## Annex E

This annex consists of 11 maps that show the numbers of predicted fatalities per wind farm for key seabird species in the southern North Sea, based on the extended-Bradbury method.

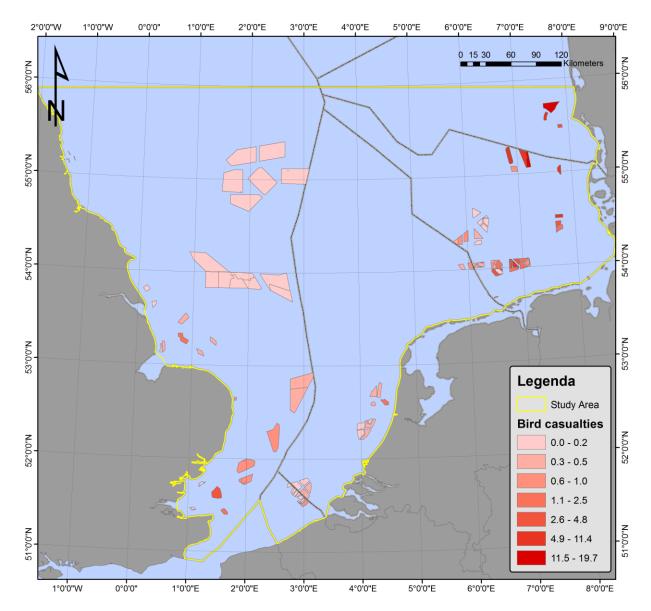


Figure E-1. Small loons.

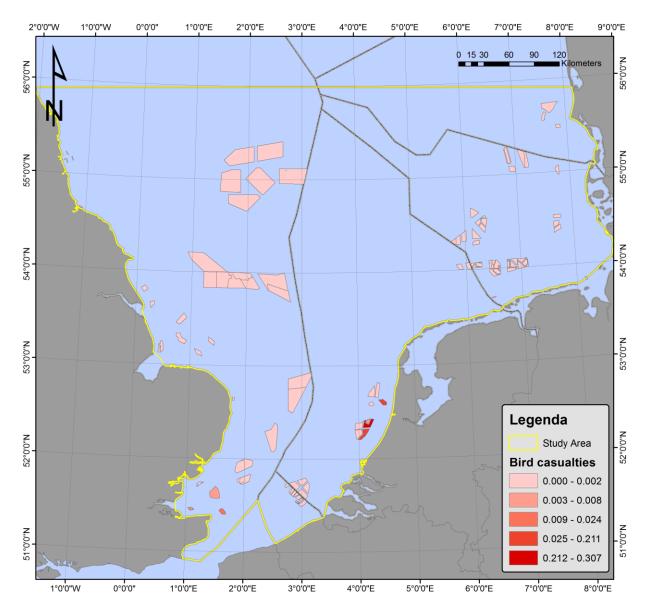


Figure E-2. Great Crested Grebe.

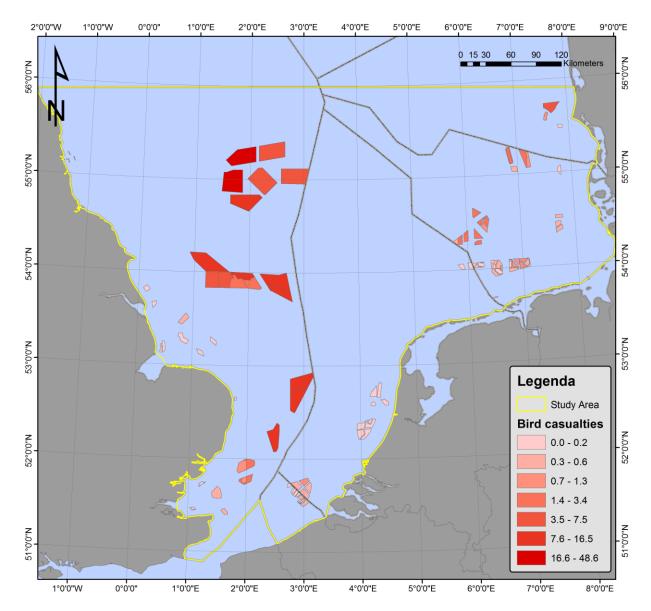


Figure E-3. Northern Fulmar.

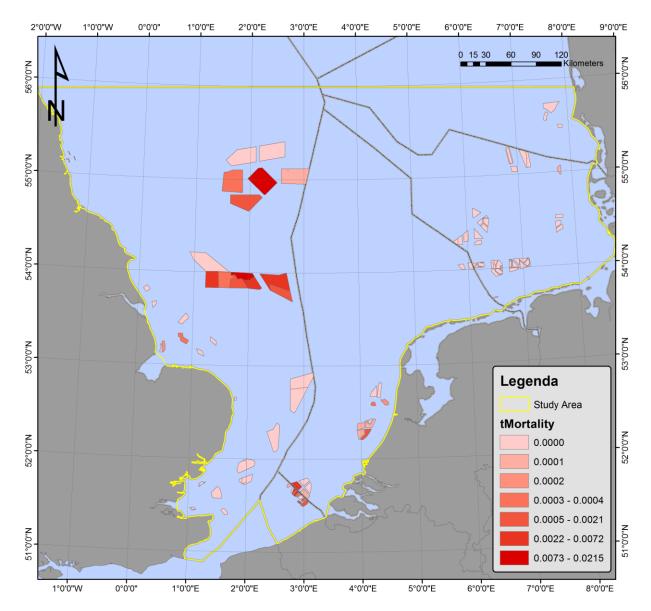


Figure E-4. Sooty Shearwater.

