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@scans_4



SCANS-IV

Small Cetaceans in European Atlantic waters and the North Sea 2022



Poster 12

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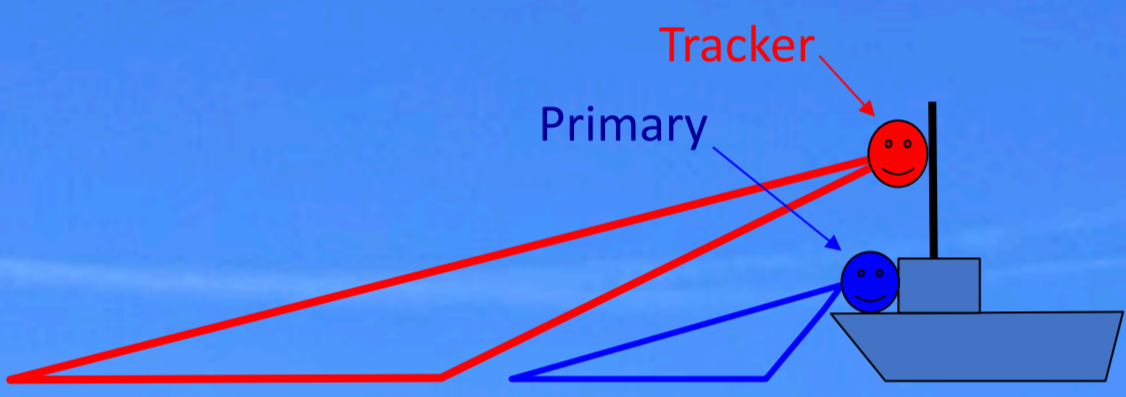
1. Institute for Terrestrial and Aquatic Wildlife Research, University of Veterinary Medicine Hannover, Foundation, Buesum, Germany, 2. Observatoire Pelagis, UAR 3462, CNRS-La Rochelle University, La Rochelle, France, 3. Department of Biology & ECOMARE, Aveiro University, Portugal, 4. Department of Environmental Research and Monitoring, Swedish Museum of Natural History, Stockholm, Sweden, 5. Department of Biology & CESAM & ECOMARE, Aveiro University, Portugal, 6. Seashore Environment and Fauna, Tarifa, Spain, 7. Wageningen Marine Research, Den Helder, The Netherlands, 8. Department of Ecoscience, Aarhus University, Roskilde, Denmark, 9. Tethys Research Institute, Milano, Italy, 10. Instituto da Conservação da Natureza e Florestas (ICNF), Lisbon, Portugal, 11. Joint Nature Conservation Committee, UK, 12. Oceanographic Centre of Vigo, Spanish Institute of Oceanography, Spanish National Research Council (IEO-CSIC), Vigo, Spain, 13. Sea Mammal Research Unit, University of St Andrews, UK

SCANS-IV is following previous SCANS surveys (SCANS 1994, SCANS-II 2005/CODA 2007, SCANS-III 2016)*, covering shelf and offshore waters of the European Atlantic to estimate abundance and trends of regularly occurring cetacean species.



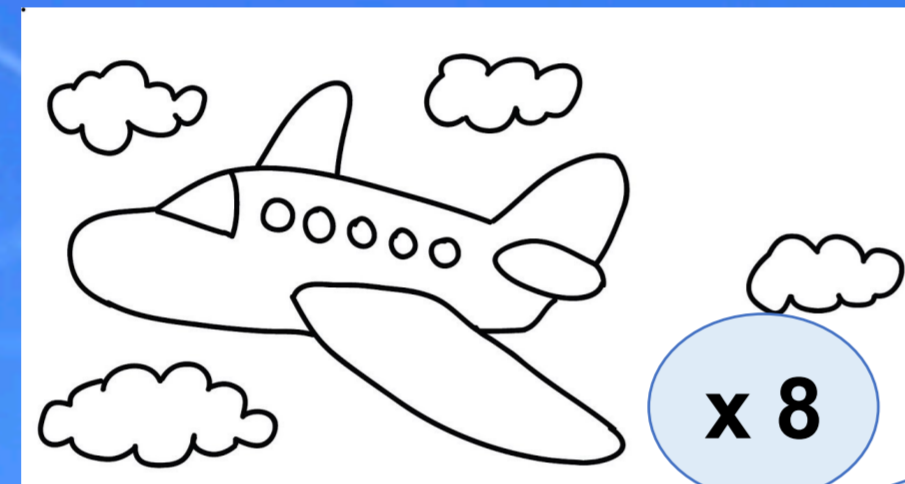
→ Abundance estimates of populations needed for status assessments and EU member states to report on Marine Strategy Framework Directive & Habitats Directive

