

Habitat use of seabirds in Norwegian coastal waters

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Introducing seabirds

General characteristics of seabirds

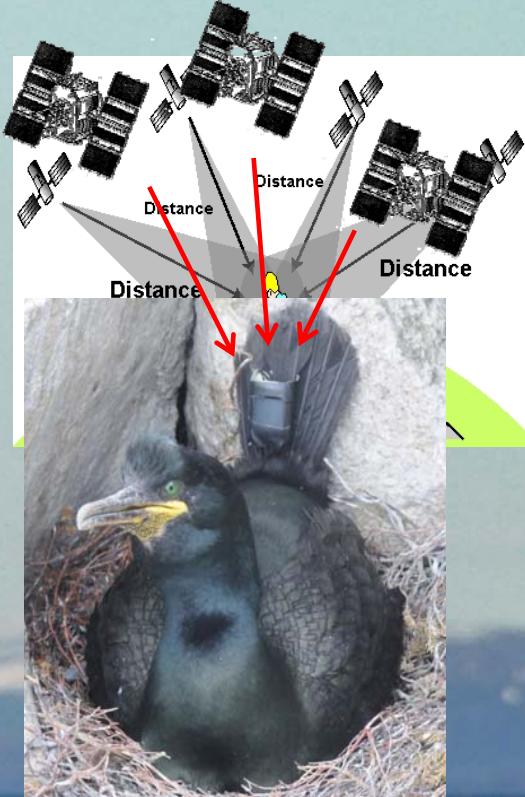
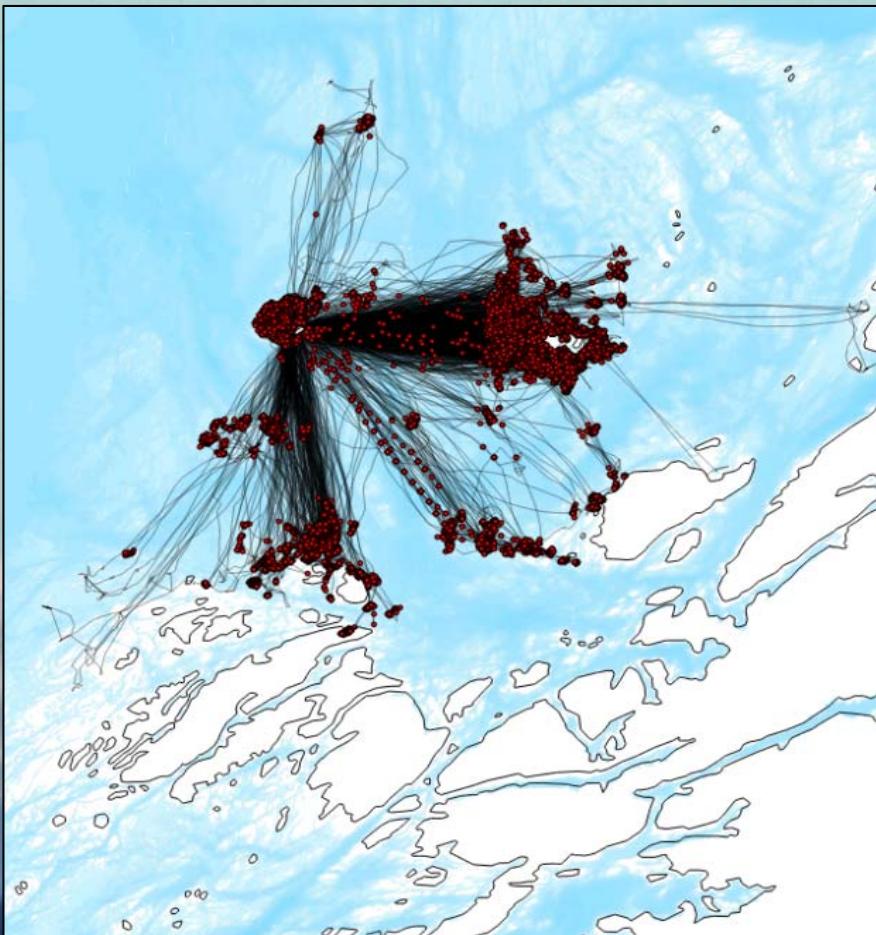
- Long-lived
- High annual survival rates
- Late maturation & low recruitment
- Colonial breeders
- High breeding site fidelity
- Good indicators of marine ecosystems