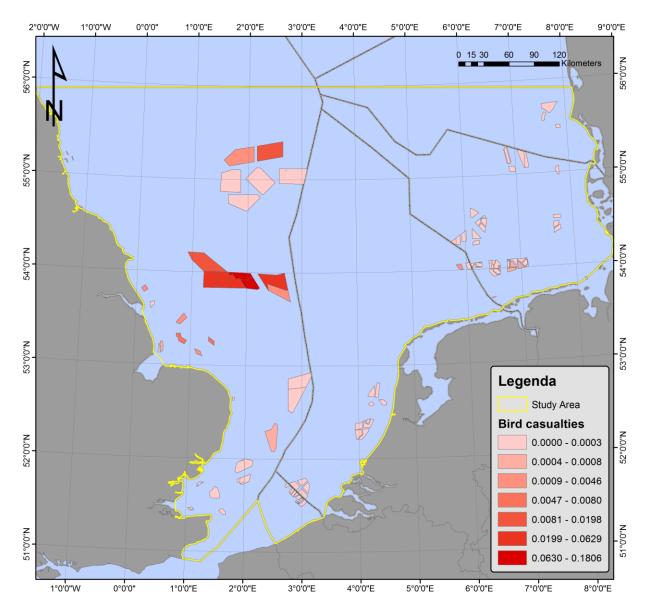


Figure E-5. Manx Shearwater.

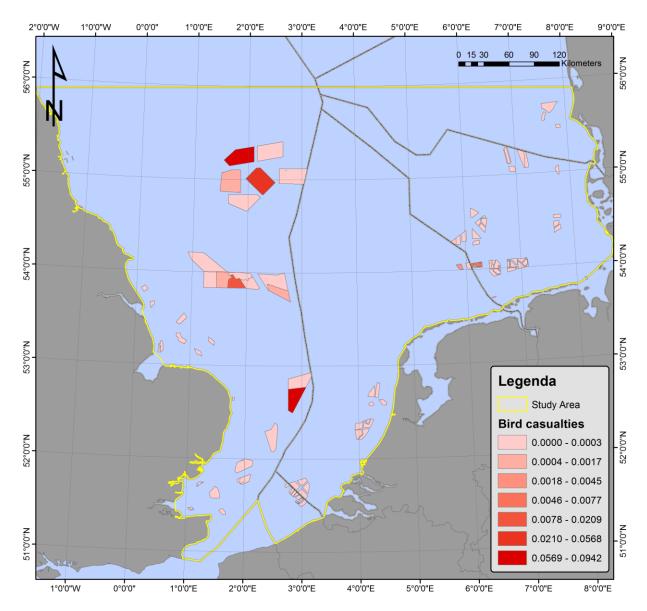


Figure E-6. European Storm-petrel.

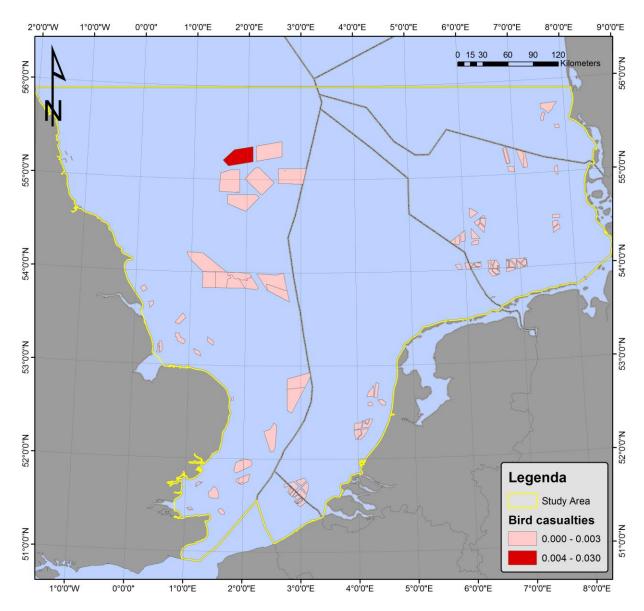


Figure E-7. Leach's Storm-petrel.

