



ICAO Airport Service Manual Part 3 para 4.9

- Staff need to be trained, competent and equipped for detection and dispersal tasks
- Education varies between aerodromes due to varying wildlife and ecosystems



History in Avinor

- Classroom education at airports (3 hours)
- Performed by Christian and Pål
- Covered 50 % of airport staff on 5 airports a year
- Presentations available to the airports to do their own training
- Not very efficient.



Current education of bird/wildlife-controllers in Avinor

- E-learning introduced winter 2016
- Focus on need to know for activ bird/wildlife control, less focus on administrative personnel
- 2 parts
 - Bird and wildlife control (40 minutes)
 - Bird recognition (20 minutes)



Subjects

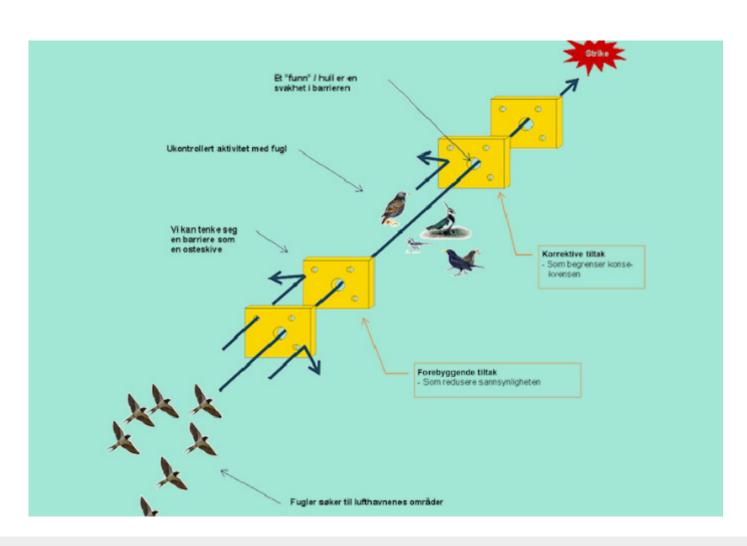
- Introduction (hazard)
- Migrating birds vs airport locations
- Season variations
- · Why is airports preferred areas for birds and wildlife
- RWY inspection
- Mitigating measures
- Theory







Theory





Subjects

- Preventive mitigating measures
 - Maintenance of grass areas
 - · Removal of food
- Operational mitigating measures
 - Pyrotechnics
 - Audio
 - Optical (lasers)
 - Use of dogs
- Variation of use of methods



Subjects

- Removal of birds and wildlife
- Removal of eggs
- Trapping
- Available support from the HQ
- Reporting of wildlife strikes
- Bird observation recording
- Need of finding local solutions to local problems





Part II

- Bird recognition
- By Christian:
 - Swans
 - Gees
 - Ducks
 - Seagulls
 - Shorebirds
 - Smaller birds





Education, use of shotgun or rifle

- The official Norwegian hunters training is used.
- This education is not a part of the E-leaning course.



Questions?

