

Results of Telemetry of the West Pannonian Great Bustard population



Scientific Symposium: Progress in the Research and Conservation of the Great Bustard in Europe



LIFE Great Bustard - (LIFE15 NAT/AT/000834)



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MODEL SPECIES



Great Bustard (*Otis tarda*)

- steppe bird species, strong dependent on the open landscape configuration
- occurs almost exclusively in agricultural land
- reduced mobility and limited flight manoeuvrability
- species with small binocular field and large blind areas in their visual field, thus being heavily threatened by collisions (e.g. Lóránt & Vadász 2014)

MODEL SPECIES



Great Bustard (*Otis tarda*)

- very sensitive reaction on human disturbance, habitat change and structures of human origin
- strong avoidance of vertical structures (natural as well as human origin)
- threatened bird species suffering frequent collisions with obstacles in the landscape
- Vulnerable (VU), with decreasing trend (IUCN Red List, 2017)

Major obstacles in the human altered landscape

(Ballasus & Sossinka 1996; Lane et al. 2001)



Wind parks



Power lines



Roads, highways

MODEL SPECIES



Great Bustard (*Otis tarda*)

- an urgent need to provide a detailed information of its behaviour to human made barriers
- only few studies have focused on the effects of the landscape configuration on habitat use of this threatened species (e.g. Lóránt & Vadász 2014)

QUESTIONS



a) What are the most important habitats in the landscape that are used by the Great Bustard?

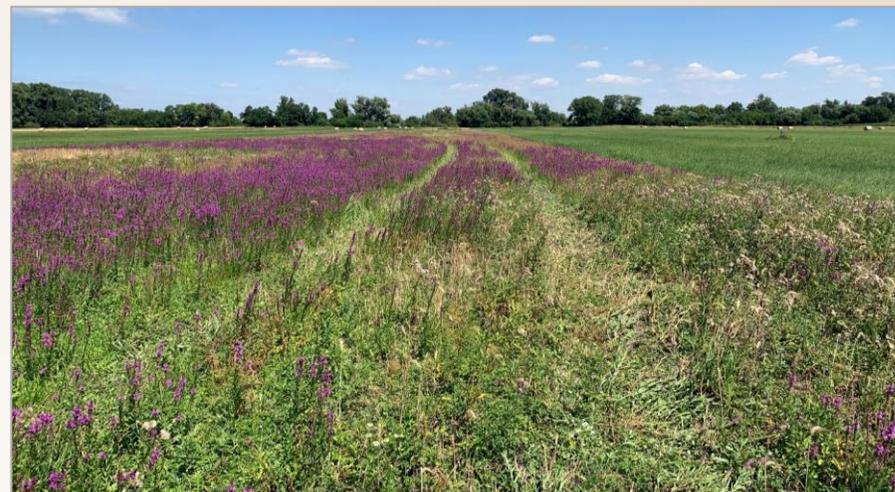
- Is there any difference in the use of landscape elements such as natural or human altered habitats?
- Which one are avoided? Which one are used?

b) What is the change in the use of these habitats across the vegetation season?

- Are there any shifts in the use of the most important habitats for Great Bustards, e.g. during the year?

MAJOR OBJECTIVE

To identify the effect of human-altered environment on spatial behaviour of the West-Pannonian Great Bustard population in terms of avoidance behaviour and habitat use

