

WILDLIFE STRIKE: relevance and solutions of a safety problem

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Date: **15 January 2009**
Local time: **15:24**
Airport: **La Guardia - NYC**
Aircraft: **Airbus A 320-214**
Passengers: **150 + 5 Crew**
Destination: **Charlotte - NC**



STRIKE WITH A FLOCK OF CANADA GEESE



Yellow-legged gull

Weight: 1,1 Kg

Wingspan: 1,35 m



Boeing 747

Weight: 377.000 Kg

Wingspan: 65 m



$$E = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$



Overall Picture

Since 1903 birds represent a serious risk for air navigation

Civil Aviation



- 53.630 estimated strikes/year (USA)
- 55 catastrophic events (1912-2012)
- 108 civil aircrafts lost (1912-2012)
- 255 fatalities (since 1988)

➡ Costs: 1,2 billion \$/year

Air Force

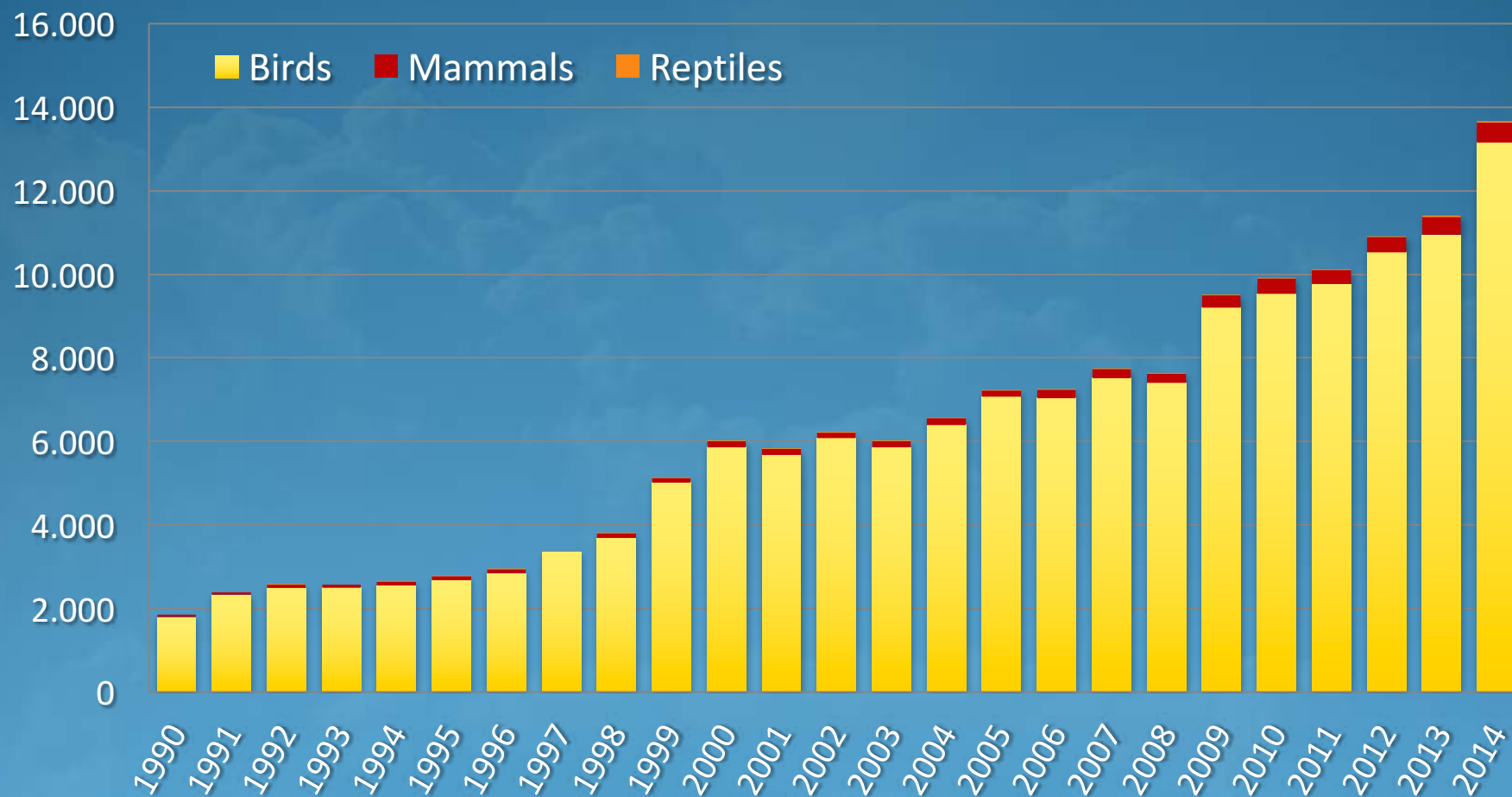


- 4.300 strikes/year (USAF only)
- > 70 catastrophic events (1950-2002)
- > 380 lost aircrafts (1950-2002)
- 165 fatalities (1950-2003)

