

Appendix 1: Maps of surveys and findings in the area

1.1: Harbour porpoise distribution (Adapted from Teilmann et al. 2022).

When interpreting Kernel maps it is important to know how much raw data that is behind the maps, for example how many harbour porpoises and locations that are sufficient to represent the harbour porpoise distribution in the area. Therefore, the uncertainty will be higher when fewer animals and positions are used to create a map (Teilmann et al. 2022). Following maps shows distribution data of harbour porpoises that were tagged within the Belt Sea population management unit during the period 1997-2021. In total, 111 harbour porpoises were tagged. However, not all of them are present at once within Skåne and the Swedish exclusive economic zone (EEZ) waters and the Natura 2000 sites of Havet kring Ven and Nordvästra Skånes havsområde. Therefore, the number of individuals will vary between the different season maps.

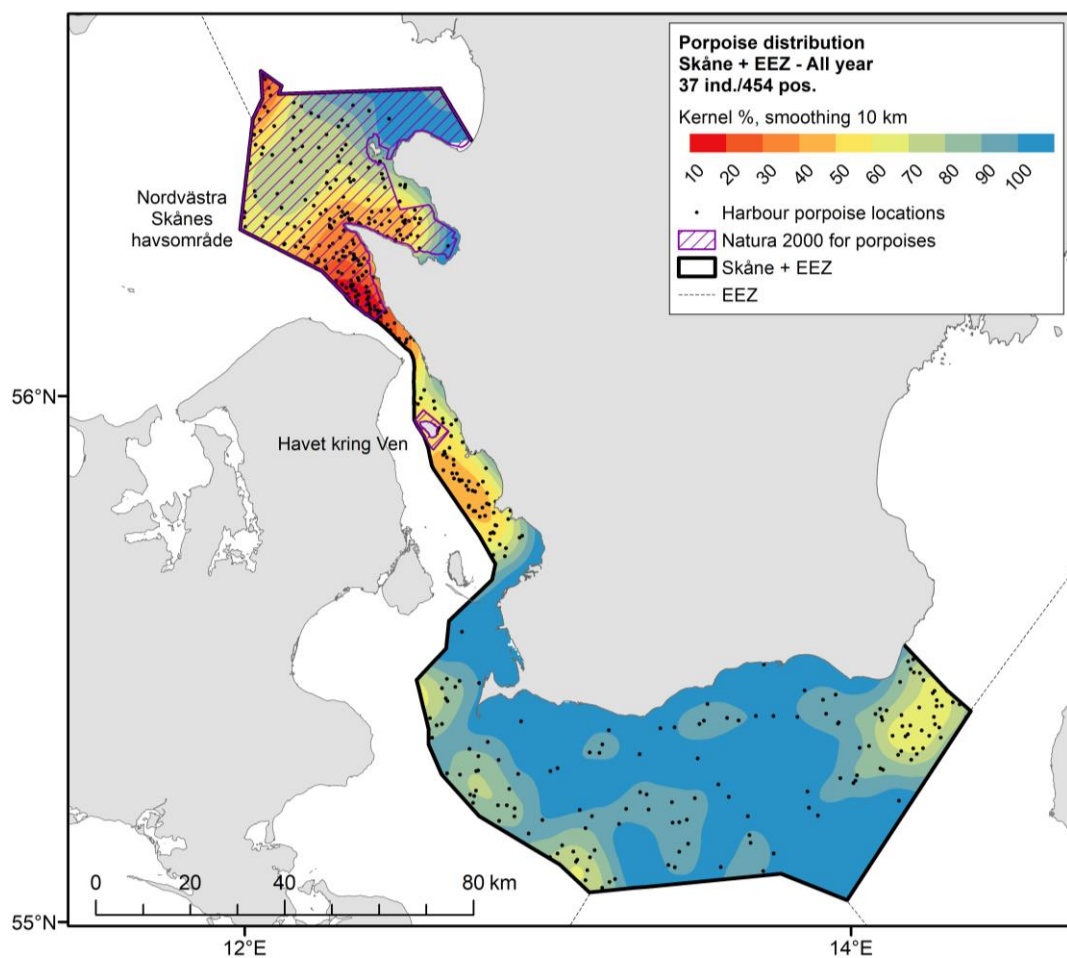