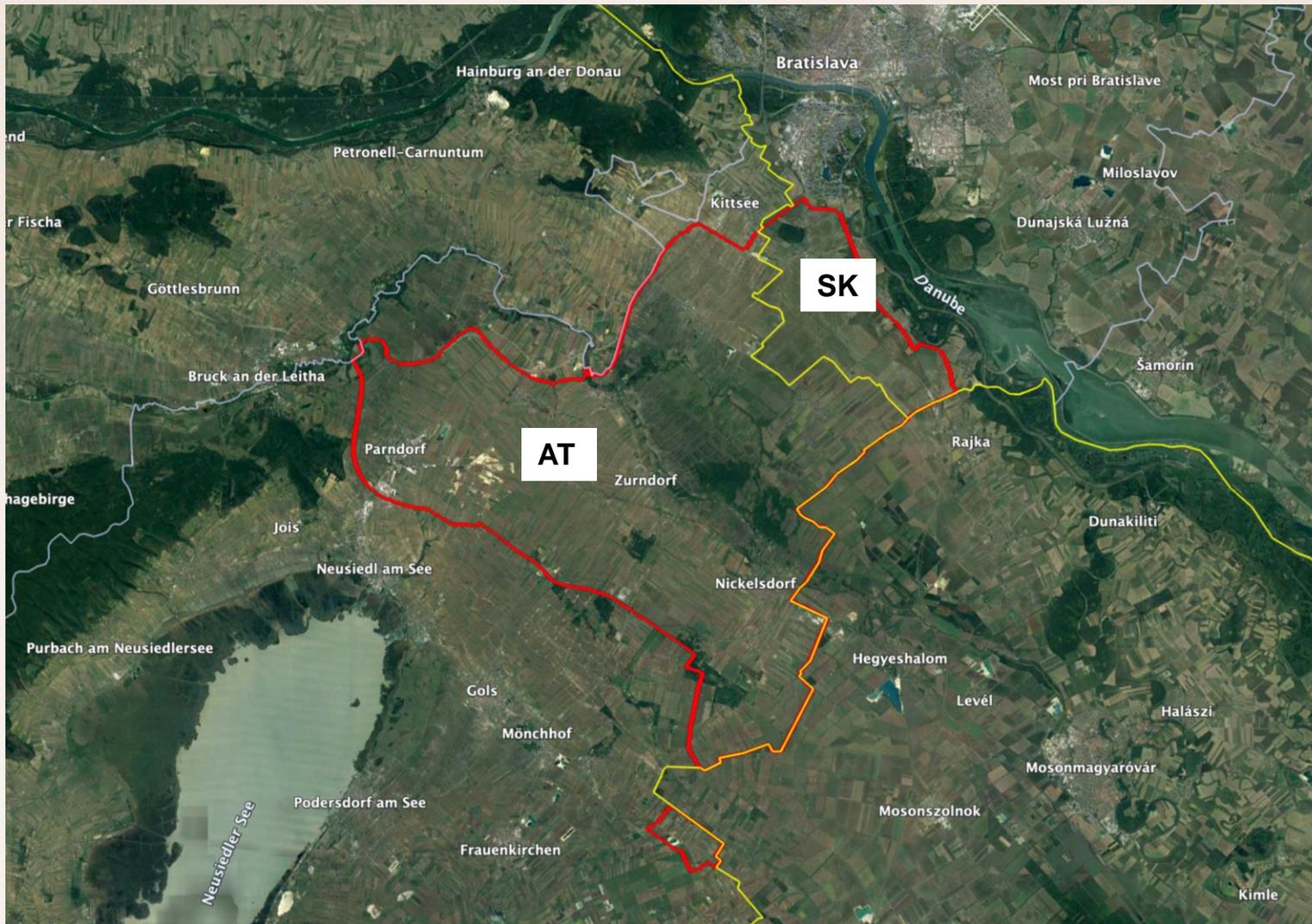


STUDY AIMS

- to identify the most important habitats in the landscape that are used by the Great Bustard
- to identify the change in the use of these habitats across the vegetation season



STUDY SITE



Parndorfer Platte – Heideboden (AT) – Sysľovské polia (SK)

METHODS



Habitat use tracking with the use of bird telemetry

- Transmitter: OT-E50B-3GC (Ornitella)
- Weight: 50 g
- In average less than 0,73 % of the body mass
- Dimensions: 76×38×24 mm

- GPS logging intervals: 1 location point each 5 min
- Day & night sensing
- Operational temperature: from -20 to +70 °C
- Data storage: nearly 2,000,000 records (<https://www.ornitela.com>)

