

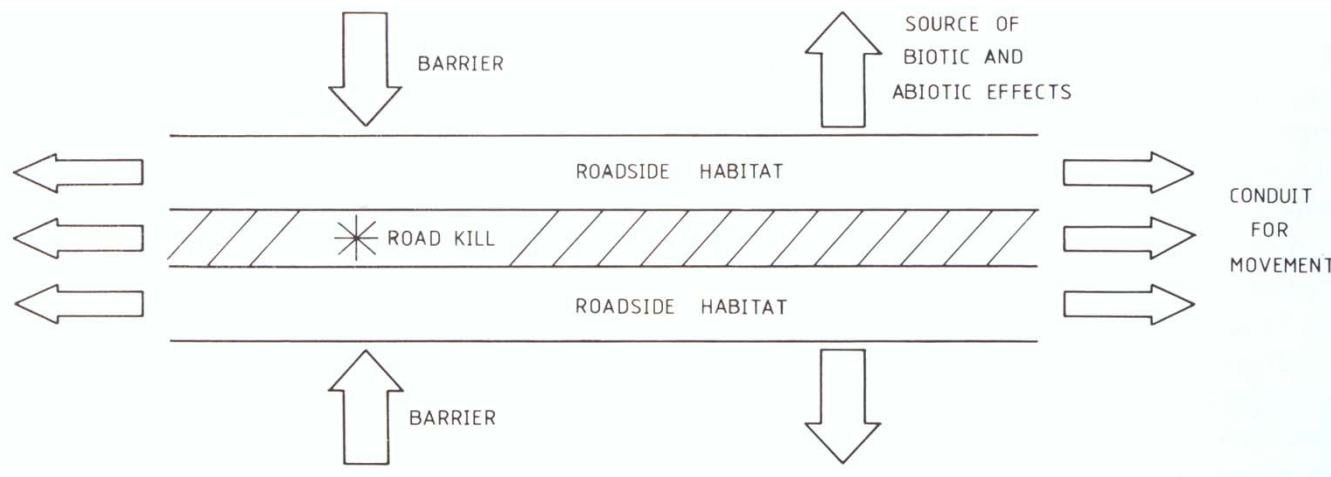
ROAD MORTALITY AND PERMEABILITY for otters in a Mediterranean region

M. Santos-Reis, C. Grilo, F. Ascensão, A.R. Mateus & A.M. Serronha



- ❖ Roads and road ecology in Portugal
- ❖ Project goals
- ❖ Study area and methods
- ❖ Temporal patterns of road-kills
- ❖ Spatial patterns of road kills
- ❖ Highways permeability
- ❖ New challenges

Ecological Effects of Roads



Habitat loss and destruction

Population fragmentation

Vehicle collision and kill

Barrier or "filter" effect

Edge effect

ROADS IN PORTUGAL

One of the most dense networks in Europe (> 22 000 km)



PRN 2000



- National roads (NR)
- Municipal roads (MR)
- Highways (HW)
- Principal itineraries (IP)
- Complementary itineraries (IC)

> 10% (2 500 km)

ROADS IN PORTUGAL – European Context

	Extensão da rede de auto-estradas em km		Variação da extensão da rede de auto-estradas		Densidade de rede (km por 1000 km ²)		Variação da densidade da rede		Densidade da rede País / Densidades rede da UE 15	
	1990	1999	km	%	1990	1999	km/km ²	%	1990	1999
Austria	1445	1613	168	11,6	17,2	19,2	2,0	11,6	1,366	1,215
Bélgica	1631	1682	51	3,1	53,4	55,1	1,7	3,1	4,242	3,487
Dinamarca	601	861	260	43,3	14,0	20,0	6,0	43,3	1,109	1,266
Finlândia	225	467	242	107,6	0,7	1,4	0,7	107,6	0,054	0,089
França	6824	9303	2479	36,3	12,5	17,1	4,6	36,3	0,996	1,082
Alemanha	10809	11427	618	5,7	30,3	32,0	1,7	5,7	2,403	2,025
Grécia	190	500	310	163,2	1,4	3,8	2,4	163,2	0,115	0,241
Irlanda	26	94	68	261,5	0,4	1,4	1,0	261,5	0,031	0,089
Itália	6193	6453	260	4,2	20,5	21,4	0,9	4,2	1,631	1,354
Luxemburgo	78	115	37	47,4	30,2	44,5	14,3	47,4	2,397	2,816
Holanda	2092	2360	268	12,8	51,0	57,5	6,5	12,8	4,047	3,639
Portugal	316	1252	936	296,2	3,4	13,6	10,2	296,2	0,273	0,861
Espanha	4693	8257	3564	75,9	9,3	16,4	7,1	75,9	0,740	1,038
Suécia	939	1428	489	52,1	2,3	3,5	1,2	52,1	0,183	0,222
Reino Unido	3181	3421	240	7,5	13,2	14,2	1,0	7,5	1,048	0,899
UE 15	39243	49233	9990	25,5	12,6	15,8	3,2	25,5		

Costa, A. & C. Silva (2003), Faculdade de Engenharia da Universidade do Porto

Environmental Impact Assessments

Lei de Bases do Ambiente

(Decreto-Lei nº 11/1987)

Lei de Impactes Ambientais de Projectos

(Decreto-Lei nº 69/2000)

1994

Seminário "Avaliação de impacte ambiental de projectos rodoviários"

Espinho, 16 – 19 Março

2005

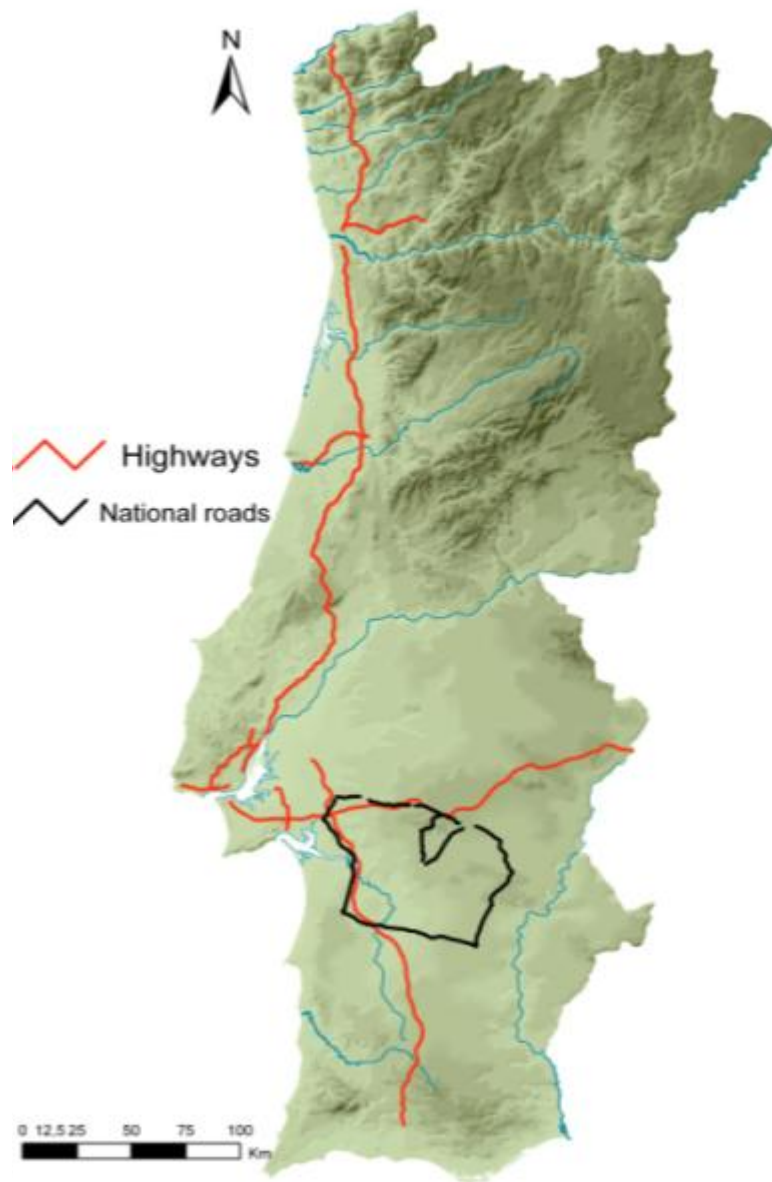


Research chronology:

- 1994 – J. Marques (RNET – EN118, 20 km)
- 2000 – I. Franco (distritos Évora e Beja – EN114, EN258 e EN260, 7,5km/cd)
- 2001 – F. Ascensão(Alto Alentejo – IP2 (2 troços) e EN4, 25 km/cd)
- 2002 – C. Santos (PNDI – EN 221, 19km e EMs, 18km)
- 2004 – J.C. Brito & F. Álvares (PNPG)
- 2005 – J. Petronilho & C. Dias (PFL)
- 2005 – F. Ascensão & A. Mira (Alto Alentejo)
- 2006 – C. Silva (Alto Alentejo)
- 2007 - L. Gomes (Alto Alentejo)
- 2007 - F. Ascensão & A. Mira (Alto Alentejo)
- 2008 – Grilo et al. (Alto Alentejo – Highways & national roads)

- Investigate carnivore road-kill patterns, particularly in highways
- Identify factors promoting road-kills
- Analyse highways permeability on the basis of existing passages
- Provide mitigation recommendations

FUNDING AGENCY: BRISA, Auto-estradas de Portugal S.A.



Two scales of approach:

1. **National scale:** BRISA Highway network (1014 Km)

Road-kill patterns and promoting descriptors

2. **Regional scale (Alentejo):** 256 Km BRISA Highway network & 318 Km national roads (running parallel for ≈ 100 Km)

Highways vs national roads mortality
Highway permeability

SURVEY METHODS – Highways road-kills



2ª EDIÇÃO
Setembro de 2004



SURVEY METHODS – Highways road-kills

MONITORIZAÇÃO DA FAUNA

[illegible]

AUTO-ESTRADA _____	
CENTRO OPERACIONAL _____	
MÊS _____	
ÍNDICE DO MANUAL	
	cód. pág.
ANFÍBIOS	
salamandras e tritões	AF1 6
rãs e sapos	AF2 7
REPTÉIS	
cágados	RP1 8
cobras	RP2 9
lagartos	RP3 10
AVES	
garças, cegonhas e patos	AV1 11
aves rapina	AV2 12
perdizes, pombos e rolas	AV3 14
mochos e corujas	AV4 15
pássaros	AV5 16
MAMÍFEROS	
insectívoros	MF1 18
morcegos	MF2 19
carnívoros	MF3 20

Observations recorded during routine road checks several times a day (date of collection, species, and location, at a scale resolution of 100 m).

SURVEY METHODS – National Roads road-kills

Conducted by one observer by car at low speed ($\sim 30 \text{ kmh}^{-1}$), twice a month (date of collection, species, sex, age class and GPS location)



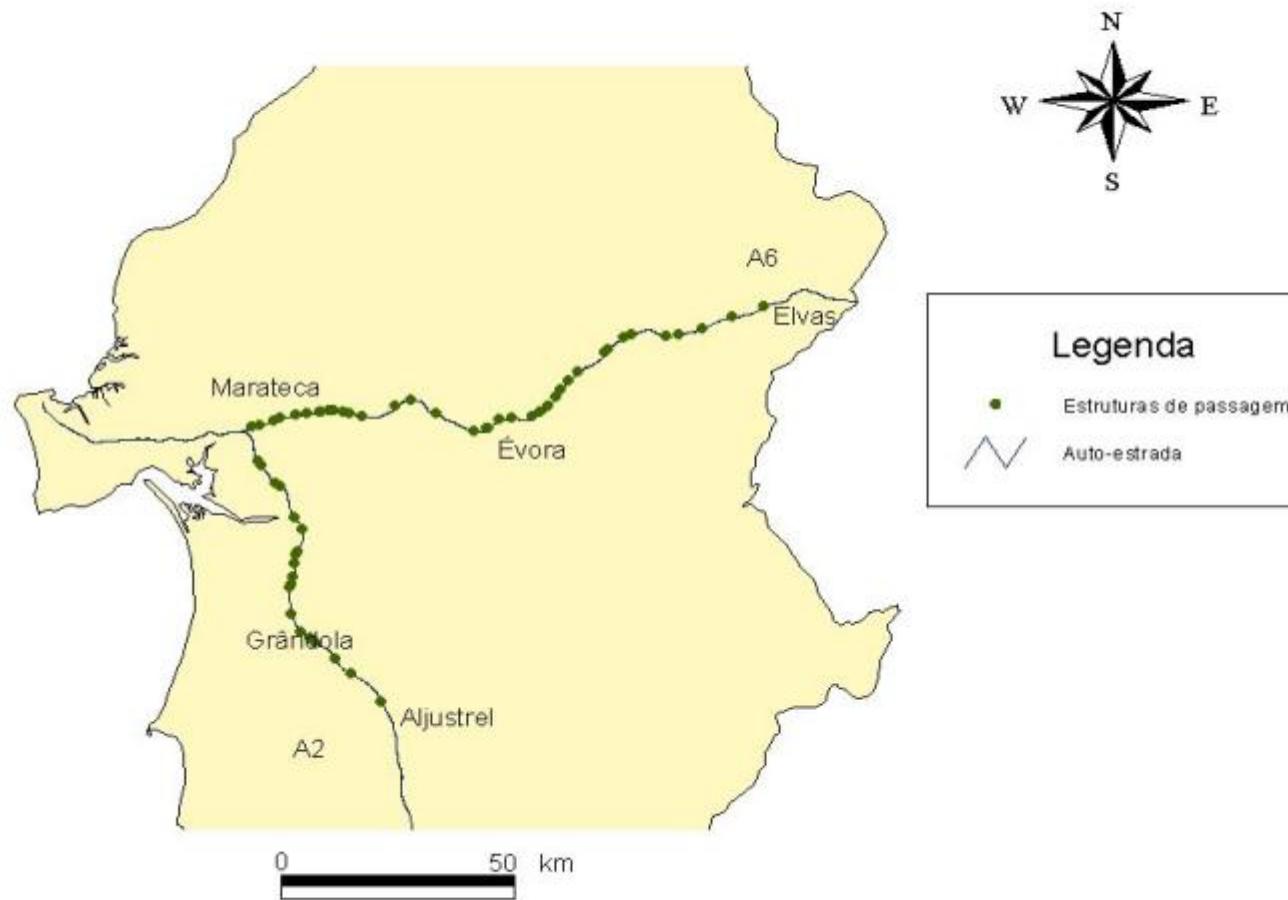
Necropsies and tissue samples collection



SURVEY METHODS – Highways Permeability

Culverts and underpasses monitored in the dry season using a combination of methods

57 culverts and underpasses (2004 / 2005)