Figure 1. Distribution data of harbour porpoises (37 individuals) that were tagged within the Belt Sea population management unit during the period 1997-2021. The map illustrate distribution within Skåne and the Swedish exclusive economic zone (EEZ) waters and the Natura 2000 sites of Havet kring Ven and Nordvästra Skånes havsområde. The map is showing Kernel plots of all 454 positions year round, with a smoothing factor of 10 km. Source: Map modified from Teilmann et al. 2022 by Århus University.

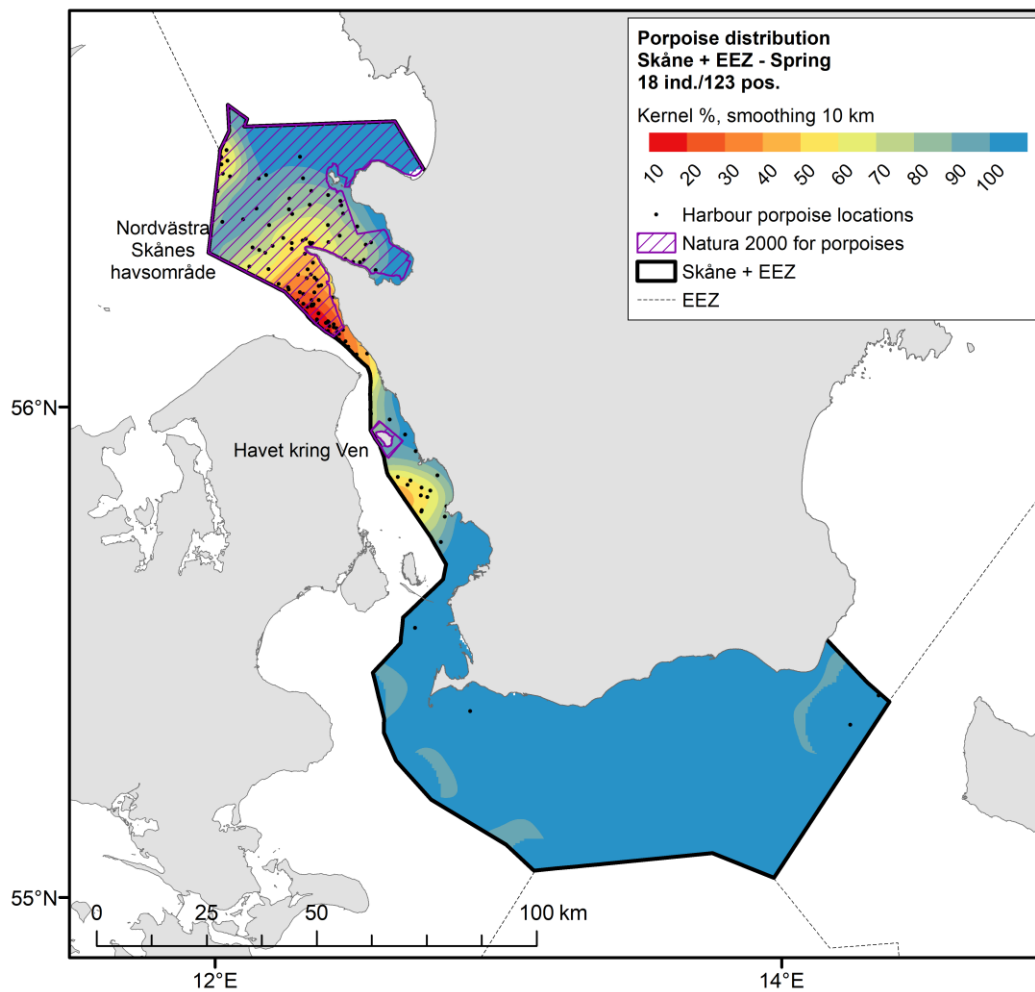


Figure 2. Distribution data of harbour porpoises (18 individuals) that were tagged within the Belt Sea population management unit during the period 1997-2021. The map illustrate distribution within Skåne and the Swedish exclusive economic zone (EEZ) waters and the Natura 2000 sites of Havet kring Ven and Nordvästra Skånes havsområde. The map is showing Kernel plots of 123 positions during spring (March-May), with a smooting factor of 10 km. Source: Map modified from Teilmann et al. 2022 by Århus University.

