



Marine mammals in the North Water and Northeast Water polynyas in Greenland



Study area



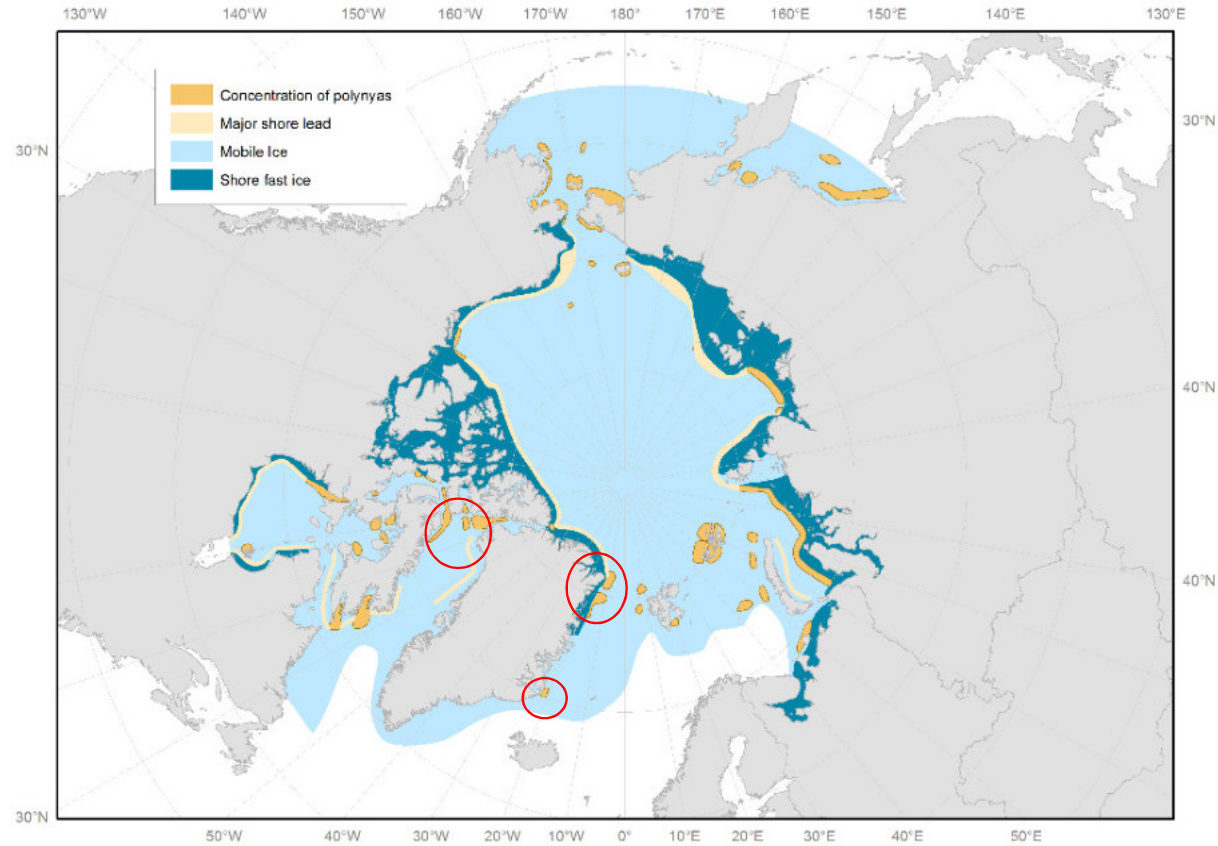
Circumpolar maps of known polynyas

3 known polynyas in Greenland

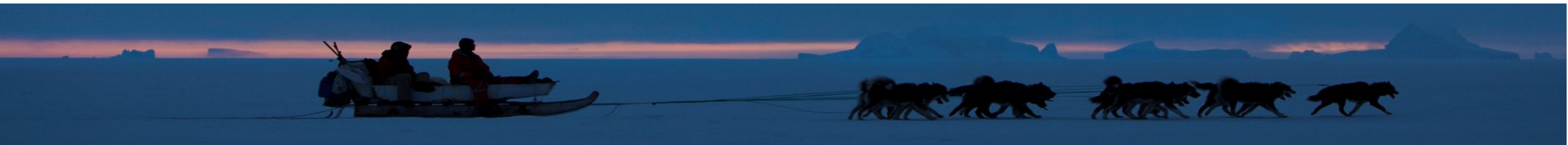
North water

Northeast water

Scoresby Sound



Source:
CAFF (Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna)





Polynyas at 75-85°N

Major wintering areas for ice-associated marine mammals

NOW - North Water

Continental waters <200m

Deep waters >200m

The most productive ecosystem North of the Arctic circle

Aerial survey April 2014

Satellite tracking of bowhead and walrus

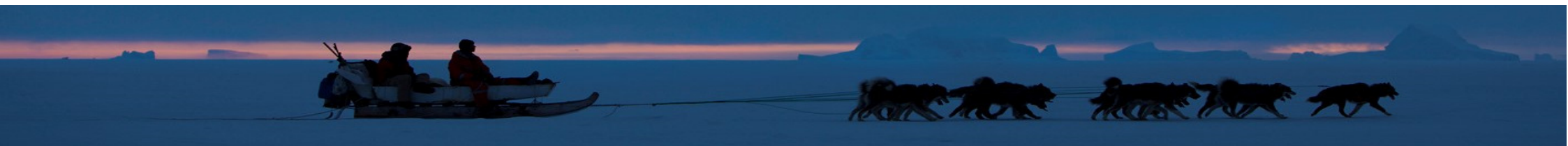
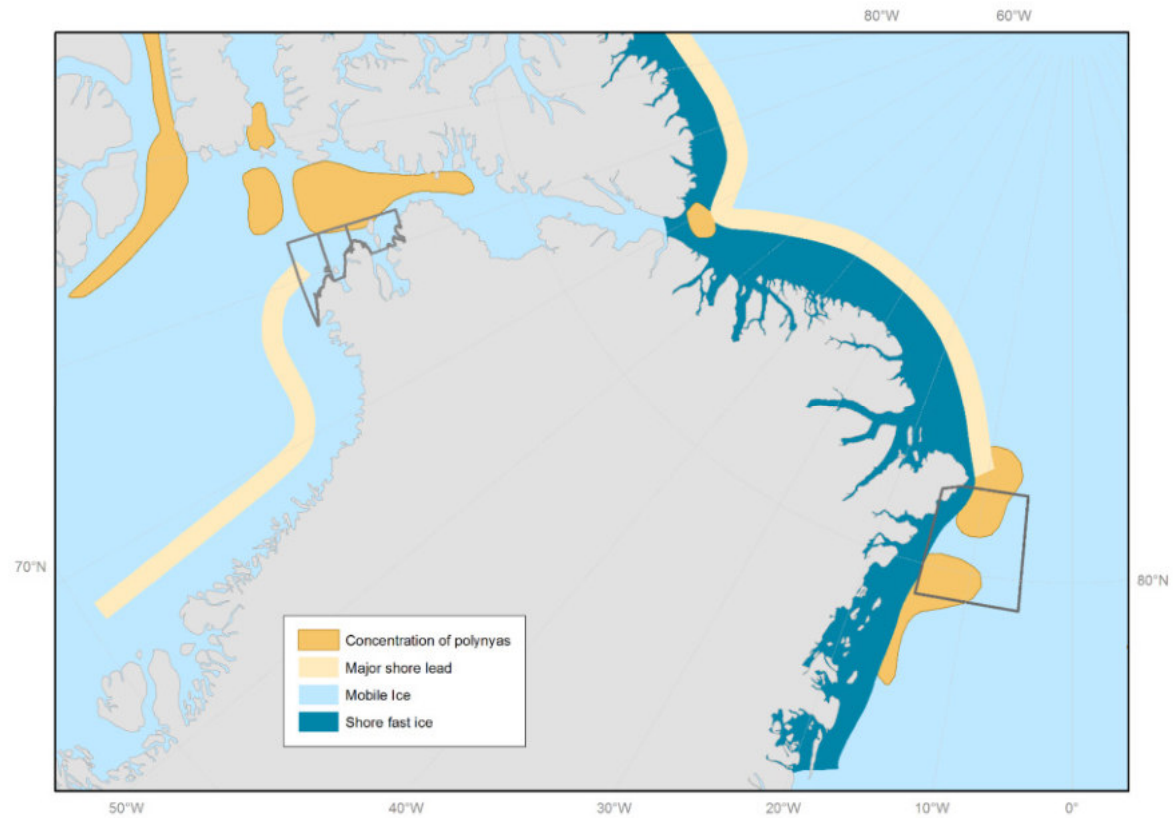
NEW - Northeast Water