Methods to account for fraction missed on transect and responsive movement



Two-team tracker method

4,500 km



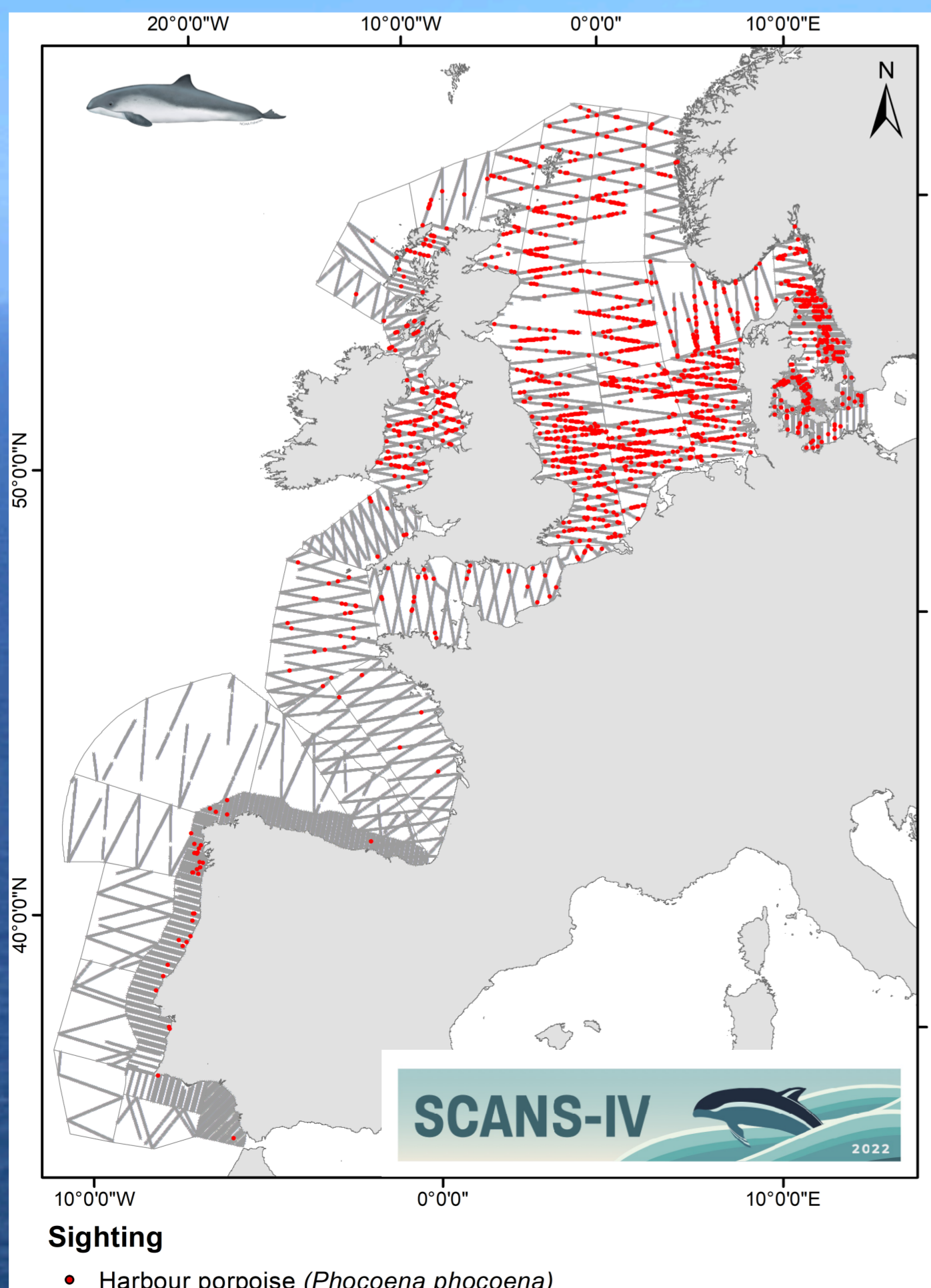
