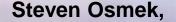
# FOD Sensors & Avian Radar Operationalized

Subtitle:

# Enhanced surveillance of the greater airfield



Seattle-Tacoma International Airport Port of Seattle, Seattle, WA 98168 osmek.s@portseattle.org







Where a sustainable world is headed."

#### It's Easier to Predict Where...than How





# Regulators, Operators and Others are trying to understand what poses the greatest risk(s) on/near airports



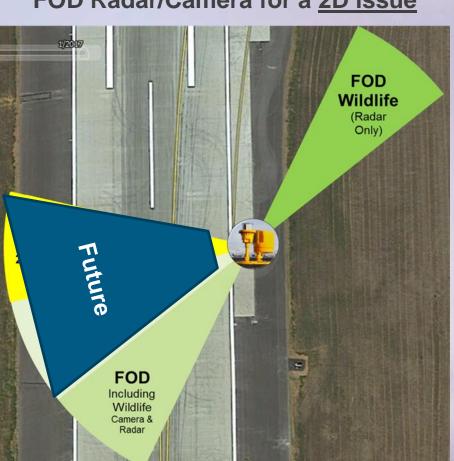


# What if FOD, Bird, Drone and Other Detection Technologies were Integrated?



#### It would make it easier to write a business case...

FOD Radar/Camera for a 2D issue



Avian Radar for a 3D issue



# Operationalizing a Sensor Must be Simple



- Filter (better to over filter)
  - Get rid of unwanted "noise"
    - Avian radar algorithms
    - FOD detection algorithms



- The hazard
  - "Human-in-the-loop"



- Mitigate the Hazard
   Pyros, shotgun, horn, etc.
- 2. Communicate the Hazard
  - When the hazard cannot be abated







## How should AirOps communicate hazards?



#### NOTAM

Long term hazards

#### ATIS

Snorter-term situations

#### SITREPS, BIRDREPS or ...

- At SEA we provide specifics over the FAA Tower Frequency when hazards cannot be abated.
- Flight Crew is Made Aware too.

#### PIREPS

- Tends to be effective
- Typically result in multiple visuals



#### **Lessons Learned**



- Sensors can't detect all birds or hazards
  - It's OK...people observe/record even less, especially at night.
- Responders want to see the hazard they were sent to.
  - Birds, aka "FOD with a brain", are on the move
  - Responders get frustrated when they don't see the hazard.
  - Managers get frustrated when they don't have skilled observers





## **Overview - SEA FOD Detection System**



#### "FOD" Detection Sensors on Runway16C/34C

- 101 Edge light sensors by XSIGHT
  - Radar 360°

**Avian** 

Radar Threat Viewer

**Monitor** 

- Camera scans runway only 180°
- Loud speakers, one per sensor, can harass birds
- Lasers for pinpointing FOD on the surface.
- NO ONE IS STARRING AT FOD or RADAR MONITORS



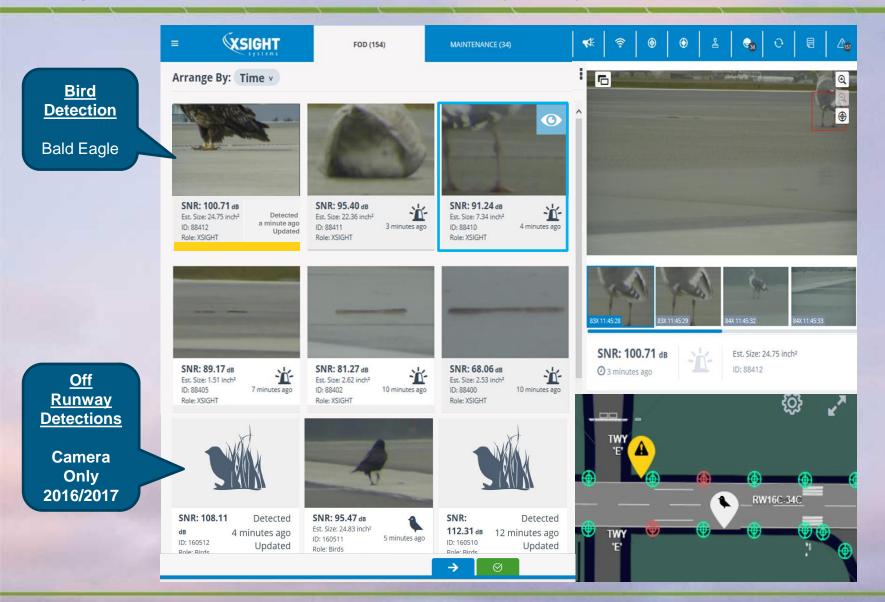
FODetect Monitor



## **FOD Detection System Monitor**

Airport Communications Center (ACC)





