



Environmental  
& Statistical  
Consultants

# A Multi-Sensor Approach for Measuring Bird and Bat Collisions with Offshore Wind Turbines

---

Presented by:

Rhett Good and Rebecca Schmitt  
Western EcoSystems Technology, Inc.

January 16, 2020

# Project Information

- Title: A Multi-Sensor Approach for Measuring Bird and Bat Collisions with Offshore Wind Turbines
- Funded by: U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE), Wind Energy Technology Office
- Award Number DE-EE0008734
- 3-year cooperative agreement
- Project Period: August 1, 2019 – July 31, 2022



# Project Partners

Partner	Role/Expertise
<b>Western EcoSystems Technology, Inc. (WEST, Inc.)</b>	Leader in designing and conducting quantitative studies to estimate bird and bat mortality, machine learning
<b>The Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific Research (TNO)</b>	Developer of WT-Bird, successfully implemented a system for detecting bird collisions at offshore turbines
<b>National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)</b>	Engineering team with 44 years of experience developing/testing wind turbine technology and sensing platforms
<b>Lake Erie Energy Development Corporation (LEEDCo)</b>	Project developer of Icebreaker Wind Project, committed to deploying an offshore bird and bat monitoring system



# Background and Need

- Offshore wind energy is well-established in Europe and is emerging in the U.S.
- Difficult to assess impacts to birds and bats at offshore wind turbines (e.g., carcass searches under turbines not feasible)
- Need for new automated monitoring technologies >>> meet permit requirements



- WT-Bird system developed by TNO
- System includes vibration sensors and cameras to detect collisions (Figure 1) and alert turbine operators of impact
- Technology has been tested at offshore turbines in the Netherlands and successfully detected large bird collisions during the daytime



**Figure 1**

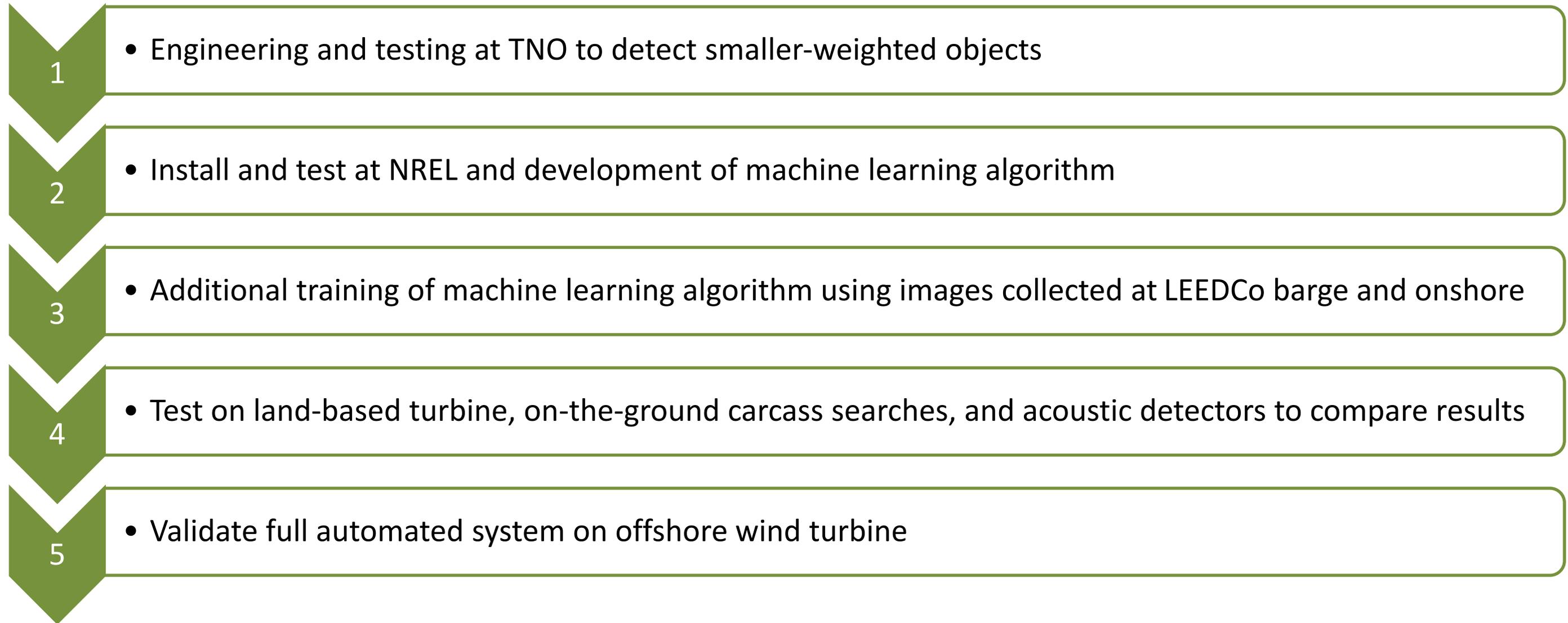
# Project Goals

- Advance WT-Bird system to also detect smaller birds/bats during day and night
- Integrate machine learning to identify guild/species impacted by collision
- Provide a solution for accurately estimating bird and bat mortality rates
  - Times-of-death could also inform smart curtailment
- Promote technologies and support the advancement of offshore wind in the U.S.

