

# MONITORING OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF MITIGATION MEASURES IN SLOVENIA

Action D.2: Evaluation (monitoring) of the effectiveness of mitigation measures implemented to prevent traffic related bear mortality

December, 2016





Title of the report:	MONITORING OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF MITIGATION MEASURES IN SLOVENIA
Title of the project:	LIFE DINALP BEAR (LIFE13 NAT/SI/000550): Population level management and conservation of brown bears in northern Dinaric Mountains and the Alps
Contract no.:	Slovenia Forest Service, 152/2014
	ERICo Velenje, P 28-09-14
Name of beneficiary:	ERICo Velenje, Ecological Research & Industrial Cooperation Ltd.
Responsible person:	Samar Al Sayegh Petkovšek, ERICo Ltd.
Authors:	Samar Al Sayegh Petkovšek, ERICo Ltd.
	Zoran Pavšek, ERICo Ltd.
	Boštjan Pokorny, ERICo Ltd.
	Ida Jelenko Turinek, ERICo Ltd.
Head of Department:	Klemen Kotnik
Velenje, 24 December	2016
	FDIO- J
	ERICo d.o.o.
	Director:

2

Marko MAVEC, M. Sc.



# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1	1 INTRODUCTION	6
2	2 MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTED TO PREVENT TRAFFIC RELATED BEA	
	2.1 DYNAMIC TRAFFIC SIGNS ALONG THE MAIN ROAD LJUBLJANA – KOČEVJE	7
	2.2 INSTALATION OF ACUSTIC DETERRENTS ALONG SELECTED RAILWAY SECTIONS .	9
	2.3 INSTALATION OF ACUSTIC DETERRENTS ALONG SELECTED MAIN ROAD SECTION	JS 14
_	A AAANITADING OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF MITICATION MEASURES	4.0
3	3 MONITORING OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF MITIGATION MEASURES	
	3.1 MEASURING OF THE SPEED OF VEHICLES IN 2015	
	3.2 MEASURING OF THE SPEED OF VEHICLES IN 2016	
	3.3 MONITORING OF WILDLIFE USING CAMERA-TRAPS	
	3.3.1 VIDEO SURVEILLANCE IN YEAR 2015	24
	3.3.2 VIDEO SURVEILLANCE IN YEAR 2016	26
	3.4 TRAFFIC RELATED WILDLIFE MORTALITY AT SELECTED MAIN ROAD AND RAILWA	AY38
1	4 CONCLUSIONS	30
_		
5	5 REFERENCES	39



# **CONTENT OF FIGURES**

Figure 1: Map of locations of reported brown bear mortality on highways, roads and railways in	
Slovenia for the period 2004 – 2014 (Al Sayegh Petkovšek et al., 2015a)	6
Figure 2: Dynamic traffic signs are coupled to sensors (red line), power lines (green line), solar cell	s
(yellow rectangle) and traffic signs (triangle)	7
Figure 3: Dynamic traffic signs were placed along two sections of the main road Ljubljana – Kočevj	je
(above: Ortnek; below: Jasnica) (photo: Z. Pavšek, 2016)	8
Figure 4: Two types of electric poles to which we installed acoustic deterrents (photo: Z. Pavšek,	
2015)	9
Figure 5: Installation of acoustic deterrents on electric poles along railway sections (photo: M.	
Zaluberšek, 2015).	10
Figure 6: Selected section of the railway Rakek - Postojna with locations of the traffic related bear	
mortality, dates of collisions and sections where acoustic deterrents were placed	11
Figure 7: Selected section of the railway Postojna - Prestranek with locations of the traffic related	ł
bear mortality, dates of collisions and sections where acoustic deterrents were placed	12
Figure 8: Selected section of the railway Postojna – Prestranek with locations of the traffic related	1
bear mortality, dates of collisions and sections where acoustic deterrents were placed	13
Figure 9: Acoustic deterrents were installed along the main road Ljubljana – Kočevje (photo: M.	
Zaluberšek, 2016)	14
Figure 10: Selected road section along main road Ljubljana – Kočevje (between Ortnek and Žlebič)	),
where acoustic deterrents were installed	
Figure 11: Selected road section along main road Ljubljana – Kočevje (near Rašica and Turjak), who	ere
acoustic deterrents were installed	16
Figure 12: Selected road section along main road Ljubljana – Kočevje (Jasnica), where acoustic	
deterrents were installed	17
Figure 13: Selected road section along main road Ljubljana – Kočevje (near Nove Lozine), where	
acoustic deterrents were installed	18
Figure 14: Map of location of traffic counter and driving direction along the main road Ljubljana –	
Kočevje (Jasnica) near Dolenja vas	19
Figure 15: Location of traffic counter and direction of incoming (to Kočevje) and outgoing traffic	(to
Ljubljana)	19
Figure 16: Traffic counter placed on the pole of traffic sign near Dolenja vas (Jasnica)	20
Figure 17: Percentages of vehicles which were classified in different speed classes	21
Figure 18: Photos of red deer, brown bear and roe deer, approaching the road sections on which	
	25
Figure 19: Meadow near main road at Jasnica, where camera was placed and frequently filmed	
wildlife (arrows indicate sensors in wooden stumps capable to detect large animals approach	ning
the roadways) (foto: S. Al Sayegh Petkovšek, 2016).	_
Figure 20: Images captured by the camera at Jasnica (left) and Ortnek (right) (arrows indicate	
sensors).	26
Figure 21: Data collection from cameras at Ortnek (photo: S. Al Sayegh Petkovšek, 2016)	
Figure 22: Brown bear filmed at Jasnica on 15 August 2016 and on 4 September 2016	
Figure 23: Wild boar filmed on 19 August 2016 (above) and European badger (below) filmed on 1	
March 2016 at Jasnica.	
Figure 24: Red deer hinds filmed on 16 July 2016 and 20 August 2016 at Jasnica	
Figure 25: Red deer hinds filmed on 3 August 2016 and 4 August 2016 at Jasnica	
Figure 26: Red deer hinds with calves filmed on 4 August 2016 at Jasnica.	
Figure 27: Roe deer filmed on 7 August 2016 and on 18 July 2016 at Jasnica.	
Figure 28: Red fox and marten filmed on 15 August 2018 and 8 April 2016 at Jasnica	