SURVEY METHODS – Highways Permeability

Culverts and Underpasses monitoring



Marble dust



Trap cameras

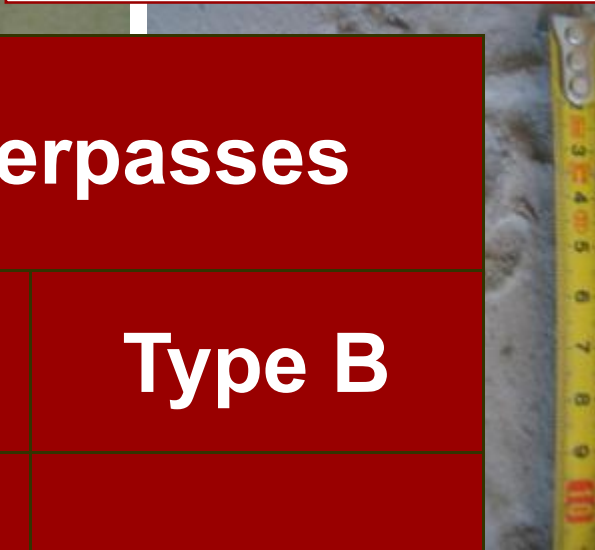
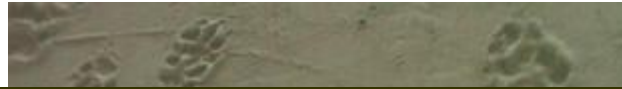
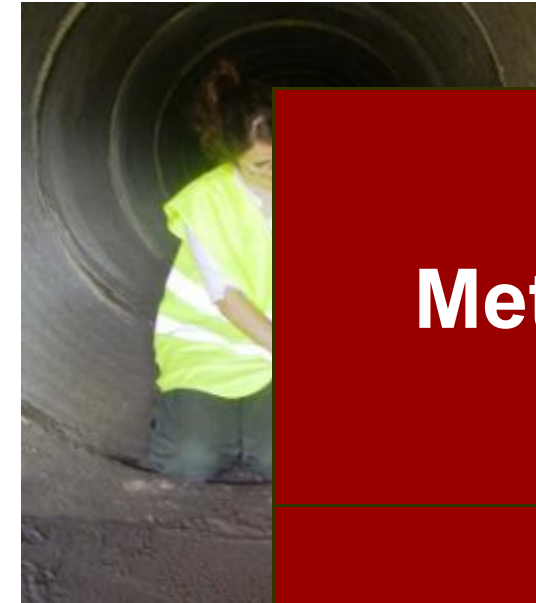


SURVEY METHODS – Highways Permeability

Culverts and Underpasses monitoring

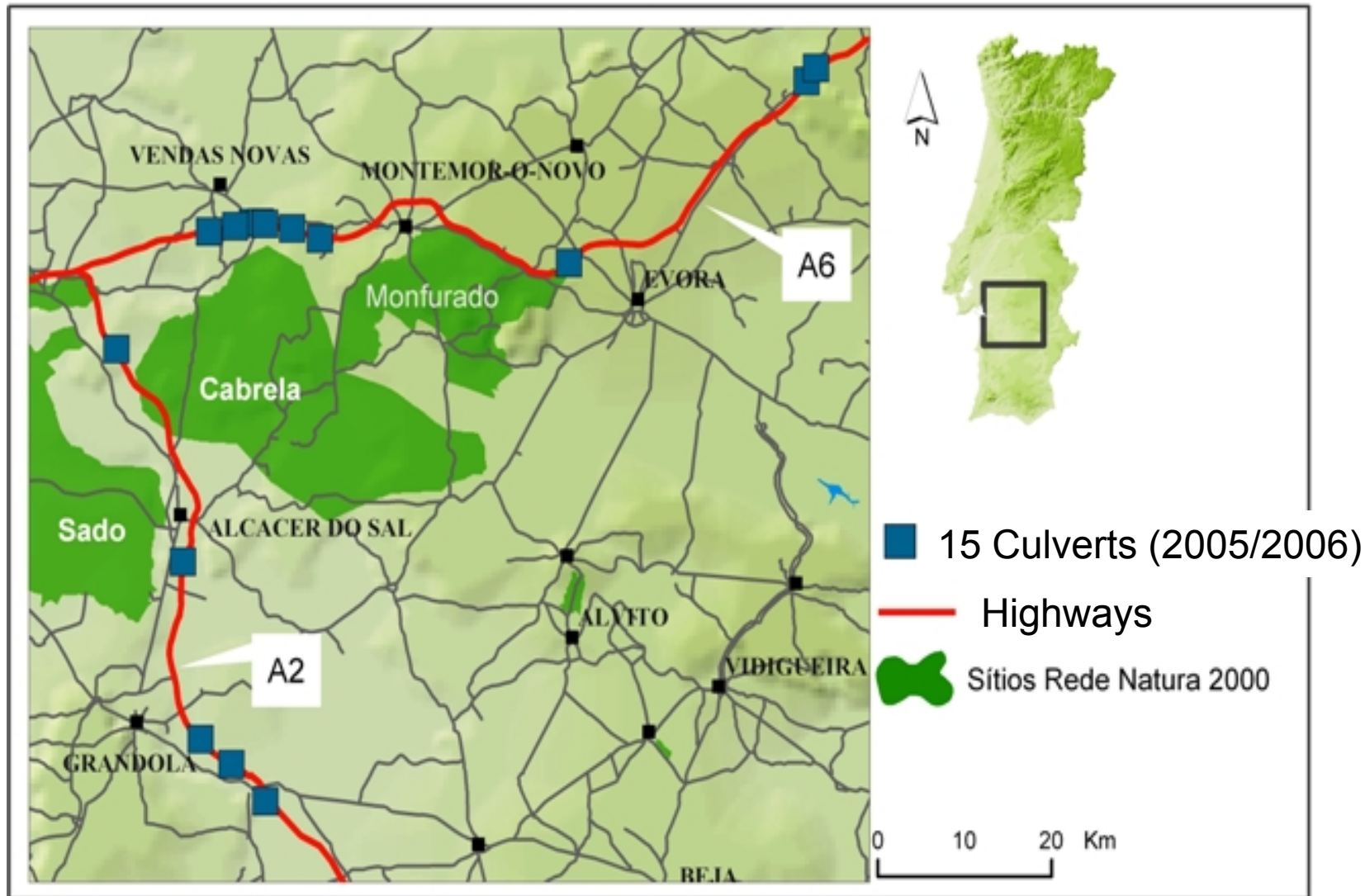
Global passage Index = 0,951
1089 passages / 1145 operational days