➡ Costs: 25 million \$/year (USAF)

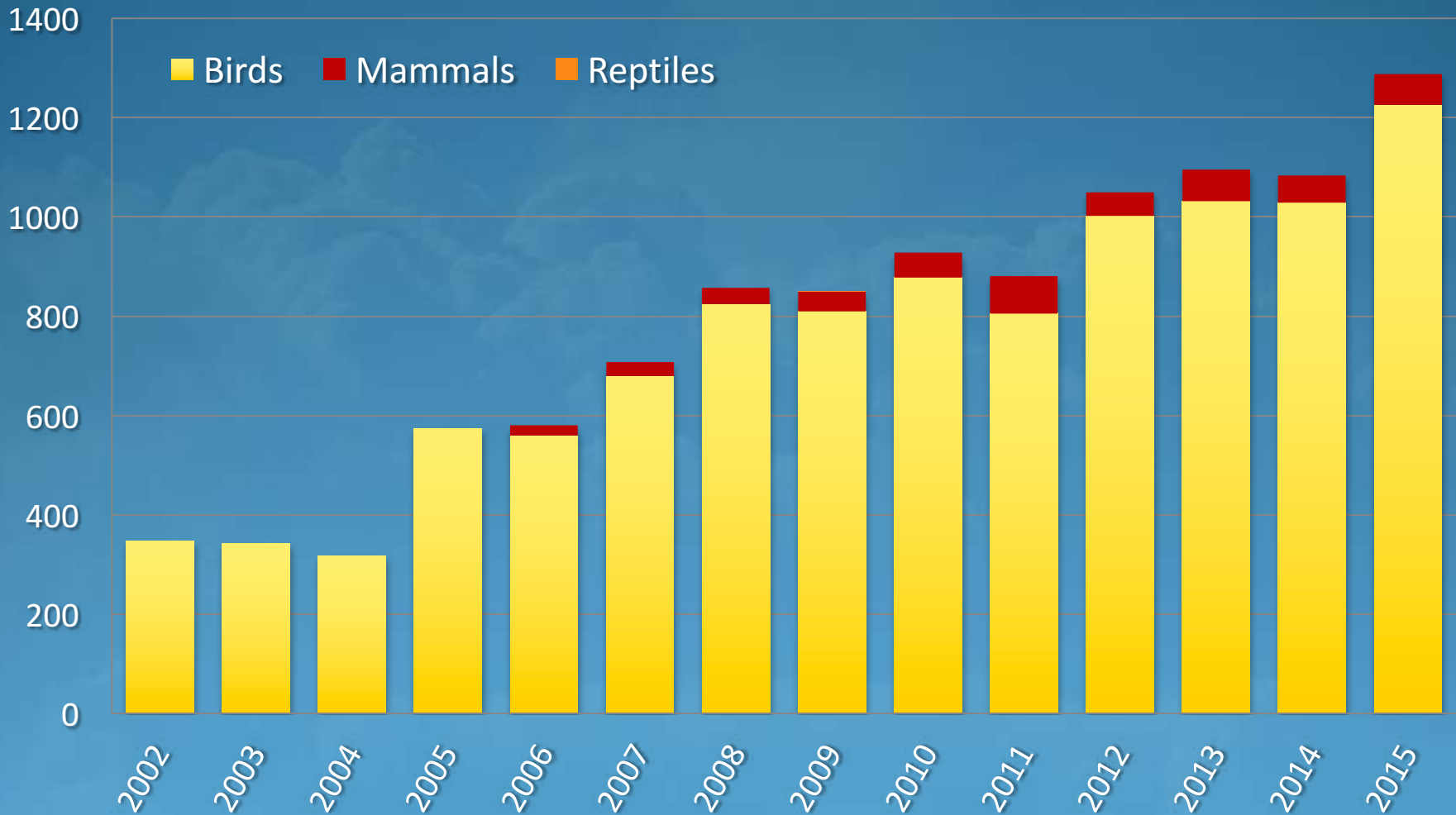
Data source: DeFusco et al. 2005; Thorpe 2012; Dolbeer et al. 2013; MacKinnon 2004; Richardson & West 2003.

