting BCAS Air – the most technologically advanced airport bird control solution on the global market, keeping runways bird-free in a nature-friendly way.

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Complete protection

We create a protected bird-free zone over the runway for a safe take-off and landing.



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Fully autonomous

Our patented system detects, records, and deters birds without the need for a human operator.

Proprietary deterrence

Our patented system induces an Acoustic Startle Reflex (ASR) in birds – a scientifically proven and bird-friendly way to protect your airport, with no harm to wildlife.



Presenting Volacom

Volacom is a European hi-tech engineering company, offering complex solutions for bird and wildlife control for a large pool of industries. Think of us as a cross-field innovator, taking care of both businesses' and nature's needs.

Our proprietary bird control system was born out of the shared expertise between Volacom and our sister companies ACOM and Milara – global leaders in the market of HF amplifiers, radio–communication equipment, precision mechanics, acoustics and electronics. Over the last 30 years our Group's products proudly served the aspirations of people & businesses in more than 110 countries through a dealership network in 80 locations worldwide. The investment in our own world–class facilities of over 20.000 m² gives us better control over time, cost and quality of production – from the dedicated R&D unit, through our manufacturing sites, testing grounds and training center – we have it all under one roof.

With a dedicated team of computer, mechanical, and electronics engineers, AI experts, ecologists and industry professionals, Volacom has been successfully operating internationally since 2012. Our solutions protect birds & businesses across the globe through a growing network of commercial and technological partners.

Magnitude of the problem



Wildlife hazard at airports. Aircraft collisions with avian and terrestrial species

Data from latest official report by US FAA and USDA 1990-2020 (1) and AVISURE Incident database 1905-2021 (2)

243,064

total for 1990–2020

number of wildlife strikes (1)

534 total

341 civil / 193 military human fatalities as a result of wildlife strikes (2)

USD 6.1 billion total USD 196 million per year

wildlife strikes-induced industry losses (1)

31,596 total

1,019 per year

nr of strikes resulting in aircraft material damage or negative financial effect-on-flight (NEOF) (1)

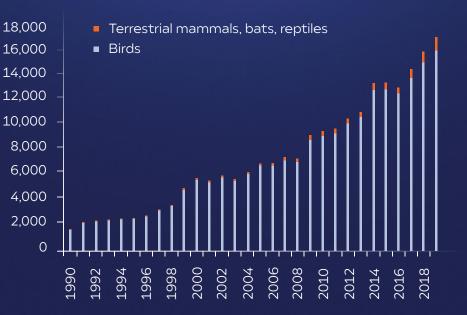
618 total

206 civil / 412 military destroyed / written-off aircraft (2)

62%

of bird strikes happen during day time (1)

Trend



Number of wildlife strikes per year: the increase in global air traffic results in alarming growth in the number of wildlife strikes, bringing about higher risk for human fatalities and skyrocketing financial losses



Wildlife strikes by phase of flight





Damage caused by bird strikes





Presenting **BCAS** Air

The Bird Collision Avoidance System by Volacom is a fully automated system for bird and wildlife control. It provides airport safety through detection, recognition, tracking and deterrence of avian and other species from protected zones, 24/7, in all weather conditions.



Detection

BCAS Air uses thermal imaging and a proprietary software to detect birds. The thermal imaging sensor allows 24/7 operation in all weather conditions, overcoming the shortfalls of day cameras. The software recognizes birds at long distances and commands the acoustic emittance.

Deterrence

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Our proprietary acoustic module emits an acoustic signal which induces an involuntary physical startle reflex in species (ASR - acoustic startle reflex), making them change their course and leave the zone of discomfort created by the signal.

The ASR does not cause fear, nor stress and is completely harmless to wildlife. We have also scientifically proven that birds do not habituate to the signal via numerous experimental trials and the support of WWF, the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences and the University of Veterinary Medicine in Vienna, Austria.

BCAS Air - Technology

Detection

Panoramic Thermal Imaging Camera

- 180° panoramic field of view of each unit
- 500+ meters detection of average-sized birds
- Detection, recognition, and tracking of birds in all weather conditions, even in zero-visibility
- Multiple bird detections

Deterrence

Acoustic Module

- Designed to evoke ASR (Acoustic Startle Reflex)
- Powerful acoustic emitter 145 dB @ 1 m
- Effective deterrence at 400 m
- Unique sound wave no habituation, no harassment
- Minimal noise disturbance only upon detection
- Sound wave focused at targeted birds
- Runway clearance function manual structured emission of signals by all units as little as 1 min before take-off / landing

Data

Monitoring and Control Center

- Modular web-based application
- Video record of every detection
- Remote control of all functions
- Quick storage and data retrieval
- Statistical database with detection logs
- Graphical display of data analyses





BCAS Air - Step by step



Why BCAS Air?