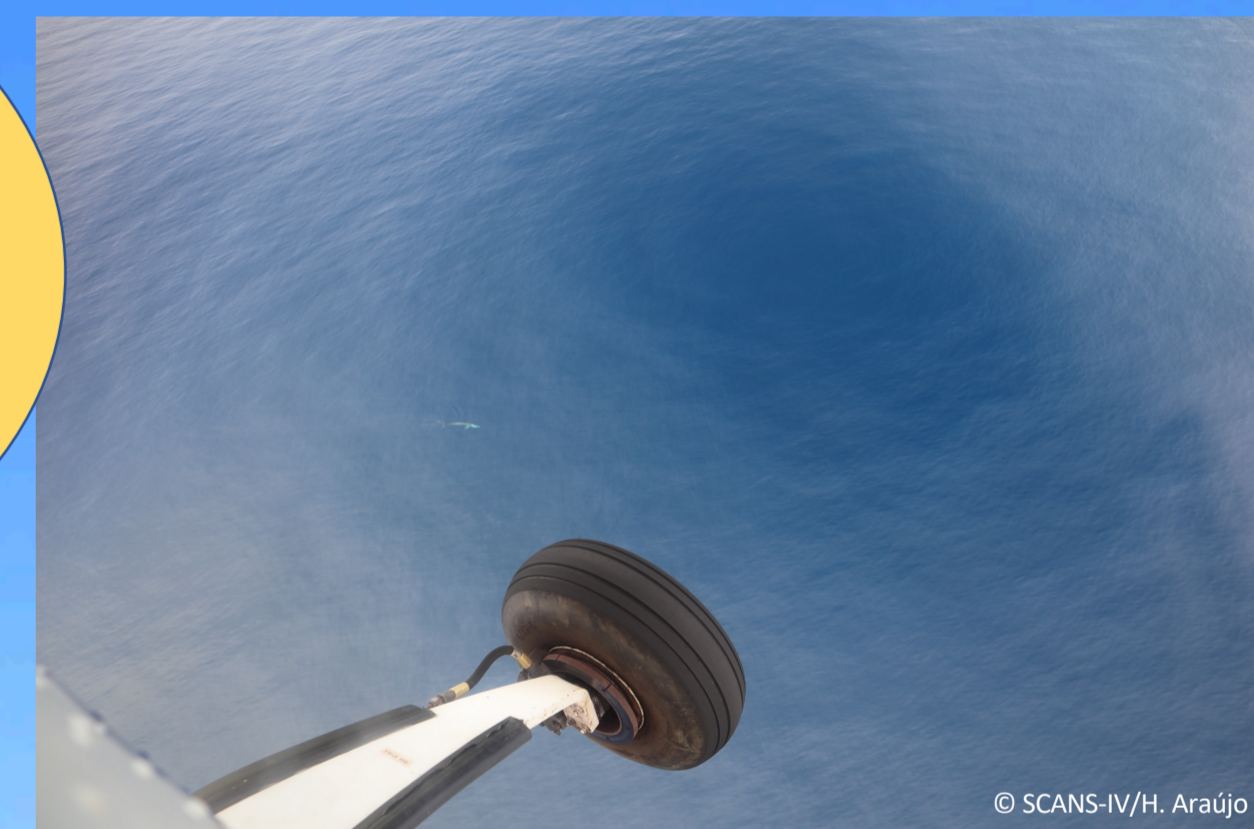
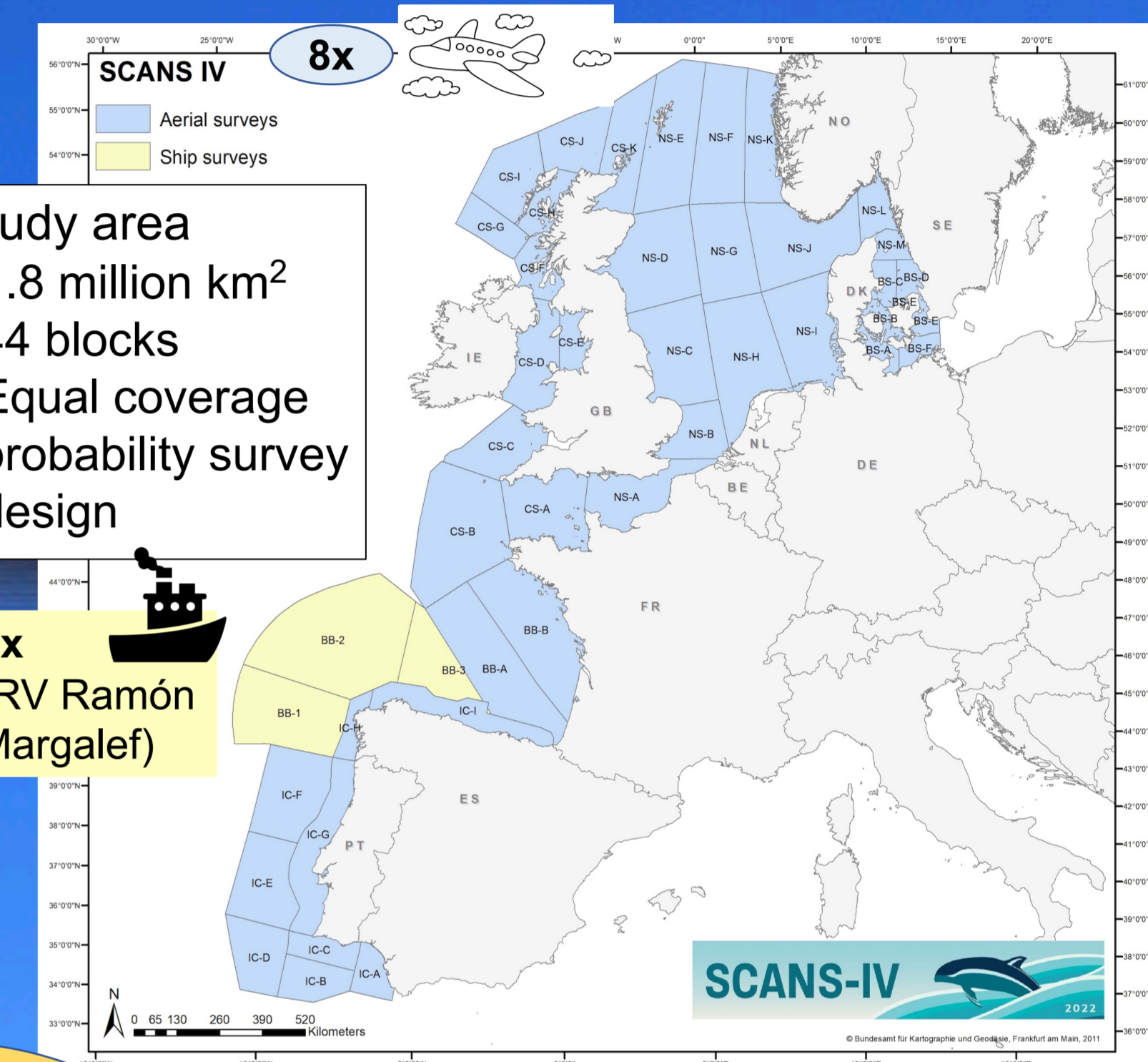
Racetrack method

