



Ski touring and fauna: which interactions?

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Workshop
"Wildlife and winter sport activities"

Lescheraines March 4th 2016



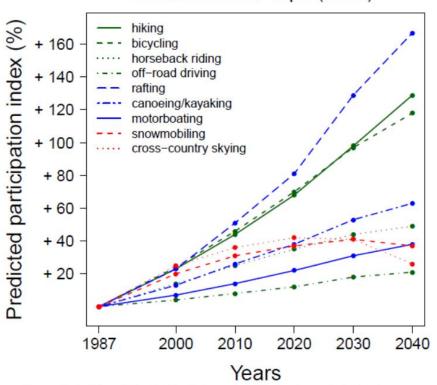




Increase of interaction human/fauna

Increase of human activities all over the world

Projected Indices of Growth in Recreation Trips (USA)



Source: 1992 Pilot of the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment (unweighted data), USDA Forest Service.













Disturbance increasing

What is disturbance?

Definition of disturbance :

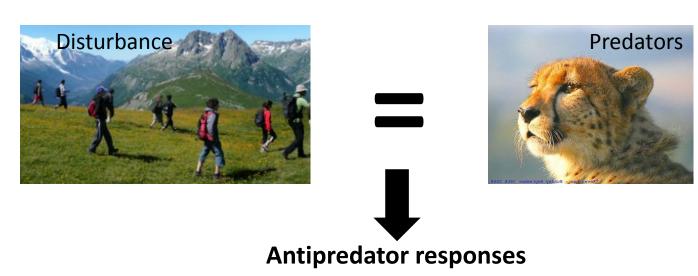
"A Deviation of animal behavior from pattern occurring without human influence".

Disturbance stimulus is a "human-related presence, object or sound that creates a disturbance".





Disturbance stimulus as a form of predation risk



Vigilance (Detection)



Flight (Escape)

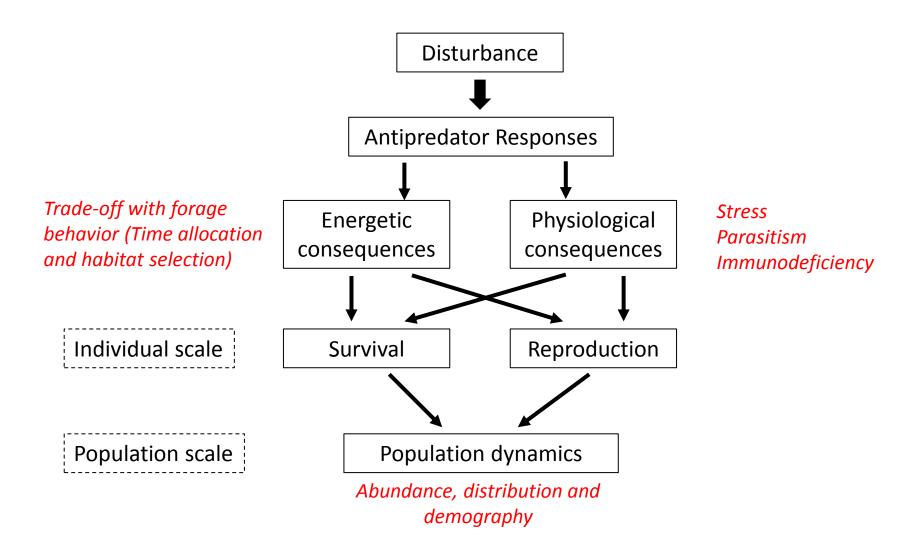


Habitat selection (Avoidance)



Creel and Christianson 2008; Frid and Dill 2002

The consequences for the fauna



Impact on global wildlife

Таха	Antipredator response	Survival	Reproduction	Demography
Birds	✓	✓	✓	✓
Reptiles	✓	✓	?	?
Marine mammals	?	✓	✓	✓
Large herbivores	✓	✓	✓	✓
Carnivores	✓	✓	?	?
Arthropods	?	?	?	✓

















Mountain fauna









Rock partridge

Black grouse

Rock ptarmigan







Mountain hare

Chamois



Eurasian wolf

Does every species have the same sensitivity to winter disturbance?

Winter mountain constraints







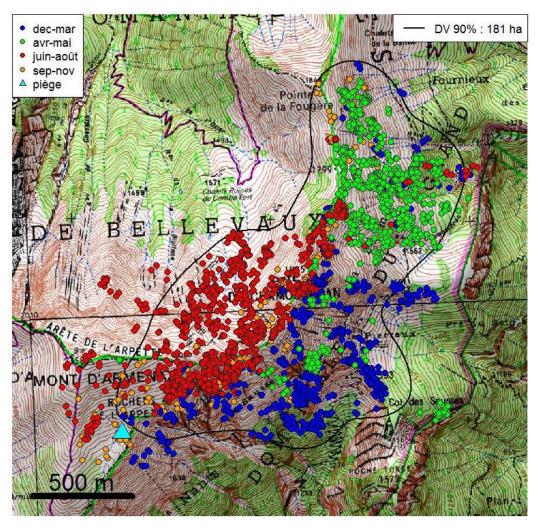
Recreational activities limit availability of areas undisturbed for fauna





