

Chirotech

Six years of research (2006 – 2012)

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1 - Context and goal of Chirotech

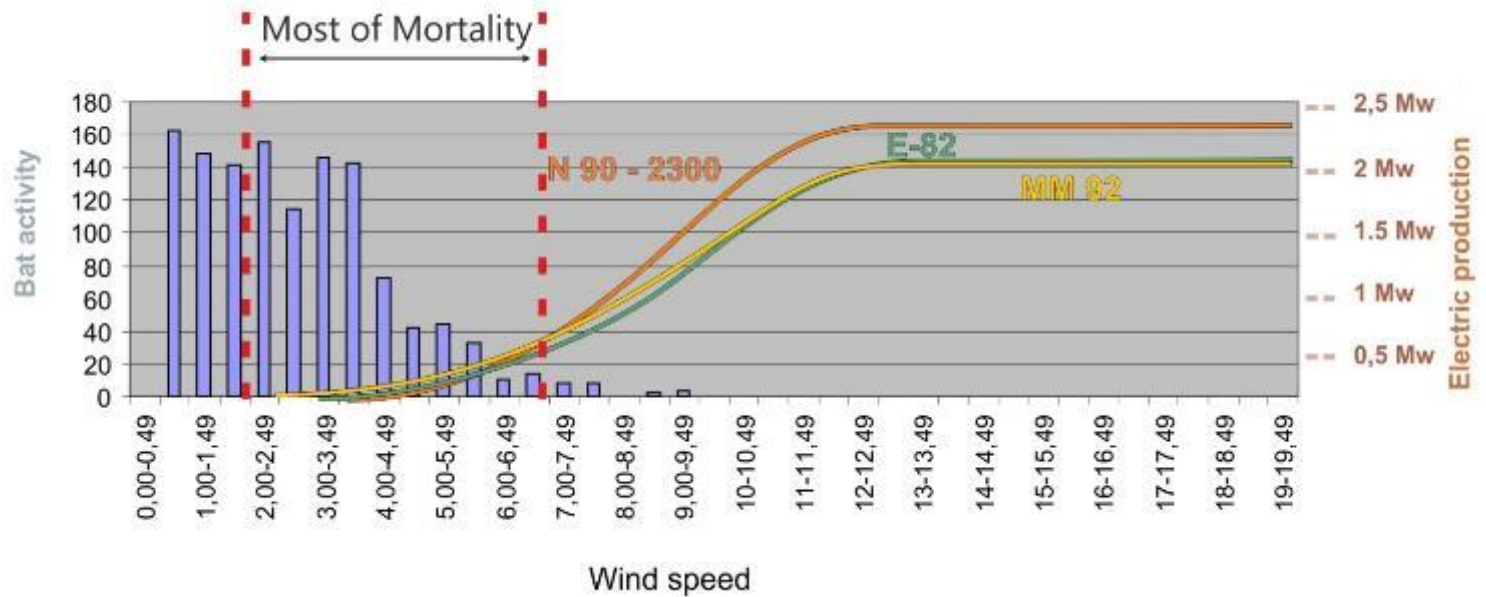
- Research program reconciling conservation of bats and development of wind facilities.

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- **Hypothesis** : Peaks of bat activity don't match peaks of production of wind turbines.

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To do this :

- **Collecting data** of bat behaviour at turbine's height to **model bats activity** according to time and meteo parameters

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To do this :

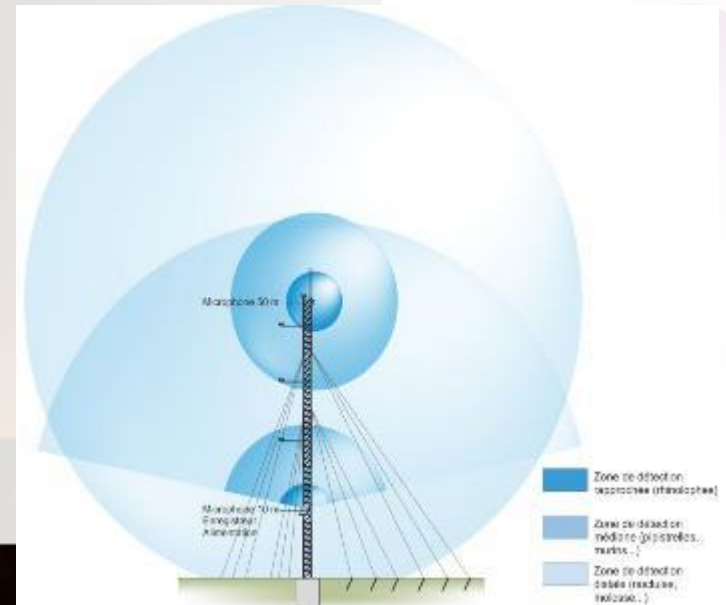
- **Collecting data** of bat behaviour at turbine's height to **model bats activity** according to time and meteo parameters
- **Mitigation of wind turbines** according to modeled bat activity

2- Characterizing activity: Material et methods

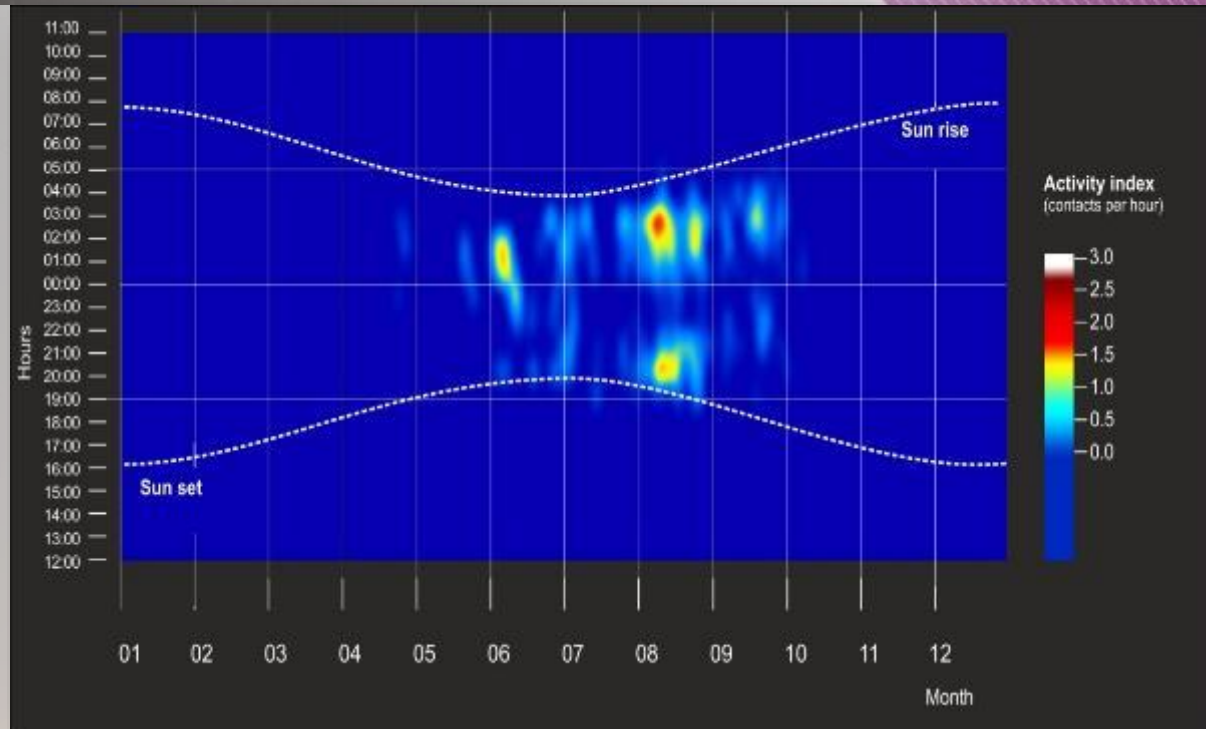
- To model the bats behavior based on :
 - Time
 - Wind speed
 - Season
 - Temperature
 - Height

