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Methods for the evaluation of mitigation measures

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Bats & Infrastructure
Uppsala, 28th November 2018



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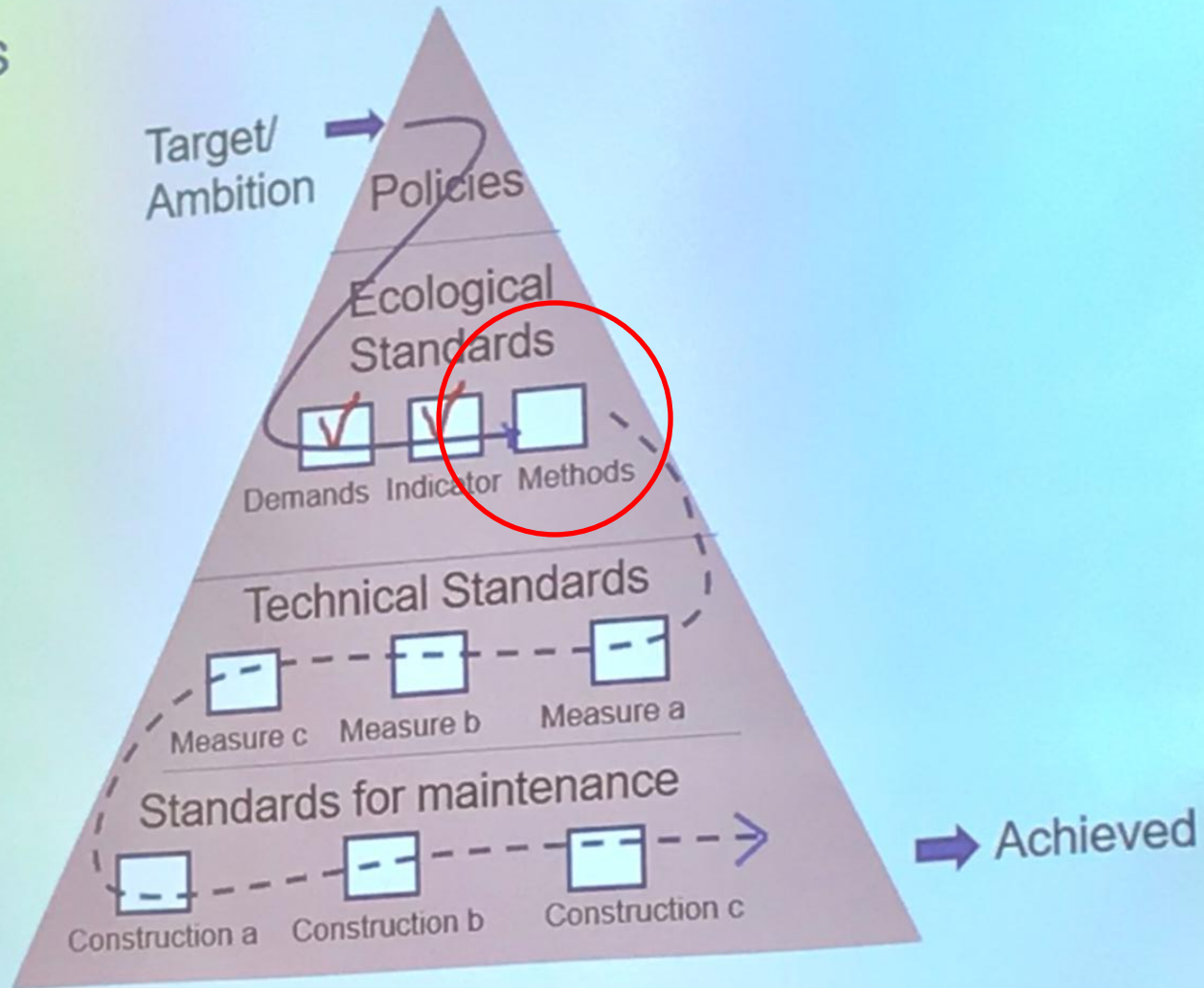
STATION MARINE
DE CONCARNEAU



Ecological Standards, in summary

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BATS



Method 1: Acoustic Flight Path Reconstruction (AFPR)





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Bat overpasses: An insufficient solution to restore habitat connectivity across roads

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Jean-François Julien¹ | Benjamin Allegrini³ | Christian Kerbiriou^{1,6} 