# **CONTENT OF TABLES**

Table 1: Characteristics of traffic for both directions (incoming and outgoing)	20
Table 2: Characteristics of incoming traffic	21
Table 3: Characteristics of outgoing traffic	22
Table 4: Average speed of traffic at Ortnek when dynamic signs were active vs. inactive	23
Table 5: Average speed of traffic at Jasnica when dynamic signs were active vs. inactive	23
Table 6: Wildlife filmed during video surveillance at Jasnica between 2 November 2015 and 15	
December 2015.	24
Table 7: Wildlife filmed during video surveillance at Ortnek between 2 November 2015 and 15	
December 2015	24
Table 8: Wildlife filmed during video surveillance at Jasnica in 2016 (17 March 2016 to 16 June 201	<b>.</b> 6;
13 July 2016 to 12 September 2016)	27
Table 9: Wildlife filmed during video surveillance at Ortnek in 2016 (17.3 16.6.2016; 13.7	
12.9.2016)	29
Table 10: Traffic related bear mortality at protected section of main road Ljubljana – Kočevje (Al	
Sayegh Petkovšek et al. 2015; OSLIS)	38
Table 11: Traffic related bear mortality at selected section of railway Rakek - Postojna and Postojna	∋ -
Prestranek (Al Sayegh Petkovšek et al., 2015; OSLIS).	38



#### 1 INTRODUCTION

Highways, roads and railways can have negative impacts on bears and many other species of wildlife. Bears killed by motor vehicles and trains are a significant part of the total documented bear mortality in Slovenia (Al Sayegh Petkovšek *et al.*, 2015a; Figure 1). Additionally, bear-vehicle collisions represent an important risk to drivers and passengers. Overall, vehicle-related mortality of bears represents a risk to long term viability of bear population in Slovenia; moreover; highways represents barriers to bear movement and can reduce connectivity of population(s). Therefore, mitigation measures were implemented along the main road Ljubljana – Kočevje (installation of dynamic signs and acoustic deterrents) and along the railway Ljubljana – Postojna (Rakek) and Postojna - Prestranek (installation of acoustic deterrents) to reduce traffic related bear mortality in Slovenia.

With the aim to monitor the effectiveness of mitigation measures along the selected road sections of the main road Ljubljana – Kočevje and the selected railway sections between Ljubljana – Postojna (Rakek) and Postojna - Prestranek, the following activities were performed in years 2015 and 2016: (i) monitoring of wildlife (including brown bear) in the very close vicinity of dynamics signs with the use of camera traps; (ii) measuring the speed of vehicles along the road section between Dolenja vas and Gornje Ložine (Jasnica) and between Ortnek and Žlebič; and (iii) collecting data regarding traffic mortality of brown bear at selected road and railway sections, respectively.

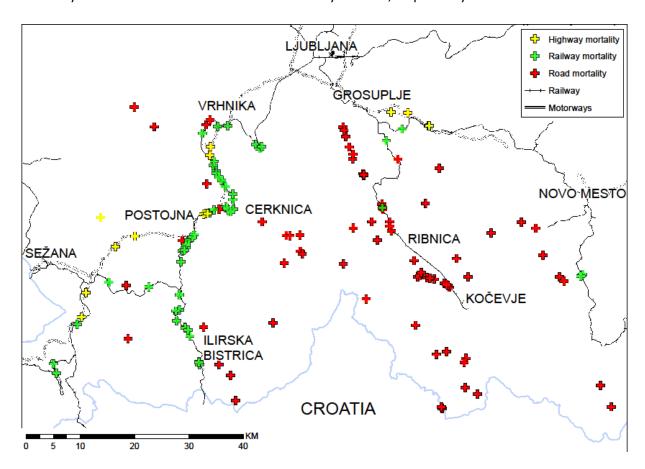


Figure 1: Map of locations of reported brown bear mortality on highways, roads and railways in Slovenia for the period 2004 – 2014 (Al Sayegh Petkovšek *et al.*, 2015a).



# 2 MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTED TO PREVENT TRAFFIC RELATED BEAR MORTALITY

## 2.1 DYNAMIC TRAFFIC SIGNS ALONG THE MAIN ROAD LJUBLJANA – KOČEVJE

Dynamic traffic signs were placed along two sections of the main road Ljubljana – Kočevje (between Zgornje Lozine and Dolenja vas (Jasnica) and between Ortnek and Žlebič) to alert and slow down drivers in order to avoid potential collisions with wildlife, including bears. Dynamic signs are coupled to sensors capable to detect large animals approaching to the roadways (see Figure 2). In the case of approaching bear (or ungulates), the signs light on and send the message to the driver that an animal is approaching the road. Since the sensors are not bear-specific, they provide also higher road-safety considering collisions with other large mammals, particularly ungulates.



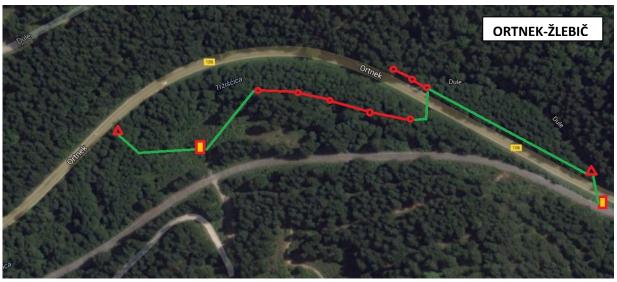


Figure 2: Dynamic traffic signs are coupled to sensors (red line), power lines (green line), solar cells (yellow rectangle) and traffic signs (triangle).







Figure 3: Dynamic traffic signs were placed along two sections of the main road Ljubljana – Kočevje (above: Ortnek; below: Jasnica) (photo: Z. Pavšek, 2016).



# 2.2 INSTALATION OF ACUSTIC DETERRENTS ALONG SELECTED RAILWAY SECTIONS

Acoustic deterrents were installed on electric poles along the railway sections Rakek – Postojna and Postojna – Prestranek, where it was stated by field inspection that crossing of wildlife (especially brown bear) is possible (see Figures 5, 6, 7).

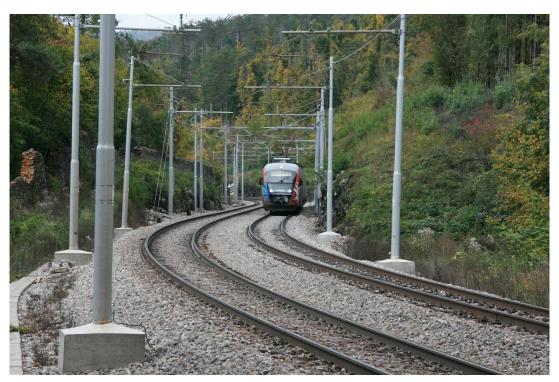




Figure 4: Two types of electric poles to which we installed acoustic deterrents (photo: Z. Pavšek, 2015).







