

WELCOME: ARC WILDLIFE CROSSING SOLUTIONS

Technology Presentation

Lakewood, CO June 1, 2012



U.S. Department
of Transportation

**Federal Highway
Administration**



Roger W. Surdahl, P.E.

**Technology Delivery
Engineer**

FHWA – CFLHD

ARC WILDLIFE CROSSING SOLUTIONS: PRESENTER

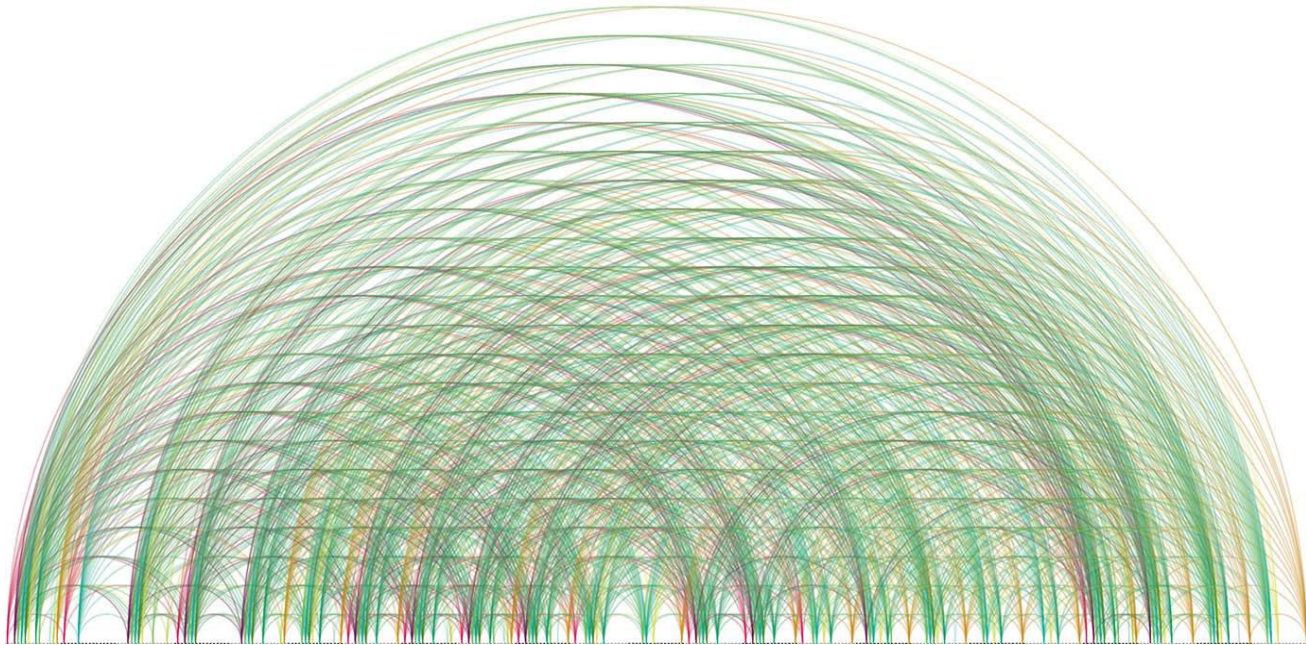


Rob Ament

Road Ecology Program Manager

Montana State University

Western Transportation Institute



ARC - Solutions

GOAL: Ensuring safe passage for both humans and animals on and across our roads.

We do this through supporting the study, design and construction of wildlife crossing structures throughout North America.

INCREDIBLE PARTNERS & SUPPORT



U. S. Department
of Transportation
Federal Highway
Administration



Edmonton
Community
Foundation

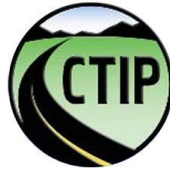


WOODCOCK
FOUNDATION

Federal Lands Highway



Commitment to Excellence



Habitat and Highways
Campaign



Western
Environmental
Law Center



ARCHITECTURE
INTERIORS
TRANSPORTATION
PLANNING

Others: Western Governors' Wildlife Council, Parks Canada Agency, Canadian Pacific, Center for Large Landscape Conservation

WILDLIFE CROSSINGS

WHY TAKE ACTION?

- Improve motorist safety
- Reduce collision costs
- Reduce wildlife mortality
- Conserve T and E species
- Improve wildlife population survival
- Address mass mortality
- Loss or suffering of wildlife
- Promote habitat connectivity



WVCs: International Issue (Transportation Safety)

	US	Canada	Europe
Animal-vehicle-Collisions	1-2 million (deer)	± 28,000	507.000 (ungulates)
Human injuries	29.000	1,565	30.000
Human fatalities	211	18	300
Property damage	> 8 billion US\$	200 million CAN\$	> 1 billion US\$

Conover et al., 1995; Cook & Daggett, 1995;
Groot Bruinderink & Hazebroek, 1996';
L-P Tardiff & Associates Inc. 2003;
Huijser et al. 2008

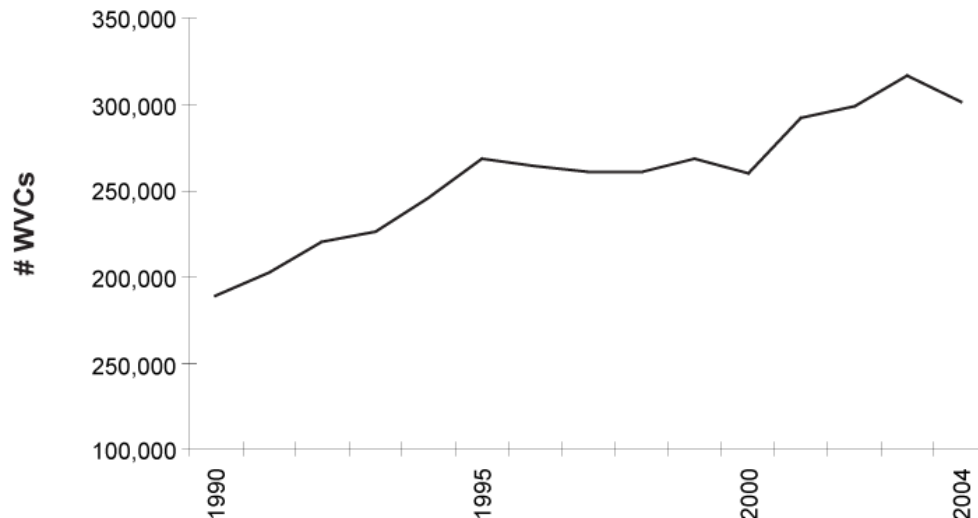
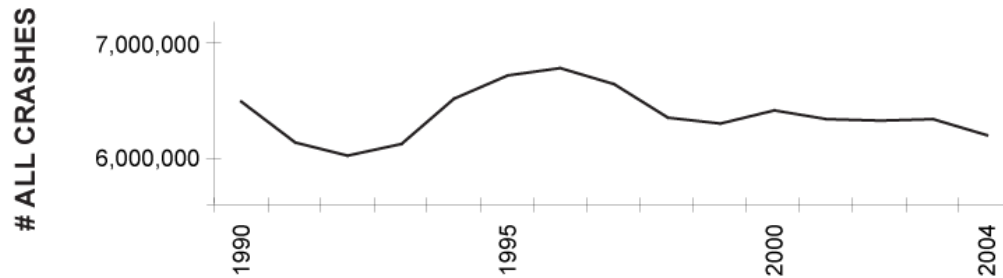
per year
.... and increasing



H. Corneliusen



U.S. trend: animal-vehicle collisions



1-2 million ungulate-vehicle collisions / year in US (Huijser et al. 2008)

AVCs: $P < 0.001$, $R^2 = 0.89$
GES (General Estimates System
Sub-sample for every US state)
Huijser et al., 2008



Species and Numbers

A Conservation Issue

Table 1. Estimates of annual nationwide road kills in wildlife, as obtained from field inventories or drivers enquiries.