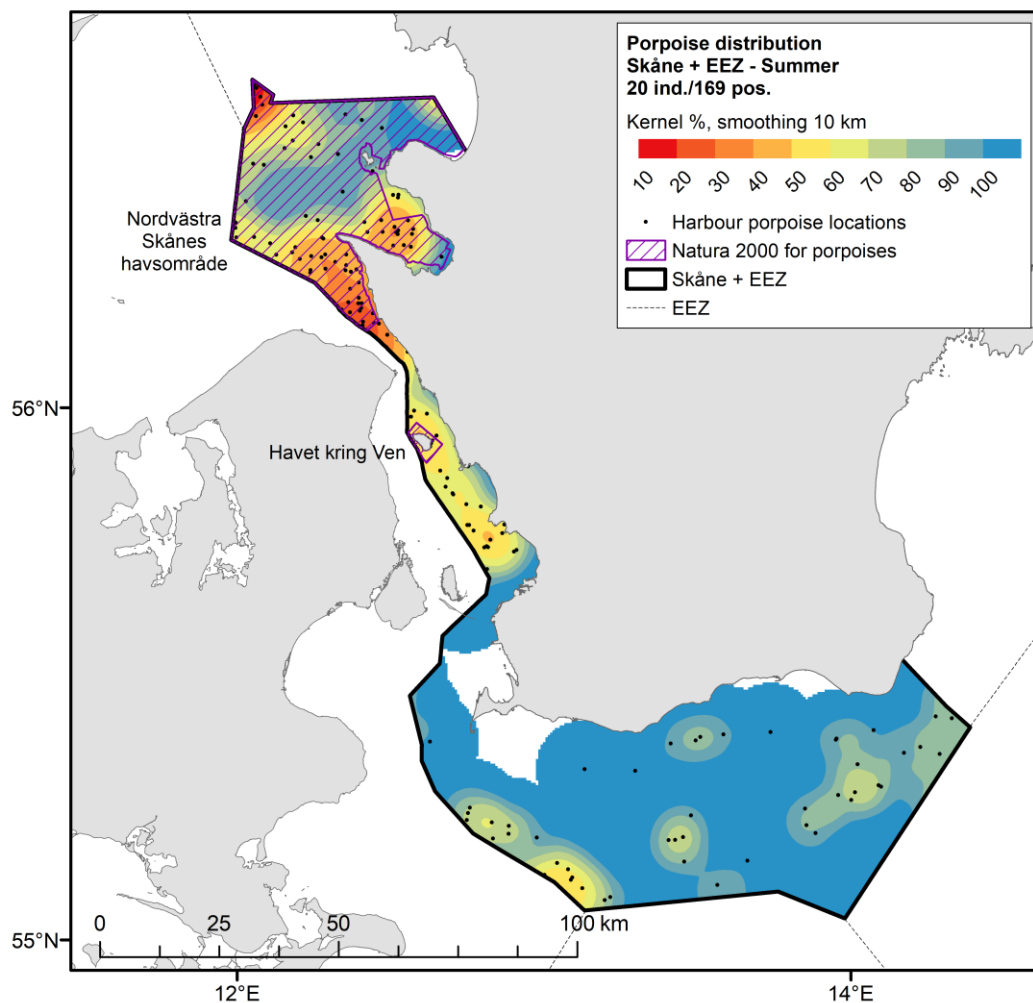


Figure 3. Distribution data of harbour porpoises (20 individuals) that were tagged within the Belt Sea population management unit during the period 1997-2021. The map illustrate distribution within Skåne and the Swedish exclusive economic zone (EEZ) waters and the Natura 2000 sites of Havet kring Ven and Nordvästra Skånes havsområde. The map is showing Kernel plots of 169 positions during summer (June-August), with a smoothing factor of 10 km. Source: Map modified from Teilmann et al. 2022 by Århus University.