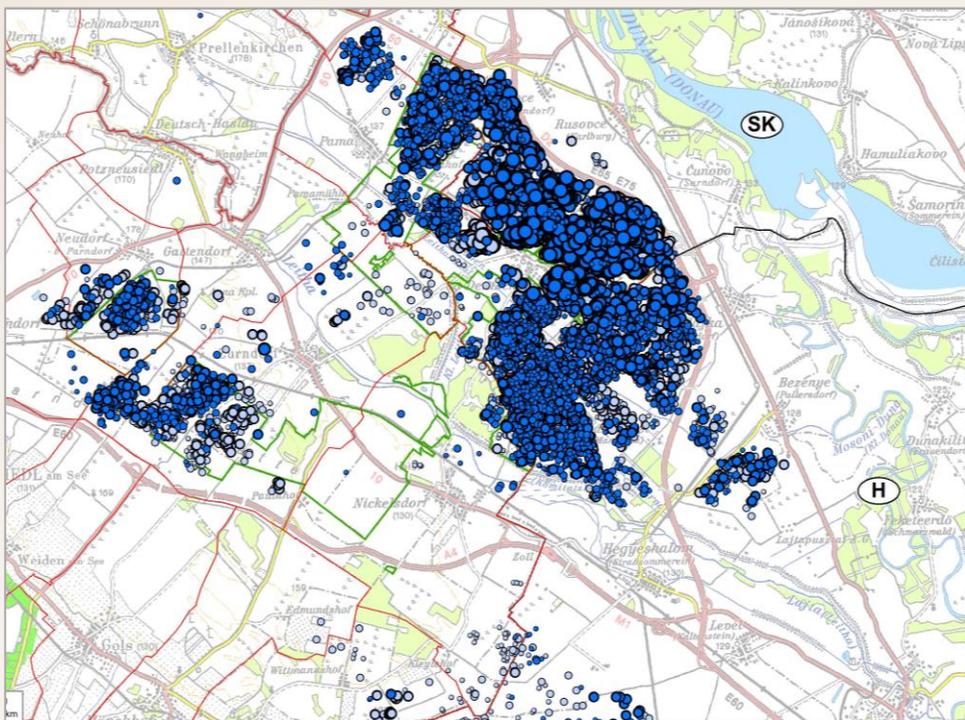
METHODS



Habitat use tracking with the use of bird telemetry

- Study period: 2020-2021
- No. of tagged birds: 9 individuals
- 4 individuals tracked in both years
- 3 M + 4 F + 2 ind. of unknown sex
- all individuals = young birds

METHODS



Tracking data:

- In total: **355 332 records** of exact bird locations
- Time scale: months (January-December)
- Optimal locs threshold: months with more than 750 locs

Habitat variables (20):

- human altered habitats (6)
- crop areas (8)
- nature close habitats (4)
- presence of top predator (2)

METHODS

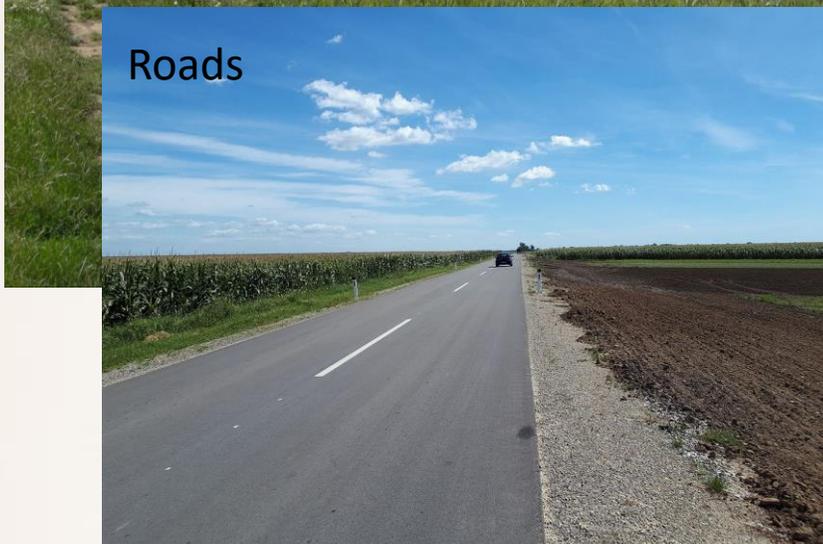
Name	Explanation
high voltage powerlines	Length of high voltage powerline in the pixel
medium voltage powerlines	Length of medium voltage powerline in the pixel
roads	Length of road in the pixel
settlements	nearest distance to settlements in meter (negative inside the settlements)
density of settlements	percentage covered with settlements in 500 m circle (value 10000 = 100%, value 10 = 0.1%)
wind power stations	number of wind power stations in 1000m circle
allCropsDens	percentage covered with crop in name in the pixel (value 1 = 100%, value 0.001 = 0.1%)
ext2FarmDens	percentage covered with crop in name in the pixel (value 1 = 100%, value 0.001 = 0.1%)
fallowDens	percentage covered with crop in name in the pixel (value 1 = 100%, value 0.001 = 0.1%)
maizeDens	percentage covered with crop in name in the pixel (value 1 = 100%, value 0.001 = 0.1%)
rapeDens	percentage covered with crop in name in the pixel (value 1 = 100%, value 0.001 = 0.1%)
soybeanDens	percentage covered with crop in name in the pixel (value 1 = 100%, value 0.001 = 0.1%)
wineDens	percentage covered with crop in name in the pixel (value 1 = 100%, value 0.001 = 0.1%)
winterGrainDens	percentage covered with crop in name in the pixel (value 1 = 100%, value 0.001 = 0.1%)
treeDist10Ha-2018.tif	nearest distance to forests larger than 10 hectar in meter (negative inside the forests)
treeDens2500	percentage covered with forests in 2500 m circle (value 10000 = 100%, value 10 = 0.1%)
grassDens	percentage covered with crop in name in the pixel (value 1 = 100%, value 0.001 = 0.1%)
freshwaterDens	percentage covered with freshwater in the pixel (value 10000 = 100%, value 10 = 0.1%)
imperialEagle.tif	Result of brownian bridge analysis - equals time spend by telemetry imperial eagle
whiteTailedEagle.tif	Result of brownian bridge analysis - equals time spend by telemetry white tailed eagle