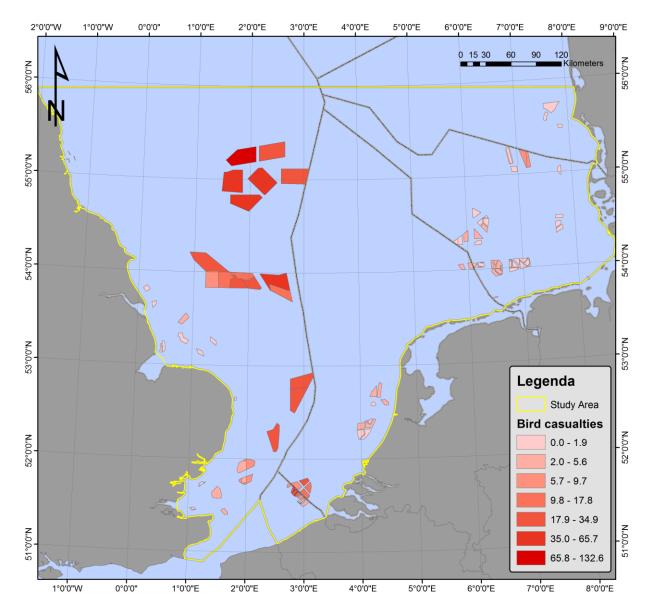


Figure E-8. Northern Gannet.

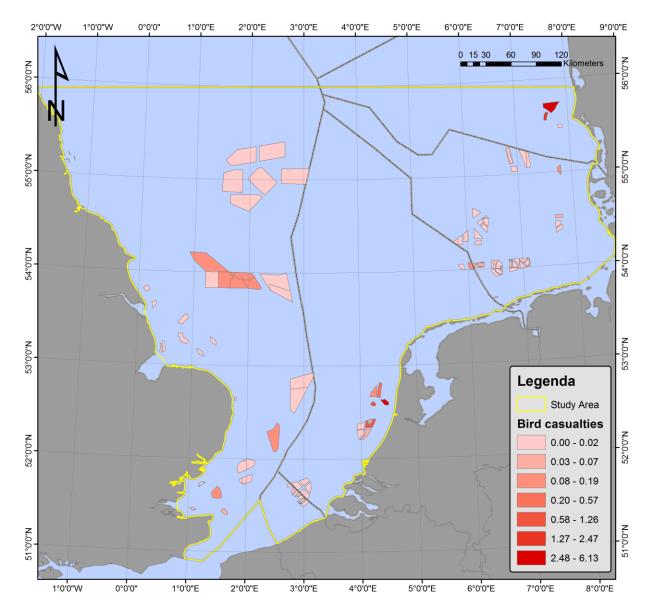


Figure E-9. Great Cormorant.

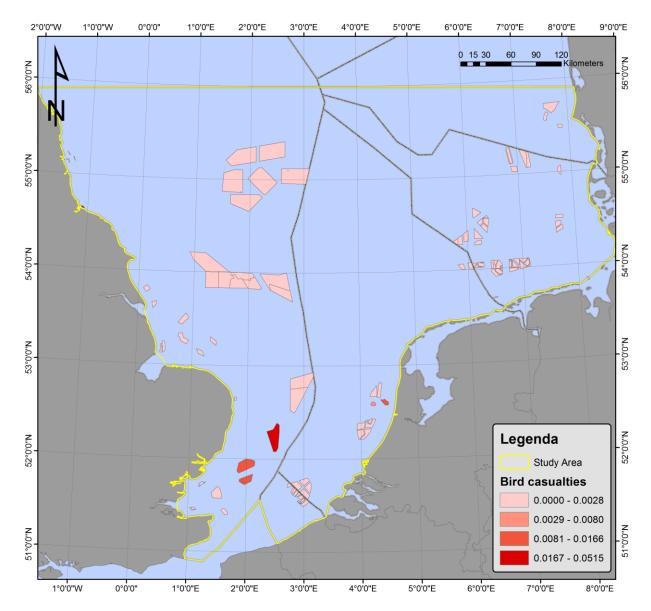


Figure E-10. European Shag.

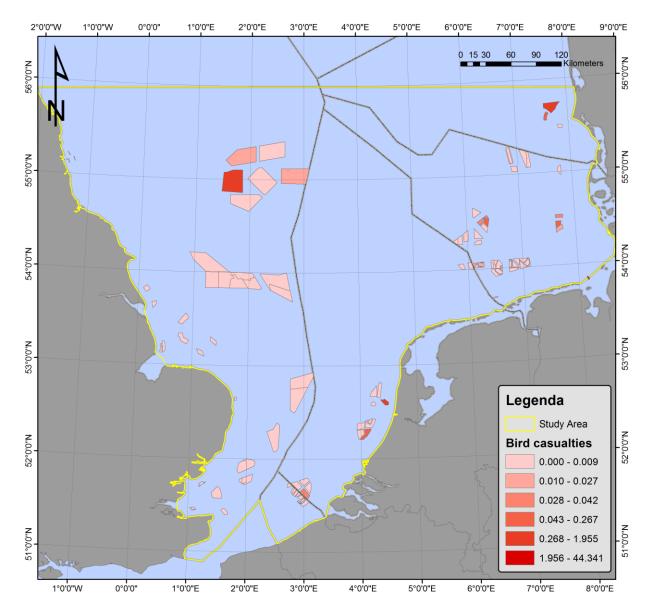


Figure E-11. Common Eider.

