

An aerial photograph showing a multi-lane road curving through a lush green landscape. In the foreground, a large, arched tunnel entrance is visible, with a car driving inside. The surrounding area is filled with dense trees and grass. A stylized black sun-like icon with radiating lines is positioned over the road.

RISKY

Wildlife Mortality from Energy and Transport Infrastructure

Francisco Pando
Filipa Coutinho Soares
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Manisha Bhardwaj
Joana Bernardino
Ana Teresa Marques
Clara Grilo

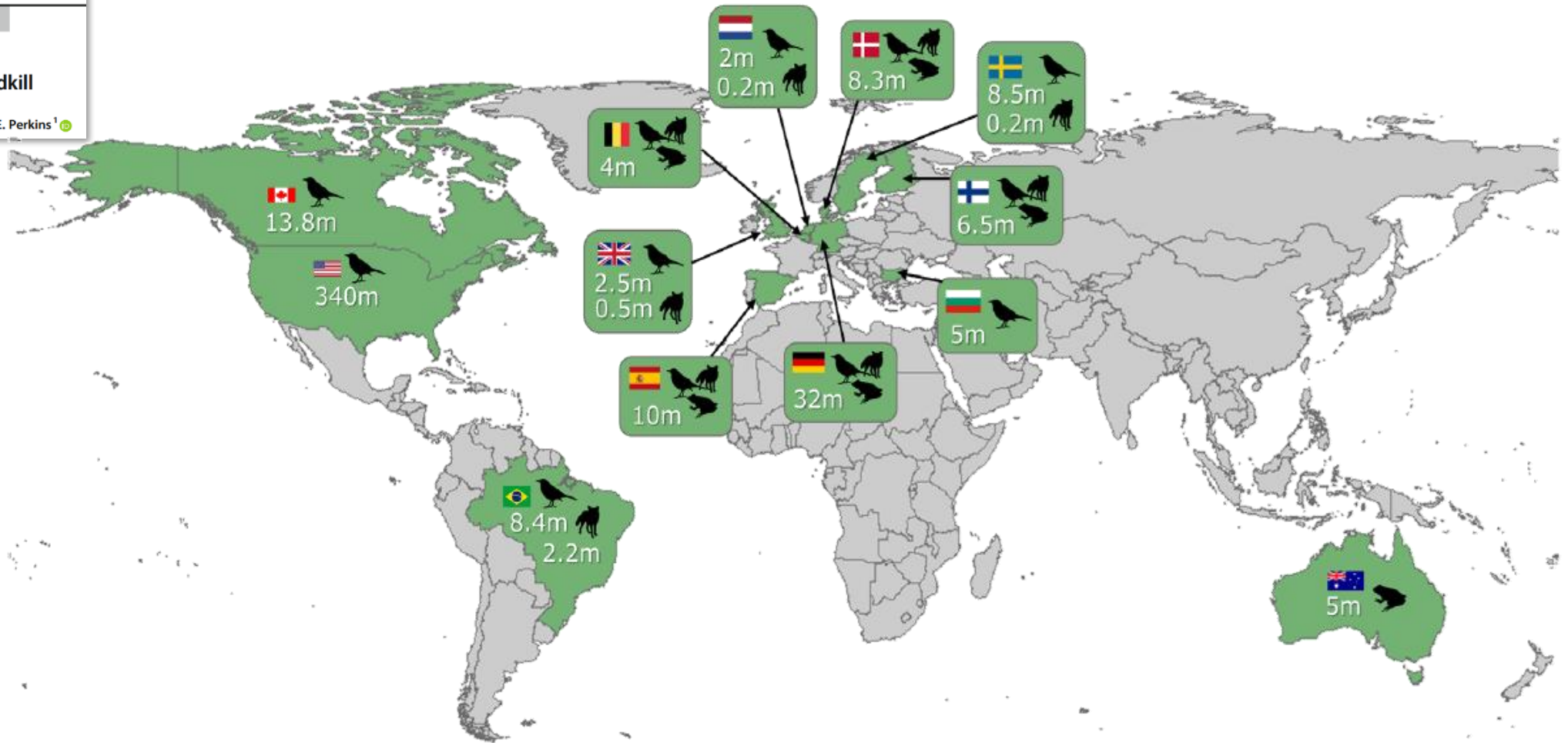
Wildlife-vehicle collisions

European Journal of Wildlife Research (2020) 66: 18
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10344-019-1357-4>