Figure 5: Installation of acoustic deterrents on electric poles along railway sections (photo: M. Zaluberšek, 2015).



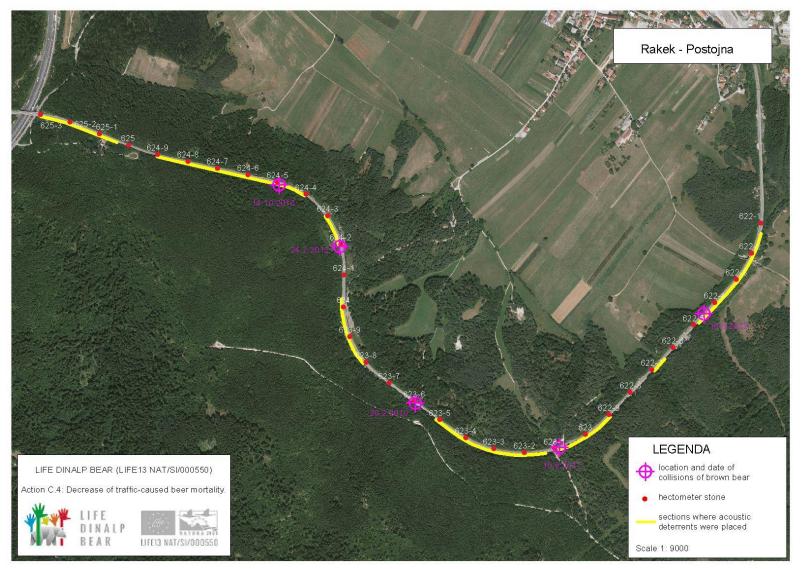


Figure 6: Selected section of the railway Rakek - Postojna with locations of the traffic related bear mortality, dates of collisions and sections where acoustic deterrents were placed.



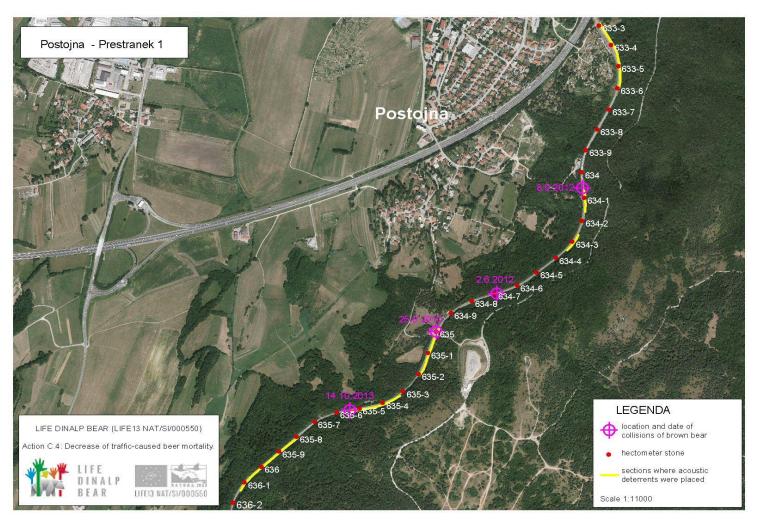


Figure 7: Selected section of the railway Postojna - Prestranek with locations of the traffic related bear mortality, dates of collisions and sections where acoustic deterrents were placed.



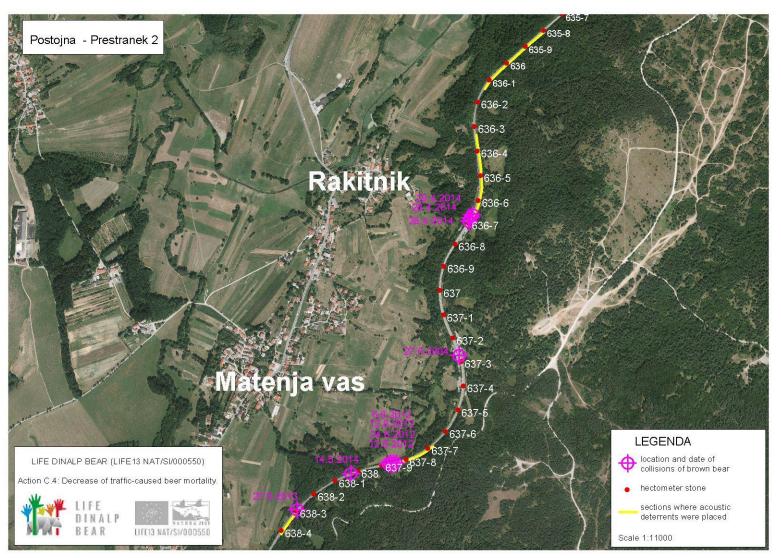


Figure 8: Selected section of the railway Postojna – Prestranek with locations of the traffic related bear mortality, dates of collisions and sections where acoustic deterrents were placed.



## 2.3 INSTALATION OF ACUSTIC DETERRENTS ALONG SELECTED MAIN ROAD SECTIONS

Acoustic deterrents (ultra- and infrasound emitting electronic devices coupled with sensors activating the sound by the approaching vehicle) were installed directly into the roadside trafficators/pillars along the 'black-spots' considering bear-vehicle collisions along the main road Ljubljana — Kočevje (Figures 10-13). In total, app. 6 km of roads are protected by 240 acoustic deterrents.



Figure 9: Acoustic deterrents were installed along the main road Ljubljana – Kočevje (photo: M. Zaluberšek, 2016).

.



