

Q1

Probability of not finding a carcass given it is in surveyed area (P0):

| | Uniform entry rate | Pulsed entry rate | SE(unif) | SE(pulse) |
|-------|--------------------|-------------------|----------|-----------|
| Type1 | 0.3178 | 0.3174 | 0.0991 | 0.0991 |
| Type2 | 0.3178 | 0.3174 | 0.0991 | 0.0991 |

OK, this one I think I understand, with P0 having same meaning as in our paper, right?

== Yes.

Q2

Maximum number of fatalities (with risk threshold 0.05)

| | Uniform entry rate | Pulsed entry rate | SE(unif) | SE(pulse) |
|-------|--------------------|-------------------|----------|-----------|
| Type1 | 2.6135 | 2.6103 | 0.8234 | 0.8219 |
| Type2 | 2.6135 | 2.6103 | 0.8234 | 0.8219 |

labeling causes me to interpret this as follows:

$\Pr(\text{number of fatalities} > 2.6135) < 0.05$.

Is my interpretation correct?

Also, is this conditional on the observed number of carcasses?

So if you really observed 1 carcass, would I rewrite above as:

$\Pr(\text{number of fatalities} > 2.6135 \mid 1 \text{ carcass observed}) < 0.05$

== Here, knowing that x carcasses have been observed, I compute N_{\max} that verifies

$\Pr(\text{number of fatalities} = N_{\max} \mid x) = 0.05$

So in the example,

$\Pr(\text{number of fatalities} = 2.6135 \mid 1 \text{ carcass observed}) = 0.05$

Q3

Ad-hoc estimate of the number of fatalities

| | Uniform entry rate | Pulsed entry rate | SE(unif) | SE(pulse) |
|-------|--------------------|-------------------|----------|-----------|
| Type1 | 0.6504 | 0.6487 | 0.5938 | 0.5918 |
| Type2 | 0.6504 | 0.6487 | 0.5938 | 0.5918 |

I don't know what the above labeling means: "ad-hoc estimate of the number of fatalities".

I guess if 1 carcass had been observed and you then divided this 1 by $(1-P_0)$,

I would understand, but this does not seem to be what was done. In addition, how would you compute this if no carcasses were observed? Bottom line is that I would appreciate an explanation of what this is, thanks.

==Sorry about the text. Throughout, if any of you can think of better labels and text, feel free to change.

*This "ad hoc" estimate is the sum over n of [n * Pr(number of fatalities = n | x carcasses observed)]
I stopped the sum at a finite maximum n, so divided the whole thing by sum over n of [Pr(number of fatalities = n | x carcasses observed)]*

I realize I should have run this by you, let me know if clarifications are needed

Q4

Extrapolations to whole wind farm -----

Maximum number of fatalities (with risk threshold 0.05)

| | Uniform entry rate | Pulsed entry rate | SE(unif) | SE(pulse) |
|-------|--------------------|-------------------|----------|-----------|
| Type1 | 2.6135 | 2.6103 | 0.8234 | 0.8219 |
| Type2 | 2.6135 | 2.6103 | 0.8234 | 0.8219 |

I assume this is based on simple area expansion. Is variance computed by treating area searched as a known constant, I assume? So if you searched 50% of turbines, then var for entire area estimate would be 4*var(number fatalities in searched area)?

==Yes,

this is a simple multiplication by a correction factor that is derived from the proportion of turbine searched and the proportion of the death zone around each turbine that is searched.