



Modeling Wildlife Roadkill Risk on São Paulo Highways Amidst Sugarcane Area

About São Paulo State

- Economy: 31.5% of Brazil's GDP (644 billion USD)
- Population: 44 million inhabitants (21.5% of the Brazilian population)
- Environment: 22.9% of the territory covered by native vegetation
- Not in the Amazon biome
- In the biomes of the Atlantic Rainforest and Cerrado (tropical savannah-like)



VERNMEN









Study Area: Northwestern São Paulo State

- Extensive cultivation areas for sugarcane, citrus, and other crops
- Limited Forested Areas
- Expansion of cities
- Expansion of highways under concession







Objectives

- Development of a spatial prediction model for wildlife roadkill on highways in the Northwestern São Paulo
- Classifying and geolocating areas based on the risk of wildlife roadkill occurrences
- Spatial analysis with a Poisson regression model

Data Collection

 Carried out based on tables sent by Highway Operators to CETESB. The dataset includes information such as road characteristics, surrounding features, affected species, number of animals killed, and the condition of these animals after the incident.

	REGISTRO DE ACIDENTES COM ATROPELAMENTO DE ANIMAIS E DESTINAÇÃO DE ANIMAIS ACIDENTADOS																			
Ocorrência ¹	Coordenadas Geográficas (UTM)		das (UTM)²	Características	Características do Entorno ⁵	Data ⁶	Hora7	Rodovia ⁸	Km9	Sentido ¹⁰	Classificação ¹¹	Nome ¹²		0	Destantion	Coordenadas Geográficas (UTM) ¹⁵		01-11		
	X Y F	Fuso ³	da Via4	Grupo								Popular	Científico	Quantidade ¹³	Destinação14	x	Y	Fuso ³	00S.:16	



Use of Data at CETESB

- Use of organized data
- Geoportal e-Scenarios





Flowchart of cartographic database processing





Prediction Model

- Poisson regression model
- Analysis by Km

Variables and Measurement Scale of the Prediction Model								
Variable	Туре	Description	Scale					
Number of Animals	Dependent	Total number of individuals involved in wildlife roadkill incidents. Data sourced from the Highways Wildlife Roadkill Occurrences" database.	Ratio					
Vegetation	Preditor	Land use class that includes all areas with vegetation formations present in the surroundings of highways (buffer of 200 meters). Data sourced from the "Highway Land Use" database.	Ratio					
Non-vegetated areas	Preditor	Land use class that includes all areas not occupied by vegetation formations and water present in the surroundings of highways (buffer of 200 meters). Data sourced from the "Highway Land Use" database.	Ratio					
Agriculture	Preditor	Land use class that includes all cultivated areas present in the surroundings of highways (buffer of 200 meters). Data sourced from the "Highway Land Use" database.	Ratio					
Water	Preditor	Land use class that includes all areas occupied by watercourses and bodies of water in the surroundings of highways (buffer of 200 meters). Data sourced from the "Highway Land Use" database.	Ratio					



Prediction Model Aplication





 We simulated an improvement plan for the 42-kilometer road connecting the SP-310 highway to the city of Olímpia, transforming it into a modern, four-lane highway with parameters similar to those used in the model training.











Surroundings: Forest Fragment Classification: High Risk **Km 35**



Km 5 Surroundings: Urban Area Classification: Lower Risk



Km13 Surroundings: Agriculture Classification: Intermediate Risk



- Use while designing the layout and developing the executive project
- Identify areas with high potential for roadkill
- Planning of mitigating measures (exemple: determining where wildlife crossing devices should be placed)
- Landscape connetion
- Route alternatives analysis





Next Steps

- Expand the model to cover the entire State of São Paulo
- Increase the dataset size
- Add more predictor and environmental variables
- Make data collection app available to the Highway Operators
- Make the model available to the Highway Operators via Geoportal e-Scenarios
- Use in decision-making processes





THANK YOU

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