Human-altered habitats: examples

Wind power stations



Roads



Settlements



Crop areas: examples

Raps



Vineyards



Soya



Nature close habitats: examples

Fallows



Grasslands



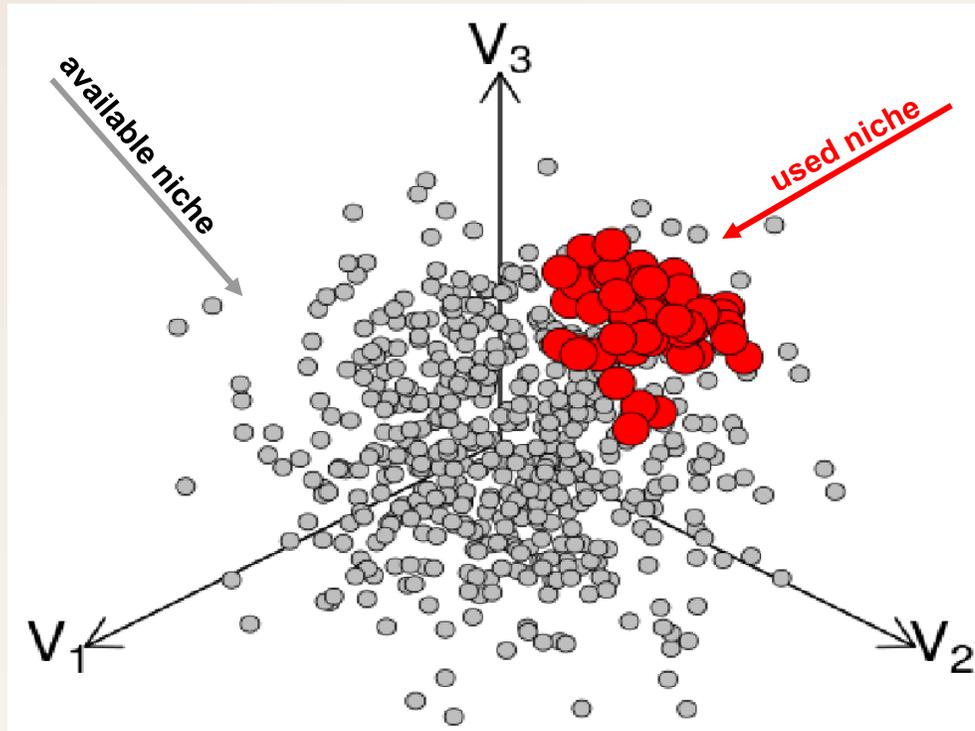
Tree stands



Presence of top predators (2)



STATISTICAL ANALYSIS



distance from niche centre = marginality

...based on the concept of *ecological niche* and *PCA*

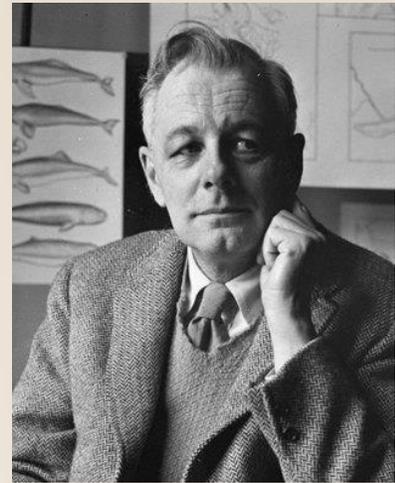
ENFA

Ecological Niche Factor Analysis

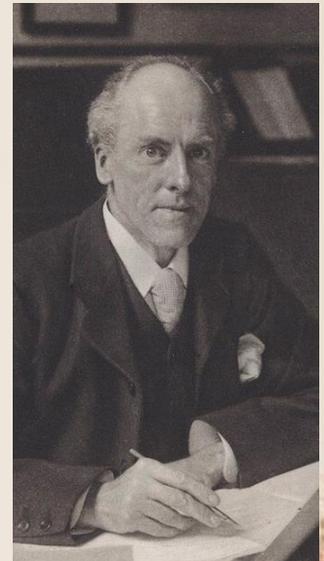
marginality = defines whether the animal uses the given environmental factor or avoids it