Wildlife strikes to civil aviation USA, 1990-2014



Dati FAA

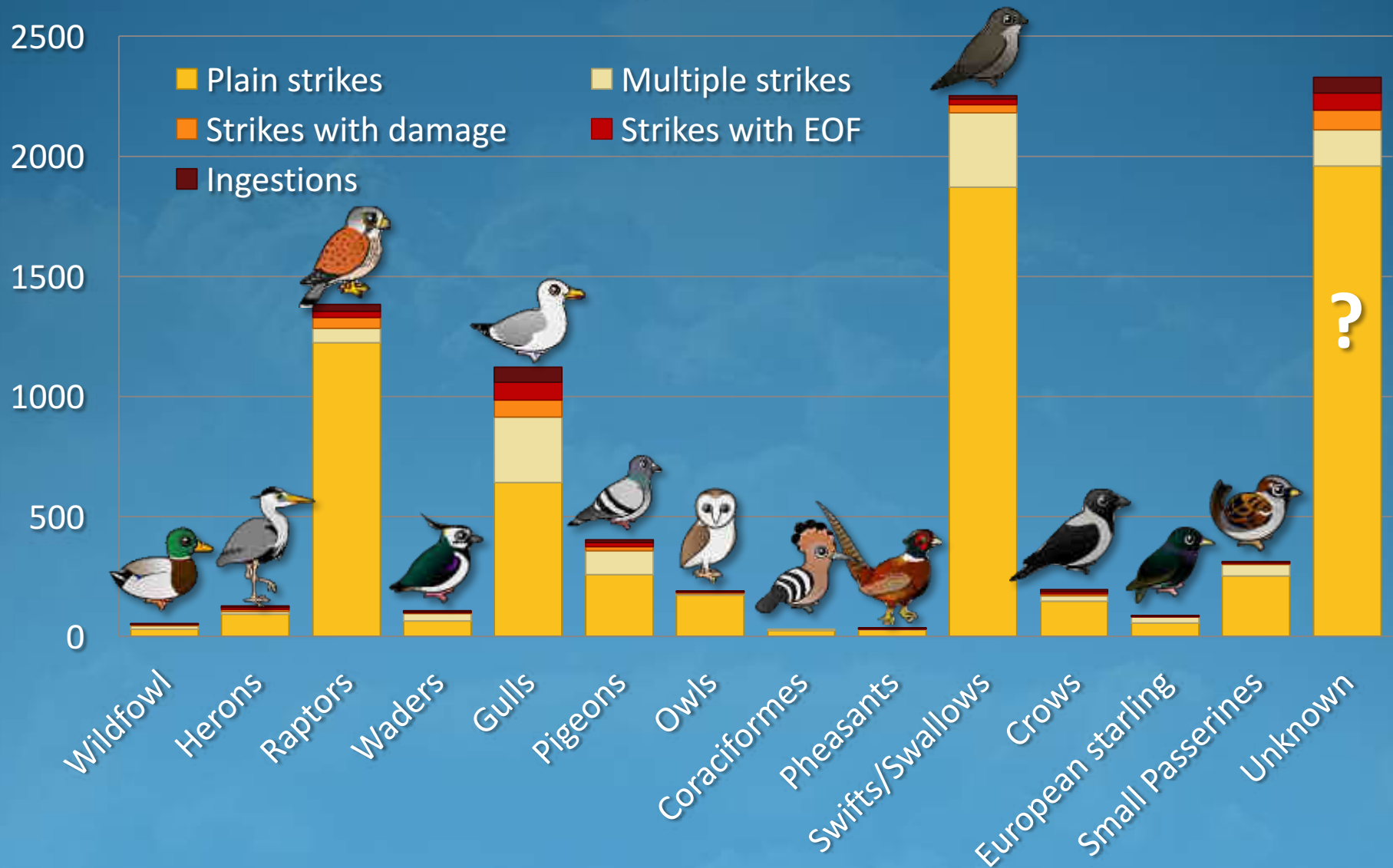
Wildlife Strikes to civil aviation Italy, 2002-2015



Why do wildlife strike increase?