Method	Underpasses	
	Type A	Type B
Stone dust	163	348
Trap cameras	14	145

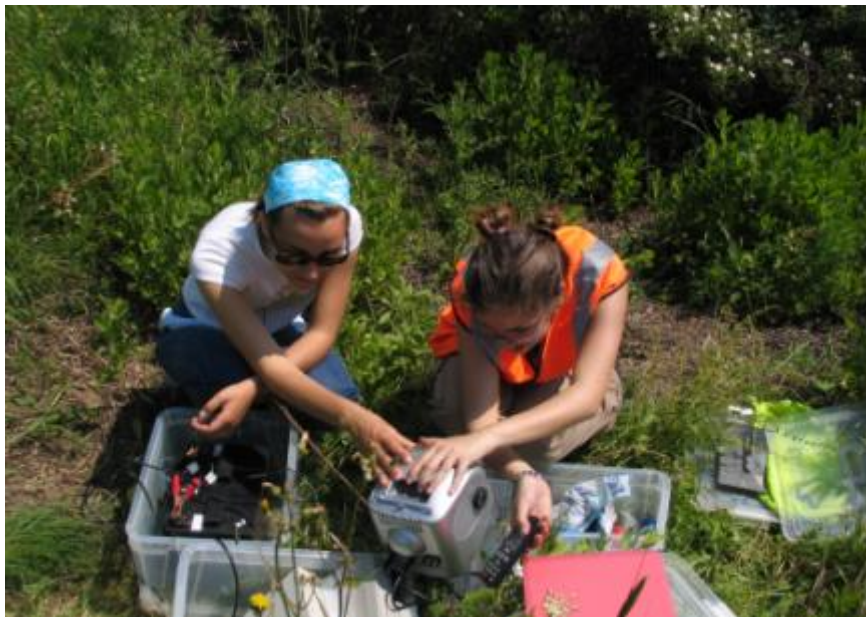


SURVEY METHODS – Highways Permeability

Culverts monitored seasonally using track stations and video-surveillance



SURVEY METHODS – Highways Permeability

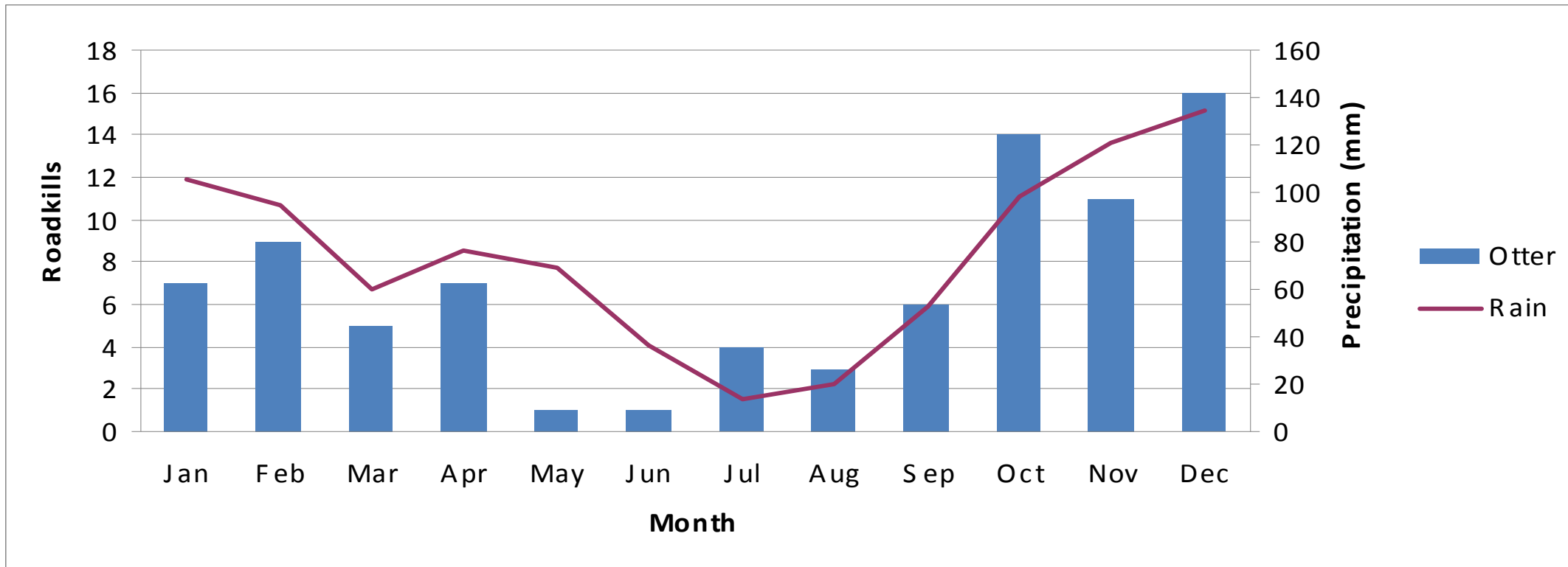


TEMPORAL PATTERNS OF ROAD KILLS

Time frame: 2002 - 2007

83 otter road kills (BRISA highways + Alentejo national roads)

6♀♀ : 7♂♂ / 2J : 22A



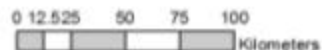
SPATIAL PATTERNS OF ROAD KILLS



Legend

- Otter Highways
- Otter National roads

Altitude Value



BRISA Highways

Time frame: 2002 – 2007 (1014 Km)

2723 carnivore road-kills (45,0 carnivores / 100 Km / year)

579 mustelids road-kills (9,5 mustelids / 100 Km / year)

55 otter road-kills (0,9 otters / 100 Km / year)

Alentejo

Time frame: Jul 2003 – December 2007

(318 Km NR + 256 Km HW)

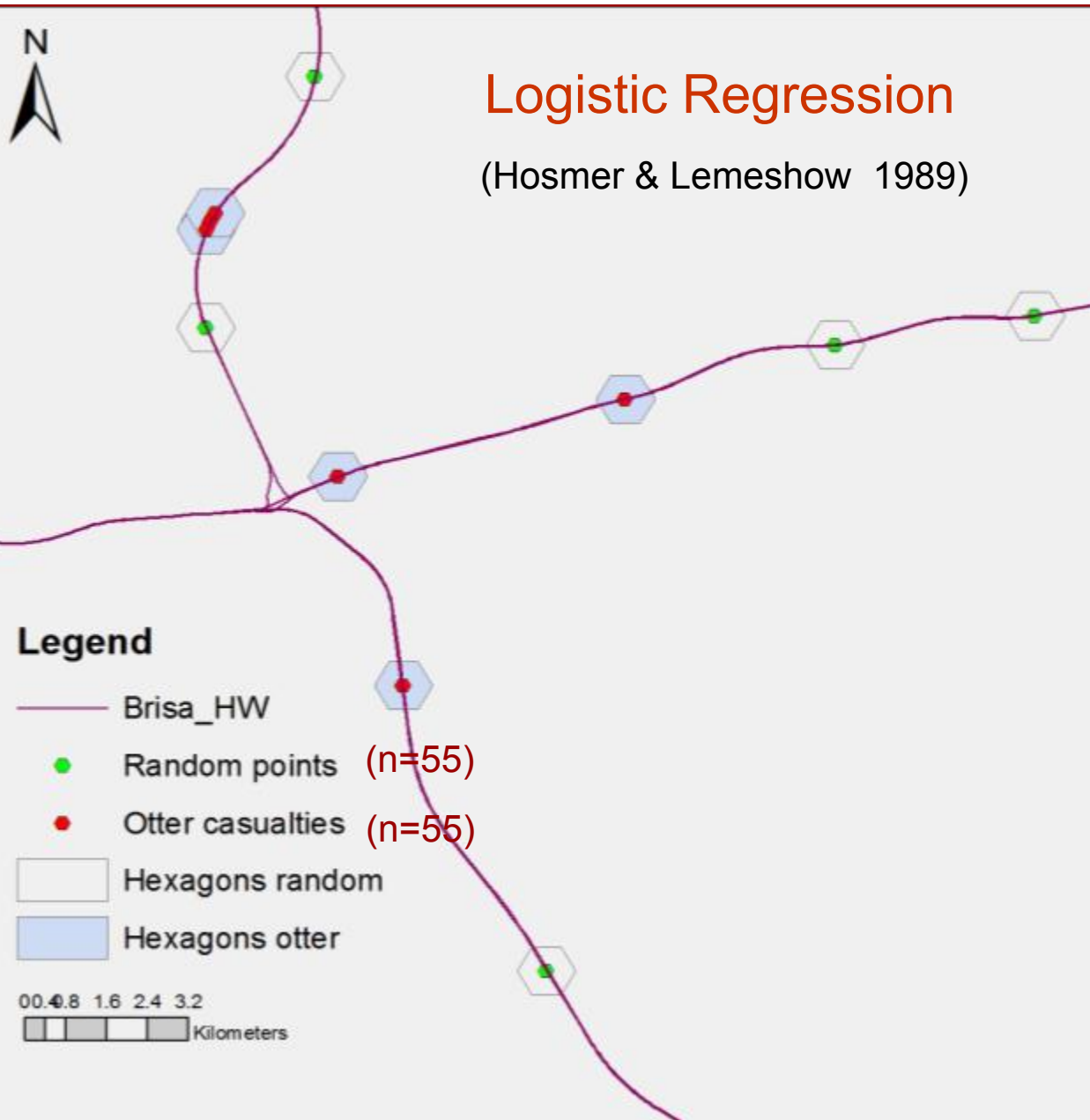
NR - 29 otter road-kills (2,0 otters / 100 Km / year)