- marginality (+) indicates habitat use (preference)
- marginality (-) indicates avoidance

DOMAIN algorithm



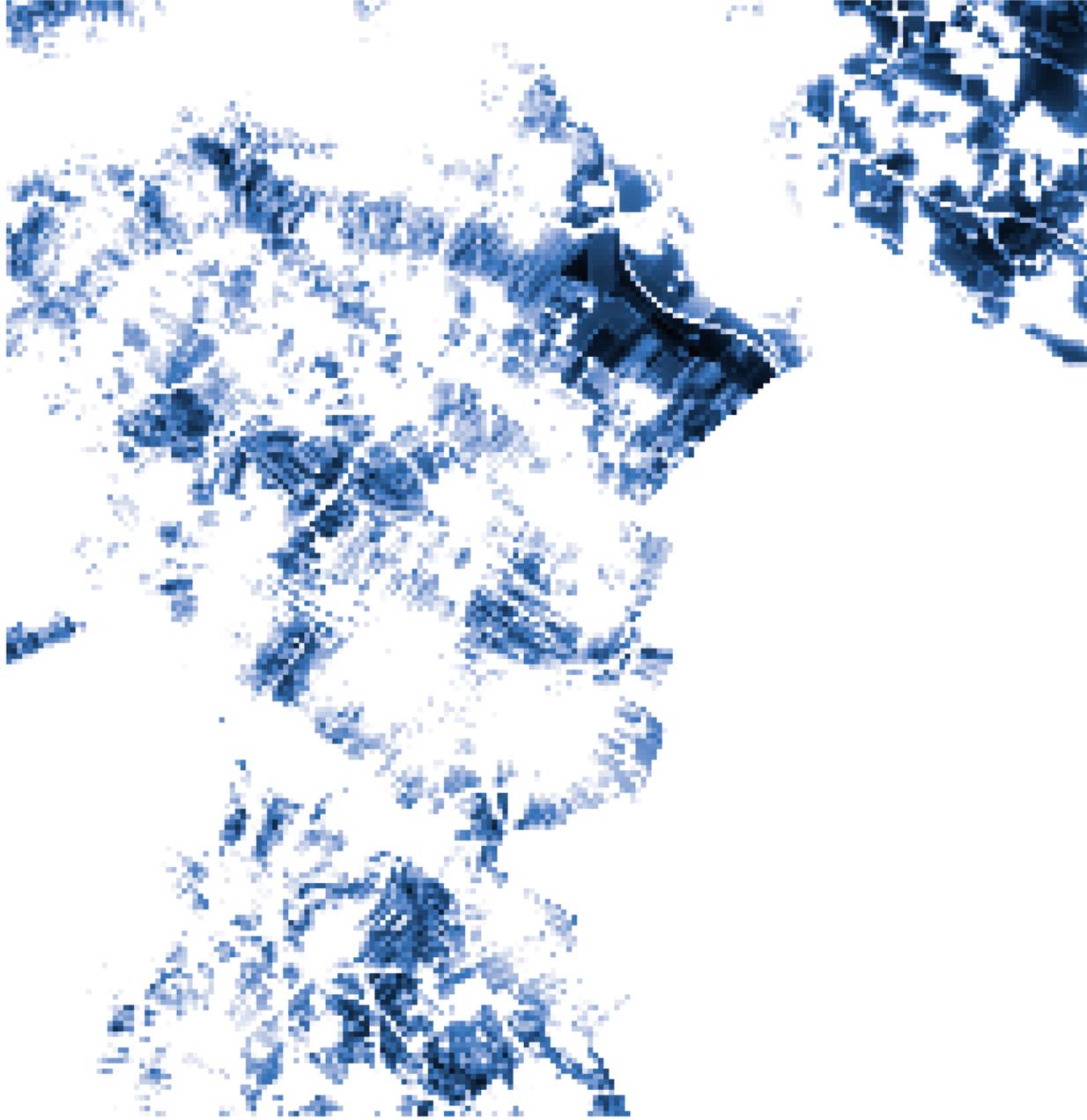
George Evelyn Hutchinson
(1903-1991)
"Father of modern ecology"