# **ACC Dispatches AOS**





# Example: AOS Response



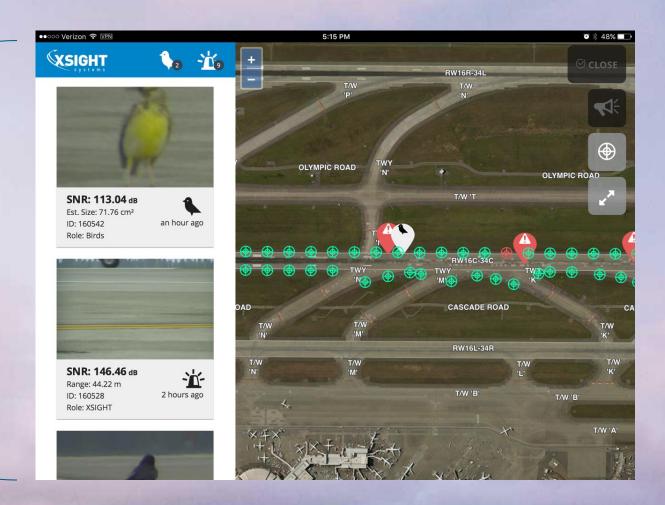


## **FOD Detection System Operationalized**



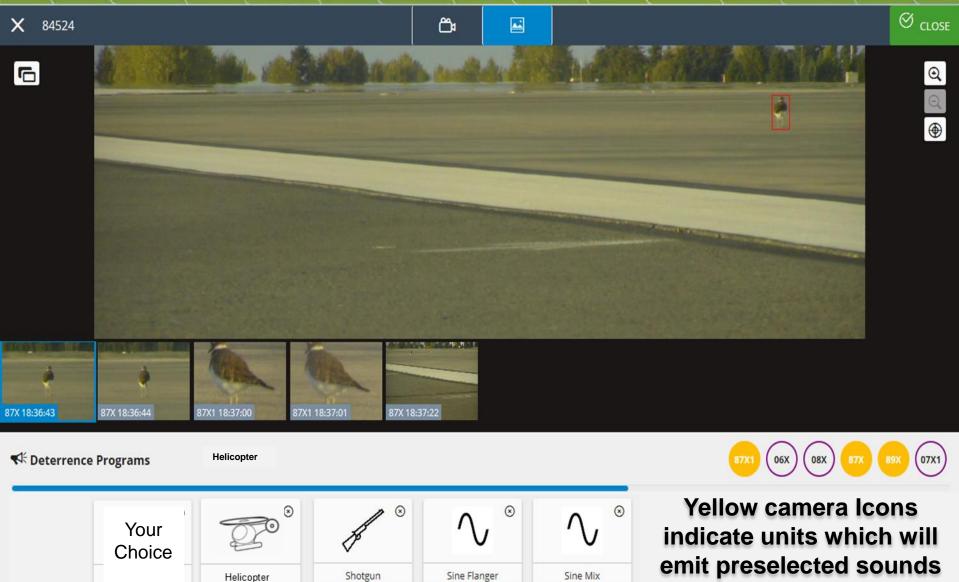
AOS Uses iPad app to verity and respond to mitigate hazard.