HW - 20 otter road-kills (1,7 otters / 100 Km / year)

SPATIAL PATTERNS OF ROAD KILLS

Logistic Regression

(Hosmer & Lemeshow 1989)



Land-use & Orography Descriptors

PIMPIBEUC - Pine and eucalyptus plantations

ORCREGADIO - Intensive agriculture

OPENMONOPEN - Open areas

CLOSEMONCLOSE - Closed areas

MEAN_ALT - Mean altitude

MEAN_SLOPE - Mean slope

Road-related Descriptors

TRAFFIC - nr vehicles / day

ROAD_LENGTH - meters

PASSAGES - total number

CULVERTS - number

UNDERPASSES - number

VIADUCTS - number

Water-related Descriptors

WATERLINES - meters

DIST_MIN_RIVERS - meters

DIST_MIN_RESERVOIRS - meters

DIST_MIN - meters

SPATIAL PATTERNS OF ROAD KILLS

Land-use & Orography Descriptors

Classification Table^a

			Predicted		
			Response		
			0	1	Percentage Correct
Step 1	Response	0	40	14	74,1
		1	20	35	63,6
	Overall Percentage				68,8
Step 4	Response	0	40	14	74,1
		1	16	39	70,9
	Overall Percentage				72,5



a. The cut value is ,500

Variables in the Equation

		B	S.E.	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)
Step 1 ^a	Mean_Slope	-,780	,948	,676	1	,411	,458
	PibPIMEuc	-,134	,253	,279	1	,598	,875
	orcharregadio	-,645	,290	4,949	1	,026	,524
	OpenMonop	1,456	,642	5,152	1	,023	4,290
	Constant	-1,643	1,474	1,241	1	,265	,193
Step 4 ^a	orcharregadio	-,682	,286	5,699	1	,017	,506
	OpenMonop	1,639	,600	7,467	1	,006	5,151
	Constant	-2,274	1,267	3,220	1	,073	103

a. Variable(s) entered on step 1: Mean_Slope, PibPIMEuc, orcharregadio, OpenMonop.

SPATIAL PATTERNS OF ROAD KILLS

Road-related Descriptors

Classification Table^a

Observed			Predicted		
			Response		
			0	1	Percentage Correct
Step 3	Response	0	28	26	51.9
		1	19	36	65.5
		Overall Percentage			58.7

a. The cut value is .500

Variables in the Equation

		B	S.E.	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)
Step 3 ^a	Traffic	-1.200	.528	5.171	1	.023	.301
	Constant	4.857	2.136	5.170	1	.023	128.691

a. Variable(s) entered on step 1: Road_Lenght, Passages2, Traffic.



SPATIAL PATTERNS OF ROAD KILLS

Water-related Descriptors

Classification Tablea

Observed			Predicted		
			Response		
			0	1	Percentage Correct
Step 3	Response	0	31	23	57.4
		1	23	32	58.2
	Overall Percentage				57.8

a. The cut value is .500

Variables in the Equation

		B	S.E.	Wald	df		
Step 3 ^a	Waterlines	.278	.132	4.409	1	.036	1.320
	Dist_min_waterlines	-.979	.452	4.694	1	.030	.376
	Constant	2.753	1.407	3.829	1	.050	15.688

a. Variable(s) entered on step 1: Waterlines, Dist_min_rivers, Dist_min_waterlines, Dist_min_albufeiras.



SPATIAL PATTERNS OF ROAD KILLS

Model Summary

Step	-2 Log likelihood	Cox & Snell R Square	Nagelkerke R Square
1	123,338 ^a	,225	,300

a. Estimation terminated at iteration number 5 because parameter estimates changed by less than ,001.

Classification Table^a

		Predicted		
		Response		
		0	1	Percentage Correct
Step 1	Response 0	40	14	74,1
	1	18	37	67,3
	Overall Percentage			70,6

a. The cut value is ,500

Variables in the Equation

		B	S.E.	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)
Step 1	Dist_min_waterlines	-,855	,526	2,642	1	,104	,425
	Waterlines	,345	,146	5,544	1	,019	1,412
	Traffic	-,979	,591	2,740	1	,098	,376
	OpenMonop	1,396	,610	5,245	1	,022	4,039
	orcharregadio	-,719	,305	5,572	1	,018	,487
	Constant	4,466	3,349	1,779	1	,182	87,014