Species	Road kills *	Country	Year/Period	Reference
vertebrates	365	USA	1960's	Humane Society 1960, in Lalo 1987
	100	ES	1990's	Caletrio et al. 1996
	6.5	FI	2002	Manneri 2002
	4.0	BE	1994	Rodts et al. 1998
birds	8.5	SE	1998	Svensson 1998
	5.0	BL	1983	Mankinov & Todorov 1983
	4.0	UK	1966	Hodson 1966
	3.7	DK	1981	Hansen 1982
	2.5	UK	1965	Hodson & Snow 1965
	2.0	NL	1993	Tempel 1993
	1.0	SE	1970's	Göransson et al. 1978
	0.6	NL	1977	Jonkers & De Vries 1977
birds & mammals	2.0	CAN	1970's	Oxley & fenton 1976
large & medium sized mammals	1.5	DK	1980	Hansen 1982
	0.5	SE	1970's	Göransson et al. 1979
	0.2	NL	1977	Jonkers & De Vries 1978
amphibians	5.0	AUS	1983	Ehmann & Cogger 1983, in Bennett 1991
	3.0	DK	1982	Hansen 1982
ungulates	0.5	USA **	1991	Romin & Bissonette 1996
	0.5	EU	1995	Groot-Bruinderink & Hazebroek 1996
	0.004	F	1990's	SETRA 1998
	0.002	ES	1992	Fernandez 1993

* in millions per year, nationwide

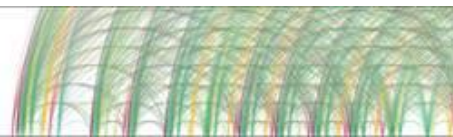
** only deer (*Odocoileus spp.*)

Seiler (2003)



ARC

NEW METHODS • NEW MATERIALS • NEW THINKING



Federally Listed T&E Species



Species Group	Species Name
Amphibians	California tiger salamander (<i>Ambystoma californiense</i>), C. CA, S. Barb., Son. county
Amphibians	Flatwoods salamander (<i>Ambystoma cingulatum</i>)
Amphibians	Houston toad (<i>Bufo houstonensis</i>)
Reptiles	American crocodile (<i>Crocodylus acutus</i>)
Reptiles	Desert tortoise (<i>Gopherus agassizii</i>), except in Sonoran Desert
Reptiles	Gopher tortoise (<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>), W of Mobile/Tombigbee Rs.
Reptiles	Alabama red-bellied turtle (<i>Pseudemys alabamensis</i>)
Reptiles	Bog turtle (Muhlenberg) northern population (<i>Clemmys muhlenbergii</i>)
Reptiles	Copperbelly water snake (<i>Nerodia erythrogaster neglecta</i>)

Species Group	Species Name
Reptiles	Eastern indigo snake, eastern indigo (<i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i>)
Birds	Audubon's crested caracara (<i>Polyborus plancus audubonii</i>), FL pop.
Birds	Hawaiian goose (<i>Branta sandvicensis</i>)
Birds	Florida scrub jay (<i>Aphelocoma coerulescens</i>)
Mammals	Lower Keys marsh rabbit, (<i>Sylvilagus palustris hefneri</i>)
Mammals	Key deer (<i>Odocoileus virginianus clavium</i>)
Mammals	Bighorn Sheep, Peninsular CA pop. (<i>Ovis canadensis</i>)
Mammals	San Joaquin kit fox (<i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i>)
Mammals	Canada lynx (<i>Lynx canadensis</i>), lower 48 states
Mammals	Ocelot (<i>Leopardus pardalis</i>)
Mammals	Florida panther (<i>Felis concolor coryi</i>)
Mammals	Red wolf (<i>Canis rufus</i>), except where XN

North America: costs of collisions

Description	Deer	Elk	Moose
Vehicle repair costs per collision	\$2,622	\$4,550	\$5,600
Human injuries per collision	\$2,702	\$5,403	\$10,807
Human fatalities per collision	\$1,002	\$6,683	\$13,366
Towing, accident attendance and investigation	\$125	\$375	\$500
Hunting value animal per collision	\$116	\$397	\$387
Carcass removal and disposal per collision	\$50	\$75	\$100
Total	\$6,617	\$17,483	\$30,760

Huijser et al. 2009, Ecology and Society

Effective Measures

Mitigation measure	Effectiveness	Source
Seasonal wildlife warning sign	26%	Sullivan et al. (2004): 51%; Rogers (2004): 0%
Vegetation removal	38%	Jaren et al. (1991): 56%; Lavsund and Sandegren (1991): 20%
Fence, gap, crosswalk	40%	Lehnert and Bissonette (1997): 42%, 37%
Population culling	50%	Review in Huijser et al. 2007a
Relocation	50%	Review in Huijser et al. 2007a
Anti-fertility treatment	50%	Review in Huijser et al. 2007a
Fence (incl. dig barrier)	86%	Reed et al. (1982) 79%; Ward (1982): 90% Woods (1990): 94-97%; Clevenger et al. (2001): 80%; Dodd et al. (2007): 87%
Fence, underpass	86%	Reed et al. (1982) 79%; Ward (1982): 90% Woods (1990): 94-97%; Clevenger et al. (2001): 80%; Dodd et al. (2007): 87%
Fence, under- and overpass	86%	Reed et al. (1982) 79%; Ward (1982): 90% Woods (1990): 94-97%; Clevenger et al. (2001): 80%; Dodd et al. (2007): 87%
Animal detection system (ADS)	87%	Mosler-Berger and Romer (2003): 82%; Dodd and Gagnon (2008): 91%
Fence, gap, ADS	87%	Mosler-Berger and Romer (2003): 82%; Dodd and Gagnon (2008): 91%
Elevated roadway	100%	Review in Huijser et al. 2007a
Road tunnel	100%	Review in Huijser et al. 2007a

PROVEN

EXPERIMENTAL

EXPENSIVE

Fences in combination with crossing structures



DESIGN*

Overpass Design:

- 1 Landscape bridge
- 2 Wildlife overpass
- 3 Multi-use overpass
- 4 Canopy crossing

Underpass Design:

- 5 Viaduct/Flyover
- 6 Large mammal underpass
- 7 Multi-use underpass
- 8 Underpass with waterflow
- 9 Small/Medium-size mammal underpass
- 10 Modified culvert design
- 11 Herp tunnel



*Guidelines for designing and evaluating North American wildlife crossing systems, Clevenger et al. 2009

Wildlife Crossings, Eco-ducts, Fauna Passages

A Brief History

1950s - First wildlife crossings in Europe and USA

1960s – France: First wildlife overpasses; Hunters involved

1970s – 1st Overpasses in North America (UT, NJ)

1980s – 1st Wildlife Crossings in Banff National Park

1990s – Florida I-75 Alligator Alley, 1st large-scale works

1st Overpass in Canada (Coquihalla Highway, BC)

1st Overpasses in Banff National Park (phase 3A)

*From a history of road ecology (Forman et al. 2003)



