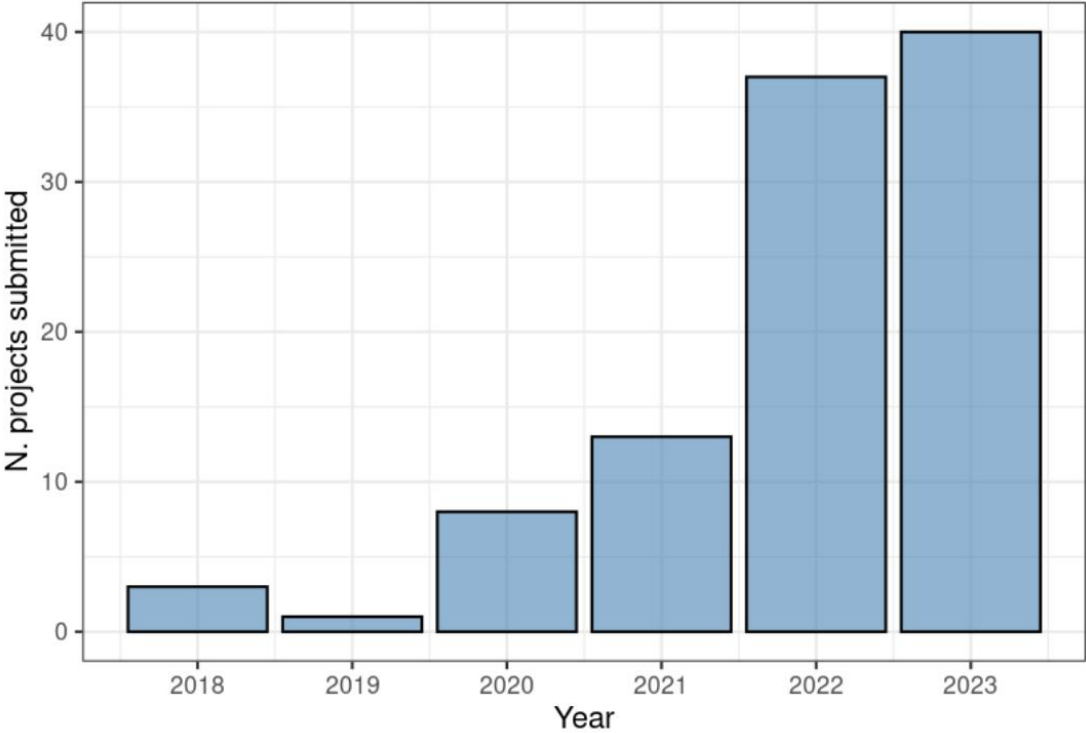
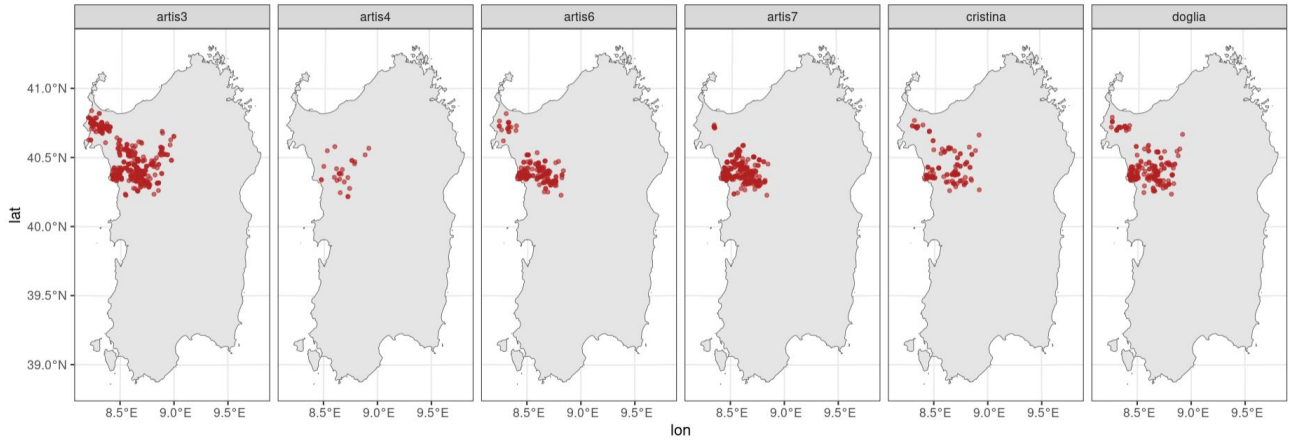


