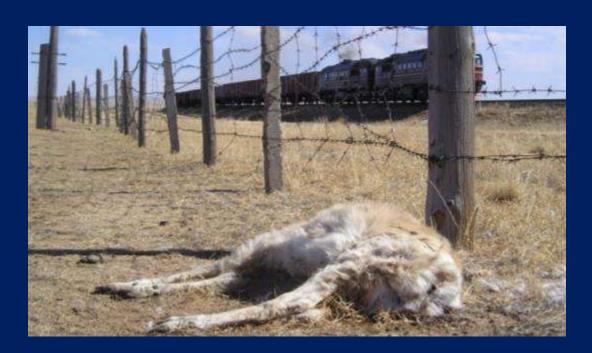
Implementing wildlife-friendly measures in infrastructure planning and design in Mongolia, 25 – 29 August 2015, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

# Solutions to mitigate impacts of roads on wildlife movements

Ts. Dashzeveg §, B. Buuveibaatar §, B. Lkhagvasuren Ψ, and T.Y. Ito ‡

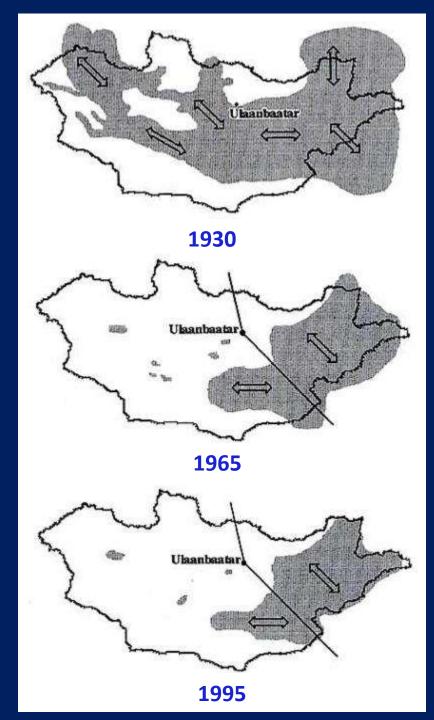
§Wildlife Conservation Society, Mongolia Program, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia Ψ Institute of Biology, Mongolian Academy of Sciences, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia ‡ Arid Land Research Center, Tottori University, Tottori, Japan



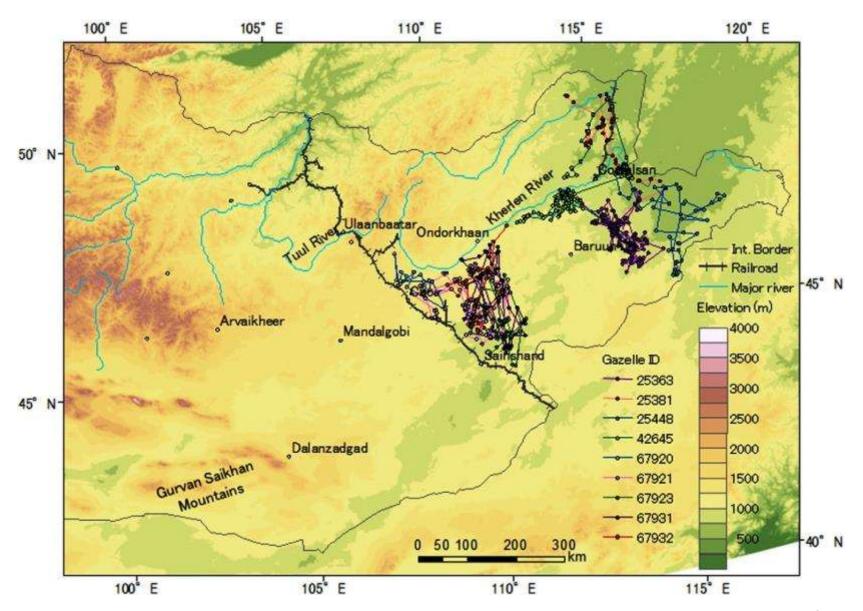
# Change in distribution of Mongolian gazelle