Continental waters <200m

Highly variable in size

Aerial survey April 2017

Satellite tracking of bowhead and walrus

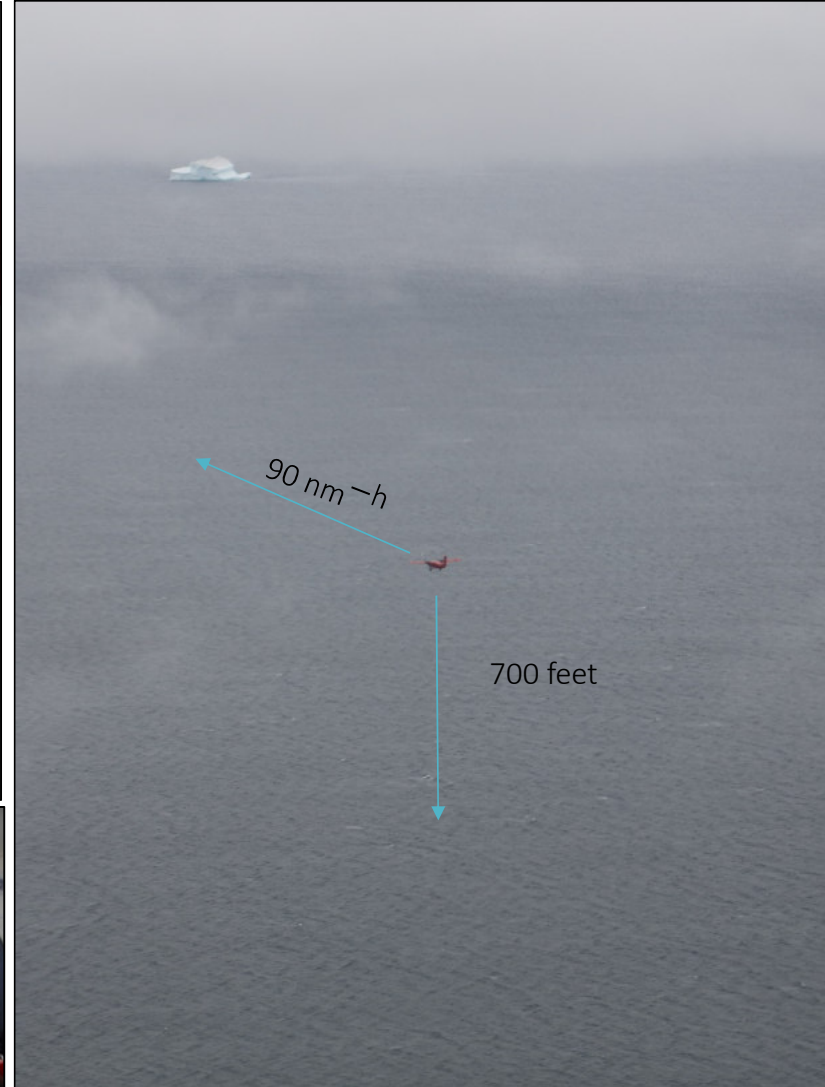




Long history of aerial surveys at the Greenland Institute of Natural Resources
Cover large area
Not dependent on sea and ice conditions

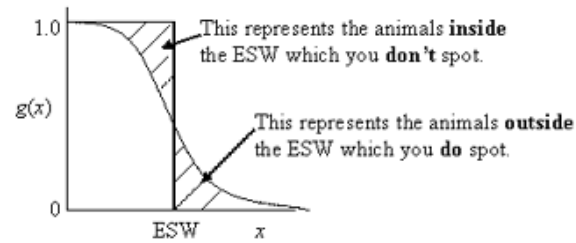
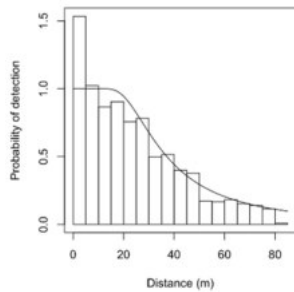
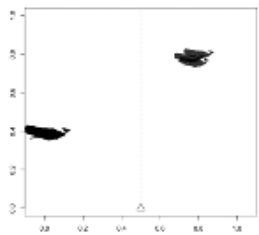
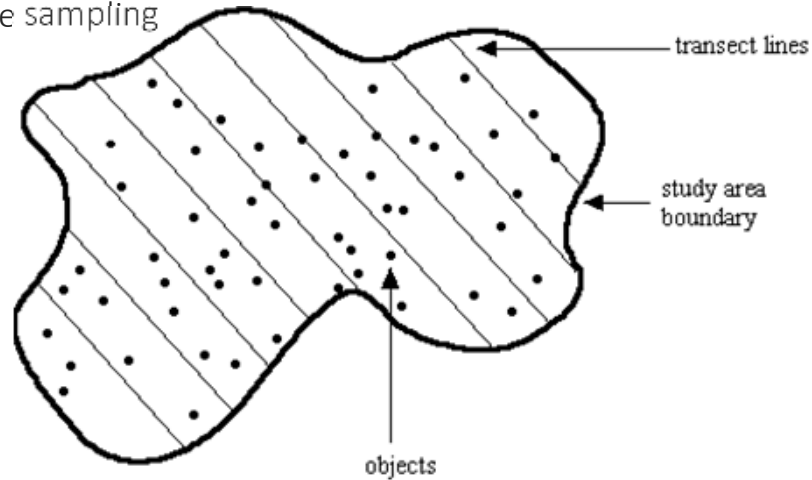


Areal survey





Distance sampling



Mark-recapture abundance estimate

- Double-observer configuration
- Distance sampling
- Perception bias
- Availability bias

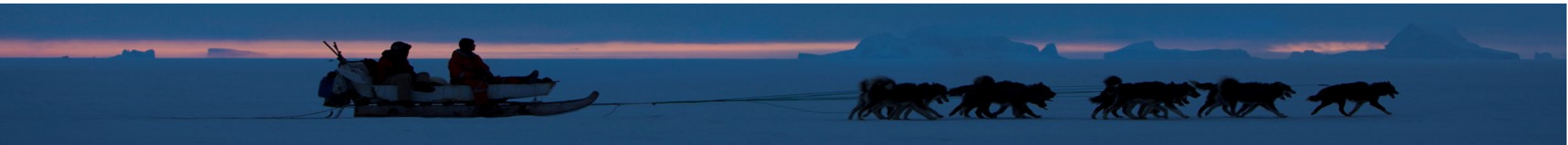
Chapman estimate

- Double-observer configuration
- Strip census (equal detection)
- Perception bias

