



Wildlife Management Regulations

Civil Aviation – August 2017



CANADA 150



Aeronautics Act

(R.S.C., 1985, c. A-2)



Canadian Aviation Regulations



Part III: Aerodromes, Airports and Heliports



Subpart 2: Airports



Division III
302.301 – 302.308



Standard 322:
Airports

CAR 302.302

Application

- Airports which the regulations apply (any of the below):
 - 2800 movements or more (commercial passenger carrying)
 - Built up area
 - Waste disposal area within 15km
 - Presence of a hazard has been observed
 - Incident with turbine powered aircraft

Standard 322.302

- Outlines the high risk species that should be considered
- Does not indicate all species that cause risk, risk analysis should be completed at the specific airport

CAR 302.303

Wildlife Strike Recording and Reporting

- Applies to ALL airports
- Considered a strike if:
 - Pilot reports the strike;
 - Ground personnel reports the strike;
 - Aircraft maintenance personnel if they identify damage to an aircraft caused by wildlife strike
 - Wildlife remains that are found within 200m of a runway or an airside pavement area that are presumed to be due to a strike
- The operator of the airport shall submit a written and dated report to the minister
 - Within 30 days
 - Or at the end of the calendar year, before March 1

CAR 302.304

Risk Analysis

- Airport operators have to conduct risk analysis (as per 322.304)
- Manage or remove hazards or risk
- Report must be available for inspection

Standard 322.304

- Airport needs to collect:
 - Strike data
 - Aircraft movement statistics
 - Aircraft types
 - Ecological studies
 - Wildlife inventories

CAR 302.305

Airport Wildlife Management Plan General

- Operator shall develop an AWMP (as per 322.305) and submit to the minister
- Keep a copy of the plan at the airport
- Implement the plan
- Review (and amend if necessary) the plan every two years
- Amend the plan and submit the amendment within 30 days if:
 - An incident occurred (turbine powered that caused damage OR collided with more than one bird OR ingested a bird through engine)
 - Variation in the presence of wildlife has been observed
 - There has been a change to:
 - Methods used to manage wildlife
 - Type of aircraft at the airport
 - Type of aircraft operations

CAR 302.306

Airport Wildlife Management Plan

Content

- Identify risks that might affect the safe operation of aircraft
- Specify measures used to manage or mitigate the risks
- Describe the actions that are used by the operator to satisfy the requirements (Standard 322.306)
- Set out policy for management of habitats that might attract wildlife
- Set out policy that prohibits the feeding of wildlife and exposure of food wastes
- Set out procedures to ensure that all endangered or protected wildlife at the airport are inventoried
- Identify the role of personnel and agencies involved in wildlife management issues and provide the contact number for each
- Provide details of any wildlife hazard awareness program

Standard 322.306

Airport Wildlife Management Plan

Content

- Requires the operator to obtain appropriate permits and certificates for wildlife control and firearms
- Operator must identify the species of any wildlife struck
- Maintain wildlife management logs indicating changes and wildlife interactions
- Evaluate habitat land use that might attract wildlife and arrange for these sites to be monitored, etc.

CAR 302.307

Airport Wildlife Management Plan Training

- Airport operator shall
 - Provide training at least once every five years (as per Standard 307)
 - Ensure any required person holds a firearm permit
 - Maintain a record of training for a period of five years and be able to provide it to the minister

Standard 322.307

- specific species problems, regulations and standards, bird/mammal ecology and biology, bird/mammal identification, TP 11500, TP 13549, habitat management, land use, wildlife control, wildlife removal techniques, firearm safety, wildlife management planning, awareness

CAR 302.308

Airport Wildlife Management Plan Communication and Alerting Procedure

- Airport operator shall
 - Establish a communication and alerting procedure for wildlife management personnel in accordance with the standard to alert pilots as soon as possible of wildlife hazards at the airports and the risks associated with those hazards

Standard 322.307

- Alert pilots as soon as possible when there is a wildlife hazard
 - ATS, bilateral radio communications, broadcast of airport advisory
 - community airport radio station, UNICOM (universal communications)
 - NOTAM for airport

Airport Zoning Regulations

Aeronautics Act, 5.4

- Zoning regulations can only be made for certified airports
- Can be implemented due to
 - Incompatibility with the airport operation
 - Incompatibility with the safety operation of an airport or aircraft
 - Interference with signals or communications
- Grandfathers previously approved or existing land

Wildlife Clauses / Bird Hazard Clauses

- Waste Disposal Clause: 76 airports
- Wildlife Hazard Clause: 9
- Bird Hazard Clause: 3

Publications

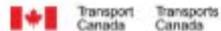
TP 11500 : Wildlife Control Procedures Manual

WILDLIFE CONTROL PROCEDURES MANUAL

TRANSPORT CANADA
SAFETY AND SECURITY
AERODROMES STANDARDS BRANCH

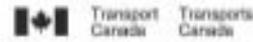


TP 11500 E



Canada

TP 1247: Land Use in The Vicinity of Aerodromes



TP1247E
2013/14

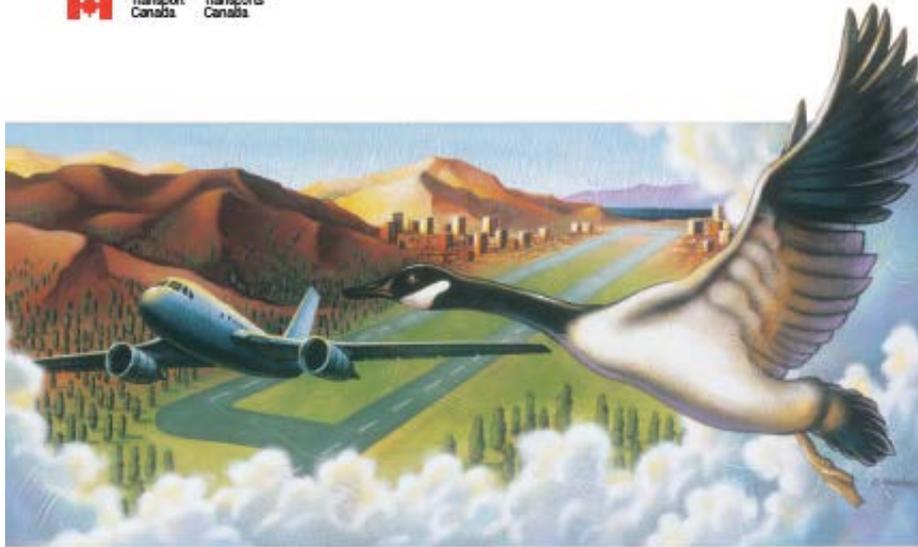
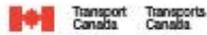


AVIATION Land Use In The Vicinity of Aerodromes



Canada

TP 13549: Sharing the Skies



SHARING THE SKIES

*An Aviation Industry Guide
to the Management of Wildlife Hazards*

