

Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind

Supplementary Information

Offshore and Intertidal Ornithology:
Population Viability Analysis
Parameter log

Date: May 2024

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Population Viability Analysis Parameter log

Set up

The log file was created on: 2024-01-18 12:25:53 using Tool version 2, with R version 3.5.1, PVA package version: 4.18 (with UI version 1.7)

##	Package	Version
## popbio	"popbio"	"2.4.4"
## shiny	"shiny"	"1.1.0"
## shinyjs	"shinyjs"	"1.0"
## shinydashboard	"shinydashboard"	"0.7.1"
## shinyWidgets	"shinyWidgets"	"0.4.5"
## DT	"DT"	"0.5"
## plotly	"plotly"	"4.8.0"
## rmarkdown	"rmarkdown"	"1.10"
## dplyr	"dplyr"	"0.7.6"
## tidyr	"tidyr"	"0.8.1"

Gannet BDMPS

Basic information

This run had reference name "Gannet BDMPS".
 PVA model run type: simplescenarios.
 Model to use for environmental stochasticity: betagamma.
 Model for density dependence: nodd.
 Include demographic stochasticity in model?: Yes.
 Number of simulations: 5000.
 Random seed: 4454.
 Years for burn-in: 5.
 Case study selected: None.

Baseline demographic rates

Species chosen to set initial values: Northern Gannet.
 Region type to use for breeding success data: MSFD.
 Available colony-specific survival rate: National. Sector to use within breeding success region: Greater North Sea.
 Age at first breeding: 5.
 Is there an upper constraint on productivity in the model?: Yes, constrained to 1 per pair.
 Number of subpopulations: 1.
 Are demographic rates applied separately to each subpopulation?: No.

Units for initial population size: all.individuals

Are baseline demographic rates specified separately for immatures?: Yes.

Population 1

Initial population values: Initial population 456298 in 2023

Productivity rate per pair: mean: 0.6948221 , sd: 0.07298986

Adult survival rate: mean: 0.919 , sd: 0.042

Immatures survival rates:

Age class 0 to 1 - mean: 0.424 , sd: 0.045 , DD: NA

Age class 1 to 2 - mean: 0.829 , sd: 0.026 , DD: NA

Age class 2 to 3 - mean: 0.891 , sd: 0.019 , DD: NA

Age class 3 to 4 - mean: 0.895 , sd: 0.019 , DD: NA

Age class 4 to 5 - mean: 0.919 , sd: 0.042 , DD: NA

Impacts

Number of impact scenarios: 6.

Are impacts applied separately to each subpopulation?: No

Are impacts of scenarios specified separately for immatures?: No

Are standard errors of impacts available?: No

Should random seeds be matched for impact scenarios?: No

Are impacts specified as a relative value or absolute harvest?: relative

Years in which impacts are assumed to begin and end: 2030 to 2065

Impact on Demographic Rates

Scenario A - Name: Project alone 60,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 1.59983e-05 , se: NA

Scenario B - Name: Project alone 70,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 1.86282e-05 , se: NA

Scenario C - Name: Project alone 80,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 2.14772e-05 , se: NA

Scenario D - Name: Cumulative 60,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.000762002 , se: NA

Scenario E - Name: Cumulative 70,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.0008888928 , se: NA

Scenario F - Name: Cumulative 80,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.001015784 , se: NA

Output:

First year to include in outputs: 2024

Final year to include in outputs: 2065

How should outputs be produced, in terms of ages?: whole.population

Target population size to use in calculating impact metrics: NA

Quasi-extinction threshold to use in calculating impact metrics: NA

Gannet Biogeographic

Basic information

This run had reference name "Gannet Biogeographic".
PVA model run type: simplescenarios.
Model to use for environmental stochasticity: betagamma.
Model for density dependence: nodd.
Include demographic stochasticity in model?: Yes.
Number of simulations: 5000.
Random seed: 9867.
Years for burn-in: 5.
Case study selected: None.

Baseline demographic rates

Species chosen to set initial values: Northern Gannet.
Region type to use for breeding success data: Global.
Available colony-specific survival rate: National. Sector to use within breeding success region: Global.
Age at first breeding: 5.
Is there an upper constraint on productivity in the model?: Yes, constrained to 1 per pair.
Number of subpopulations: 1.
Are demographic rates applied separately to each subpopulation?: No.
Units for initial population size: all.individuals
Are baseline demographic rates specified separately for immatures?: Yes.

Population 1

Initial population values: Initial population 1180000 in 2023

Productivity rate per pair: mean: 0.6971315 , sd: 0.08576701

Adult survival rate: mean: 0.919 , sd: 0.042

Immatures survival rates:

Age class 0 to 1 - mean: 0.424 , sd: 0.045 , DD: NA

Age class 1 to 2 - mean: 0.829 , sd: 0.026 , DD: NA

Age class 2 to 3 - mean: 0.891 , sd: 0.019 , DD: NA

Age class 3 to 4 - mean: 0.895 , sd: 0.019 , DD: NA

Age class 4 to 5 - mean: 0.919 , sd: 0.042 , DD: NA

Impacts

Number of impact scenarios: 6.