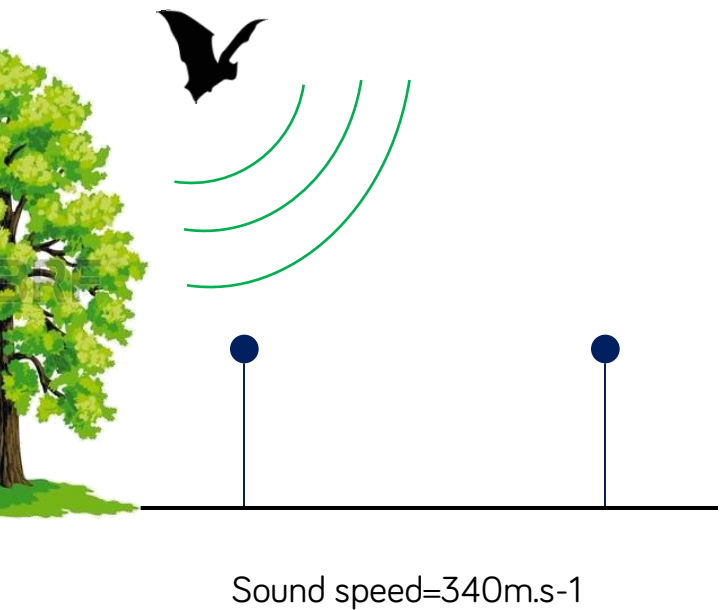
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<https://besjournals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/1365-2664.13288>

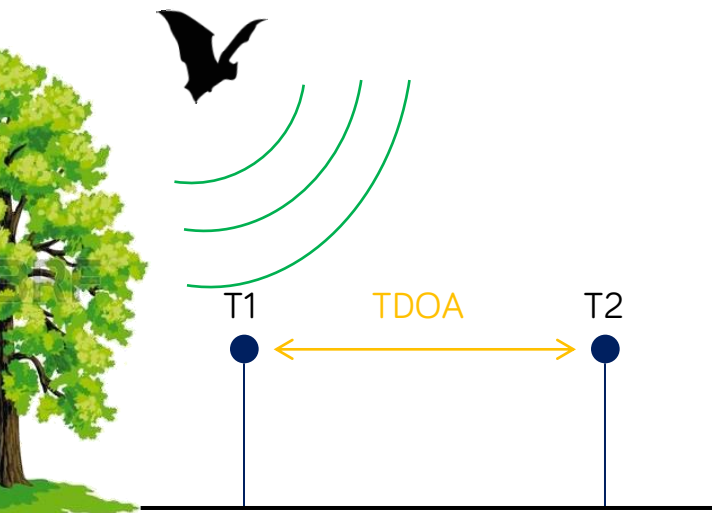
- Linear Transport Infrastructure (LTI) :
 - Roads
 - Railways
 - Where?
 - without structure
 - wildlife crossings
 - bridges, culverts
 - hop-overs
 - bat overpasses (e.g. gantries), etc
- Windfarms

- Bat localisation on one plane
- Recording whole the night
- In addition of visual observation
- Examples:
 - Do bats cross the road?
 - Do bat flight at risk collision?

