

Grosse-Île Wind Farm Project

BAPE public hearings

Bird mortality monitoring

February 2026



Note

The French version remains the official version and should be used as the reference.

The original document is available online on the BAPE project webpage:

<https://voute.bape.gouv.qc.ca/dl/?id=00000752099>

Mortality monitoring

Birds and bats

Objectives :

- Systematic carcass searches at the base of wind turbines
- Identification of species and appropriate monitoring periods
- Application of standardized methods (carcass persistence and searcher efficiency trials)

Dune-du-Nord Wind Farm

Mortality monitoring results

- 0 bats
- 0 birds of prey
- 0 bird species at risk



No additional mitigation measures required by the MELCCFP

- In total, over three years, 29 birds and 0 bats were found

- Wind turbine-related mortalities represent a negligible impact on local bird populations

Grosse-Île Wind Farm

Mortality monitoring

- First three years of operation, then every 10 years thereafter
- 100% of wind turbines will be surveyed
- Adjustment of the monitoring protocol to obtain data that are more representative of actual conditions
- Installation of an atmospheric visibility detector at wind turbines 6 and 7, activated when visibility falls below 200 m during the Horned Grebe nesting period

In the event of unexpected impacts: :

Discussions between the Proponent and the ministry to implement appropriate measures.

Dune-du-Nord Wind Farm

Mortality monitoring results

Mortality	Results			
	2021	2023	2024	Mortality rate
Observed	7	14	8	4,8 birds/turbine/year
Estimated (Huso et al., 2018)	67	157	90	44,6 birds/turbine/year

The estimation model tends to **overestimate** mortality rates due to the small number of wind turbines (2).

Observed field data remain a concrete indicator of collision events.



Thank you!

