Finding out the fate of displaced birds using SeabORD

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Displacement effects

- Very strong negative divers
- Strong negative gannets, grebes
- Moderate negative shearwaters, auks
- Equal avoidance/attraction kittiwakes, terns
- Weak attraction large gulls
- Strong attraction cormorants and shags





Barrier effects

- Strong gannets, divers
- Moderate auks, small gulls
- Weak large gulls, terns





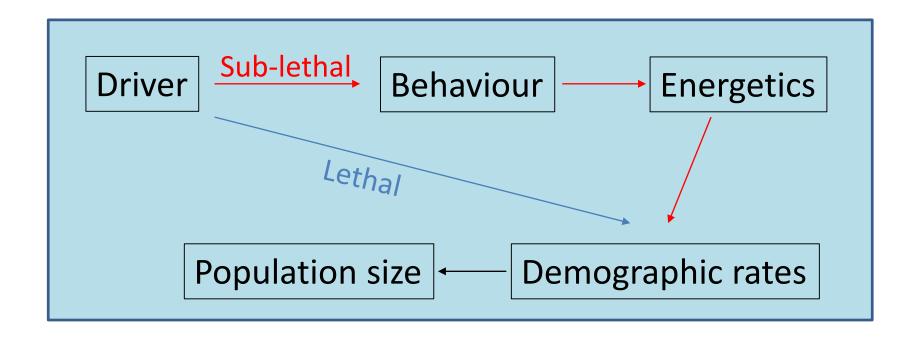
Limitations

- Limitations of studies of displacement and barrier effects:
 - Changes in distribution ~ displacement
 - Largely on wintering birds
 - Lack of connectivity
 - Assumptions about population-level effects





Renewable effects: impacts on colonies







Project Background

Two projects on displacement effects on seabirds funded by *The Scottish Government's Contract Research Fund*.

Searle et al (2014):

- Individual-based model to predict the time/energy budgets of breeding seabirds during the chick-rearing period
- Optimal foraging theory
- Uses GPS tracking data or density decay functions
- Effects on adult annual survival and productivity

Searle et al (2018):

- User friendly tool (SeabORD)
- Refinements to the model
- Method for translating observations at sea to average demographic consequences