Present state of wildlife crossing integration with transportation networks

On all major continents

Most active: Europe, North America, Australia

Increasing activity: Asia, India, Latin America

Urcel, France



European wildlife overpasses

A sampler



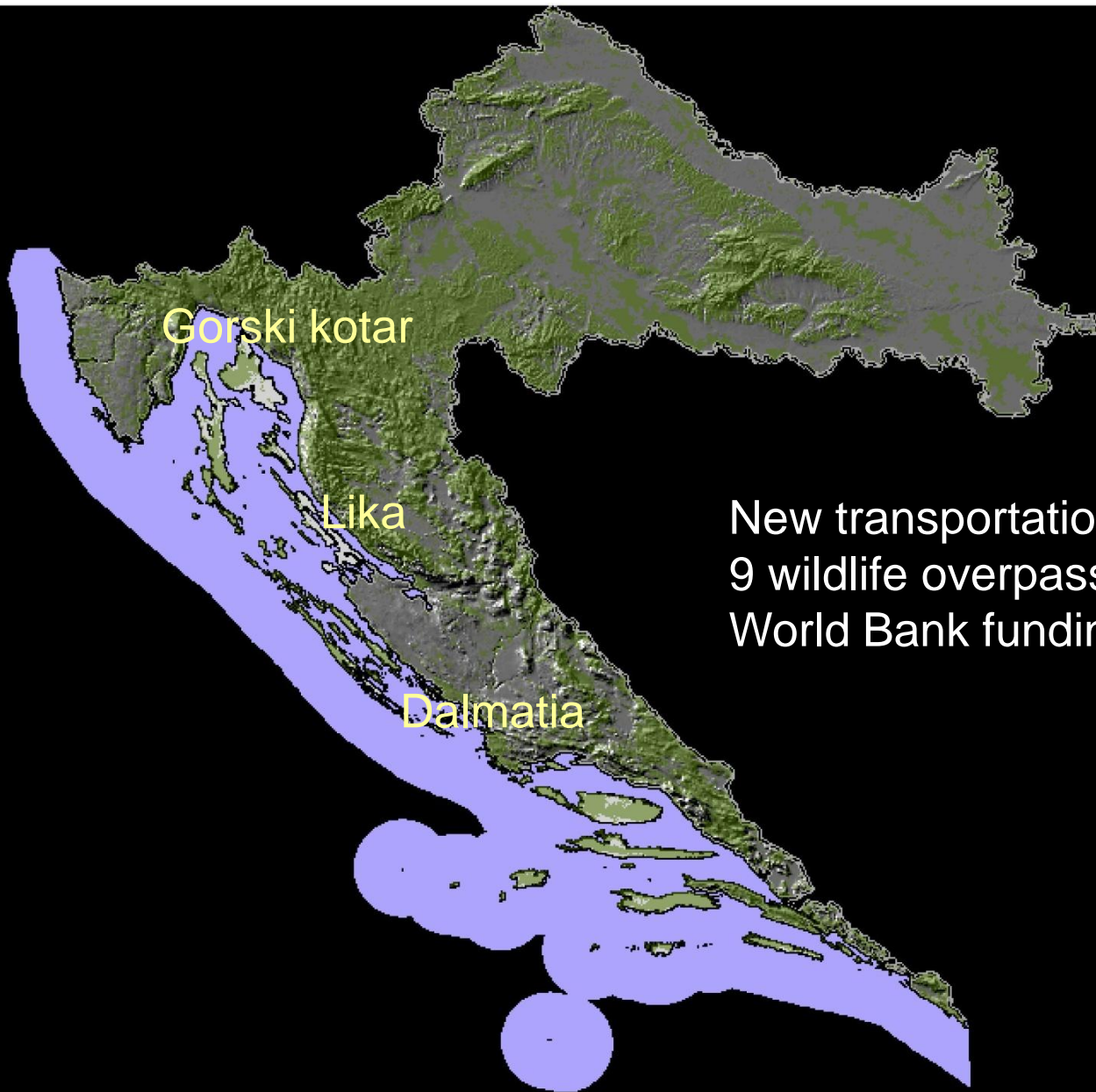


What does the endangered crested newt like?...
50-m wide overpasses with water

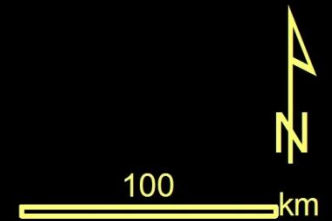
Topside View of Overpass in Holland



Croatia



New transportation infrastructure
9 wildlife overpasses on new highways
World Bank funding





Landscape:
Central European hardwood forest
Eurasian brown bear, lynx, wolf

Spain

Landscape:
Agricultural/riparian mix
Wolves, roe deer, wild boar

Paso superior, Autovia de Matilla Arzon (Zamora), España



Paso superior, Autovia de Algadefe LE-4 (Leon), España



Current North American wildlife crossings

Wildlife underpasses - over 500

Wildlife overpasses - 13

British Columbia (1)

Alberta (4)

Utah (1)

New Jersey (2)

Florida (1)

Montana (1)

Nevada (1)

Wyoming (2)

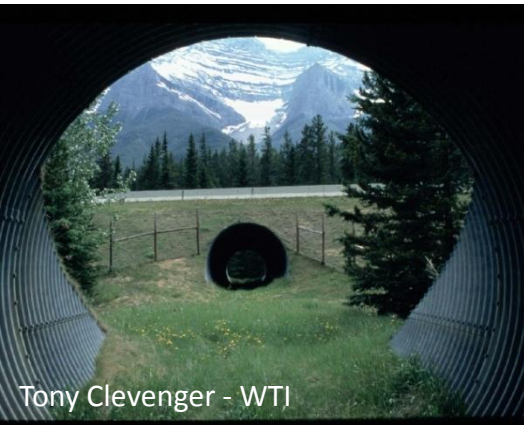
More in planning stages

Washington (2)

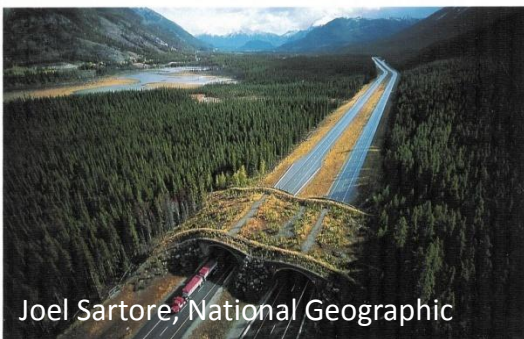
Alberta (2)



LESSONS FROM BANFF NATIONAL PARK



Tony Clevenger - WTI



Joel Sartore, National Geographic



Use of Crossing Structures

Banff National Park, Albert (Nov '96 to Oct '08)