Are impacts applied separately to each subpopulation?: No

Are impacts of scenarios specified separately for immatures?: No

Are standard errors of impacts available?: No

Should random seeds be matched for impact scenarios?: No

Are impacts specified as a relative value or absolute harvest?: relative

Years in which impacts are assumed to begin and end: 2030 to 2065

Impact on Demographic Rates

Scenario A - Name: Project alone 60,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 8e-06 , se: NA

Scenario B - Name: Project alone 70,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 8e-06 , se: NA

Scenario C - Name: Project alone 80,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 9e-06 , se: NA

Scenario D - Name: Cumulative 60,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 7e-04 , se: NA

Scenario E - Name: Cumulative 70,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.000749 , se: NA

Scenario F - Name: Cumulative 80,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.000798 , se: NA

Output:

First year to include in outputs: 2024

Final year to include in outputs: 2065

How should outputs be produced, in terms of ages?: whole.population

Target population size to use in calculating impact metrics: NA

Quasi-extinction threshold to use in calculating impact metrics: NA

Great Black-Backed Gull BDMPS

Basic information

This run had reference name “GBBG BDMPS”.
PVA model run type: simplescenarios.
Model to use for environmental stochasticity: betagamma.
Model for density dependence: nodd.
Include demographic stochasticity in model?: Yes.
Number of simulations: 5000.
Random seed: 57.
Years for burn-in: 5.
Case study selected: None.

Baseline demographic rates

Species chosen to set initial values: Great Black-Backed Gull.
Region type to use for breeding success data: MSFD.
Available colony-specific survival rate: National. Sector to use within breeding success region: Greater North Sea.
Age at first breeding: 5.
Is there an upper constraint on productivity in the model?: Yes, constrained to 3 per pair.
Number of subpopulations: 1.
Are demographic rates applied separately to each subpopulation?: No.
Units for initial population size: all.individuals
Are baseline demographic rates specified separately for immatures?: Yes.

Population 1

Initial population values: Initial population 91399 in 2023

Productivity rate per pair: mean: 1.400163 , sd: 0.4642731

Adult survival rate: mean: 0.93 , sd: 1e-04

Immatures survival rates:

Age class 0 to 1 - mean: 0.93 , sd: 1e-04 , DD: NA

Age class 1 to 2 - mean: 0.93 , sd: 1e-04 , DD: NA

Age class 2 to 3 - mean: 0.93 , sd: 1e-04 , DD: NA

Age class 3 to 4 - mean: 0.93 , sd: 1e-04 , DD: NA

Age class 4 to 5 - mean: 0.93 , sd: 1e-04 , DD: NA

Impacts

Number of impact scenarios: 2.

Are impacts applied separately to each subpopulation?: No

Are impacts of scenarios specified separately for immatures?: No

Are standard errors of impacts available?: No

Should random seeds be matched for impact scenarios?: No

Are impacts specified as a relative value or absolute harvest?: relative

Years in which impacts are assumed to begin and end: 2030 to 2065

Impact on Demographic Rates

Scenario A - Name: Project alone BDMPS

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 3.3e-05 , se: NA

Scenario B - Name: Cumulative BDMPS

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.015005 , se: NA

Output:

First year to include in outputs: 2024

Final year to include in outputs: 2065

How should outputs be produced, in terms of ages?: whole.population

Target population size to use in calculating impact metrics: NA

Quasi-extinction threshold to use in calculating impact metrics: NA

Great Black-Backed Gull Biogeographic

Basic information

This run had reference name "GBBG Biogeographic".
PVA model run type: simplescenarios.
Model to use for environmental stochasticity: betagamma.
Model for density dependence: nodd.
Include demographic stochasticity in model?: Yes.
Number of simulations: 5000.
Random seed: 4436.
Years for burn-in: 5.
Case study selected: None.

Baseline demographic rates

Species chosen to set initial values: Great Black-Backed Gull.
Region type to use for breeding success data: Global.
Available colony-specific survival rate: National. Sector to use within breeding success region: Global.
Age at first breeding: 5.
Is there an upper constraint on productivity in the model?: Yes, constrained to 3 per pair.
Number of subpopulations: 1.
Are demographic rates applied separately to each subpopulation?: No.
Units for initial population size: all.individuals
Are baseline demographic rates specified separately for immatures?: Yes.

Population 1

Initial population values: Initial population 235000 in 2023

Productivity rate per pair: mean: 0.9707373 , sd: 0.435337

Adult survival rate: mean: 0.93 , sd: 1e-04

Immatures survival rates:

Age class 0 to 1 - mean: 0.93 , sd: 1e-04 , DD: NA

Age class 1 to 2 - mean: 0.93 , sd: 1e-04 , DD: NA

Age class 2 to 3 - mean: 0.93 , sd: 1e-04 , DD: NA

Age class 3 to 4 - mean: 0.93 , sd: 1e-04 , DD: NA

Age class 4 to 5 - mean: 0.93 , sd: 1e-04 , DD: NA

Impacts

Number of impact scenarios: 2.