Assessment model

- Abundance estimate
- Hunt statistics
- Life history traits

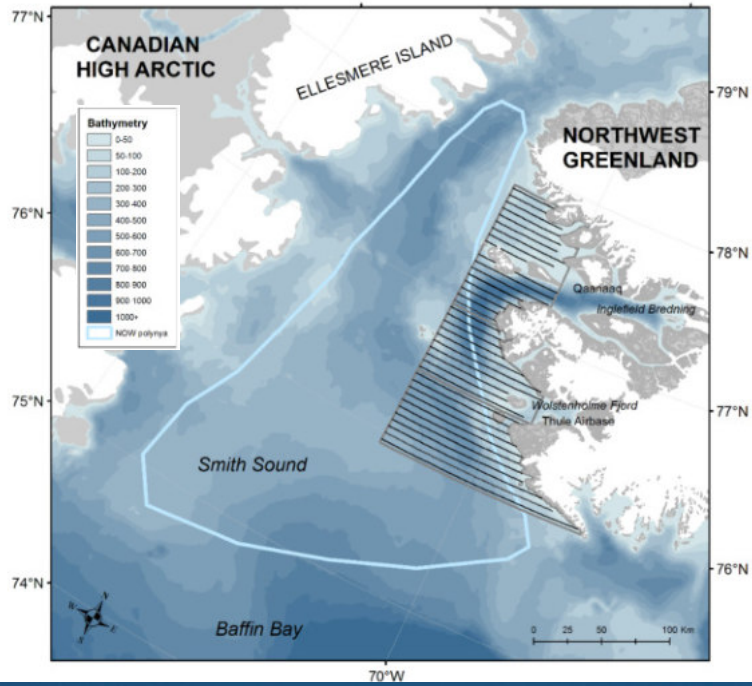
-> annual level of removals





North Water Polonya

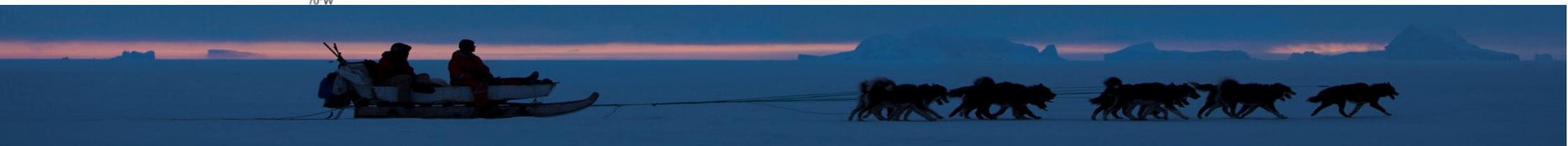
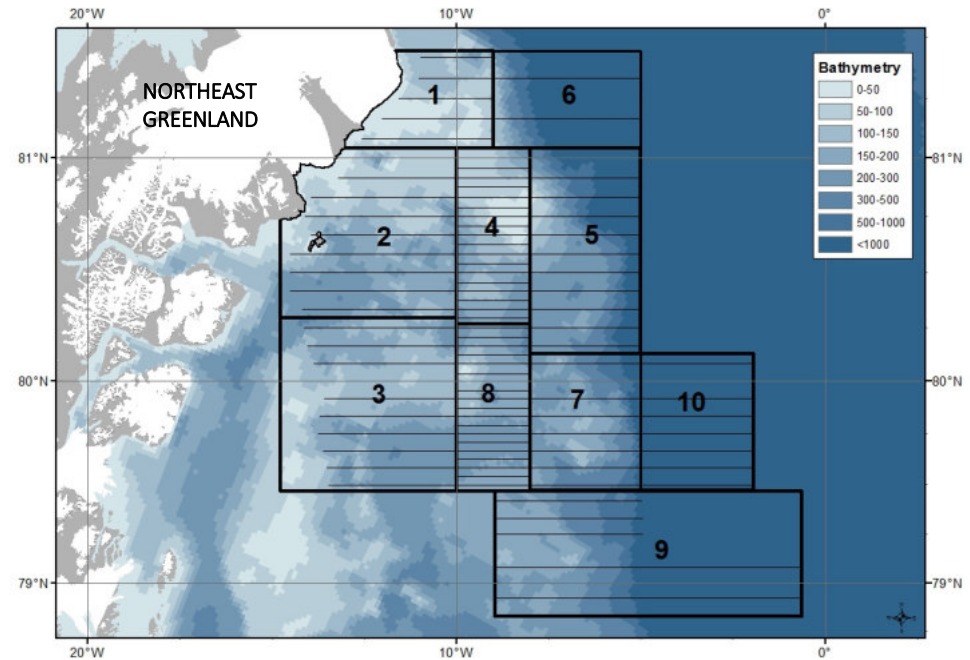
Eastern part of NOW
16,000 km²
~1400 km on effort



- Water depths <100m
 - Walrus habitat
 - Ice floes for haul out
- Water depths 100-1000m
 - Occupied by cetaceans

Northeast Water Polonya

Covered whole polonya
39,000 km²
~4500 km on effort







Walrus

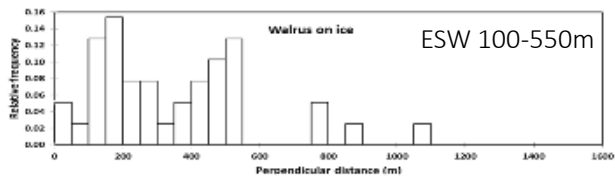
Abundance estimate

95 observations

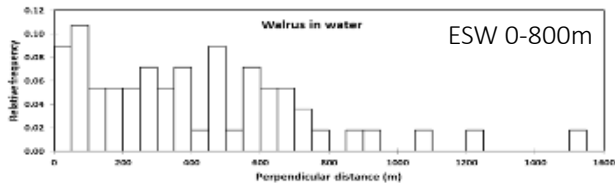
Mark-recapture abundance estimates for walrus in water

Availability bias – spend 37% time at depths 0-2m

Strip census estimate for walrus on ice

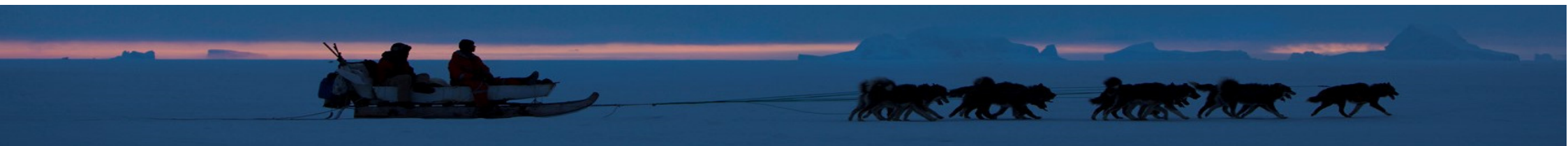
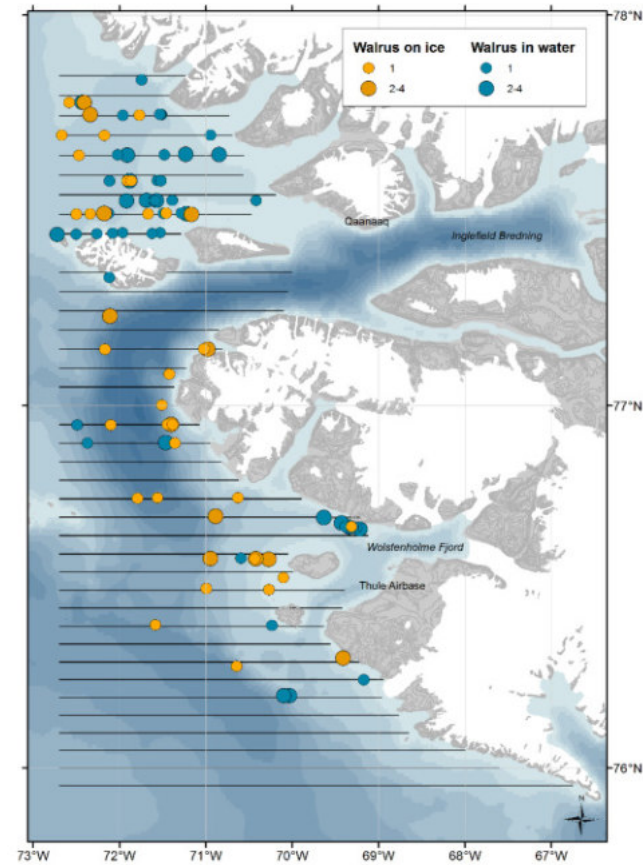


