### **IFALPA**



### ICAO Annex 14

#### 9.4 Wildlife strike hazard reduction

- Note.—<u>The presence</u> of wildlife (birds and animals) on and in the aerodrome vicinity poses a serious <u>threat</u> to aircraft operational safety.
- 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;
- b) the collection of information from aircraft operators, aerodrome personnel and other sources on the presence of wildlife on or around the aerodrome constituting a potential hazard to aircraft operations; and
- c) an ongoing evaluation of the wildlife hazard by competent personnel.
- Note.— See Annex 15, Chapter 8.

### **THREAT**

• A **threat** is an act of coercion wherein an act is proposed to elicit a negative response. It is a communicated intend to inflict harm or loss on another.

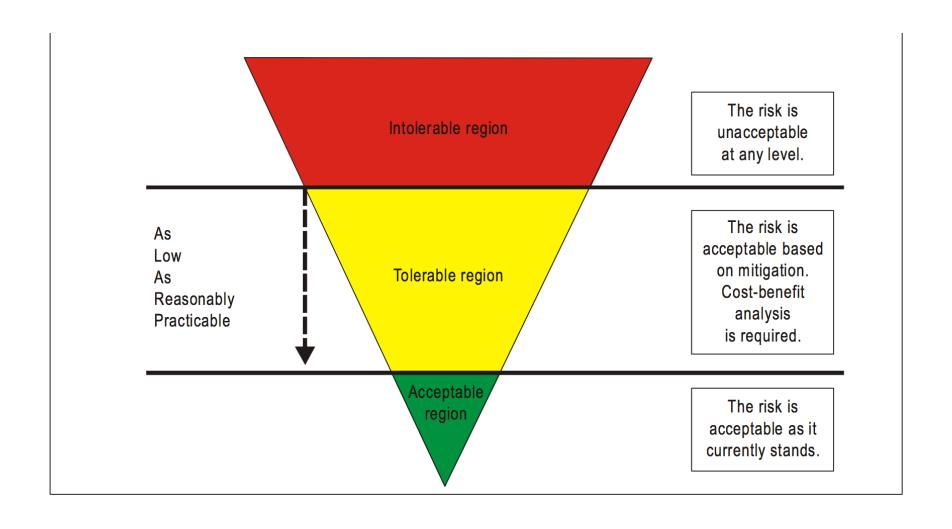
## Safety

• The state in which the <u>possibility</u> of harm to persons or of property damage is reduced to, and maintained at or below, an acceptable level through a continuing process of hazard identification and safety risk management.

### **SAFETY RISKS**

- First fundamental Safety risk management
- Second fundamental Safety risk probability
- Third fundamental Safety risk severity
- Fourth fundamental Safety risk tolerability
- Fifth fundamental Safety risk control/mitigation

#### First fundamental — Safety risk management



## Golf curse between runways?



# SECOND FUNDAMENTAL — SAFETY RISK PROBABILITY

	Meaning	Value
Frequent	Likely to occur many times (has occurred frequently)	5
Occasional	Likely to occur sometimes (has occurred infrequently)	4
Remote	Unlikely to occur, but possible (has occurred rarely)	3
Improbable	Very unlikely to occur (not known to have occurred)	2
Extremely improbable	Almost inconceivable that the event will occur	1