- TDOA = Time Difference of Arrival Time



- TDOA = Time Difference of Arrival Time

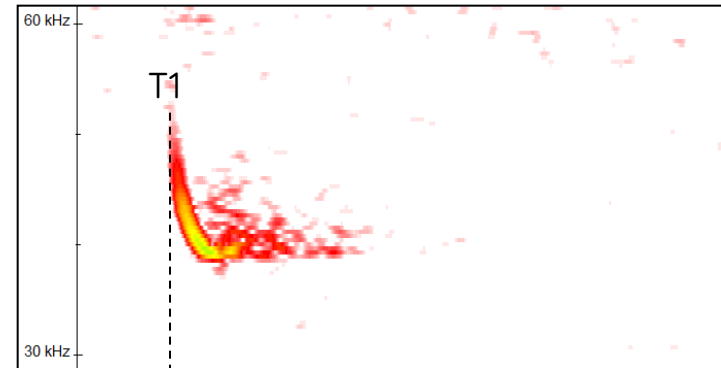


Sound speed=340m.s⁻¹

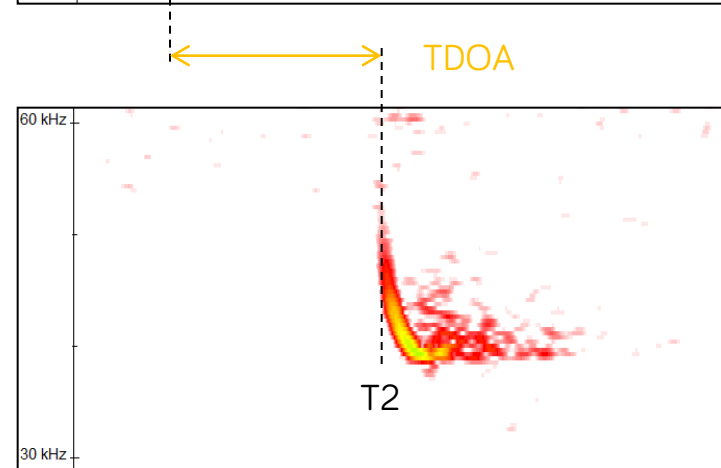
T1=arrival time of the call on mic. 1

T2=arrival time of the call on mic. 2

Time difference of arrival=T2-T1

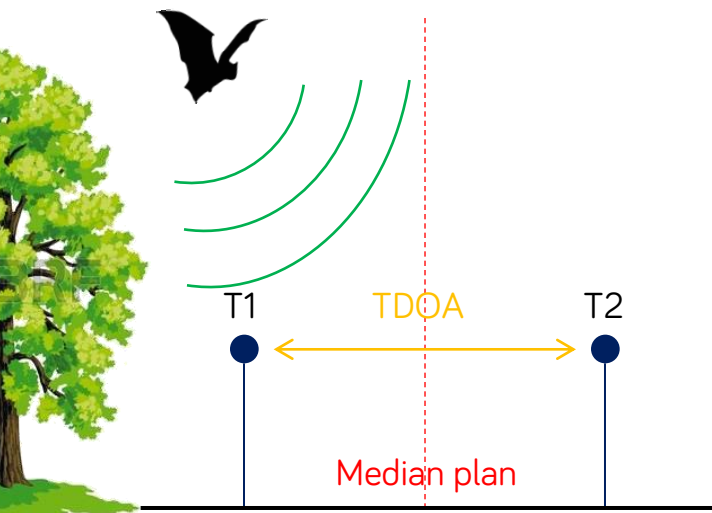


Mic. 1



Mic. 2

- TDOA = Time Difference of Arrival Time



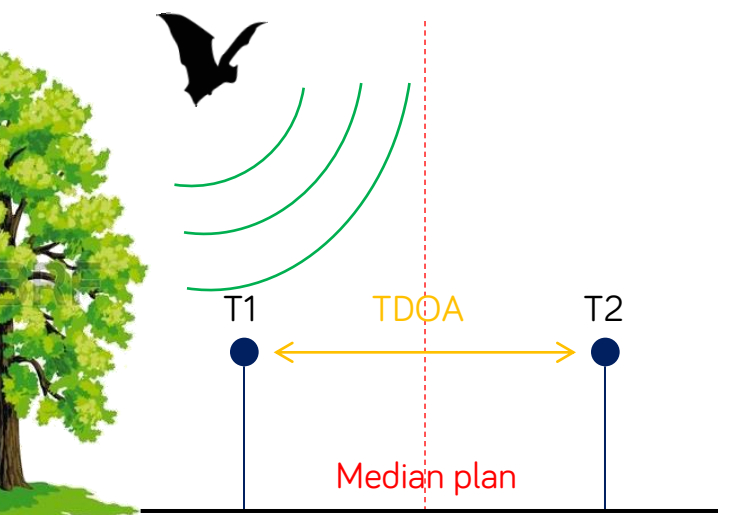
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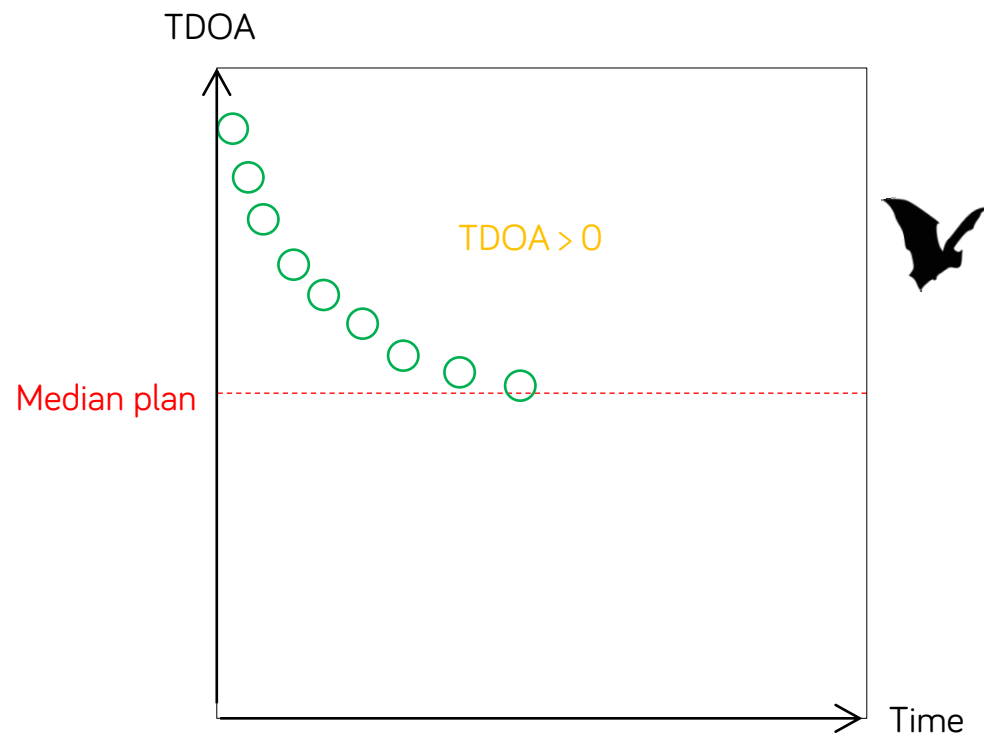


