

## Birdstrike risk forecast for the beginning till mid-February 2025

Currently the weather conditions in many parts of Germany are rather moderate and constant and the reported abundances of many species are fairly unchanged. The birdstrike risk generally remains at a low level in Germany at the beginning of February. Furthermore, it is limited to light phases and heights up to 1,000 ft are rarely exceeded.

Large-scale migration is not yet taking place, however, local bird migration must be expected especially around large waters and wetlands. Numbers of Tundra bean geese and greater white-fronted geese have slightly decreased, while the abundances of the remaining Nordic geese are constant. But their occurrence is limited to the northern half of the country. However, sanderlings and bar-tailed godwits appear more frequently but also only at the coasts. Eurasian skylarks, common wood pigeons and black redstarts have been observed somewhat less frequently, which may indicate to a short-term migration to the south or west.

Large flocks of crows appear consistently at the airports, with western jackdaws, carrion crows, rooks and hooded crows (see below) often occurring in mixed flocks. They mainly use the shortly mown areas for foraging, but also rest and sleep on buildings. Especially at dawn and dusk, flocks on their way to and from their resting sites, which might be at the airports as well, pose a risk for the aviation.

For your flight preparation please also use the birdtam chart provided under the following link <https://www.notams.faa.gov/common/birdtam.html>



Carrion Crow (*Corvus corone*), above left; Rook (*Corvus frugilegus*), above right; Western Jackdaw (*Coloeus monedula*), below left; Hooded Crow (*Corvus cornix*), below right.