185,683 detections, 12 large mammal species, 28 crossing structures

Ungulates

Deer	127,553
Elk	37,772
Moose	144
Bighorn sheep	4,592

Clevenger et al., 2009



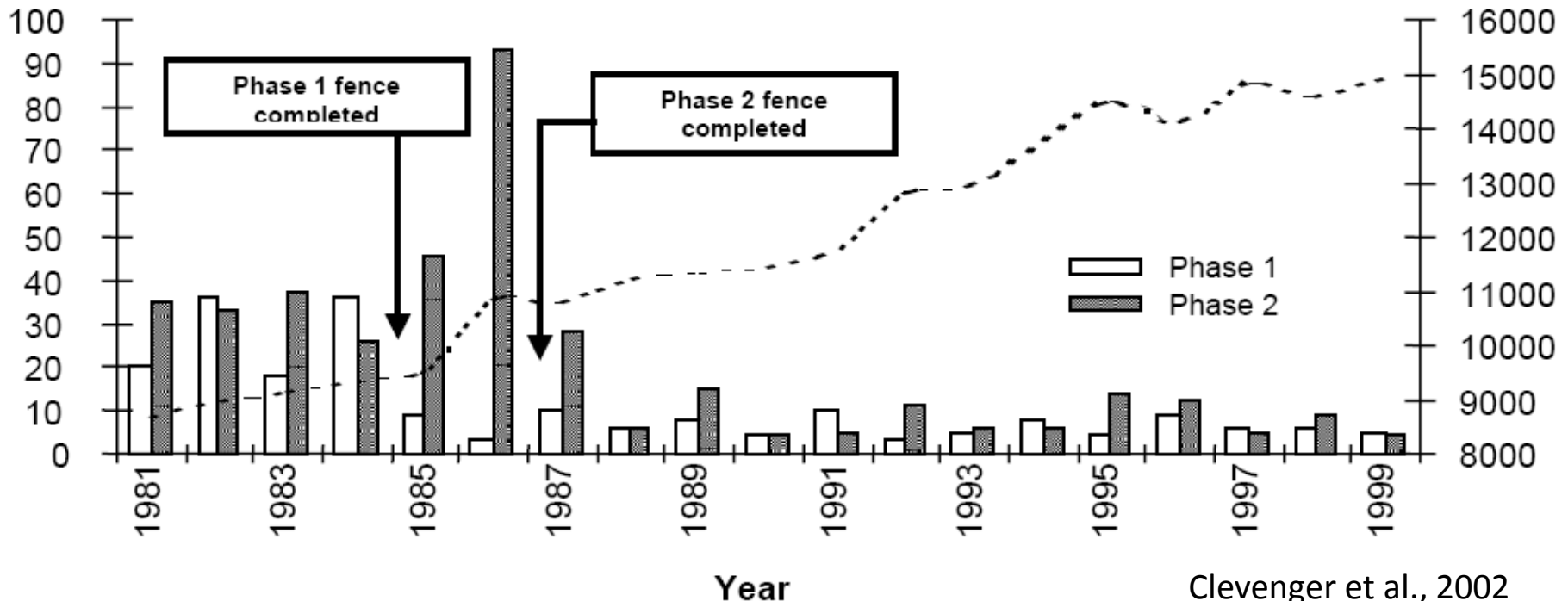
Carnivores

Black bear	1,191
Grizzly bear	679
Bear ssp.	24
Wolf	5,113
Coyote	7,202
Cougar	1,405
Lynx	4
Wolverine	4

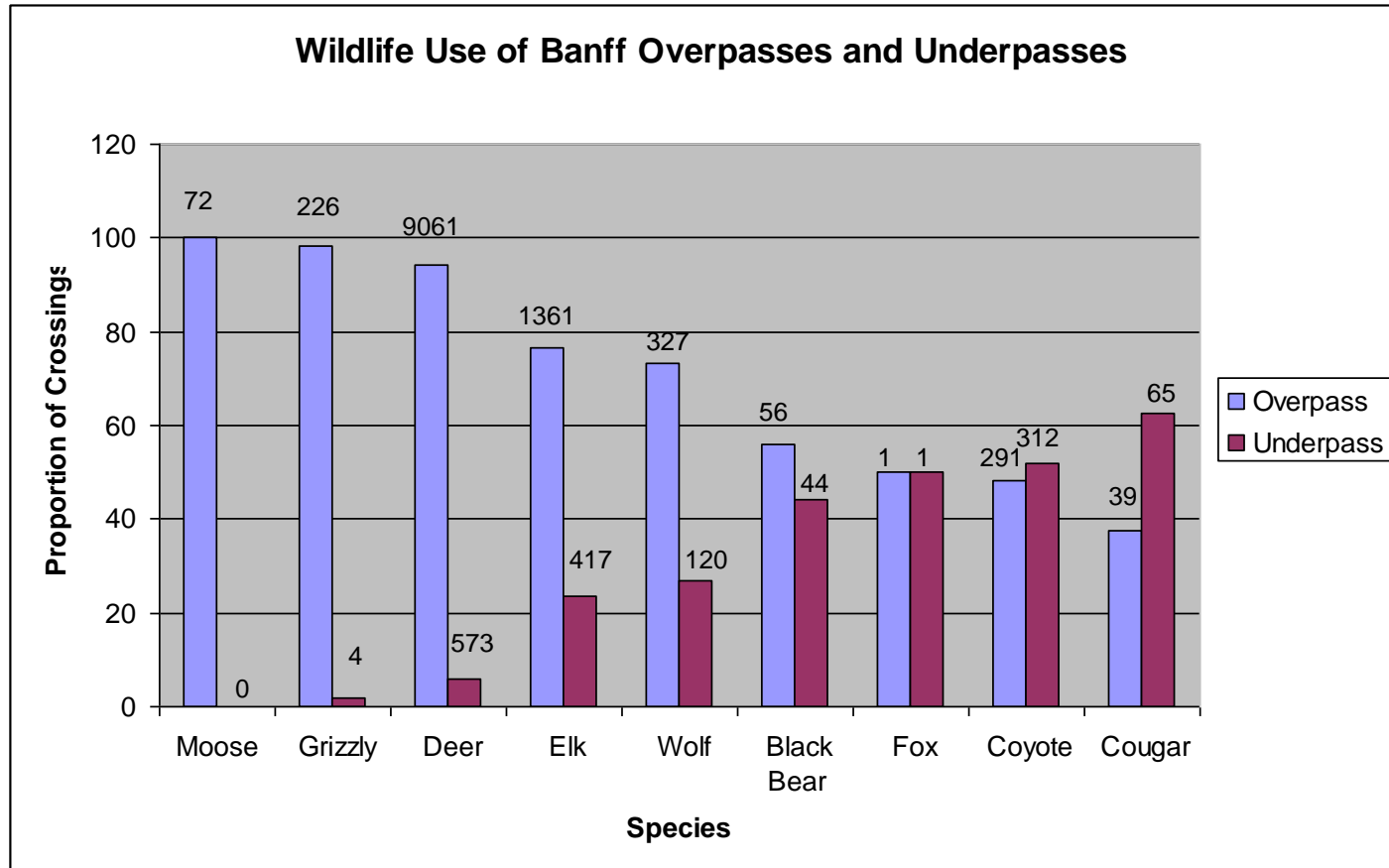


Wildlife-Vehicle Collision Reduction

86% reduction (79-99%)



Differential Use of Crossing Type



Pair-wise comparison of Wolverine Overpass/Underpass and Red Earth Overpass/Underpass

INTERESTING INTERACTIONS

2006-11-01 20:04:55 M 1/5 -6°C 2007-06-14 11:06:05 M 3/5 4°C



**Wolf v. Elk
(underpass)**

Photos: WTI Research Cameras

**Sparring Grizzlies
(overpass)**



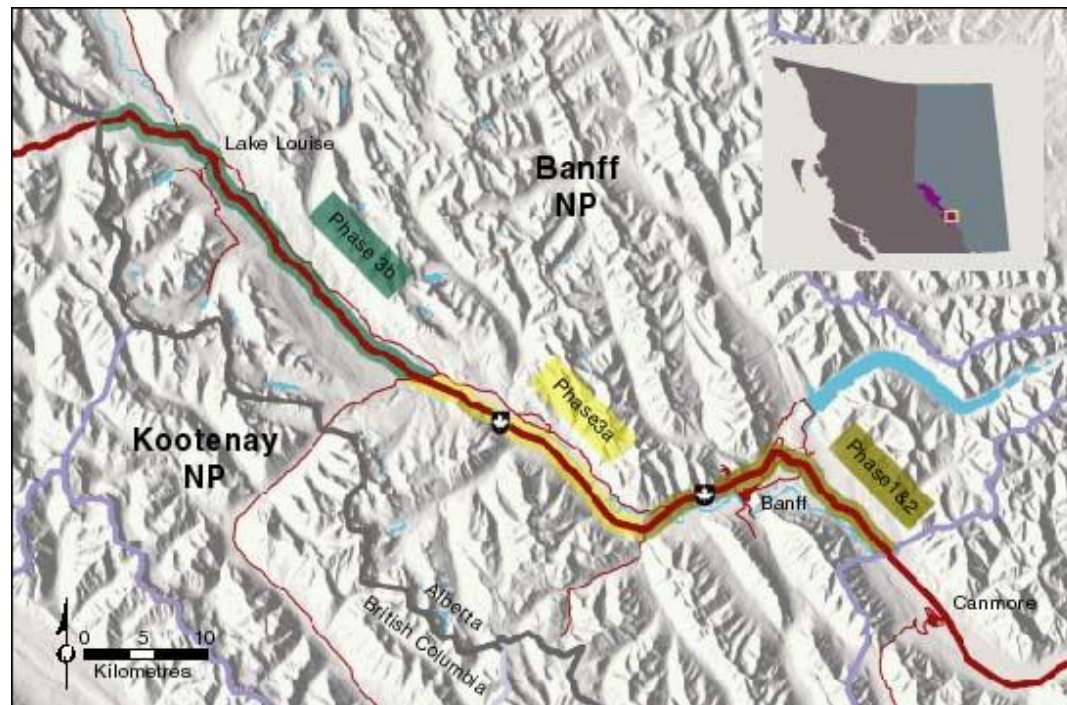
Banff TransCanada Highway Wildlife Mitigation

Costs as proportion of expansion project:

TCH phase 1 & 2 (1986) - 15%

TCH phase 3A (1997) - 25-30%

TCH phase 3B (2008) - 40-45%



Costs of Wildlife Crossing Mitigation ?