604 walrus



1904 walrus

~2500 individuals in survey region





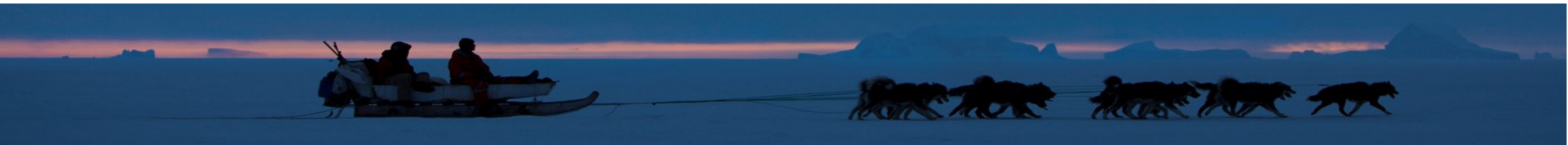
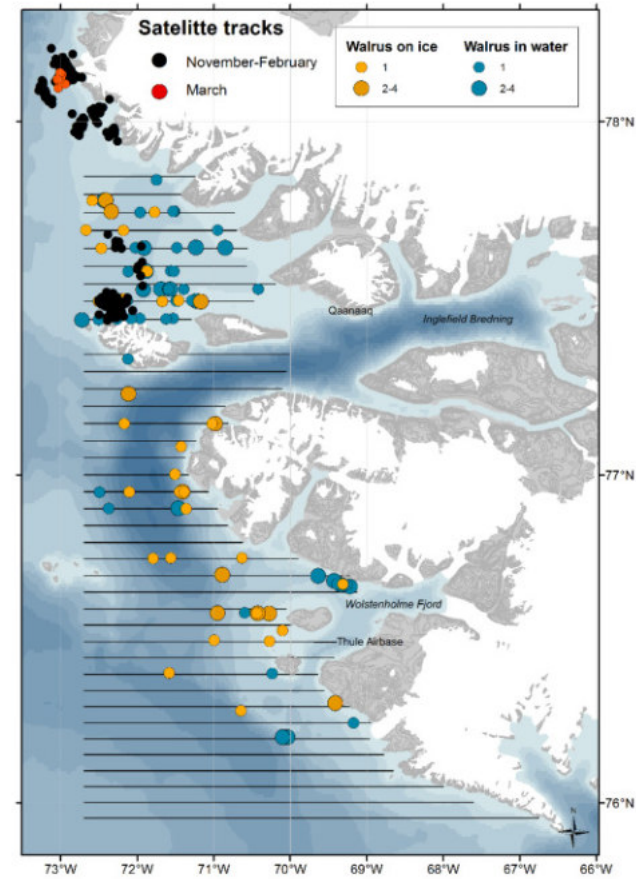
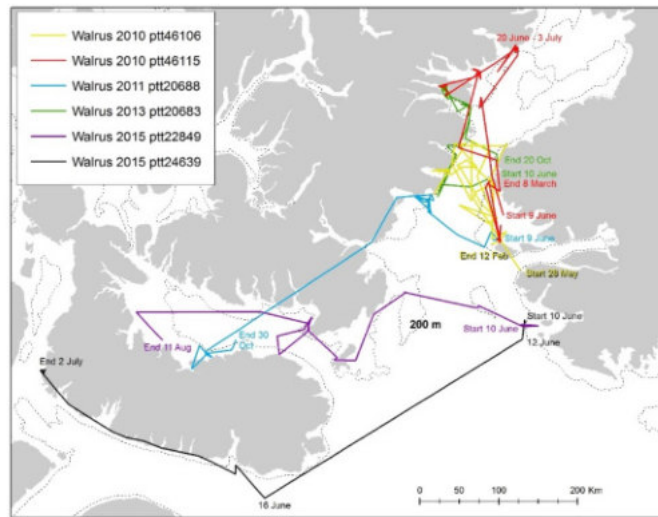
Walrus

Satellite tracks

3 tagging locations in May

Walrus occupy the shallow water area close to the Greenlandic coast in winter (October-mid May)

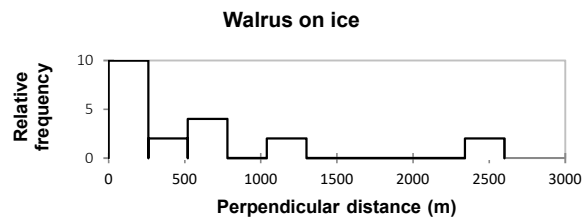
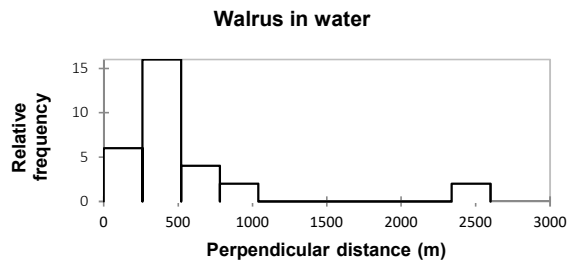
Summer is spend in Canada





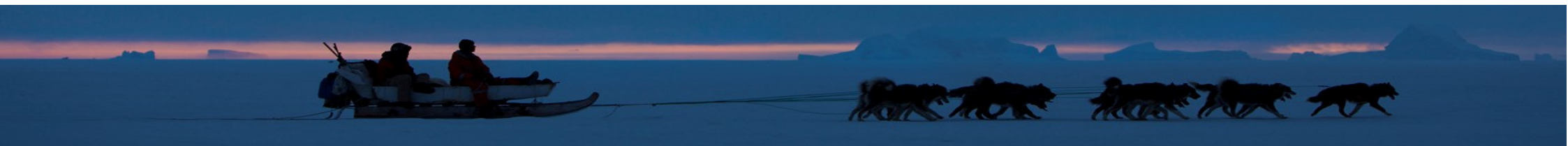
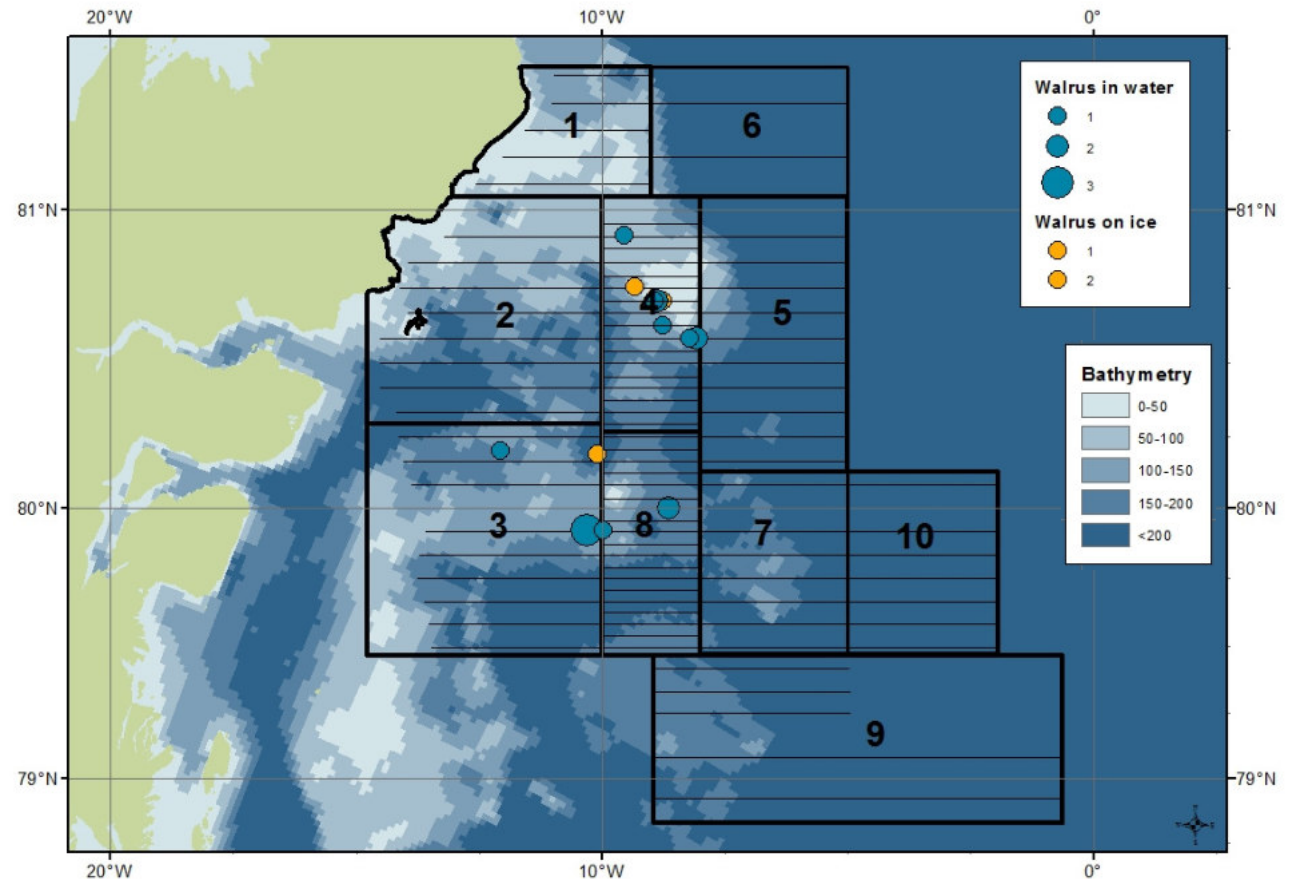
Walrus

- 14 observations
- 75% in water



Chapman estimate from 2017 = 279 animals (cv=0.34)

Estimate from 2009 ~500 animals (Born et al. 2005)



