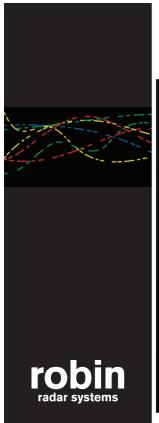


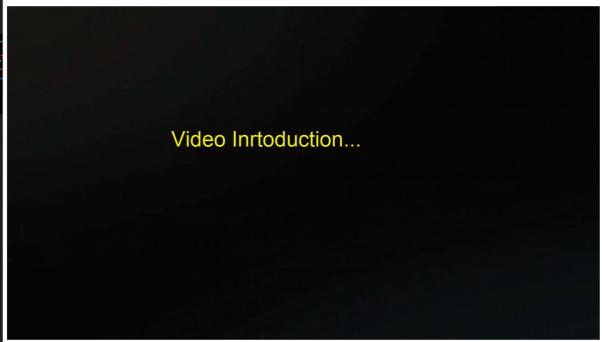


Overview

- Introduction bird-collision mitigation
- Our history
- MAX radar
- System overview
- Eemshaven
- Future research



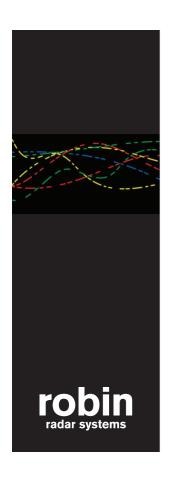
Introduction





The problem

- Growing demand for renewable energy
- Turbines & birds share the same interest of areas with strong wind currents
- Number of casualties hard to measure and show large dependency on area
- Threat to migrating birds as well as local birds
- Need for pre-construction research



Mitigation

Pre-construction

- Assess migration patterns
- Assess bird populations & species
- Human observer, camera & radar

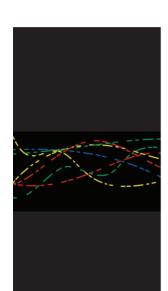
Post-construction

- Measure change in migration patterns
- Measure number of crossings of rotor swept area
- Measure intensity and patterns of 'local traffic'

Operational

• Wind turbine shutdown during migration or specific activity





Why (not) radar

Pro's:

- Day and night
- 'All' weather
- Large coverage
- Automatic storage of data
- Low operational cost

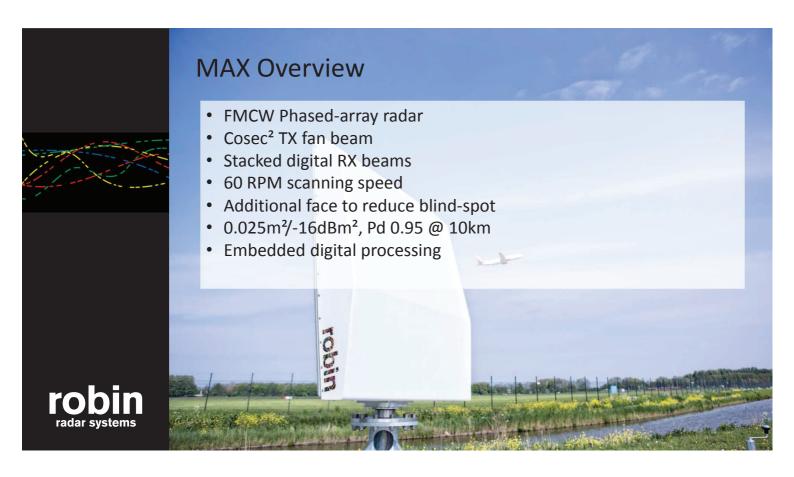
Con's:

- Significant initial costs
- Requires infrastructure
- No species recognition

"ROBIN'S CURRENT STATE OF THE ART BIRD RADAR WITH 24/7 HIGH RESOLUTION BIRD DETECTION, IS A MUST FOR ACCESSING AND MITIGATING THE RISK IN ANY LARGE SCALE WINDFARM DEVELOPMENT..."

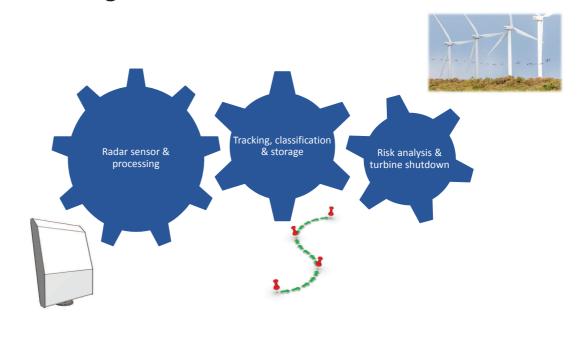
Mati Kose, Ornithologist, conservation and EIA expert University of Tartu, Estonia