From 2006 to 2011 : **10 initial sites** with **AnaBat**
 Since 2011 : **29 sites** equipped with **SM2Bat**

Microphones fixed
 for 1 year
 at 5m and 50m high



2- Characterizing activity : Results

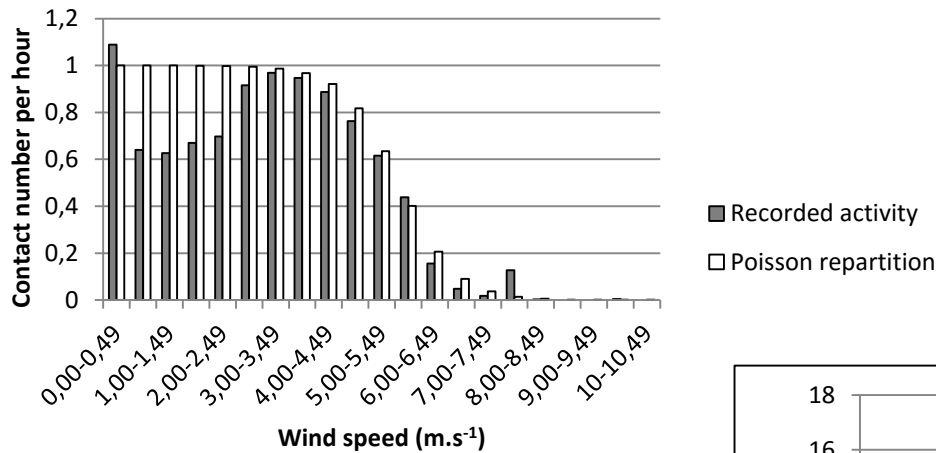


Peak activity of bats :

- **April to September** (very site-dependent)
- **2-4 hours after sunset**
- Secondary peak **before sunrise** on some sites

2- Characterizing activity : Results

Index of bat activity according to wind speed variation on 3 sites of north west of France (Lury, Tremblay, Gacilly) - comparison with a Poisson repartition.

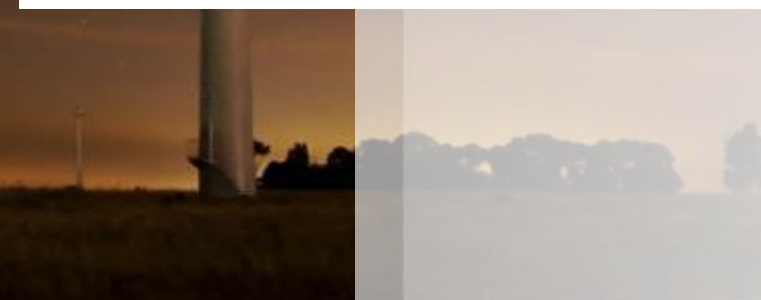
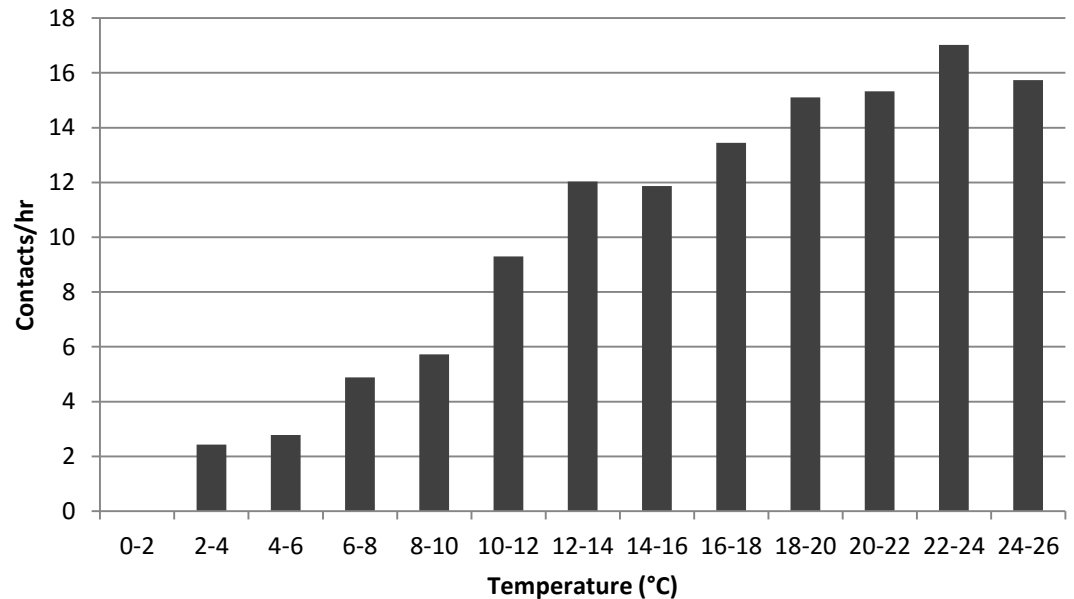


Pattern variations in activity according to wind speed

Peak activity of bats :