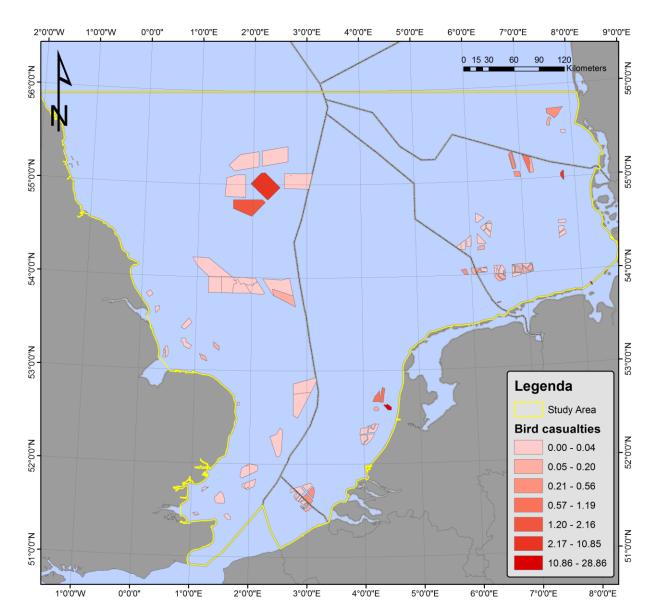


Figure E-12. Common Scoter.

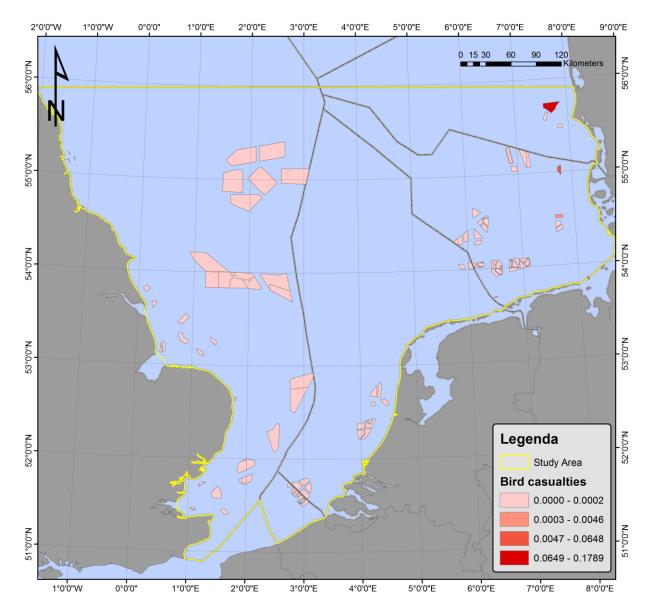


Figure E-13. Velvet Scoter.

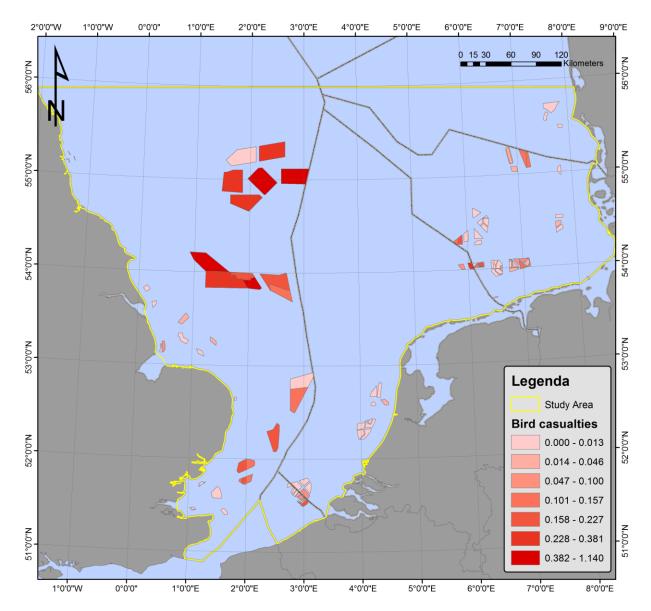


Figure E-14. Parasitic Jaeger.

