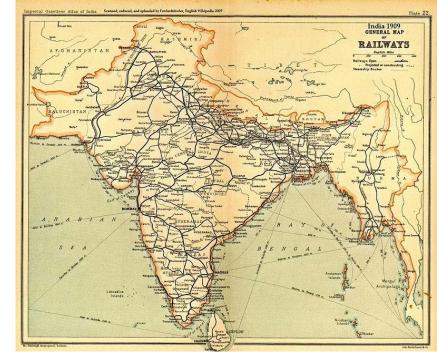
This is not an ADB material. The views expressed in this document are the views of the author/s and/or their organizations and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Asian Development Bank, or its Board of Governors, or the governments they represent. ADB does not guarantee the accuracy and/or completeness of the material's contents, and accepts no responsibility for any direct or indirect consequence of their use or reliance, whether wholly or partially. Please feel free to contact the authors directly should you have queries.



RELEVANCE OF TRANSPORTATION ECOLOGY IN PROMOTING GREEN TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE

Asha Rajvanshi, Wildlife Institute of India

- Indian Railways was established in 1853
 - It is the third largest railway network in the world.



- Every day transportation (23 million people) is equivalent to population of Australia
- More than the entire population of the world every year.



Indian Railways Trains cover 3 million km- the distance from Earth to Saturn every year

Total average distance covered by all trains (passenger+freight) on any single day in India : 3 million km or 10 times the distance to the moon!

http://24coaches.com/indian-railways-facts-and-figures/

Future growth

INDIAN RAILWAYS VISION 2020



- Add 25,000 km of new lines by 2020
- Convert entire network to broad gauge
- Approx 6000 km for quadrupled lines
- Raise speeds of passenger trains to 160-200 km/h and speed of freight trains to 100 km/h
- Achieve electrification of 33,000 km of routes
- Construct 4 high speed rail projects to provide bullet trains at the speed of 250 km/h

BRINGING SIKKIM CLOSER

The railway link will pass through steep terrain of the Kanchanjungha mountain range and the Teesta river valley



New railway line -- Existing line

44.9 kms

Total distance, and will have

28 bridges, 14 tunnels; 5.1 kms

is the length of longest tunnel. More than 85% of the route will be inside tunnels

₹1,339.48CR Estimated cost

Original deadline: December, 2015

Stuck because of: Clearance. It goes through Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary, where elephants are often mowed down on the existing broad-gauge rail line

A LIFELINE

- Sikkim is a land locked state with only one major road link, the National Highway 10, which closes for days due to landslides during monsoon
- Strategically located, Sikkim suffers from perennial short supply of essential commodities when roads are blocked
- The state lacks super specialty medical facilities and depends on other parts of the country. At times patients die while being taken to Siliguri by road

STRATEGIC VALUE

Since Sikkim shares border with China, the rail link will enable military movement to the region in short times

www.hindustantimes.com

Railway tracks threaten bison in Karnataka

- 10 bison succumbed to train collisions over six months in Khanapur reserved forest, Karnataka.
- Food thrown out of passing trains attracted these bovines and lead to collisions
- A proposal to raise barbed wire beside the railway tracks cutting through forested areas, not complied with due to a dearth of funds.



Source:

www.deccanchronicle.com/in-other-news/220317/bison-run-over-by-train-in-belagavi.html www.newindianexpress.com/states/Karnataka/2017/mar/20/train-kills-bison-making-it-tenth-incident-in-six months-in-Karnataka-1583363

Fatal crossings

West Bengal and Assam, both put together have accounted for 37 out of the 49 deaths of elephants on train tracks across the country

ELEPHANT DEATHS IN TRAIN ACCIDENTS

9 2015-1	6 21	2016-17	7 <mark>19</mark>	2017-18
TIGER/LION D	EATHS	Tiger	Lion	
Year	Road accidents		Train accidents	
2015-16	2	0	3	0
2016-17	1	1	2	1
2017-18	0	3	3	0



Danger zone: A wild elephant entering railway track near Walayar in Kerala. • K. K MUSTAFAH

regions, with some features occurring at densities similar to or greater than roads.

Similar developments are pervasive in many

A BOOMING MARKET

The rail transport market has been urban population growth, increase in demand for mobility, and a for transport's 376 environmental impact.