Isle of May long term study

- Data collected on:
 - Demography
 - Diet and behaviour















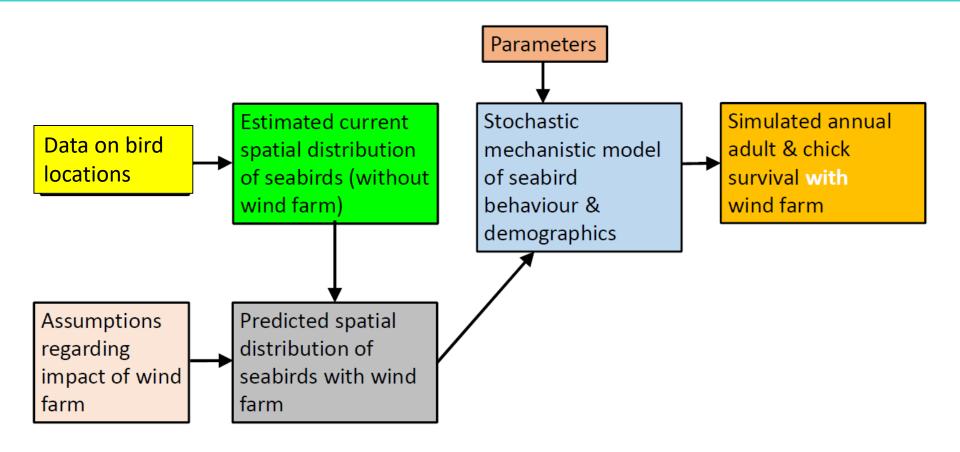


Photos: CEH / Akinori Takahashi





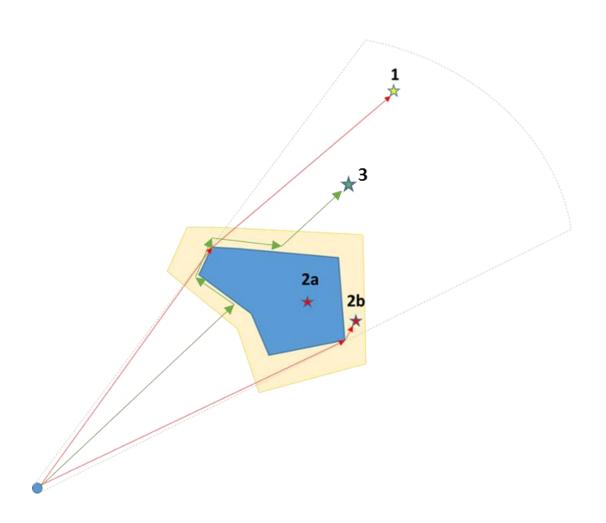
Foraging simulation model







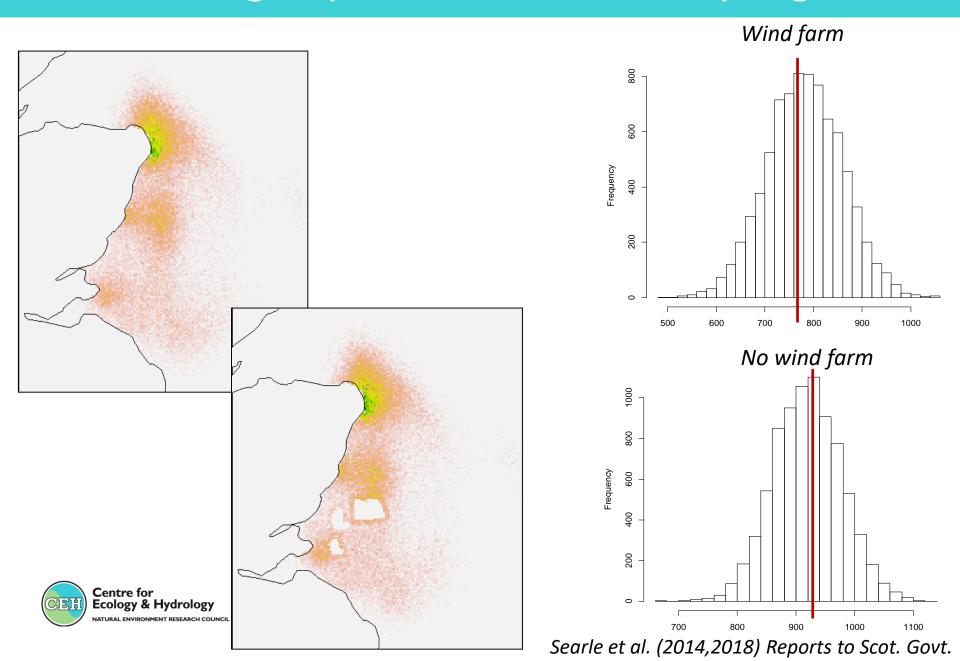
Model updates: flight paths



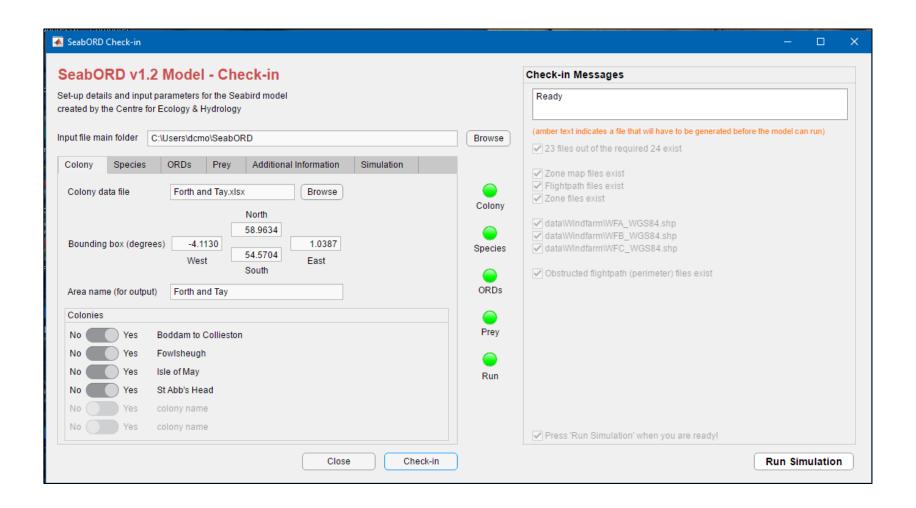




Modelling impacts in the Forth/Tay region



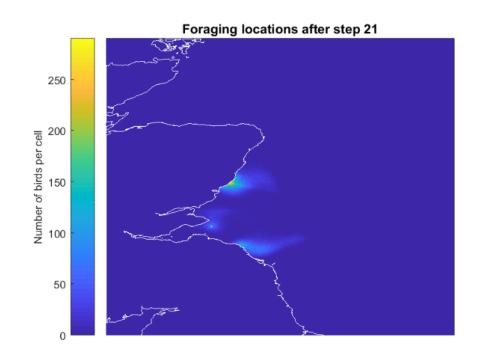
SeabORD

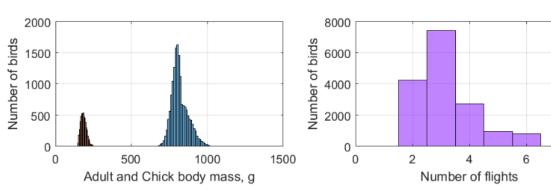


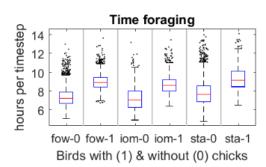


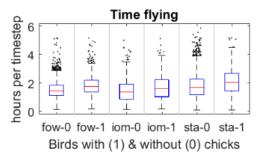


SeabORD









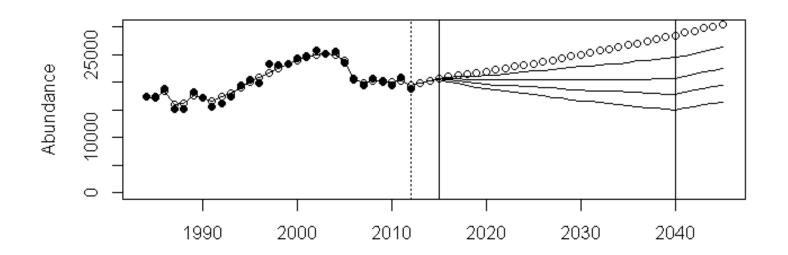
Finished!

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Executing BASE run: 1

Population modelling in the Forth/Tay region

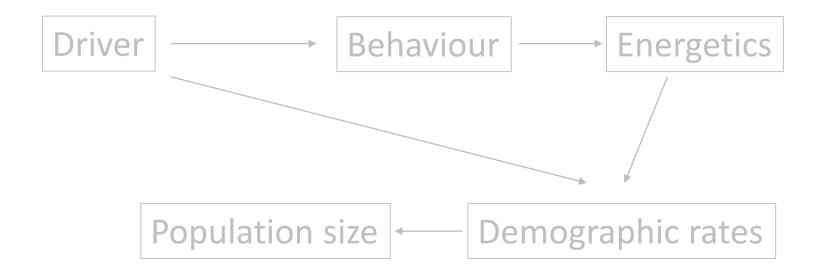
- Average change in adult survival and productivity
- Number of birds die relative to number of birds seen in an at-sea survey