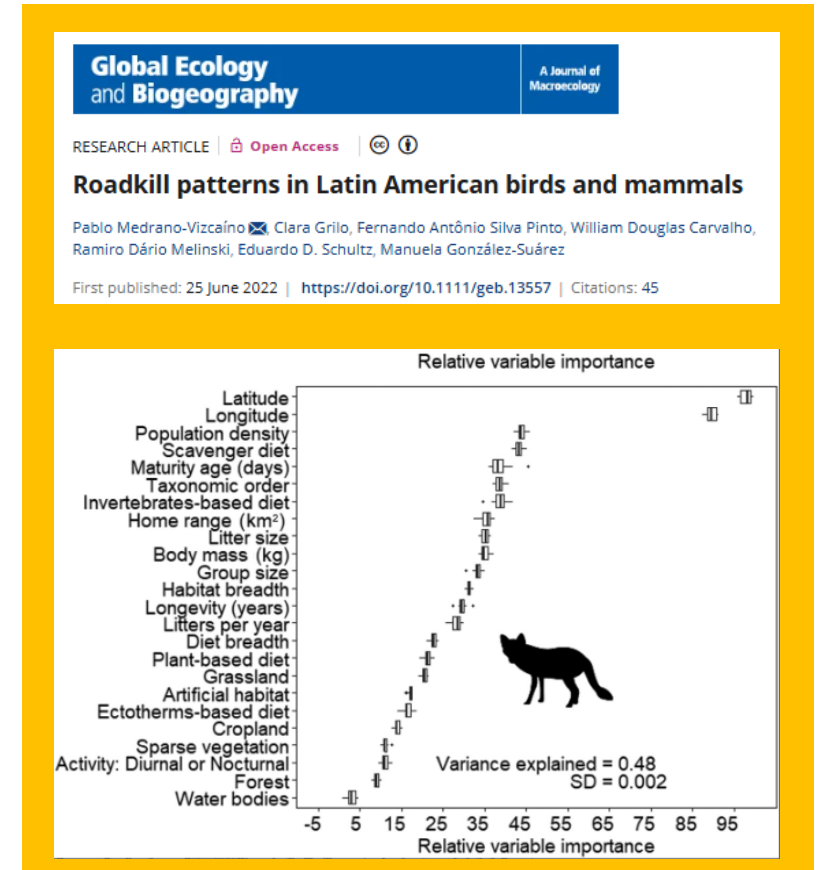
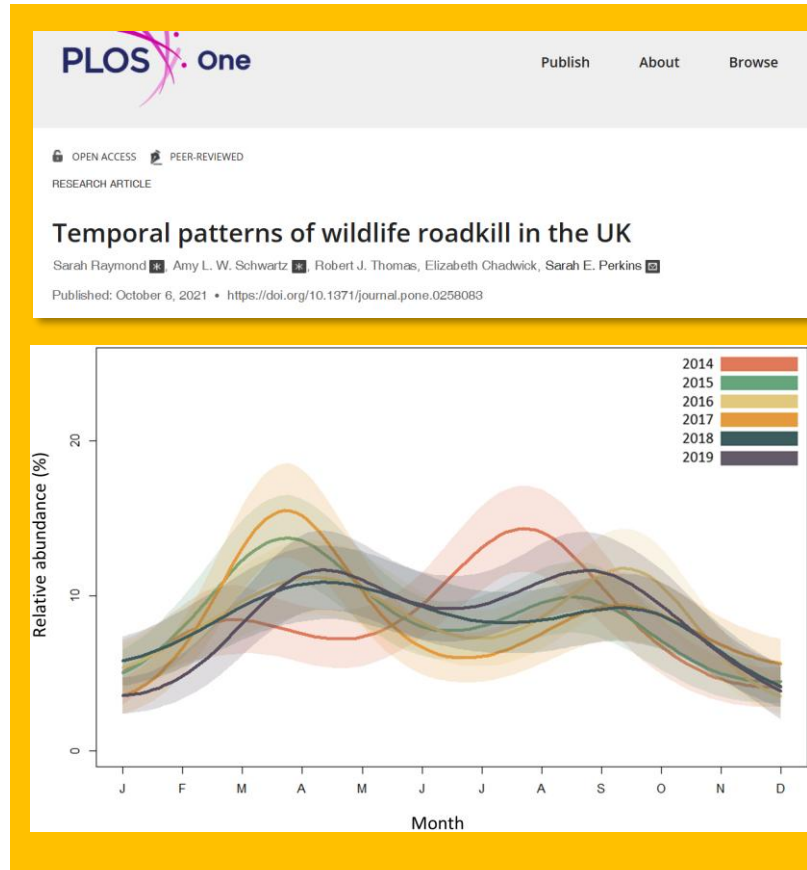
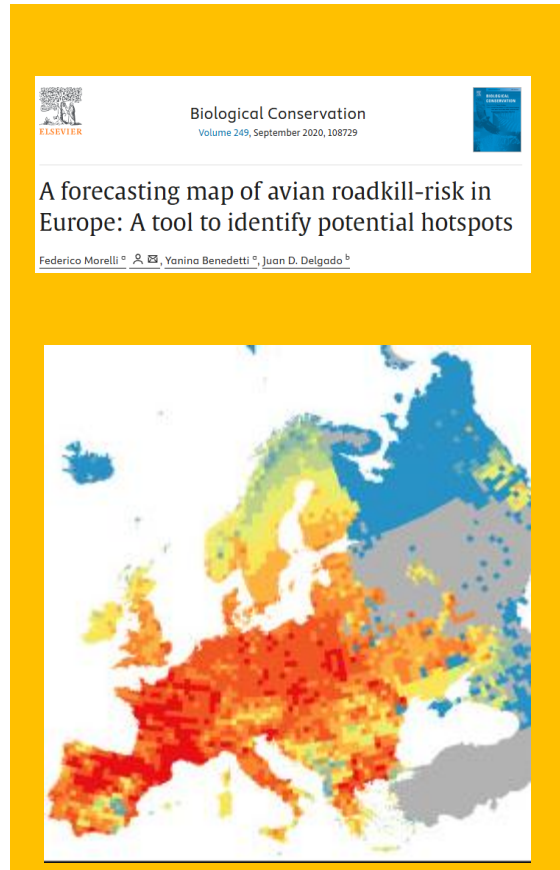
REVIEW

The value of monitoring wildlife roadkill

Amy L. W. Schwartz¹  • Fraser M. Shilling²  • Sarah E. Perkins¹ 



Where? When? Why?



Why Collect Big Mortality Data and make it Open access?