- Increase of commercial air traffic (+5%/year);
- Increase of awareness;
- Mandatory reporting;
- Increase of twin-engine aircrafts, vulnerable and silent;
- Population explosion of some wildlife species;
- Land use in the surroundings of airports.

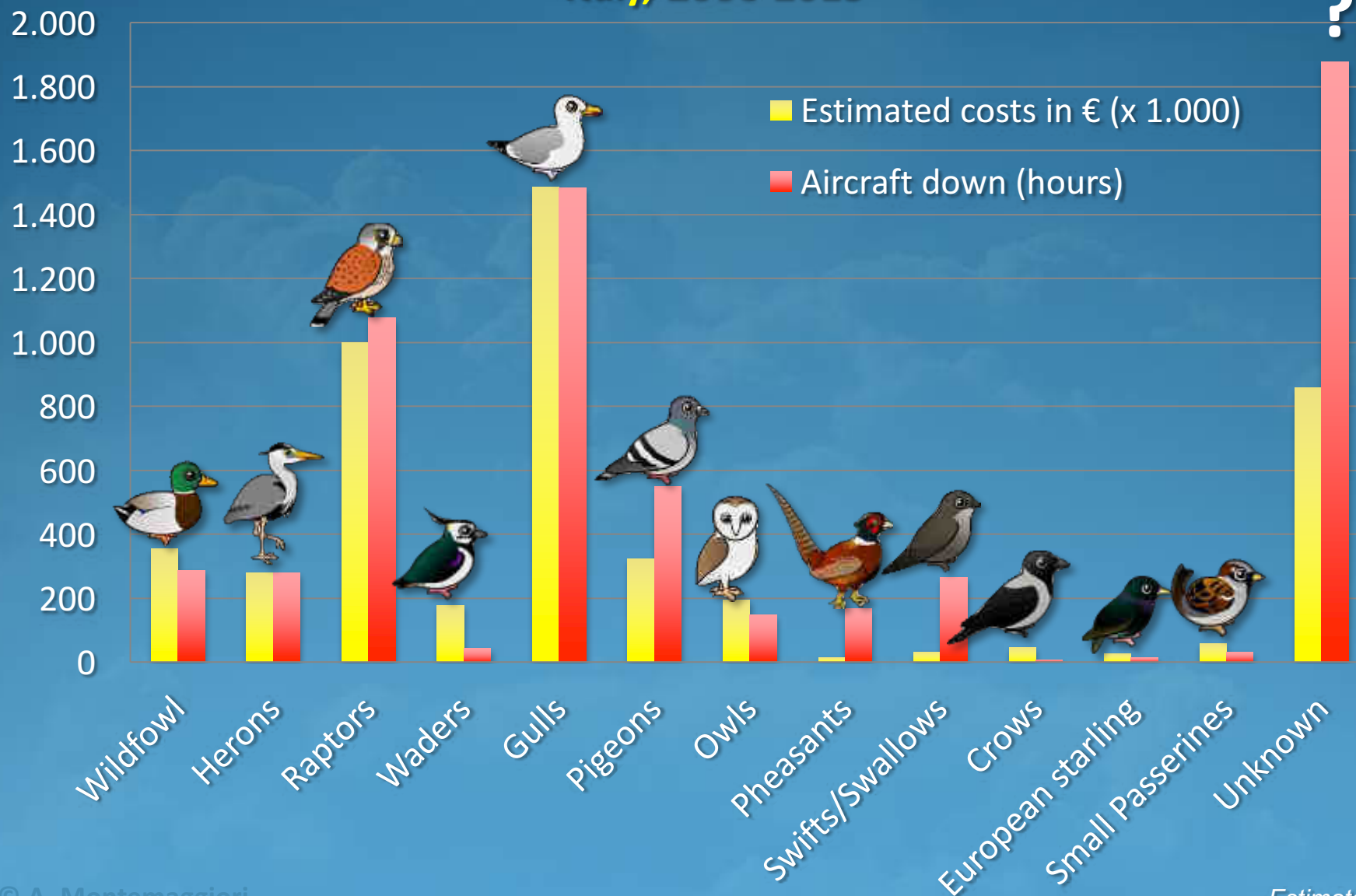
Wildlife strikes to civil aircraft by bird group Italy, 2006-2015



?