SPATIAL PATTERNS OF ROAD KILLS

Area Under the Curve

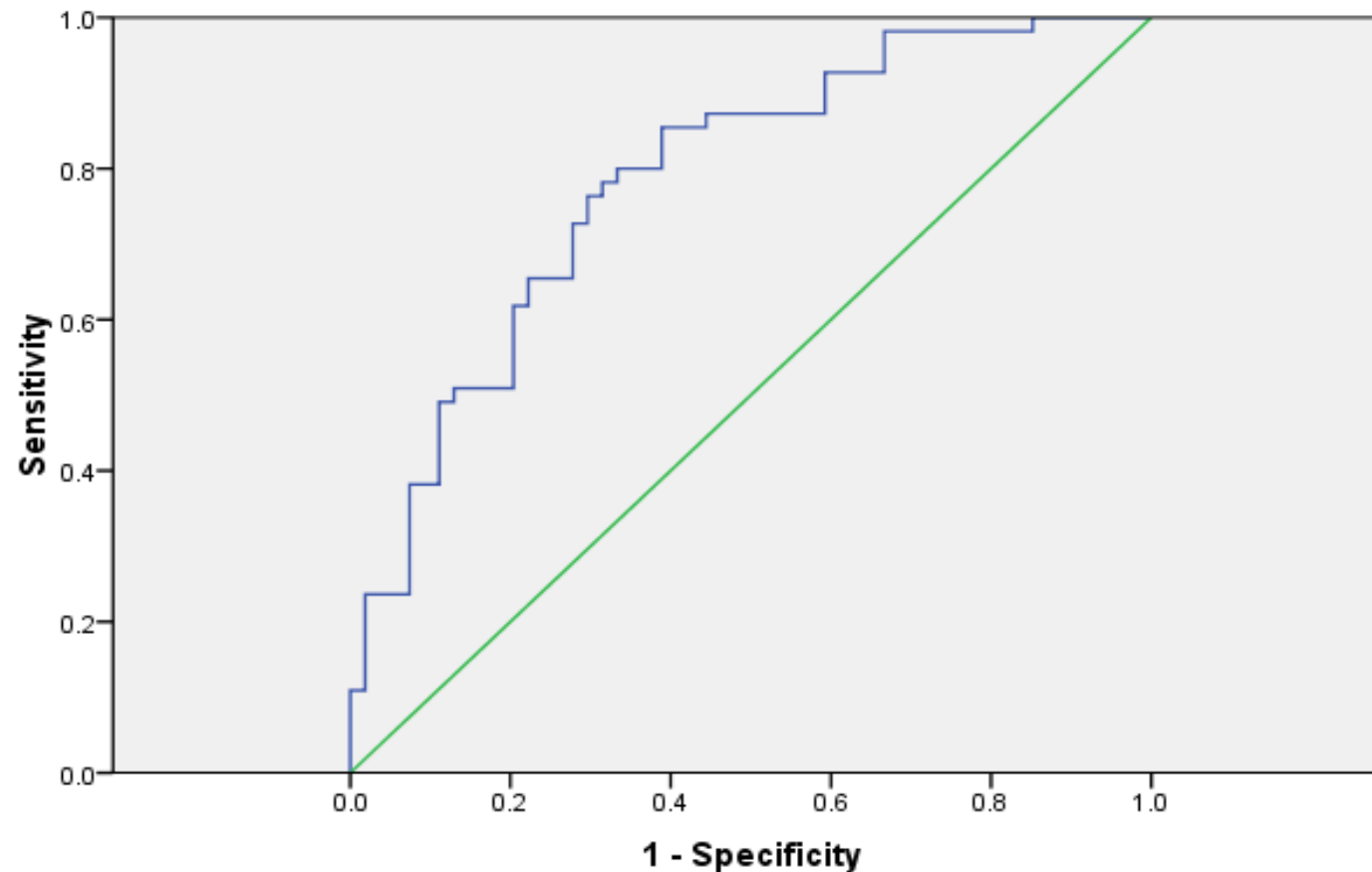
Test Result Variable(s): Probabilid ade

Area	Std. Error ^a	Asymptotic Sig. ^b	Asymptotic 95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Bound	Upper Bound
.786	.043	.000	.701	.871

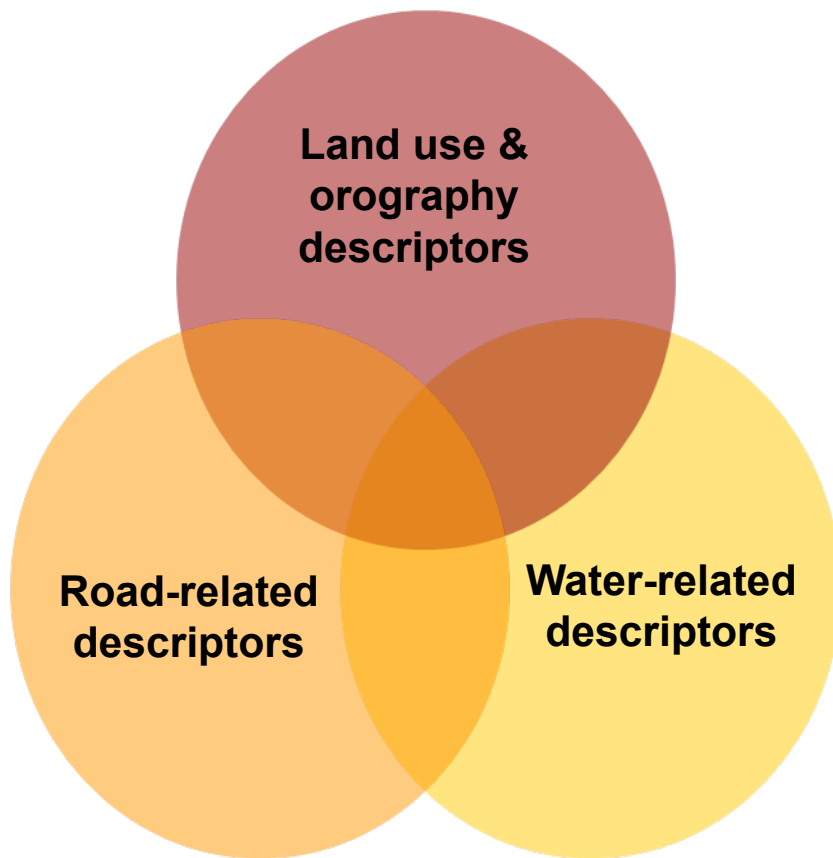
a. Under the nonparametric assumption

b. Null hypothesis: true area = 0.5

ROC Curve



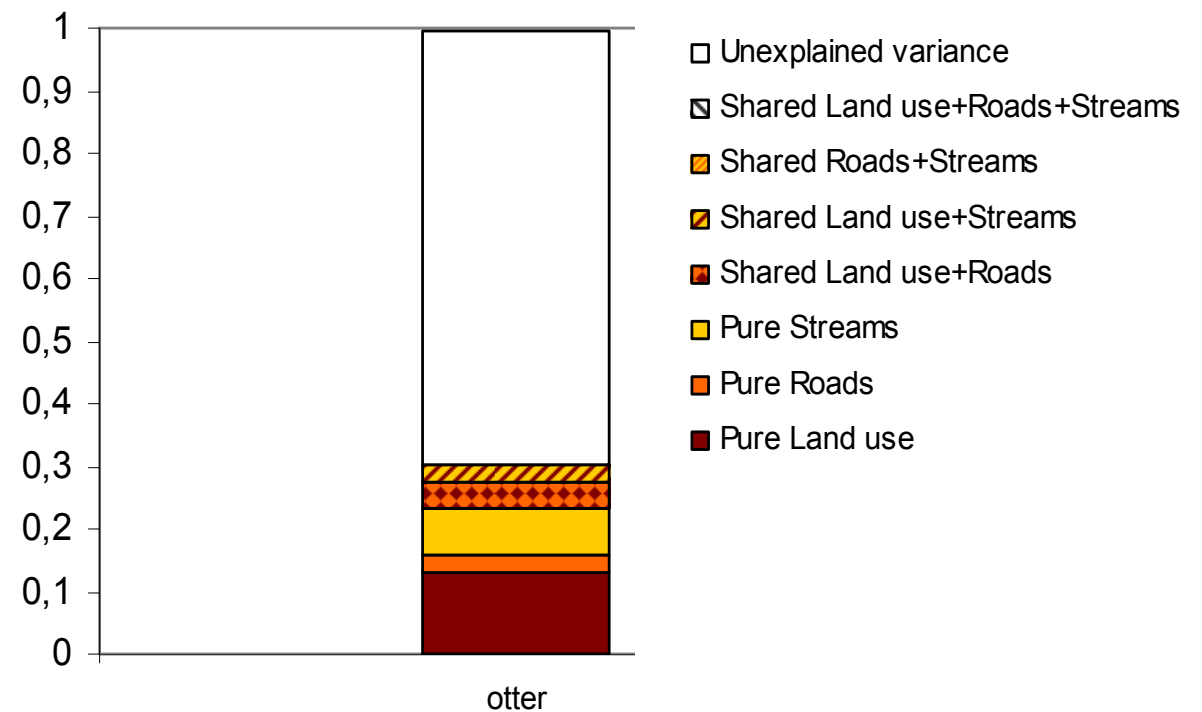
SPATIAL PATTERNS OF ROAD KILLS



Variance Decomposition

(Lawler & Edwards Jr 2006)