Prevent the
collection
of
redundant
data



Standardization
of data in a
user-friendly
format



Valuable
resources for
both local and
macro-scale
analyses



New
hypotheses,
conduct
meta-
analyses

Identify
vulnerable
species



Inform
infrastructure
planning



Support
conservation
priorities



Promote
transparency
&
collaboration



Promotes the
advance of
infrastructure
ecology

Why share data? (transport)



Road safety & Infrastructure Quality

Prevent accidents

Clarify causes of accidents

Protect infrastructure assets



Financial Risk Reduction

Avoid costly accidents and repairs

Enable cost-effective solutions



Planning and Development

Improve infrastructure siting

Enhance mitigation planning

Assess mitigation effectiveness



Public Image and Stakeholder Trust

Strengthen public and stakeholder confidence

Support licensing and permitting processes

Why share data? (energy)

Financial Risk Reduction



Smarter
investment in
mitigation

Lower
monitoring
costs

Access to
innovation

Avoid costly
repairs

Enable cost-effective
solutions

Planning and Development



Improve
infrastructure
siting

Enhance
mitigation
planning

Assess
mitigation
effectiveness



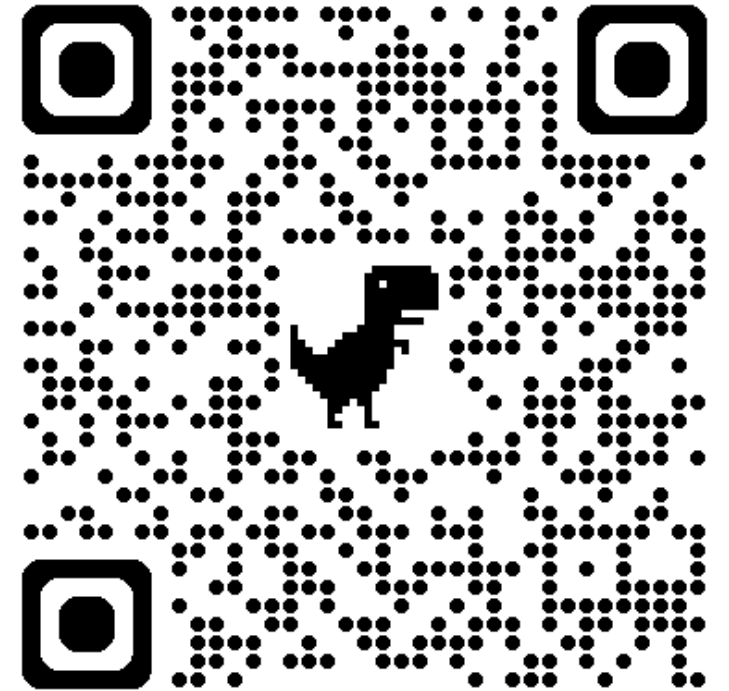
Public Image and Stakeholder Trust

Strengthen public
and stakeholder
confidence

Support
licensing and
permitting
processes

Our project

RISKY



Our project

Implemented by



Clara Grilo, Tomé Neves, Filipa Coutinho Soares, Joana Bernardino, Ana Teresa Marques

Project team members



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Funded by
the European Union



RISKY



Open-access
Mortality Data



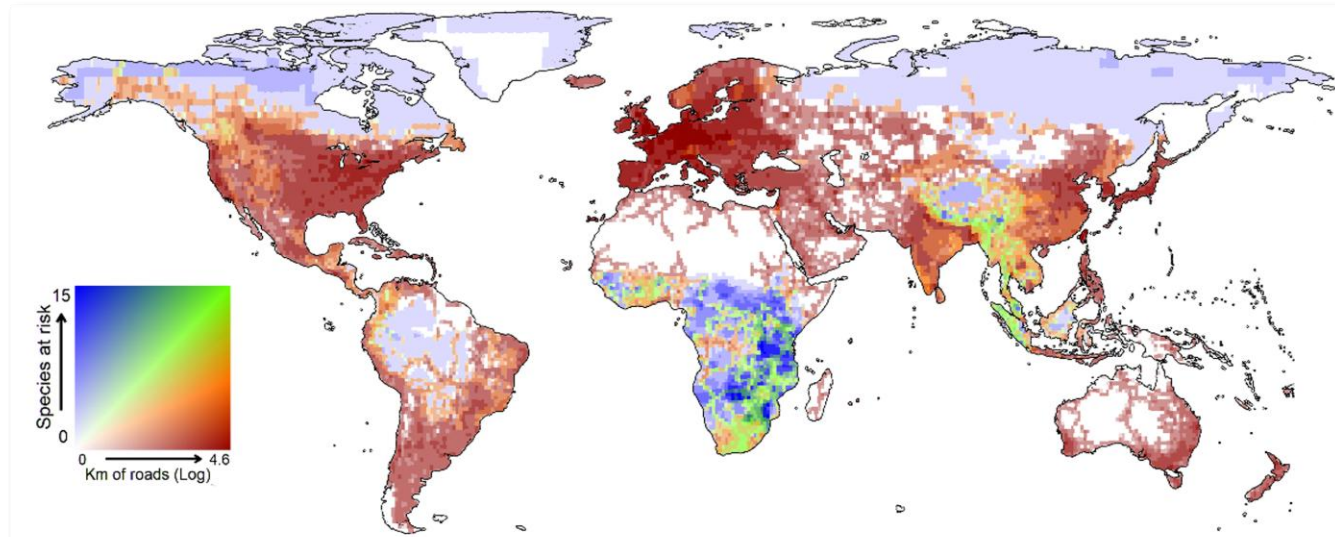
Web platform



User-friendly
Analytical tools



Sensitivity maps



Mortality

Locations

- Literature review
- Invite the authors
- Share data
- Standardize the dataset
- Publish in open access (datapaper)

Rates

- Literature review
- Compile n° deaths & survey effort
- Estimate mortality rates (ind./infrastructure/year)
- Correct mortality rates by carcass persistence
- Publish in open access