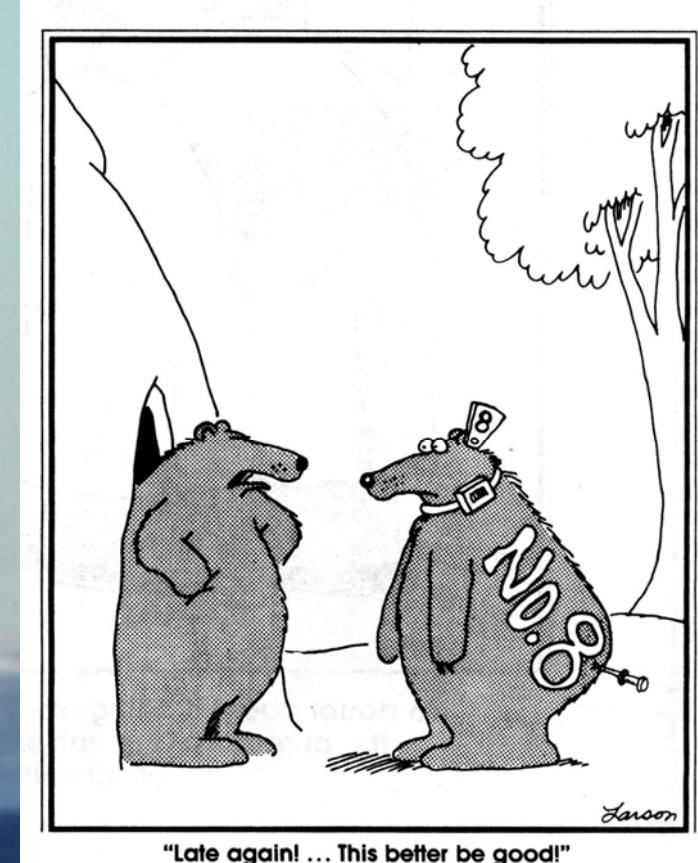
Habitat utilisation of seabirds



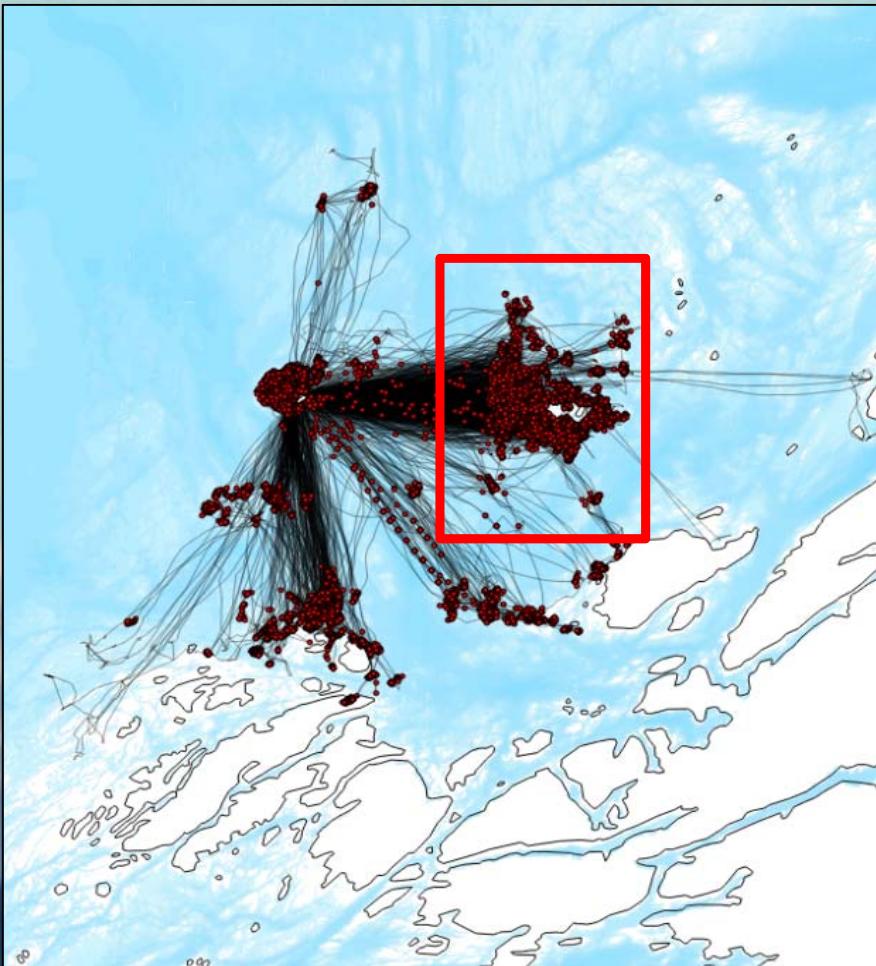
Tracking of seabirds



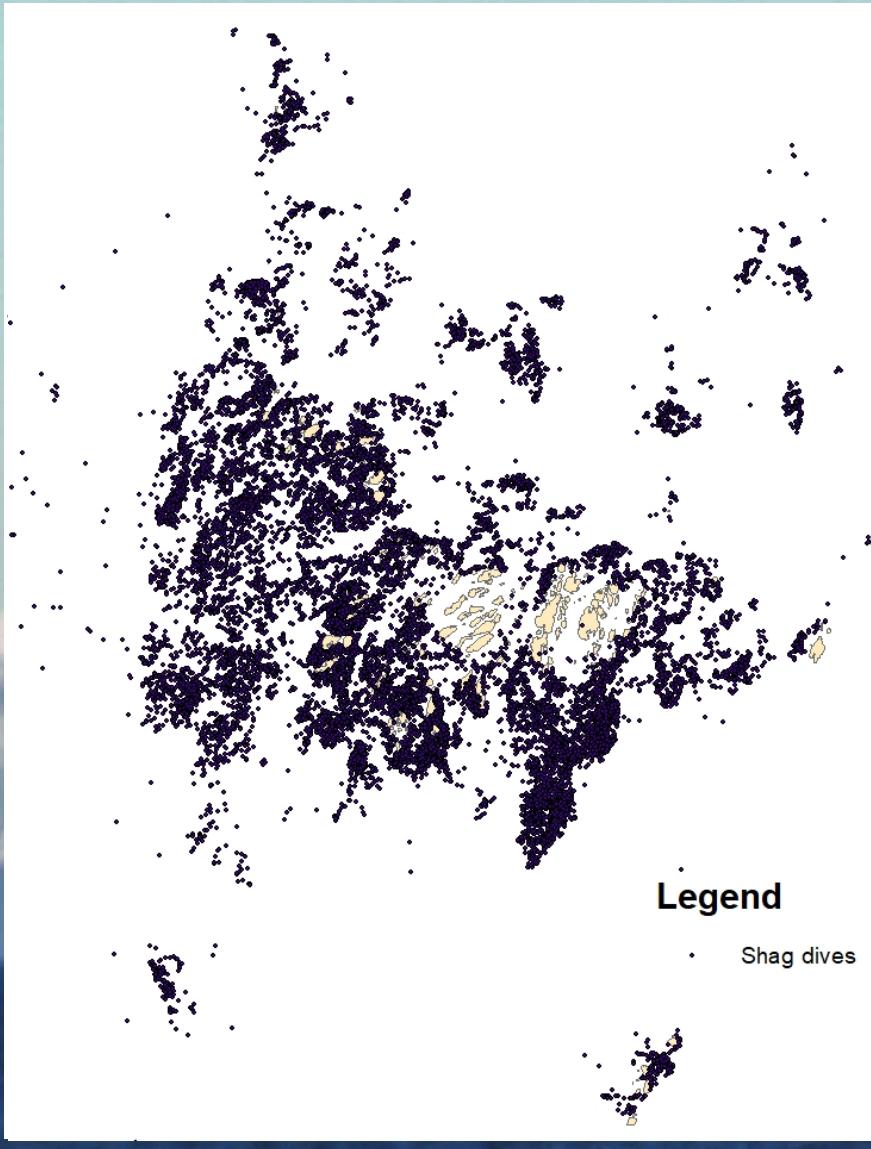
