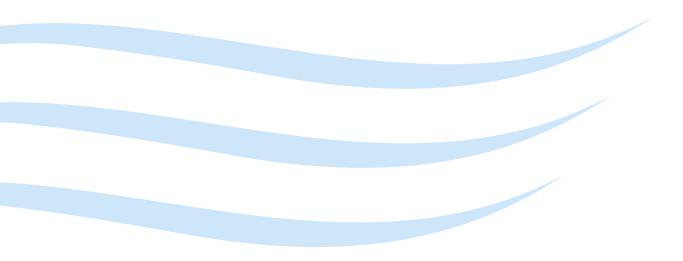
Roadkill Monitoring Report – January to March 2016 Tarkine Drive Upgrade



April 2016

This report details the results of roadkill monitoring activities for the Tarkine Drive over the first three-month period of 2016, and is the tenth report in total. The Commonwealth Government approved the project to proceed in line with a number of environmental conditions approved under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. Condition 11 of this approval requires that the Department of State Growth publish a roadkill monitoring report every three months, as part of the *Draft Roadkill Monitoring Adaptive Management Plan* (RMAMP), which details the results of monitoring activities.

Tarkine Drive, a 92.7km road, is monitored weekly for signs of roadkill (see *Image 1* below). All road upgrade works were completed in December 2014, with the road officially reopened in June 2015.



Image 1. Map of project area.

Data collected as part of these monitoring activities is based on pre-defined criteria outlined by the Approval. These criteria are:

- Date and time of identification;
- Location (GPS coordinates);
- Species identified (all species are to be recorded);



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- Body condition; and
- Any other notable circumstances.

Monitoring results for this three-month period are detailed in appendices at the end of this report. 8 animals were recorded as roadkill during this period; no threatened species were recorded (see table in *Appendix A*). The locations of these species are displayed on the map in *Appendix B*. These results may be reflective of the normal seasonal variation of animal activity in this area, increased accessibility of the road due to the completion of road works or increased visitation to the area; nonetheless, these numbers are consistent with modelling developed prior to the upgrade and remain below the trigger thresholds outlined as part of the Approval.

All monitoring activities occur under a regular maintenance regime, specified in the RMAMP. During this period, north-west Tasmania – including areas subject to this approval – were subject to uncontrolled bushfires. This meant that much of the Tarkine Drive was closed and accessible only to emergency services. A limited number of surveys for roadkill surveillance were undertaken between weeks ending 24th January (week 4) to 20th March (week 12). Surveillance activities over this period were superseded by concerns for safety and unnecessary activity on the roads during an emergency.

While surveys were not conducted during the above-described period, nor was the road being utilised in a typical 'operational' capacity. Surveying resumed during temporary periods of road operation and commenced in-earnest during the week ending 27th March 2016. Monitoring for this quarter is therefore unlikely to reflect a true sample of roadkill-related activity.

Roadkill remains an issue of particular concern for the area, and as such, a number of measures have been implemented as part of the construction project to minimise total roadkill numbers. These measures include:

- Reduced speed limits;
- Installation of audible 'rumble' strips at 26 separate locations;
- Use of light-coloured pavement in the road surface to improve visibility;
- Removal of roadside vegetation to reduce proximity of habitat to road;
- Installation of new table drains to reduce ponding of water at the roadside;
- Improved sight distance;
- Wildlife warning signs; and
- Regular monitoring and removal of roadkill to prevent other scavenger animals being attracted to the road.

All of the above-listed measures have already been implemented and continue to be maintained. The recent fires had surprisingly little impact on these measures, with only three wildlife warning signs being damaged. These signs have already been replaced.

It is difficult to specifically appropriate reduced numbers of roadkill to a specific measure or circumstance. It is expected that the implementation of these roadkill mitigation measures has assisted in reducing the incidences of roadkill throughout known roadkill hotspots, however this is subject to significant variability in road use, road user behaviours and other chance factors.



Following the approval of the RMAMP, should total numbers of roadkill be found to be increasing, additional mitigation measures will be implemented at pre-existing or newly identified roadkill hotspot locations.



Appendix A: Table of Results



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Roadkill Counts

EPBC Species Register: 1 January to 31 March 2016

Date	Recording Time	GPS Coordinates	Species Identified	Body Condition Score	Notable Circumstances
29/12/2015	8.43am	-41.06093823, 144.685391	Tasmanian Pademelon	5	-
29/12/2015	8.51am	-41.05920753, 144.6807461	Brushtail Possum	5	-
29/12/2015	9.15am	-41.08895713, 144.6900875	Brushtail Possum	5	-
13/01/2016	12.35pm	-41.08832312, 144.6906777	Tasmanian Pademelon	0	Body score could not be determined
13/01/2016	12.26pm	-41.0834578, 144.691489	Tiger Snake	5	-
13/01/2016	12.47pm	-41.14262922, 144.6867681	Tiger Snake	5	-
7/03/2016	1.41pm	-41.11429574; 144.981239	Pademelon	5	-
7/03/2016	2.39pm	-41.14166601; 144.6868793	Bare-Nosed Wombat	5	-
Total					8

<u>Appendix B</u>: Map of Roadkill Locations and Installed Mitigation Measures