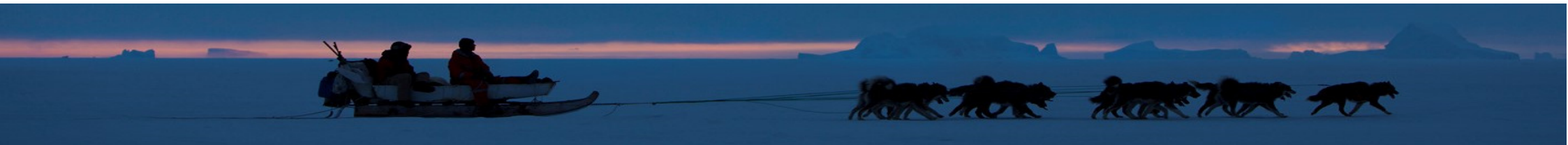
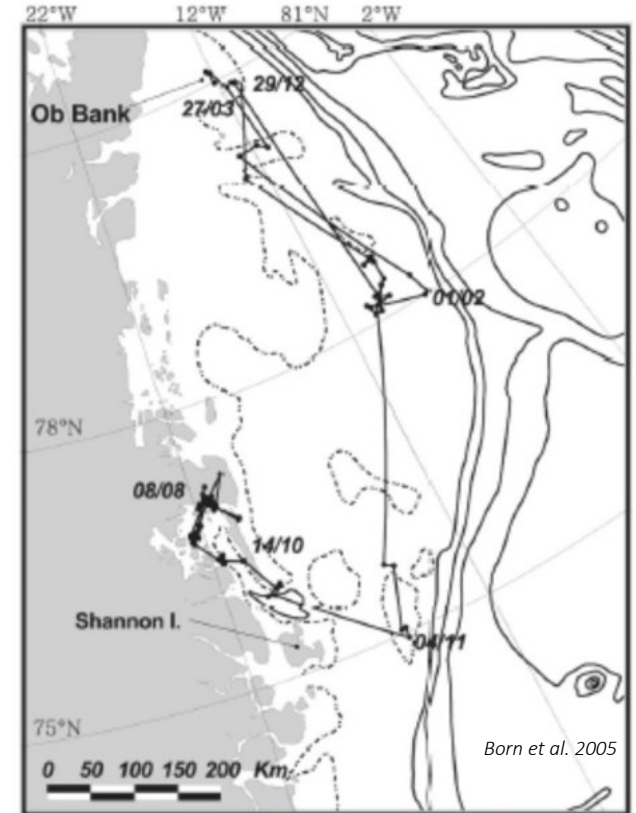
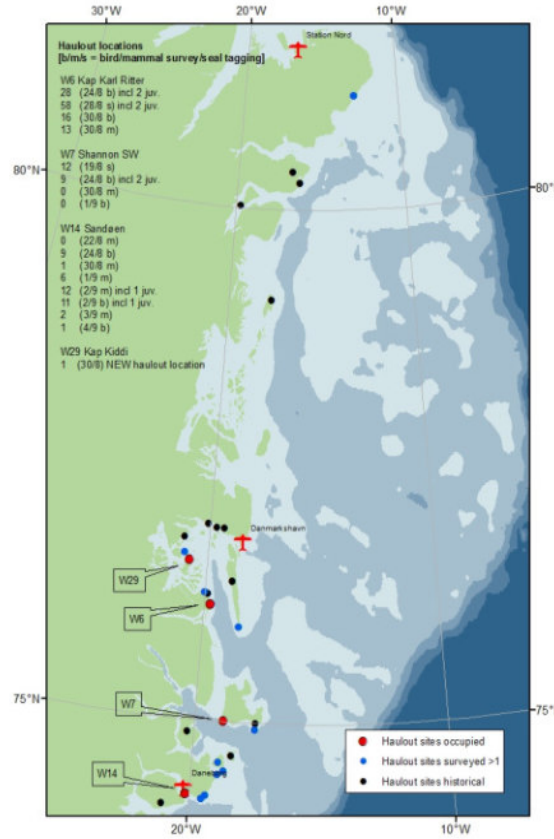
NEW satellite tagging



Walrus

Terrestrial summer haul outs

Satellite tagging same male in 1989, 1990, 2000, 2001





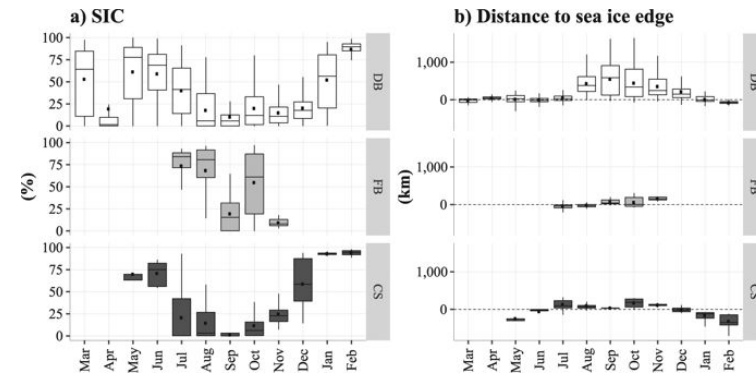
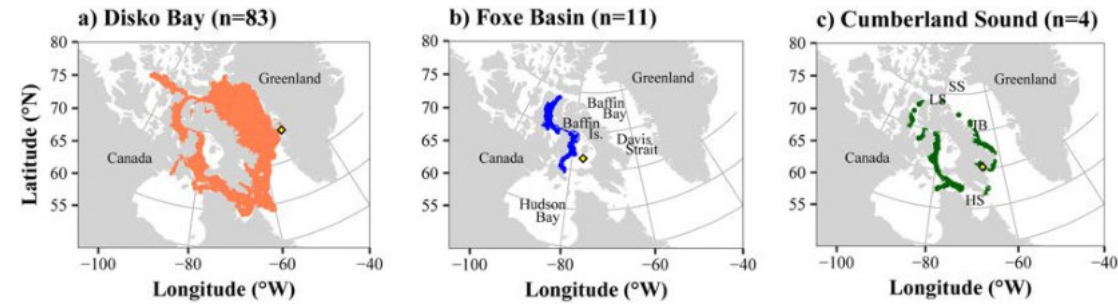
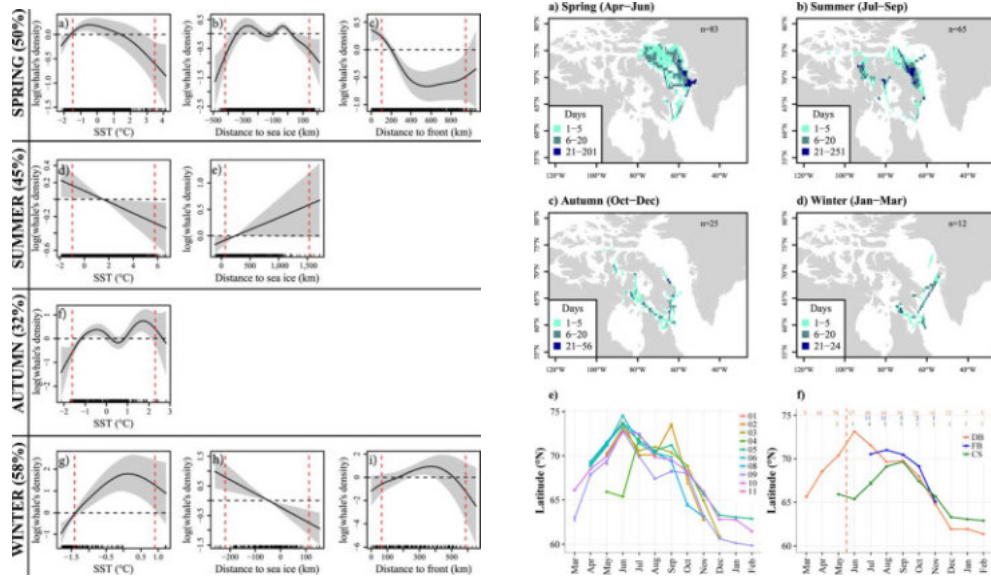