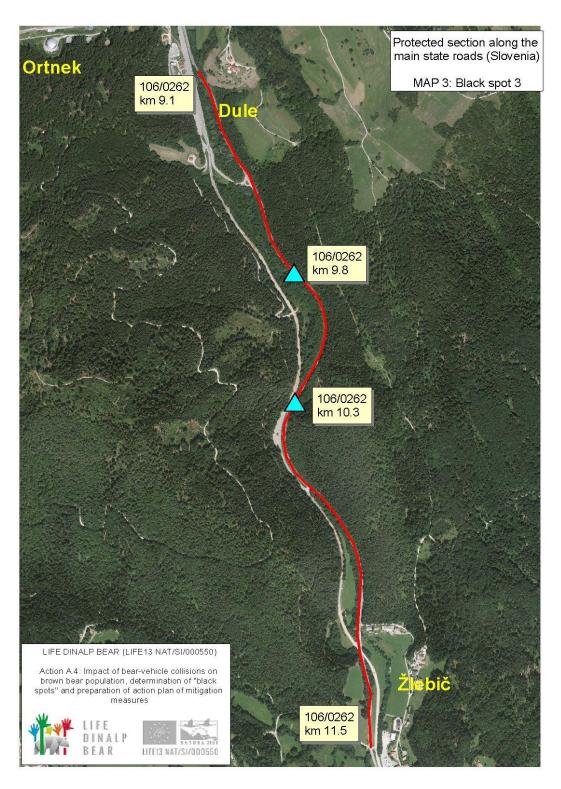


Figure 10: Selected road section along main road Ljubljana – Kočevje (between Ortnek and Žlebič), where acoustic deterrents were installed.



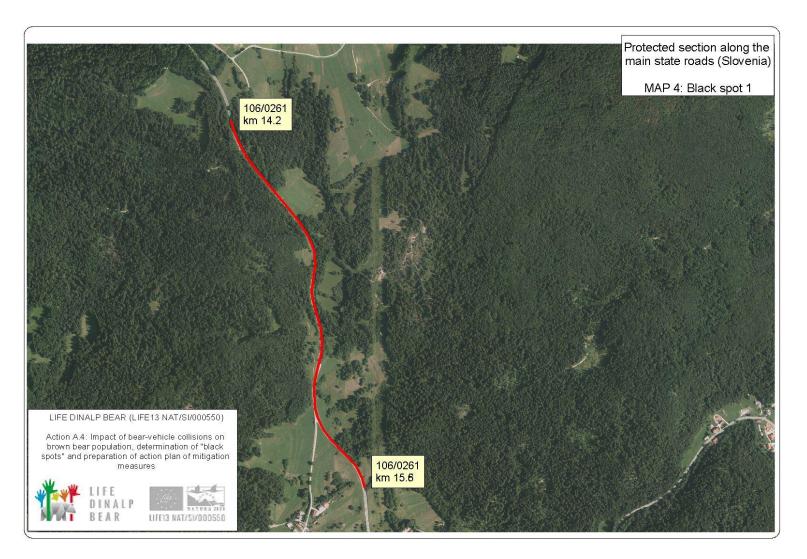


Figure 11: Selected road section along main road Ljubljana – Kočevje (near Rašica and Turjak), where acoustic deterrents were installed.



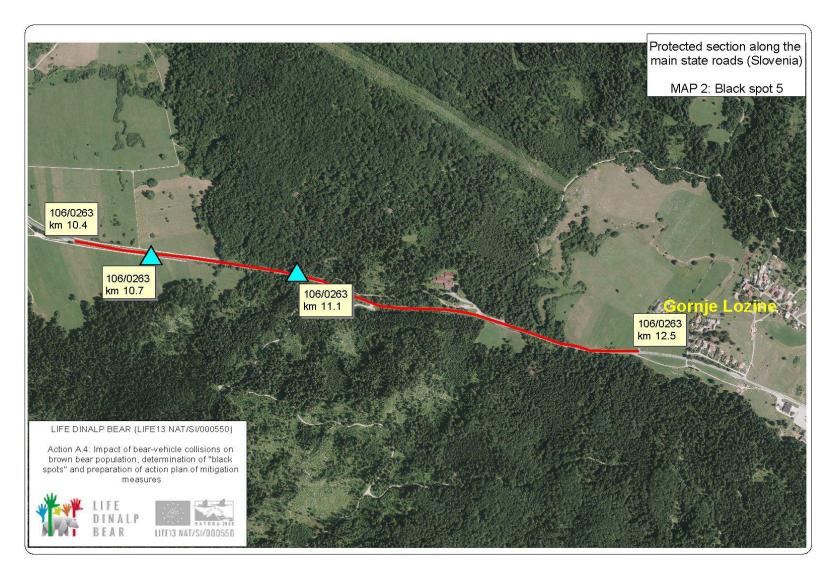


Figure 12: Selected road section along main road Ljubljana – Kočevje (Jasnica), where acoustic deterrents were installed.



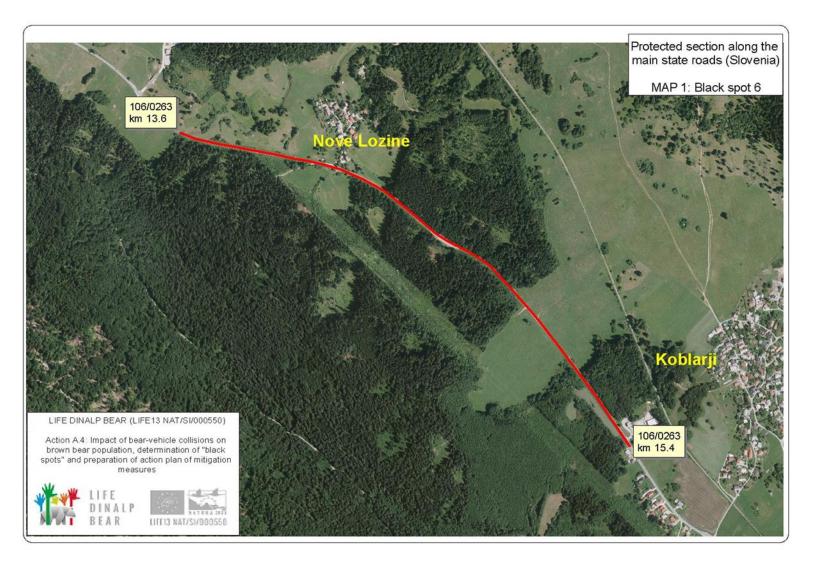


Figure 13: Selected road section along main road Ljubljana – Kočevje (near Nove Lozine), where acoustic deterrents were installed.



#### 3 MONITORING OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF MITIGATION MEASURES

#### 3.1 MEASURING OF THE SPEED OF VEHICLES IN 2015

We have measured the speed of vehicles to allow comparison of speed of different type of vehicles before installation of dynamic traffic signs and after installation. The measuring device Viacount II or traffic counter was placed on the main road Ljubljana - Kočevje between the villages Dolenja vas and Gornje Ložine (Jasnica) in the period between 9 November 2015 (12:00) and 23 November 2015 (12:00) (before installation of dynamic traffic signs on this road section) (Grebenc, 2015). Driving direction and location of measuring device are shown on the map below (see Figures 14, 15).