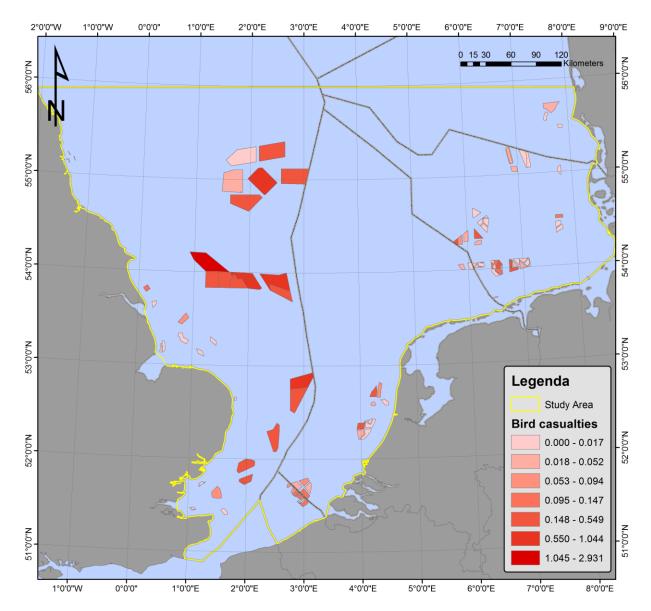


Figure E-15. Great Skua.

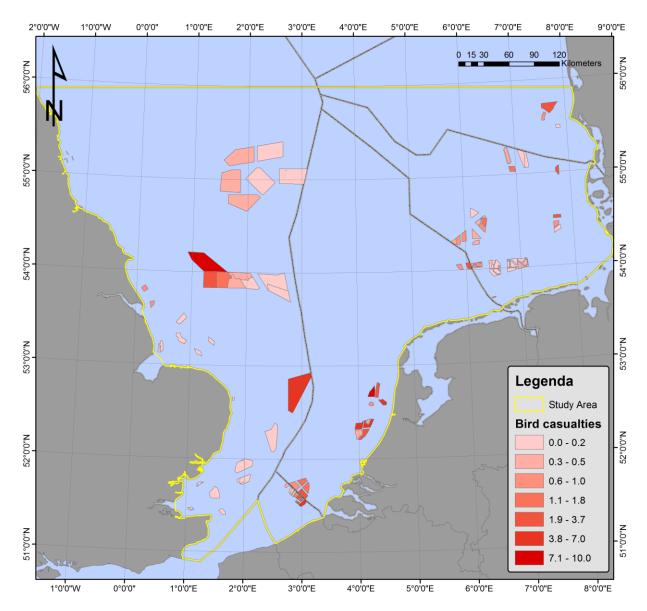


Figure E-16. Little Gull.

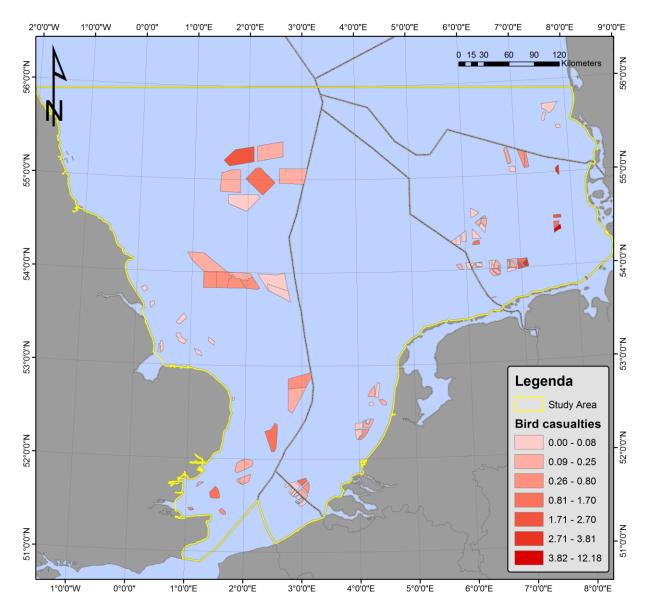


Figure E-17. Black-headed Gull.

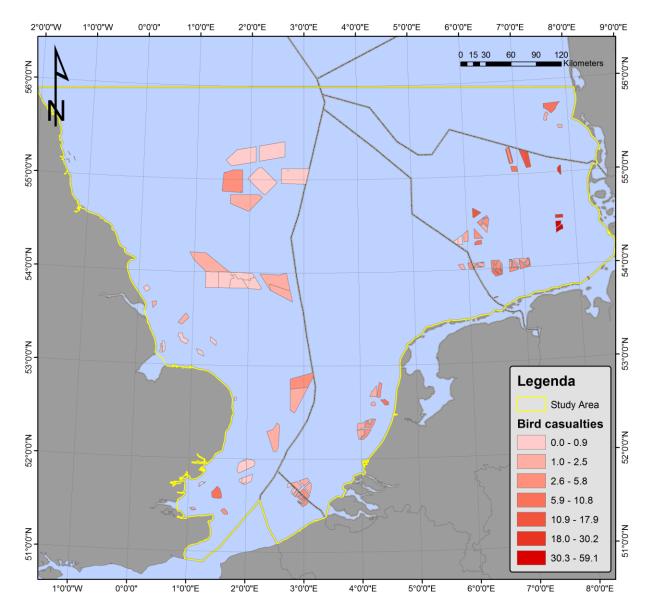


Figure E-18. Mew Gull.