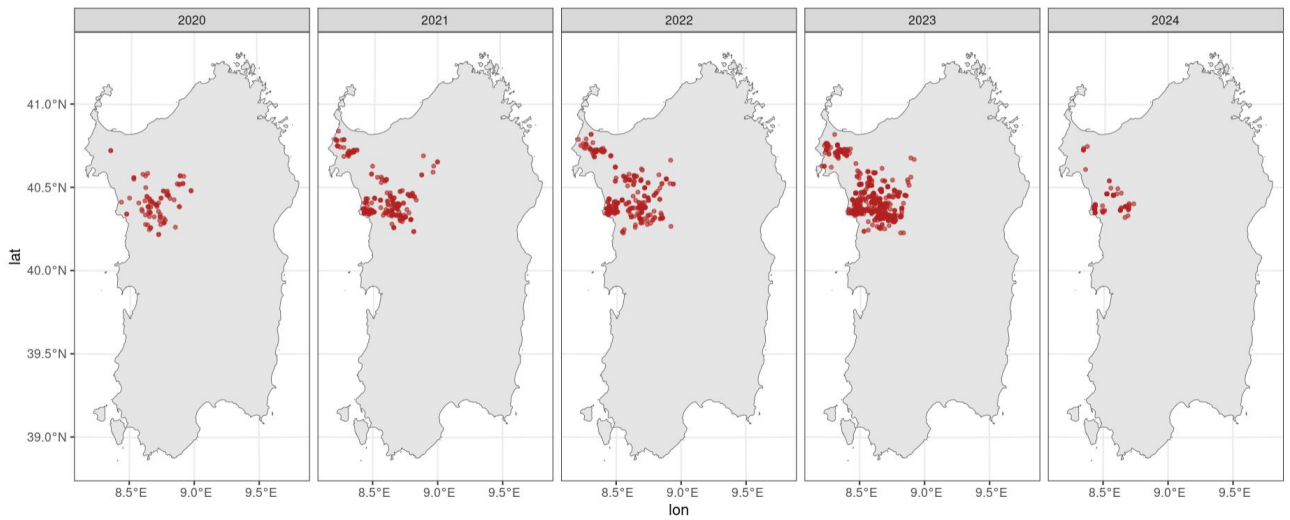
Supplementary figures



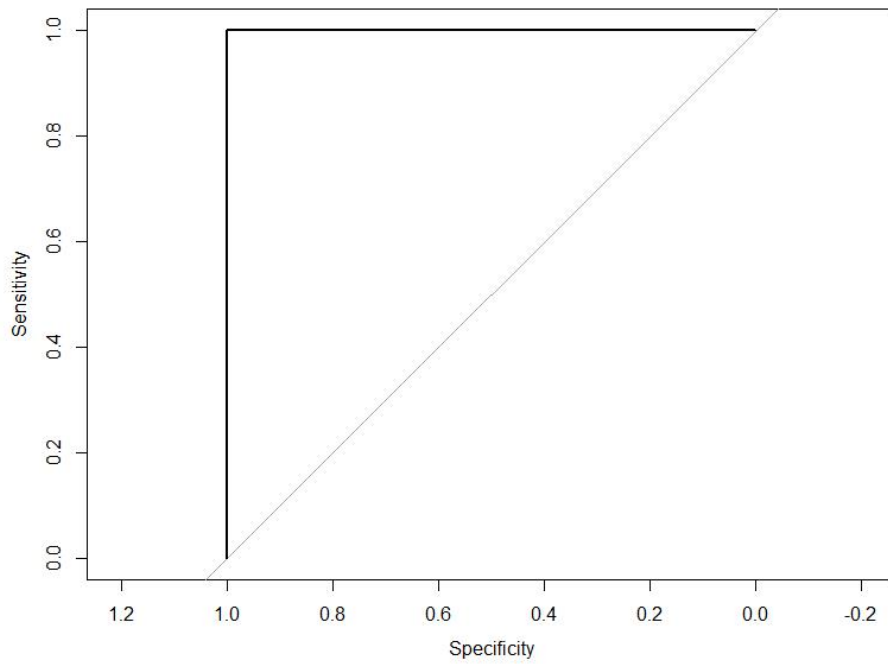
**Fig. S1** Increase in the number of projects about new wind farms, submitted to the Italian Ministry for the Environment, since 2018