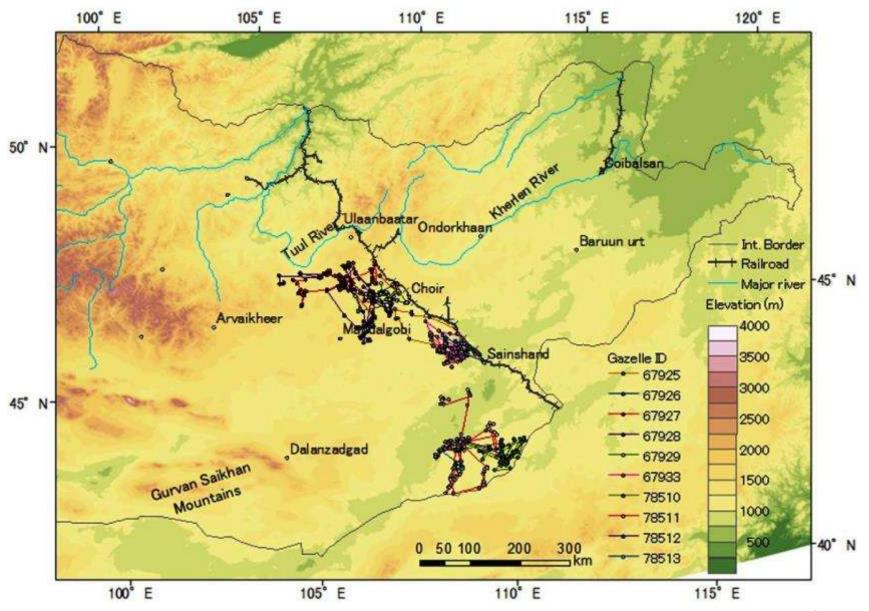
Source: Reading et al. 1998



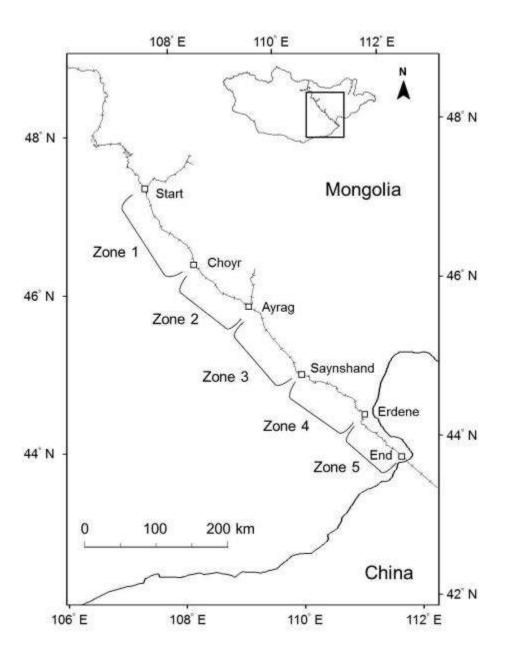
#### Movements of satellite collared Mongolia gazelles



#### Movements of satellite collared Mongolia gazelles



#### Mongolian gazelle carcass study



In 2005, 241 gazelle carcasses recorded, along 630 km of the railroad, estimated to have died < 12 months.