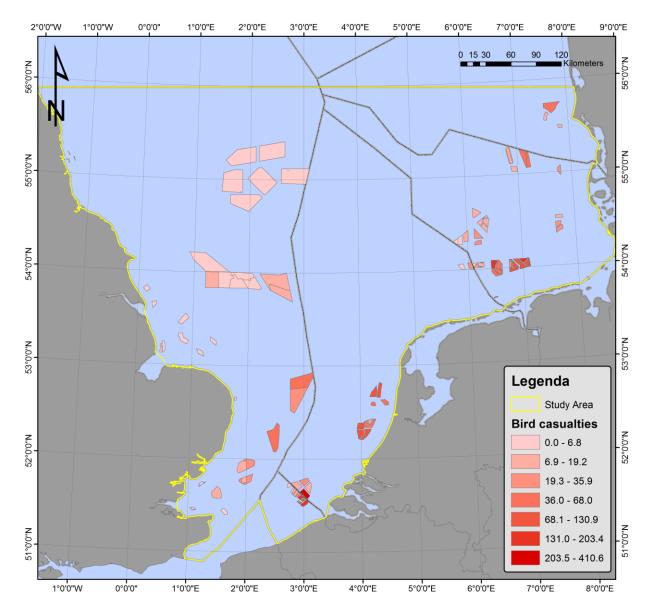


Figure E-19. Lesser Black-backed Gull.

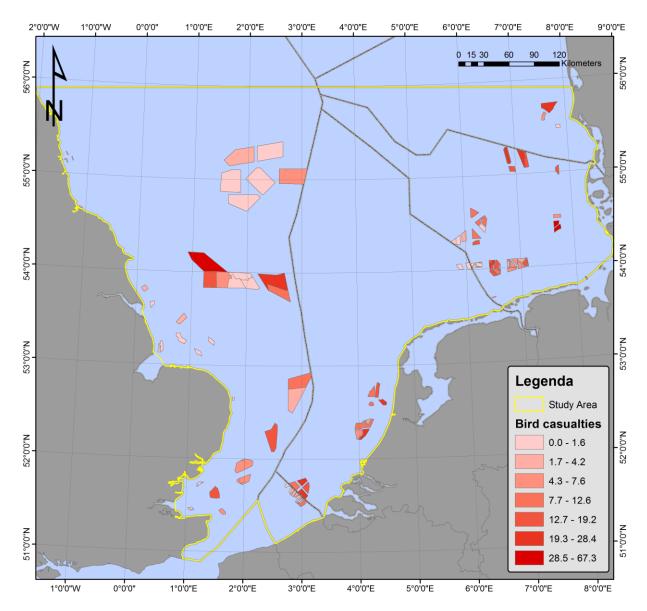


Figure E-20. European Herring Gull.

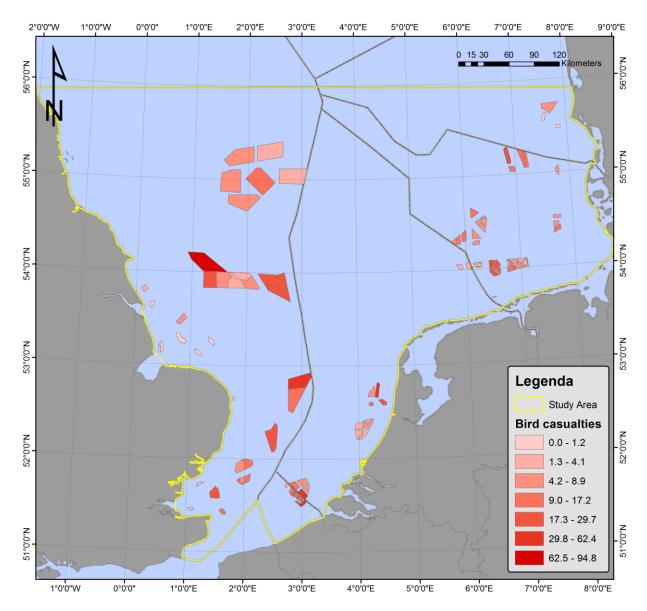


Figure E-21. Great Black-backed Gull.

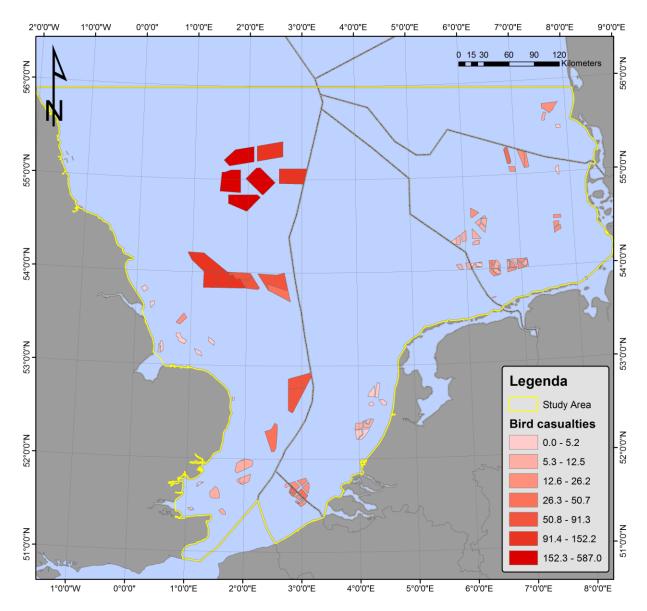


Figure E-22. Black-legged Kittiwake.