Tracking of seabirds



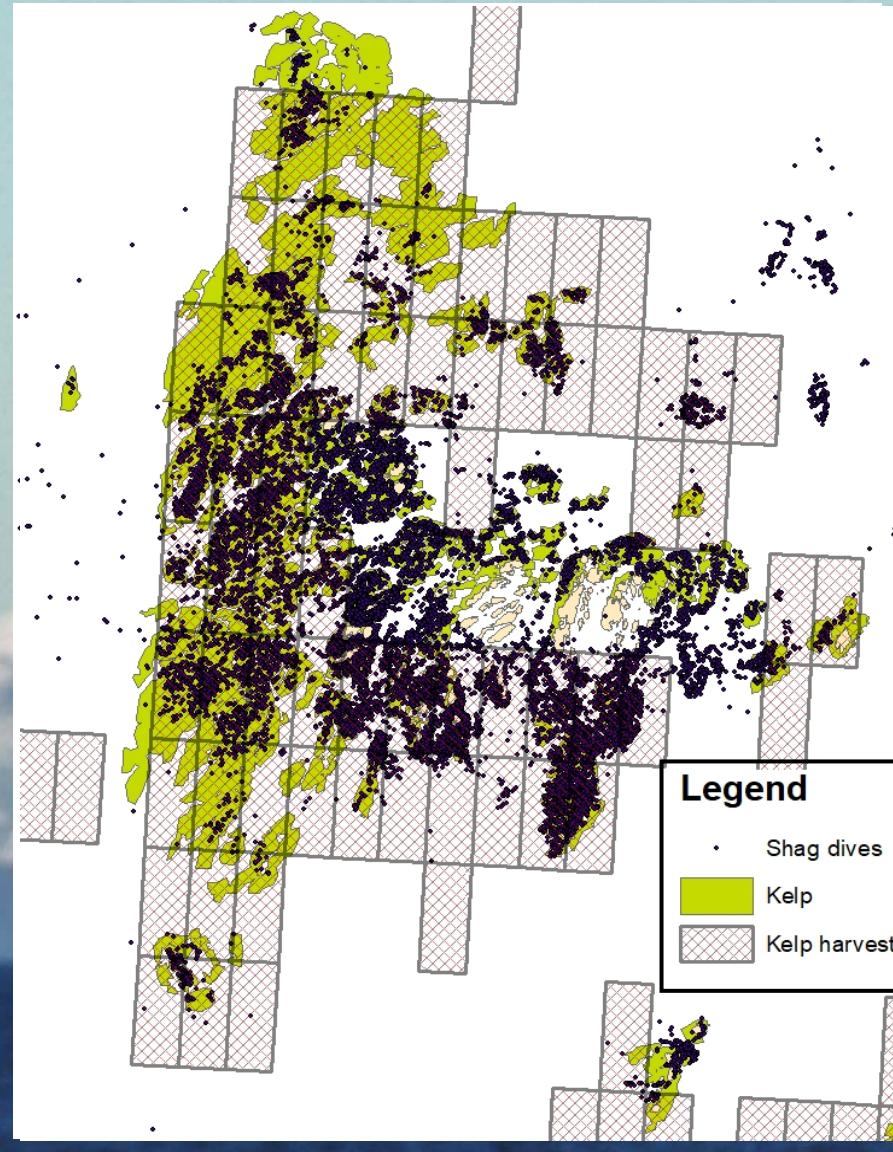
Tracking of seabirds



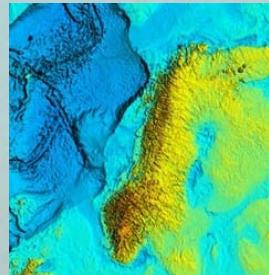
Foraging habitat of seabirds



Foraging habitat of seabirds



Habitat selection modelling



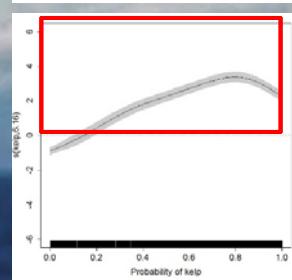
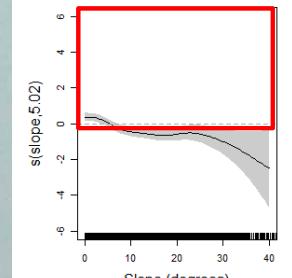
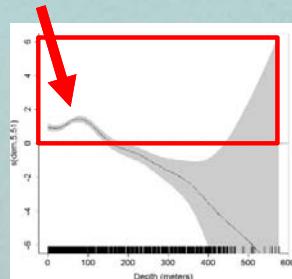
Shallow water