70,000 km surveyed

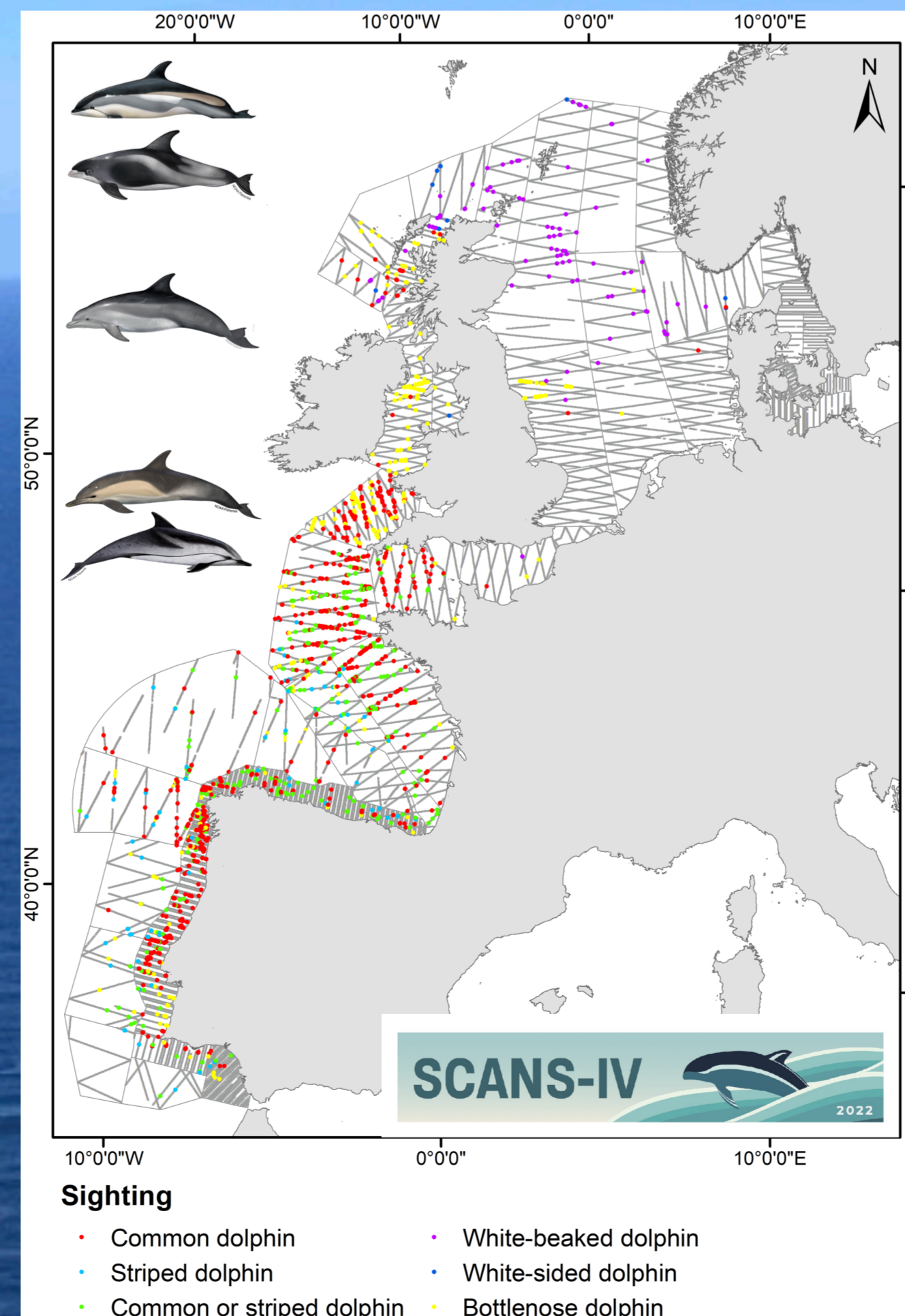


Summer 2022
74,500 km effort
17 cetacean species