Mortality locations (roads)



scientific **data**

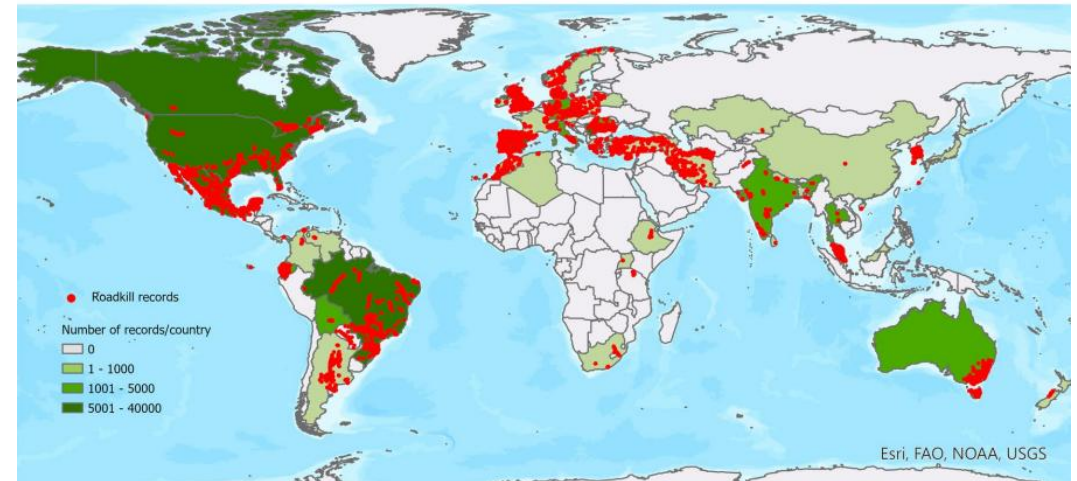
OPEN

DATA DESCRIPTOR

Global Roadkill Data: a dataset on terrestrial vertebrate mortality caused by collision with vehicles

Clara Grilo^{1,2,3,4,319}, Tomé Neves^{1,2,3,319}, Jennifer Bates⁵, Aliza le Roux^{6,7}, Pablo Medrano-Vizcaino^{8,9}, Mattia Quaranta^{1,2,3}, Inês Silva¹⁰, Kylie Soanes¹¹, Yun Wang¹² & Data Collection Consortium*

 Check for updates



+ 400 authors + 50 countries + 200 000 records

Mortality locations (railways)



+ 26 authors

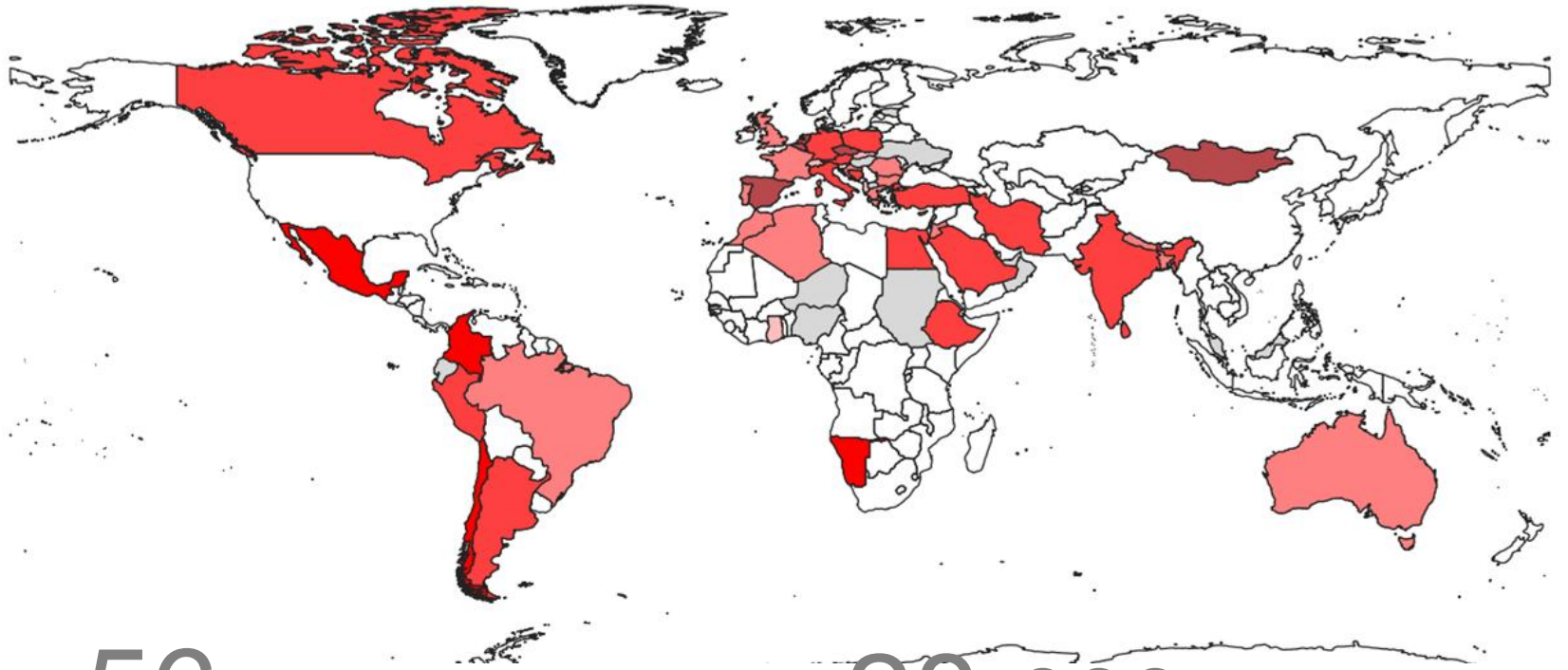
+ 12 countries + 31758 records



18 threatened species



Mortality locations (power lines)