1997 and 2008 figures

Wildlife overpass, 50-m wide* = \$C 2.5 - 3 M

Wildlife overpass, 60-m wide* = \$C 9 M

Wildlife underpass, 4 x 12 m* = \$C 750,000

Wildlife underpass, 5.5 x 24 m* = \$C 6 M

Wildlife underpass, 4 x 7 m* = \$C 500,000

Wildlife underpass, 4 x 7 m* = \$C 1.5 M

Wildlife underpass, box culvert* = \$C 250,000

Wildlife underpass, box culvert* = \$C 1.2 M

Fencing, wood posts w/apron = \$C 35 per metre

Fencing, wood posts w/apron = \$C 110 per metre

*Span 4-lanes with 32 m median.



Why not have a competition ?



An irresistible idea

ARC DESIGN COMPETITION: The Rationale

WCs proven effective in reducing WVCs

WVCs increasing significantly across NA

WCs passing many types of species

Overpasses may support different species

WCs becoming increasingly expensive

Europe developing more diverse overpass designs

Context Sensitive, Green Highways, Climate Change



DESIGN COMPETITION

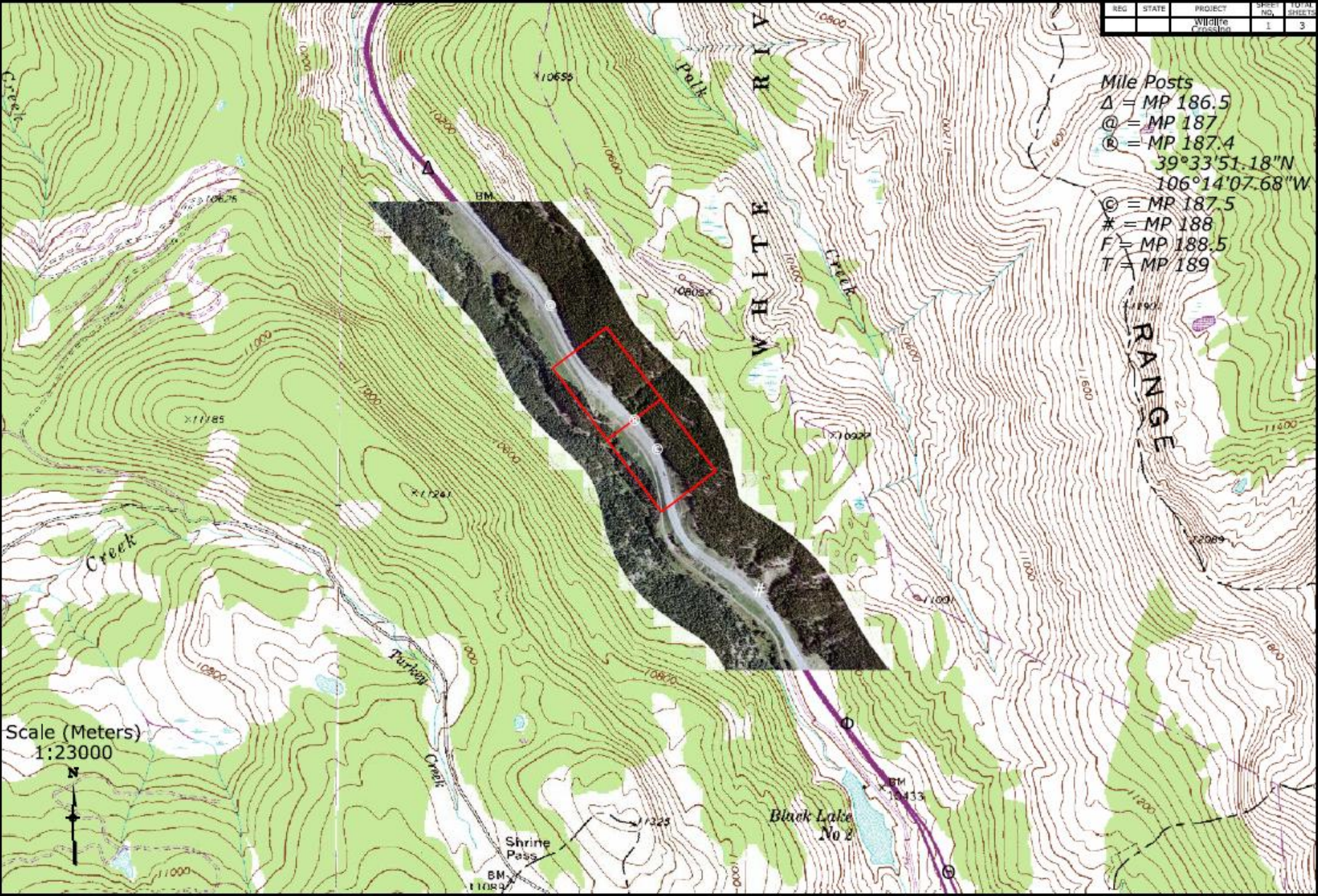
Objective : a real-time, in-situ application

Site competition: sent notice out to various networks (AASHTO, Transwild, WFT Listserve, etc.) regarding interest in potential sites

- 22 locations were nominated/suggested across North America
- Nominations reviewed by ARC Technical Advisory Committee
- ARC Steering Team selected Vail Pass
- Worked with CDOT and signed MOU



REG	STATE	PROJECT	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
		Wildfire Crossing	1	3



West Vail Pass Regional Context Map. Source: Federal Highway Administration, 2010.

Phases & Stats

Phase 1 - Call for Expressions of Interest

100 firms

9 countries


36 teams



qualifications and
design
approaches

Phase 2 – Invited

5 finalist teams



model,
panels &
booklet

Partnership among disciplines

Engineering

Ecology

Architecture

Landscape Architecture

Wildlife Biology

Transportation

Landscape Design

Graphic Design

Jury

Prof. Charles Waldheim (Jury Chair), John E. Irving
Professor and Chair of Landscape Architecture, Harvard University,
Graduate School of Design

Jane Wernick, Structural Engineer and Director of Jane Wernick
Associates, London.

William L. Withuhn, Curator Emeritus, History of Technology and
Transportation, Smithsonian Institution

Prof. Jane Wolff, Associate Professor and Chair of Landscape
Architecture, John H. Daniels Faculty of Landscape, Architecture and
Design, University of Toronto

Dr. Anthony Clevenger, Senior Research Scientist (Road
Ecology), Western Transportation Institute, Montana State University

Finalist teams

Balmori Associates (New York)

with StudioMDA, Knippers Helbig Inc., David Skelly, CITA, Bluegreen, John A. Martin & Associates, & David Langdon

HNTB with Michael Van Valkenburgh & Assoc. (New York)

with Applied Ecological Services, Inc.

Janet Rosenberg & Associates (Toronto)

with Blackwell Bowick Partnership, Dougan & Associates, & Ekokare International

The Olin Studio (Philadelphia)

with Explorations Architecture, Buro Happold, & Applied Ecological Services

Zwarts & Jansma Architects (Amsterdam)

with OKRA Landscape Architects, IV-infra, & Planecologie

ARC DESIGN COMPETITION FINALISTS



Olin Studios (Philadelphia) *with* Explorations Architecture (Paris), Buro Happold (London) and Applied Ecological Services.



