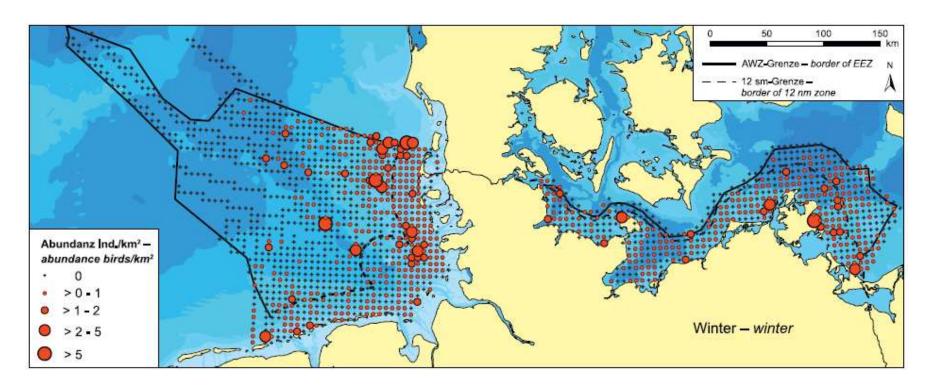
Threats for divers in German marine areas – how effective are SPAs in the light of fisheries and growing marine industries?

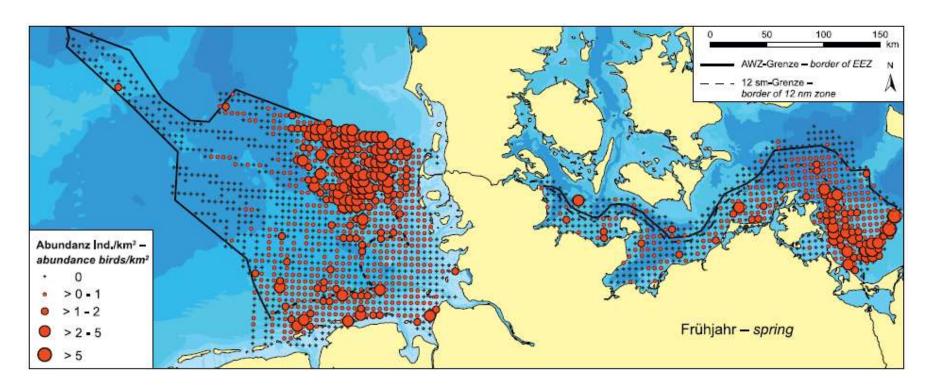


Volker Dierschke Bettina Mendel Stefan Garthe



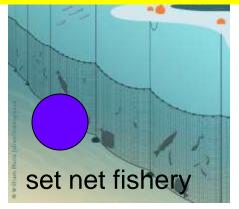


| winter: | North Sea | Baltic Sea | total |
|----------------------|-----------|------------|-------|
| Red-throated Diver | 3,600 | 3,200 | 6,800 |
| Black-throated Diver | 300 | 2,400 | 2,700 |



| spring: | North Sea | Baltic Sea | total |
|----------------------|-----------|------------|--------|
| Red-throated Diver | 16,500 | 9,000 | 25,500 |
| Black-throated Diver | 2,000 | 1,900 | 3,900 |