## Automated System Process



# Major Phases



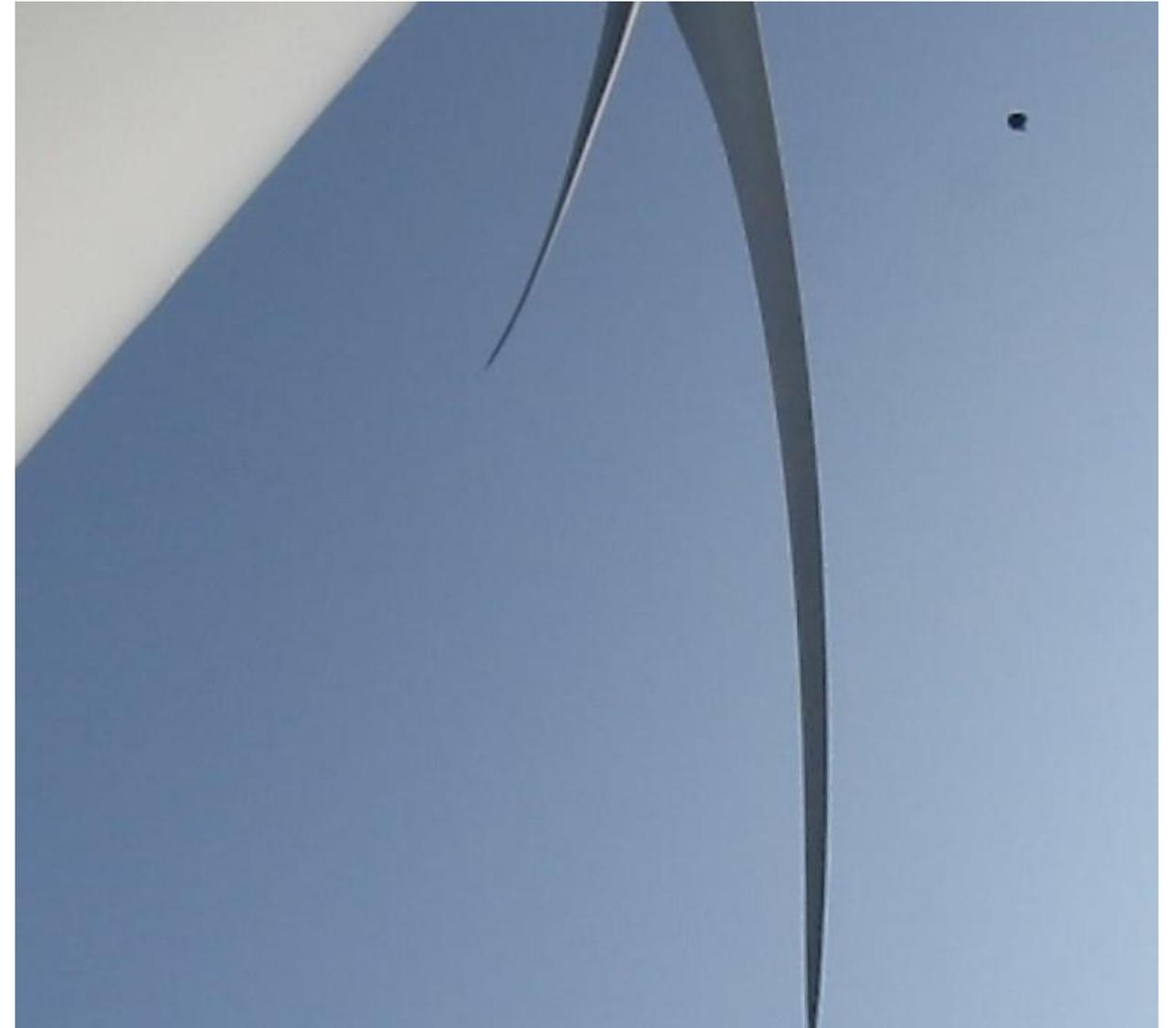
# Initial Design, Engineering, and Testing

- Improve sensitivity of vibration sensors to detect smaller objects similar to birds/bats
- Test dummy objects of different weights on a stationary blade on the ground at TNO
- Test enhanced system at NREL for refinement, determine best placement for cameras, and machine learning algorithm development

Dummy ID	Weight	Species Resemblance
D1	5g	Golden-crowned kinglet
D2	8g	Warbler/small bat
D3	25g	Thrush
D4	1,000g	Merganser