Sound speed=340m.s-1

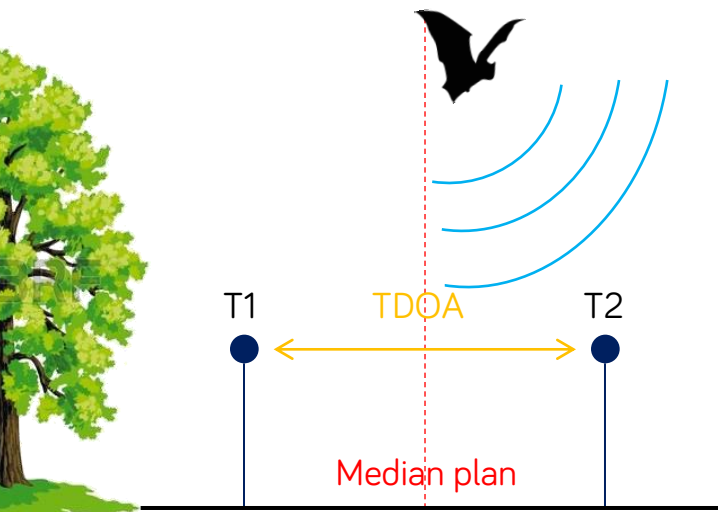
$T1$ =arrival time of the call on mic. 1

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Time difference of arrival= $T2-T1$



- TDOA = Time Difference of Arrival Time

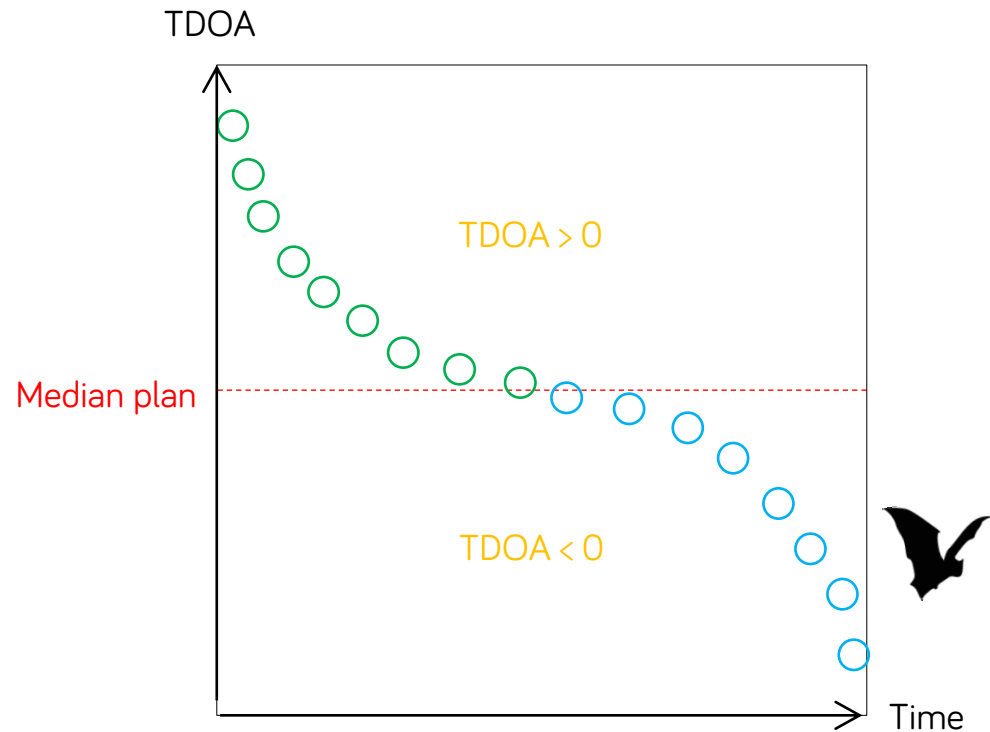


Sound speed=340m.s-1

T1=arrival time of the call on mic. 1

T2=arrival time of the call on mic. 2

Time difference of arrival=T2-T1



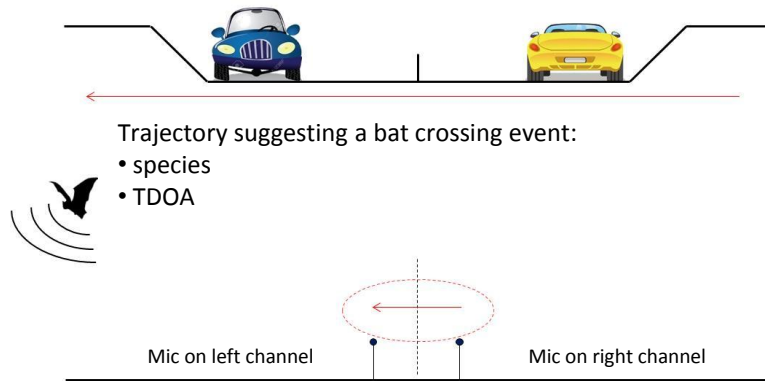
- Acoustic recorder in stereo recordings (e.g. Song Meter Bat+ 2 or 3)
- Same microphones model on each channel
- French configuration if you use Tadarida software :
 - <http://vigienature.mnhn.fr/page/protocole-point-fixe>
 - Upload at the bottom of the page
 - Use the « stereo » config (change geolocalisation)
- If you used another configuration, used the two channels for recordings

