

The Winter Krill project

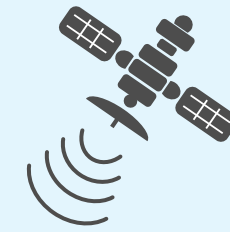
Resolving ecosystem effects of the South Georgia winter krill fishery

The productive waters surrounding South Georgia support large populations of krill-dependent seabirds, seals and whales, as well as a commercial fishery for Antarctic krill

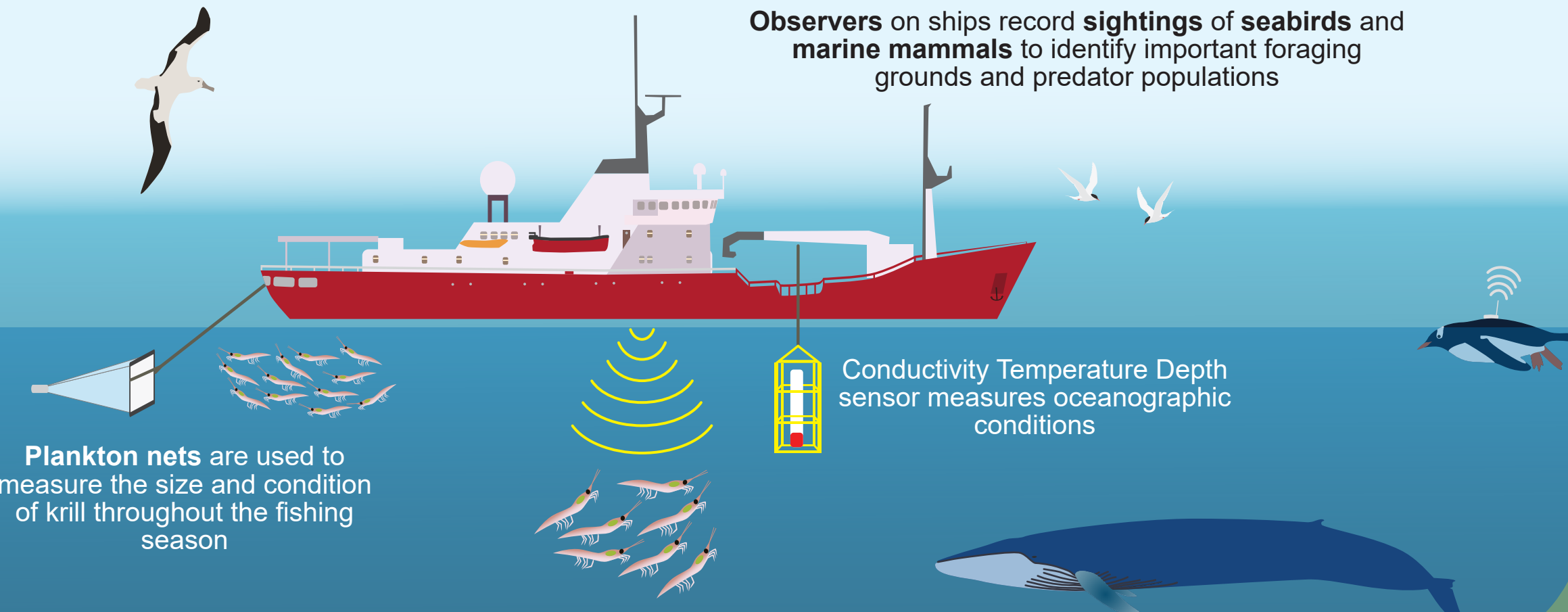
To understand the effects of the krill fishery on the South Georgia ecosystem, the **Winter Krill** project aims to:

- Collect data on the abundance and distribution of krill stocks over the fishing season
- Understand the overlap between predators and krill within the fishery area

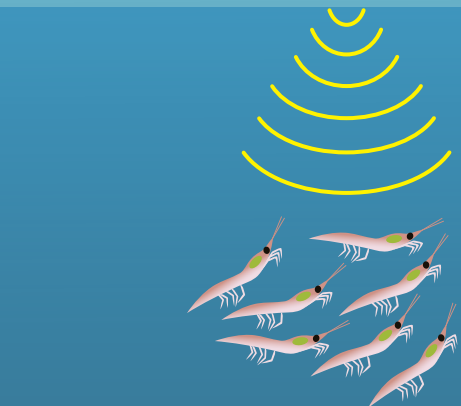
Penguin foraging trips are monitored using **satellite tracking tags**



Observers on ships record **sightings of seabirds and marine mammals** to identify important foraging grounds and predator populations



Plankton nets are used to measure the size and condition of krill throughout the fishing season



Conductivity Temperature Depth sensor measures oceanographic conditions

Regular acoustic surveys using ships **echosounders** estimate the biomass of krill and how this changes with time



Passive acoustic monitoring is used to help detect **whales** underwater

The winter krill project is funded by Darwin Plus and delivered by the British Antarctic Survey in partnership with the Antarctic Research Trust and the Government of South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands.