entangling and drowning







distance of avoidance c. 1-2 km, detours, few collisions

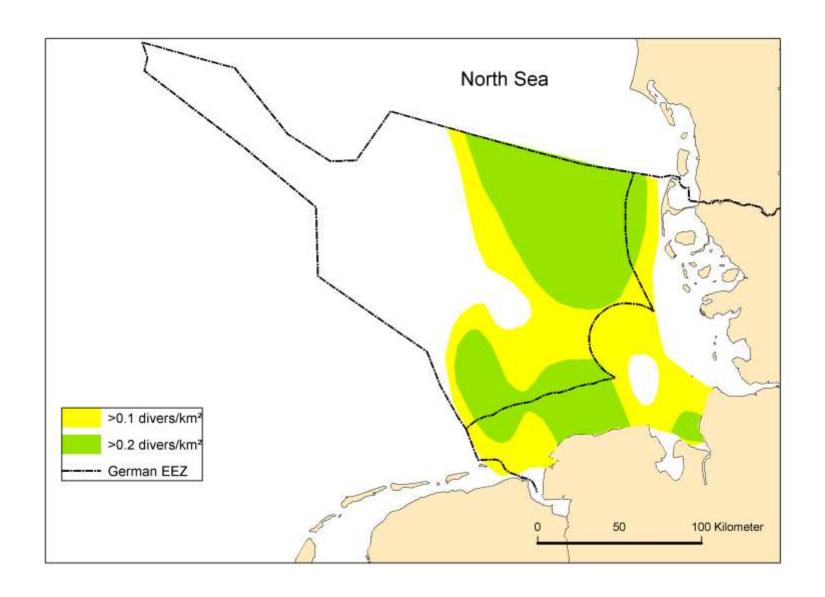
Threats causing

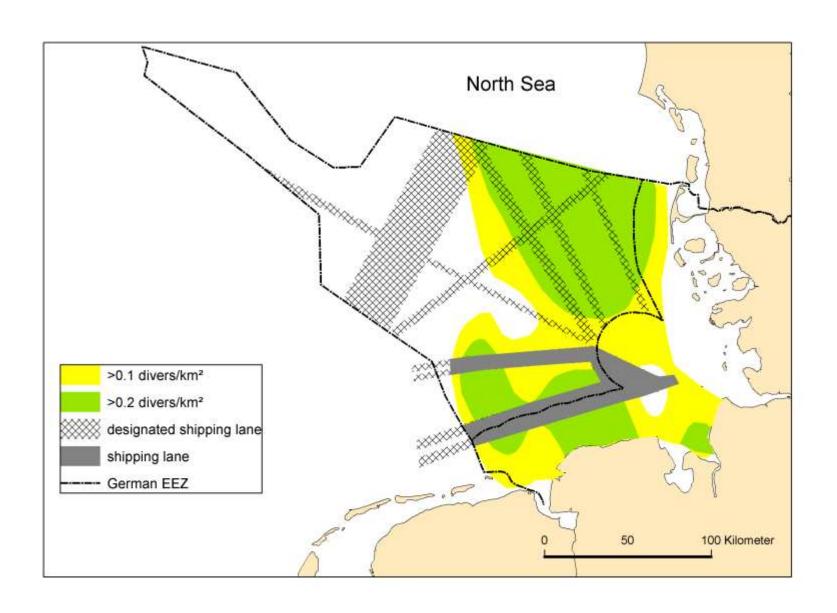
- additive mortality
- habitat loss
- additional energy consumption