Over 150 systems on 4 continents

Custom design to satisfy the particular
ornithological and operational needs of each airport

Fully automatic solution with outstanding efficiency through a combination of bird control techniques



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Operational 24/7 in all-weather conditions

No habituation – scientifically proven and field-tested for all types of birds

Highest build quality, low maintenance costs and 15+ years lifetime expectancy

State of the art technology and innovation, 100% quality control



Harmless to wildlife



Sensitization effect on birds towards protected areas

Full compliance with ICAO, FAA, ECAC and other generally applicable airport non-interference and safety standards



Patented technology and method – in the USA (US 8,598,998 B2 / 2013) and Russia (2615470 / 2017)



BCAS Air vs Alternatives	BCAS Air	Gas Cannon	Acoustic repellent	Bird control operator / team	HD camera detection system	Laser system	Radar system
Daytime detection	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES
Nighttime detection	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
Low / Zero visibility detection	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
Fullyautomated	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
Deterrence capability	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO
Targeted sound wave	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
ASR induction	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
No habituation	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Sensitization	YES	NO	NO	NO	NÖ	NO	NO
Object real-time tracking	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES
Video recordings	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
No harm to wildlife / No stress induction	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
Statistical / Historical data	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES

Scientific Studies 1/2 – ASR Efficiency



ASR (Acoustic Startle Reflex)-inducing signals do not allow habituation, unlike other sounds or even predator-imitating sounds. According to scientific research, ASR is universally effective among avian species and mammals.

Experimental trials:

Chicken (Gallus gallus): 3 separate birds were exposed to a total of 12,975 ASR-inducing signals through the course of 5 days. No habituation was observed – birds reacted physically to 100% of the signals. During the trial the birds continued laying eggs which was another way of confirming that they were not stressed by the ASR despite the large number of repetitions.

Great reed warblers (Acrocephalus arundinaceus): 19 separate birds were exposed to 2 different acoustic signals each (predator-imitating and Volacom's ASR) to test both the behavioral and morphological response on a scale from 1 to 5. The birds had a physical reaction to each ASR emission and a stronger behavioral response to the ASR sound compared to the other sound tested in 18 out of 19 trials. Despite the stronger reaction to ASR (signaling high alertness) an increase in breathing rate was not observed.

Grey seal (Halichoerus grypus): 5 seals were exposed to 20 ASR-inducing signals each. All reacted to 100% of the signals, avoiding the signal area despite the presence of a food source. The use of an ASR signal leads to sensitization and extreme avoidance behavior by inducing a sustained flight response (Götz and Janik: Repeated elicitation of the acoustic startle reflex leads to sensitization in subsequent avoidance behavior and induces fear conditioning. BMC Neuroscience 2011 12:30.)

Results



Scientific Studies 2/2 – ASR and Stress



WWF, University of Veterinary Medicine, Vienna, and Sofia University

Study: Does Volacom's ASR-inducing acoustic signal cause stress in birds compared to no signal and a predatory signal

Sample: 12 adult chickens

Method: Measurement of corticosterone (stress hormone) levels

Results: No increase in stress levels

Bulgarian Academy of Sciences – Institute of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Research, Kalimok Research Station

Study: Controlled-environment experiment on measuring stress caused by Volacom's ASR-inducing signal

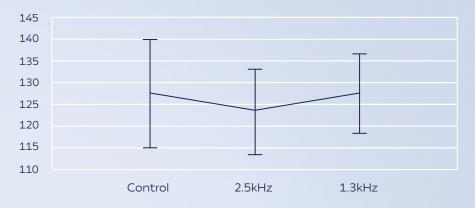
Sample: 19 adult great reed warblers

Method: Breath rate measurements

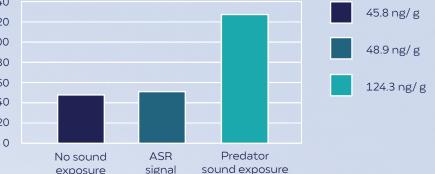
Results: No increase in stress levels

140 45.8 ng/ g 120 100 48.9 ng/g 80 60 124.3 ng/g 40 20

Breath rate measurement results graph (max, min, mean)







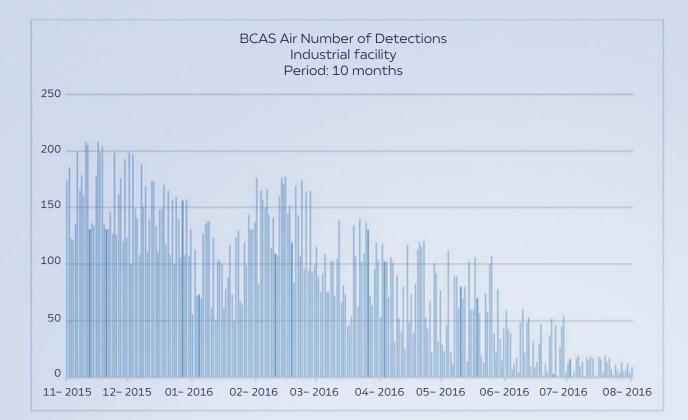
Corticosterone level measurements in bird droppings after exposure to different sounds