Estimated economic losses by bird group Italy, 2006-2015



?

Estimated data

How, where and when wildlife strikes occur in Italy

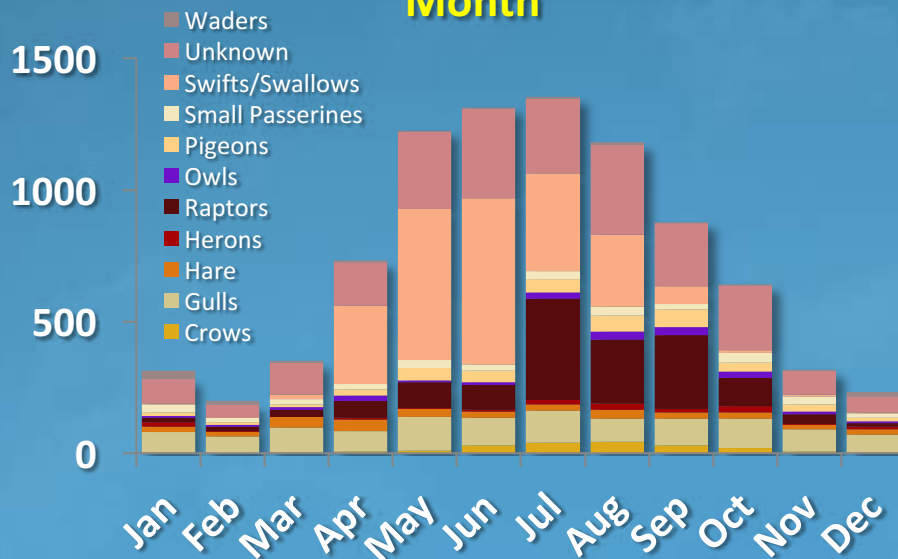
Flight phase



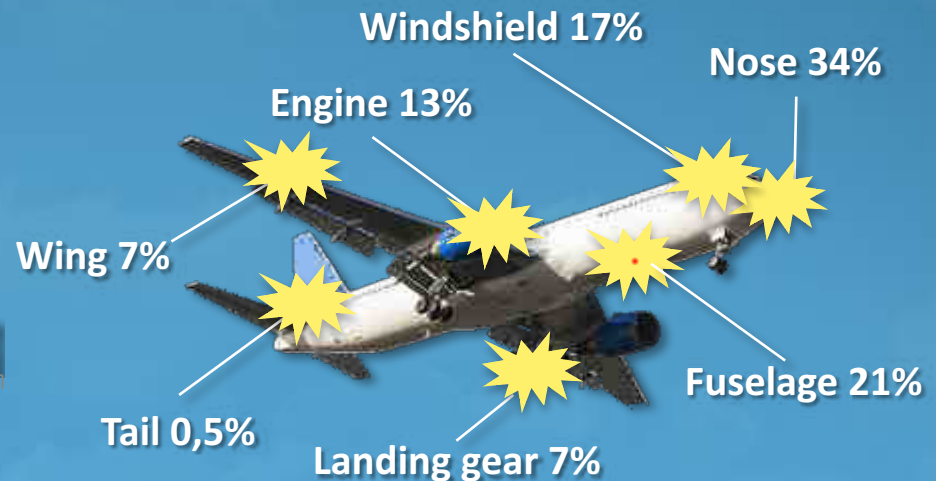
Hour



Month



Struck parts of the aircraft



ENAC data

Who takes care of the problem

- Airport Authorities
- Biologists
- Safety staff
- Meteorologists
- Pilots
- Engineers
- Technicians
- Lawyers
- Etc.

Organized in



International and national regulation



- **ICAO Annex 14** Aerodromes, Vol. I *Aerodrome design and operations*, Chapter 9. *Emergency and other services*;
- **ICAO Airport Service Manual** (DOC 9137- AN/898) - part 3; Bird Control and Reduction;
- **ICAO Airport Planning Manual** (DOC 9184 – AN/902) - part 1: Master planning & part 2; Land use and environmental control.