Are impacts applied separately to each subpopulation?: No

Are impacts of scenarios specified separately for immatures?: No

Are standard errors of impacts available?: No

Should random seeds be matched for impact scenarios?: No

Are impacts specified as a relative value or absolute harvest?: relative

Years in which impacts are assumed to begin and end: 2030 to 2065

Impact on Demographic Rates

Scenario A - Name: Project alone Biogeographic

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 1.3e-05 , se: NA

Scenario B - Name: Cumulative Biogeographic

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.005836 , se: NA

Output:

First year to include in outputs: 2024

Final year to include in outputs: 2065

How should outputs be produced, in terms of ages?: whole.population

Target population size to use in calculating impact metrics: NA

Quasi-extinction threshold to use in calculating impact metrics: NA

Guillemot BDMPS

Basic information

This run had reference name "Guillemot BDMPS".
PVA model run type: simplescenarios.
Model to use for environmental stochasticity: betagamma.
Model for density dependence: nodd.
Include demographic stochasticity in model?: Yes.
Number of simulations: 5000.
Random seed: 4362.
Years for burn-in: 5.
Case study selected: None.

Baseline demographic rates

Species chosen to set initial values: Common Guillemot.
Region type to use for breeding success data: MSFD.
Available colony-specific survival rate: National. Sector to use within breeding success region: Greater North Sea.
Age at first breeding: 6.
Is there an upper constraint on productivity in the model?: Yes, constrained to 1 per pair.
Number of subpopulations: 1.
Are demographic rates applied separately to each subpopulation?: No.
Units for initial population size: all.individuals
Are baseline demographic rates specified separately for immatures?: Yes.

Population 1

Initial population values: Initial population 2045078 in 2023

Productivity rate per pair: mean: 0.6940442 , sd: 0.1195933

Adult survival rate: mean: 0.94 , sd: 0.025

Immatures survival rates:

Age class 0 to 1 - mean: 0.56 , sd: 0.058 , DD: NA

Age class 1 to 2 - mean: 0.792 , sd: 0.152 , DD: NA

Age class 2 to 3 - mean: 0.917 , sd: 0.098 , DD: NA

Age class 3 to 4 - mean: 0.938 , sd: 0.107 , DD: NA

Age class 4 to 5 - mean: 0.94 , sd: 0.025 , DD: NA

Age class 5 to 6 - mean: 0.94 , sd: 0.025 , DD: NA

Impacts

Number of impact scenarios: 8.

Are impacts applied separately to each subpopulation?: No

Are impacts of scenarios specified separately for immatures?: No

Are standard errors of impacts available?: No

Should random seeds be matched for impact scenarios?: No

Are impacts specified as a relative value or absolute harvest?: relative

Years in which impacts are assumed to begin and end: 2030 to 2065

Impact on Demographic Rates

Scenario A - Name: Project alone 30,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 4.1e-05 , se: NA

Scenario B - Name: Project alone 50,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 6.8e-05 , se: NA

Scenario C - Name: Project alone 70,2

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.000189 , se: NA

Scenario D - Name: Project alone 70, 10

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.000947 , se: NA

Scenario E - Name: Cumulative 30,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.000867 , se: NA

Scenario F - Name: Cumulative 50,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.001404 , se: NA

Scenario G - Name: Cumulative 70, 2

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.00393 , se: NA

Scenario H - Name: Cumulative 70, 10

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.019649 , se: NA

Output:

First year to include in outputs: 2024

Final year to include in outputs: 2065

How should outputs be produced, in terms of ages?: whole.population

Target population size to use in calculating impact metrics: NA

Quasi-extinction threshold to use in calculating impact metrics: NA

Guillemot Biogeographic

Basic information

This run had reference name "Guillemot Biogeographic".
PVA model run type: simplescenarios.
Model to use for environmental stochasticity: betagamma.
Model for density dependence: nodd.
Include demographic stochasticity in model?: Yes.
Number of simulations: 5000.
Random seed: 1521.
Years for burn-in: 5.
Case study selected: None.

Baseline demographic rates

Species chosen to set initial values: Common Guillemot.
Region type to use for breeding success data: Global.
Available colony-specific survival rate: National. Sector to use within breeding success region: Global.
Age at first breeding: 6.
Is there an upper constraint on productivity in the model?: Yes, constrained to 1 per pair.
Number of subpopulations: 1.
Are demographic rates applied separately to each subpopulation?: No.
Units for initial population size: all.individuals
Are baseline demographic rates specified separately for immatures?: Yes.

Population 1

Initial population values: Initial population 4125000 in 2023

Productivity rate per pair: mean: 0.5826832 , sd: 0.1894517

Adult survival rate: mean: 0.94 , sd: 0.025

Immatures survival rates:

Age class 0 to 1 - mean: 0.56 , sd: 0.058 , DD: NA

Age class 1 to 2 - mean: 0.792 , sd: 0.152 , DD: NA

Age class 2 to 3 - mean: 0.917 , sd: 0.098 , DD: NA

Age class 3 to 4 - mean: 0.938 , sd: 0.107 , DD: NA

Age class 4 to 5 - mean: 0.94 , sd: 0.025 , DD: NA

Age class 5 to 6 - mean: 0.94 , sd: 0.025 , DD: NA

Impacts

Number of impact scenarios: 8.