- Input to population models







Measurement replacing modelling: past/current



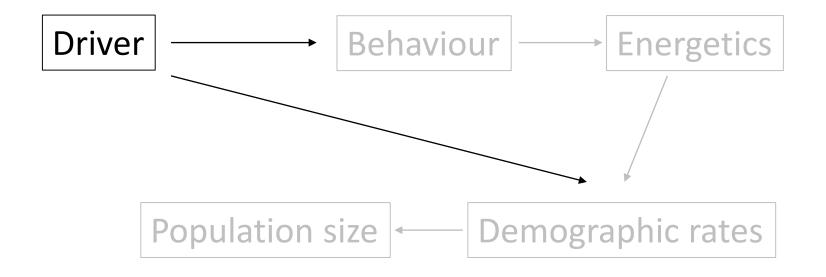
Grey = modelling

Black = measuring





Measurement replacing modelling: current/future



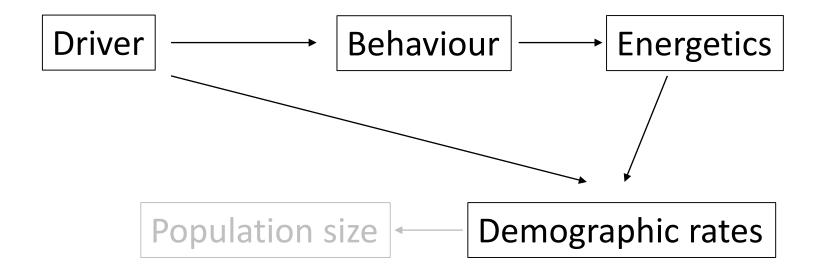
Grey = modelling

Black = measuring





Measurement replacing modelling: future aspiration



Grey = modelling

Black = measuring





Prevailing drivers of change

- Climate change
- Pollution
- Fisheries
- Mammalian predators

Species	2000-2015
Fulmar	-31%
Shag	-34%
Arctic skua	-64%
Kittiwake	-44%
Little tern	-18%
Common tern	-10%

Source: JNCC's SMP





CONCLUSIONS

- Displacement and barrier effects of considerable concern in some species
- SeabORD is a user friendly tool for estimating effects of demography
- Further refinements can be made when empirical estimates are available



Thank you

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- Staff, students and volunteers







