

Expected effects of proposed large scale offshore wind farm implementation on Common Guillemots (*Uria aalge*) in the southern North Sea

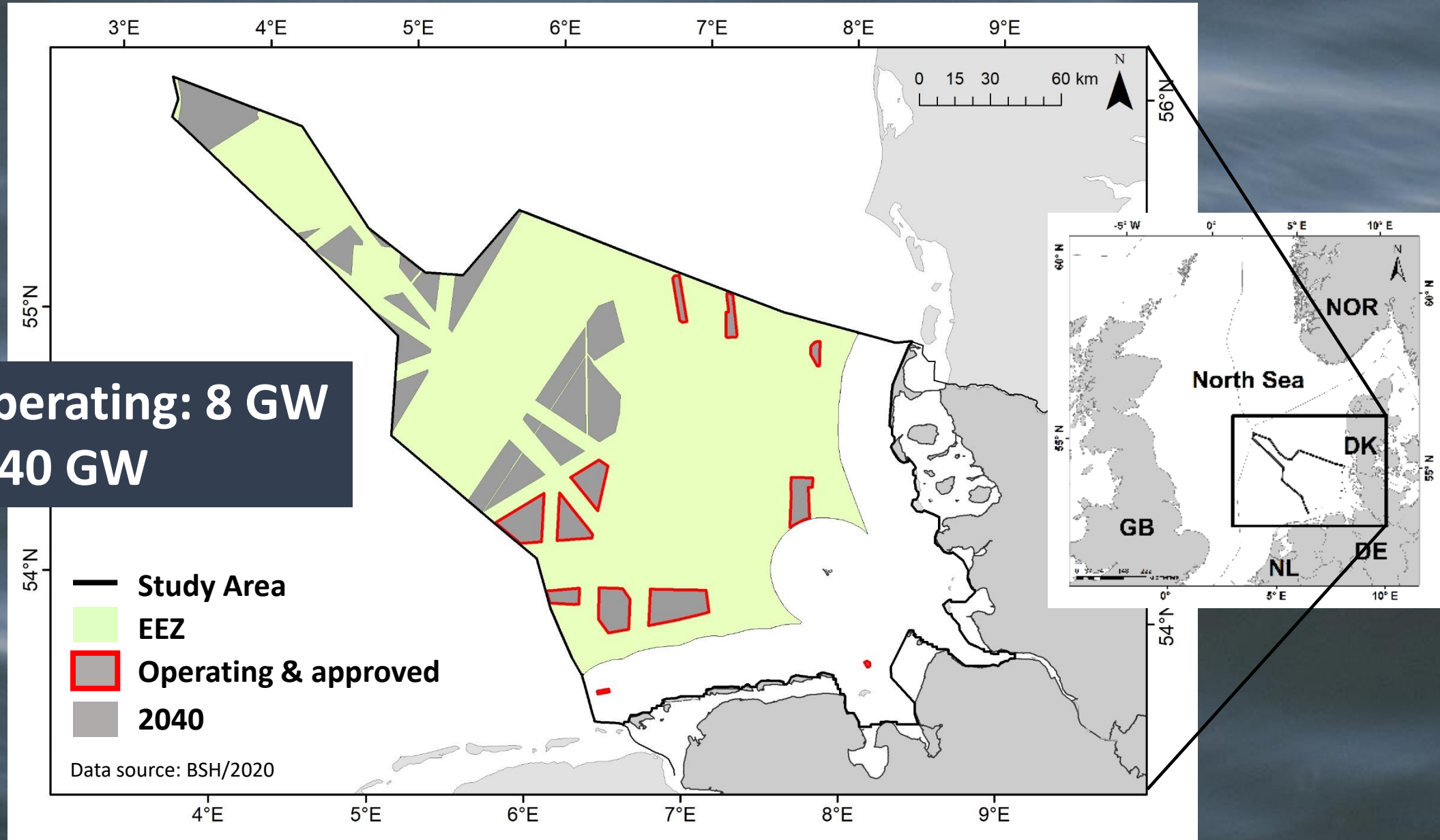
Dr. Verena Peschko¹, Henriette Schwemmer¹, Dr. Nele Markones¹,
Dr. Kai Borkenhagen¹, Dr. Moritz Mercker², Prof. Dr. Stefan Garthe¹

