Bird Collision Avoidance Study

The world’s most comprehensive seabird collision avoidance study around an offshore wind farm

- 04 year study
- 22 months observing seabird behaviour
- 04 turbines fitted with monitoring equipment

Research funded by 11 offshore wind developers and 4 public bodies

RADAR DETECTION

2 types of radar system used to track individual seabird flight paths around the outskirts of the farm

LASER RANGE FINDERS

230 days of expert visual observers based on turbine platforms tracking bird behaviour

Study Location:

Thanet Wind Farm

11km off the coast of Kent

90m

Blade diameter (the length of a football pitch)

100

Turbines spread across 35km2

Blades rotating from 25m to 115m above sea level

Looking at the behaviour of 5 target seabird species up to distance of 3km beyond the farm

- Northern Gannet
- Black-legged Kittiwake
- Lesser Black-backed Gull
- Herring Gull
- Great Black-backed Gull

Combined Camera-Radar System

- 606,554 videos analysed
- 558,554 day videos
- 48,000 night videos
- 12,131 daylight videos showing seabirds at offshore wind farm
- Only 75 birds seen at offshore wind farm at night