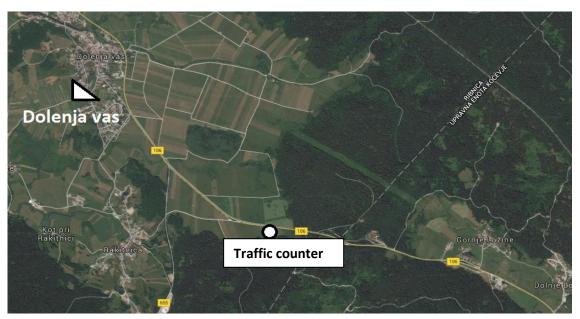


Figure 14: Map of location of traffic counter and driving direction along the main road Ljubljana – Kočevje (Jasnica) near Dolenja vas.

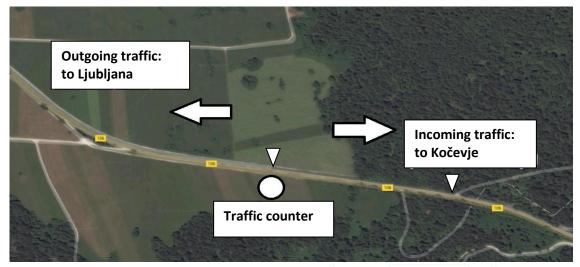


Figure 15: Location of traffic counter and direction of incoming (to Kočevje) and outgoing traffic (to Ljubljana) and location of dynamic signs (triangle), which were installed afterwards



Traffic counter Viacount II is radar device for counting and classification of vehicles according to the type of vehicle. Based on the Doppler method of measurement it provides accurate and reliable measurements. The device enables the counting and measurement of the speed of vehicles in both directions, e.g. incoming and outgoing traffic. Traffic counter was placed on the pole of traffic sign at a height of 2.3 m and 1.9 m away from the road (Figure 16). Speed limit in this section of the main road is 90 km/h.



Figure 16: Traffic counter placed on the pole of traffic sign near Dolenja vas (Jasnica).

Vehicles were divided into motors, cars, combined vehicles, trucks and semi-trailer. Characteristics of traffic for both directions (incoming and outgoing) are listed in the Table 1.

Table 1: Characteristics of traffic for both directions (incoming and outgoing).

Туре	No. of vehicles	Average speed	Max. of speed	V85 (km/h)*
		(km/h)	(km/h)	
motors	293	62	141	96
cars	55.387	96	226	111
combined vehicles	15.120	94	186	109
trucks	3.518	84	109	96
semi-trailer	2.285	82	109	92
SUM	76.603	95	226	110

<sup>\*</sup>The 85% percentile speed.



76.603 vehicles drove past the traffic counter within two weeks. The majority of them were cars (72%); the combined vehicles were 20 %, while percentages of remaining types of vehicles were significantly lower.

The average speed of all vehicles was 95 km/h, and maximum speed was 226 km/h. 60% of all vehicles exceeded the speed limit (90 km/h), 31% of all vehicles have speed above 100 km/h and 6% above 120 km/h (Figure 18).

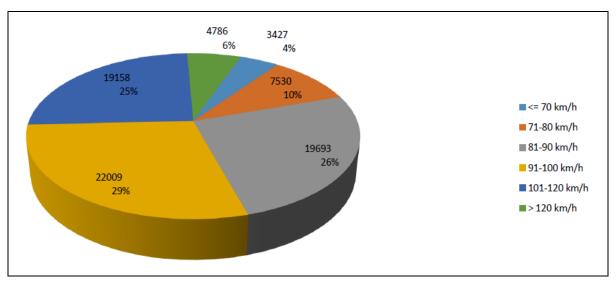


Figure 17: Percentages of vehicles which were classified in different speed classes.

Table 2: Characteristics of incoming traffic.

Туре	No. of vehicles	Average speed	Max of speed	V85 (km/h)*
		(km/h)	(km/h)	
motors	98	43	115	87
cars	28.151	95	216	108
combined vehicles	7.486	95	186	111
trucks	1.667	87	102	97
semi-trailer	1.151	85	92	92
SUM	38.553	94	216	108

<sup>\*</sup>The 85% percentile speed.

The average speed of vehicles of incoming traffic (to Kočevje, up the hill) was 94 km/h, and maximum speed was 216 km/h. 56.6% of all vehicles exceeded the speed limit (90 km/h).



Table 3: Characteristics of outgoing traffic.

Туре	No. of vehicles	Average speed	Max of speed	V85 (km/h)*
		(km/h)	(km/h)	
motors	195	66	141	99
cars	27.236	98	226	114
combined vehicles	7.634	93	184	107
trucks	1.851	82	109	95
semi-trailer	1.134	79	109	91
SUM	38.050	95	226	112

<sup>\*</sup>The 85% percentile speed.

The average speed of vehicles of incoming traffic (to Ljubljana, down the hill) was 95 km/h, and maximum speed was 226 km/h. 63.4% of all vehicles exceeded the speed limit (90 km/h).

#### 3.2 MEASURING OF THE SPEED OF VEHICLES IN 2016

In year 2016, we monitored the impact of the activation of dynamic signs on the speed of vehicles of incoming traffic at protected sections on the main road Ljubljana - Kočevje between the villages Dolenja vas and Gornje Ložine (Jasnica) and between Ortnek and Žlebič. Traffic counter was placed on the pole with dynamics sign. The comparison between average speed during activation and inactivation of dynamic signs was done (Table 4, 5). We determined that at both locations (Jasnica and Ortnek) speed of vehicles, which passing the active dynamic signs, was significantly lower in comparison with average speed of vehicles, which passing the inactive dynamic signs. This finding was confirmed in all periods of measuring speed during inactive and active dynamics signs (Table 4 and Table 5). The reduction of speed was for app. 8 km/h (Ortnek: 77.1 km/h vs. 69.4 km/h and Jasnica: 87.6 km/h vs. 79.4 km). The reduction of speed of vehicle in year 2016 confirm the positive impact of activation of dynamic signs on driver's behaviour.



Table 4: Average speed of traffic at Ortnek when dynamic signs were active vs. inactive.