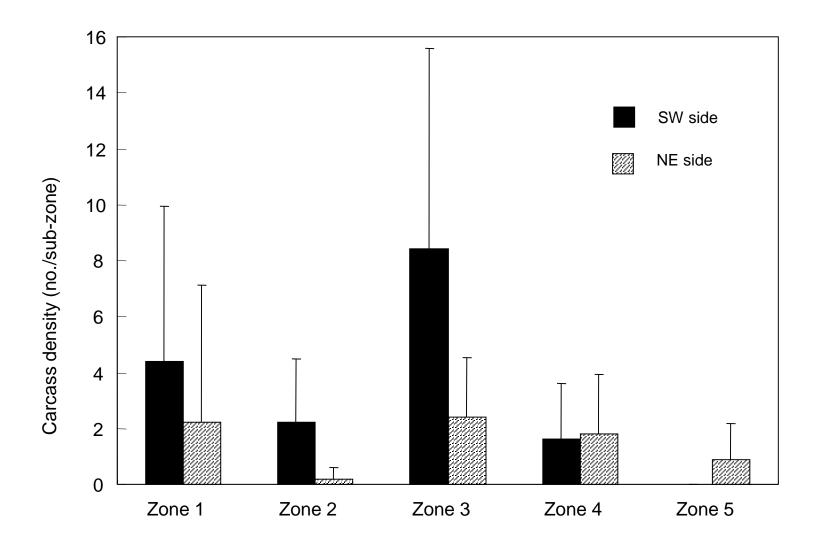






Source: Ito et al. 2008

#### Distribution of Mongolian gazelle carcass along the railroad

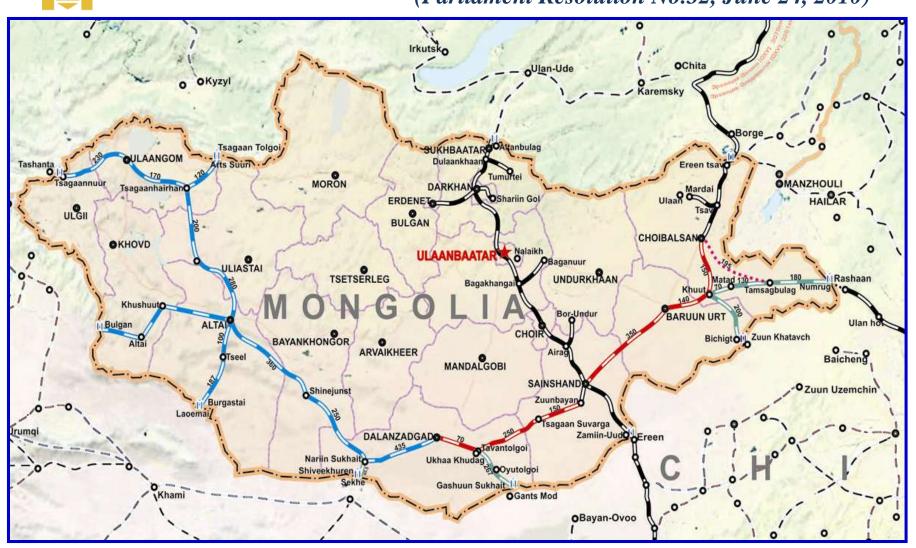






#### STATE POLICY ON RAILWAY TRANSPORTATION

(Parliament Resolution No.32, June 24, 2010)