- **EASA: Regulation (EC) N° 1108/2009** del 21.11.2009
- **EASA: Regulation (EC) N° 139/2014**



- **Regolamento ENAC per la Costruzione e l'Esercizio degli Aeroporti - Cap. 4 e 5**
- **Circolare ENAC APT-01 B/2011**
- **Informative Tecniche sulle Fonti Attrattive e Discariche**



- **Circolare APT-01**
- **R.C.E.A.**

December 2011

- **Wildlife strike reporting;**
- **Airport ecological assessment;**
- **Airport wildlife/habitat management plan;**
- **Annual reporting (*incl. risk assessment*);**
- **Identification of the surrounding attractions;**

N. birdstrike/10.000 movements/year

Genoa Airport

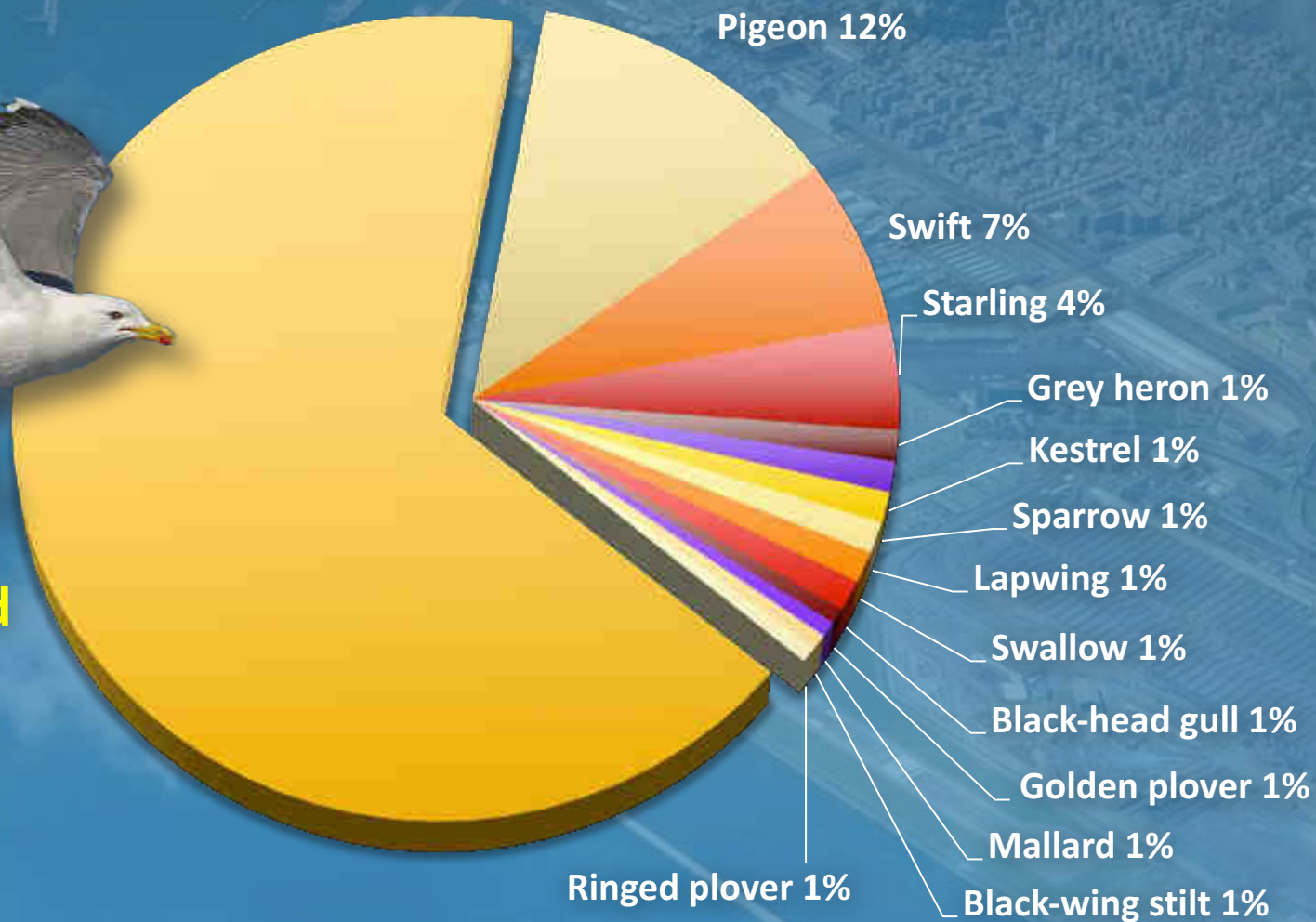


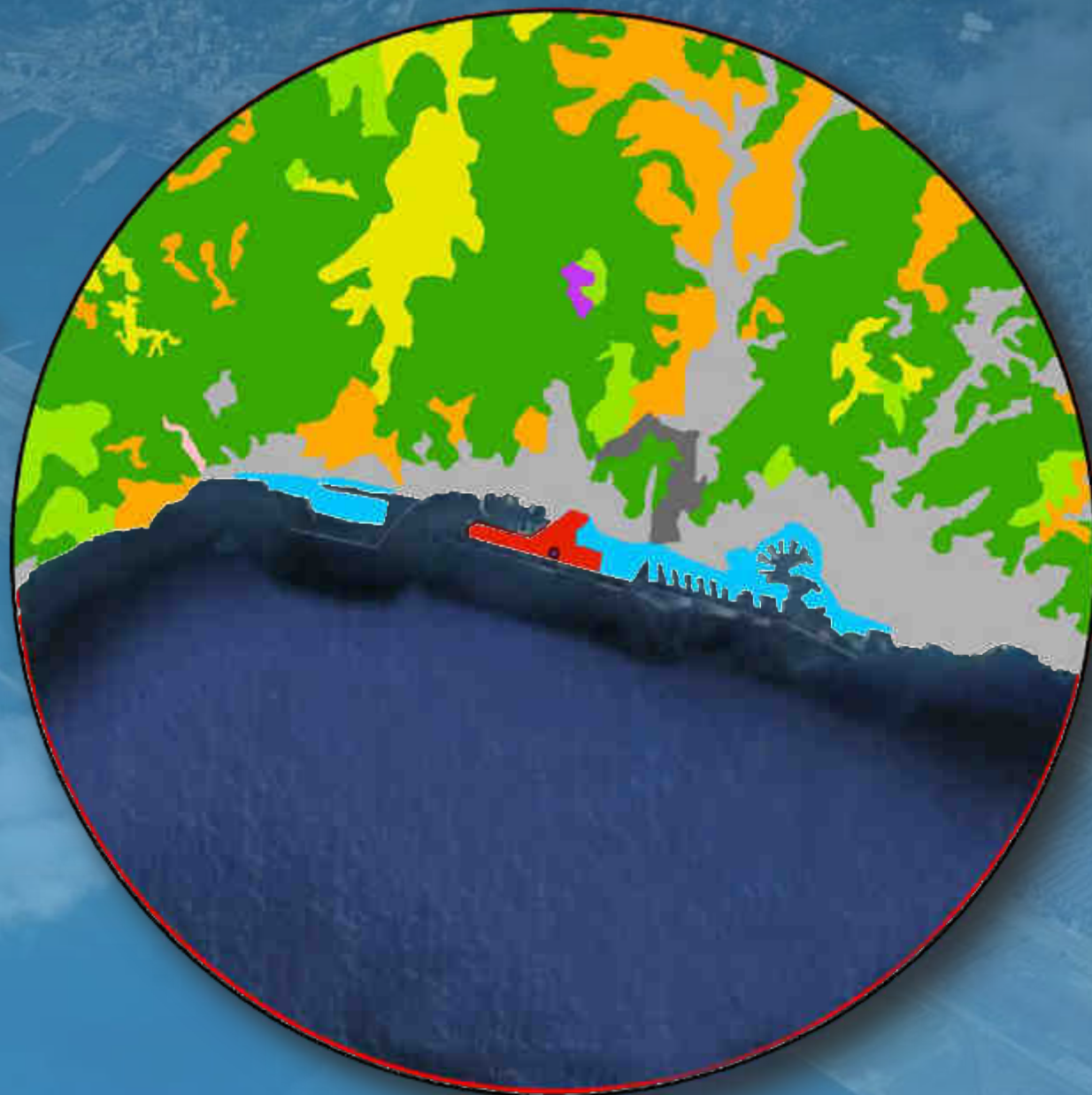
Struk species

Genoa airport, 2004-2014 - N = 162



**Yellow-legged
gull 67%**



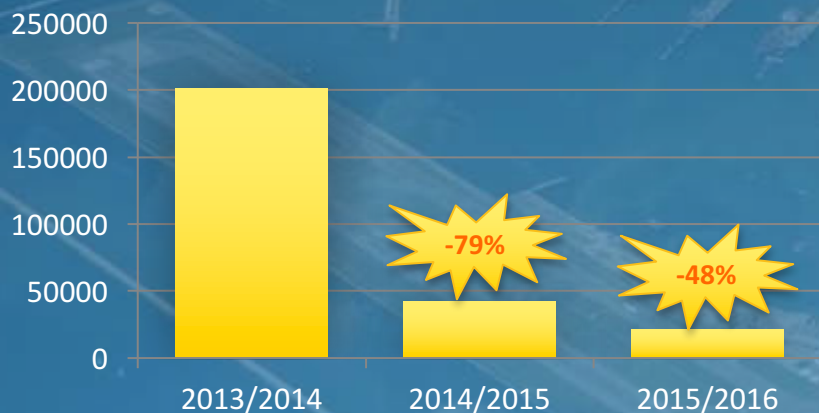


Legenda

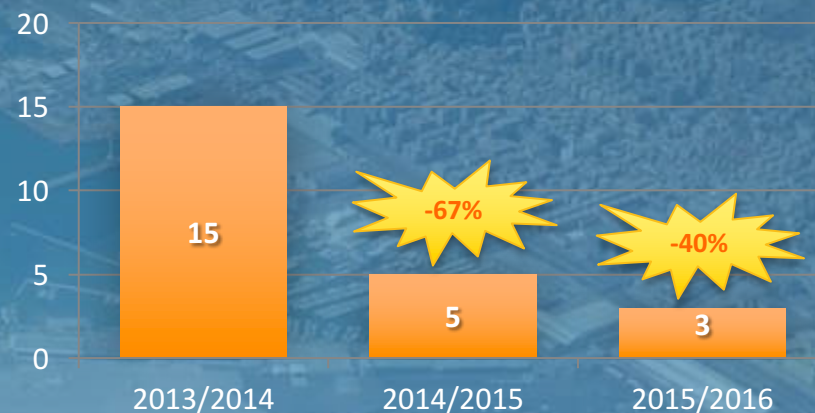
- Edificato
- Aree industriali e commerciali
- Reti stradali/ferroviarie
- Aree portuali
- Aereoporti
- Discariche
- Aree coltivate
- Boschi
- Pascoli e praterie
- Aree a macchia e/o cespugli

By 10.31.2014 the landfill close

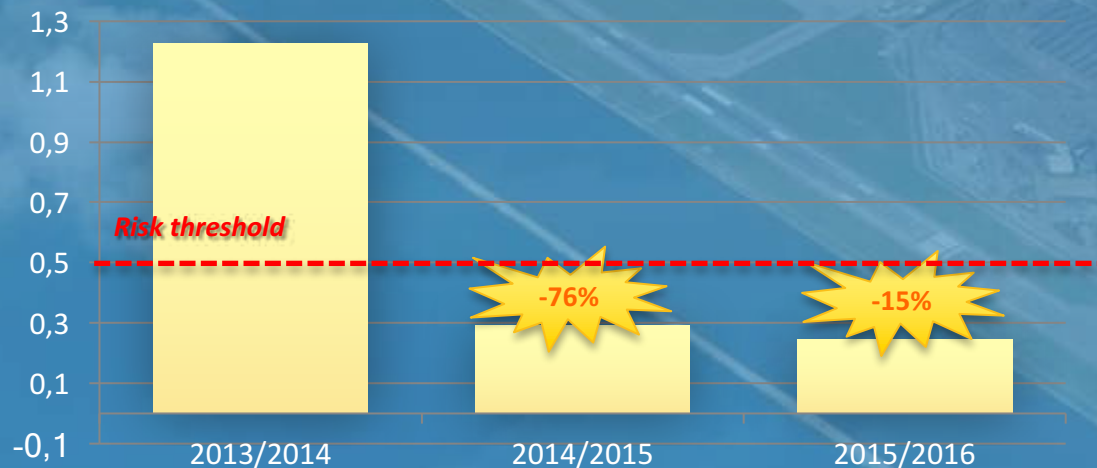
Yellow-legged gull observations
(nov-oct 2013/14 - nov-oct 2015/16)



Yellow-legged gull strikes
(nov-oct 2013/14 - nov-oct 2015/16)



Birdstrike Risk Index
(nov-oct 2013/14 - nov-oct 2015/16)



A large white seagull is the central focus, shown in flight with its wings spread wide. Two orange footprints are visible on its wings, one on each side. Several other seagulls are flying in the background against a blue sky with white clouds. The text "Thank you for your attention" is overlaid in the center in a yellow, outlined font.

Thank you for your attention