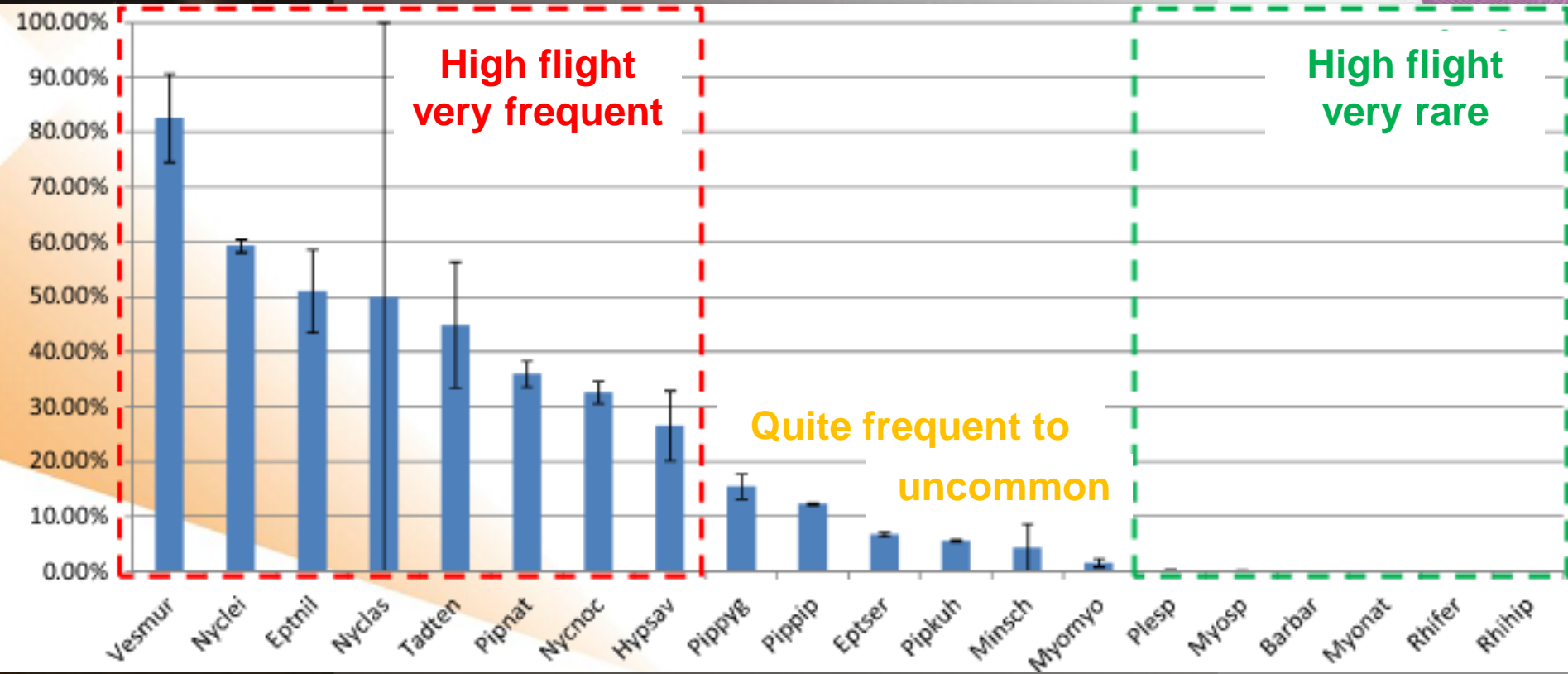
- Wind speed below **3-7 m.s⁻¹**
- Temperature **above 8-15°C**

Pattern variations in activity according to temperature.



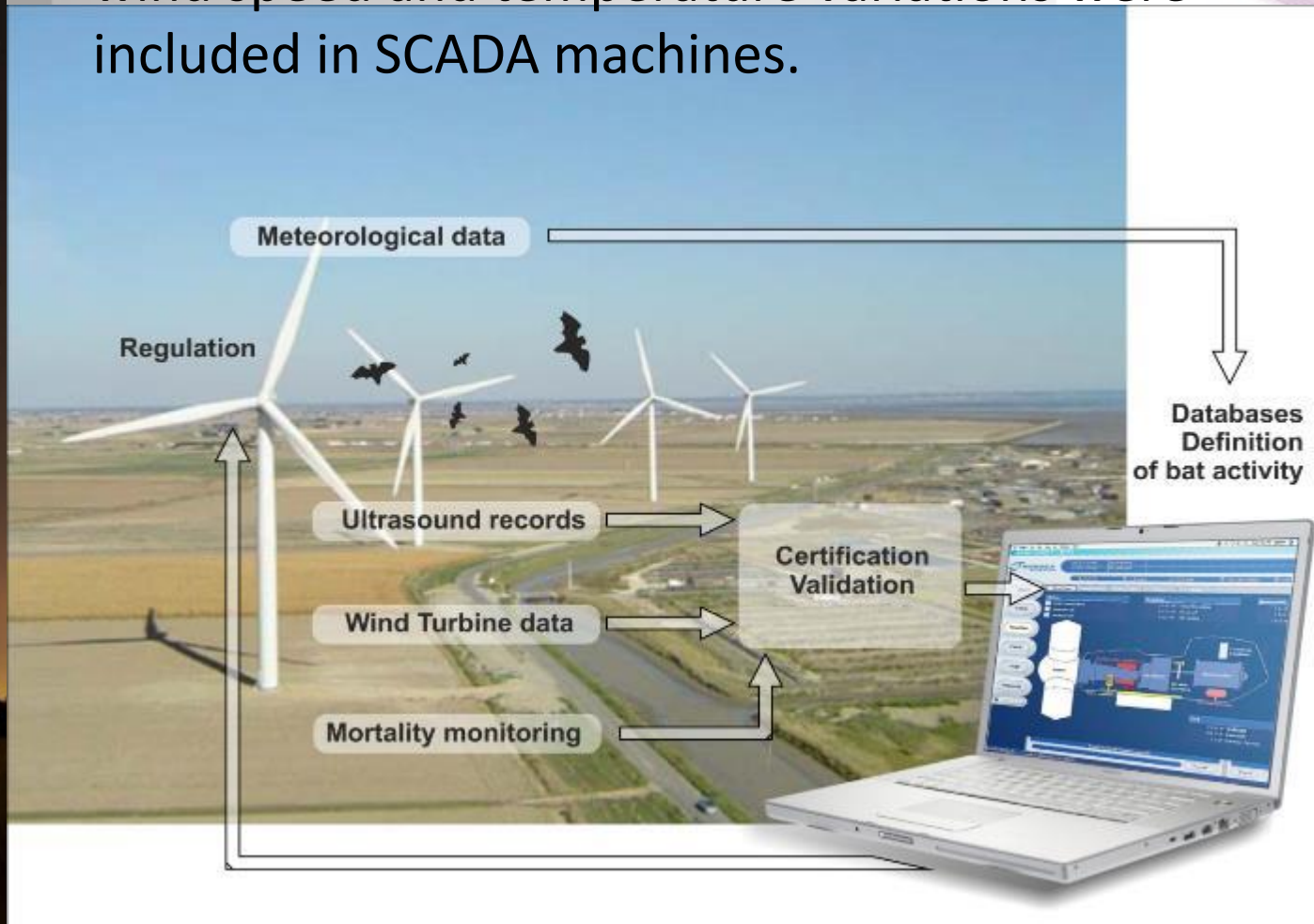
2- Characterizing activity : Results

- Flying time at > 25 m high, by species



3- Regulation of wind turbines

- Combination of temporal variation and response to wind speed and temperature variations were included in SCADA machines.