Period	Average speed	Average speed during	Average speed during
	(km/h)	inactive dynamic signs	active dynamic signs
		(km/h)	(km/h)
27.5 3.6.2016	69.8	78.1	69.6
3.6 10.6.2016	74.9	81.2	68.8
17.624.6. 016	70.4	77.8	69.6
24.6 1.7.2016	73.1	76.6	71.7
16.7 24.7.2016	71.6	77.3	70.6
24.7 31.7.2016	70.9	76.7	70.4
31.7 5. 8.2016	70.4	76.6	69.8
5.8 14.8.2016	71.3	77.0	70.9
26.8 2.9.2016	71.4	77.3	70.5
2.9 - 9. 9.2016	74.7	76.2	65.6
9.9 16.9.2016	73.9	76.9	71.3
16.9 26.9.2016	72.6	77.0	68.7
30.9 21.10.2016	72.2	75.9	65.0
21.10 16.11.2016	72.7	75.6	70.5
23.11 25.11.2016	74.6	76.6	69.1
2.1212.12. 2016	72.6	76.4	69.0
SUM	72.3	77.1	69.4

Table 5: Average speed of traffic at Jasnica when dynamic signs were active vs. inactive.

Period	Average speed	Average speed during	Average speed during
	(km/h)	inactive dynamic signs	active dynamic signs
		(km/h)	(km/h)
30.5 3.6.2016	83.3	92.8	83.2
4.6 10.6.2016	81.5	85.4	81.4
18.6 24.6.2016	83.3	89.2	82.6
24.6 1.7.2016	83.0	86.7	81.3
1.7 8.7.2016	82.5	83.8	81.9
8.7 15.7.2016	80.5	86.6	79.6
16.7 24.7.2016	81.1	87.3	79.3
24.7 31.7.2016	85.5	85.7	74.4
31.7 5.8.2016	86.3	86.9	85.0
5.8 16.8. 2016	80.2	87.6	78.5
26.8 2.9.2016	76.8	85.7	75.3
2.9 9.9.2016	79.9	87.7	77.7
9.9 16.9.2016	79.6	85.7	76.1
16.9 26.9.2016	86.6	88.9	76.0
30.9 21.10.2016	89.6	91.6	79.3
21.10 4.11.2016	85.9	90.0	78.1
SUM	82.9	87.6	79.4



#### 3.3 MONITORING OF WILDLIFE USING CAMERA-TRAPS

#### 3.3.1 VIDEO SURVEILLANCE IN YEAR 2015

IR cameras were placed at Ortnek and Jasnica before dynamic signalizations were set up in the period between 2 November 2015 and 15 December 2015.

Table 6: Wildlife filmed during video surveillance at Jasnica between 2 November 2015 and 15 December 2015.

Latin name	Name	Date	Time of recording	No. of observed animals
Ursus arctos	brown bear	/	/	0
Sus scrofa	wild boar	12. 11. 2015	20:03:25	1
Cervus elaphus	red deer	26. 11.2015	03:04:44	1
		1. 12.2015	01:12:25	1
		13. 12.2015	08:14:05	2
Capreolus capreolus	roe deer	8. 11. 2015	18:23:49	2

Table 7: Wildlife filmed during video surveillance at Ortnek between 2 November 2015 and 15 December 2015.

Latin name	Name	Date	Time of recording	No. of observed animals
Ursus arctos	brown bear	17.11.2015	19:48:25	1
Sus scrofa	wild boar	/	/	0
Cervus elaphus	red deer	/	/	0
Capreolus capreolus	roe deer	5.12.2015	16:18:19	1
		9.12.2015	19:55:50	1
		15.12.2015	01:38:00	1
Vulpes vulpes	red fox	8.12.2015	20:51:01	1

Monitoring of wildlife in the period of six weeks had been done with the aim to record the occurrence of brown bear and other wildlife species in the area where sensors of dynamics signs were installed afterwards. The following wildlife species were observed/recorded: brown bear and roe deer at Ortnek; wild boar, red deer and roe deer at Jasnica, respectively. Brown bear was observed very close to the main road Ortnek – Žlebič. On the basis of this first, relatively short lasting video surveillance in year 2015, we concluded that the selected sections of the main road had been properly selected. Therefore, the mitigation measures (implementation of dynamics signs) are expected to have positive impact on drives behaviour and will hopefully prevent traffic related mortality of large wildlife, including brown bear.



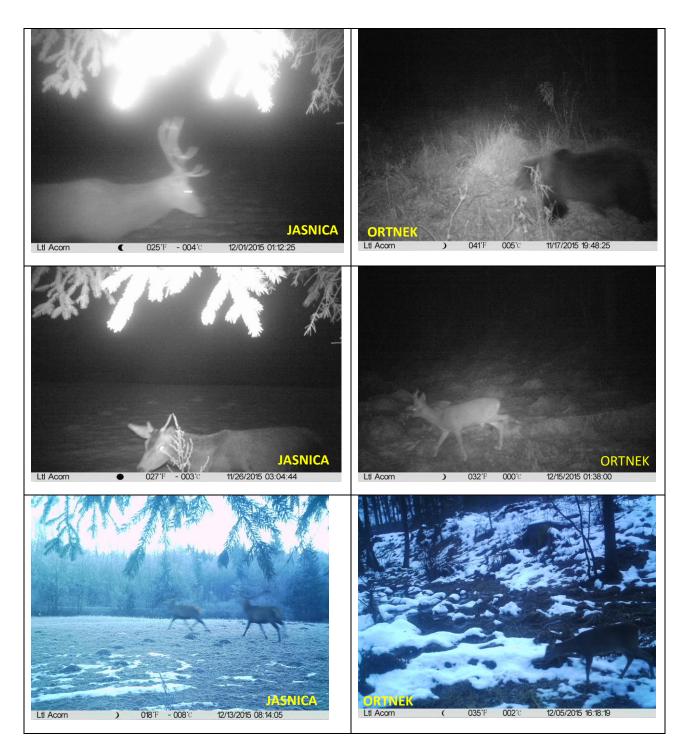


Figure 18: Photos of red deer, brown bear and roe deer, approaching the road sections on which dynamic traffic signs were implemented.



#### 3.3.2 VIDEO SURVEILLANCE IN YEAR 2016

IR cameras were placed at Ortnek and Jasnica in the vicinity of sensors in the period of five months from March to October 2016. The following wildlife species were observed/recorded: roe deer and red fox at Ortnek; brown bear, wild boar, red deer, roe deer, red fox, European badger and European hare at Jasnica, respectively (Table 8 and 9; Figures 23-30). Brown bear was observed twice very close to the main road at Jasnica (Table 8, 9; Figure 23). Video surveillance in year 2016 additionally confirmed that the selected sections of the main road and locations, where dynamics signs were placed, had been properly selected. Especially in Jasnica we filmed several individuals of different wildlife species in the vicinity of road; therefore, there is significant possibility for crossing the road and for causing vehicle collisions.



