# Evaluating the effectiveness of crossing structures for arboreal mammals: is use evidence for effectiveness?







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## **Aims**

- 1) Use three methods to evaluate the impact of crossing structures on animal movement
- Evaluate the utility of these methods to make inferences about population level effects

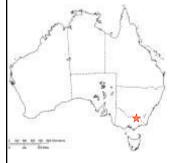
Soanes et al (in press) Biol. Cons.

## **Squirrel Glider**



- Gliding marsupial
  - Average glide 30-40m, max approx. 70m
- Threatened species

## **Hume Freeway Victoria**



- 4 lane divided highway
- 10,000 vehicles per day



# Impacts on the Squirrel Glider

#### **Barrier to movement**

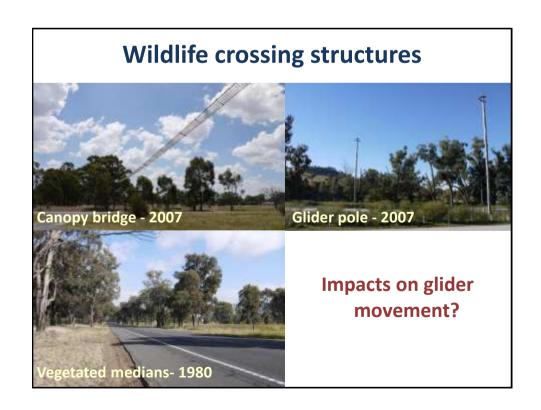
• where gap > 50m (van der Ree *et al.* 2010)

#### **Reduced survival rates**

60% lower survival at freeway

(McCall et al. 2010)





## Measuring structure use

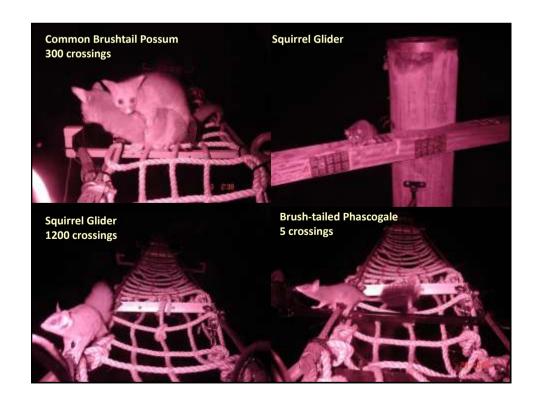
#### **Cameras**

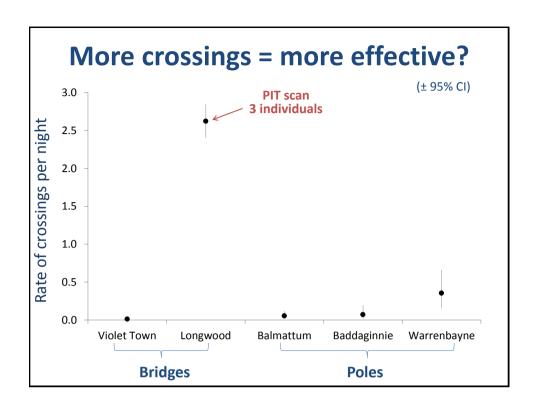
- 2 canopy bridges
- 3 glider poles
- Up to 4 years

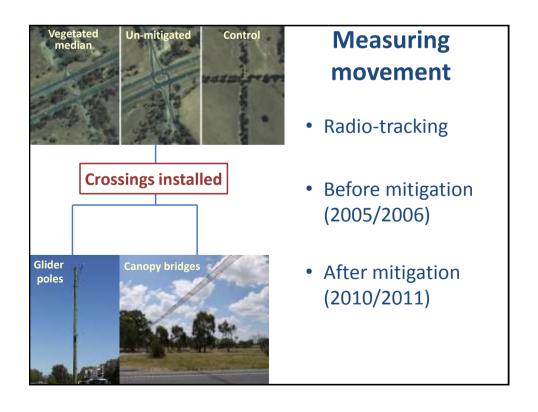
## **PIT-tag scanners**

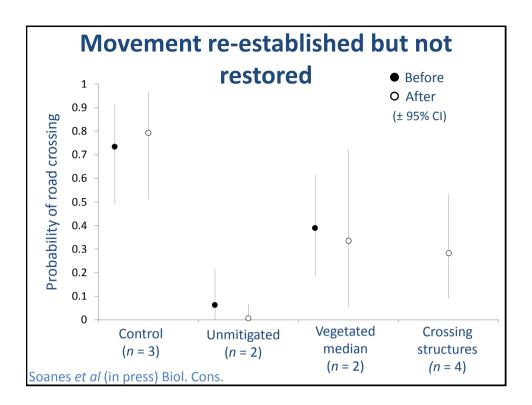
- Individual ID
- Canopy bridges only







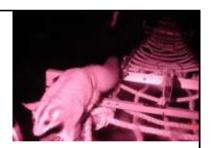




## Inferring effectiveness from movement

### What we can say...

- Cameras
  - Animals use structures
- PIT scanners
  - For habitat access
- BACI tracking
  - Crossing increased but only partially mitigated



**Likely** positive effect on population persistence

## Inferring effectiveness from movement

### What we can't say...

- Impacts on survival, gene flow?
- Which mitigation is most effective?
- How much movement is enough?