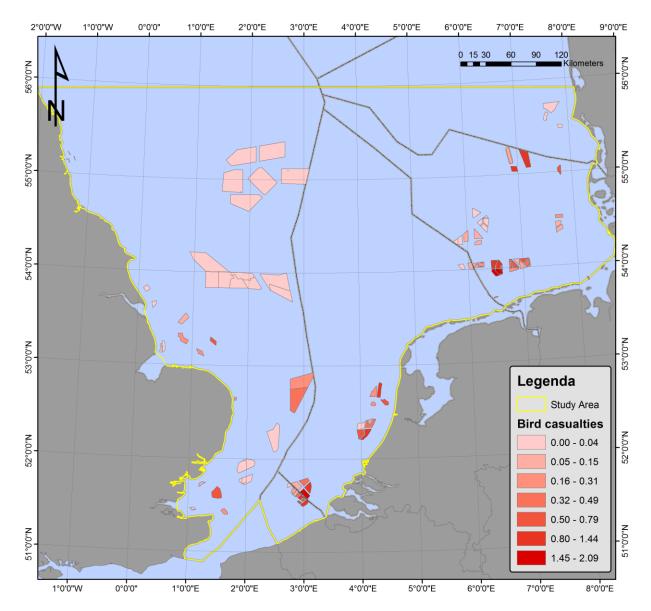


Figure E-23. Sandwich Tern.

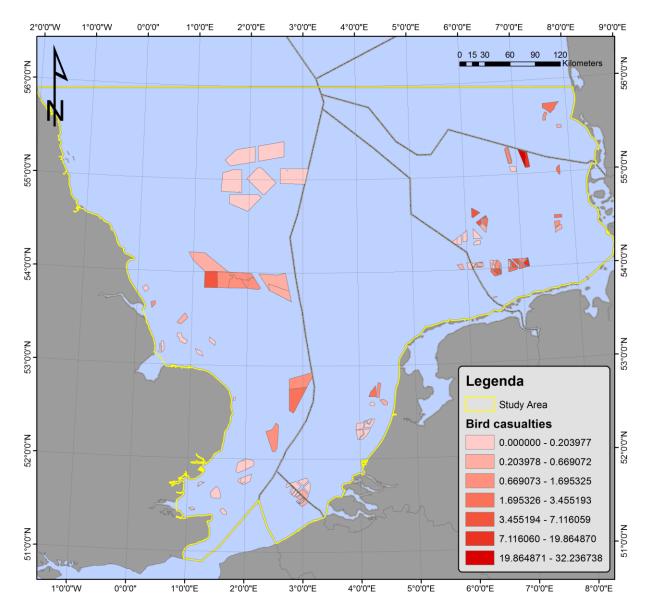


Figure E-24. 'Commic' Tern.

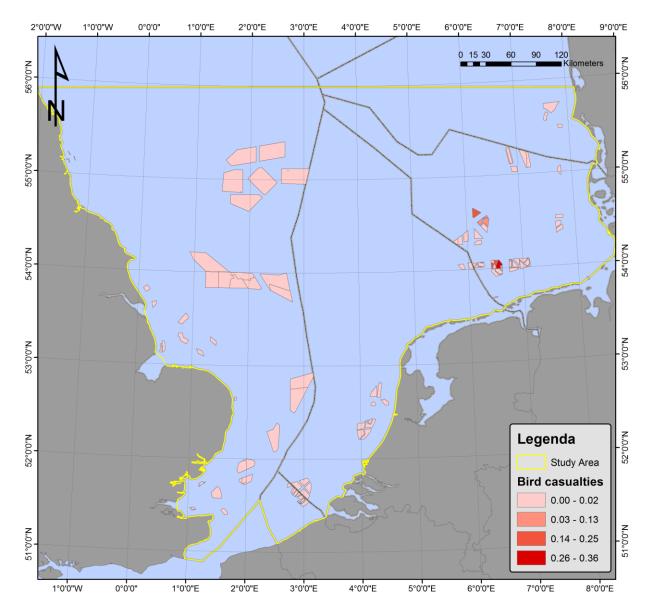


Figure E-25. Little Tern.