€150

annual rail industry market between 2011 and 2013

€30 billion

share of infrastructure in global spending

+2.5%

expected annual growth rate for global rail equipment by 2019

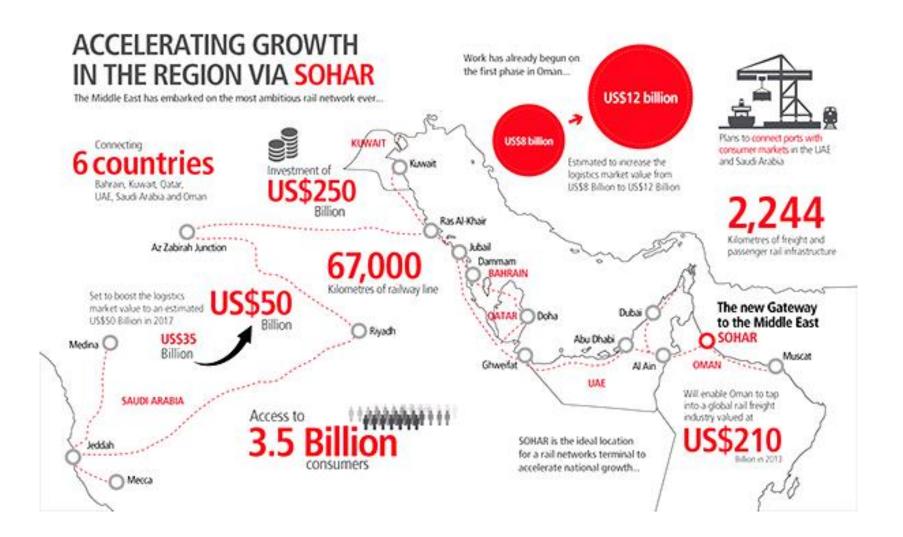
+50%

growth in European rail passengers by 2050

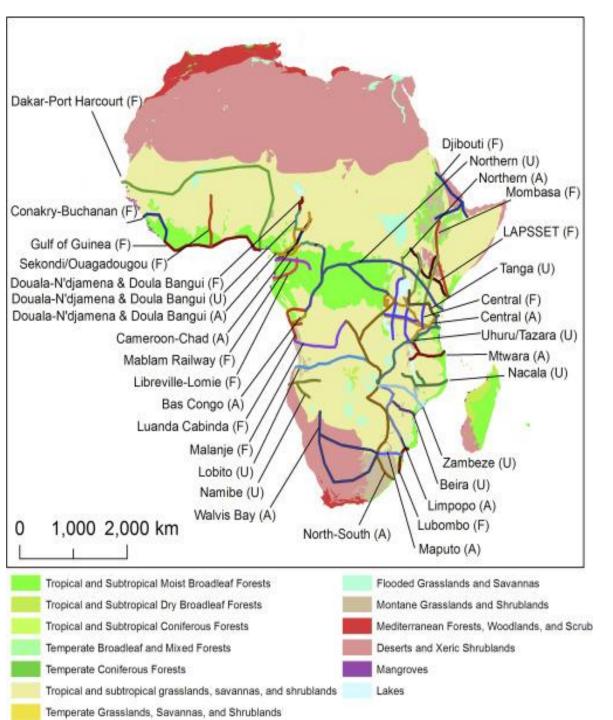
+80%

growth in European freight volumes by 2050

www.slideshare.net



arabianindustry.com

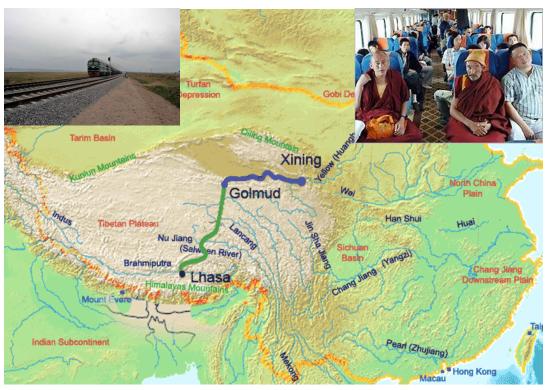


53,000 km of linear infrastructure planned or underway in Africa

- 33 separate projects
- Dissect 400 protected areas & degrade 1800 more

Laurance et al. 2015, Current Biol

The Qinghai-Tibet Railway,



5,072 m asl- world's highest rail track

Loss of vegetation and top soil



Damage to the wildlife habitats of the Tibetan antelope



Rows and conflicts over rail projects

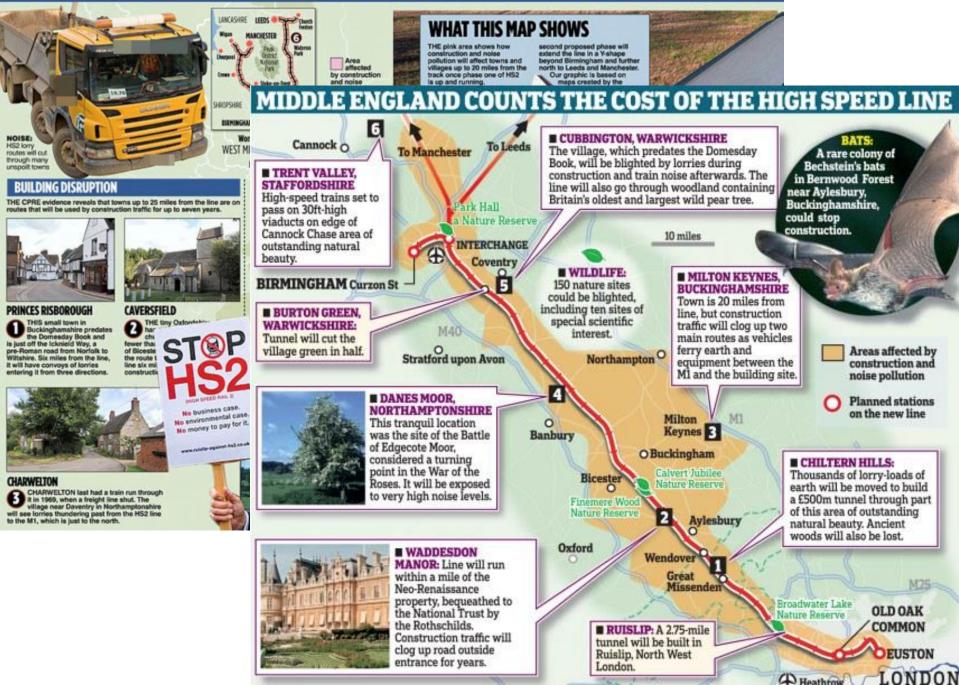
Multibillion-euro Stuttgart 21 rail project project in southern Germany

Row over environmental concerns viability, risk to threatened species of lizard





Construction will hit up to 500,000 people... and scar towns, villages and beauty spots



8 km long track in Palamu TR, Jharkhand

70 trains/day

- Grave threat to Palamu's small (160) elephant population
- Non compliance to speed limit (20 kmph) by IR
- Poor manning of tracks by FD because of high vacancies (90%) and fear of Naxal landmines