>5,000 sightings

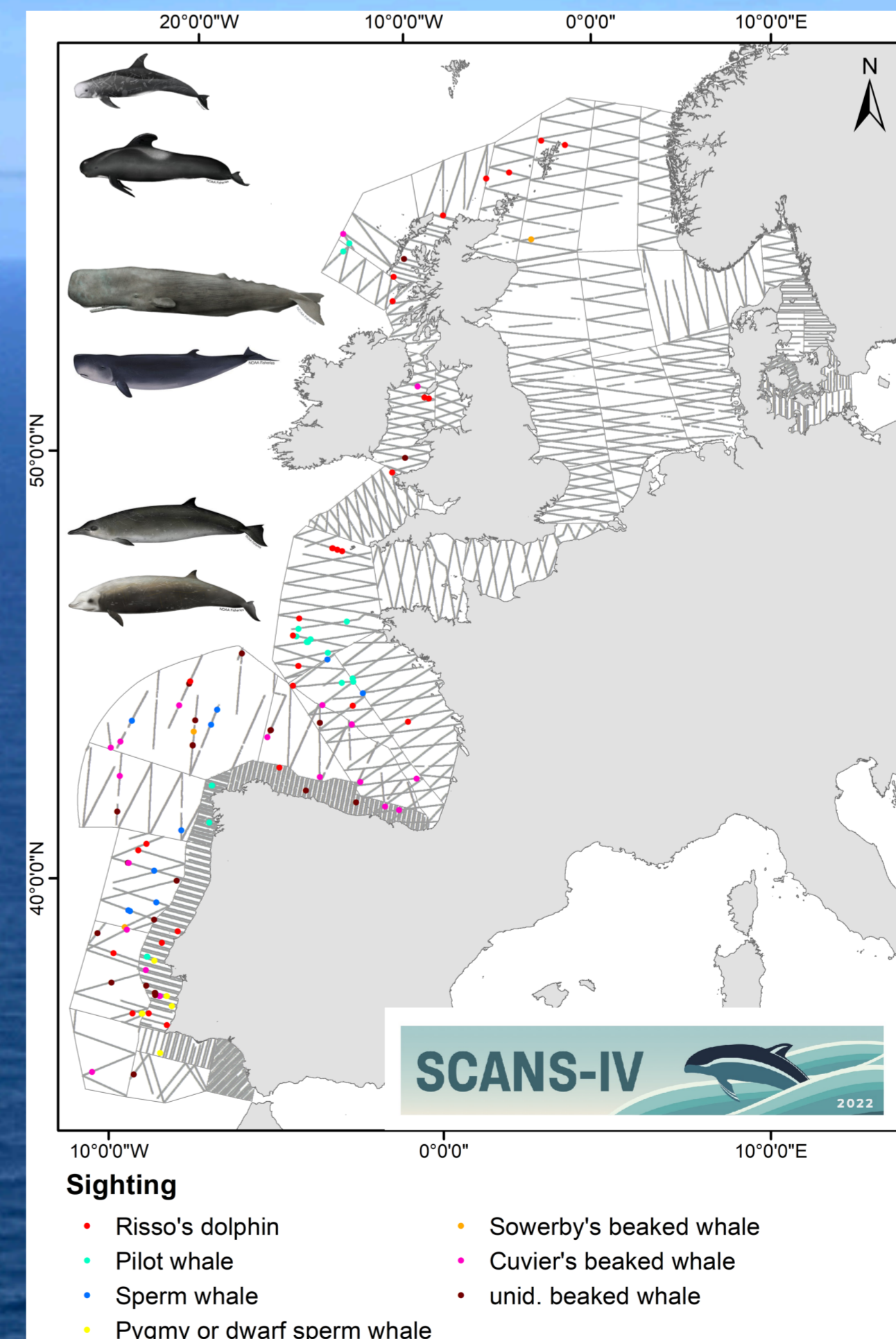
Stay tuned for estimates to dive up soon!