OLIN Team panels

Girard/ARC

ARC DESIGN COMPETITION FINALISTS



Janet Rosenberg & Associates (Toronto) *with* Blackwell Bowick Partnership, Dougan & Associates, and Ekokare

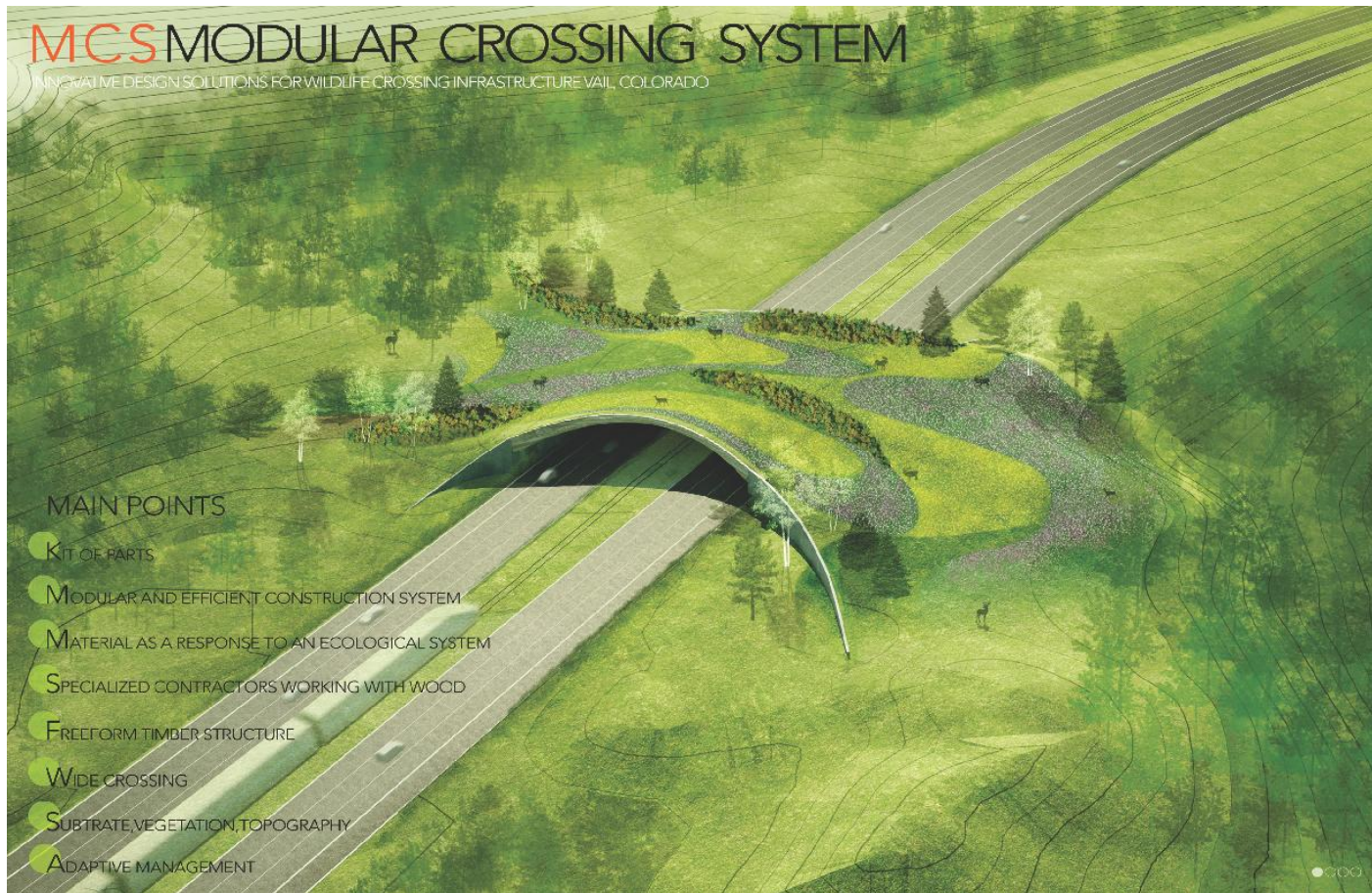




Rosenberg Team 3-D model

Girard/ARC

ARC DESIGN COMPETITION FINALISTS



Balmori Associates (New York) with StudioMDA, Knippers Helbig Inc., David Skelly, CITA, Bluegreen, John A. Martin & Associates, and David Langdon



ARC DESIGN COMPETITION FINALISTS



Zwarts & Jansma Architects (Amsterdam) *with* OKRA Landscape Architects, IV-infra and Planecologie

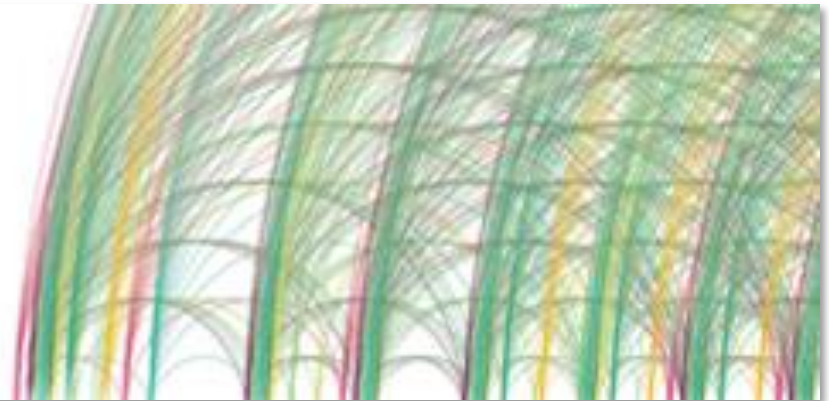


Jury assessment:

“the winning proposal by HNTB Engineering with Michael Van Valkenburgh & Associates was not only eminently possible; it has the capacity to transform what we think of as possible.”

