Study tour E011

SID: 2050507

2023-04-01

## Link

<https://earth.google.com/earth/d/1x9tUInzkKxO3WleaMHIMv31jXNK72c6L?usp=sharing>

## Minimising bird collisions with wind turbines

Wind power is an essential part of efforts to reduce reliance on fossil fuels to tackle climate change. However, the growth in size of wind turbines and scale of windfarms poses collision risks for birds, especially seabirds offshore and raptors on shore. It is thought that birds find it hard to see moving turbines. Researchers iat Smøla Vindkraftverk in Norway tested whether passive visual cues would make turbine motion more visible by painting one of the turbines black. They found that annual mortality was reduced by 70% compared to unpainted nearby control areas.

May et al. (2020)

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[eBird S28857002](https://ebird.org/checklist/S28857002)

[Macaulay Library ML 26861391](https://macaulaylibrary.org/photo/26861391?__hstc=60209138.8800e5de1c8e68a1ec86fa2121d42340.1680341203412.1680341203412.1680341203412.1&__hssc=60209138.1.1680341203412&__hsfp=2695420997)

## Crumbling coastlines impact…

Vousdoukas et al. (2016)

## Invasive species

WOODS, COATES, and HAMANN (2005)

May, Roel, Torgeir Nygård, Ulla Falkdalen, Jens Åström, Øyvind Hamre, and Bård G. Stokke. 2020. “Paint It Black: Efficacy of Increased Wind Turbine Rotor Blade Visibility to Reduce Avian Fatalities.” *Ecology and Evolution* 10 (16): 8927–35. <https://doi.org/10.1002/ece3.6592>.

Vousdoukas, Michalis I., Evangelos Voukouvalas, Alessandro Annunziato, Alessio Giardino, and Luc Feyen. 2016. “Projections of Extreme Storm Surge Levels Along Europe.” *Climate Dynamics* 47 (9-10): 3171–90. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00382-016-3019-5>.

WOODS, ALEX, K. DAVID COATES, and ANDREAS HAMANN. 2005. “Is an Unprecedented Dothistroma Needle Blight Epidemic Related to Climate Change?” *BioScience* 55 (9): 761. <https://doi.org/10.1641/0006-3568(2005)055[0761:iaudnb]2.0.co;2>.