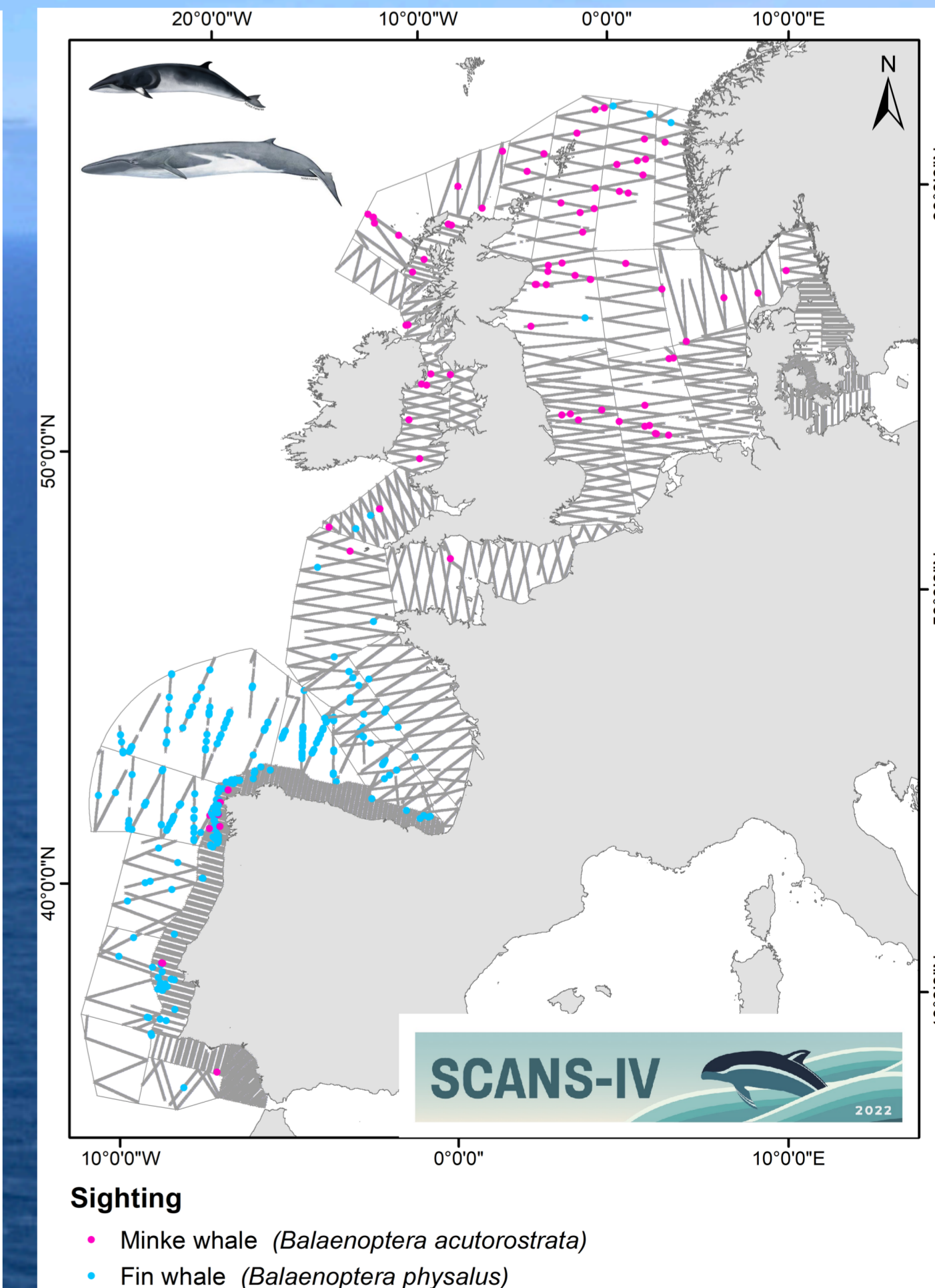
Sighting
• Harbour porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena*)



Sighting
• Common dolphin
• Striped dolphin
• Common or striped dolphin
• White-beaked dolphin
• White-sided dolphin
• Bottlenose dolphin



Sighting
• Risso's dolphin
• Pilot whale
• Sperm whale
• Pygmy or dwarf sperm whale
• Sowerby's beaked whale
• Cuvier's beaked whale



Sighting
• Minke whale (*Balaenoptera acutorostrata*)
• Fin whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*)

Thanks to all observers & data recorders!

N. Arrondo, M. Allentoft-Larsen, M. Álvarez, J. Balle, D. Beuker, V. Bretille, O. Canneyt, J. Christensen, F. Domenech, J.A. Esteban, R. Esteban, S. Ernst, M. Espada, A. Fariñas, M. Ferreira, D. Fernández, P. Gauffier, P. Gozalbes, P. Gutiérrez, A. Hernández, M. Huon, I. Izquierdo, N. Janinhoff, G. Lauriano, E. López, J.A. Martínez, A. Pedrajas, M.A.C. Petitguyot, N. Pierantonio, F. Plard, R. Pool, V. Quiquempois, J. Ransijn, O. Revuelta, C. Rocholl, N. Roddich, S. Sá, T. Sanchez, A. Torres-Pereira, J. Valeiras, H. Verdaat

References: * Hammond et al. 2002 J Appl Ecol 39, Hammond et al. 2013 Biol Conserv 164, Hammond et al. 2021

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