Are impacts applied separately to each subpopulation?: No

Are impacts of scenarios specified separately for immatures?: No

Are standard errors of impacts available?: No

Should random seeds be matched for impact scenarios?: No

Are impacts specified as a relative value or absolute harvest?: relative

Years in which impacts are assumed to begin and end: 2030 to 2065

Impact on Demographic Rates

Scenario A - Name: Project alone 30,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 2e-05 , se: NA

Scenario B - Name: Project alone 50,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 3.4e-05 , se: NA

Scenario C - Name: Project alone 70,2

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 9.4e-05 , se: NA

Scenario D - Name: Project alone 70, 10

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.000469 , se: NA

Scenario E - Name: Cumulative 30,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.00043 , se: NA

Scenario F - Name: Cumulative 50,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.000696 , se: NA

Scenario G - Name: Cumulative 70, 2

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.001948 , se: NA

Scenario H - Name: Cumulative 70, 10

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.009742 , se: NA

Output:

First year to include in outputs: 2024

Final year to include in outputs: 2065

How should outputs be produced, in terms of ages?: whole.population

Target population size to use in calculating impact metrics: NA

Quasi-extinction threshold to use in calculating impact metrics: NA

Herring gull BDMPS

Basic information

This run had reference name “Herring gull BDMPS”.
PVA model run type: simplescenarios.
Model to use for environmental stochasticity: betagamma.
Model for density dependence: nodd.
Include demographic stochasticity in model?: Yes.
Number of simulations: 5000.
Random seed: 4106.
Years for burn-in: 5.
Case study selected: None.

Baseline demographic rates

Species chosen to set initial values: Herring Gull.
Region type to use for breeding success data: MSFD.
Available colony-specific survival rate: National. Sector to use within breeding success region: Greater North Sea.
Age at first breeding: 5.
Is there an upper constraint on productivity in the model?: Yes, constrained to 3 per pair.
Number of subpopulations: 1.
Are demographic rates applied separately to each subpopulation?: No.
Units for initial population size: all.individuals
Are baseline demographic rates specified separately for immatures?: Yes.

Population 1

Initial population values: Initial population 466511 in 2023

Productivity rate per pair: mean: 1.033303 , sd: 0.6585291

Adult survival rate: mean: 0.834 , sd: 0.079

Immatures survival rates:

Age class 0 to 1 - mean: 0.794 , sd: 0.079 , DD: NA

Age class 1 to 2 - mean: 0.834 , sd: 0.079 , DD: NA

Age class 2 to 3 - mean: 0.834 , sd: 0.079 , DD: NA

Age class 3 to 4 - mean: 0.834 , sd: 0.079 , DD: NA

Age class 4 to 5 - mean: 0.834 , sd: 0.079 , DD: NA

Impacts

Number of impact scenarios: 2.

Are impacts applied separately to each subpopulation?: No

Are impacts of scenarios specified separately for immatures?: No

Are standard errors of impacts available?: No

Should random seeds be matched for impact scenarios?: No

Are impacts specified as a relative value or absolute harvest?: relative

Years in which impacts are assumed to begin and end: 2030 to 2065

Impact on Demographic Rates

Scenario A - Name: Project alone BDMPS

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 5e-06 , se: NA

Scenario B - Name: Cumulative BDMPS

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.002033 , se: NA

Output:

First year to include in outputs: 2024

Final year to include in outputs: 2065

How should outputs be produced, in terms of ages?: whole.population

Target population size to use in calculating impact metrics: NA

Quasi-extinction threshold to use in calculating impact metrics: NA

Herring gull Biogeographic

Basic information

This run had reference name “Herring gull Biogeographic”.
PVA model run type: simplescenarios.
Model to use for environmental stochasticity: betagamma.
Model for density dependence: nodd.
Include demographic stochasticity in model?: Yes.
Number of simulations: 5000.
Random seed: 9507.
Years for burn-in: 5.
Case study selected: None.

Baseline demographic rates

Species chosen to set initial values: Herring Gull.
Region type to use for breeding success data: Global.
Available colony-specific survival rate: National. Sector to use within breeding success region: Global.
Age at first breeding: 5.
Is there an upper constraint on productivity in the model?: Yes, constrained to 3 per pair.
Number of subpopulations: 1.
Are demographic rates applied separately to each subpopulation?: No.
Units for initial population size: all.individuals
Are baseline demographic rates specified separately for immatures?: Yes.

Population 1

Initial population values: Initial population 1098000 in 2023

Productivity rate per pair: mean: 0.6146853 , sd: 0.4759263

Adult survival rate: mean: 0.834 , sd: 0.079

Immatures survival rates:

Age class 0 to 1 - mean: 0.794 , sd: 0.079 , DD: NA

Age class 1 to 2 - mean: 0.834 , sd: 0.079 , DD: NA

Age class 2 to 3 - mean: 0.834 , sd: 0.079 , DD: NA

Age class 3 to 4 - mean: 0.834 , sd: 0.079 , DD: NA

Age class 4 to 5 - mean: 0.834 , sd: 0.079 , DD: NA

Impacts

Number of impact scenarios: 2.