Figure 19: Meadow near main road at Jasnica, where camera was placed and frequently filmed wildlife (arrows indicate sensors in wooden stumps capable to detect large animals approaching the roadways) (foto: S. Al Sayegh Petkovšek, 2016).



Figure 20: Images captured by the camera at Jasnica (left) and Ortnek (right) (arrows indicate sensors).



Table 8: Wildlife filmed during video surveillance at Jasnica in 2016 (17 March 2016 to 16 June 2016; 13 July 2016 to 12 September 2016).

Latin name	Name	Date	Time of recording	No. of observed
Latin name	T dance	Date	Time of recording	animals
Ursus arctos	brown bear	15.8.2016	21:54:42 - 22:19:08	1
01343 47663	brown bear	4.9.2016	21:25:49	1
Sus scrofa	wild boar	19.8.2016	22: 28:17	1
Cervus elaphus	red deer	21.3.2016	21:50:48	1 hind
cervas ciapitas	rea acei	22.3.2016	02:54:05 - 12"	1 stag
		22.3.2016	04:12:43	1 stag
		28.3.2016	00:16:51 - 55"	1
		29.3.2016	03:23:17 - 03:26:28	1 stag
		30.3.2016	00:49:00	1 stag
		14.7.2016	03:51:52 - 56"	1 stag
		16.7.2016	02:47:24 - 02:48:32	1 stag
		16.7.2016	04:25:56 - 04:27:05	1 stag
		19.7.2016	23:05:41 - 23:09:37	1 stag
		23.7.2016	22:28:53 - 22:29:57	1 stag
		26.7.2016	02:15:49 - 01:30:21	3 (1 hind + 2 calf)
		28.7.2016	21:24:45	2 hind + calf
		3.8.2016	00:53:04 - 02:11:17	2 hind
		3.8.2016	23:27:03 - 10"	2 hind
		4.8.2016	00:08:06 - 00:09:18	1 hind
		4.8.2016	00:11:10 - 01:41:12	2 hind + calf
		4.8.2016	02:36:46	2 hind
		9.8.2016	00:18:00 - 03"	1 hind
		10.8.2016	21:39:46 - 21:40:53	1 hind
		13.8.2016	00:43:39 - 42"	1 hind
		18.8.2016	01:13:00 - 01:15:23	1 hind
		20.8.2016	22:40:21 - 22:41:40	1 stag
		22.8.2016	23:32:37 - 23:42:23	3 (hind, stag, calf)
		23.8.2016	23:37:10 - 23:39:3	2 hind
		24.8.2016	01:02:01 - 08''	2 hind
Capreolus capreolus	roe deer	19.3.2016	05:47:33 - 36"	1 doe
		27.3.2016	05:39:17	1 buck
		30.3.2016	22:33:10 - 22:40:32	1 doe
		5.4.2016	19:17:06 - 33"	1 buck
		10.4.2016	21:07:48 - 21:08:07	1 buck
		17.4.2016	04:47:27	1 buck
		17.4.2016	20:11:01	1 buck
		18.4.2016	19:21:19	1
		20.4.2016	06:14:11 - 13"	1 doe
		26.4.2016	23:42:14	1
		28.4.2016	01:20:43 - 47"	1 buck
		28.4.2016	do 02:53:48	1 buck
		19.6.2016	22:00:17	1 doe
		29.6.2016	21:45:56	1 doe
		9.7.2016	21:46:00	1
		15.7.2016	20:51:22 - 20:54:30	1 doe
		15.7.2016	22:08:27 - 31"	1 buck



# continuation

Latin name	Name	Date	Time of recording	No. of observed	
				animals	
Capreolus capreolus	roe deer	18.7.2016	06:05:26 - 28"	1 doe	
		24.7.2016	06:04:01 - 03"	2 doe	
		29.7.2016	05:49:22	1 buck	
		30.7.2016	20:16:19	1 buck	
		31.7.2016	05:38:20	1 doe	
		31.7.2016	07:31:00	1 doe	
		1.8.2016	05:33:24	2 (buck + )	
		2.8.2016	20:23:49	1 doe	
		2.8.2016	20:34:39 - 45"	2 doe + buck	
		5.8.2016	06:39:33 - 06:49:12	1 doe	
		7.8.2016	06:16:19 - 22"	1 doe	
		7.8.2016	07:54:40 - 45"	1 buck	
		9.8.2016	06:17:39	1 buck	
		12.8.2016	05:48:02 - 05"	1 doe	
		12.8.2016	06:10:23	1 doe	
		13.8.2016	04:51:54 - 04:52:01	1 buck	
		10.9.2016	06:26:54	1 buck	
Vulpes vulpes	red fox	20.3.2016	00:04:17 - 00:27:19	1	
		23.3.2016	21:46:41	1	
		26.3.2016	22:40:41 - 22:44:47	1	
		28.3.2016	19:12:41	1	
		1.4.2016	03:25:19 - 54"	1	
		7.4.2016	01:05:43	1	
		15.8.2016	04:27.55	1	
		16.8.2016	21:00:21	1	
		17.8.2016	04:56:41	1	
		10.9.2016	05:58:35	1	
Meles meles	European	19.3.2016	04:26:02	1	
	badger	22.3.2016	19:22:04	1	
		24.3.2016	23:15:23 - 26"	1	
		2.4.2016	22:24:47 - 54"	1	
		10.4.2016	20:58:05	1	
		16.4.2016	19:12:06	1	
		21.4.2016?	04:13:17	1	
		22.4.2016	03:53:04	1	
		22.4.2016	22:18:31	1	
		26.4.2016	22:23:11	1	
Martes sp.				_	
martes sp.	marten	8.4.2016	03:09:17 - 20"	1	
Lepus europeus	marten European	8.4.2016 21.7.2016	03:09:17 - 20" 00:59:14	1	





Figure 21: Data collection from cameras at Ortnek (photo: S. Al Sayegh Petkovšek, 2016).

Table 9: Wildlife filmed during video surveillance at Ortnek in 2016 (17 March 2016 to 16 June 2016; 13 July 2016 to 12 September 2016).