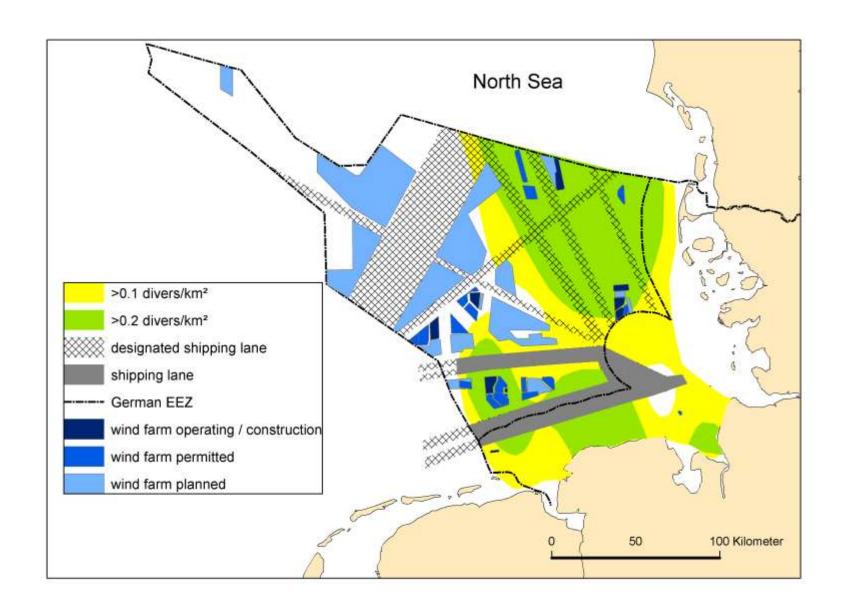


flushing distance: c. 1 km (0,4-3 km) disturbance effect c. 2 km wide

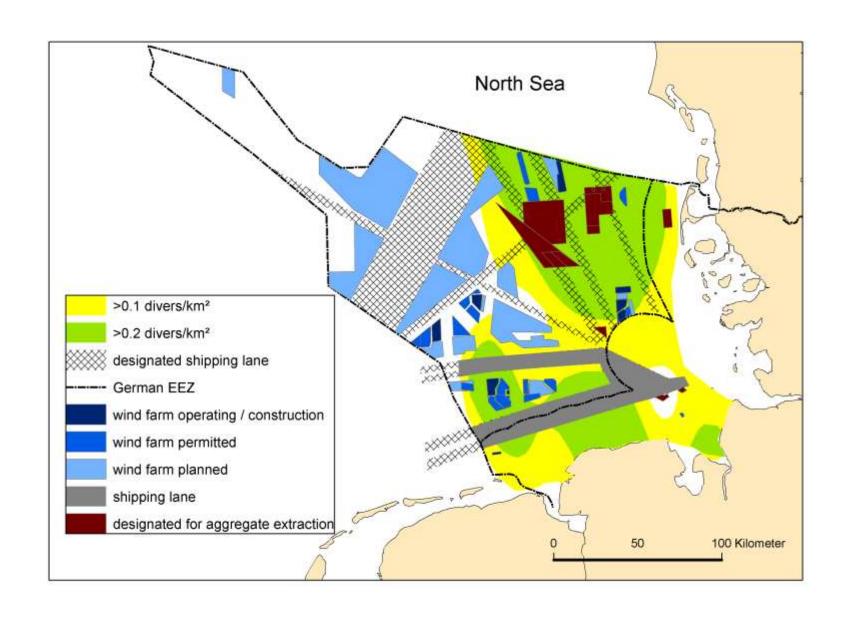


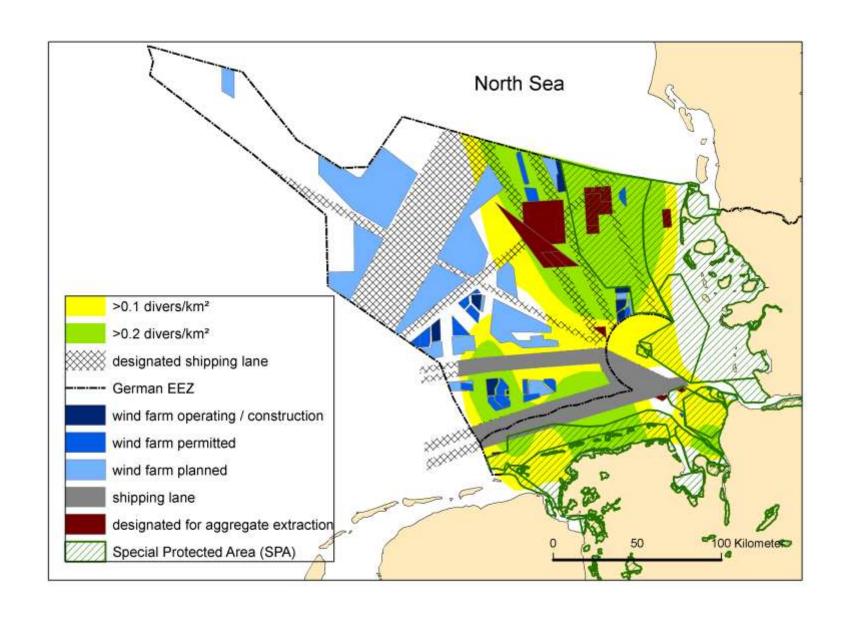


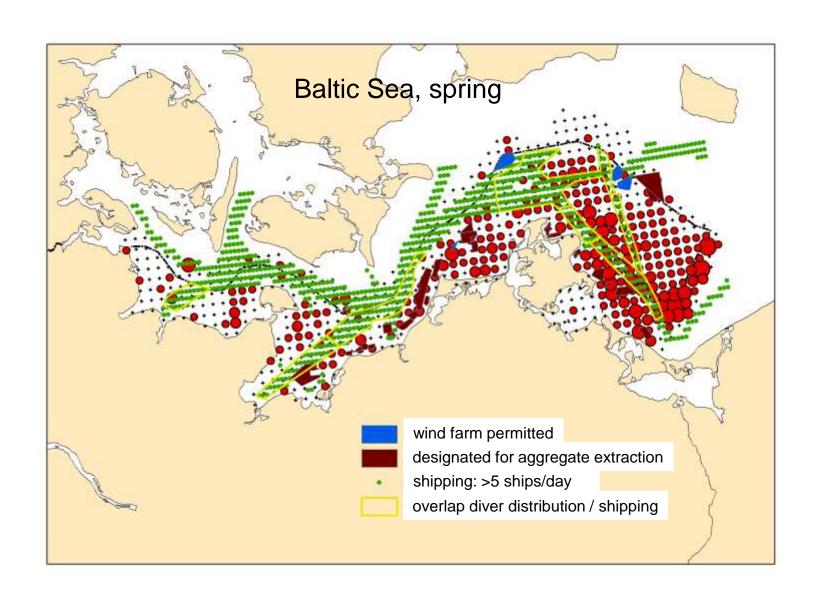


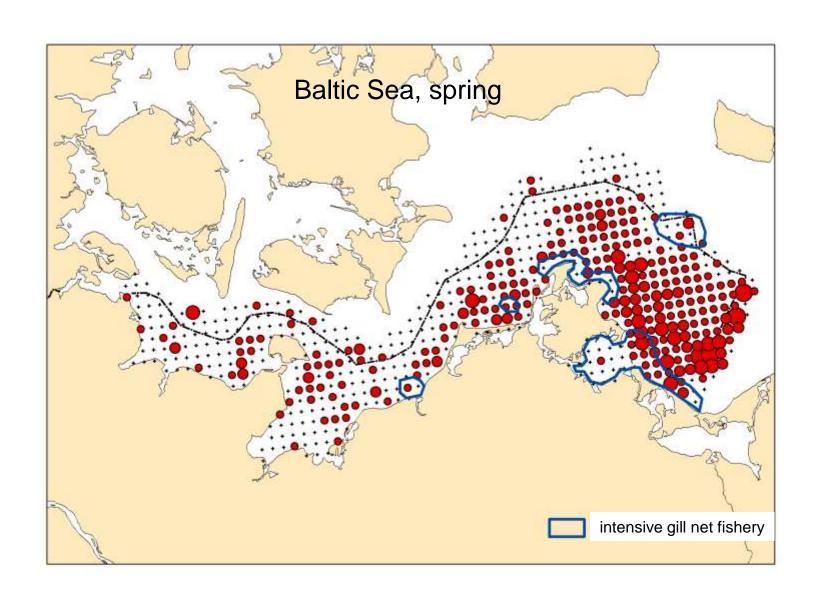


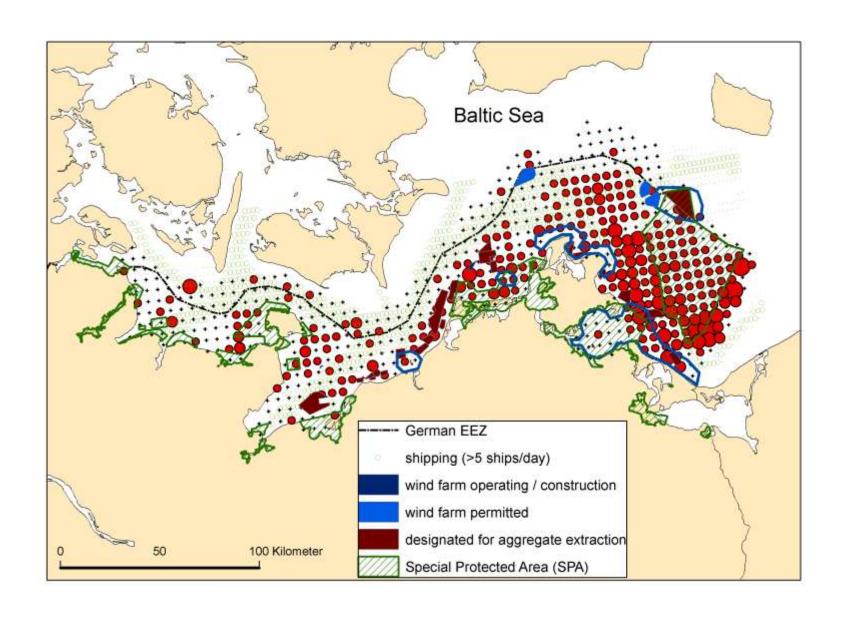


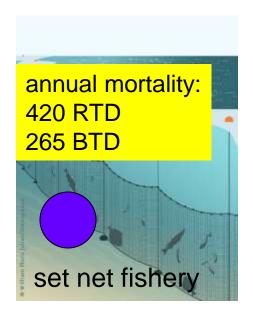


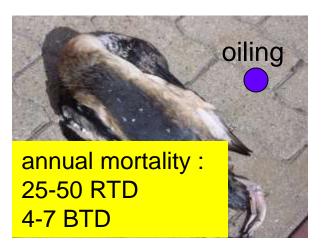














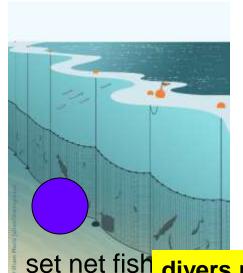
diver numbers affected

Threats causing

- additive mortality
- habitat loss
- additional energy consumption











set net fish divers numbers affected (% of German spring populations)