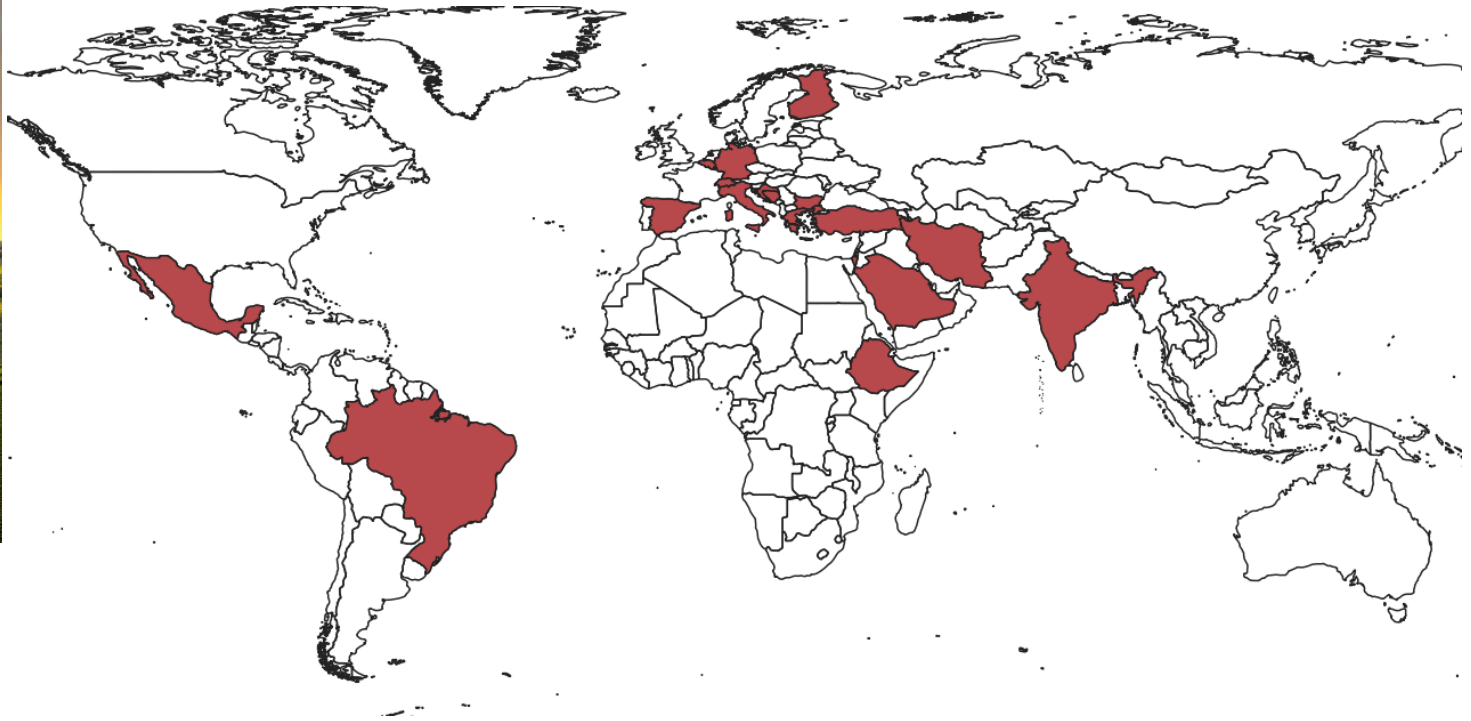


+ 71 authors

+ 56 countries

+ 28 000 records

Mortality locations (wind farms)



+ 63 authors

+ 14 countries

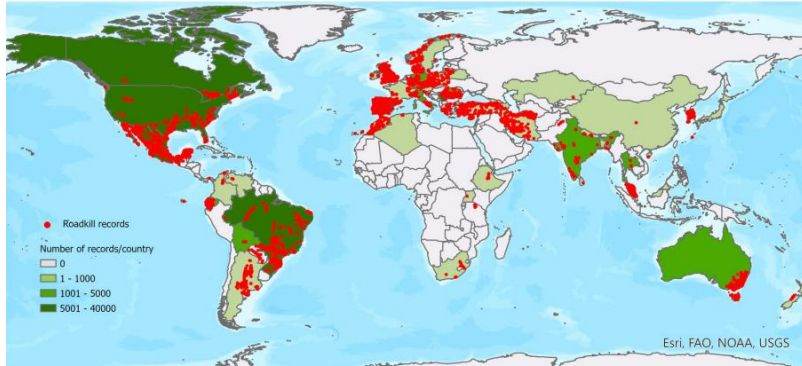
+ 13506 records

Mortality locations

Opportunities

- Identify **knowledge gaps** and define priority areas or taxa that are currently underestimated.
- Provide an overview of **species affected** by mortality, highlighting patterns across taxa.
- Identify **threatened or protected species** documented as roadkill.
- Describe **spatial and temporal patterns** of wildlife mortality.
- Detect **road and landscape characteristics** associated with higher collision likelihood.
- Using systematic surveys allows **assessment of population-level impacts**.