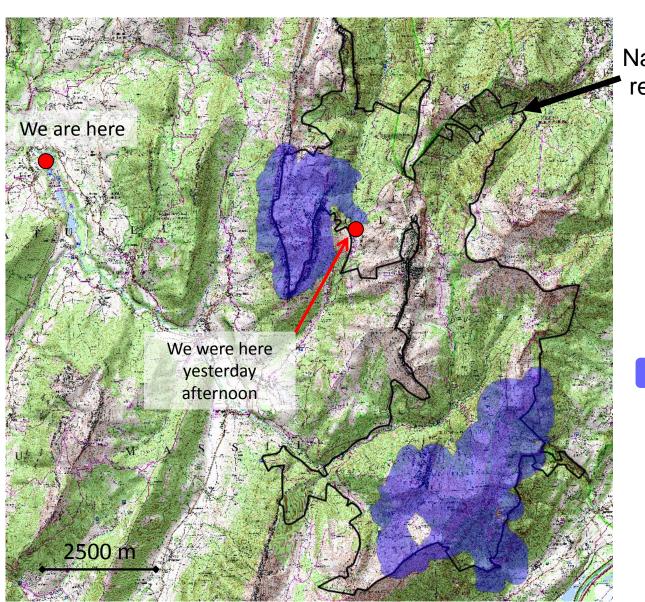


Biological model: the Alpine chamois



Body mass (kg)	♀ : 26 ♂:39	
Typical habitat	Mountain grasslands	
Flight tactic	Use of refuge area	
Should avoid	Closed and flat areas	
Diet	Intermediate feeders	
Sociability	Social (low stability)	





National game and hunting reserve (5200 ha)



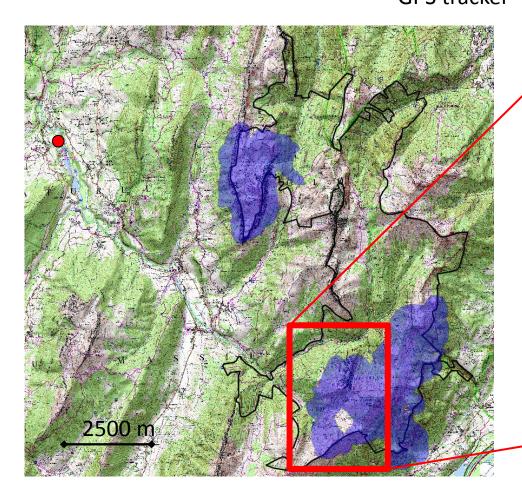
Area use by chamois all the year

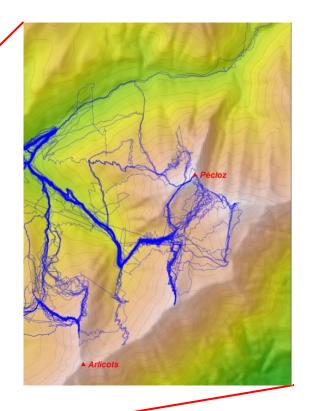
Chamois survey since 1985

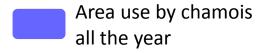




Only Ski touring in the reserve 84 gps tracks recorded







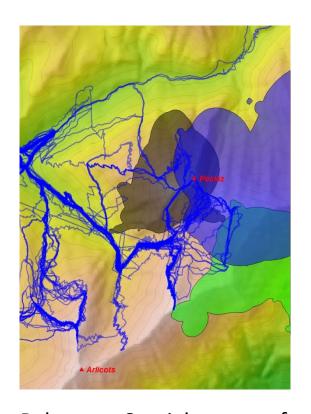
Large overlap between ski tracks and distribution of chamois



Potentially strong interaction at large scale



Do chamois respond to skiers presence?