Bowhead whale

Only one observation was made during survey

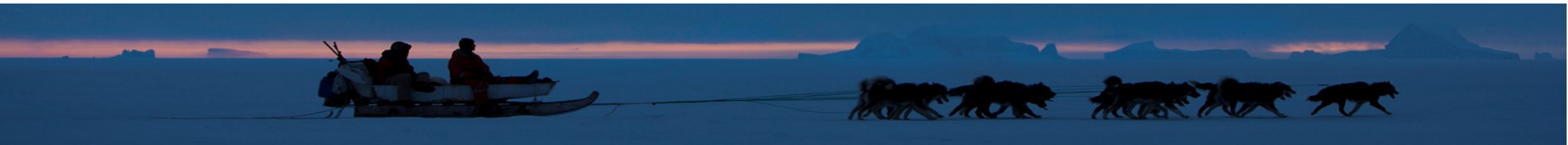
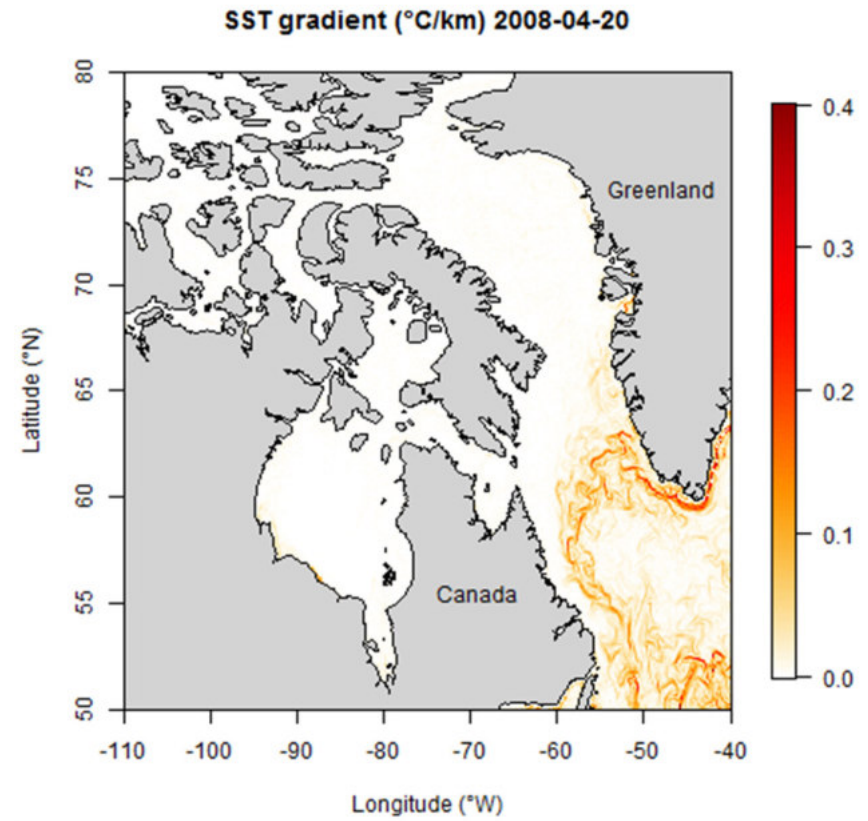
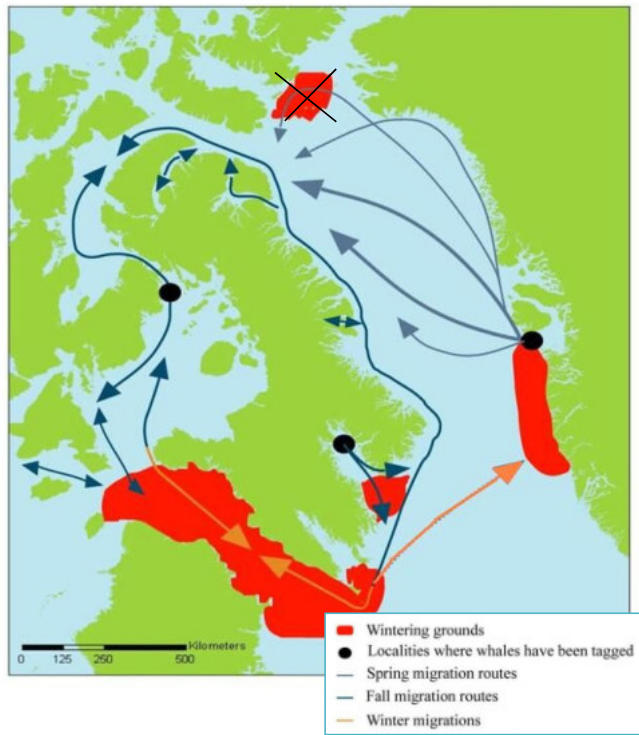
Satellite tracks show little use of NOW in winter