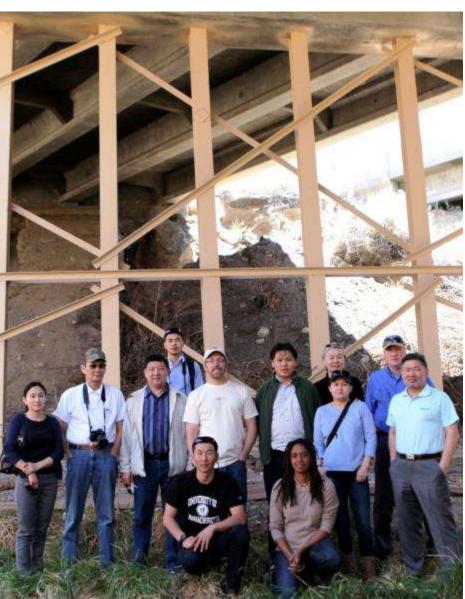
**Existing railways** 

Phase I - 1100 km Phase II - 900 km Phase III - 3600 km

## **Ecology transportation study tour**

Mongolian officials look to western Montana wildlife crossings as model





## **Study tour participants**



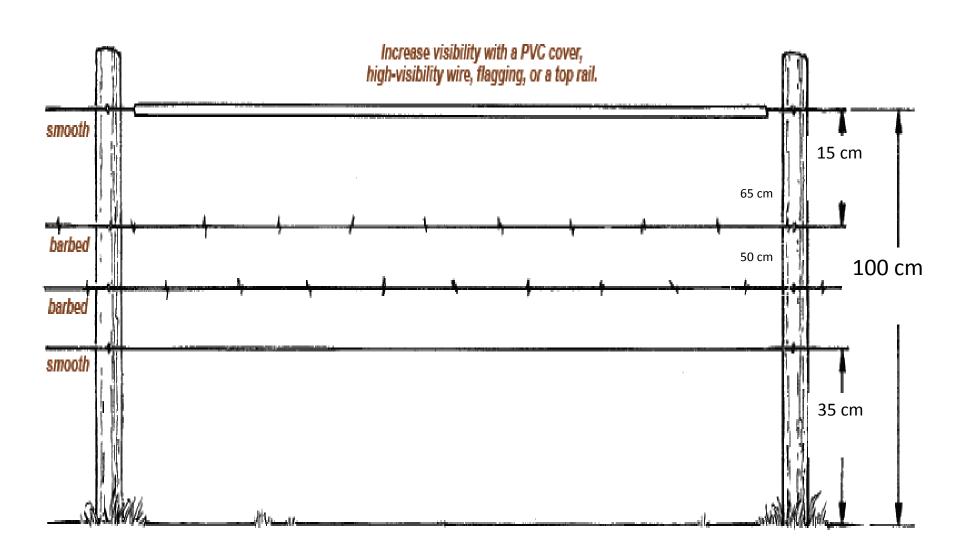
## Post study tour-WCS initiatives

- WCS hosted the first National Workshop on Road and Railway Wildlife in Ulaanbaatar-May 2013
- Established a joint ministerial working group
- WCS launched the documentary 'Wildlife Crossing' to the Mongolian public at a local cinema –June 2014
- WCS wrote the 'Guidelines for Addressing the Impact of Linear Infrastructure on Large Migratory Mammals in Central Asia'

## Post study tour-WCS initiatives

- Field trips for identification of areas
- Co-hosted WS on Mitigating the impact of linear infrastructure on the movement of wildlife- Nov, 2014
- WCS will continue to advocate for wildlife friendly measures

