

ENR 5.6 BIRD MIGRATION AND AREAS WITH SENSITIVE FAUNA

5.6.1 Bird migration

5.6.1.1 The main bird migration periods in Greece are from March until June and from August until November. The general direction of movement, being northward and southward respectively.

5.6.1.2 Migration is generally over a broad front, however, bird concentrations are found along specific topographical features such as coast, valleys and lakes, which act as "leading lines".

5.6.1.3 During the summer, ducks on molt migration frequent the northern part of the country and in late autumn, with decreasing temperatures in the northern part of the country, the migration of waterfowl and gulls takes place towards the south.

5.6.2 Bird and sensitive fauna concentrations

5.6.2.1 The bird and sensitive fauna concentration areas in Greece are shown in chart **ENR 5.6.5** and in **Table ENR 5.6.5.1** the following information is given for each area:

- a) Periods of concentration;
- b) Species;
- c) Aerodromes affected.

5.6.2.2 Relative information may also be found in subsection **23** of each aerodrome in **AD 1.6** and **AD 2** sections.

5.6.2.3 Statistics have shown that the majority of strikes occur during take off, climb, approach and landing. However, bird strikes have been reported also in higher-flying levels (over 1500 FT and up to 15800 FT). Pilots, in order to lessen the bird strike risk should, whenever possible, avoid flying over bird concentration areas.

5.6.2.3.1 Pilots, who fly at less than 1500 FT, should take into account that, especially in case of sea bird colonies, concentration of birds may be soaring at this level. Pilots should bear in mind that the risk increases with speed (birds rarely hit an object moving slower than 80 knots).

5.6.2.4 In accordance with HCAA Regulation, pilots (or the operators, if the pilot is not available) are requested to report to the Civil Aviation Administration and to the Airport concerned all cases of bird/animal strike or incidents where a risk of bird/animal strike has been present.

5.6.2.4.1 A Bird Strike Reporting Form may be obtained at Airport Offices from Civil Aviation Authority. Any supplementary information on the circumstances under which the incident took place should also be added.

5.6.3 Low flying birds

5.6.3.1 Chart in **ENR 5.6.6** shows the main migration routes, with an indication of the migration periods and heights above ground level, of low flying birds.

5.6.3.2 Low flying birds are usually the following: canaries, ducks, fig-eaters, heath-cocks, orioles, quails, swallows, turtledoves, wild ducks and wild pigeons.

5.6.3.3 All the low flying birds reach an average height of 300 M (1000 FT) AGL. From these birds the turtledoves, wild pigeons, quails, wood-cocks and swallows appear to fly in certain areas at higher altitudes and up to 500 M (1650 FT) AGL swallows and quails may reach 1000 M (3300 FT) AGL in certain areas.

5.6.4 High flying birds

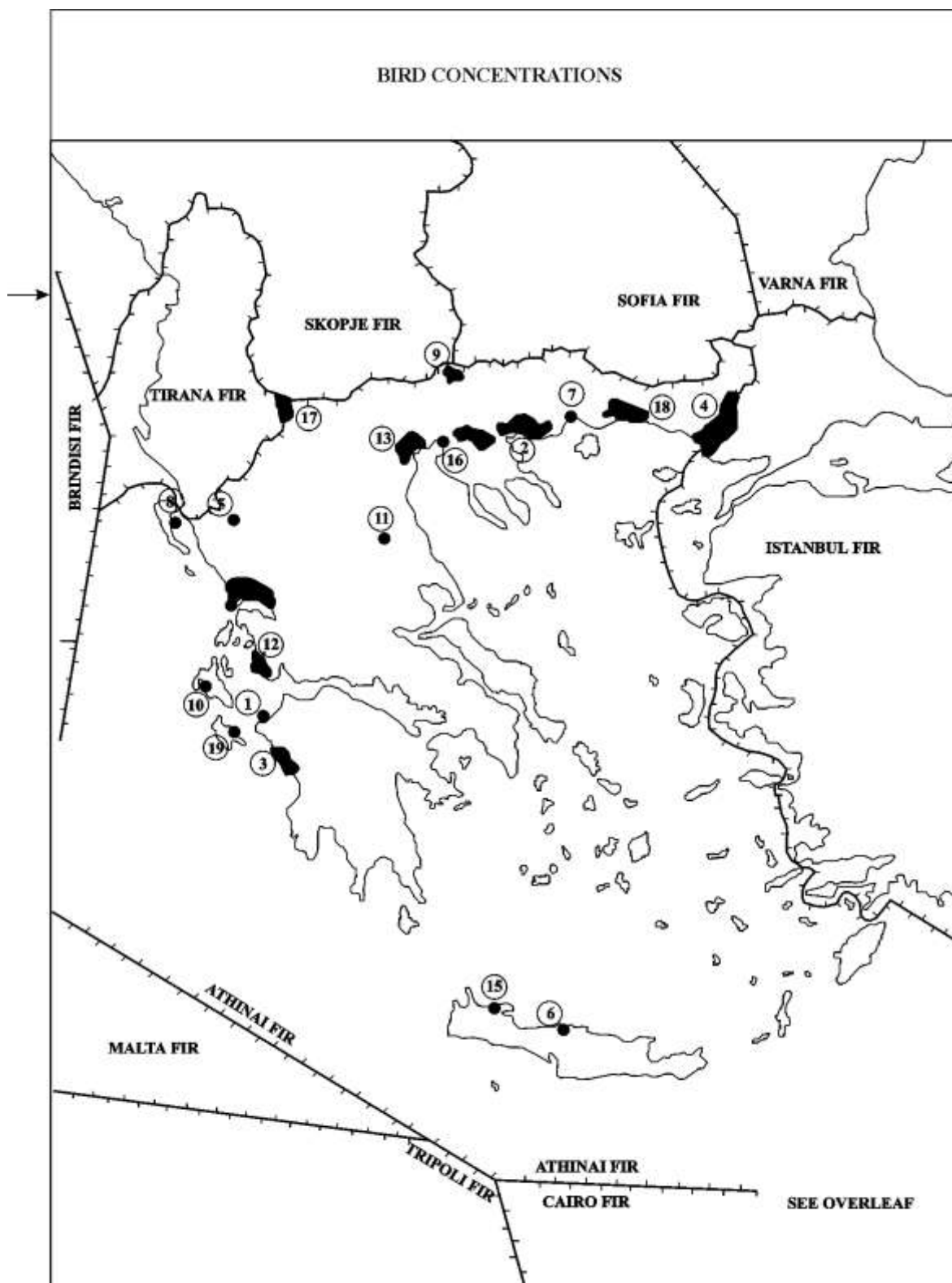
5.6.4.1 Chart in **ENR 5.6.7** contains the information for the high flying birds, which are usually the following: aquatic, quails, cranes, starlings, storks, swallows, wild pigeons, wild ducks and woodcocks.