4- Regulation tests of wind turbines



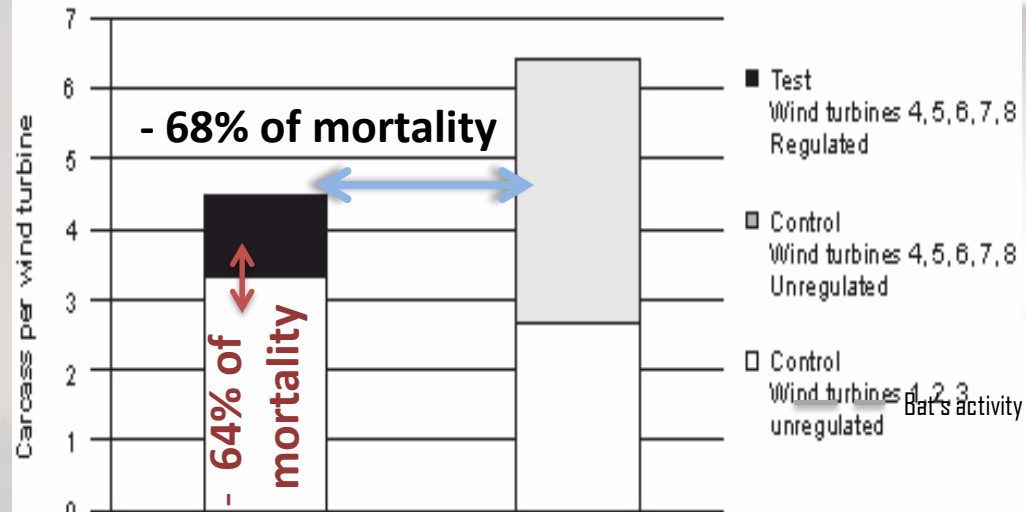
Wind farm in Vendée (Bouin)

2 years of test
(2009 - 2010)

Each year, monitoring
during 12 weeks once a week

Date	Wind Farm	Number of carcasses under the control turbines	Number of carcasses under the regulated turbines	Decrease of mortality	Loss of production
2009 - 2010	Bouin			64%	< 0.1 %

- 5 regulated wind turbines
- 3 control wind turbines



There was strong evidence of regulation effectiveness: the interaction of treatment and period differed significantly ($F_{1,157} = 6.082$, $P = 0.014$, Fig. 4), while the treatment and period taken separately did not ($F_{1,158} = 0.001$, $P = 0.995$; $F_{1,158} = 3.027$, $P = 0.082$).

4- Regulation tests of wind turbines

Wind farm in Crau (Mas-de-Leuze)

- 2 years of test
(2011-2012)
- Each year, mortality monitoring during **14 weeks every 3 days**
- 4 regulated wind turbines
4 control wind turbines
- 7 weeks of regulation
7 periods



4- Regulation tests of wind turbines

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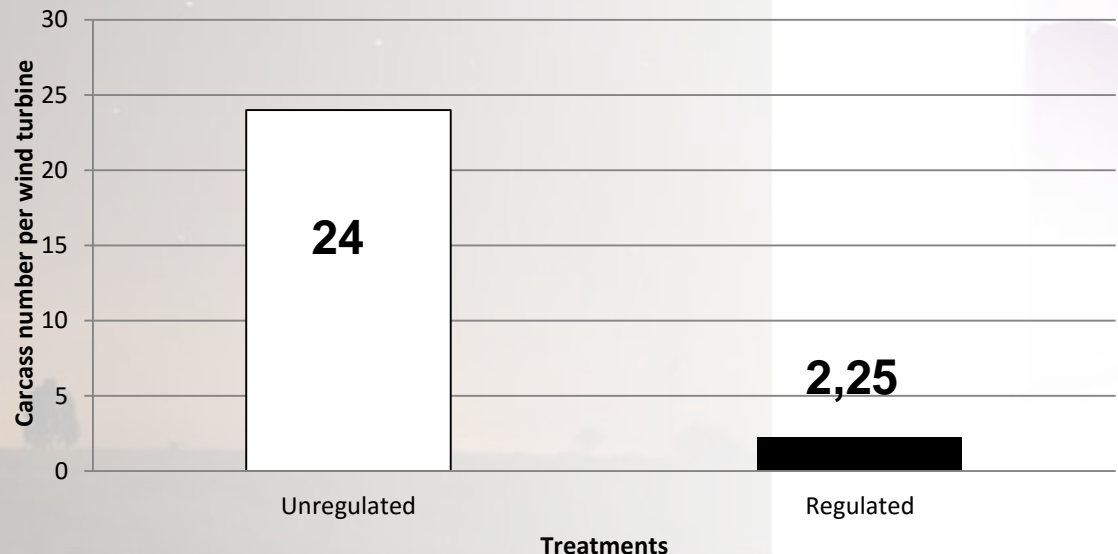
4- Regulation tests of wind turbines

Date	Wind Farm	Number of carcasses under the control turbines	Number of carcasses under the regulated turbines	Decrease of mortality	Loss of production
2009 - 2010	Bouin			64%	< 0.1 %
2011 - 2012	Mas de Leuze	96	9	90,45%	< 0.27 %

- Mortality 90,45% lower under regulation

- Calculated loss of production < 1 % (Enercon)

Carcass number according to treatment



Number of bat's carcass (model GAM, P>0,01)

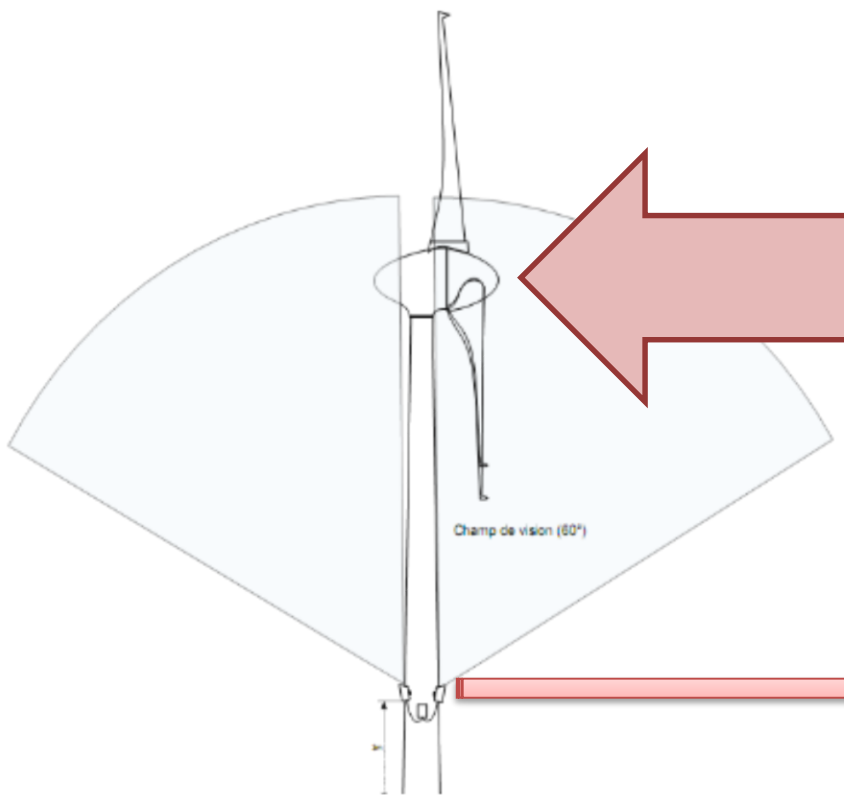
4- Improvement and deployment of industrialization