Mortality rates



Mortality rates

Species traits

Species range

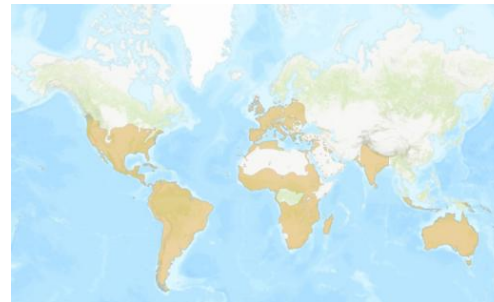
Road map



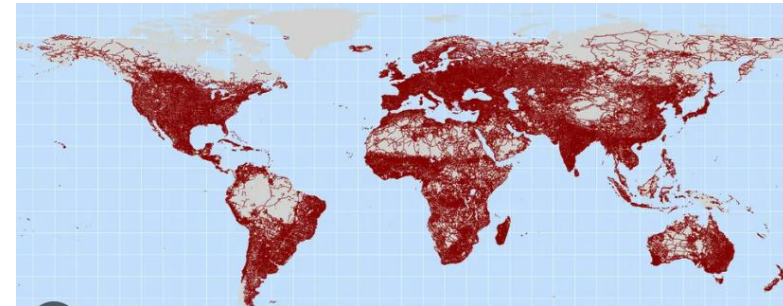
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Risk of collisions

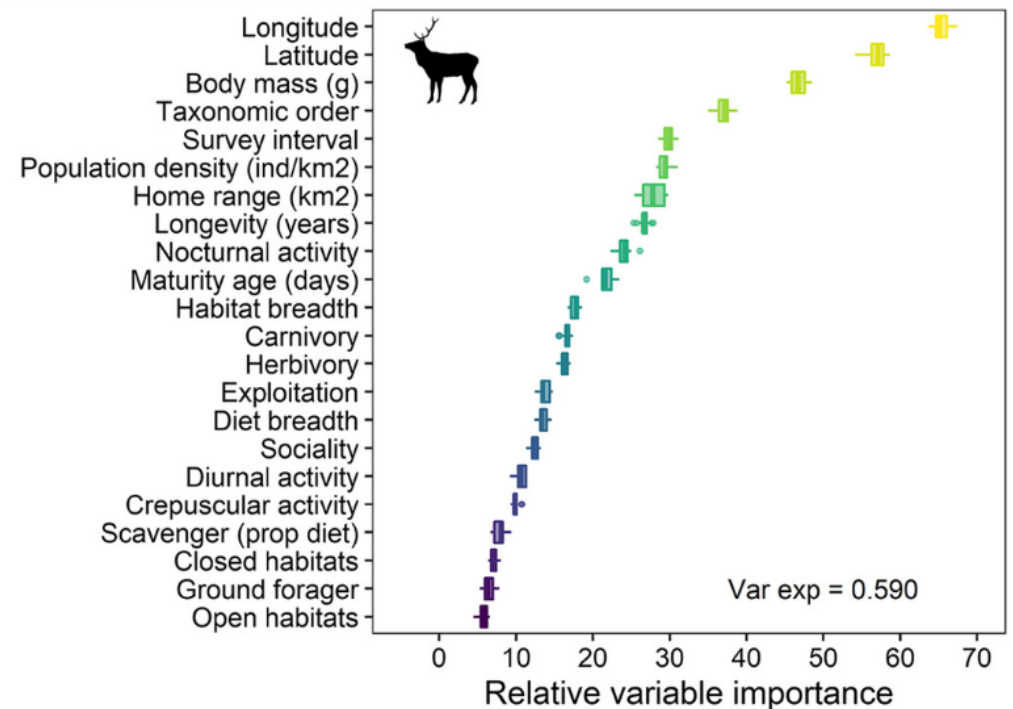
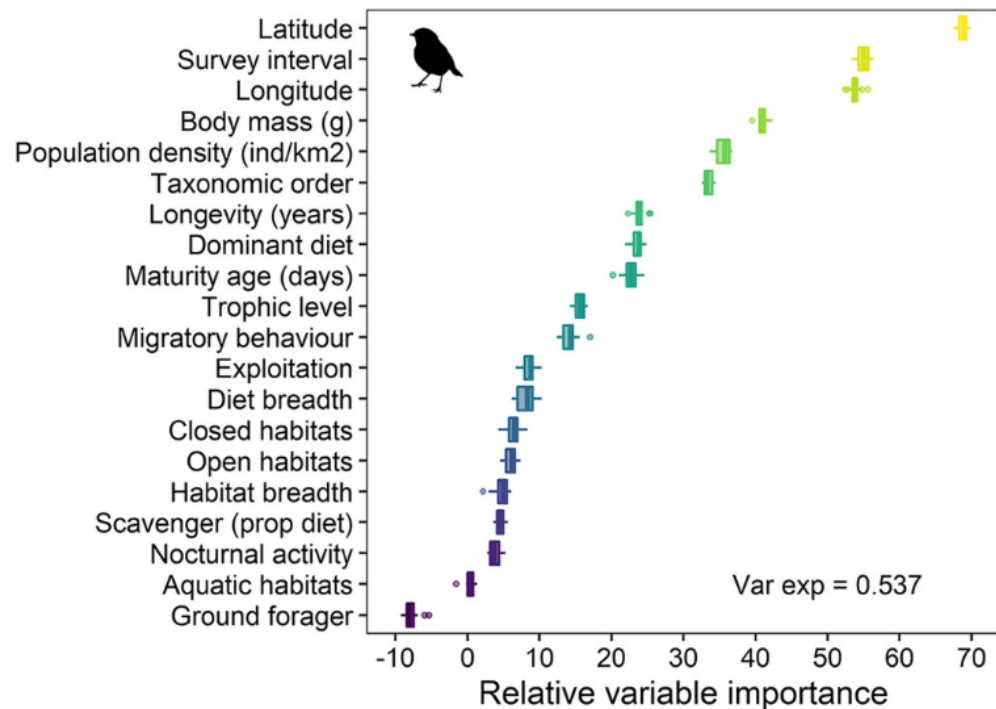
FRONTIERS IN ECOLOGY and the ENVIRONMENT

Research Communications | [Full Access](#)

Roadkill risk and population vulnerability in European birds and mammals

Clara Grilo  Elena Koroleva, Richard Andrášik, Michal Bíl, Manuela González-Suárez

First published: 08 June 2020 | <https://doi.org/10.1002/fee.2216> | Citations: 123