Case Studies – Sensitization



Sensitization is the increased effectiveness of an eliciting stimulus as a function of its repeated presentation (APA Dictionary). In terms of wildlife control, it is the opposite of habituation – instead of getting used to a stimulus species sensitize, becoming more sensitive and less tolerant to it.

Statistical records and real-time observations reveal sensitization of birds towards specific areas shielded by BCAS Air's ASR-inducing signal emissions after the introduction of the system, for different time periods, species, and geographical locations. On-site operators report either a general visible decrease in the average number of birds (in the case of airports) or standard route change of entire flocks (bypassing industrial sites instead of flying directly over them).



Daily number of detections at an industrial facility in Bulgaria through the course of 10 months

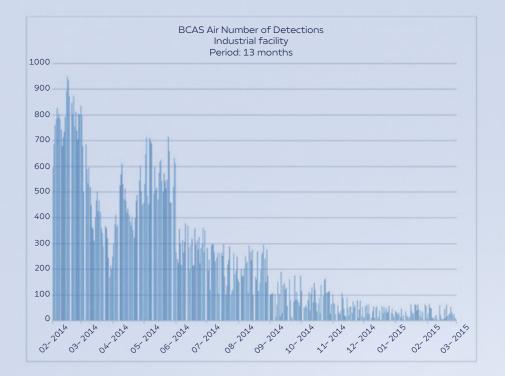
Two landfills in proximity, providing a food source

Main species: Yellow-legged gulls, pigeons, sparrows, starlings

94% decrease in the average daily number of birds in the BCAS Air-covered zone

Case Studies - Sensitization



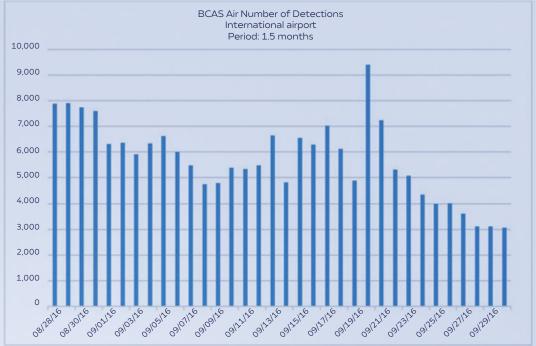


Daily number of detections at an industrial facility in Bulgaria through the course of 13 months

Landfill in proximity, providing a food source

Main species: Yellow-legged gulls, pigeons, sparrows, starlings

97% decrease in the average daily number of birds in the BCAS Air-covered zone



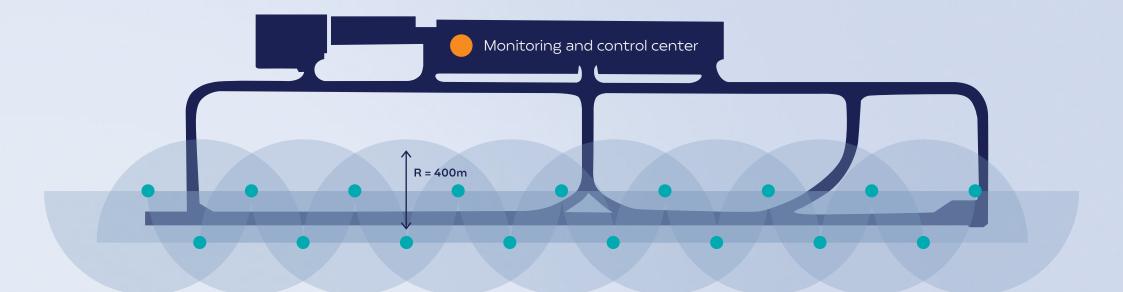
Daily number of detections at an international airport in Rwanda through the course of 1.5 months