- **Automated tracking of bat's activity by thermal cameras (Decan®)**

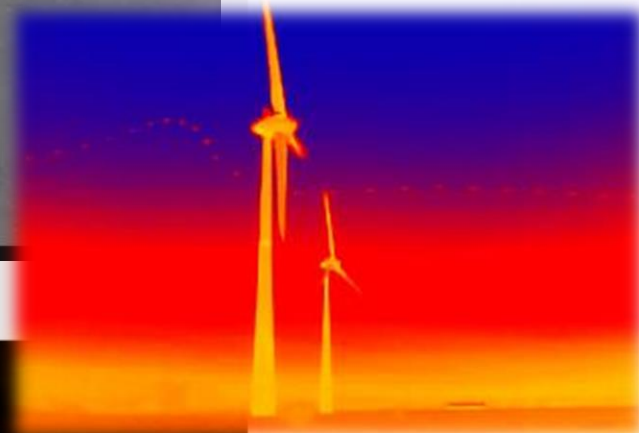
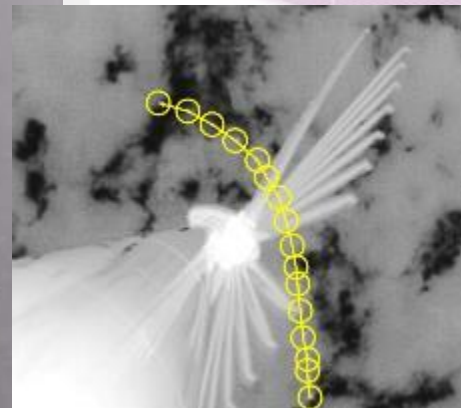
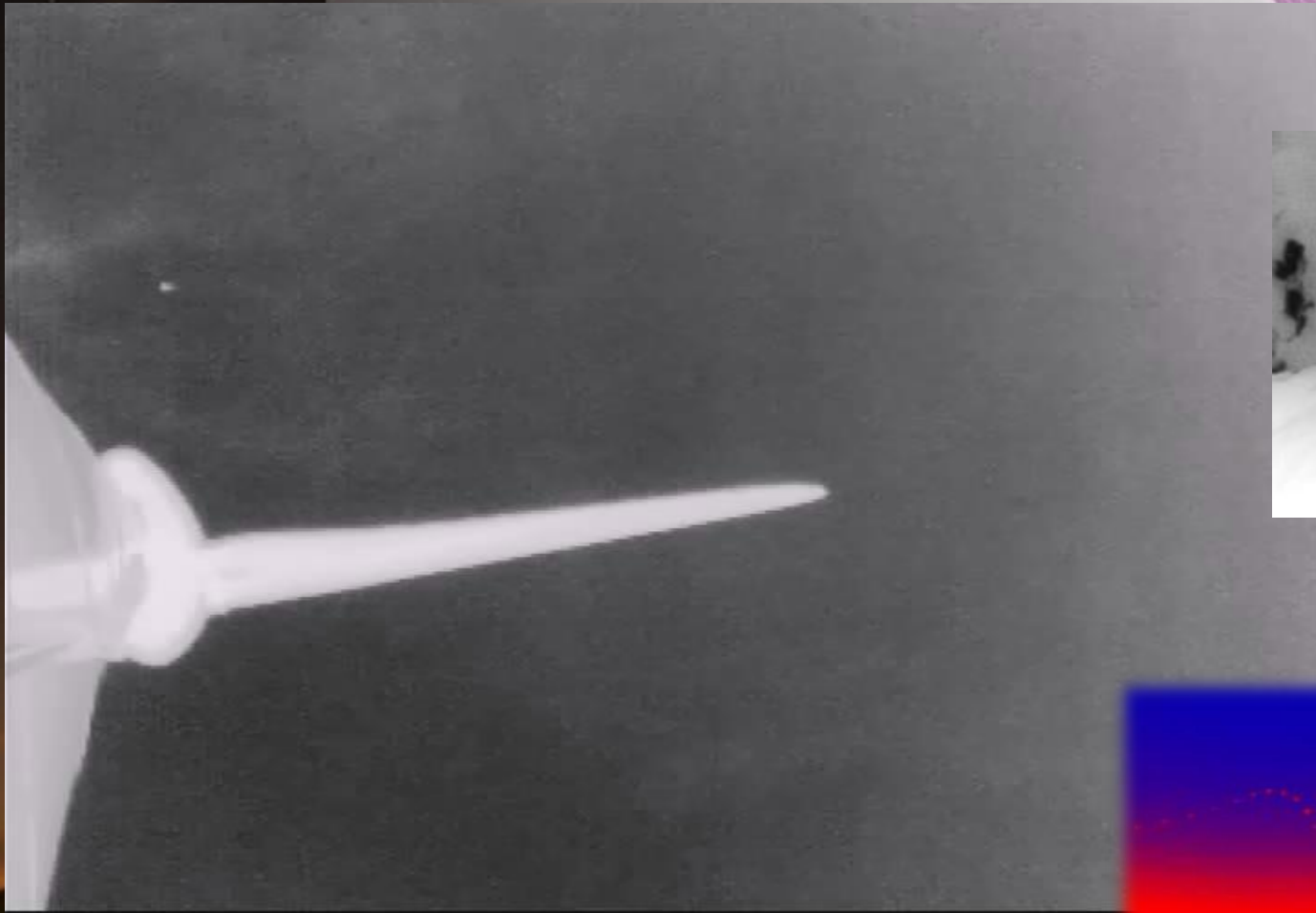
Chirotech®
Predictive algorithm based on meteorological parameters

Order
STOP/START

Decan®
Analysis in **real time** with **thermal cameras**



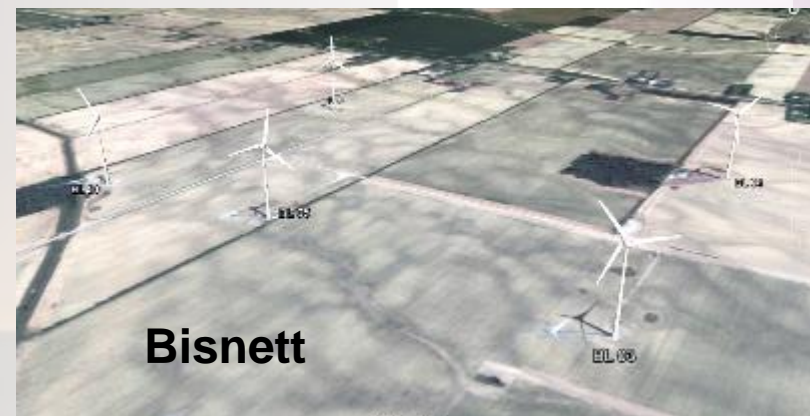
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4- Improvement and deployment of industrialization