5.6.4.2 All the high flying birds, the aquatic ones and the storks fly in flocks at altitudes higher than 1000 M (3300 FT) AGL and up to 2000 M (6600 FT) AGL. The flying activity of those birds depends largely on prevailing weather conditions.

5.6.4.3 High flying birds cover great distances crossing the whole area of Greece from North to South and vice versa.

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5.6.5 Chart of bird and sensitive fauna concentration areas



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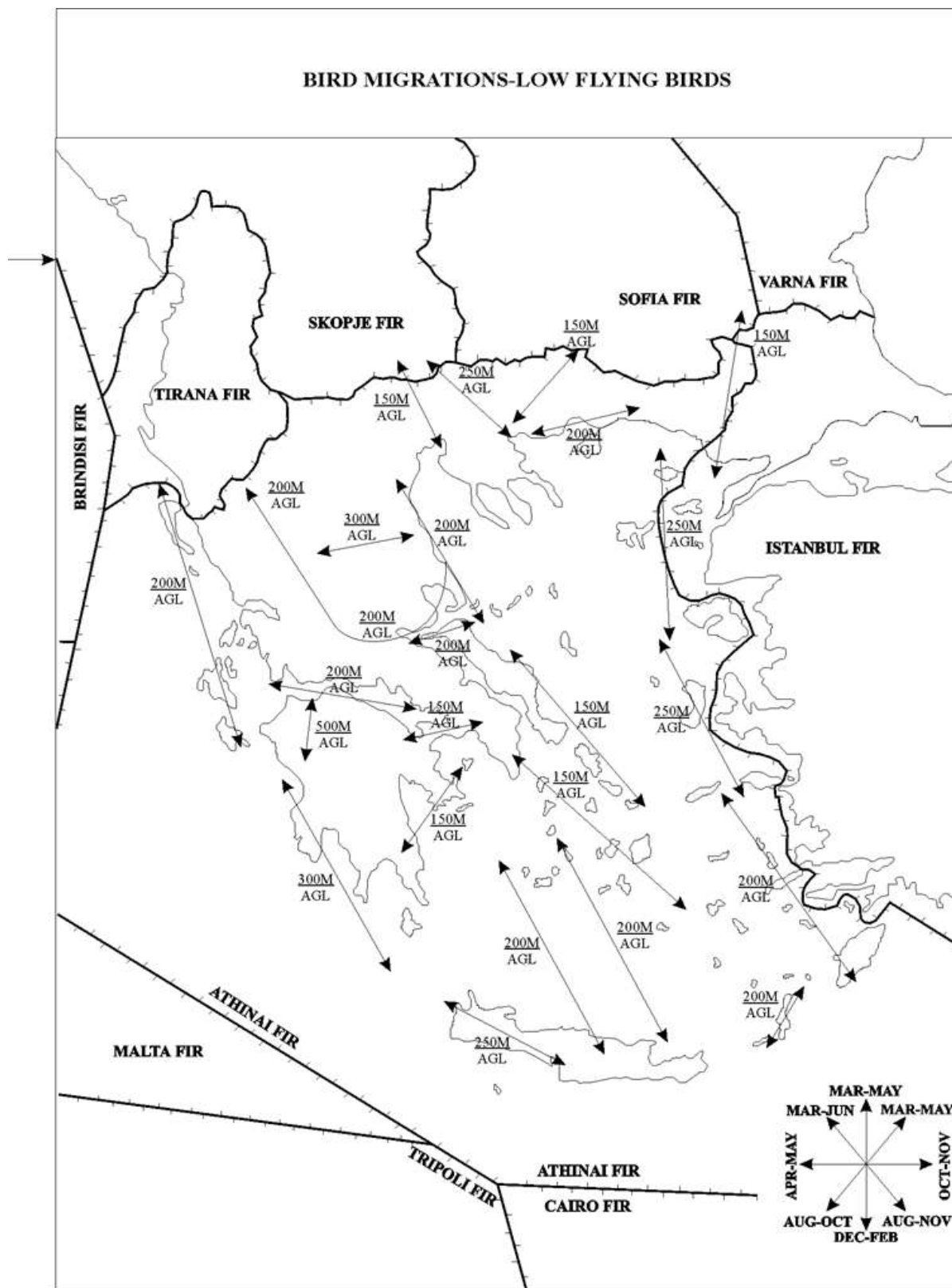
5.6.5.1 Table of bird and sensitive fauna concentrations