13 July 2016 to 12 Sep	terriber zoroj.	T		_
Latin name	Name	Date	Time of recording	No. of observed
				animals
Ursus arctos	brown bear	/	/	1
Sus scrofa	wild boar	/	/	/
Cervus elaphus	red deer	/	/	/
Capreolus capreolus	roe deer	21.4-14.6.2016*	no data available	3 (doe with fawns)
		21.4-14.6.2016*	no data available	2 (doe with fawn)
		24.3.2016	21:21:33	1 buck
		18.8.2016	21:38:28	1 buck
		19.8.2016	23:26:00 - 07"	1 buck
		20.8.2016	06:13:05	1 buck
		20.8.2016	22:24:32	1 buck
		21.8.2016	02:49:32	1 buck
		23.8.2016	06:05:52	1 buck
		23.8.2016	00:12:59	1 buck
		24.8.2016	03:42:30	1 buck
Vulpes vulpes	red fox	2.4.2016	20:05:34	1
		4.4.2016	19:59:59	1
		6.4.2016	20:22:03	1
Meles meles	European	/	/	/
	badger			
Martes sp.	mink	/	/	/
Lepus europeus	European	/	/	/
	hare			

Note: \*: no data.







Figure 22: Brown bear filmed at Jasnica on 15 August 2016 and on 4 September 2016.







Figure 23: Wild boar filmed on 19 August 2016 (above) and European badger (below) filmed on 19 March 2016 at Jasnica.







Figure 24: Red deer hinds filmed on 16 July 2016 and 20 August 2016 at Jasnica.







Figure 25: Red deer hinds filmed on 3 August 2016 and 4 August 2016 at Jasnica.





Figure 26: Red deer hinds with calves filmed on 4 August 2016 at Jasnica.







Figure 27: Roe deer filmed on 7 August 2016 and on 18 July 2016 at Jasnica.





Figure 28: Red fox and marten filmed on 15 August 2018 and 8 April 2016 at Jasnica.

008°C

04/08/2016 03:09:20

046°F

Ltl Acorn







Figure 29: Roe deer doe with fawn filmed at Ortnek (data on photo are not correct).



# 3.4 TRAFFIC RELATED WILDLIFE MORTALITY AT SELECTED MAIN ROAD AND RAILWAY SECTIONS

Table 10: Traffic related bear mortality at protected section of main road Ljubljana – Kočevje (Al Sayegh Petkovšek *et al.* 2015; OSLIS).

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Rašica -Turjak (Figure 11)	0	1	0	1	0	0
Ortnek - Žlebič (Figure 10)	0	1	0	0	0	1
Jasnica (Figure 12)	1	1	0	0	1	0
Nove Lozine - Kobljarji (Figure 13)	0	1	0	2	0	0
SUM	1	4	0	3	1	1

Table 11: Traffic related bear mortality at selected section of railway Rakek - Postojna and Postojna - Prestranek (Al Sayegh Petkovšek *et al.*, 2015; OSLIS).

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Postojna - Prestranek (Figure 7, 8)	0	6	2	4	0	0
Rakek - Postojna (Figure 6)	1	2	0	0	0	2
SUM	1	8	2	4	0	2

Three traffic related bear mortalities were recorded in year 2016 at protected sections, where acoustic deterrents were installed, namely one at the main road Ljubljana - Kočevje between Ortnek and Žlebič and two at selected section of railway Rakek — Postojna (Table 10, 11). In the period before installation of acoustic deterrents (from 2011 to 2015) 9 mortality cases (1.8 per year) of brown bear were registered at relevant sections of main road Ljubljana - Kočevje and 15 mortality cases (3.0 per year) of brown bear at relevant railway sections between Ljubljana and Pivka.

For now, it is not possible to adequately evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures according to mortality data, because it is necessary to compare longer period of mitigation measures operating.



#### 4 CONCLUSIONS

On the basis of monitoring done in year 2016 the following conclusions can be made:

- (i) The reduction of speed of vehicles, which pass activated dynamics signs, was app. for 8 km/h (Ortnek: 77.1 km/h vs. 69.4 km/h and Jasnica: 87.6 km/h vs. 79.4 km). The observed reduction of speed of vehicles in year 2016 confirms the positive impact of activated dynamic signs on driver's behaviour.
- (ii) IR cameras were placed at Ortnek and Jasnica in the vicinity of sensors coupled with dynamic signs in the period of five months from March to October 2016. The following wildlife species were recorded: roe deer and red fox at Ortnek; brown bear, wild boar, red deer, roe deer, red fox, European badger, marten and European hare at Jasnica, respectively. Brown bear was observed twice very close to the main road at Jasnica. Video surveillance in year 2016 confirmed that the selected sections of the main road and locations, where dynamics signs were placed, had been properly selected. Especially in Jasnica we filmed a high number of wildlife in the vicinity of road.
- (iii) Three traffic related bear mortalities were recorded in year 2016 at protected sections, where acoustic deterrents were installed, namely one at the main road Ljubljana Kočevje between Ortnek and Žlebič and two at selected section of railway Ljubljana Postojna (near Rakek). In the period before installation of acoustic deterrents (from 2011 to 2015) 9 mortality cases (1.8 per year) of brown bear were registered at relevant sections of main road Ljubljana Kočevje and 15 mortality cases (3 per year) of brown bear at relevant railway sections between Ljubljana and Pivka. For now, it is not possible to adequately evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measure according to mortality data, because it is necessary to compare longer period of mitigation measures operating.

#### **5 REFERENCES**

Al Sayegh Petkovšek, S., Pokorny, B., Pavšek, Z., Jerina, K., Krofel, M., Ličina T., 2015. Action plan for the implementation of mitigation measures for reducing road mortality of brown bear in Slovenia. Action plan prepared within A.4 action of the LIFE DINALP BEAR (LIFE13 NAT/SI/000550): 40 p.

Al Sayegh Petkovšek, S., Pavšek, Z., Pokorny, B., 2015. Monitoring of the effectiveness of mitigation measures in Slovenia. Action D2: Evaluating (monitoring) of the effectiveness of mitigation measures implemented to prevent traffic related beer mortality; LIFE DINALP BEAR (LIFE13 NAT/SI/000550): 19 p.

Grebenc, M., 2015. Obdelava podatkov zajetih z napravo za štetje prometa Via count II. Intermatic d.o.o., Ljubljana.

Kos, I., 2015. Podatki o povozu divjadi LD Velike Poljane.

Bojc, T., 2015. Podatki o povozu divjadi LD Dolenja vas.

OSLIS, 2016. Osrednji lovski informacijski sistem. Gozdarski inštitut Slovenije.