Vehicle-based
RunwizeMobile
iPad View



# iPads used for Remotely Harassing Birds





#### 2016 ACC Hazards Received



#### Hazards detected after excluding the less hazardous objects

Type	Number	%
Moderate-Large Birds	1,206	99%
Metal, Tire chunk, Ice	13	1%
Tota	1,219	100%





# ACC Comments "We see bird's all the time"



Realization



- A new discussion is needed
  - FOD Detection Systems are important for wildlife managers
    - Half of all strikes occur < 100 ft. AGL</li>

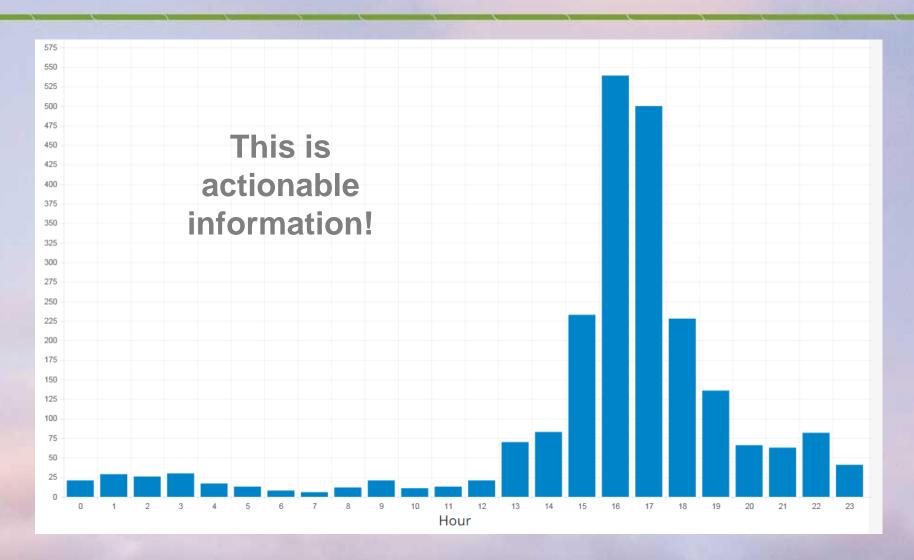
#### Other Realizations...





# Birds Resting on Runway by Hour



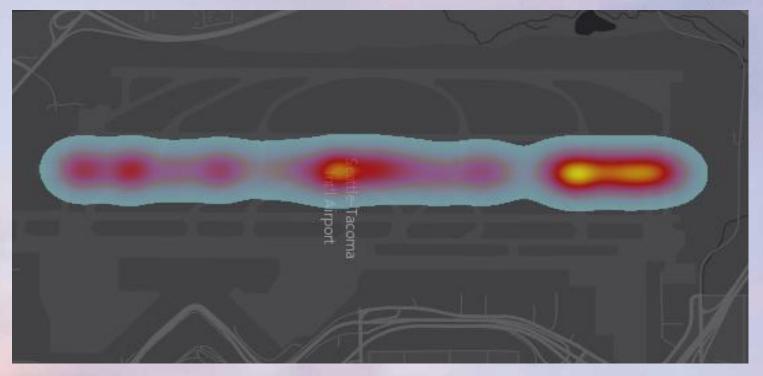


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# **Birds Not Evenly Distributed**



Yellow = highest bird numbers.



- Ryan Hobbs, MS Thesis Project
  - The Evergreen College, Olympia WA

## **Forensics**



Assigning a bird strike to an aircraft



# What about Avian Radar?



"Miracle on the Hudson"



- Avian radar is being installed at a few airports
- Rarely are they operationalized.
- Why?

# Birds are a 3D issue



# "Need to Know" Data Filtering

Flight Crew

Control Tower

January 2009
The FAA, etc. wants real-time hazard alerting here & now.



**Airport Operations Crow-sized bird and larger** 

**Commissioning and Validation** 2005 - 2011

Too Much Data

Radar Technology Suppliers 1960's to date

#### Remember

#### It's OK if NOT ALL of the hazardous birds are detected. Why?

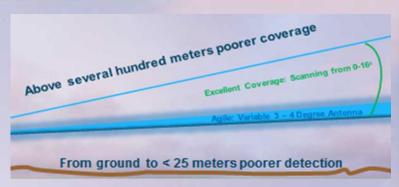




1 Agile Antenna

Multiple Radars are Typically Needed

(3 @ KSEA)





2 Fixed Beam

- Ops personnel still patrol for wildlife hazards
- Filtering produces actionable information!
  - Avoid the "Wild Goose Chase"
- Example:
- 1. Where does hazardous bird activity persists?