Are impacts applied separately to each subpopulation?: No

Are impacts of scenarios specified separately for immatures?: No

Are standard errors of impacts available?: No

Should random seeds be matched for impact scenarios?: No

Are impacts specified as a relative value or absolute harvest?: relative

Years in which impacts are assumed to begin and end: 2030 to 2065

Impact on Demographic Rates

Scenario A - Name: Project alone Biogeographic

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 2e-06 , se: NA

Scenario B - Name: Cumulative Biogeographic

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.000864 , se: NA

Output:

First year to include in outputs: 2024

Final year to include in outputs: 2065

How should outputs be produced, in terms of ages?: whole.population

Target population size to use in calculating impact metrics: NA

Quasi-extinction threshold to use in calculating impact metrics: NA

Kittiwake BDMPS

Basic information

This run had reference name “Kittiwake BDMPS”.
PVA model run type: simplescenarios.
Model to use for environmental stochasticity: betagamma.
Model for density dependence: nodd.
Include demographic stochasticity in model?: Yes.
Number of simulations: 5000.
Random seed: 5356.
Years for burn-in: 5.
Case study selected: None.

Baseline demographic rates

Species chosen to set initial values: Black-Legged Kittiwake.
Region type to use for breeding success data: MSFD.
Available colony-specific survival rate: National. Sector to use within breeding success region: Greater North Sea.
Age at first breeding: 4.
Is there an upper constraint on productivity in the model?: Yes, constrained to 2 per pair.
Number of subpopulations: 1.
Are demographic rates applied separately to each subpopulation?: No.
Units for initial population size: all.individuals
Are baseline demographic rates specified separately for immatures?: Yes.

Population 1

Initial population values: Initial population 829937 in 2023

Productivity rate per pair: mean: 0.6994274 , sd: 0.3249545

Adult survival rate: mean: 0.854 , sd: 0.077

Immatures survival rates:

Age class 0 to 1 - mean: 0.79 , sd: 0.077 , DD: NA

Age class 1 to 2 - mean: 0.854 , sd: 0.077 , DD: NA

Age class 2 to 3 - mean: 0.854 , sd: 0.077 , DD: NA

Age class 3 to 4 - mean: 0.854 , sd: 0.077 , DD: NA

Impacts

Number of impact scenarios: 2.

Are impacts applied separately to each subpopulation?: No

Are impacts of scenarios specified separately for immatures?: No

Are standard errors of impacts available?: No

Should random seeds be matched for impact scenarios?: No

Are impacts specified as a relative value or absolute harvest?: relative

Years in which impacts are assumed to begin and end: 2041 to 2065

Impact on Demographic Rates

Scenario A - Name: Project alone (BDMPS)

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 3.7e-05 , se: NA

Scenario B - Name: Cumulative (BDMPS)

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.003871 , se: NA

Output:

First year to include in outputs: 2024

Final year to include in outputs: 2065

How should outputs be produced, in terms of ages?: whole.population

Target population size to use in calculating impact metrics: NA

Quasi-extinction threshold to use in calculating impact metrics: NA

Kittiwake biogeographic

Basic information

This run had reference name “Kittiwake biogeographic”.
PVA model run type: simplescenarios.
Model to use for environmental stochasticity: betagamma.
Model for density dependence: nodd.
Include demographic stochasticity in model?: Yes.
Number of simulations: 5000.
Random seed: 9414.
Years for burn-in: 5.
Case study selected: None.

Baseline demographic rates

Species chosen to set initial values: Black-Legged Kittiwake.
Region type to use for breeding success data: Global.
Available colony-specific survival rate: National. Sector to use within breeding success region: Global.
Age at first breeding: 4.
Is there an upper constraint on productivity in the model?: Yes, constrained to 2 per pair.
Number of subpopulations: 1.
Are demographic rates applied separately to each subpopulation?: No.
Units for initial population size: all.individuals
Are baseline demographic rates specified separately for immatures?: Yes.

Population 1

Initial population values: Initial population 5100000 in 2023

Productivity rate per pair: mean: 0.6036278 , sd: 0.325783

Adult survival rate: mean: 0.854 , sd: 0.077

Immatures survival rates:

Age class 0 to 1 - mean: 0.79 , sd: 0.077 , DD: NA

Age class 1 to 2 - mean: 0.854 , sd: 0.077 , DD: NA

Age class 2 to 3 - mean: 0.854 , sd: 0.077 , DD: NA

Age class 3 to 4 - mean: 0.854 , sd: 0.077 , DD: NA

Impacts

Number of impact scenarios: 2.

Are impacts applied separately to each subpopulation?: No

Are impacts of scenarios specified separately for immatures?: No

Are standard errors of impacts available?: No

Should random seeds be matched for impact scenarios?: No

Are impacts specified as a relative value or absolute harvest?: relative

Years in which impacts are assumed to begin and end: 2030 to 2065

Impact on Demographic Rates

Scenario A - Name: Project alone biogeographic)

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 6e-06 , se: NA

Scenario B - Name: Cumulative (Biogeographic)

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.00063 , se: NA

Output:

First year to include in outputs: 2024

Final year to include in outputs: 2065

How should outputs be produced, in terms of ages?: whole.population

Target population size to use in calculating impact metrics: NA

Quasi-extinction threshold to use in calculating impact metrics: NA

LBBG BDMPS

Basic information

This run had reference name “LBBG BDMPS”.
PVA model run type: simplescenarios.
Model to use for environmental stochasticity: betagamma.
Model for density dependence: nodd.
Include demographic stochasticity in model?: Yes.
Number of simulations: 5000.
Random seed: 4559.
Years for burn-in: 0.
Case study selected: None.