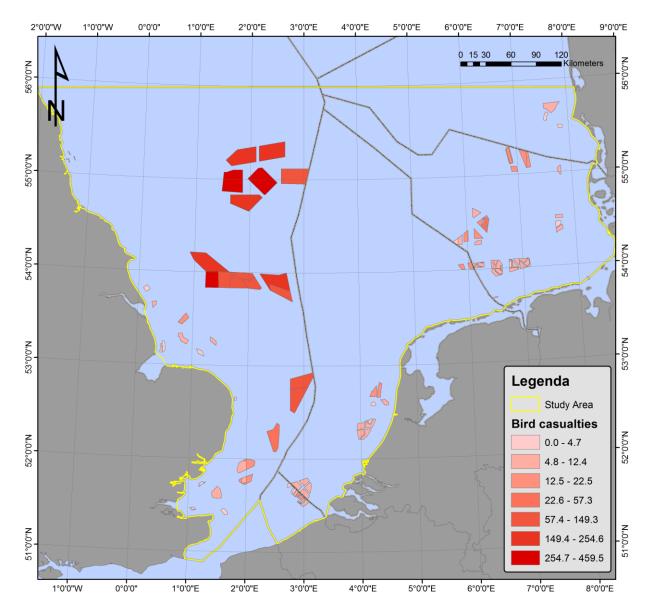


Figure E-26.Common Guillemot.

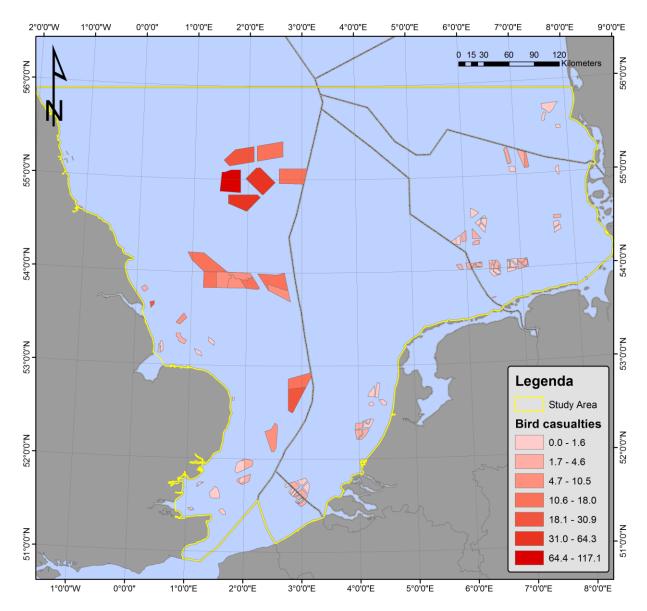


Figure E-27. Razorbill.

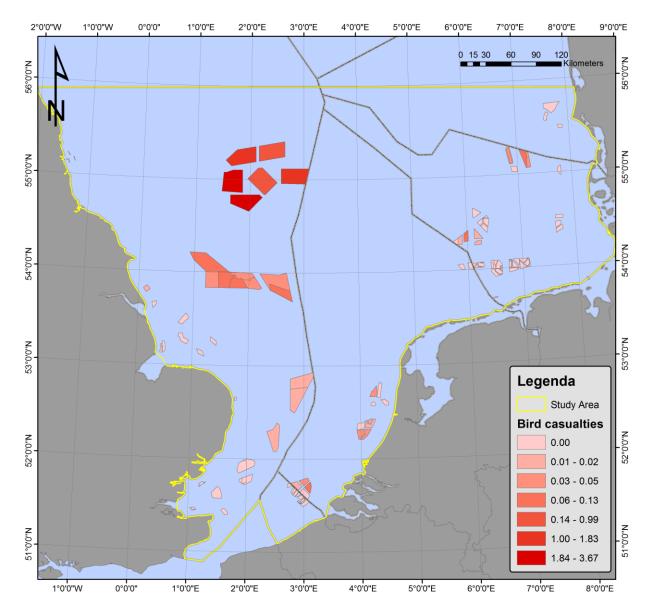


Figure E-28.Little Auk.

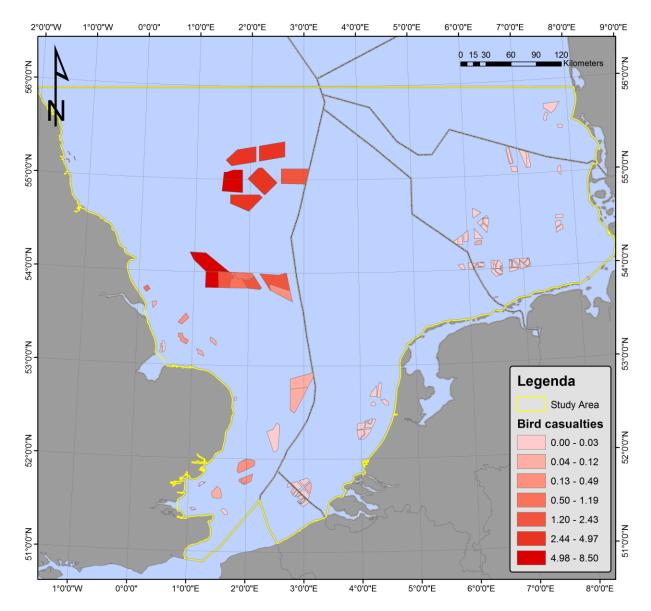


Figure E-29. Atlantic Puffin.