Karl Pearson
(1903-1991)
"God of correlations"

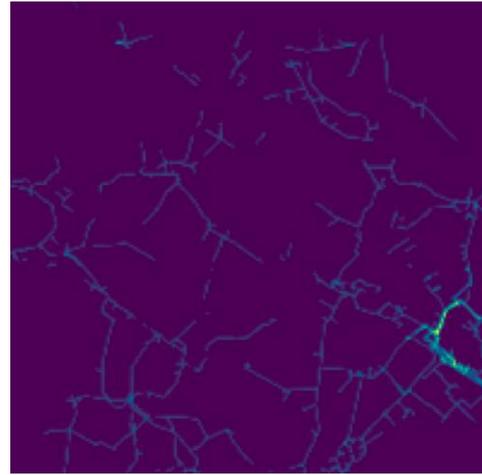
RESULTS

Habitat Suitability & Non-random Associations with Environmental Components

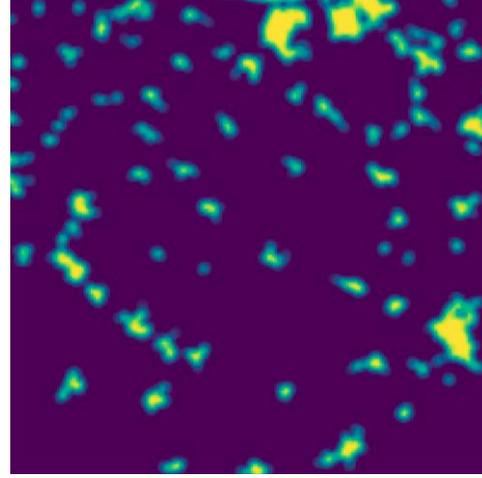


***"See barriers in the landscape
through the eyes of the Great
Bustard!"***

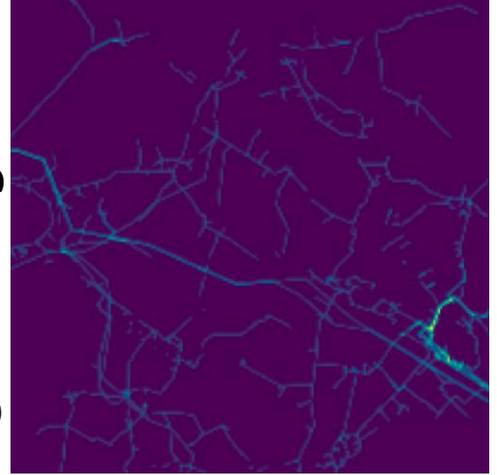
