

From: Tine Meyer-Cords [<mailto:TMeyer-Cords@eurobats.org>]
Sent: 27. juni 2012 11:11
To: 'Marie Hjort'; Eurobats
Subject: RE: Urgent question - thanks

Dear Marie,

Indeed it took one week – I am sorry! Hope this answer comes still in time.

Regarding your question I think it is wise and necessary to distinguish several factors and to avoid generalisations. As it is stated in the publication on page 19 in a well-structured landscape Pipistrelle bats and Serotines are hunting along hedges and structures and it is wise to build the wind mill with 200m distance from these structures.

Of course this does **not** mean, that nothing else might fly in this structure-free space – Noctules for example might fly around the turbine although there isn't any structure as it is their behavior to fly high in the sky. In the Dansk Patterdy Atlas (2007) the map shows a summer distribution of Noctules more or less all over the country and as noctules are the most affected species it would be necessary to consider their occurrence at the (potential) wind turbine.

I would consider other high flying bats for this issue as well like Parti-coloured bats and Nathusius's Pipistrelles during migration. And Barbastelle bats have also been found dead under wind turbines.

I hope this is of help.

Best regards, Tine

Tine Meyer-Cords

Administrative Assistant

UNEP/EUROBATS Secretariat

Hermann-Ehlers-Str. 10

53113 Bonn, Germany

Phone: +49 228 815-2431

Fax: +49 228 815-2445

E-mail: tine.meyer-cords@eurobats.org

Website: www.eurobats.org

Skype: [tine.eurobats](https://www.skype.com/people/tine.eurobats)