Two wind farms in Ontario (FrontLine and Bisnett)

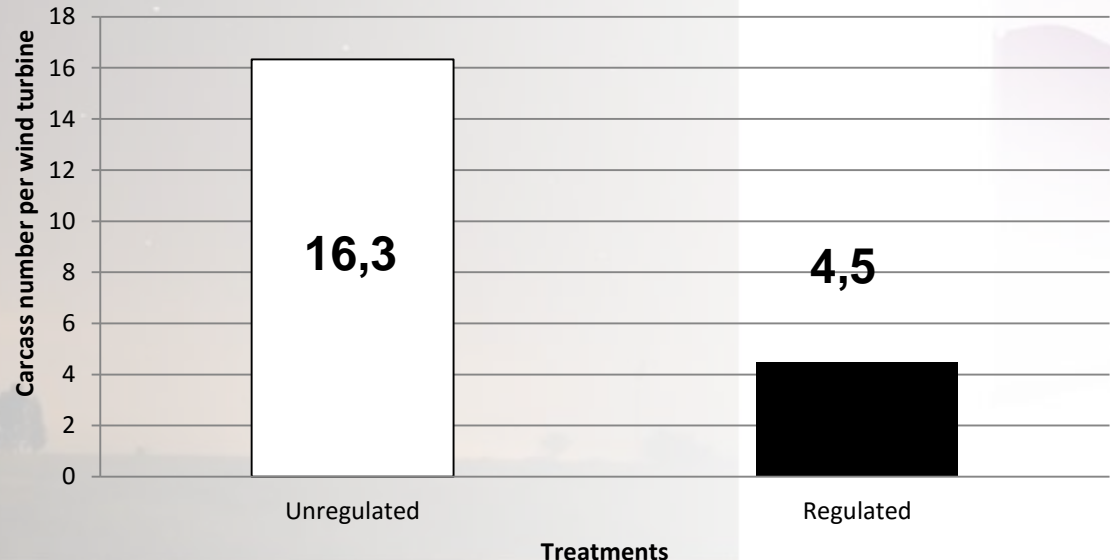
- Bat mortality monitoring during **12 weeks twice a week**
- 3 control wind turbines
- 2 regulated wind turbines
- 12 regulated weeks



4- Improvement and deployment of industrialization : Results

Date	Wind Farm	Number of carcass under the control turbines	Number of carcass under the regulated turbines	Decrease of mortality	Loss of production
2009 - 2010	Bouin			64%	< 0.1 %
2011 - 2012	Mas de Leuze	96	9	90,45%	< 0.27 %
2012	Front Line	49	9	78%	< 1 %

Carcass number according to treatment



- Mortality 78% lower under regulation

-Calculated loss of production < 2 %

Number of bat's carcass (model GLM, P<0,01)

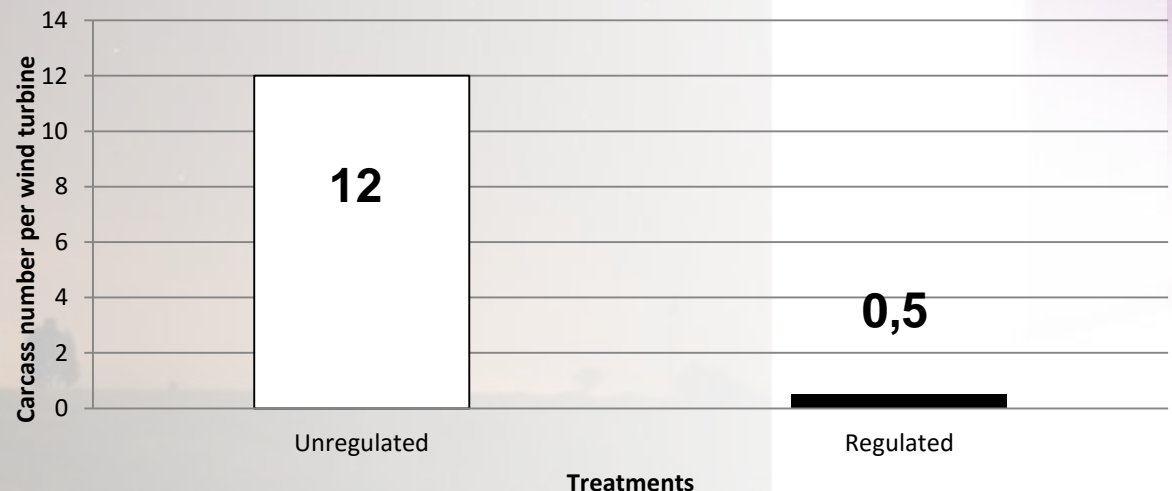
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Date	Wind Farm	Number of carcass under the control turbines	Number of carcass under the regulated turbines	Decrease of mortality	Loss of production
2009 - 2010	Bouin			64%	< 0.1 %
2011 - 2012	Mas de Leuze	96	9	90,45%	< 0.27 %
2012	Front Line	49	9	78%	< 1 %
2012	Bisnett	36	1	96,70%	< 0.68 %

- Mortality 96,7%
lower under regulation

-Calculated loss of production < 2 %

Carcass number according to treatment



Number of bat's carcass (model GLM, P<0,01)

Conclusion

- Efficient solution: 60-97% decrease in mortality for loss of production less than 0.5 % (less of 5000 \$ per year for a wind farm of 10 MW).
- Configurable and adaptable, depending
 - turbine specificity,
 - local behavior of bats,
 - local environmental conditions
- Adapted to migration patterns and annual phenology (for activity monitoring with thermal cameras or SM2Bat)
- Pending industrial certification



Aves
environnement



SAMEOLE



Thank you for your attention !