#### Measures to mitigate impacts of existing railroads



#### **Measures to Mitigate Impacts**

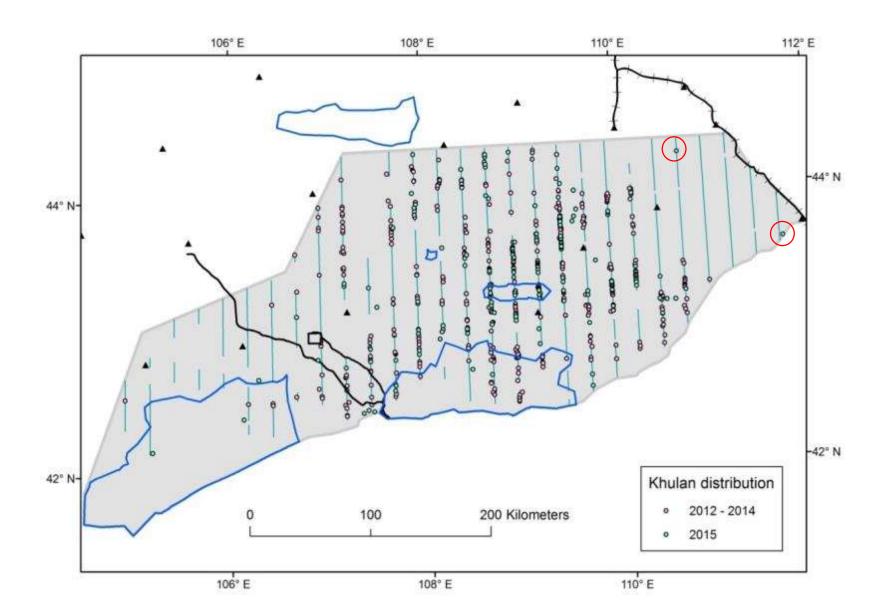




# Fence removal would allow khulan access to large parts of their former range



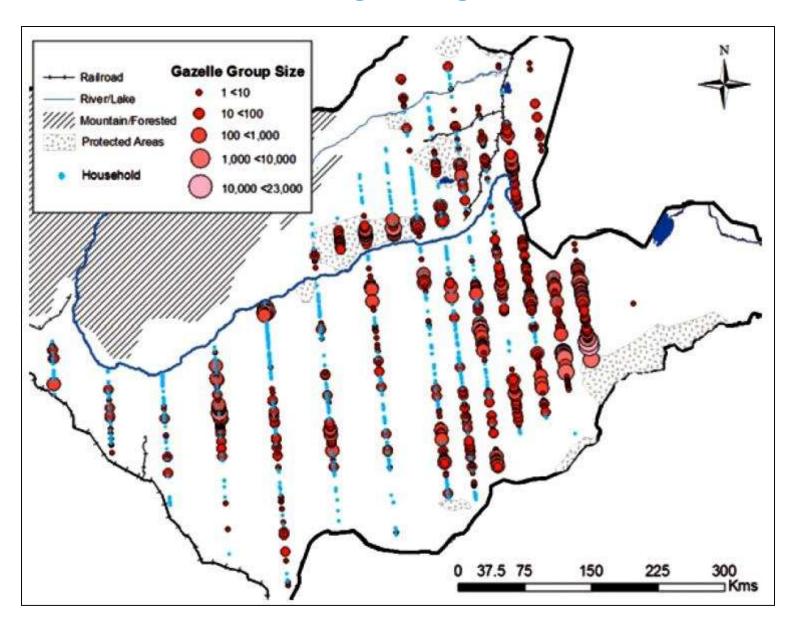
## Distribution of khulan during 2012-2015