- Rule decision for the placement of microphones:
 - For LTI :
 - Mic on left channel (number 0) facing the road
 - Mic on right channel (number 1) facing the habitat
 - For windfarms:
 - Mic on left channel (number 0) on the ground
 - Mic on right channel (number 1) at the high altitude
- Note the spacing between microphones
 - For LTI: 4 m maximum
- Prefer clear areas
- At the closest of the LTI

Sampling examples

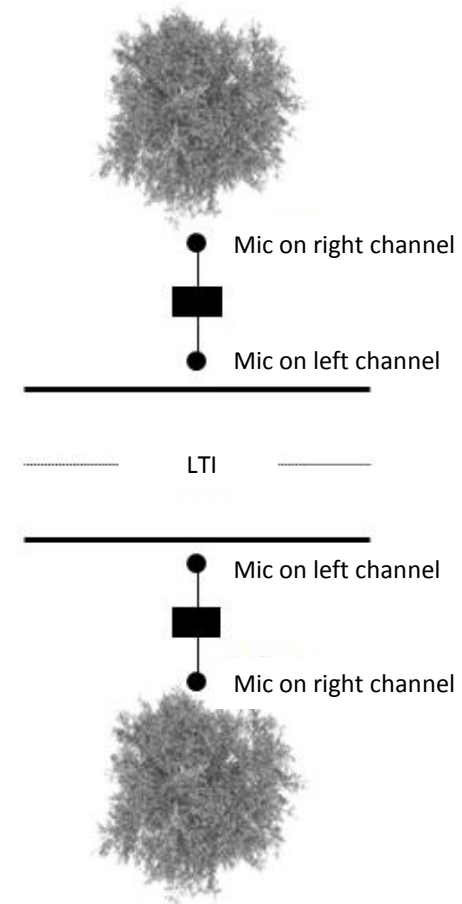
Examples: bridges, culvert...

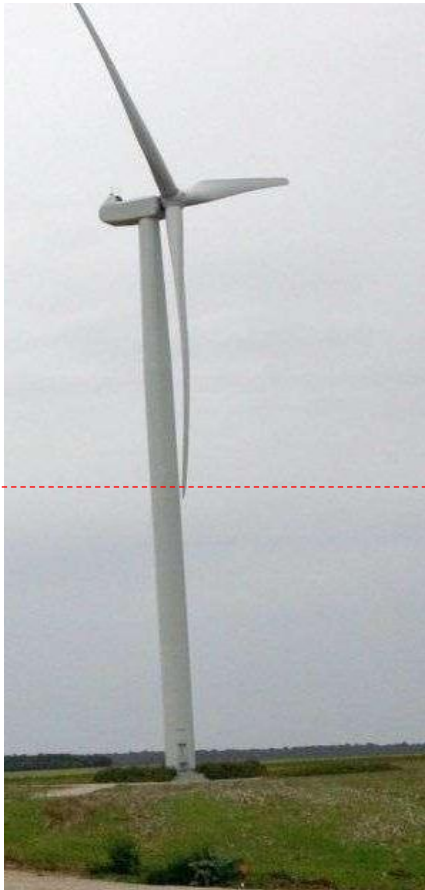
With one acoustic recorder & 2 microphones