Risk of collisions

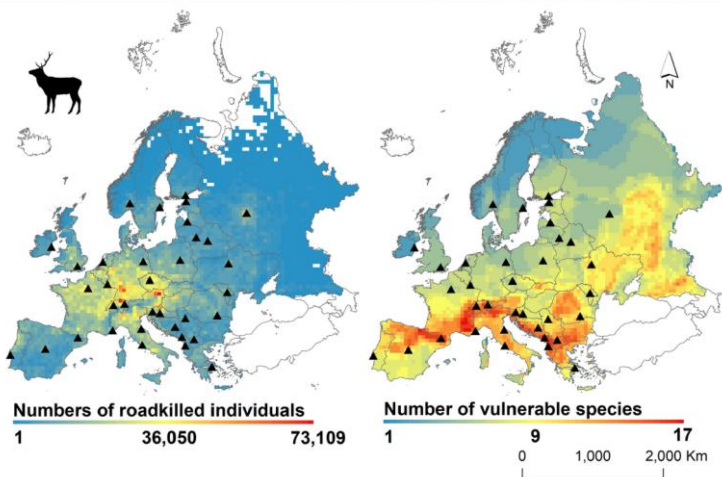
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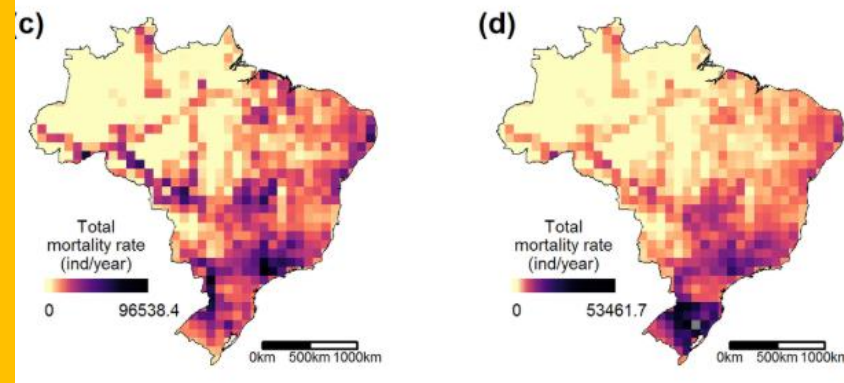
Global Ecology and Biogeography

A Journal of
Macroecology

RESEARCH PAPER | [Full Access](#)

Spatial and species-level predictions of road mortality risk using trait data

Manuela Gonz  lez-Su  rez , Fl  vio Zanchetta Ferreira, Clara Grilo



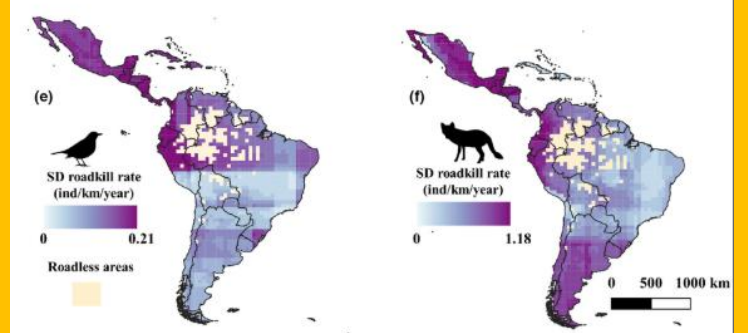
Global Ecology and Biogeography

A Journal of
Macroecology

RESEARCH ARTICLE | [Open Access](#) | 

Roadkill patterns in Latin American birds and mammals

Pablo Medrano-Vizcaino , Clara Grilo, Fernando Ant  nio Silva Pinto, William Douglas Carvalho, Ramiro D  rio Melinski, Eduardo D. Schultz, Manuela Gonz  lez-Su  rez



Risk of extinction

Mortality rates



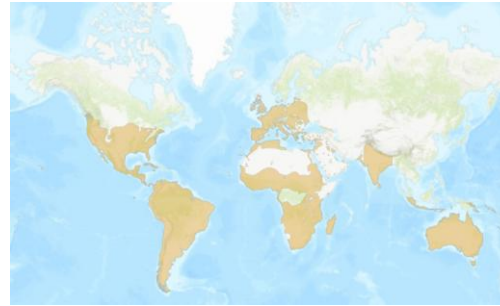
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Demographic parameters



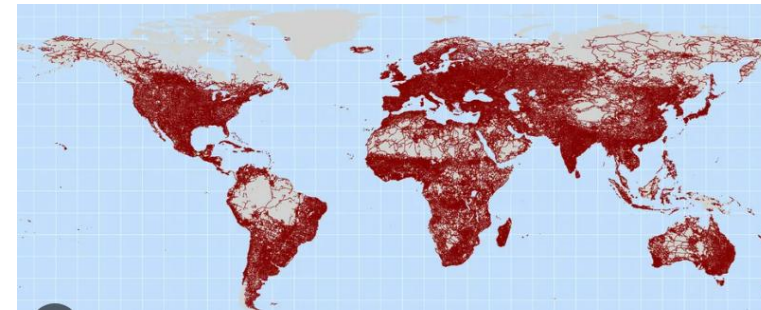
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Species range