annual mortality

450 RTD (1.8 %) 270 BTD (7.0 %)

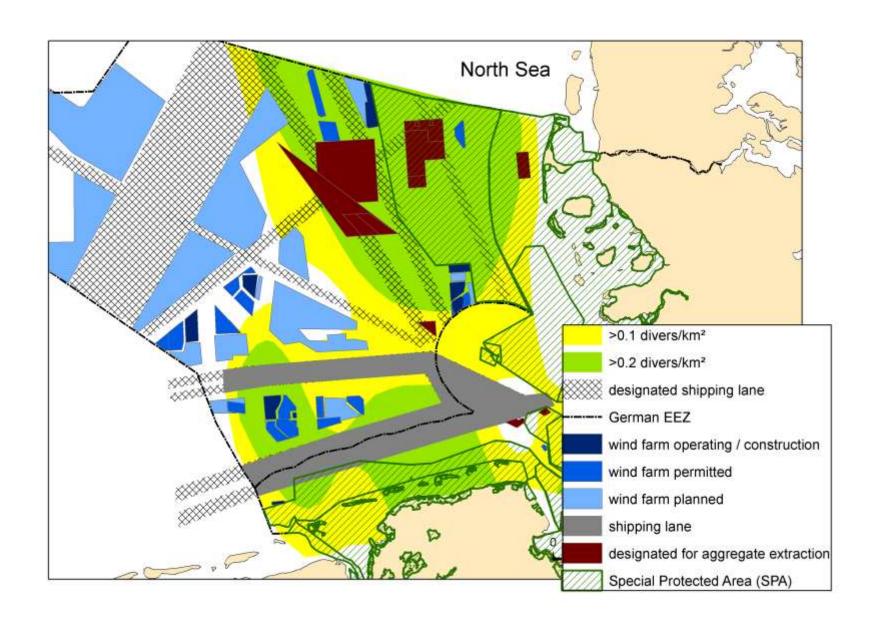
expected habitat loss 5770 RTD (22.6 %) 830 BTD (21.3 %)





How many divers are living in German marine SPAs?

| | | Red-throated Diver | Black-throated Diver |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| SPA Eastern German E | Bight | | |
| | winter | 540 | 60 |
| | spring | 3300 | 280 |
| SPA Pomeranian Bay | | | |
| | winter | 50 | 270 |
| | spring | 750 | 310 |
| % of German winter po | opulation | 8.7 % | 12.2 % |
| % of German spring population | | 15.9 % | 15.1 % |



Are divers protected in German marine SPAs?

Technical Convention for Natura 2000 sites of German Federal Agency of Nature Conservation (Lambrecht & Trautner 2007):

Every direct and permanent usage of a habitat ... as a rule is a serious disturbance.

In a particular case a disturbance can be classified not to be serious if ...

A: ...

B: ...

C: the area directly used by a project is not larger than 1 % of the total area of the habitat used by a given species,

D: 1 % of the area is not exceeded when including other projects are included,

E: other effects of the project are not acting cumulatively.

Are divers protected in German marine SPAs?

Gill net fishery: no limitation

Shipping: no limitation

Wind farming: currently no subsidies paid in protected areas

=> currently no applications

(but this may change if law for renewable energies is altered)

Aggregate extraction: apparently not applied

Currently protection of divers in German marine SPAs is poor!

Glimmer of hope: Marine Strategy Frame Direction (MSFD): management measures proposed in Germany include restrictions to fishery and shipping

Plea for more information:

data concerning population dynamics from the breeding areas:
mortality rates
reproductive rates

new, more accurate estimate of population sizes:

accumulation of national winter counts all over Europe

Many thanks to Diver enthusiasts in Iceland, U.K., Denmark, Sweden, Finland and Germany for supporting this study!



Download of an extended version (in German with English abstracts and figure captions):

www.gavia-ecoresearch.de

Dierschke, Exo, Medel & Garthe 2012: Vogelwelt 133: 163-194.