Predictive movement of bowhead whales, Chambault et al. 2018





Bowhead whale





Bowhead whale

Year-round acoustic presence

25 observations

Mating activity

Chapman estimate

Corrections

- Perception bias
- Availability bias*
- Time-in-view

N= 103 whales

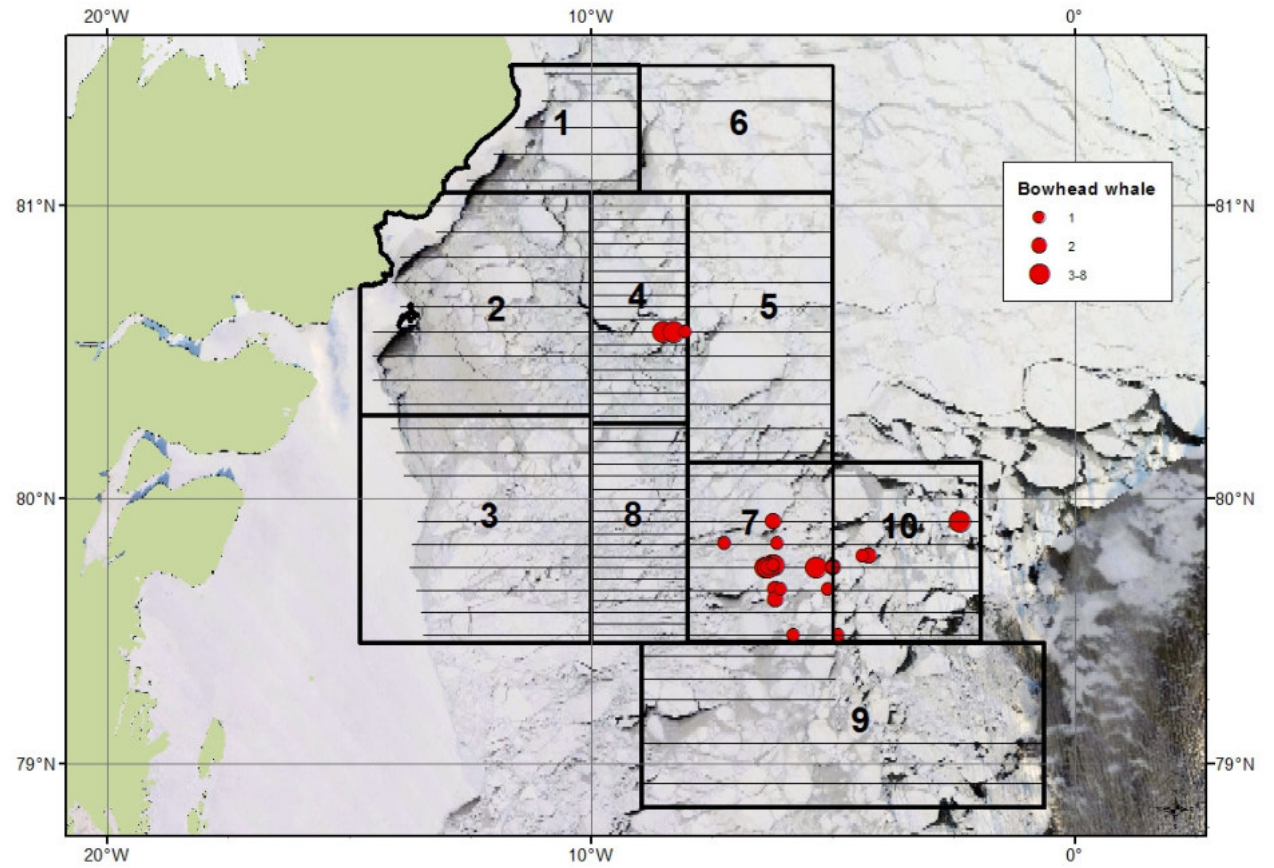
N= 264 (cv=0.51);*

CI= 102-681

**Dive data from satellite-tagged whales from Disko Bay*

Abundance estimate ~100 animals (2009)*

**Boertmann et al. 2015*

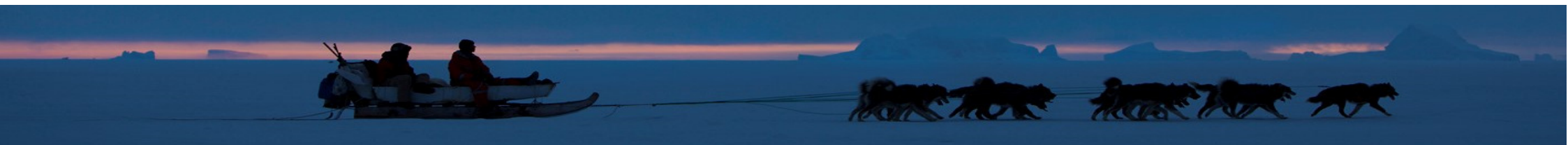
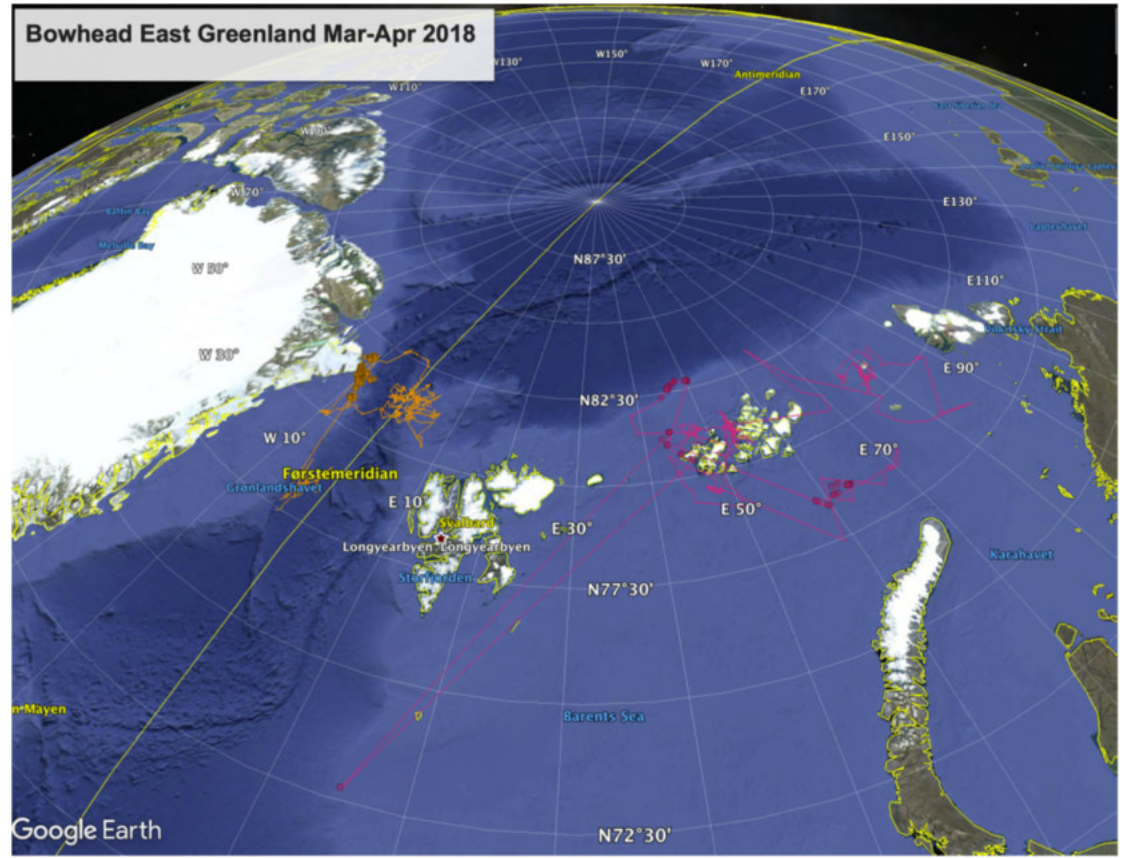
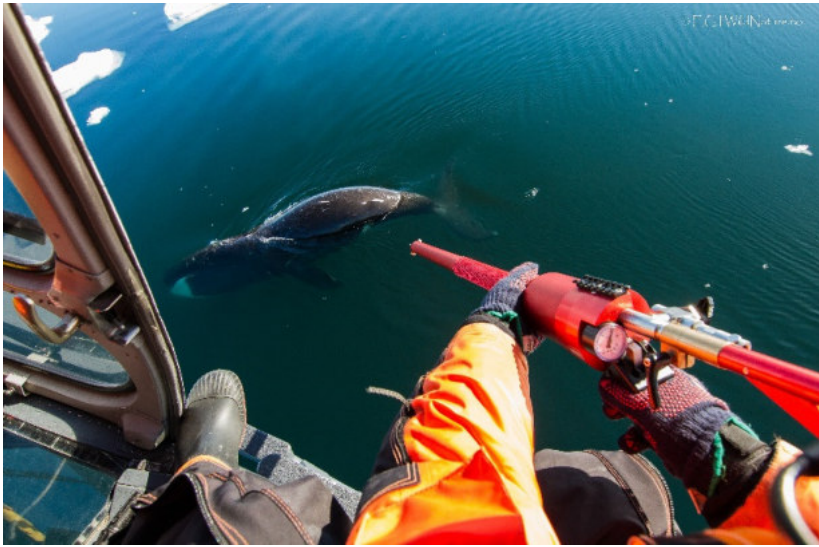




Bowhead

June 2017

16 animals tagged with satellite transmitter





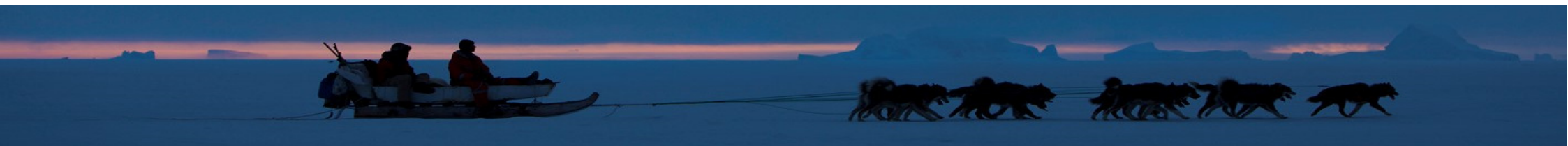
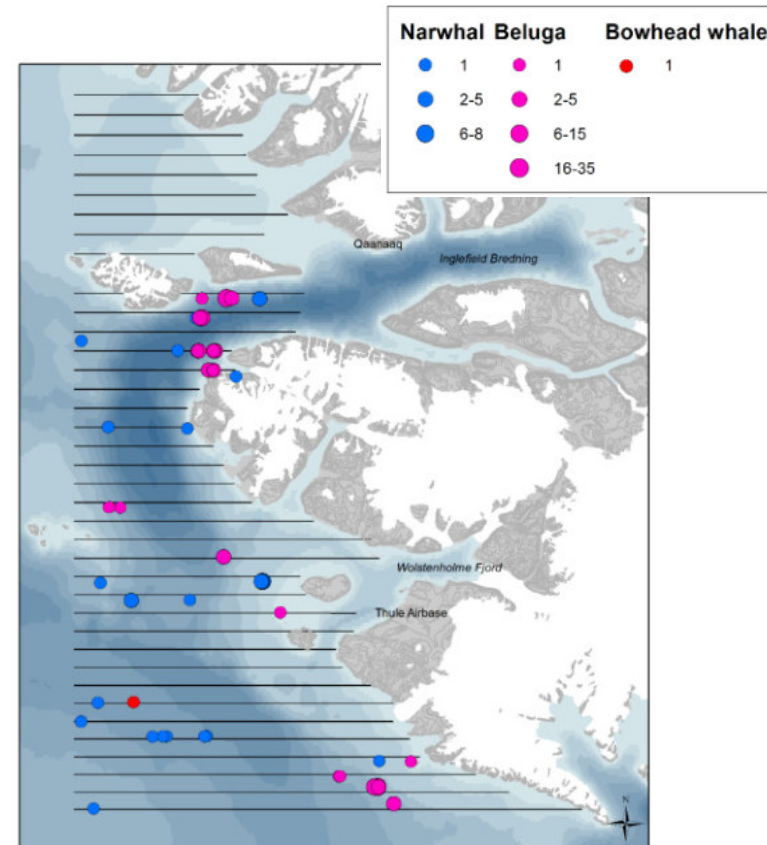
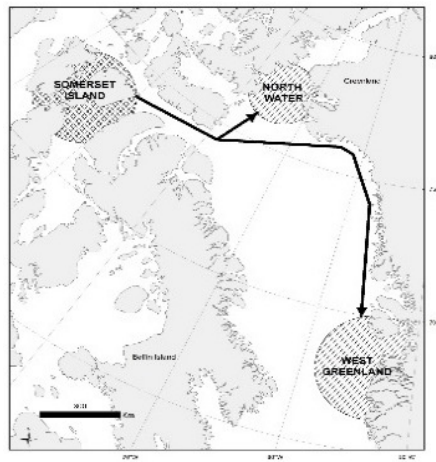