## Where mitigation measures should be taken?

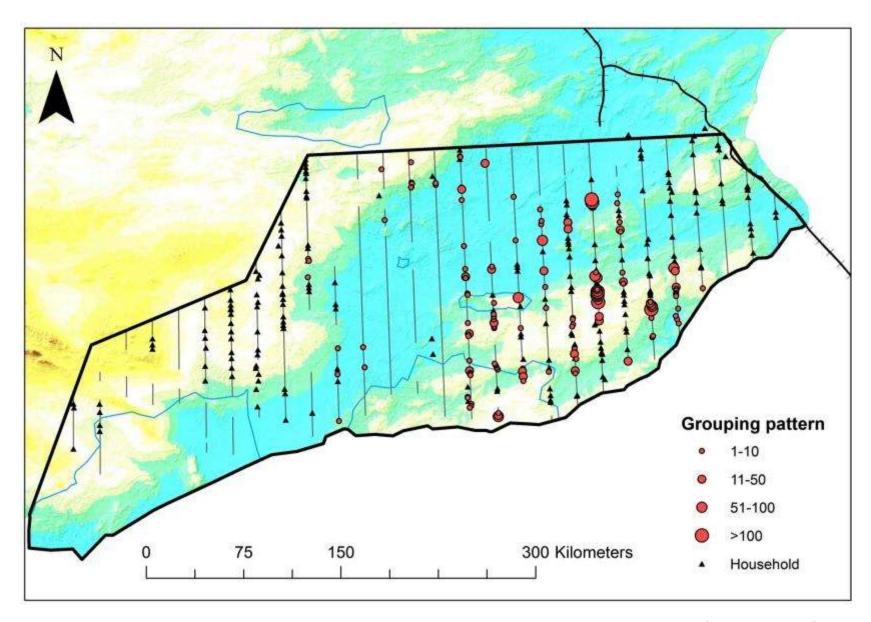


#### Distribution of Mongolian gazelle + household



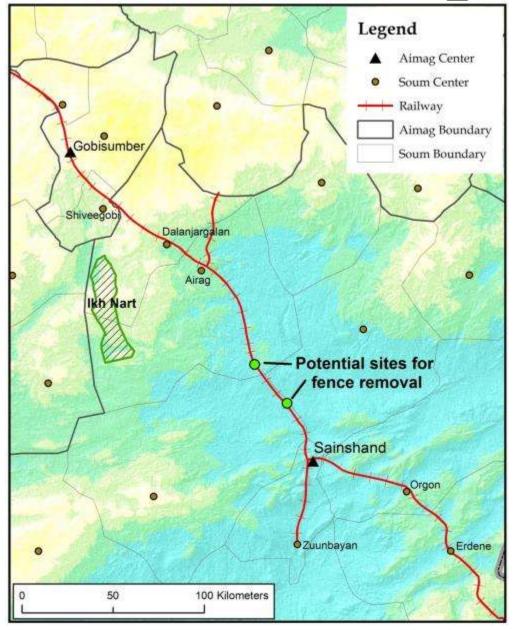
Source: Olson et al. 2011

#### Distribution of khulan + household



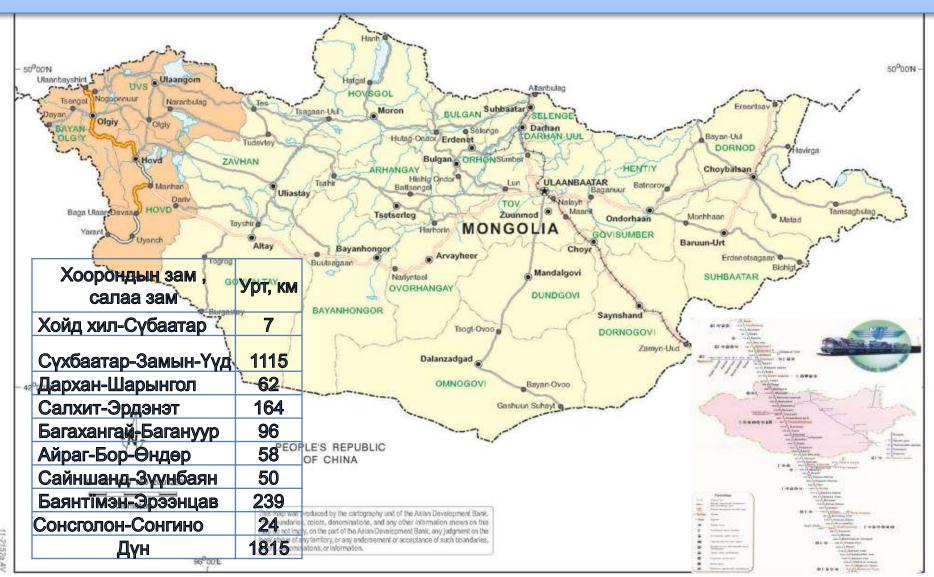
Source: Buuveibaatar et al. 2015

## Potential sites for mitigation





## Темер замын шугам



#### Just two FACTS

- Maintenance cost 3 million tugrugs per km fence a year
- 6 million tugrugs for both sides
- 1815kmx6 million=10.890.000.000₹
- 80% of herders reside along railroad happy to have the fence removed

#### Mitigation site (fence removal & design modification)



## Mitigation site (overpass)





### **Solutions for mitigations**

	Overpass, m			Underpass, m		
Species	500-1000	200-300	50-70	500-1000	200-300	50-70
Khulan	+++	++	-	+	+	
Goitered gazelle	+++	+++	+	++	++	
Mongolian gazelle	+++	+++	+	++	++	
Argali sheep	+++	+++	++	-	-	









Source: Huijser et al. 2013

## Recommendations

#### Partial fence removal

Fence segments of the railroad should be removed in areas where herder density is low

#### Fence design modification

Increasing the distance from the ground of the lowest fence strand and using barbless strands to encourage gazelles to crawl underneath

#### Overpass

Wildlife crossing structure, for instance, overpass needs to be built in sections where mitigation measures are desired

#### Recommendations

- Economical calculations must be done-safety, compensation etc.
- Working groups should consider all aspects such as policy, planning, mitigation measures etc.

## Thank you!