BIRD AND SENSITIVE FAUNA CONCENTRATION AREAS IN GREECE				
NR	AREA INTENT. AND NAME	PERIOD	SPECIES	AFFECTED AERODROME(S) AND REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5
1	ANDRAVIDA	AUG-SEP	Turtledove, quail, woodcock.	LGAD - ANDRAVIDA
2	ASPROVALTA	APR-MAY, AUG-SEP	Turtledove, quail, woodcock.	
3	AGULINITSA	OCT-NOV, FEB-MAR	Ducks in general.	
4	EVROS	THROUGHOUT THE YEAR	Ducks in general.	LGAL-ALEXANDROUPOLIS/ DIMOKRITOS
5	IOANNINA	APR-JUN, OCT-MAR	Ducks in general, turtledove, quail, woodcock, swallow	LGIO - IOANNINA / KING PYRROS
6	IRAKLION	THROUGHOUT THE YEAR	Seagull, starling.	LGIR - IRAKLION / NIKOS KAZANTZAKIS
7	KAVALA	THROUGHOUT THE YEAR	Jackdaw, seagulls, storks, starling.	LGKV - KAVALA / MEGAS ALEXANDROS
8	KERKIRA	THROUGHOUT THE YEAR	Heron, waterfowl, pigeon, gulls and birds of prey.	LGKR - KERKIRA/ IOANNIS KAPODISTRIAS
9	KERKINI	APR-MAY, AUG-SEP	Ducks in general, woodcock, turtledove.	
10	KEFALLINIA	APR-NOV	Gulls, swallows, birds of prey.	LGKF - KEFALLINIA
11	LARISSA	AUG-APR	Starlings	LGLR - LARISSA
12	MESSOLOGI	OCT-NOV, MAR-APR	Ducks in general, turtledove, quail, woodcock, swallow	
13	PIERIA	MAR-MAY, SEP-OCT	Ducks in general, stork	
14	PREVEZA	THROUGHOUT THE YEAR	Ducks in general, turtledove, quail, woodcock, swallow, seagulls	LGPZ - PREVEZA / AKTION
15	SOUDA	APR AND AUG	Turtledove, fig eater	
16	THESSALONIKI	THROUGHOUT THE YEAR	Ducks in general, seagull	LGTS-THESSALONIKI/ MAKEDONIA, LGSD - SEDES
17	FLORINA	APR-MAY, AUG-OCT	Ducks in general, turtledove, woodcock	
18	XANTHI	APR-MAY, AUG-SEP	Ducks in general, quail, woodcock	
19	ZAKINTHOS	MAR-NOV	Gulls, swallows, birds of prey.	LGZA – ZAKINTHOS / DIONISIOS SOLOMOS
20	MEGARA	NOV-JAN	Seagulls mainly, terns, starlings	LGMG - MEGARA
21	ELEFSIS	THROUGHOUT THE YEAR	Seagulls and starlings	LGEL - ELEFSIS
22	SKIATHOS	THROUGHOUT THE YEAR	Seagulls, crows and pheasants	LGSK – SKIATHOS/ ALEXANDROS PAPADIAMANDIS

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5.6.6

Chart – Low flying bird migrations



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5.6.7

Chart – High flying bird migrations