- 30% Explained variation
- $\approx 15\%$ Pure land-use and orography effects



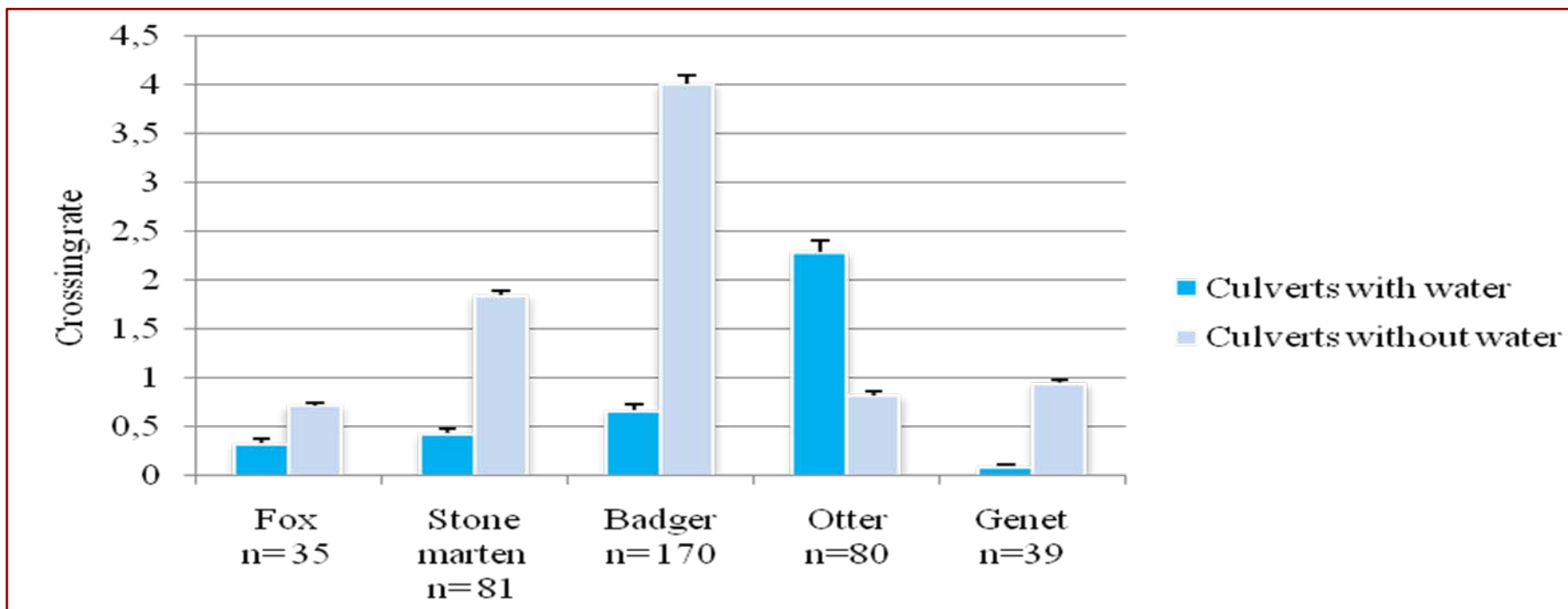
HIGHWAYS PERMEABILITY

465 carnivore crossings recorded (10 days / season / culvert)

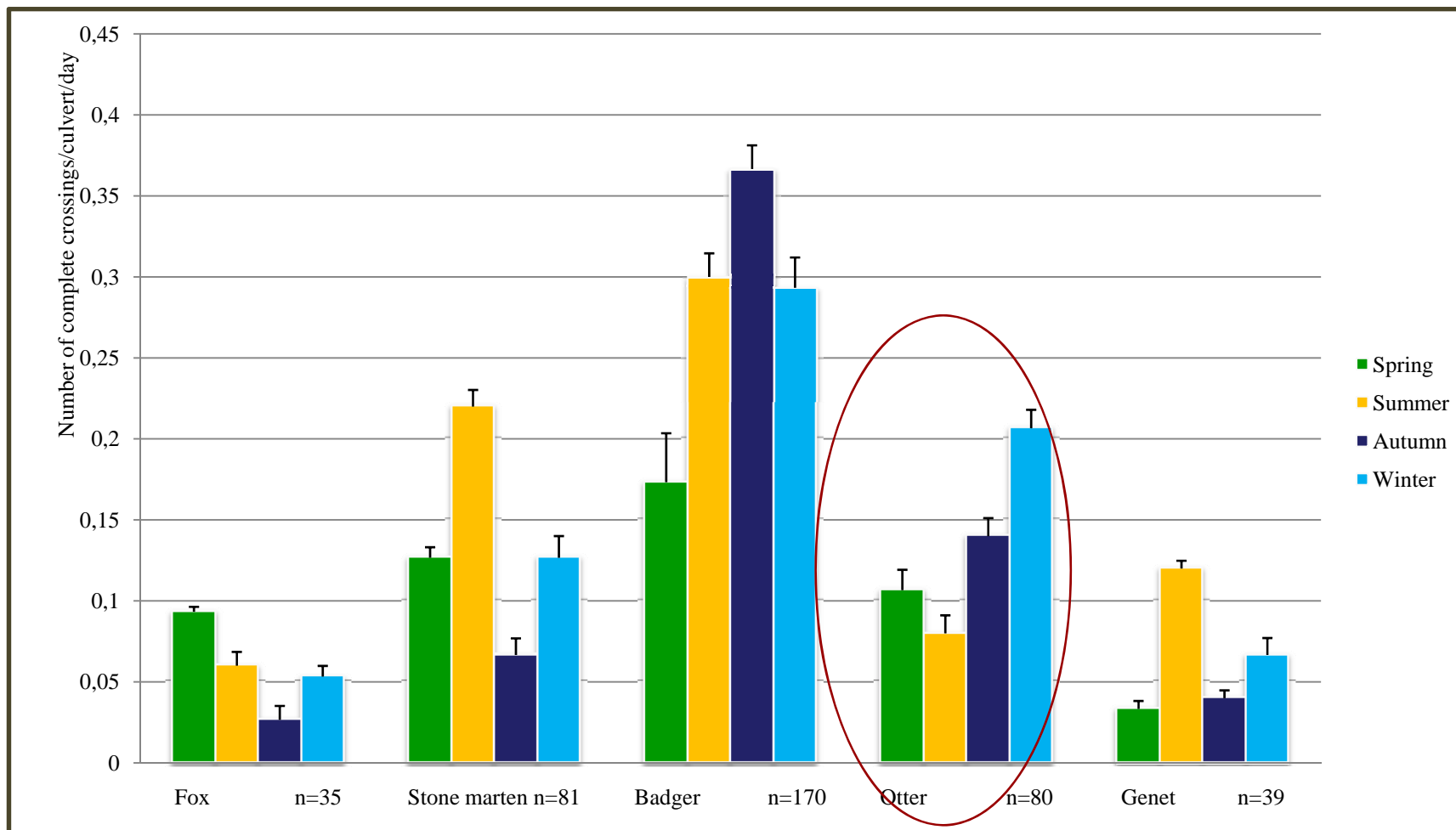
405 complete crossings (0.675 ± 0.012 complete crossings / culvert / day)

60 partial crossings (0.102 ± 0.002 partial crossings / culvert / day)

Otter ($n=80$, 0.133 ± 0.010 complete crossings / culvert / day)