+

Infrastructure network

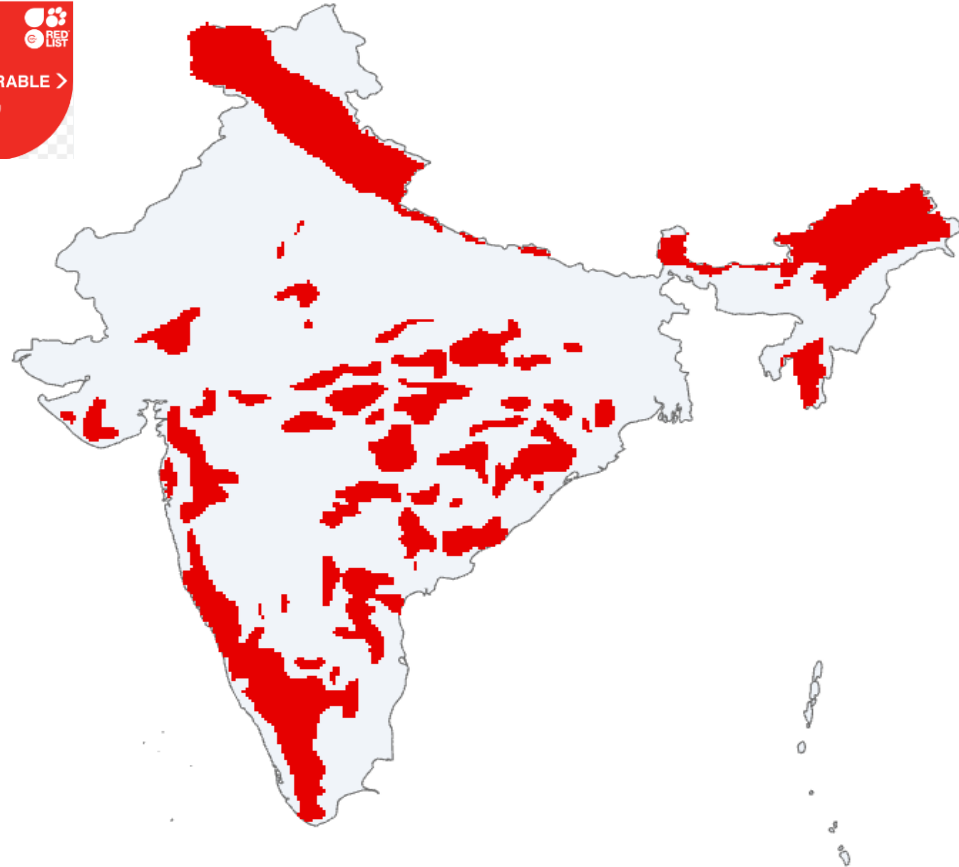


Risk of extinction

Predict which **species** can be impacted by mortality



0.03
ind./km/year



Risk of extinction

Predict which **species** can be impacted by mortality



Leopard

Roadkill rate (ind/km/year)	0.03
Population density (ind/km ²)	0.04
Maturity age (months)	30
Interval between births (months)	19.5
Max litter size	3
Survival rates	♂ cub: 0.39; juvenile:0.80 adult:0.94 ♀ cub: 0.39; juvenile:0.93 adult:0.86
Longevity (months)	194
Max dispersal length (km)	15

Risk of extinction

Predict which **species** can be impacted by mortality



0.03
ind./km/year

Survival
Extinction

2030

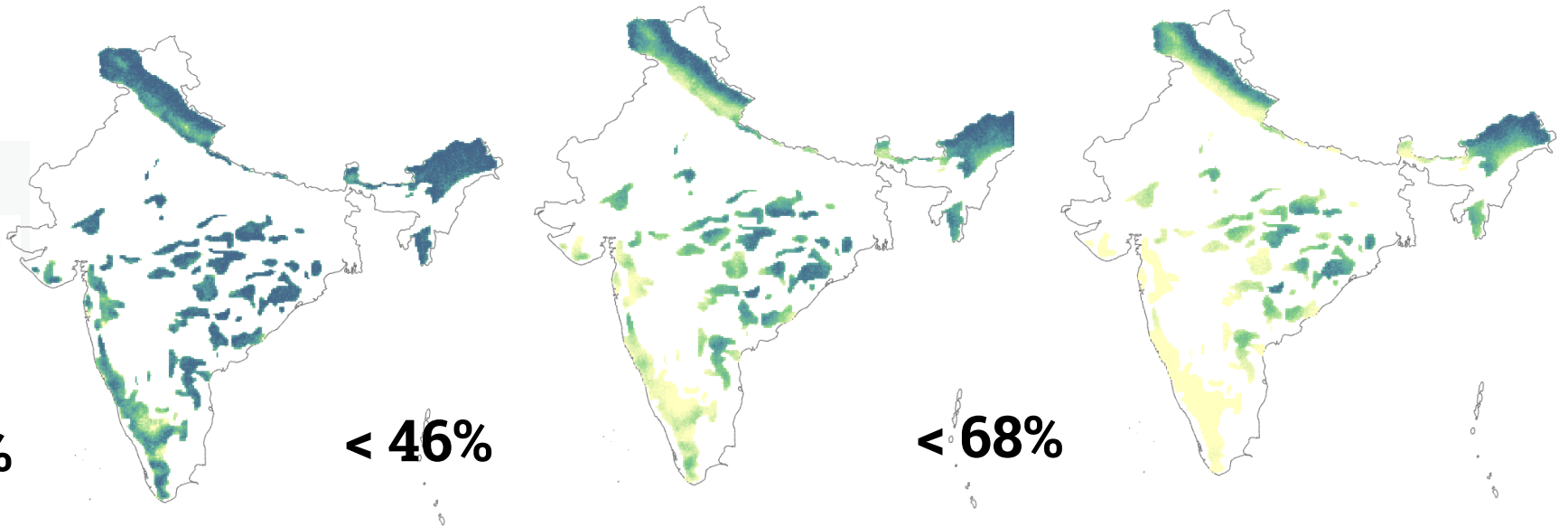
< 4%

2050

< 46%

2080

< 68%



Global Open Access to Mortality Data

Transparency,
not exposure

Data drives
better
decisions

Collaboration
accelerates
progress

THANK YOU FOR YOUR INTEREST!

Paco Pando

Contact: pando@gbif.es

