

Services

On-airport assessment

An assessment and compliance audit of your wildlife hazard management program to identify gaps and improve the way you monitor, manage and document your wildlife strike risks.

Off-airport assessment

An evaluation of how land uses in the vicinity of aerodromes are attracting wildlife (or have the potential to), how this contributes to the wildlife strike risk, and how to mitigate these risks.

Wildlife hazard management plans

Preparation of a WHMP that reflects your wildlife hazards and risks. Our WHMPs are compliant with regulatory requirements.

Wildlife hazard monitoring and management

Development of a bespoke, strategic and integrated program that complies with regulatory requirements, aligns with industry best practice, and is in keeping with your risks and operations.



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Landscape assessment

A review of plant species and landscape plans to identify potential wildlife attractants on and around airports, with recommendations to help mitigate any potential risks.



Free services

Wildlife strike identification

Species identification via analysis of your photos of carcasses and remains. This can help airports better understand their hazards and how to manage them.

Avicast – podcast

Released monthly, with episodes covering all aspects of wildlife hazard management on and around airports – from a focus on individual species, to guest speakers and panels of experts discussing key issues.

Avinews – newsletter

Join Avisure’s mailing list to keep informed of our activities and stay on top of aviation risk mitigation, on and around airports.



Emergency exercise facilitation and evaluation

Emergency exercises help aerodrome and emergency responders practise responses to an incident. Required by civil aviation regulations, these exercises help airports better understand the challenges to be overcome when facing a significant airfield incident.



Training

Delivery of training that satisfies regulatory requirements and draws on years of experience from Australia and around the world. Customised for aerodromes, airlines, regulators and aviation biologists.



DANGEROUS 10 SPECIES IDENTIFICATION



[avisure.com/services](https://www.avisure.com/services)

What our partners say

'We continue to partner with Avisure because of their high technical knowledge and expertise, professionalism and quality service, and innovative approach to wildlife management and aviation safety'

Matthew Bender
Gold Coast Airport



[avisure.com/services](https://www.avisure.com/services)

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DANGEROUS 10 SPECIES IDENTIFICATION

The 'Dangerous 10' shows the species which appear high on the Australian Transport Safety Bureau's (ATSB) list of species struck. The Galah shares number one billing on that list with bats/flying foxes. The Australian White Ibis and Bush Stone-Curlew do not make the ATSB's top 10, but are included because their size and mass mean

that if they are struck, the impact on aircraft (and potentially passengers) is likely to be more severe.

Avisure has provided this list to help you identify these animals and to help reduce the ATSB's largest strike species category, 'Unknown': after all, you can't manage what you don't know.



Australian Magpie

Cracticus tibicen

Average size
290g; 40cm

Key characteristics

- » Black and white colours
- » Aggressive seasonal (breeding) behaviour

Strike hazard

Short grass on airports provides for safe foraging. They are highly territorial when breeding and will aggressively defend their nests and young against all potential predators.



Nankeen Kestrel

Falco cenchroides

Average size
175g; 32cm

Key characteristics

- » Rufous colour on back and wings
- » Distinctive hovering behaviour

Strike hazard

Their hovering behaviour when hunting often brings them in conflict with aircraft. Local populations can grow quickly in response to rodent activity, and they will follow airside mowers to forage on disturbed insects.



Galah

Eolophus roseicapillus

Average size
325g; 36cm

Key characteristics

- » Pink and grey colours

Strike hazard

Galahs can form flocks of hundreds of individuals which can fly erratically. Short grass on airports is a strong attractant, particularly where it has seeded.



Masked Lapwing

Vanellus miles

Average size
315g; 34cm

Key characteristics

- » Yellow eye wattle
- » Spur on the wings hence its other name Spur-winged plover

Strike hazard

Short grass on airports provides safe foraging and breeding sites. Highly territorial behaviour when breeding sees them aggressively defending nests, even against aircraft.



Flying-fox

Pteropus species

Average size
900g; 25cm

Key characteristics

- » Fox-like facial features

Strike hazard

They can move in groups of thousands which presents a considerable strike risk. This is exacerbated by their nocturnal behaviour which makes detection difficult.



Black Kite

Milvus migrans

Average size
585g; 50cm

Key characteristics

- » Black wing tips
- » Forked tail

Strike hazard

Their large body mass and aerial behaviour makes them a serious strike hazard. They are opportunistic and often occupy urban areas, particularly areas close to farming activities and landfill operations.



Silver Gull

Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae

Average size
290g; 40cm

Key characteristics

- » Bright orange/red legs and bill

Strike hazard

Large flocks can transit flight paths. They will often use airfields as a temporary refuge during inclement weather, sometimes congregating in their hundreds.



Pacific Black Duck

Anas superciliosa

Average size
1000g; 56cm

Key characteristics

- » Stripes around the eye
- » Metallic green-blue feathers on base of upper wing

Strike hazard

Drains, water retention areas, access to food and lack of predators make airports attractive to ducks. Their large body size and tendency to form small groups can create a serious strike risk.



Bush Stone-curlew

Burhinus grallarius

Average size
647g; 57cm

Key characteristics

- » White stripe through eye
- » Large yellow eye

Strike hazard

They are active at night, making detection difficult. Insects congregating around airside lighting attract curlews into aircraft movement areas.



Australian White Ibis

Threskiornis mollucca

Average size
2000g; 70cm

Key characteristics

- » Black, bald head
- » Downward curved bill

Strike hazard

Ibis transiting through airport airspace to access adjacent habitats, such as wetlands and landfills, present a serious strike risk because of their large body mass.