ARC

NEW METHODS • NEW MATERIALS • NEW THINKING



hypar - nature

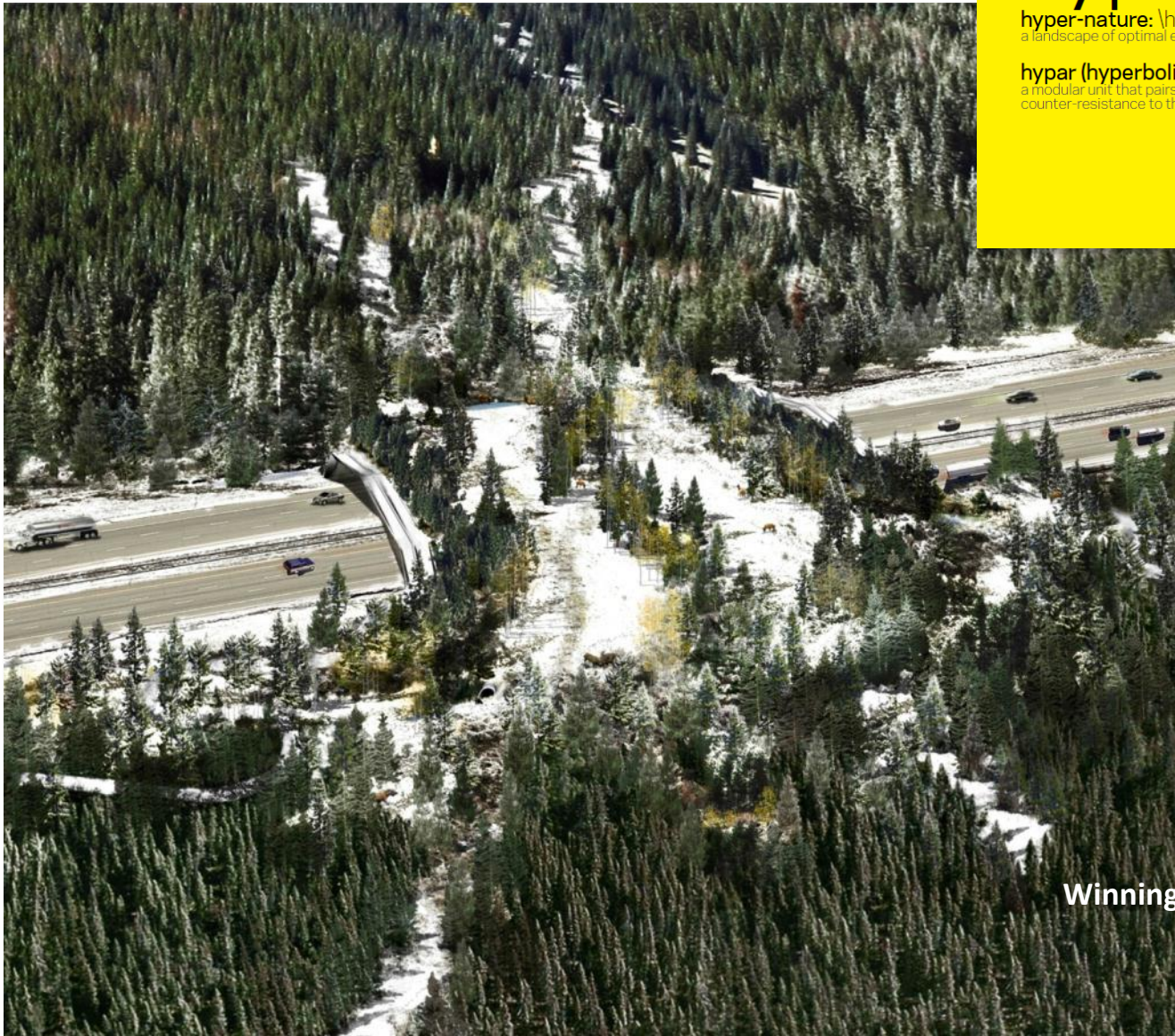
hyper-nature: \hī-pər nā-cher\

a landscape of optimal ecological function at the point of scalar compression

hypar (hyperbolic paraboloid) vault: \hī-pär vòlt\

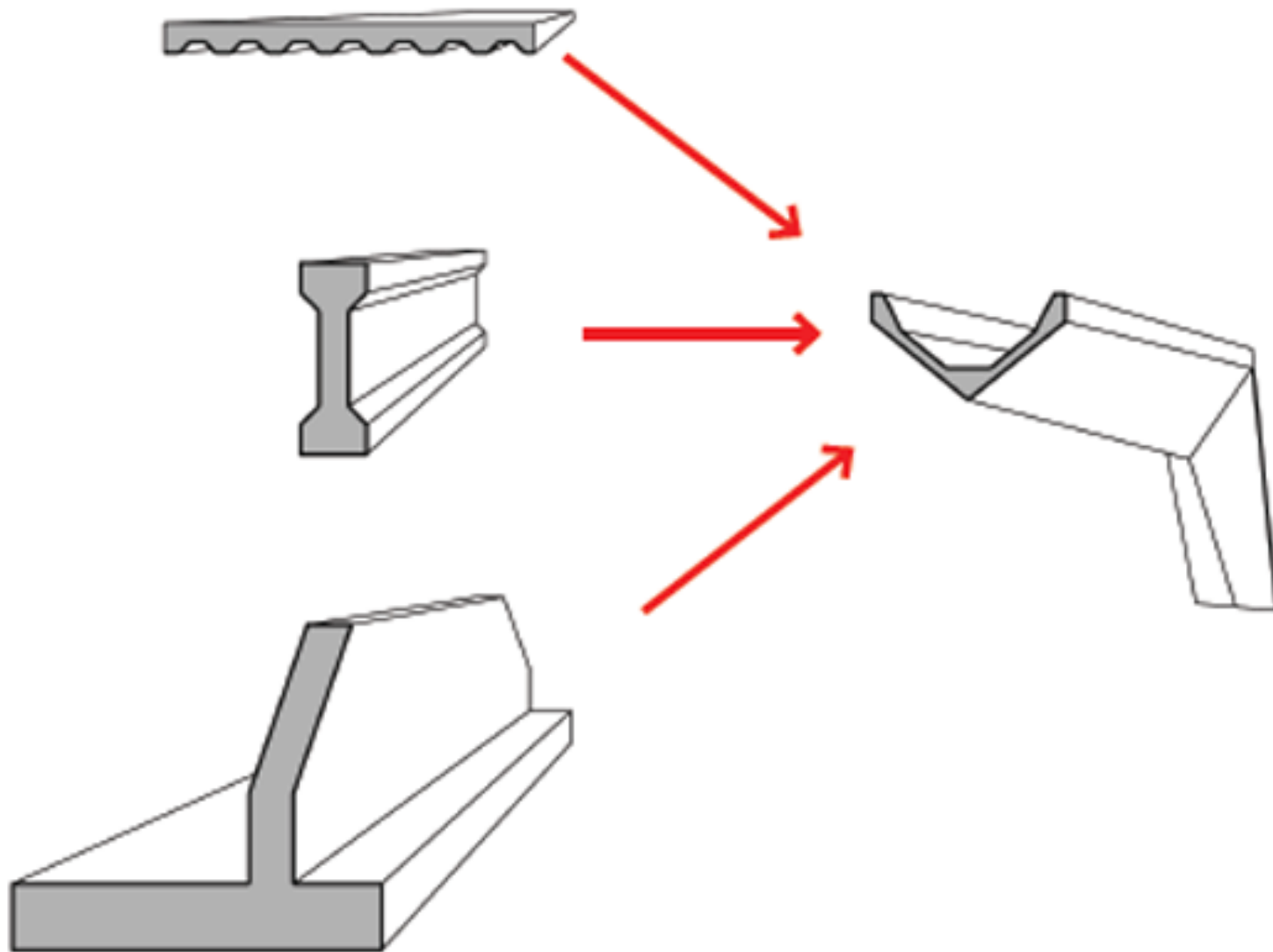
a modular unit that pairs a doubly-curved surface with a form that depends on a counter-resistance to the exertion of lateral thrust