medium-voltage



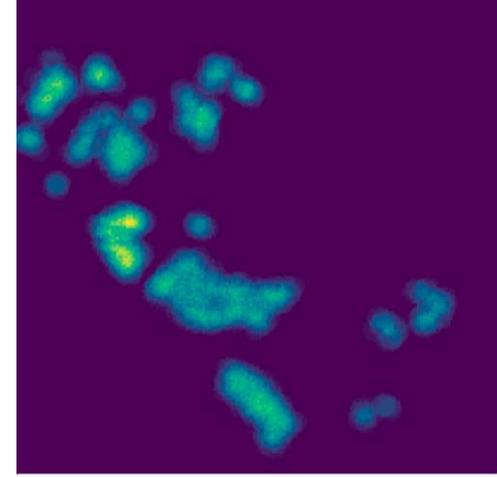
settlement

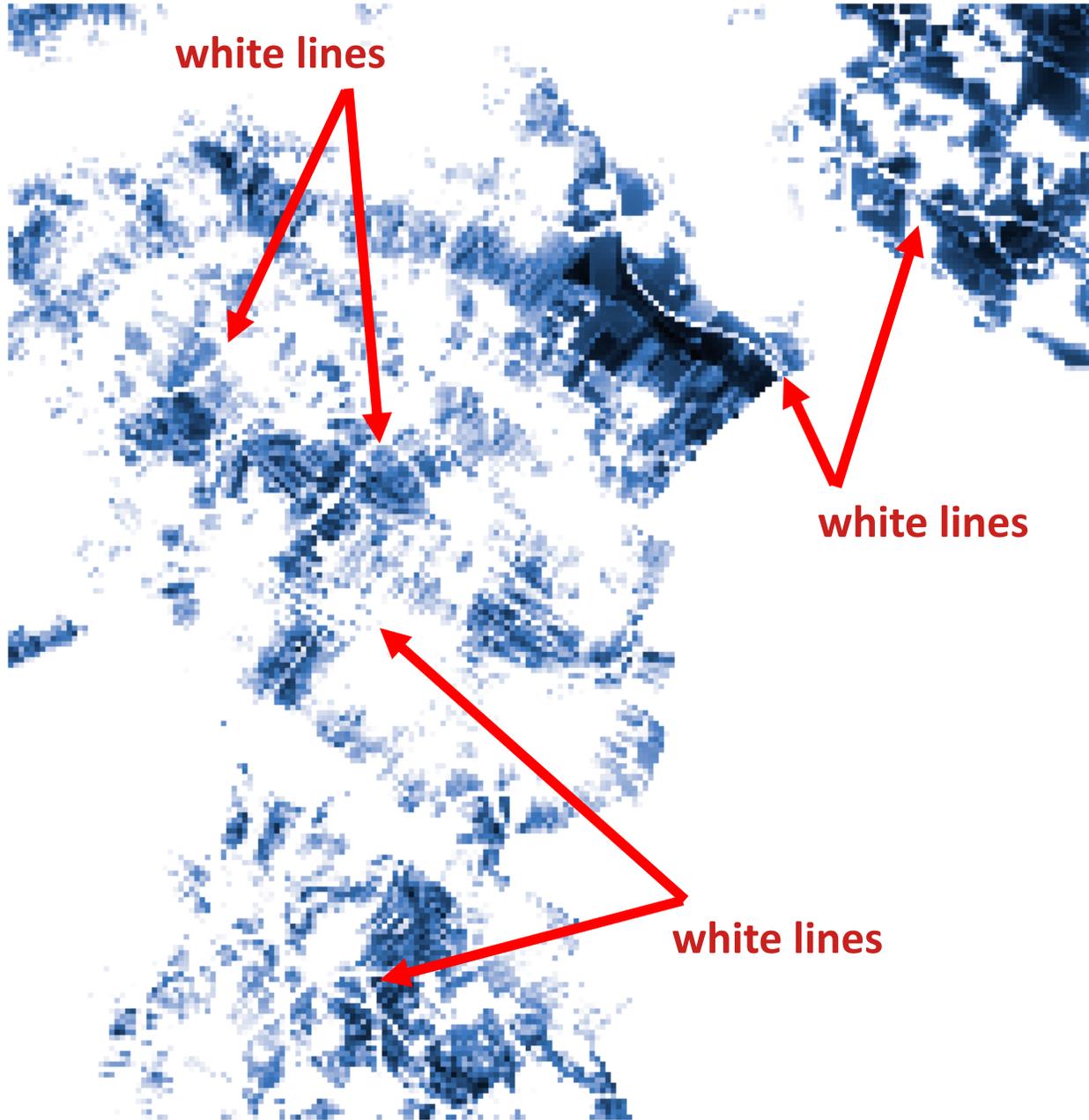


high-voltage



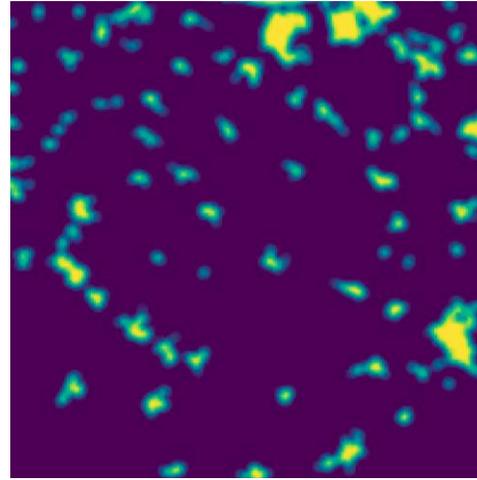
WindPowSt



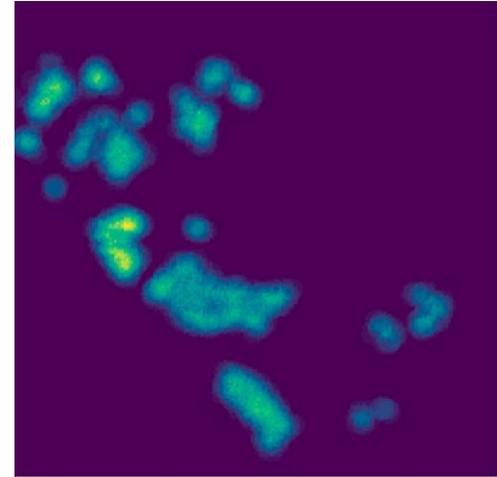


"See barriers in the landscape through the eyes of the Great Bustard!"

