

Camera-trapping as a methodology in the assessment of carcass persistence

> Using detection dogs in bat and bird carcass searches in a South Africa's wind farms context

> > Timeline of our oral presentations and others

abstracts

CWW

Is bird fatality driven by environmental features? A spatial model for Portugal

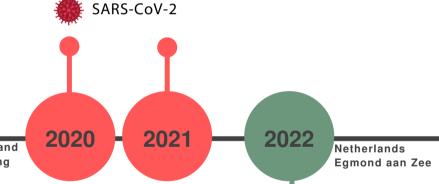
Long term survey of wind farms impacts on Common Kestrel's populations and definition of an appropriate mitigation plan

> 15 years of wolf monitoring plans at wind farm areas in Portugal: what do we know? Where should we go?

Aliens in wind farms preventing and monitoring impacts on vegetation

Mitigation strategies & effectiveness - the Candeeiros wind farm monitoring and mitigation program case study

How birds have been affected by some of the first wind farms in South Africa



2011

Norway

Off-site mitigation and

for bats at wind farms

compensation measures

2013

Sweden

Germany

2015

2017

Portugal

2019

Scotland

2024

Who knows? Keep following us:)

Managing habitat for prey recovery an off-site mitigation tool for wind farms' impacts on top avian predators

> Compensation scenarios to deal with wind farm's impacts on birds: The challenges of moving from theory to practice

Enhancing the study design of carcass removal trials for bats and birds at wind farms

> A framework shift in AIA process to reduce uncertainty and better determine population level impact

From gigantic databases to targets of interest: Using machine learning techniques to filter radar databases

Is using collision risk models a reasonable approach to predict fatalities for collision risk assessments in EIA?

> Regional divergences of the EIA process in Brazil. Case study when licensing wind farms

Can a strategic approach improve practices? A case study in NE of Brazil

Cumulative impact of the wind sector on bird populations in Portugal