Meat processing plant and a landfill in proximity, providing a rich food source

Main species: Black kite

61% decrease in the average daily number of birds in the BCAS Air-covered zone

Standard airport runway configuration





BCAS Air unit

Detection and deterrence zone



Technical Datasheet

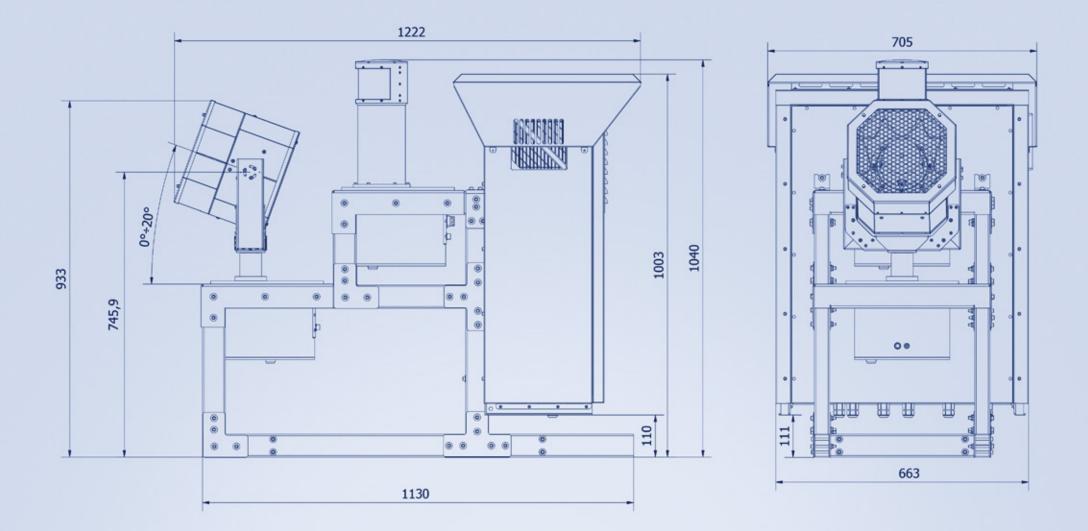


Camera specification	
Detector type	Uncooled LWIR Thermal Imager
Resolution	640рх х 4096рх
Pixel size	17 µm
Spectral band	7.5 – 13.5 μm
Performance	<50 mK @ f/1.0
Focal length	19/25/35/50 mm
Vertical field of view (VFOV)	26°/20°/14°/9.9°
Horizontal field of view (HFOV)	32°/25°/18°/12.4°
Spatial field of view (IFOV)	20° × 205°
Bird detection range (100cm wingspan)	max. 1300m @ 50mm focal length
Maximum horizontal angle of rotation	180°
Scanning rate - 180°	12s @ 25mm focal lenght
Minimum scanning angle (horizontal)	1°
Power supply	24VDC / 2A
Acoustic specifications	
Sensitivity 2x1W/1m	123 dB
Sound Pressure Level (Peak)	145 dB
Beam width	± 15° @ 2kHz/-3dB
Deterrence signal	Proprietary for inducing ASR
Max power	600W
Nominal impedance	2x4 ohm
Power supply	24VDC / 2A

Control module specification					
Dimensions	H/W/D 900/700/500 mm				
Weight	70 kg				
Power supply	85-264 VAC / 50-60Hz / 5.9A				
Connection and communication specification					
Communication interface	Ethernet				
Ethernet type	10/100 Mbps, RJ-45				
Protocols	TCP/IP, HTTPS, FTP, SNMP				
Ethernet standard	IEEE 802.3				
User interface	Web-based UI				
Environmental conditions					
Operating temperature	−20°C ÷ +55°C				
Storage temperature	–20°C ÷ +60°C				
Operating relative humidity	100%				
Ingress protection Camera / Acoustic / Control modules	IP65 / IP54 / IP54				
Physical specification					
Overall dimensions (excl. Excl. mounting screws and accessories)	H/W/D 1040/705/1222 mm				
Weight Camera / Acoustic module (excl. mounting frame)	14 / 15 kg				
Build material (modules)	AL5754-H111, AL6082-T6, anodized				
Build material (mounting frame)	AL5754-H111, AL6060-T6, chemically coated				
Weight (mounting frame)	18.5 kg				

Dimensions, mm





Other bird control solutions by Volacom









BCAS Mobile

- Car-mounted acoustic emitters
- Manual operation
- from car cockpit
- Applicable to airport bird control units

BCAS Laser

- Automatic or hand-held bird deterrence laser
- Safety class 3B
- Green laser beam emittance
- Applicable to airport bird control units and birds on the ground

Volacopter LZ73-PRO UAV

- Bird deterrence
- unmanned aerial vehicle
- Equipped with a powerful acoustic emitter
- Manual operation through a remote control unit
- Up to 60 min flight time

TCS Air

- Ground-mounted or mobility case-mounted detection-only system
- Thermal imaging sensor allowing detection of aerial objects 24/7, in all weather conditions
- Proprietary detection software
- Database with video and statistical records of every detection
- Intended for detection and tracking of UAVs / avian species



Give us a challenge!

Tell us about your bird problem or become our partner in protecting birds & businesses.

> We'd love to hear from you: office@volacom.com

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