Examples: without structure, wildlife crossings, bat overpasses

With 2 acoustic recorders & 4 microphones





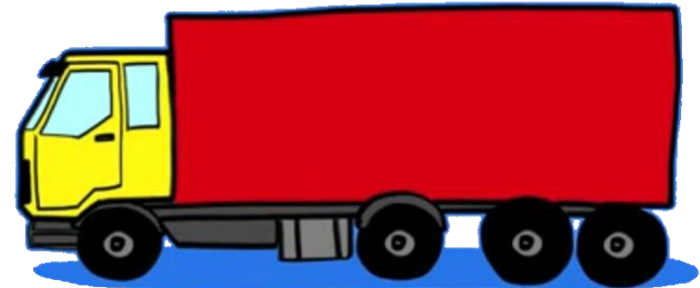
Median plan

Mic on right channel

$TDOA > 0$

$TDOA < 0$

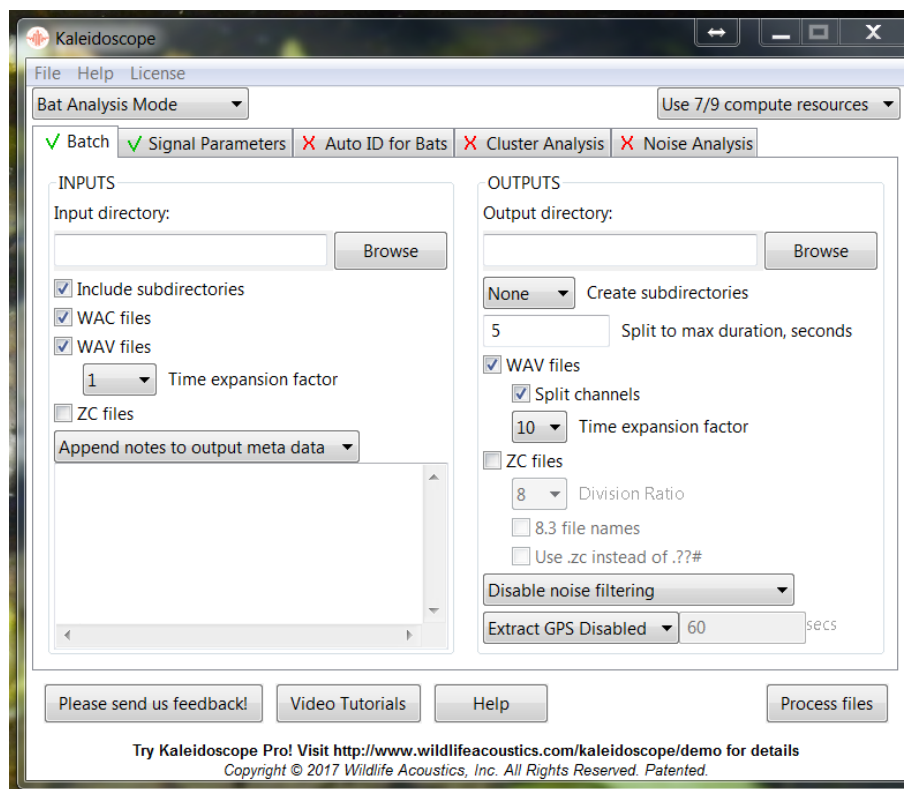
Mic on left channel



- If you want to use Tadarida software:
 - Free
 - Inscription: <https://vigiechiro.herokuapp.com/#/accueil>
 - Regular update
 - Allows unlimited storage of your data
 - Manual of protocol (« point fixe », in French (sorry!)) :
<https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B5ZM90wrDzUOaUxKYTRHek91bWM/view>

Treatment of compressed files

- If you use Tadarida: rename with Lupas Rename (see tutorial in French (sorry again!))
- Decompression with Kaleidoscope



- Create files *.TA with TadaridaL (free)
 - Upload here: https://github.com/YvesBas/TadaridaL/releases/download/v1.0.2/install_TadaridaL.exe



Species identification

- If you use another software:
- Convert your file containing identifications in *.txt file with the columns below:

Description	Tadarida	SonoChiro	Need your help for another
ID of your point	participation	You must create an ID by point and a column in your file with this ID for each line	Please send me email with a file containing species identification (Kaleidoscope, ...)
species	espece	Espece	
confidence index (score/probability)	probabilite	lsp	
time of start of cries	temps_debut	*	
time of the end of cries	temps_fin	*	
frequence	frequence	Fdom	

*Use in *.TA files generated by Tadarida-L the columns:

- “StTime” for “temps_debut”
- “Dur-StTime” for “temps_fin”

1/ This R script is to be able to pair two microphones connected on the same acoustic recorder and to locate the position of bats (direction in particular):

https://github.com/FabienClaireau/Pairing_microphones

Then, if you want define a bat crossing event, you have a two choices :

- if you have synchronized acoustic recorders: go to 2a
- if you have non-synchronized acoustic recorders: go to 2b

2a/ If you want define bat crossings and if you use 2 acoustic recorder non-synchronized, you must use: https://github.com/FabienClaireau/Automatic_calculation_of_the_time_shift
https://github.com/FabienClaireau/Find_bat_road_crossings

2b/ If you want define bat crossings and if you use 2 acoustic recorder synchronized, just use: https://github.com/FabienClaireau/Find_bat_road_crossings

If you want characterize bat risk collision at wind farm, just use the script 1

This work has been supported by : Naturalia Environnement (Avignon, France), Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle (Paris, France) and University of Greifswald (Greifswald, Germany)

and was published here : Claireau, F., Bas, Y., Puechmaille, S.J., Julien, J.-F., Allegrini, B., Kerbiriou, C., 2018. Bat overpasses: an insufficient solution to restore habitat connectivity across roads. Journal of Applied Ecology. <https://doi.org/10.1111/1365-2664.13288>

Please acknowledge structures and research article in your papers if you use this script

If you want to use this method with another software, send me a email with the file containing species identification

Method 2: Bat Tracking Toolbox (BBT)
Use of thermal camera

To analyze the recordings video by camera with manual checking is:

- too long
- very cost

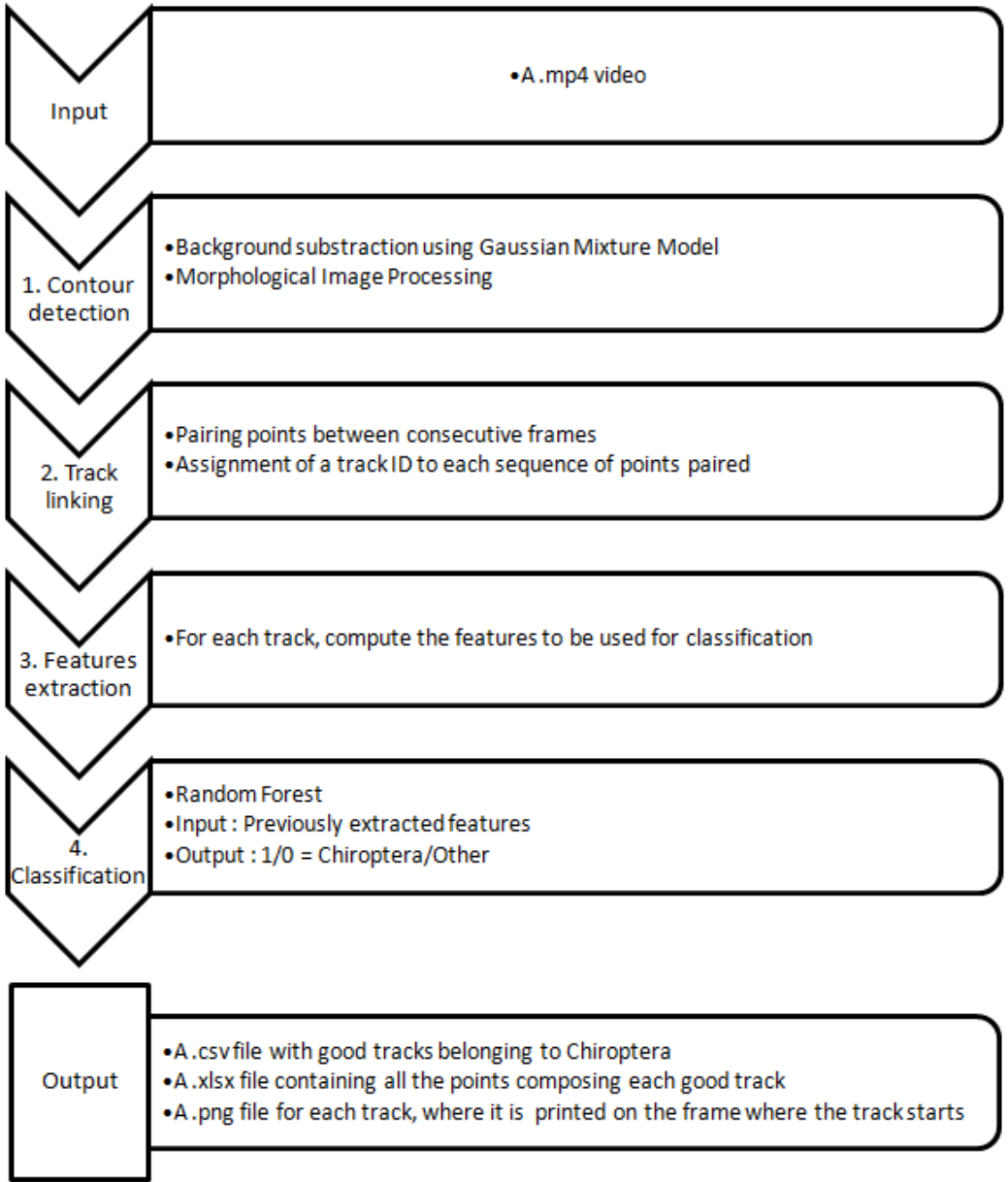
And they are associated bias in these analyzes (subjectivity, experience ...)