Slope



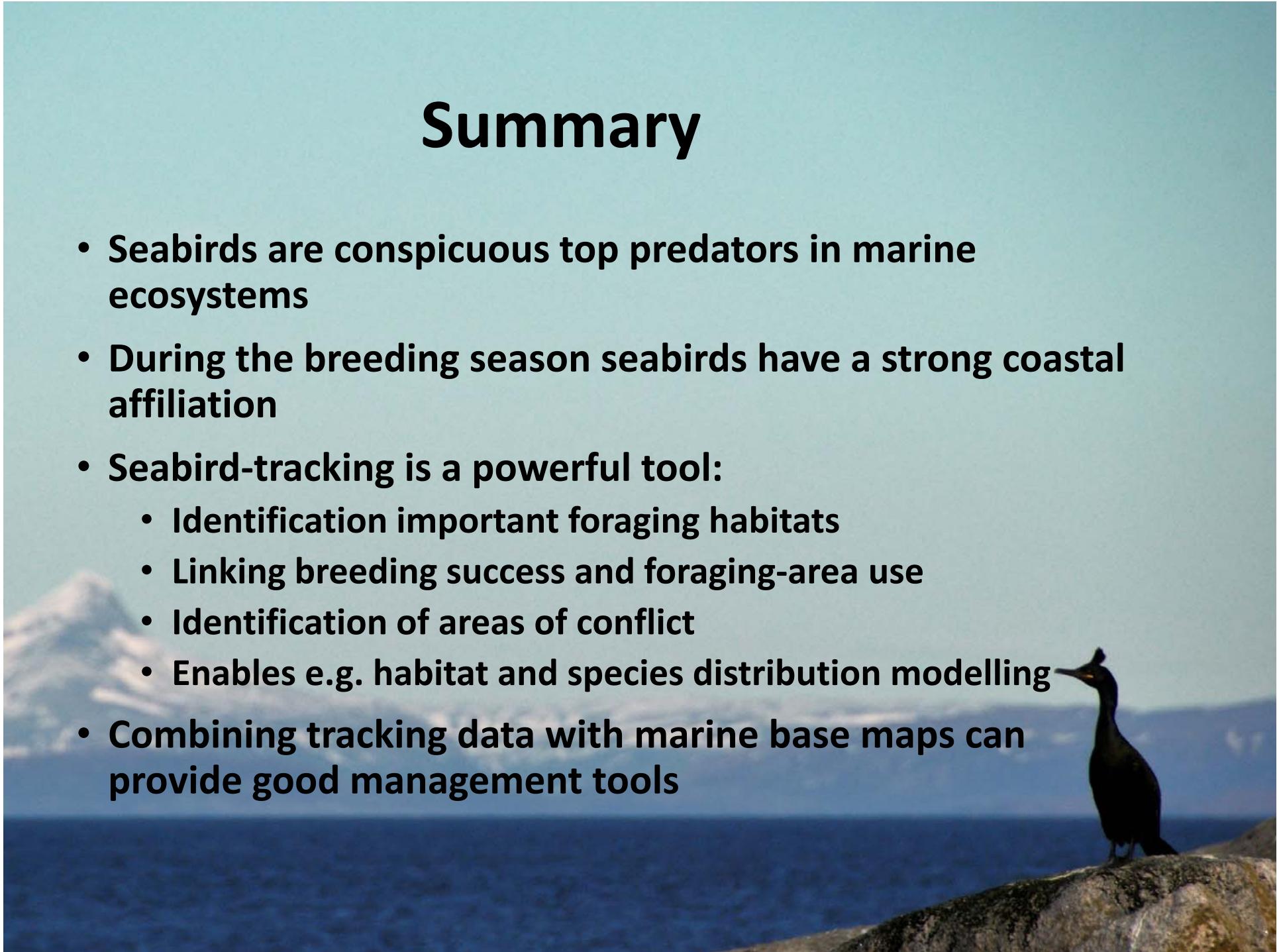
Kelp



Sklinna	Hornøya
thumb up	thumb up
thumb up	thumb down
thumb up	No information

Summary

- Seabirds are conspicuous top predators in marine ecosystems
- During the breeding season seabirds have a strong coastal affiliation
- Seabird-tracking is a powerful tool:
 - Identification important foraging habitats
 - Linking breeding success and foraging-area use
 - Identification of areas of conflict
 - Enables e.g. habitat and species distribution modelling
- Combining tracking data with marine base maps can provide good management tools



Acknowledgements

Thanks to:

**Rob Barrett, Trine Bekkby, Hege Gundersen,
Magdalene Langset, Roel May, Eli Rinde & all
the field assistants that have patiently helped
collect data every year ☺**

Financial support:

- CEDREN
- NTNU
- NINA
- SEAPOP
- The Norwegian Water Resources and Energy Directorate
- Norwegian Environmental Agency