Baseline demographic rates

Species chosen to set initial values: Lesser Black-Backed Gull.
Region type to use for breeding success data: MSFD.
Available colony-specific survival rate: National. Sector to use within breeding success region: Greater North Sea.
Age at first breeding: 5.
Is there an upper constraint on productivity in the model?: Yes, constrained to 3 per pair.
Number of subpopulations: 1.
Are demographic rates applied separately to each subpopulation?: No.
Units for initial population size: all.individuals
Are baseline demographic rates specified separately for immatures?: Yes.

Population 1

Initial population values: Initial population 209007 in 2023

Productivity rate per pair: mean: 0.4694737 , sd: 0.579858

Adult survival rate: mean: 0.885 , sd: 0.056

Immatures survival rates:

Age class 0 to 1 - mean: 0.82 , sd: 0.056 , DD: NA

Age class 1 to 2 - mean: 0.885 , sd: 0.056 , DD: NA

Age class 2 to 3 - mean: 0.885 , sd: 0.056 , DD: NA

Age class 3 to 4 - mean: 0.885 , sd: 0.056 , DD: NA

Age class 4 to 5 - mean: 0.885 , sd: 0.056 , DD: NA

Impacts

Number of impact scenarios: 2.

Are impacts applied separately to each subpopulation?: No

Are impacts of scenarios specified separately for immatures?: No

Are standard errors of impacts available?: No

Should random seeds be matched for impact scenarios?: No

Are impacts specified as a relative value or absolute harvest?: relative

Years in which impacts are assumed to begin and end: 2030 to 2065

Impact on Demographic Rates

Scenario A - Name: Project alone BDMPS

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 8e-06 , se: NA

Scenario B - Name: Cumulative BDMPS

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.003469 , se: NA

Output:

First year to include in outputs: 2024

Final year to include in outputs: 2065

How should outputs be produced, in terms of ages?: whole.population

Target population size to use in calculating impact metrics: NA

Quasi-extinction threshold to use in calculating impact metrics: NA

LBBG Biogeographic

Basic information

This run had reference name "LBBG Biogeographic".
PVA model run type: simplescenarios.
Model to use for environmental stochasticity: betagamma.
Model for density dependence: nodd.
Include demographic stochasticity in model?: Yes.
Number of simulations: 5000.
Random seed: 4997.
Years for burn-in: 0.
Case study selected: None.

Baseline demographic rates

Species chosen to set initial values: Lesser Black-Backed Gull.
Region type to use for breeding success data: Global.
Available colony-specific survival rate: National. Sector to use within breeding success region: Global.
Age at first breeding: 5.
Is there an upper constraint on productivity in the model?: Yes, constrained to 3 per pair.
Number of subpopulations: 1.
Are demographic rates applied separately to each subpopulation?: No.
Units for initial population size: all.individuals
Are baseline demographic rates specified separately for immatures?: Yes.

Population 1

Initial population values: Initial population 864000 in 2023

Productivity rate per pair: mean: 0.4000474 , sd: 0.3759093

Adult survival rate: mean: 0.885 , sd: 0.056

Immatures survival rates:

Age class 0 to 1 - mean: 0.82 , sd: 0.056 , DD: NA

Age class 1 to 2 - mean: 0.885 , sd: 0.056 , DD: NA

Age class 2 to 3 - mean: 0.885 , sd: 0.056 , DD: NA

Age class 3 to 4 - mean: 0.885 , sd: 0.056 , DD: NA

Age class 4 to 5 - mean: 0.885 , sd: 0.056 , DD: NA

Impacts

Number of impact scenarios: 2.

Are impacts applied separately to each subpopulation?: No

Are impacts of scenarios specified separately for immatures?: No

Are standard errors of impacts available?: No

Should random seeds be matched for impact scenarios?: No

Are impacts specified as a relative value or absolute harvest?: relative

Years in which impacts are assumed to begin and end: 2030 to 2065

Impact on Demographic Rates

Scenario A - Name: Project alone BDMPS

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 2e-06 , se: NA

Scenario B - Name: Cumulative BDMPS

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.000839 , se: NA

Output:

First year to include in outputs: 2024

Final year to include in outputs: 2065

How should outputs be produced, in terms of ages?: whole.population

Target population size to use in calculating impact metrics: NA

Quasi-extinction threshold to use in calculating impact metrics: NA

Puffin BDMPS

Basic information

This run had reference name "Puffin BDMPS".
PVA model run type: simplescenarios.
Model to use for environmental stochasticity: betagamma.
Model for density dependence: nodd.
Include demographic stochasticity in model?: Yes.
Number of simulations: 5000.
Random seed: 798.
Years for burn-in: 5.
Case study selected: None.