Narwhal and beluga

Occupy waters at depths 100-1000m
Abundant numbers in a small area

- *Narwhals*
 - *Deeper waters*
 - *Possibly feed on halibut and polar cod*

- *Beluga*

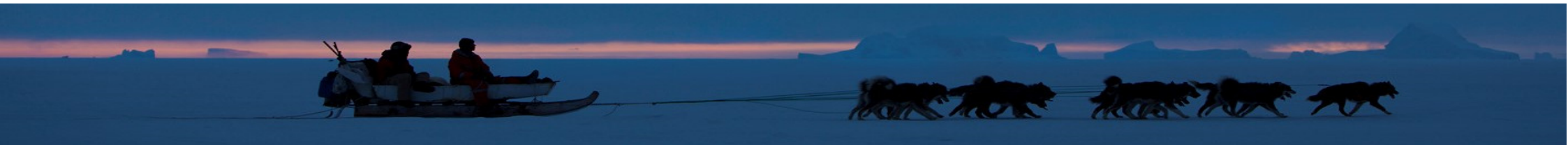
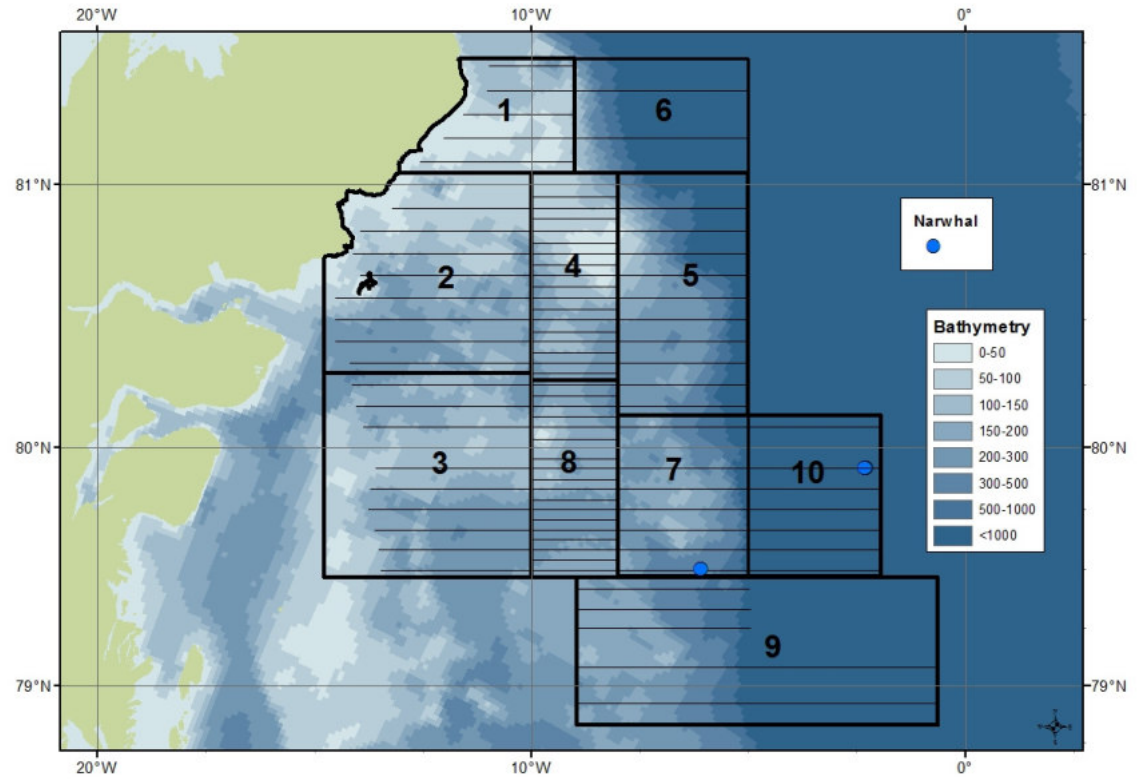
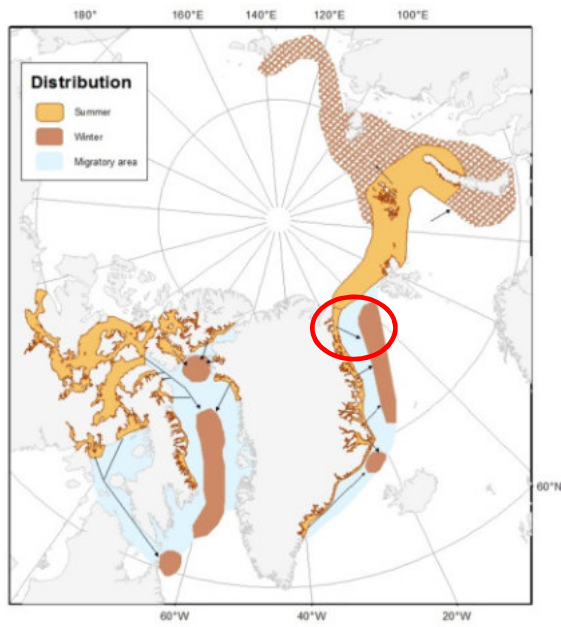




Narwhal

2 observations of narwhal

- Where do narwhals winter?

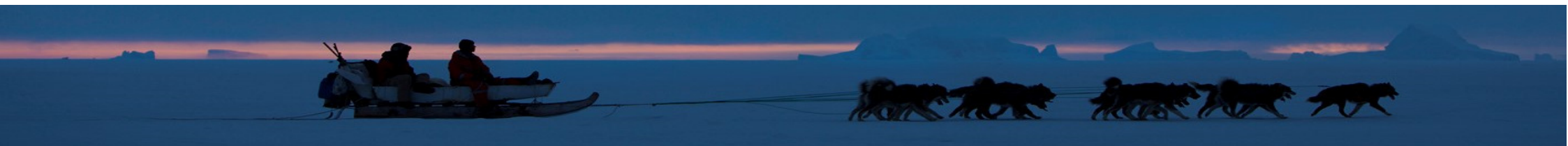
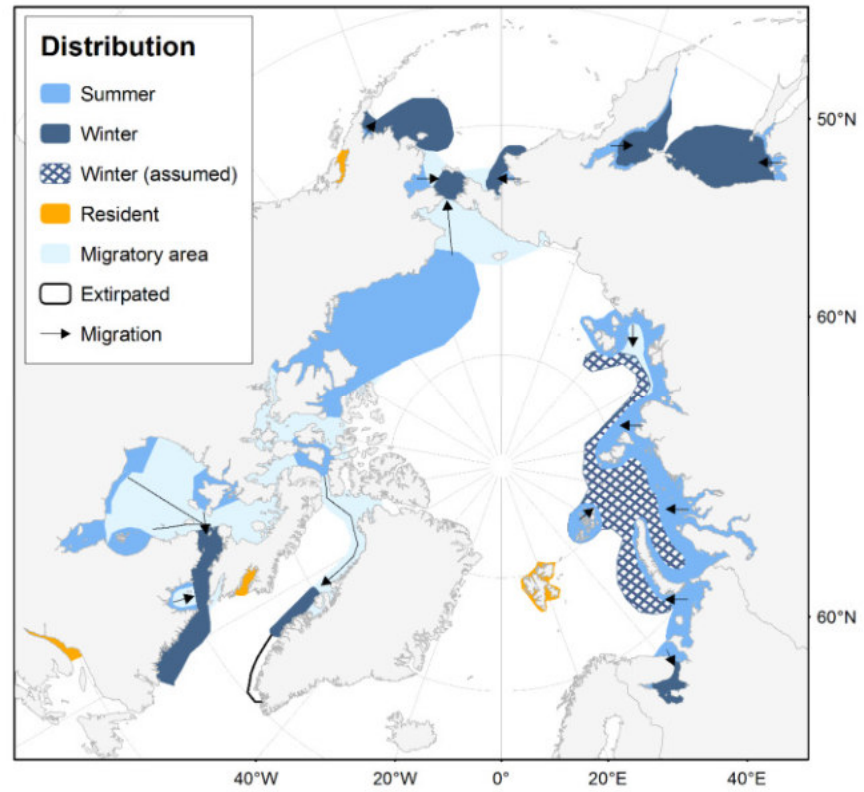




Beluga

No belugas

- *Separate stock around Svalbard*



Comparison



	NOW	NEW
Polynya	Stable	Variable
Productivity	High	Low
Stratum area	16,000 km ²	39,000 km ²
Transects on effort	1400 km	4500 km
Walrus	2500	500 -> 300
Bowhead whale	Few	260
Narwhal	3000	Few
Beluga	2300	No