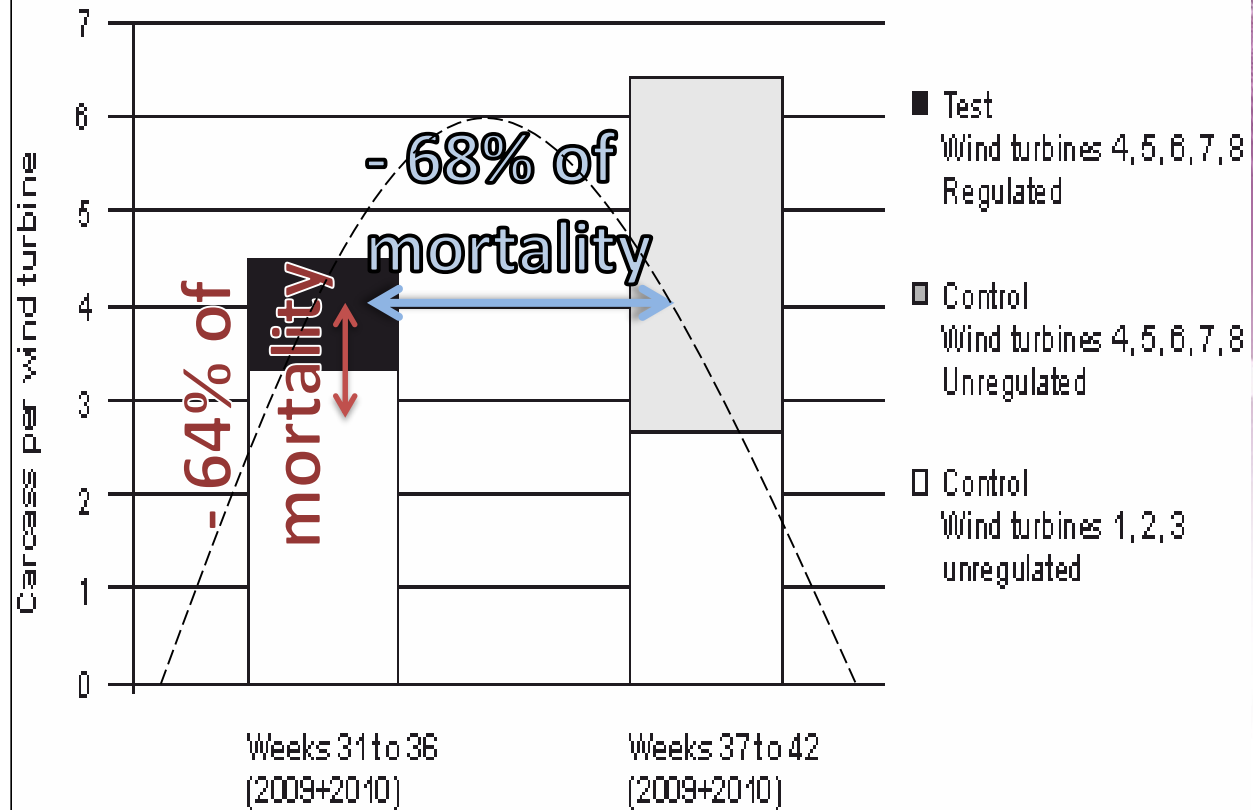
4- Regulation tests of wind turbines

Results of Bouin (2009-2010)

- **Mortality decrease of 64%** between the **control** wind turbines and the regulated wind turbines during regulation test (weeks 31 to 36)

- **Mortality decrease of 68%** for wind turbines 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 (regulated) between the **unregulated periods** and the **regulated periods** (weeks 31 to 42)

- **Calculated loss of production <0.1 %** (Nordex)



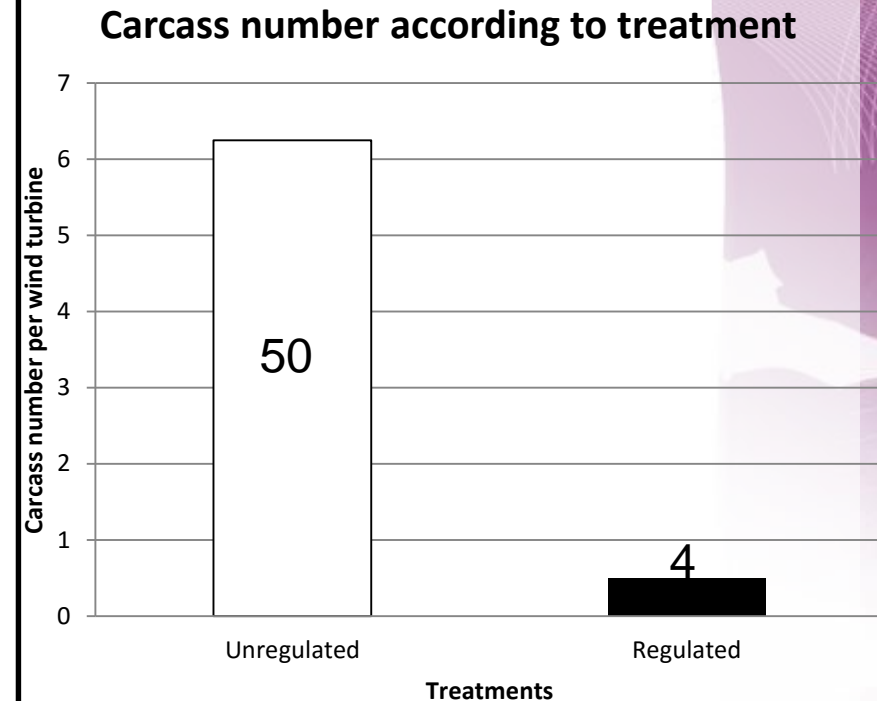
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4- Regulation tests of wind turbines

Results (Mas de Leuze - 2011)

- Mortality decrease of 90,7% between control and regulated wind turbines

- Calculated loss of production <0,15 % (Enercon)



Number of bat's carcass
(model GAM, $P > 0,01$)

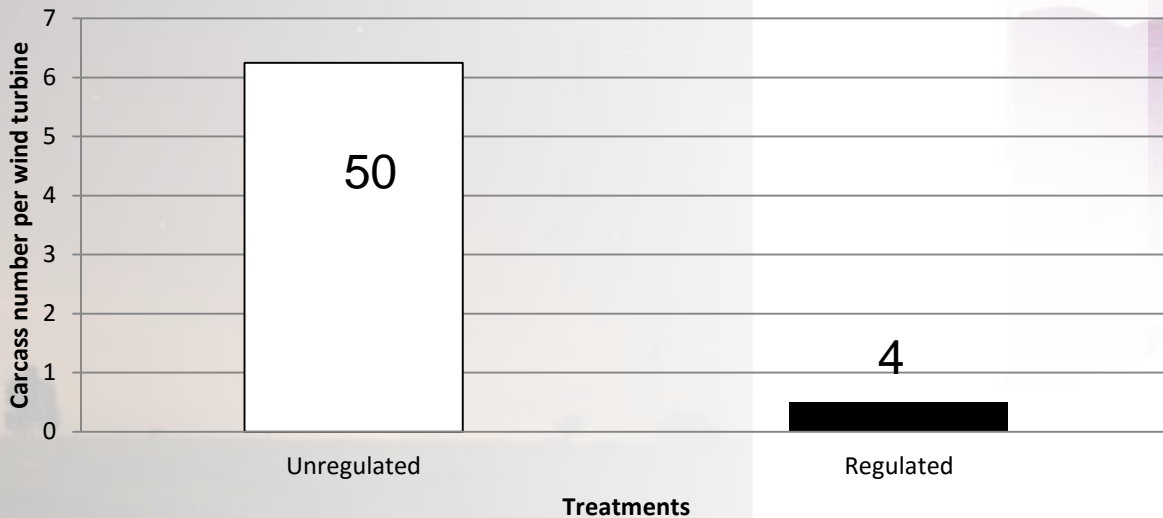
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Date	Wind Farm	Number of carcass under the control turbines	Number of carcass under the regulated turbines	Decrease of mortality	Loss of production
2009 - 2010	Bouin			64%	< 0,5 %
2011	Mas de Leuze	50	4	90,70%	< 0,3 %