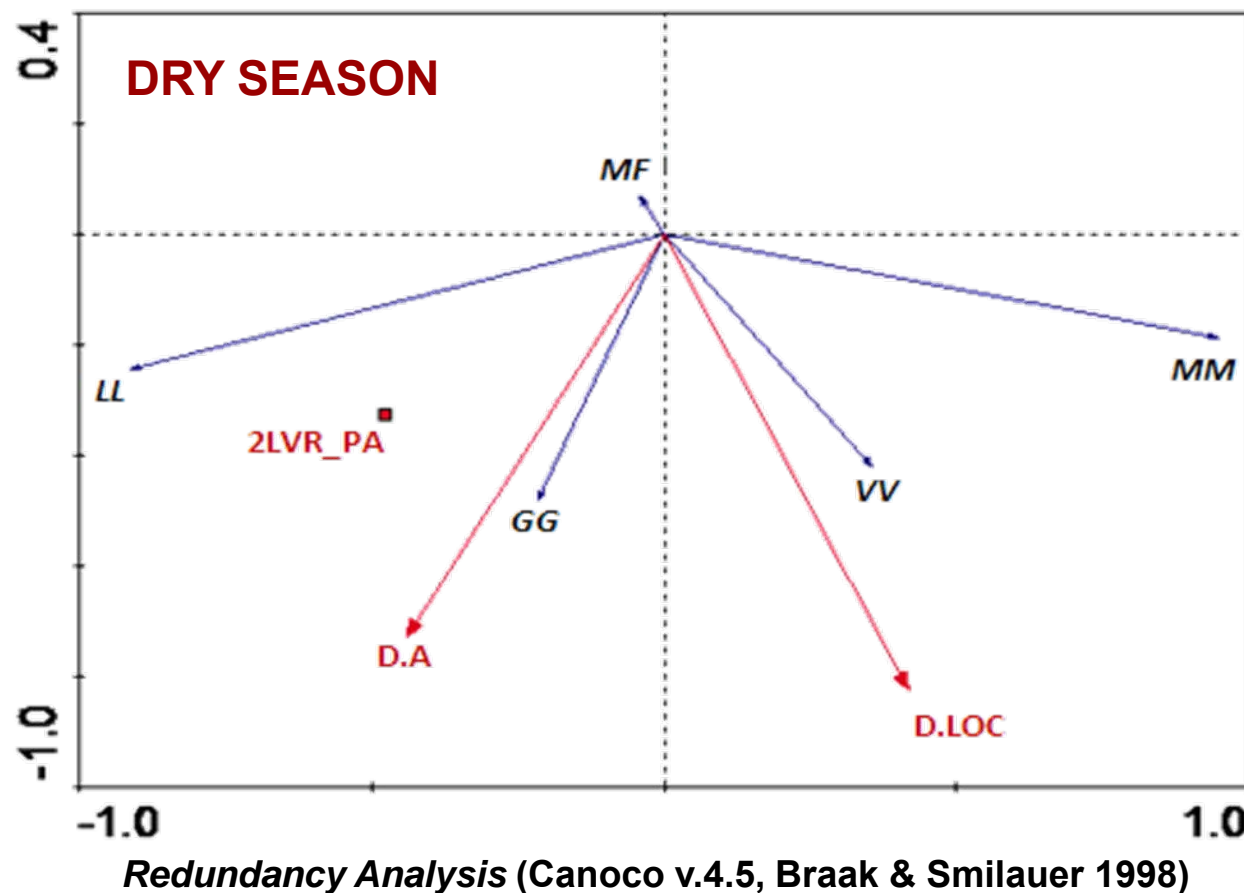
TEMPORAL ANALYSES OF CULVERTS USE



HIGHWAYS PERMEABILITY

The first two axes explain **48.6%** of the total variance

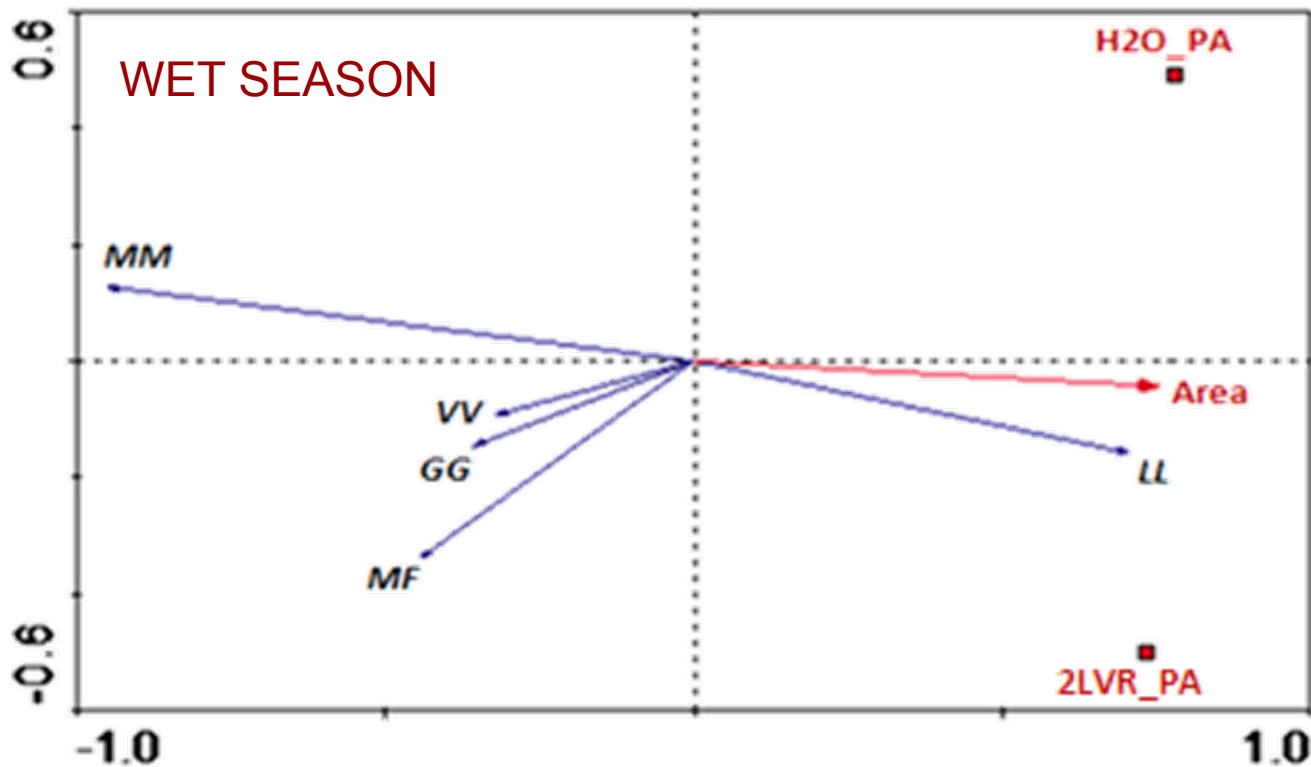
- **2LVR_PA** (Presence/Absence of riparian vegetation on both culvert sides) - **18.7%**
- **D.A** (Distance from the culvert entrance to highway edge) - **16.2%**
- **D.LOC** (Distance to localities) - **13.7%**



HIGHWAYS PERMEABILITY

First two axes explain **62.7%** of the total variance

- **H2A_PA** (Presence/Absence of water inside the culvert) - **37.7%**
- **2LVR_PA** (Presence/Absence of riparian vegetation on both culvert sides) - **14.8%**
- **Area** (Culvert area) - **10.2%**



Redundancy Analysis (Canoco v.4.5, Braak & Smilauer 1998)



HIGHWAYS PERMEABILITY



HIGHWAYS PERMEABILITY



NEW CHALLENGES



NEW CHALLENGES





AVOID IMAGES LIKE THESE...



FAVOURING SUCH IMAGES!!!



THANKS FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!

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