# **Persistent Bird Activity Monitoring**



# "No one is staring at a screen" Bird Alerts are Audible

#### Utilizing a Predetermined Threshold of Minimum Bird Activity

15% of 15 minutes (2.25 minutes over a running 15 minutes)

#### Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

- Threshold is triggered & Goose call alerts
- Region is highlighted
- Avian threat displayed
- OPS personnel are notified by radio
- These responders report their actions



## **Standard Operating Procedures**





2013 Sea-Tac Avian Radar SOP

#### **OBJECTIVE – Increased Awareness of Wildlife Hazards**





## Responder Reported Results



ARRIVAL TIME (local)	SPECIES	NUMBER	RESULTS	AOS COMMENTS Example: include aircraft, truck, etc. interference
1158	Starling	1000	Good	Birds on THR 16C LOCGRADE A

Push send to deliver this form to Viehoever.p@portseattle.org and Osmek.s@portseattle.org.

#### RADAR GRADE:

A = HAZARDOUS BIRDS SEEN AND MITIGATED (vehicle, siren, pyros, live round, called the ATCT, etc.).

B = HAZARDOUS BIRDS SEEN BUT COULD NOT MITIGATE

C = NO HAZARDOUS BIRDS SEEN

D = NO BIRDS SEEN

E = COULD NOT RESPOND (describe why in the AOS Comment field)

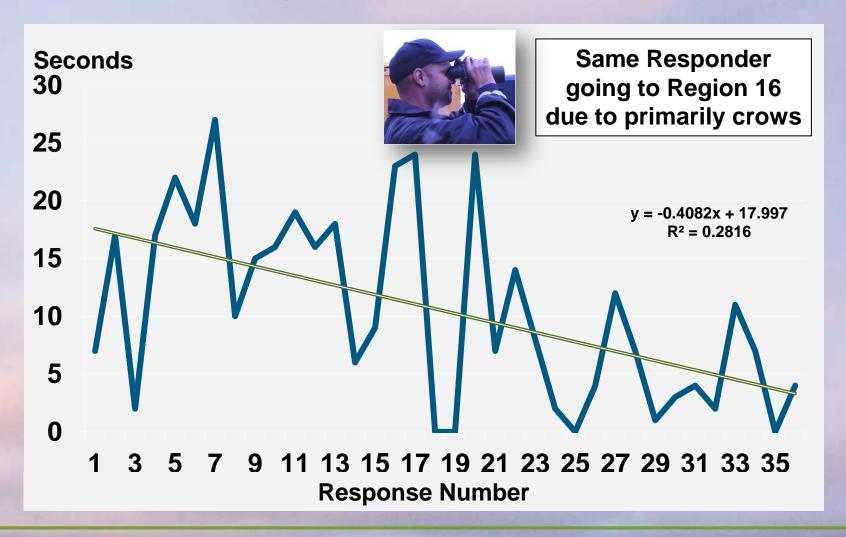




## **Awareness was increased**



#### **Response Time Declined**

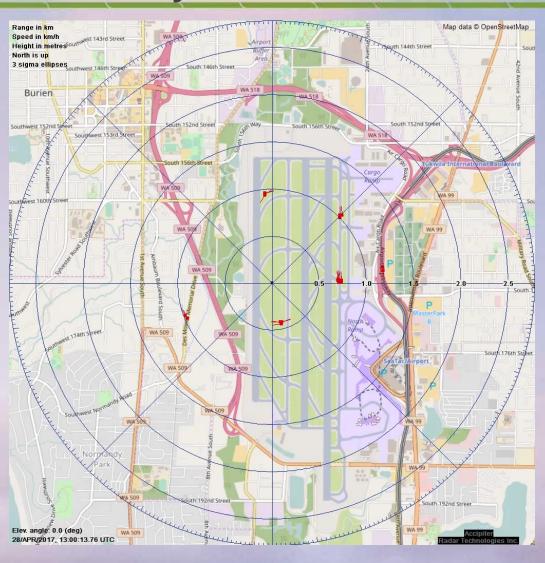


# April 2017, Dawn, Sea-Tac Airport At least 6 cormorants struck by B737





- Both engines damaged
- Landing gear damage
- 5 days downtime
- Dents
  - Both cowlings
  - Below windscreen



# KSEA Reported Strikes Declining of Seattle

