P1-D-65 Red-throated Diver (*Gavia stellata*) habitat use & mobility patterns – revealed by satellite tracking



Kleinschmidt B.^{1,2}, M. Dorsch², R. Žydelis³, S. Heinänen³, J. Morkūnas⁴, G. Nehls² & P. Quillfeldt¹

1) Department of Animal Ecology and Systematics, Justus Liebig University Gießen, Gießen 35392, Germany, Email: b.kleinschmidt@bioconsult-sh.de; 2) BioConsult SH, Husum 25813, Germany; 3) DHI, Hørsholm 2970, Denmark; 4) Klaipeda University, Klaipeda, Lithuania www.divertracking.com

Background

- Red-throated Diver is a protected migratory species wintering in large numbers in the North Sea
- Divers are sensitive to anthropogenic disturbance & offshore windfarm development is increasing
- To evaluate impacts of offshore windfarms on divers information on habitat use and movement patterns during wintering season, migration patterns, breeding area and site fidelity is essential.
- ➤ Data present the first months of satellite tracking from wintering to potential breeding sites (3 April 2015 20 June 2015)

Methods

- Within 3 years (2015-2018), 45 divers will be tracked during their annual cycle using satellite transmitters
- 16 Red-throated Divers (13 \bigcirc 3 \bigcirc) were tagged in 2015 (10 in March; 6 in April)
- Capture by night-lightning technique
- Captured in wintering grounds of the German North Sea EEZ
- Birds were equipped with implantable PTTs
- 11 birds were successfully tracked from wintering sites to breeding grounds
- Genetic gender determination