- Mortality decrease of 90,7% between control and regulated wind turbines

-Calculated loss of production <0,15 % (Enercon)

Carcass number according to treatment



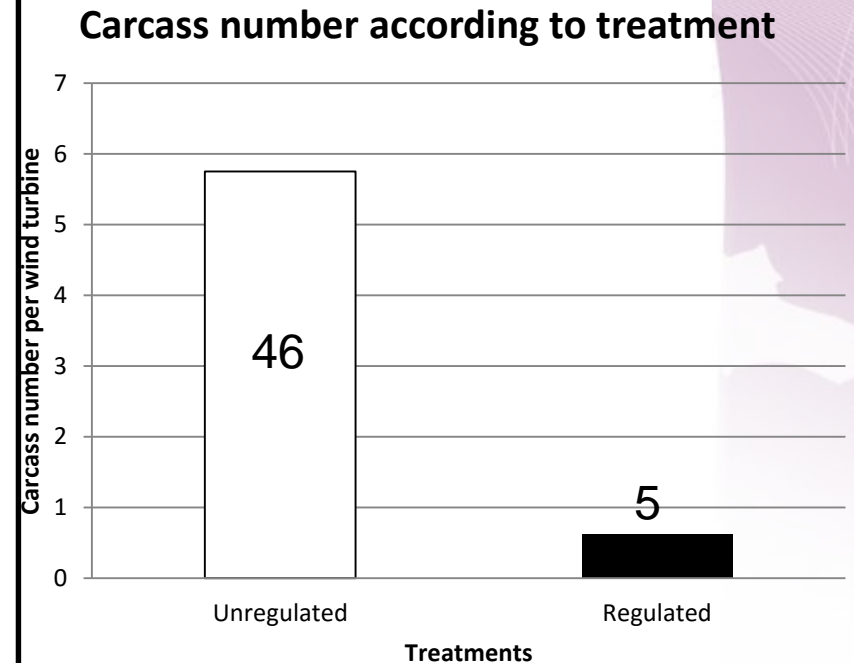
Number of bat's carcass (model GAM, P>0,01)

4- Regulation tests of wind turbines

Results (Mas de Leuze - 2012)

- Mortality decrease of 90,2% between control and regulated wind turbines

- Calculated loss of production <0,4% (Enercon)



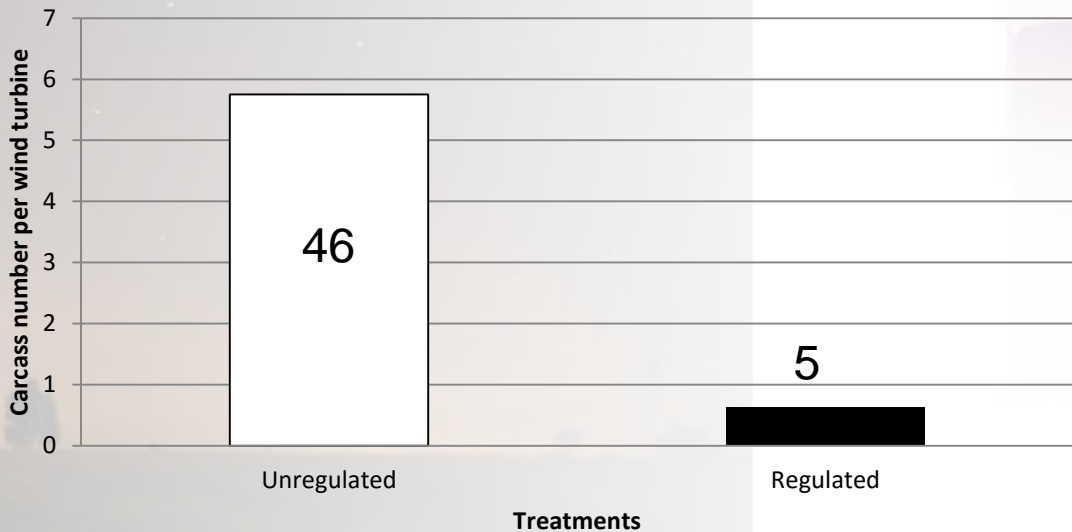
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Date	Wind Farm	Number of carcass under the control turbines	Number of carcass under the regulated turbines	Decrease of mortality	Loss of production
2009 - 2010	Bouin			64%	< 0,5%
2011	Mas de Leuze	50	4	90,70%	< 0.3 %
2012	Mas de Leuze	46	5	90,20%	< 1 %

- Mortality decrease of 90,2% between control and regulated wind turbines

-Calculated loss of production <0,4 % (Enercon)

Carcass number according to treatment



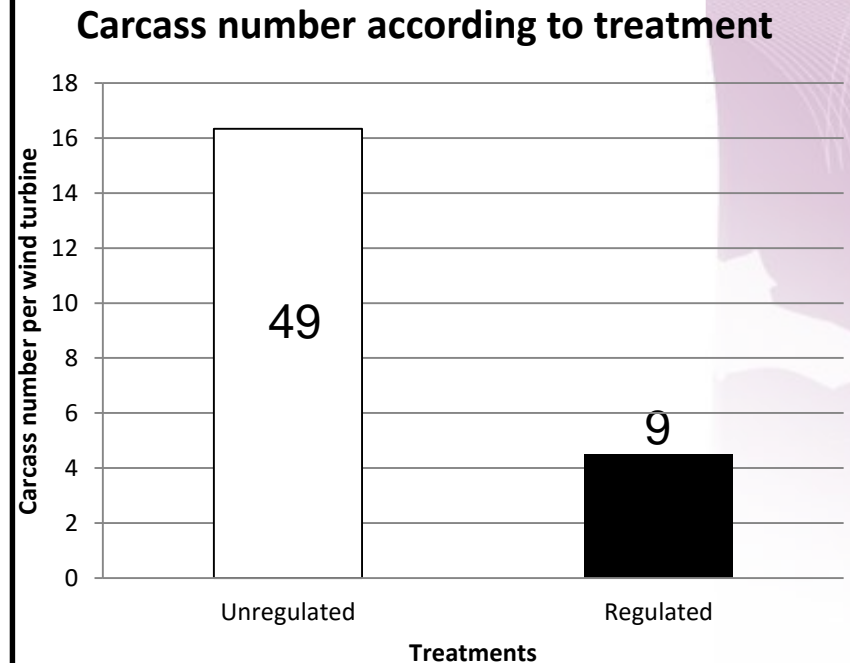
Number of bat's carcass (model GAM, P>0,01)

4- Prospect and Chirotech development

Results (FrontLine - 2012)

- Mortality decrease of 78% between control and regulated wind turbines

- Calculated loss of production <1 % (Boralex)



4- Prospect and Chirotech development

Results (Bisnett - 2012)

- **Mortality decrease of 96,7%** between control and regulated wind turbines
- **Calculated loss of production <0,68 %** (Boralex)