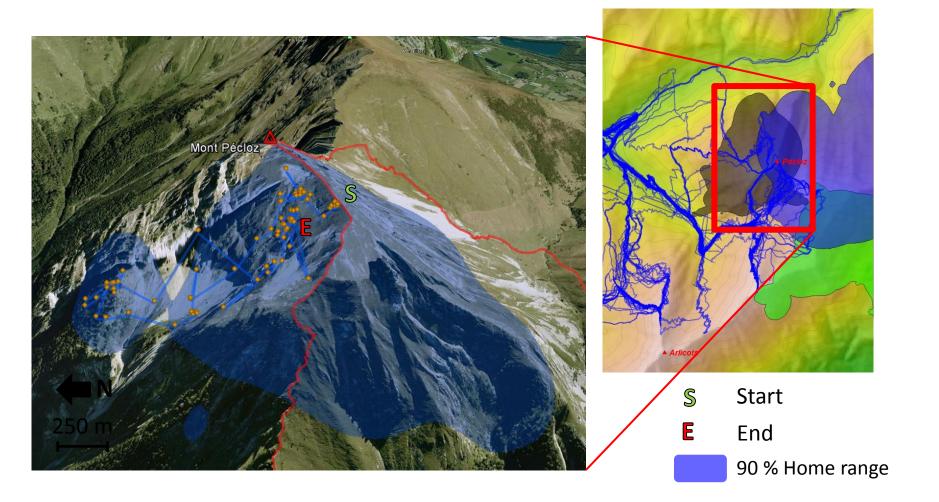
Polygons : Spatial groups of

chamois

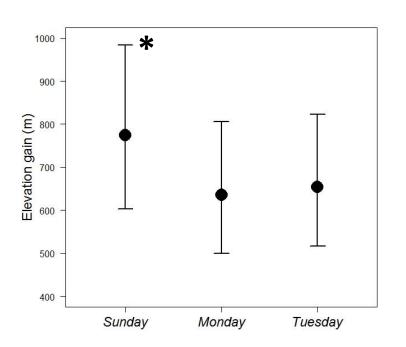


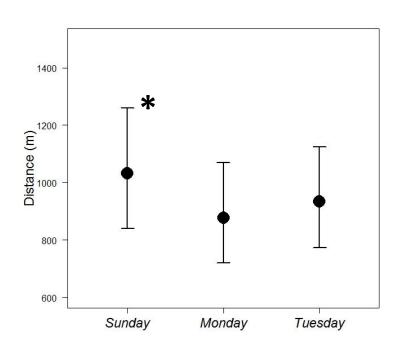
79 females chamois equipped with **GPS** (2004 – 2014) Location recorded every 20mn on :

- Sunday: more disturbance by skiers
- Monday and Tuesday



- Estimation of difference in elevation gain and distance travelled by female chamois during disturbed hours (9h - 17h local)
- Comparison between disturbed (Sunday) and undisturbed days (Monday, Tuesday)



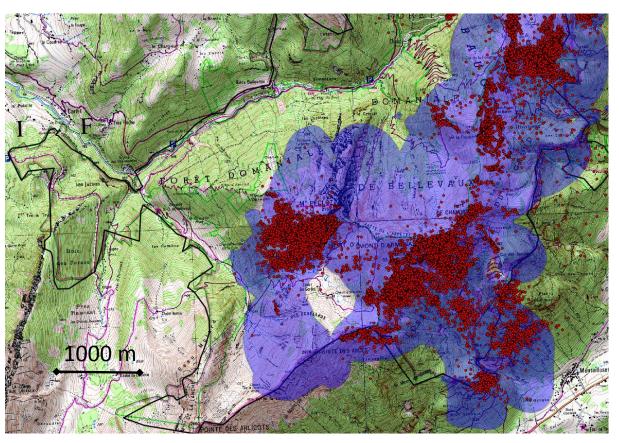


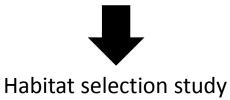
20% more in elevation gain (+ 129 m) and 14% more in distance (+ 127 m) on sunday

Temporal antipredator responses of chamois to ski touring at large scale

Research perspectives

Interaction are more complex at finer scale





- Location of chamoisJanuary March
- Area use by chamois all the year

Research perspectives

Understand the skiers and chamois landscape use

Do they select for the same habitat criterion?

	Chamois	Skier
Snow depth		+++
Slope	+++ (cliff)	+
Exposure	Heat exposure	Variable with avalanche risk

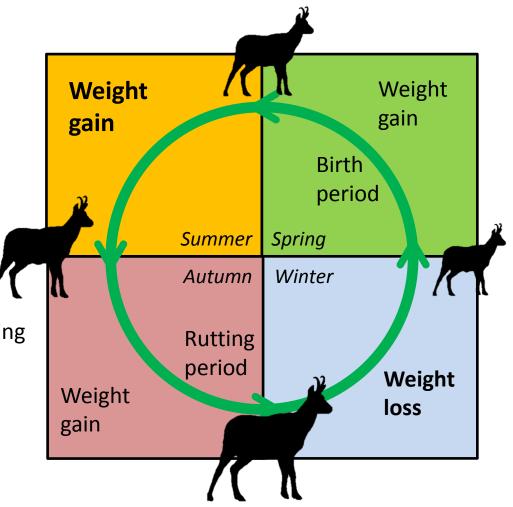
- What are the consequences of skiing on chamois in term of :
 - Activity (time allocation trade off between antipredator behaviors and forage acticity)
 - Energy budget
 - Survival, reproduction and demography consequences

Disturbance in global view

Winter disturbance is just a part of the annual disturbance endured by a species

For chamois, winter survival is mainly depend of **body condition** of the animal **before winter**

All disturbances, even small, from spring to autumn could play a higher role in survival.



Identify critical period for survival and reproduction of species is a key point to understand or predict impact of the annual disturbance cycle.

