

Description R script

Project title	Potential collision risk of a threatened wader with wind turbines - an analysis based on high-resolution flight behaviour data
Structure	<p>The script is structured in three chapters:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Data input & selection2. Data processing3. Calculation of results <p>(Details see below)</p>
Raw data	<p>The raw data contains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- .shp-files (Curlew tracks, study area, wind turbine sites)- .csv/.xlsx-files (Curlew nesting sites)- .tif-files (digital elevation models)
Memory	<p>Large data objects had to be removed from R Workspace due to limited storage capacity. Required information of the Curlew tracks were previously converted into data frames. For the three chapters, the respective Workspace can be loaded into the R environment. The content refers to the process that has progressed up to that point. The files of stored Workspaces are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- R_script_chapter_1_envi- R_script_chapter_2_envi- R_script_chapter_3_envi
Packages	<p>raster, rgdal, dplyr, ggplot2, sp, sf, writexl, tidyr, geosphere, reshape2, lme4, MuMIn, ggeffects, multcomp,</p> <p>Most of the packages are listed at the beginning of the script. However, some specific packages are loaded at relevant positions in the script.</p>
Labelling	<p>All processing steps are labelled in the script.</p>
Running the code	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Data input & selection<ol style="list-style-type: none">1.1 Curlew<ul style="list-style-type: none">Input of nesting sites and tracks of CurlewsSelection by time (breeding season) & buffers (10 km around nests)1.2 DEM<ul style="list-style-type: none">Input of DEM (Lower Saxony, Bremen, NRW)Allocation of elevation information to each GPS fix of the birdsCalculation of birds' flight altitude above ground by subtracting ground level from the flight altitude above sea level1.3 Wind turbines<ul style="list-style-type: none">Input of wind turbine sites (Lower Saxony, Bremen, NRW)Demarcation of study areaSelection by construction type, location and operational statusDefinition of rotor height range (RHR)2. Data processing<ol style="list-style-type: none">2.1 Adaptation of data formats<ul style="list-style-type: none">Division of data with high & low recording ratesID for each flight trackSequential number for each GPS position of a flight track2.2 Selection of high-resolution data (high recording rate)

- 2.3 Arrivals and departures of the birds in the breeding sites
 - Check of first & last transmission of data in the nest buffers
- 2.4 Detection and exclusion of outliers
 - On basis of sudden flight altitude differences & flight duration (>10 seconds)
- 2.5 Calculation of accuracy in recorded fixes
 - Calculation of precise vertical precision
 - Calculation of inaccuracy in horizontal dilution of precision (HDOP)
- 2.6 Battery charge level
- 2.7 Preparation of further evaluation steps
- 3. Calculation of results
 - 3.1 General flight information
 - Number of flight fixes and flight tracks
 - Flight speed
 - Distribution of flight altitudes
 - Residence time of the birds in their breeding sites
 - Duration of breeding season
 - Track length
 - 3.2 Wind turbine information (plot)
 - 3.3 Flight activity
 - Activity per day
 - Activity throughout the day (plot)
 - 3.4 Dependency of flight distance and flight altitude
 - Calculation of Euclidean distance between take-off and landing
 - GLMM (plot)
 - Flight distances throughout the day (plot)
 - 3.5 Flight duration
 - 3.6 Number of flights
 - Number of flights per day
 - Number of flights throughout the day (plot)
 - 3.7 Vertical overlap
 - Flight altitude per bird
 - Flight altitude throughout the day (plot)
 - Proportion of fixes in the rotor height range (plot)
 - 3.8 Horizontal overlap
 - Intersection of flights and wind turbine buffers (200 m)
 - Distribution of the number of flight fixes for each bird
 - Special calculation of bird breeding in a buffer
 - Proportion of flight fixes of individual birds within the buffer
 - 3.9 Vertical avoidance behaviour
 - GLMM (plot)

Export csv-files, commands are set passive in the script, using comment function #