Figure 5-2. Safety risk probability table

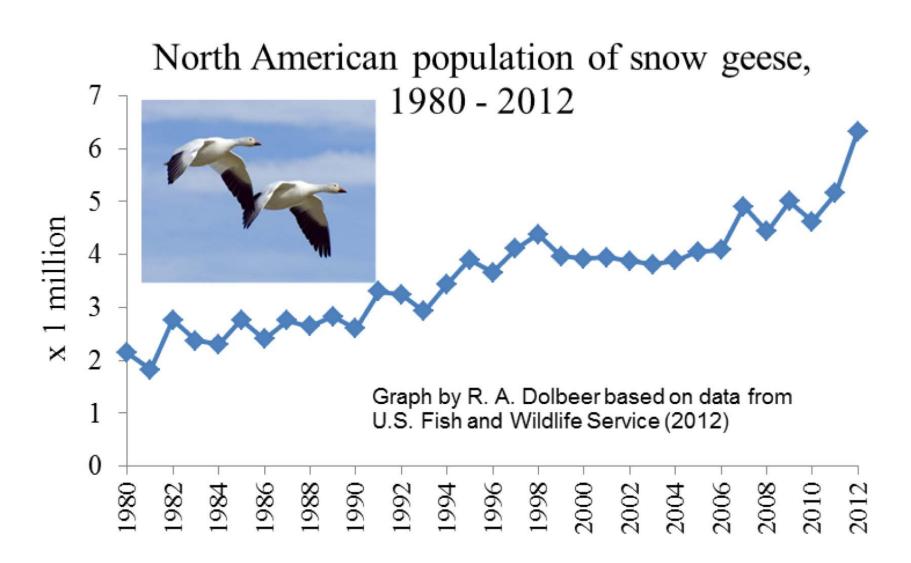
# THIRD FUNDAMENTAL — SAFETY RISK SEVERITY

Severity of occurrence	Meaning	Value
Catastrophic	<ul><li>— Equipment destroyed</li><li>— Multiple deaths</li></ul>	A
Hazardous	<ul> <li>A large reduction in safety margins, physical distress or a workload such that the operators cannot be relied upon to perform their tasks accurately or completely</li> <li>Serious injury</li> <li>Major equipment damage</li> </ul>	В
Major	<ul> <li>A significant reduction in safety margins, a reduction in the ability of the operators to cope with adverse operating conditions as a result of increase in workload, or as a result of conditions impairing their efficiency</li> <li>Serious incident</li> <li>Injury to persons</li> </ul>	С
Minor	<ul> <li>Nuisance</li> <li>Operating limitations</li> <li>Use of emergency procedures</li> <li>Minor incident</li> </ul>	D
Negligible	Little consequences	E

Figure 5-3. Safety risk severity table

### **Barn Swallow**





## FOURTH FUNDAMENTAL — SAFETY RISK TOLERABILITY

	Risk severity											
Risk probability	Catastrophic A	Hazardous B	Major C	Minor D	Negligible E							
Frequent 5	5A	5B	5C	5D	5E							
Occasional 4	4A	4B	4C	4D	4E							
Remote 3	3A	3B	3C	3D	3E							
Improbable 2	2A	2B	2C	2D	2E							
Extremely improbable 1	1A	1B	1C	1D	1E							

Figure 5-4. Safety risk assessment matrix

# FIFTH FUNDAMENTAL — SAFETY RISK CONTROL/MITIGATION

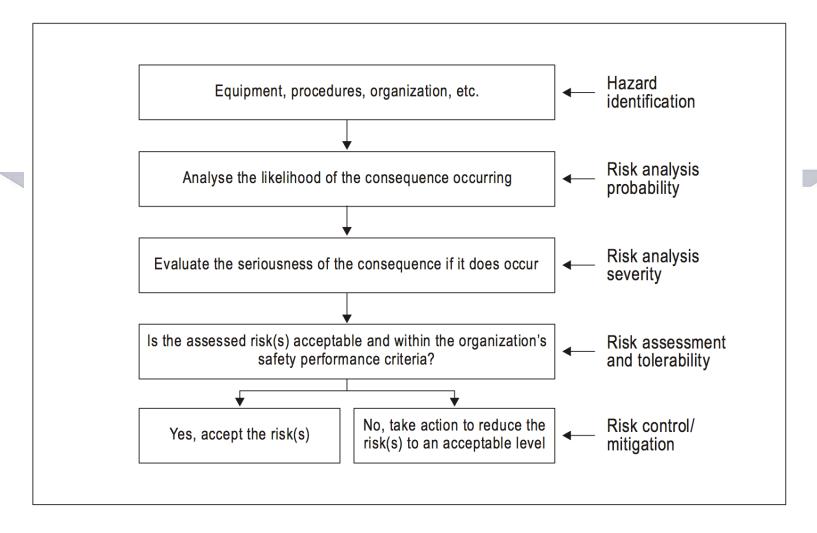
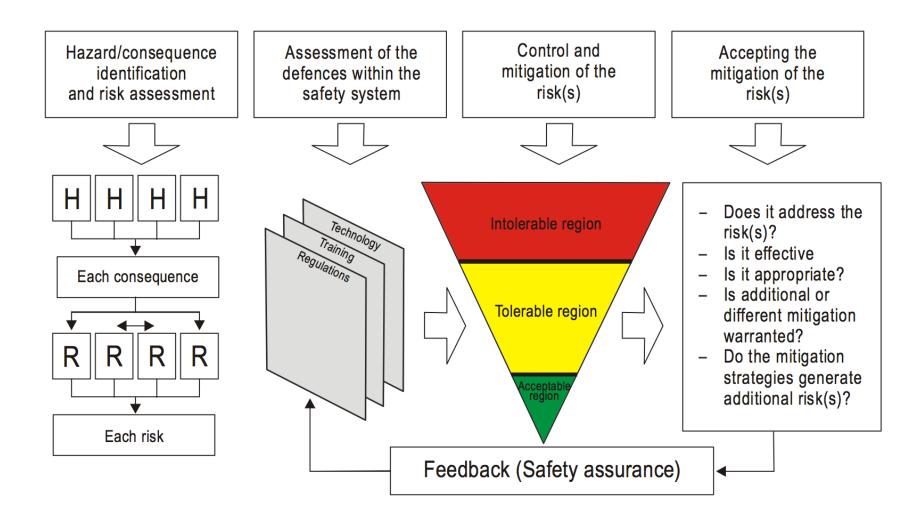


