1. Introduction

1.1 Bird strikes can cause serious damage to aircraft. This is especially critical during the departure and arrival phase of flight. It is therefore important that all possible efforts are made to minimise this risk of bird strikes occurring.

1.2 Regulatory Requirements

1.2.1 The Civil Aviation Authority, through the regulatory requirements of the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), require the aerodrome operator to establish means and procedures to minimise the risk of collisions between wildlife and aircraft, at the aerodrome.

1.2.2 EASA Requirements are detailed in:

1.2.2.1 ADR.OPS.B.020 Wildlife strike hazard reduction
1.2.2.2 AMC1 ADR.OPS.B.020 Wildlife strike hazard reduction

1.3 CAA Guidance on current best practice for all aspects of wildlife hazard management is detailed in:

1.3.1.1 CAP 772 - Birdstrike Risk Management for Aerodromes
1.3.1.2 CAP1168 - Guidance Material for Aerodromes.
2. Definitions

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>EASA</td>
<td>European Aviation Safety Agency</td>
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<td>CAA</td>
<td>Civil Aviation Authority</td>
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<td>AfDM</td>
<td>Airfield Duty Manager</td>
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3. Wildlife Hazard Management

3.1 Heathrow Airport Limited employs a variety of measures designed to reduce the risks associated with wildlife / bird activity on and in the vicinity of the aerodrome.

3.2 Active wildlife control is exercised on the airport by the Airfield Operations Department.

3.3 Off-airport monitoring and proactive management is carried out by a contracted organisation on behalf of Heathrow.

3.4 All airside users have a responsibility to report wildlife / bird strikes to Heathrow Airfield Operations (see Section 5).

3.5 All airside users have a responsibility to minimise the wildlife hazard where practicable, including disposing of waste products and/or food sources correctly (see Section 5).

3.6 The responsibility of airside users extends to reporting wildlife hazards or breaches of this instruction to Heathrow Airfield Operations (see Section 6).

4. Disposal of Waste Products

4.1 Food items must be properly disposed of and not left out in the open. Such items will act as a wildlife attractant and could also become a Foreign Object Debris (FOD) see OSI – ASInsp_OSI_002 - Foreign Object Debris (FOD) on the Airside Areas).

4.2 Sources of food, such as waste bins and skips, are required to be covered and/or have lids that exclude birds and other wildlife.

4.3 Airport staff are reminded that birds and other wildlife must not be fed intentionally.

4.4 Patrols by Heathrow Airfield Operations will include the monitoring of works sites, waste disposal areas and known areas of potential food sources.

4.5 For further information on the correct disposal of food waste refer to “ASEnv_OSI_058 – Waste Management and Disposal Including Aircraft Catering Waste” or contact Airfield Operations.
4.6 Breaches of these requirements may lead to enforcement action by Heathrow, including the levying of fines for clearance of waste and deep cleaning of areas.

5. Reporting of Wildlife Strikes

5.1 Regulatory Requirements

5.1.1 EASA Regulation EC376 states that occurrences which may represent a significant risk to aviation safety must be reported through the mandatory occurrence reporting system. This includes wildlife strikes.

5.1.2 The Air Navigation Order Article 143 (Mandatory Reporting of Birdstrikes) states that the commander of an aircraft is required to make a report to the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) of any birdstrike occurrence that occurs whilst the aircraft is in flight within United Kingdom airspace.

5.2 Reporting Procedure

5.2.1 In order to improve the data held on bird strikes, and to provide those who discover such incidents, (such as aircraft engineers or ground handling agents), with a clear process, the following reporting procedure should be followed.

5.2.2 Upon discovering evidence of a bird strike, Heathrow Airfield Operations should be contacted on extension 656549 (if using an internal landline) or on 0208 745 6549 if calling from a mobile or external landline.

5.2.3 The person contacting Airfield Operations should provide the following information:

5.2.3.1 Reporter’s company name;
5.2.3.2 Location (stand number, if applicable);
5.2.3.3 Airline involved;
5.2.3.4 Aircraft type and registration;
5.2.3.5 Location of the strike on the aircraft, e.g. engine, fuselage, wing;
5.2.3.6 A contact name and number.

5.2.4 The wildlife / bird remains and any evidence must not be removed or cleaned until after Airfield Operations have attended and given permission to do so.

5.2.5 An Airfield Operations team member will be dispatched to visit the aircraft involved, take details of the incident, and, if available, remove the remains (forensically if necessary) for species identification.

5.2.6 Once approval has been given by Airfield Operations, any follow-up action deemed necessary by the airline / handler involved may take place.
6. Reporting of Wildlife Activity

6.1.1 If wildlife activity is witnessed by an airside user and thought to be an immediate threat to aircraft safety it must be reported to HAL Airfield Operations as soon as possible.

6.1.2 If any unusual or excessive wildlife activity is witnessed by any airside user it must also be reported to Airfield Operations without delay.

6.1.3 If airline flight crew report wildlife related activity whilst operating an aircraft into or out of Heathrow, the details will be relayed to Airfield Operations via ATC.

6.1.4 Heathrow Airfield Operations Department should be contacted on extension 656549 (if using an internal landline) or on 0208 745 6549 if calling from a mobile or external landline.

6.1.5 Persons contacting Airfield Operations to report a wildlife hazard should aim to provide the following information:

6.1.5.1 Location of the wildlife activity
6.1.5.2 Species or description of wildlife involved (if known)
6.1.5.3 A description of the activity
6.1.5.4 Reporter’s company name
6.1.5.5 A contact name and number

6.1.6 Any person identifying a birds nest or evidence of nesting around the airfield must report it to Airfield Operations as per 6.1.4/5.

7. References
EASA ADR.OPS.B.020 Wildlife strike hazard reduction
EASA AMC1 ADR.OPS.B.020 Wildlife strike hazard reduction
CAA CAP 772 - Birdstrike Risk Management for Aerodromes and
CAA CAP1168 - Guidance Material for Organisations, Operations and Design Requirements for Aerodromes.
ASInsp_OSI_002 - Foreign Object Debris (FOD)
ASEnv_OSI_058 – Waste Management and Disposal Including Aircraft Catering Waste

8. General
8.1 Any questions concerning this Instruction should be addressed to Heathrow Airfield Duty Manager (AfDM), Telephone 0208 745 7373.