



Complementary methods to characterise the use of the North-East Atlantic Arc by birds and bats



Duration: 54 months | Launch : November 2022 | Total budget: €9M

Context

The North-East Atlantic Arc, a vast maritime area stretching from the Bay of Biscay to the English Channel, is currently seeing the development of new uses such as offshore wind turbine projects. However, very little is known about the use of this maritime area by birds and bats, whether sedentary or migratory. In this context, it is essential to collect data to fill these knowledge gaps and identify the main functional zones and migratory movements of the species.



Objective

To characterise, on the scale of the North-East Atlantic Arc, the migrations of birds and bats at sea and the functions of coastal and offshore areas for seabirds, both during the breeding and wintering periods.

Scientific content

- **State of knowledge** and data on birds and bats in the North-East Atlantic Arc.
- Deployment of **complementary means and technologies** (radar, telemetry, acoustic and visual monitoring, aerial campaigns).
- **Combined modelling** of the acquired data for an integrative approach



This project will adapt the innovative analysis method developed in the MIGRALION project to combine the diversity of the data collected.

Expected results

MIGRATLANE will provide **unprecedented knowledge** of the flying fauna frequenting the North-East Atlantic Arc :

- **Calendars** and **preferential routes of migratory passages**
- Estimation of **individual flows**
- **Flight behaviour** and **altitudes**
- **Spatial distribution**
- Identification of **feeding and resting areas**

This information will help to characterise the threats to populations and to improve the implementation of public policies to preserve species and their natural habitats, as well as to prevent potential impacts on these populations as part of the new planning of maritime uses.

Partners