Baseline demographic rates

Species chosen to set initial values: Atlantic Puffin.
Region type to use for breeding success data: MSFD.
Available colony-specific survival rate: National. Sector to use within breeding success region: Greater North Sea.
Age at first breeding: 5.
Is there an upper constraint on productivity in the model?: Yes, constrained to 1 per pair.
Number of subpopulations: 1.
Are demographic rates applied separately to each subpopulation?: No.
Units for initial population size: all.individuals
Are baseline demographic rates specified separately for immatures?: Yes.

Population 1

Initial population values: Initial population 868689 in 2023

Productivity rate per pair: mean: 0.5760227 , sd: 0.3308661

Adult survival rate: mean: 0.907 , sd: 0.083

Immatures survival rates:

Age class 0 to 1 - mean: 0.709 , sd: 0.108 , DD: NA

Age class 1 to 2 - mean: 0.709 , sd: 0.108 , DD: NA

Age class 2 to 3 - mean: 0.709 , sd: 0.108 , DD: NA

Age class 3 to 4 - mean: 0.76 , sd: 0.093 , DD: NA

Age class 4 to 5 - mean: 0.805 , sd: 0.083 , DD: NA

Impacts

Number of impact scenarios: 6.

Are impacts applied separately to each subpopulation?: No

Are impacts of scenarios specified separately for immatures?: No

Are standard errors of impacts available?: No

Should random seeds be matched for impact scenarios?: No

Are impacts specified as a relative value or absolute harvest?: relative

Years in which impacts are assumed to begin and end: 2030 to 2065

Impact on Demographic Rates

Scenario A - Name: Project alone 30,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 5e-06 , se: NA

Scenario B - Name: Project alone 50,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 8e-06 , se: NA

Scenario C - Name: Project alone 70,10

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.000113 , se: NA

Scenario D - Name: Cumulative 30,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.000177 , se: NA

Scenario E - Name: Cumulative 50,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.000295 , se: NA

Scenario F - Name: Cumulative 70,10

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.004124 , se: NA

Output:

First year to include in outputs: 2024

Final year to include in outputs: 2065

How should outputs be produced, in terms of ages?: whole.population

Target population size to use in calculating impact metrics: NA

Quasi-extinction threshold to use in calculating impact metrics: NA

Puffin Biogeographic

Basic information

This run had reference name “Puffin Biogeographic”.
PVA model run type: simplescenarios.
Model to use for environmental stochasticity: betagamma.
Model for density dependence: nodd.
Include demographic stochasticity in model?: Yes.
Number of simulations: 5000.
Random seed: 1028.
Years for burn-in: 5.
Case study selected: None.

Baseline demographic rates

Species chosen to set initial values: Atlantic Puffin.
Region type to use for breeding success data: Global.
Available colony-specific survival rate: National. Sector to use within breeding success region: Global.
Age at first breeding: 5.
Is there an upper constraint on productivity in the model?: Yes, constrained to 1 per pair.
Number of subpopulations: 1.
Are demographic rates applied separately to each subpopulation?: No.
Units for initial population size: all.individuals
Are baseline demographic rates specified separately for immatures?: Yes.

Population 1

Initial population values: Initial population 11840000 in 2023

Productivity rate per pair: mean: 0.5736387 , sd: 0.2109783

Adult survival rate: mean: 0.907 , sd: 0.083

Immatures survival rates:

Age class 0 to 1 - mean: 0.709 , sd: 0.108 , DD: NA

Age class 1 to 2 - mean: 0.709 , sd: 0.108 , DD: NA

Age class 2 to 3 - mean: 0.709 , sd: 0.108 , DD: NA

Age class 3 to 4 - mean: 0.76 , sd: 0.093 , DD: NA

Age class 4 to 5 - mean: 0.805 , sd: 0.083 , DD: NA

Impacts

Number of impact scenarios: 6.

Are impacts applied separately to each subpopulation?: No

Are impacts of scenarios specified separately for immatures?: No

Are standard errors of impacts available?: No

Should random seeds be matched for impact scenarios?: No

Are impacts specified as a relative value or absolute harvest?: relative

Years in which impacts are assumed to begin and end: 2030 to 2065

Impact on Demographic Rates

Scenario A - Name: Project alone 30,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Scenario B - Name: Project alone 50,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 1e-06 , se: NA

Scenario C - Name: Project alone 70,10

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 8e-06 , se: NA

Scenario D - Name: Cumulative 30,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 1.3e-05 , se: NA

Scenario E - Name: Cumulative 50,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 2.2e-05 , se: NA

Scenario F - Name: Cumulative 70,10

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.000303 , se: NA

Output:

First year to include in outputs: 2024

Final year to include in outputs: 2065

How should outputs be produced, in terms of ages?: whole.population

Target population size to use in calculating impact metrics: NA

Quasi-extinction threshold to use in calculating impact metrics: NA

Razorbill BDMPS

Basic information

This run had reference name “Razorbill BDMPS”.
PVA model run type: simplescenarios.
Model to use for environmental stochasticity: betagamma.
Model for density dependence: nodd.
Include demographic stochasticity in model?: Yes.
Number of simulations: 5000.
Random seed: 1158.
Years for burn-in: 5.
Case study selected: None.