Figure 5-6. The process of safety risk management

## THE SAFETY RISK MITIGATION PROCESS



• 9.4.3 Action shall be taken to decrease the risk to aircraft operations by adopting measures to minimize **the likelihood** of collisions between wildlife and aircraft.

#### NOTAM

- A0045/14 NOTAMR A0059/13
  - Q) HCSM/QFAXX/IV/NBO/AE/000/999
  - A) HCMF
  - B) 1404101125
  - C) PERM
  - E) PILOTS ARE ADVISED TO EXER CTN WHILE LANDING AND TAKING OFF DUE TO PRESENCE OF LARGE BIRDS ABEAM THR RWY 09 AND THR RWY 20.

n

• 9.4.2 Wildlife strike reports shall be collected and forwarded to ICAO for inclusion in the ICAO Bird Strike Information System (IBIS) database.

#### **BIRD STRIKE REPORTING FORM**

	Operator					01/02	Effect on Flight							
	Aircraft Make/Model					03/04			none		32			
	Engine Make/Model					05/06		aborted	take-off		33			
	Aircraft Registration					07	pi	recautionary	landing		34			
	Date day mo	nth		year		08		engines sh	ut down		35			
	Local Time					09		other (	(specify)		36			
	dawn 🗌 A day 🗌	в dusł	· 🗆 o	night 🗆	D	10								
h++	Aerodrome Name					11/12	Sky Condition				37			
htt	Runway Used					13		r	no cloud		A			
	Location if En Route					14		son	ne cloud		В			
1	Height AGL				ft	15		0	overcast		С			
htt	Speed (IAS)				kt	16								K?C
LICC	Phase of Flight 17						Precipitation							<u> </u>
ا ا									fog		38			
id=	parked	□ A		en ro	ute 🔲	E			rain		39			
	taxi	В		desc	ent 🗆	F			snow		40			
	take-off run	□ с		appro	ach 🔲	G								
htt	climb	□ D		landing	roll 🔲	н	Bird Species*						41	COC
	Part(s) of Aircraft						Number of Birds							1.
٦			Struck	Dam	aged			Seen	4 2		Struc	ck	43	
id=		radome			٥		1		A				A	
		dshield			_		2-10		В				В	
	nose (excluding	above)			_		11-100		С				С	
htt		ne no. 1			_		more		D				D	CİV
	· ·	2			_			_						CI
_ C+		3			_		Size of Bird						44	20
aft		4			_		small		s					20
	D	ropeller			_		medium		м					_ 0
4700		ng/rotor			_		large		L					df
$\mathbf{m}$		uselage			_		3*	_	-					ul
<del>_</del> _		ng gear			_		Pilot warned of B	Birds					45	<u> </u>
		tail			_			yes 🗆	Y	no			X	
		lights			_			, 🗖			_			
	others (	-			_		Remarks (descrit other pertinent in		injuries ar	nd			46/4 7	

(Optional)