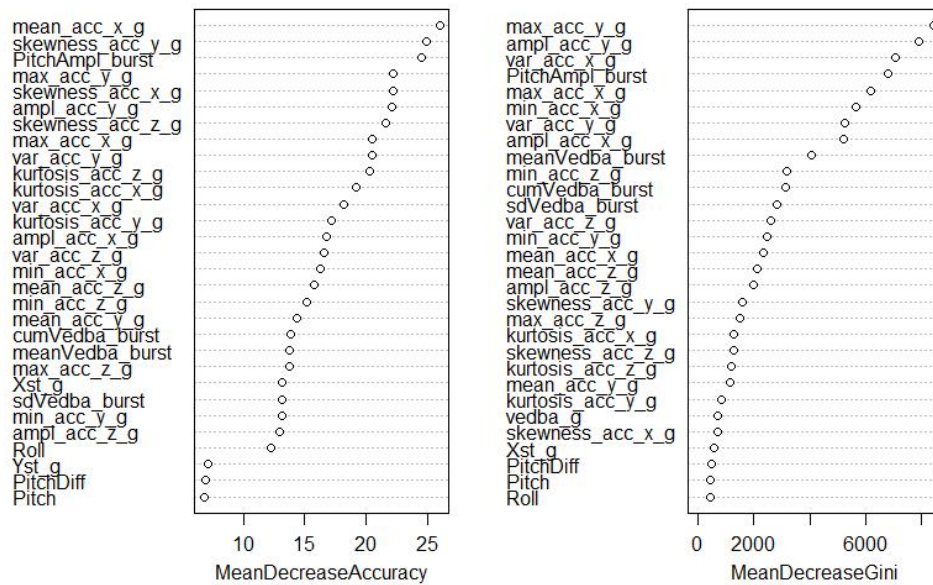
**Fig. S2** Spatial distribution of feeding events between different individuals



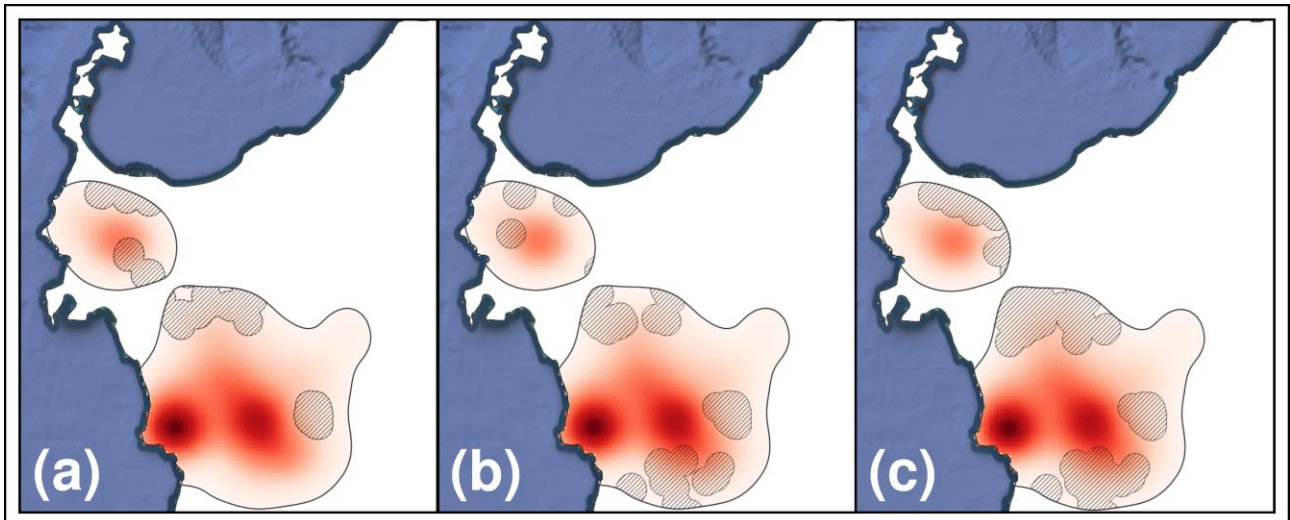
**Fig. S3** Spatial distribution of feeding events across different year



**Fig. S4** ROC curve from the random forest model used to identify feeding events from ACC data



**Fig. S5** Importance of covariates in the random forest model, in terms of how much accuracy was lost by the model in case they were excluded (left) and in terms of the mean decrease in Gini coefficient, representing how each variable contributed to the homogeneity of the nodes and leaves of the random forest (right)



**Fig. S6** Portion of foraging grounds where vultures are currently at risk of collision (highlighted), according to wind turbines from OSM (a), from Smeraldo et al. (2020, b), as well as according to wind turbines effectively present in the study area in 2023 (c)