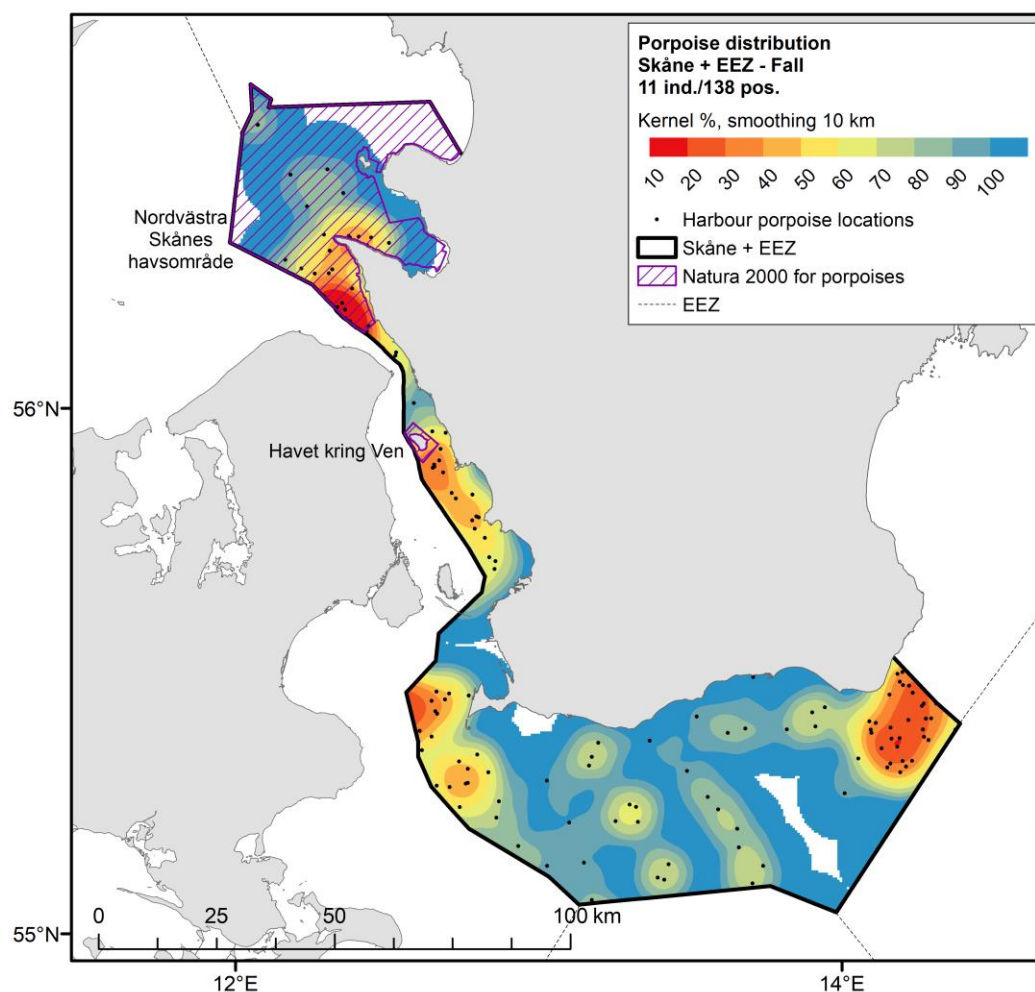


Figure 4. Distribution data of harbour porpoises (11 individuals) that were tagged within the Belt Sea population management unit during the period 1997-2021. The map illustrate distribution within Skåne and the Swedish exclusive economic zone (EEZ) waters and the Natura 2000 sites of Havet kring Ven and Nordvästra Skånes havsområde. The map is showing Kernel plots of 138 positions during fall (September-November), with a smooting factor of 10 km. Source: Map modified from Teilmann et al. 2022 by Århus University.