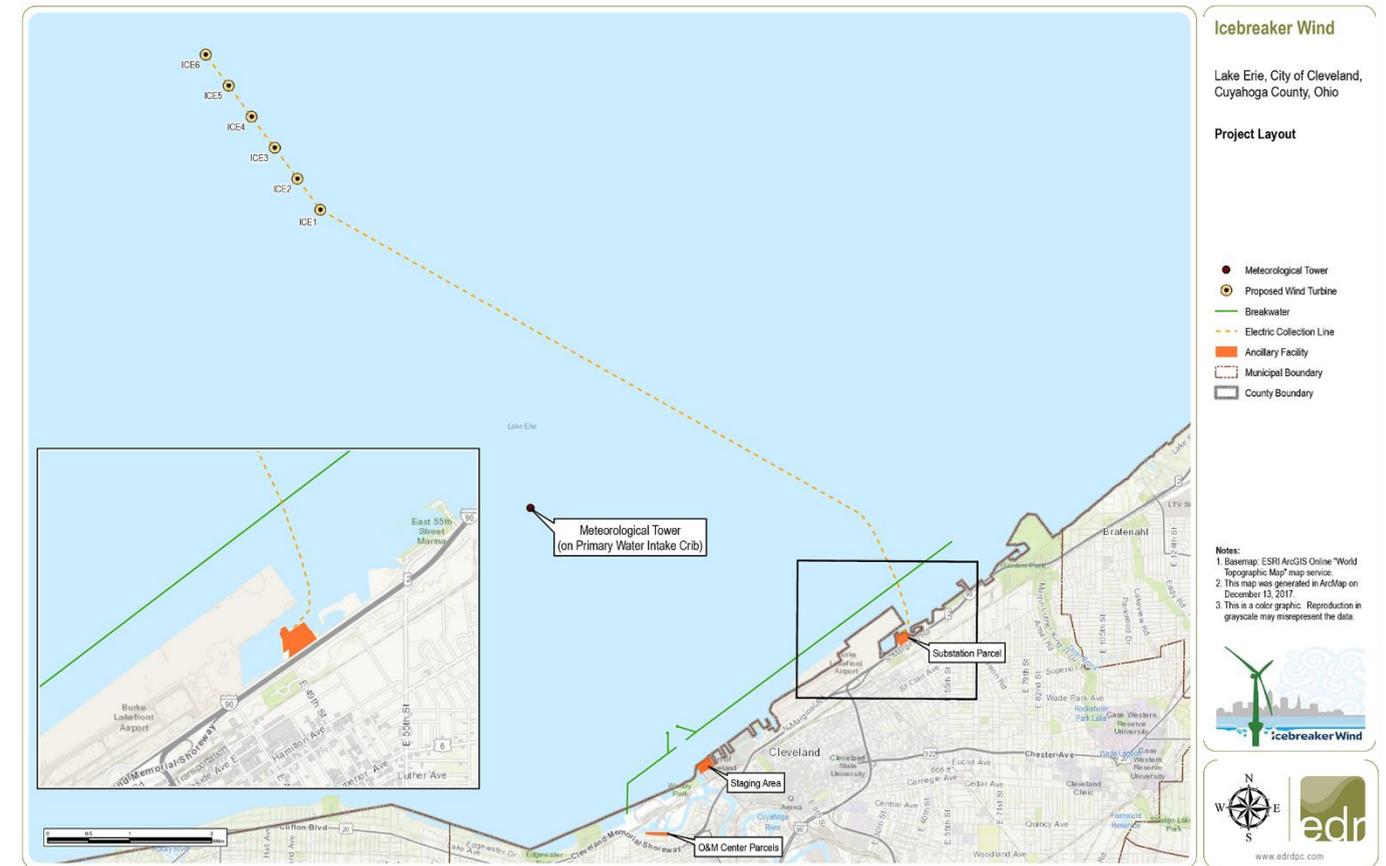
# Machine Learning Methods

- Video clips/images of birds and bats >>> train machine learning algorithm to detect and classify birds, bats, and non-targets
- Classify objects based on shape, size, and other characteristics (e.g., flight patterns)
- Verify collision and classification by manually reviewing camera footage and through use of acoustic detectors



# System Validation

- Initial validation on a land-based turbine
  - Host site TBD
  - Concurrent with on-the-ground carcass searches to compare data
  - Estimate bird and bat fatality rates from both methods and compare results
- **FINAL VALIDATION offshore**
  - **Currently planned for LEEDCo's Icebreaker Wind Project in Lake Erie**



# Schedule

Timeline	Task
Fall 2019 – Fall 2020	Design/engineer/test enhanced system at TNO and NREL
Fall 2020 – Spring 2021	Install cameras and acoustic detectors on LEEDCo barge and onshore
Spring 2021 – Spring 2022	Install/test automated system at land-based wind turbine
Fall 2022	Validate system offshore

# Acknowledgements

- *Acknowledgment:* “This material is based upon work supported by the U.S. Department of Energy’s Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) under the Wind Energy Technology Office Award Number DE-EE0008734.”
- *Disclaimer:* “This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.”



# Project Contacts



Rhett Good  
Principal Investigator  
WEST, Inc.  
[rgood@west-inc.com](mailto:rgood@west-inc.com)



Rebecca Schmitt  
Project Manager  
WEST, Inc.  
[rschmitt@west-inc.com](mailto:rschmitt@west-inc.com)