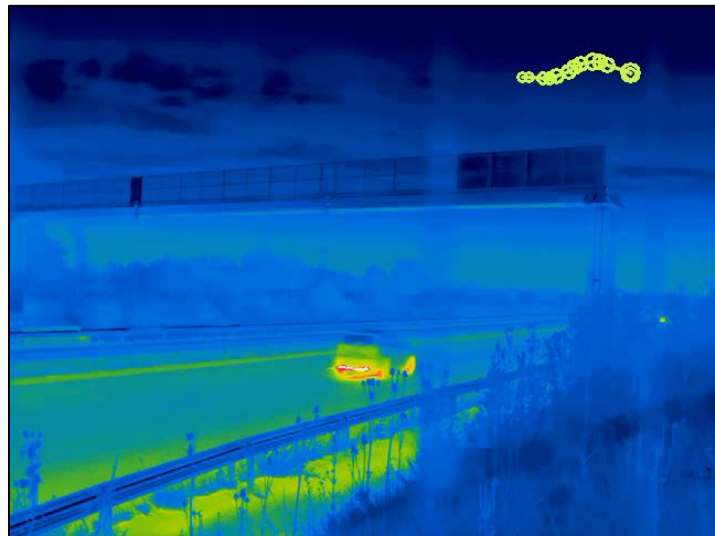
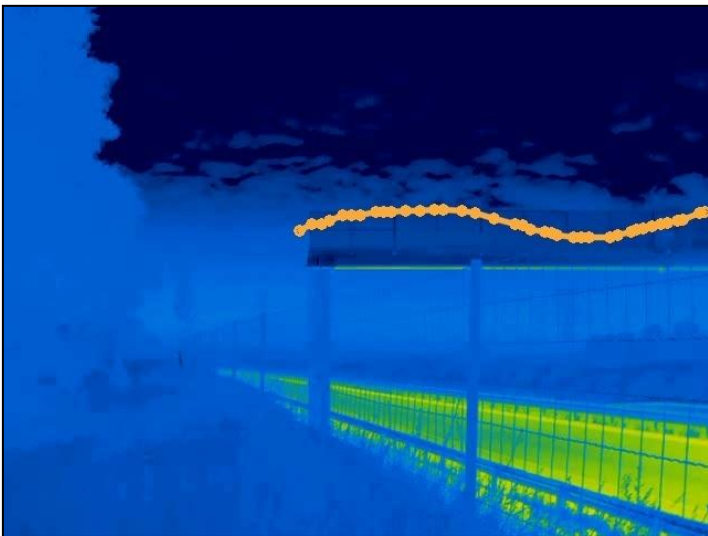
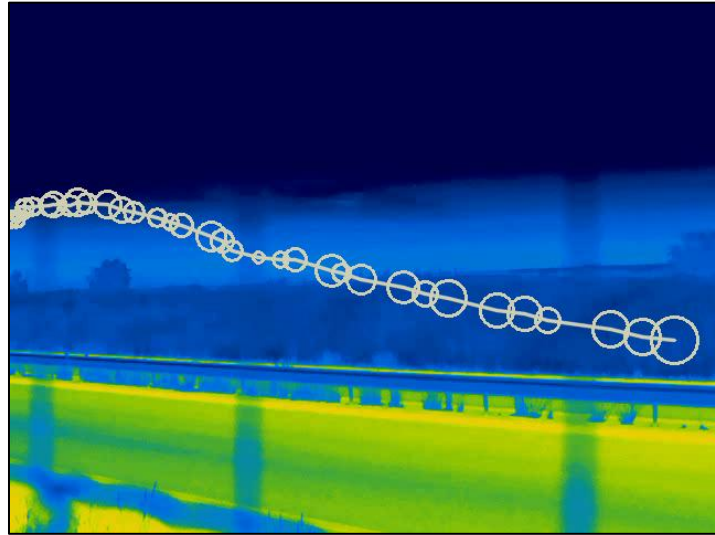
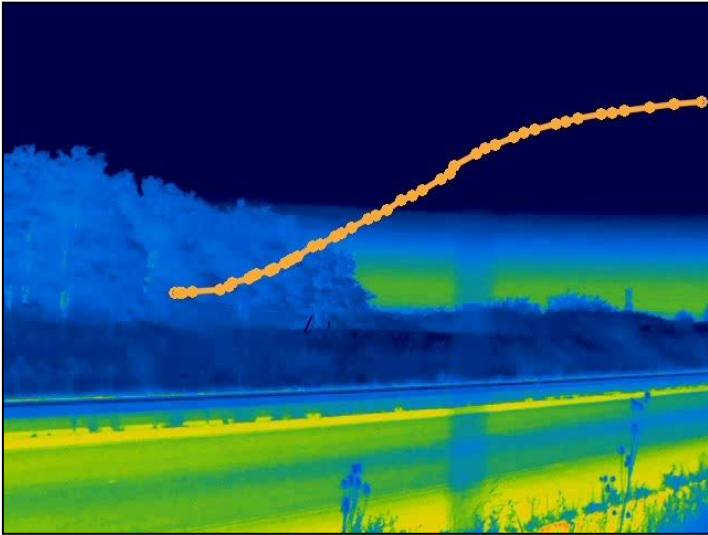
⇒ Limit comparison for before/after studies for example

Development of an automatic toolbox (BTT) in order to:

- reduce time
- reduce cost
- gain in term of data collected (it is possible to have a « big data »)
- without bias observatory and link to measures (flight height, relative speed ...)
- establishment of a reproducible method standardised permit to meta-analyzes with many study case

Manuscript in preparation !





Bat worker *versus* BTT

	Manual checking (fieldwork and office)	Bat Tracking Toolbox (BTT)
Number of bats detected by bat worker	193	150/193
Number of bats no detected by batworker	No concerned	75
Total of bats	193	225
Time		
Fieldwork	36 hours	36 hours
Office	42 hours (6 days)	< 14 hours (2 days)

Bat Tracking Toolbox permit:

- to win time, reduce cost and eliminate bias
- to characterize flight behaviour
- to detect species which are difficult to detect on acoustic such as *Rhinolophus* sp.
- to detect more bat crossings above road than manual checking

Perspectives:

- establish automatic bat flight height

THANK YOU!



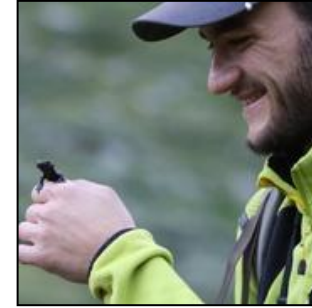
Christian Kerbiriou



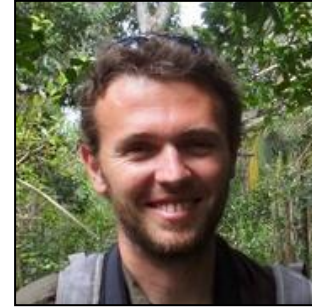
Sébastien J. Puechmaille



Nathalie Machon



Benjamin Allegrini



Yves Bas



Flavien Charton



Cédric Braga



Jean-François Julien

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