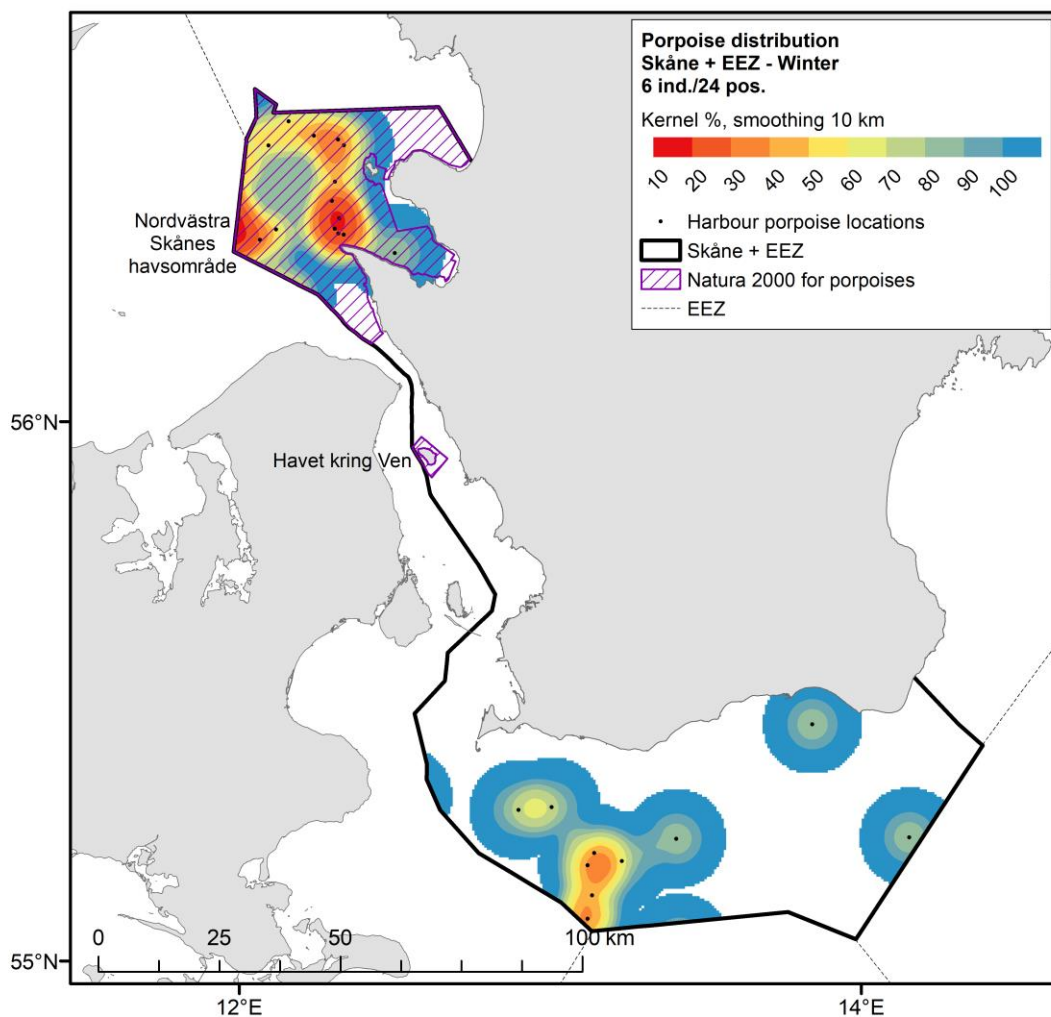


Figure 5. Distribution data of harbour porpoises (6 individuals) that were tagged within the Belt Sea population management unit during the period 1997-2021. The map illustrate distribution within Skåne and the Swedish exclusive economic zone (EEZ) waters and the Natura 2000 sites of Havet kring Ven and Nordvästra Skånes havsområde. The map is showing Kernel plots of 24 positions during winter (December-February), with a smoothing factor of 10 km. Source: Map modified from Teilmann et al. 2022 by Aarhus University