Habitat use of a population of bottlenose dolphins, *Tursiops truncatus gephyreus,* analyzed by means of Kernel Density Estimation (KDE) method **BEHAV-5**



Cransveld Alice¹, Denoël Mathieu^{2,3}, Das Krishna^{1,3}, Vermeulen Els¹

¹ Oceanology, Sciences Faculty, University of Liège (B6c), B-4000 Sart Tilman, Belgium ² Behavioural biology unit, Science Faculty, University of Liège, Quai Van Beneden, 22, B-4020 Liège, Belgium ³ F.R.S.-FNRS Research Associate

Email: Alice.cransveld@doct.ulg.ac.be

complete thesis on ORBi: http://hdl.handle.net/2268/152276

European Cetacean Societ



Context

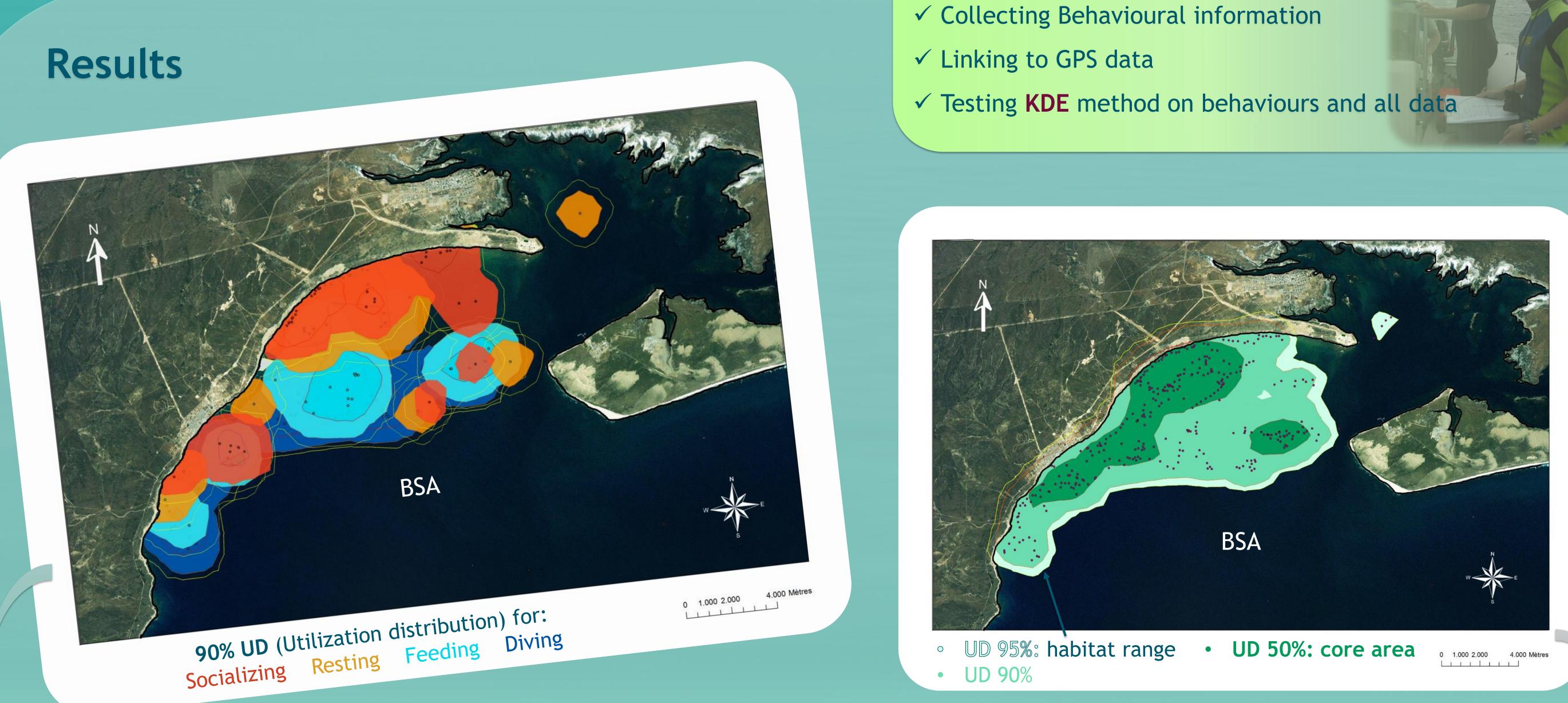
- A resident population of bottlenose dolphins
- The Bay of San Antonio, BSA,
- Argentina

 \checkmark

Populations of bottlenose

declining worldwide Boats affecting resting and socializing

Tourism growth in BSA = **Threat**

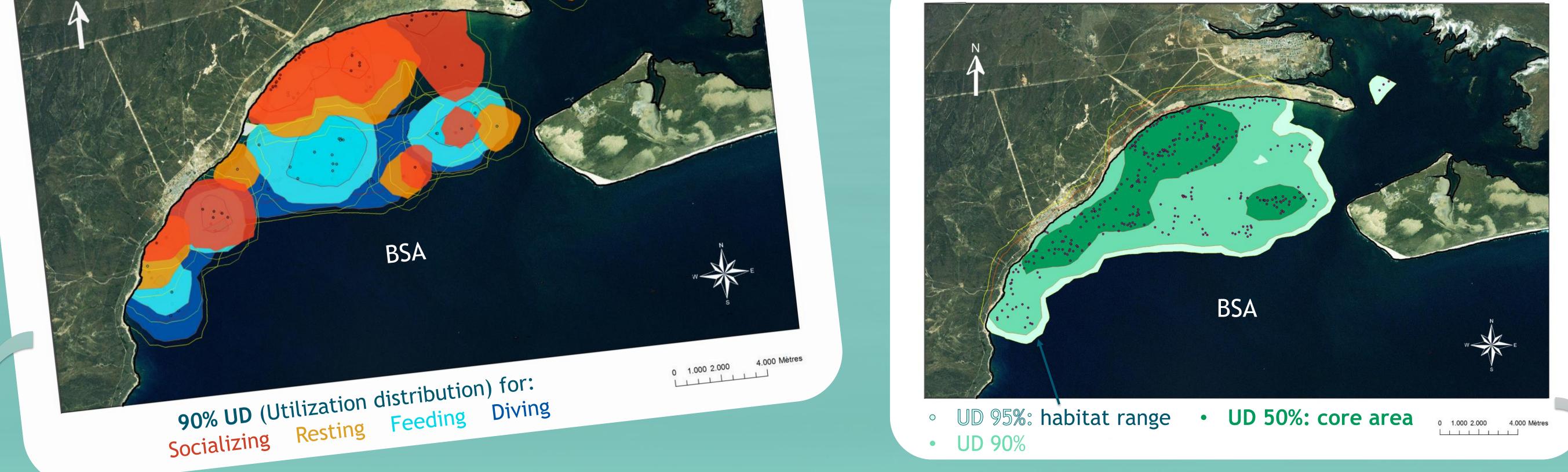


How can this information be used in management strategies?

What do dolphins do and where do they

Method

- ✓ 25 boat-based surveys



 \checkmark Habitat use of the bay is heterogeneous: some areas (UD 50%) were more intensely used than others.

Sehaviours are not evenly distributed inside the bay: resting and socializing areas are located in the Northern part while behaviours related to feeding activity (feeding and diving) are located in the middle of the bay.

✓ Habitat core area (UD 50%) does not match feeding areas. This contradicts a general assumption made in other studies.

Take home message

We do have a preference for some areas and they depend on our activity ✓ KDE is an appropriate and advantageous tool to define critical areas based on behaviours, so now, please, keep away!