

## C-CORE 2.6 Distribution and abundance of seabirds

### Distribution and abundance of seabirds

#### Challenge

<b>Challenge ID</b>	C-CORE_OFF2.6
<b>Title</b>	<b>Distribution and abundance of seabirds</b>
<b>Challenge originator:</b>	
<b>General Description</b>	
<b>What data/products do you use?</b>	Direct observations of bird-light/flare interactions Direct observations of birds using ship-based and/or aerial surveys
<b>When do you use this kind of dataset?</b>	During exploratory drilling and production when lighted platforms are out there and/or there is flaring During seismic and drilling activities to determine impacts of light on seabirds and during discharges to determine vulnerability and impact
<b>What are your actual limitations and do you have a work around?</b>	Bird mortality due to light and flares is sporadic and dependent on time of year (migration periods) and weather. Assessment is difficult for those reasons, requires constant monitoring, but can affect large numbers of birds (up to 10% of migrating birds in North Sea) Vessel and aerial surveys are time consuming and expensive. Current data products are adequate but need to be updated and repeated on a regular basis due to high natural variability
<b>Needs and expectations on EO data</b>	Unclear - requires high temporal spatial resolution and cloud penetration High resolution imagery that would allow counting and possibly identifying seabirds. Could be visual or IR
<b>Challenge classification</b>	
<b>Pre license</b>	3
<b>Exp.</b>	1(Ireland), 3
<b>Dev.</b>	1(Ireland), 3
<b>Prod.</b>	1(Ireland), 3
<b>Decom.</b>	1(Ireland)
<b>Geographic context/ restrictions</b>	Western Ireland, Falkland Islands, Morocco / Western Sahara
<b>Topographic classification / Offshore classification</b>	Ocean
<b>Activity impacted /concerned</b>	Cost reduction, reduction of HSE risk associated with vessel based surveys
<b>Technology Urgency</b>	Mid to Long Term (5-10, 10+ years(Ireland))
<b>Information requirements</b>	
<b>Update frequency</b>	Weekly-monthly
<b>Temporal resolution</b>	Weekly-monthly
<b>Spatial resolution</b>	<1m

<b>Data quality</b>	High
<b>Data Coverage and extent</b>	In vicinity of drill site
<b>Example format</b>	High resolution image
<b>Timeliness</b>	As close to real-time as possible
<b>Existing standards</b>	<p>OSPAR Commission. 2009 document. Assessment of impacts of offshore oil and gas activities in the North-East Atlantic.</p> <p>Woods, R., R. Ingham, &amp; A. Brown. 2009. Falkland Islands (Malvinas). Pp 205 – 212 in C. Devenish, D. F. Díaz Fernández, R. P. Clay, I. Davidson &amp; I. Yépez Zabala Eds. <i>Important Bird Areas Americas - Priority sites for biodiversity conservation</i>. Quito, Ecuador: BirdLife International (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 16).</p> <p>Camphuysen CJ. &amp; J. van der Meer. 2010. <i>Wintering seabirds in West Africa: foraging hotspots off Western Sahara and Mauritania driven by upwelling and fisheries</i>. African Journal of Marine Science, Vol. 27(2), pp. 427-437</p>

## Relevant products

### Content by label

There is no content with the specified labels