

Seasonal Periods for Birds in the Scottish Marine Environment

Explanatory notes

A key stage of a Habitats Regulations Appraisal (HRA) for a proposed marine renewable energy (offshore wind, wave and tidal) project is defining the breeding and non-breeding season periods for the qualifying seabird species of Special Protection Areas (SPAs). The seasonal periods encompass the key behavioural stages, which require different assessment processes.

The table gives recommended periods when the listed species should be considered when planning activity in the Scottish marine environment.

The filled cells indicate two week periods when it would be expected to encounter that species in **significant numbers**, and the shading represents the most likely status of birds during that period. Pale cells mean that the species is not usually found in any significant numbers in the Scottish marine environment at that time, although they may be present in Scotland in other habitats.

The periods indicated are those when a significant proportion of the population of each species will be using the marine environment. Earliest and latest dates of individuals occurring will most probably fall outside the indicated periods.

The indicated periods apply to Scottish Waters - timings throughout Scotland will vary slightly (for example breeding attendance may be earlier in south, wintering departure later in north).

- 1) Grey geese are only regularly found at sea during migration periods, breeding and wintering periods are not included in this table.
- 2) Moult periods are approximate, individuals may be encountered in full wing-moult (and therefore flightless) in the periods indicated. Body or sequential moult occurs outside these periods, but birds retain the power of flight.
- 3) Some birds occupy breeding colonies for periods ahead of breeding proper starting. Where this occurs regularly is indicated in the table.

The table is colour coded - a key to codes appears at the foot of the table.

Site-specific seasonal periods

There may be instances where a species at a specific site has shown consistently different timing to those outlined in the table. We strongly recommend the dates in the table are used within assessments unless there is robust evidence to show a consistent alternative pattern. This would require discussion between NatureScot and Marine Scotland Science to agree a site specific change in dates and we would require:

• ~5 years of temporal data for the colony or designated site, such as arrival, lay, hatch or departure dates, showing consistently different periods to those outlined in the table.



Seasonal allocations for key marine species in Scotland Species М 0 D J F Μ J J Α Ν Δ s Whooper Swan Pink-footed Goose White-fronted Goose Icelandic Greylag Goose Barnacle Goose Shelduck Scaup Common Eider Long-tailed Duck Common Scoter Velvet Scoter Common Goldeneye Red-breasted Merganser Red-throated Diver Black-throated Diver Great Northern Diver Northern Fulmar Manx Shearwater Storm Petrel Leach's Petrel Northern Gannet Great Cormorant European Shag Slavonian Grebe Arctic Skua Great Skua Atlantic Puffin Black Guillemot Razorbill Common Guillemot Little Tern Sandwich Tern Common Tern Roseate Tern Arctic Tern Black legged Kittiwake Black-headed Gull Little Gull Common Gull Lesser Black-backed Gull Herring Gull Great Black-backed Gull

Suggested seasonal definitions for birds in the Scottish Marine Environment

Colour Code Key

Breeding period (strongly associated with nest site)	
Breeding site attendance (not closely associated with nest site)	
Migration Period (birds in marine environment only on active passage)	
Flightless moult period	
Winter period (non-breeding)	
Not present in significant numbers (in Scottish marine areas)	