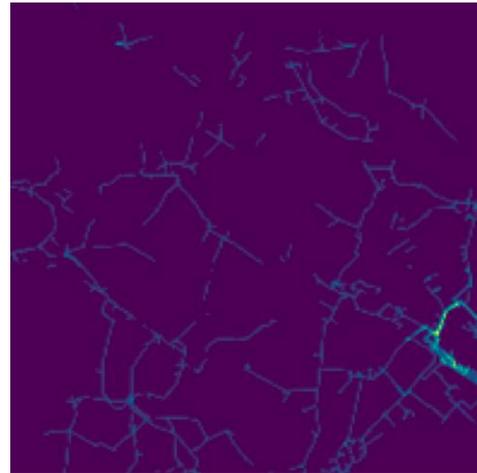
settlement



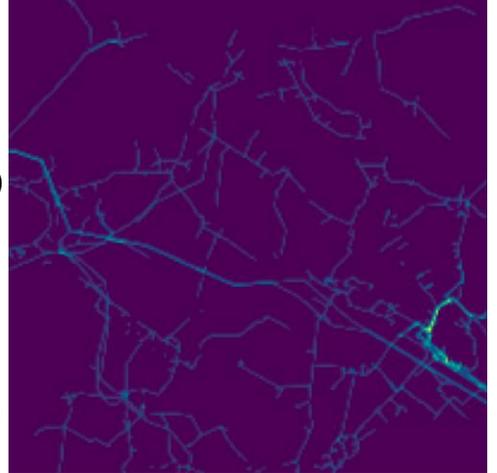
WindPowSt



medium-voltage



high-voltage

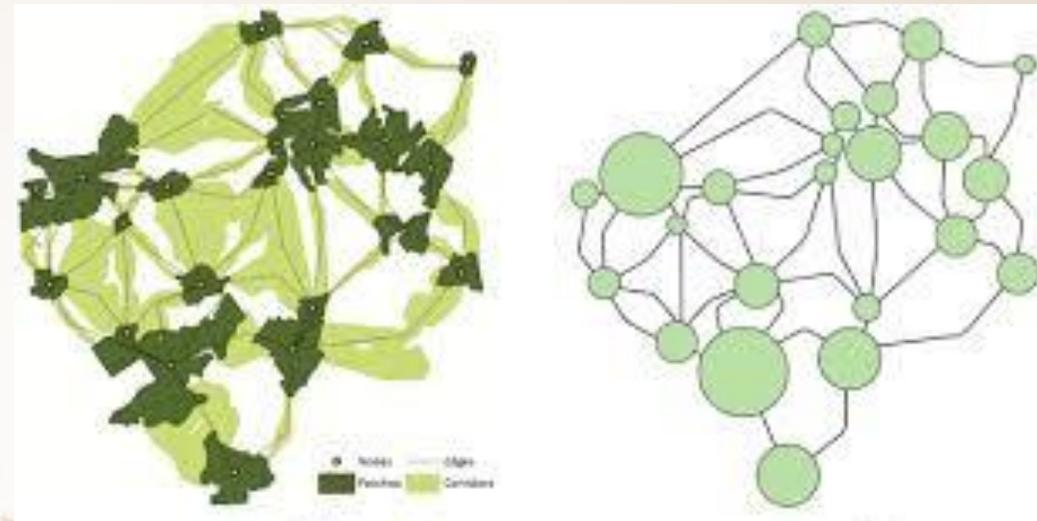


Future Research



We are strategizing on **enhancing the connectivity between suitable habitat fragments.**

Our goal is to optimally link these patches of landscape into a **unified free-roam area.**



Major conclusions



- First detailed information about the habitat use based on robust telemetry data
- Identification of priority elements, suggesting a preference by target species
- Avoidant behaviour especially confirmed in terms of vertical human-made objects
- Change in vegetation season and crop management suggest different habitat use in target species
- Avoidant behaviour was not confirmed in the presence of predators
- Key information for conservation strategy of the threatened West Pannonian Great Bustard population

Thank you for your attention!