

ENR 5.6 BIRD MIGRATION AND AREAS WITH SENSITIVE FAUNA

1 BIRD MIGRATION.

- 1.1 Bird migration occurs during the period early August to late March though birds are sometimes seen even early April.
- 1.2. The birds normally fly at about 3000FT to 1000ft ALT. Inside the Island they fly at ground level.

1.3 Migrating Patterns and Altitudes.

There are three (03) major routes as follows

North Western Route.

The birds on northwestern route are reaching their destination in the Indu-Asian flyway. The birds enter the Island through Jaffna peninsula and they fly over the following areas.

(Jaffna → Mannar → Wilpathu → Kalpitiya → Chilaw → Bellanwila → Hikkaduwa.)

Eastern Route.

This is the longest migratory route in Sri Lanka. The birds of Indu-Asian fly way enter the island through Jaffna peninsula and take the following route.

(Jaffna Peninsula → Jaffna Lagoon → Elephant Pass → Chandikulam → Panama → Kumana → Yala → Bundala → Kalametiya → Upto Rekawa.)

Central Route.

Some birds take central route and enter the hilly area and their final destinations are Udawalawe and Horton Plains. They are mainly forest birds and raptor (birds of prey) .

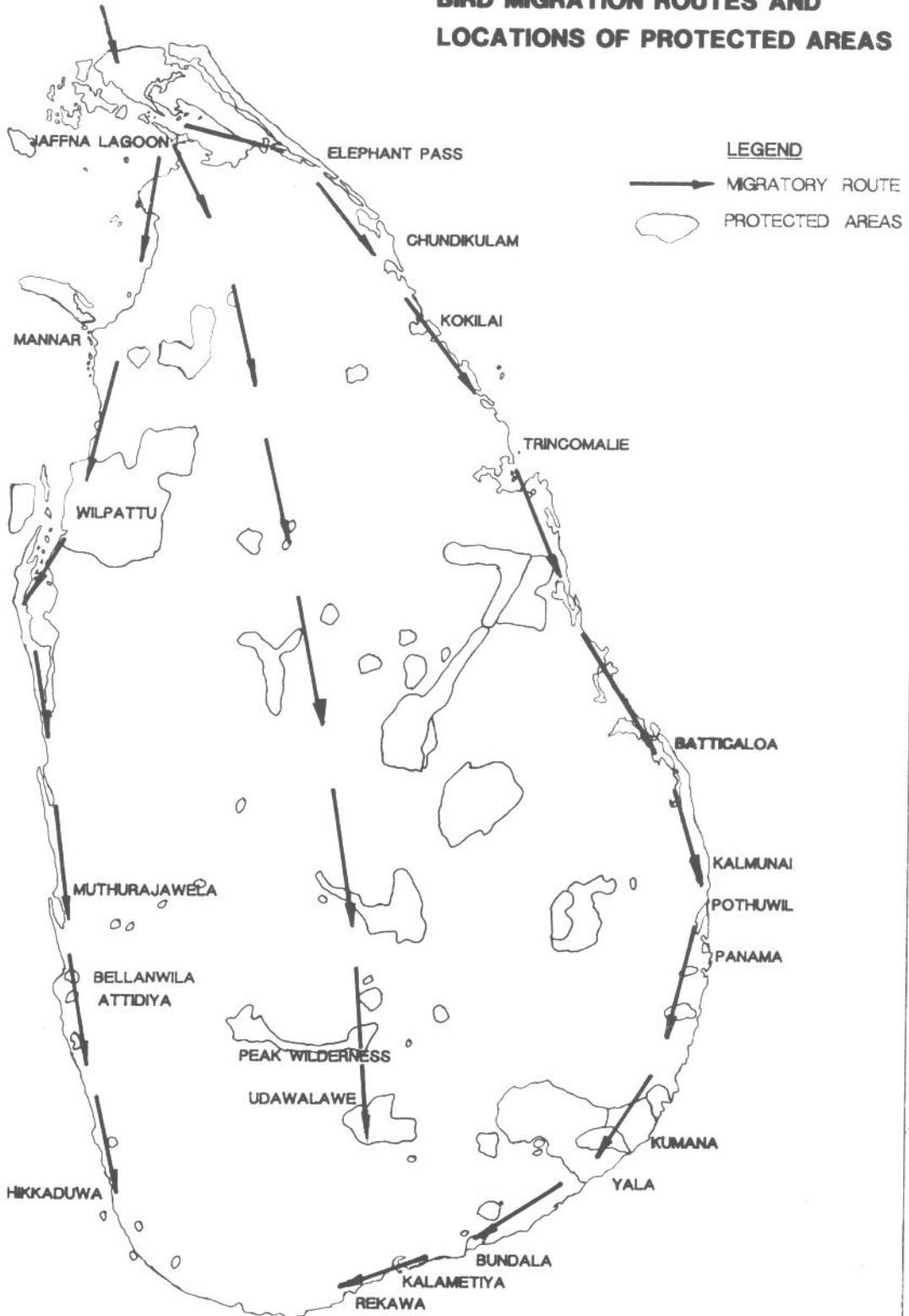
2. REPORTING OF BIRD STRIKE

- 2.1 To achieve more comprehensive statistics of bird strikes, the Civil Aviation administration is collecting information. All pilots on flights within Colombo FIR are therefore requested to report all cases of bird strikes or incidents where a risk of bird strike has been present initially to the Air Traffic Control via RTF and submit full report using prescribed BIRD STRIKE INCIDENT REPORTING FORM **CAA /AS/10** available at the Aerodrome AIS Units (or download from www.caa.lk).

3. AREAS WITH SENSITIVE FAUNA.

- 3.1 Many species of birds as well as other animals are sensitive to noise from aircraft and over flying their breeding and resting places may be critical. Hence it is suggested to avoid over flying these protected areas below 1000ft height. These areas are shown on the chart on page **ENR 5.6-3**.

BIRD MIGRATION ROUTES AND LOCATIONS OF PROTECTED AREAS



NOT TO SCALE