

To whom it may concern

11th November 2015

**PROGRESS - Prognosis and Assessment of bird collision risks at wind turbines
Invitation to the Final Workshop, 9th March 2015**

Dear colleagues,
herewith we invite you to the above mentioned workshop.

Date/time: 9th March 2015, 10:30h – 16:45h

Location: Berlin Institute of Technology (TU Berlin),
Straße des 17. Juni 135, 10623 Berlin, Germany

The workshop will take place one day before the “Conference on Wind energy and wildlife impacts – CWW 2015 10-12 March 2015” (<https://www.cww2015.tu-berlin.de/>), and will thus be a great opportunity to link these two events.

During the first two parts of the workshop results of the PROGRESS project will be presented and discussed. During the third part of the workshop there will be opportunity for short presentations and a final discussion (please see Draft Programme below).

The issues of the PROGRESS projects are briefly summarized below (Page 3).

Please let us know by Dec 1st 2014, whether you intend to participate, as we need to make room reservations rather soon.

We look forward to meeting you in Berlin for an interesting workshop and fruitful discussions.

BioConsult SH Germany

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Organisational details:

The workshop language will be English.

The workshop will take place in the

Berlin Institute of Technology (TU Berlin), Straße des 17. Juni 135, 10623 Berlin

and thus in same place where the CWW 2015 will be located.

Information for venue and accommodation please see <https://www.cww2015.tu-berlin.de/>

Draft Programme Overview

Time	Topic	Name / Institution
10:30 – 11:00	Arrival, registration, coffee etc.	
11:00 – 13:00	1) Presentations from the PROGRESS-Project – Topics: Collision Monitoring / Flight behaviour observations	PROGRESS members
13:00 – 14:15	Noon break	
14:15 – 15:15	2) Presentations from the PROGRESS-Project; Topics: Collision Risk Modelling / Population models	PROGRESS members
15:15 – 16:45	3) Presentations extern – Discussion	Participants
17:00 to later	Reception / Ice Breaker CWW	CWW - Organizers

PROGRESS – Prognosis and Assessment of collision risks at wind turbines

(FKZ 032 5300 A-D)

Long title: Determination of collision rates of birds (of prey) and establishment of background data for spatial planning including the prognosis and assessment of the collision risk with onshore wind turbines.

The aim of the project is, to yield site and species specific results to be used in spatial planning processes regarding onshore wind farms and thus to enable planners to comply with legal protection requirements (strict protection of animal species of Community interest under the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC).

The project – financed by Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWi) - shall also help to conclude – to a large extent - the assessment of this topic, which is very prominent in the public awareness.

The collisions of birds (and bats) are a central field of conflict between the development of further wind energy use and nature conservation. Collision rates present an important aspect in the permission process (appropriate assessment, legally protected species), as several bird species and all bird of prey species are strictly protected species according to EU legislation. The project aims to establish background data for spatial planning including the prognosis and assessment of the collision risk with onshore wind turbines.

This research project is a cooperation of BioConsult SH (Husum, Germany, project management), ARSU (Oldenburg, Germany), IfAÖ (Neu Broderstorf, Germany) and the Behavioural Biology at the University Bielefeld (Germany) with a duration of three years.

Module 1: Systematic carcass searches have been carried out in 2012-2014 in a high number of on-shore wind farms in Northern Germany, to collect representative data regarding collision rates. Correction factors (effective area covered, search efficiency, removal rates) have been empirically determined and refined. Influences of season, bird type, vegetation characteristics and other have been included.

Additionally, flight activity observations have been carried out to link bird activity and number of fatalities

Module 2: Additional mortality rates – due to collisions with wind turbines – are assessed target species and have been used to identify potential population effects using population modelling. Results shall help to assess the relevance / importance of wind energy mortality to species.

Module 3: Data and results from module 1 will be used to validate modelling approaches, combining results of carcass searches, flight activity and avoidance behaviour.