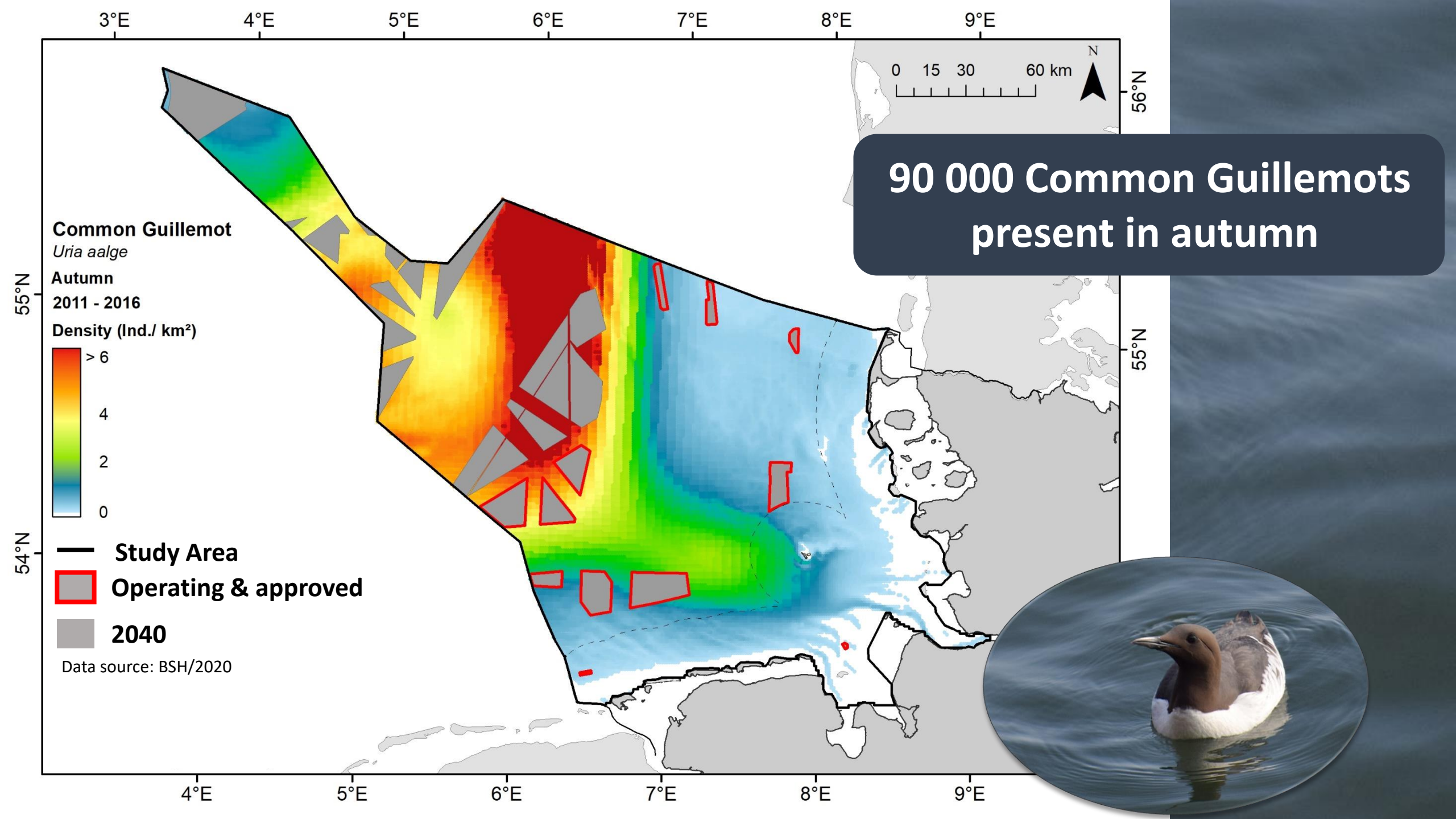
(1) Research and Technology Centre (FTZ), University of Kiel, Germany
(2) Bionum GmbH – Consultants in Biostatistics, Hamburg, Germany



German plans for large scale OWF implementation until 2040

Currently operating: 8 GW
Until 2040: 40 GW





60% of autumn population located in affected areas

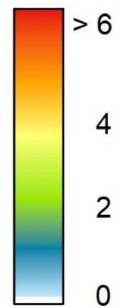
Density in 9 km radius reduced by 49%

30% of autumn population subject to habitat loss

= 26 000 individuals
= 1% of European breeding population

Common Guillemot
Uria aalge

Autumn
2011 - 2016
Density (Ind./ km²)



— Study Area
▭ Operating & approved
▭ 2040

Data source: BSH/2020