HNTB + MVVA TEAM

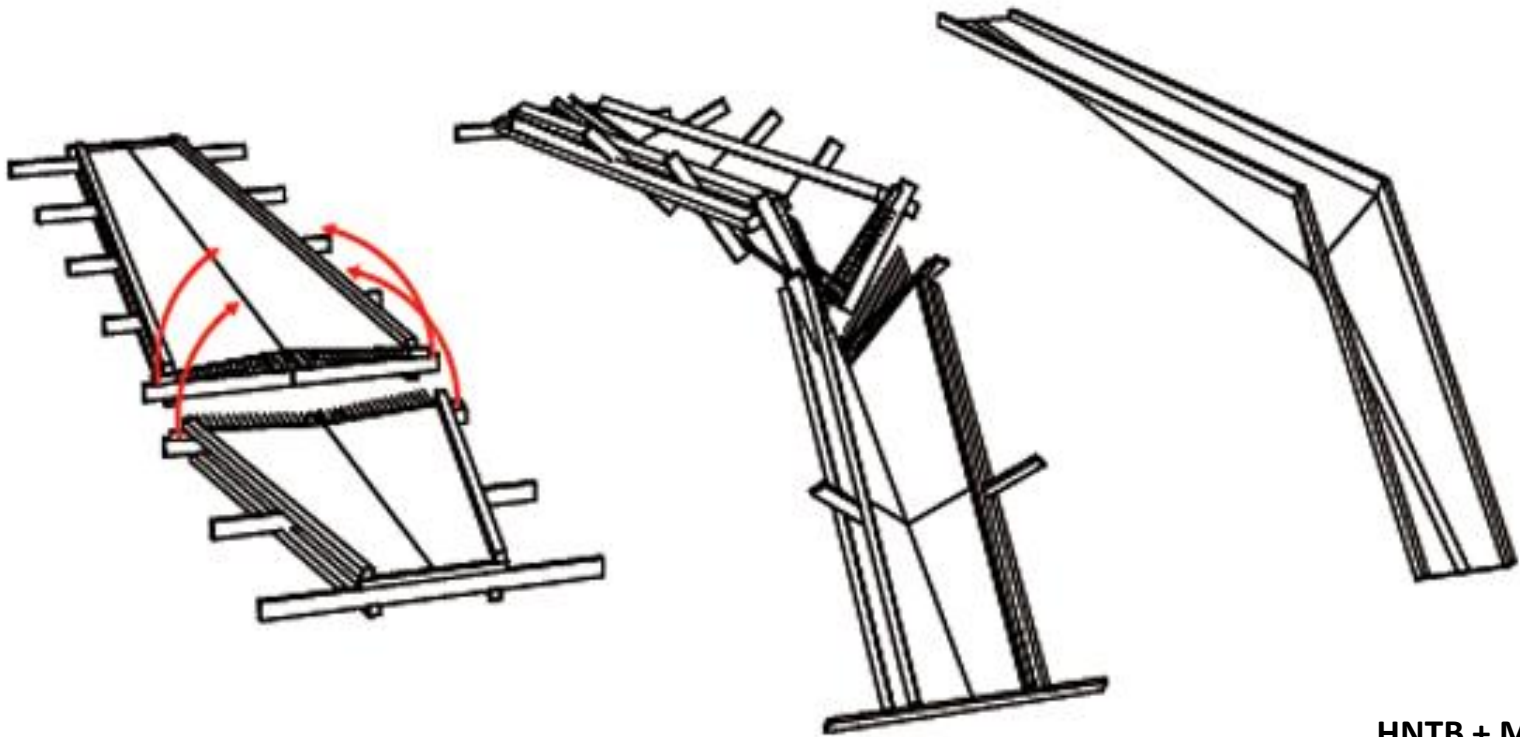


Winning

F

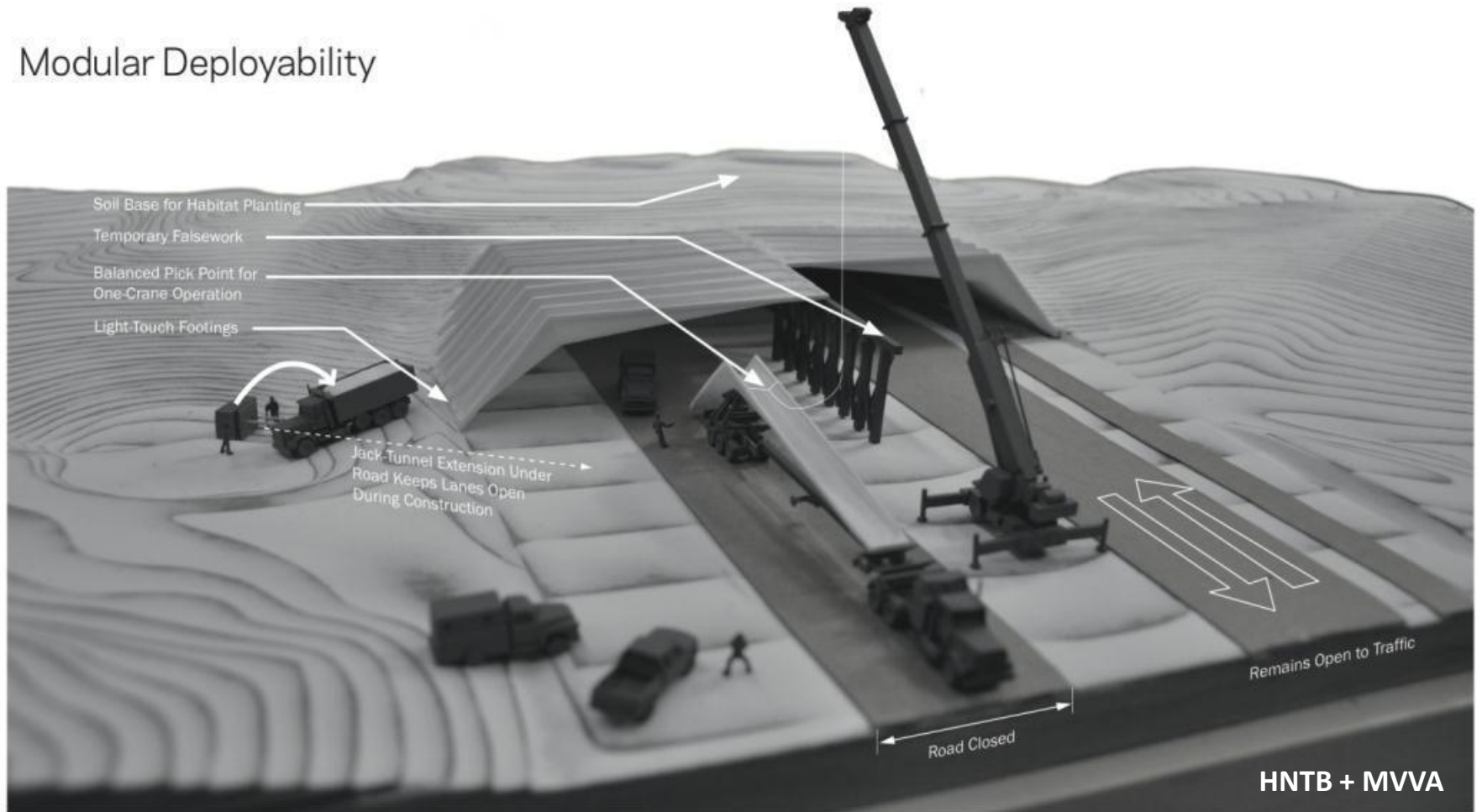


Crux of Hypar-nature



HNTB + MVVA

Modular Deployability



Where a Highway Crosses Wildlife's Path, Designers Compete to Avert Collisions

By MATTHEW L. WALD
WASHINGTON — At a picturesque spot on the mountains near the ski resort of Vail and Breckenridge, Colo., streams of traffic converge: peering east and west on Interstate 70 and animals — black bears, cougars, elk and deer — headed south and north to feed and mate. When they collide, the animal is almost always killed and the vehicle damaged, even if the driver is able to escape injury.

any of the animals in the area. Miles of fences on either side of the highway would funnel animals to the bridge. The state has not committed to build such a structure at that spot. The percentage of crashes caused by animals is far higher in other areas, said Stanley...

endangered. More broadly, the highway forms a threatening barrier between nature preserves on either side, increasing the likelihood that the populations will become genetically isolated. "As you fragment the habitat, the long-term prognosis for wildlife is bad," said Rob Ament, the project manager for the group sponsoring the competition, which bestows a \$40,000 prize that was initiated by the West...



DENVER AND THE WEST

Design selected for I-70 wildlife crossing near Vail

By Jessica Fender
The Denver Post

POSTED: 01/24/2011 01:00:00 AM MST
UPDATED: 01/24/2011 08:46:26 AM MST

Calling it a potential "model for the world," a panel of engineers Sunday picked a New York design to build a wildlife crossing over Interstate 70 west of Vail.

Follow That Story

Wildlife bridge contest: Winning West Vail Pass entry "elegant" yet practical

By Alan Prendergast, Mon., Jan. 24 2011 @ 2:50PM
Categories: Fashion & Design, Follow That Story, Video

Share Like Submit

A New York team has won a unique international competition to design a special bridge for wildlife crossing I-70 west of Vail, the first structure of its kind ever proposed for the United States. The winners, HNTB with Michael Van Valkenburgh Associates, will take home a prize of \$40,000. Whether the bridge is broad enough to allow for multiple lanes, actually — that remains to be seen. The design team, associated with the national construction firm HNTB, submitted a proposal for a bridge made of lightweight precast concrete panels that are snapped into place and covered with foliage.

THE GLOBE AND MAIL

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LISA ROCHON
Acro...
LISA ROCHON
From Saturday
Published
Last update

CALGARY HERALD

PROUDLY CALGARY SINCE 1883

Banff bridges leading to new ideas

Increasing numbers of animal-vehicle collisions on highways...



**Winning ARC entry by
HNTB + MVVA**

www.arc-solutions.org

THANK YOU
QUESTIONS?