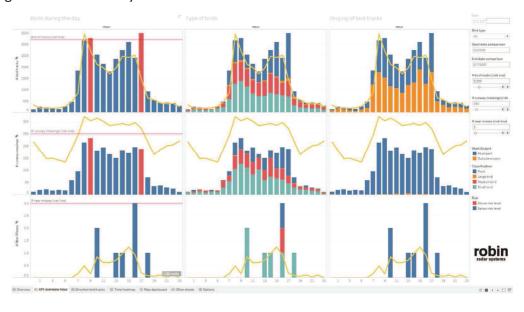
Processing overview

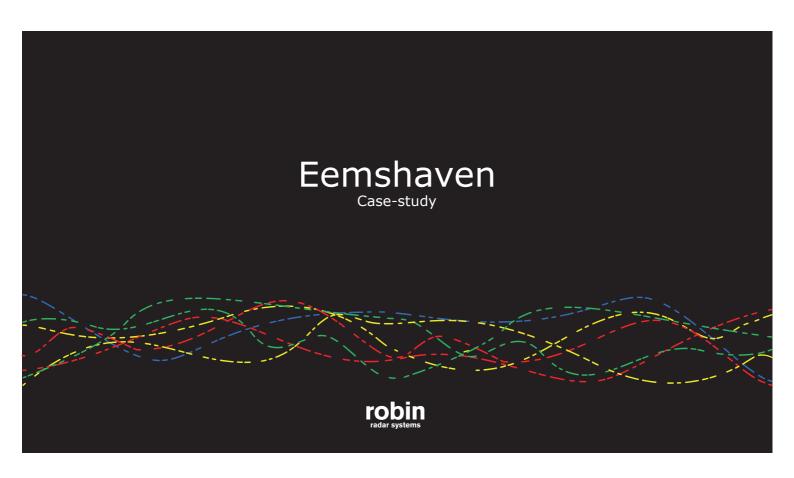




Automatic wind turbine shutdown

- Mean traffic rate (MTR) through rotor-swept area
- Mass migration during adverse weather conditions
- Soaring behavior in vicinity of turbines







Case-study: Eemshaven



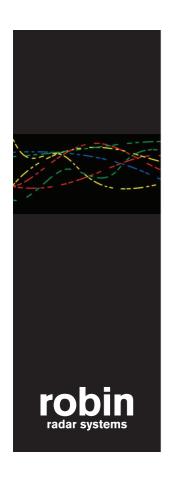
- Bureau Waardenburg, commissioned by:
 - The Province of Groningen,
 - Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management and,
 - Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Policy
- Uses MAX radar bought from ROBIN end 2017
- · One of our 'launching customers'



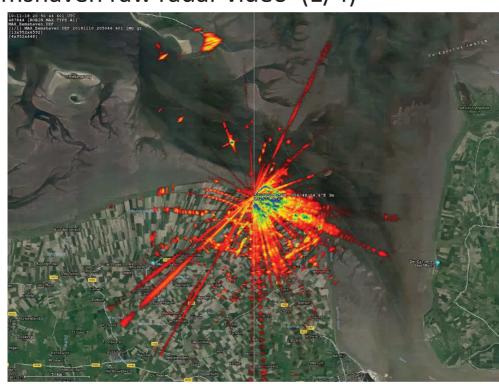


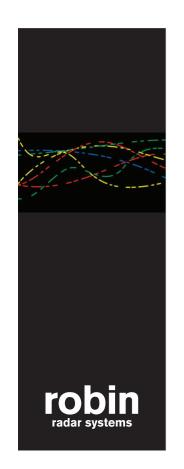
Project goal:

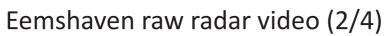
Deliver information on the success and optimization of shutdown-on-demand programmes to reduce numbers of bird mortalities and limit the reduction in energy production.

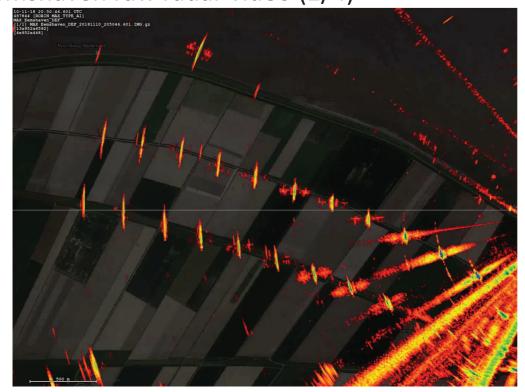


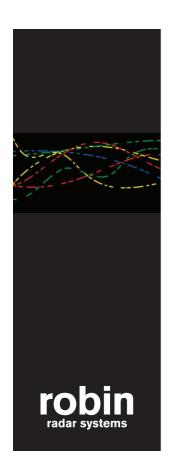
Eemshaven raw radar video (1/4)



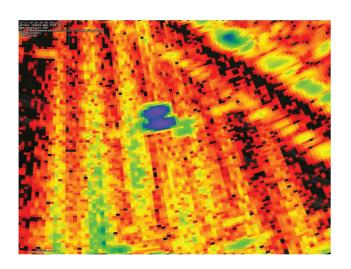






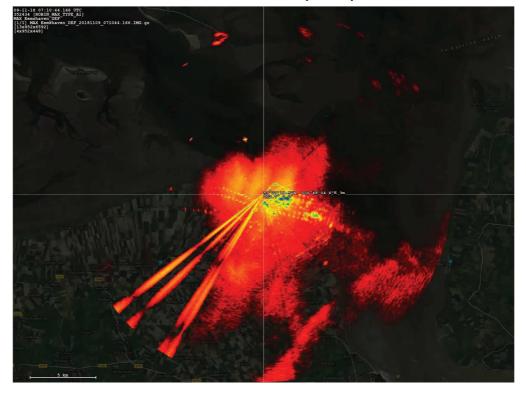


Eemshaven raw radar video (3/4)





Eemshaven raw radar video (4/4)





Future research