Baseline demographic rates

Species chosen to set initial values: Razorbill.
Region type to use for breeding success data: MSFD.
Available colony-specific survival rate: National. Sector to use within breeding success region: Greater North Sea.
Age at first breeding: 5.
Is there an upper constraint on productivity in the model?: Yes, constrained to 1 per pair.
Number of subpopulations: 1.
Are demographic rates applied separately to each subpopulation?: No.
Units for initial population size: all.individuals
Are baseline demographic rates specified separately for immatures?: Yes.

Population 1

Initial population values: Initial population 591874 in 2023

Productivity rate per pair: mean: 0.5604778 , sd: 0.1619291

Adult survival rate: mean: 0.895 , sd: 0.067

Immatures survival rates:

Age class 0 to 1 - mean: 0.63 , sd: 0.067 , DD: NA

Age class 1 to 2 - mean: 0.63 , sd: 0.067 , DD: NA

Age class 2 to 3 - mean: 0.895 , sd: 0.067 , DD: NA

Age class 3 to 4 - mean: 0.895 , sd: 0.067 , DD: NA

Age class 4 to 5 - mean: 0.895 , sd: 0.067 , DD: NA

Impacts

Number of impact scenarios: 8.

Are impacts applied separately to each subpopulation?: No

Are impacts of scenarios specified separately for immatures?: No

Are standard errors of impacts available?: No

Should random seeds be matched for impact scenarios?: No

Are impacts specified as a relative value or absolute harvest?: relative

Years in which impacts are assumed to begin and end: 2030 to 2065

Impact on Demographic Rates

Scenario A - Name: Project alone 30,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 7.2e-05 , se: NA

Scenario B - Name: Project alone 50,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.000137 , se: NA

Scenario C - Name: Project alone 70,2

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.000335 , se: NA

Scenario D - Name: Project alone 70, 10

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.001674 , se: NA

Scenario E - Name: Cumulative 30,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.000855 , se: NA

Scenario F - Name: Cumulative 50,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.001425 , se: NA

Scenario G - Name: Cumulative 70, 2

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.003991 , se: NA

Scenario H - Name: Cumulative 70, 10

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.019956 , se: NA

Output:

First year to include in outputs: 2024

Final year to include in outputs: 2065

How should outputs be produced, in terms of ages?: whole.population

Target population size to use in calculating impact metrics: NA

Quasi-extinction threshold to use in calculating impact metrics: NA

Razorbill Biogeographic

Basic information

This run had reference name “Razorbill Biogeographic”.
PVA model run type: simplescenarios.
Model to use for environmental stochasticity: betagamma.
Model for density dependence: nodd.
Include demographic stochasticity in model?: Yes.
Number of simulations: 5000.
Random seed: 1930.
Years for burn-in: 5.
Case study selected: None.

Baseline demographic rates

Species chosen to set initial values: Razorbill.
Region type to use for breeding success data: Global.
Available colony-specific survival rate: National. Sector to use within breeding success region: Global.
Age at first breeding: 5.
Is there an upper constraint on productivity in the model?: Yes, constrained to 1 per pair.
Number of subpopulations: 1.
Are demographic rates applied separately to each subpopulation?: No.
Units for initial population size: all.individuals
Are baseline demographic rates specified separately for immatures?: Yes.

Population 1

Initial population values: Initial population 1707000 in 2023

Productivity rate per pair: mean: 0.4965345 , sd: 0.1721675

Adult survival rate: mean: 0.895 , sd: 0.067

Immatures survival rates:

Age class 0 to 1 - mean: 0.63 , sd: 0.067 , DD: NA

Age class 1 to 2 - mean: 0.63 , sd: 0.067 , DD: NA

Age class 2 to 3 - mean: 0.895 , sd: 0.067 , DD: NA

Age class 3 to 4 - mean: 0.895 , sd: 0.067 , DD: NA

Age class 4 to 5 - mean: 0.895 , sd: 0.067 , DD: NA

Impacts

Number of impact scenarios: 8.

Are impacts applied separately to each subpopulation?: No

Are impacts of scenarios specified separately for immatures?: No

Are standard errors of impacts available?: No

Should random seeds be matched for impact scenarios?: No

Are impacts specified as a relative value or absolute harvest?: relative

Years in which impacts are assumed to begin and end: 2030 to 2065

Impact on Demographic Rates

Scenario A - Name: Project alone 30,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 2.5e-05 , se: NA

Scenario B - Name: Project alone 50,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 4.7e-05 , se: NA

Scenario C - Name: Project alone 70,2

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.000116 , se: NA

Scenario D - Name: Project alone 70, 10

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.00058 , se: NA

Scenario E - Name: Cumulative 30,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.000297 , se: NA

Scenario F - Name: Cumulative 50,1

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.000494 , se: NA

Scenario G - Name: Cumulative 70, 2

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.001384 , se: NA

Scenario H - Name: Cumulative 70, 10

All subpopulations

Impact on productivity rate mean: 0 , se: NA

Impact on adult survival rate mean: 0.00692 , se: NA

Output:

First year to include in outputs: 2024

Final year to include in outputs: 2065

How should outputs be produced, in terms of ages?: whole.population

Target population size to use in calculating impact metrics: NA

Quasi-extinction threshold to use in calculating impact metrics: NA