Consequence 6 elephants (mostly calves and young subadults) killed in last 9 years



Sources: http://www.conservationindia.org/articles/palamus-killer-tracks; http://www.wpsi-india.org/images/palamau.jpg



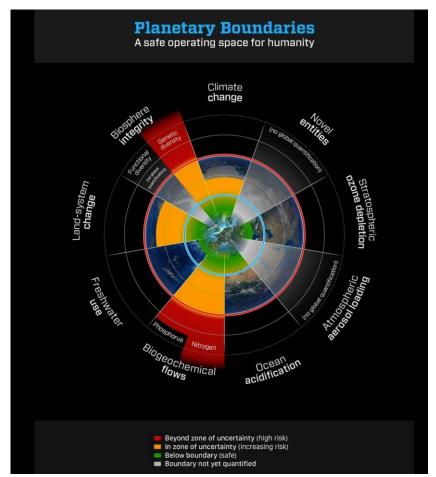
Railway projects would increasingly pose many different forms of impacts and more complex challenges



The Road network of India is second largest road network in the world



Planetary Boundaries: A safe operating space for humanity



Four planetary processes assessed in global risk zone:

- *i.* Land use change
- ii. Climate change,
- *iii. Loss of biosphere integrity,*
- iv. Biogeochemical cycles.

Biodiversity is a solution that itself faces many challenges

resiliencesystem.org/planetary-boundaries-guiding-human-development-changing-planet

Transportation Ecology *Keeping wildlife move safely across roads and rails*





What roads can do in a landscape ?



Connectivity Conservation: Approaches

Crossings

Overpasses or underpasses that help animals move across barriers such as freeways.



Connective Habitat

Uninterrupted areas of natural land that connect two or more large habitat hubs.



Stepping Stone

A series of unconnected habitat areas that provide shelter or food between larger habitat hubs.



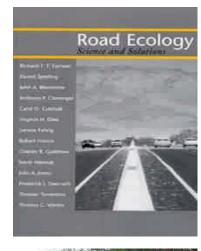
TRANSPORTATION ECOLOGY

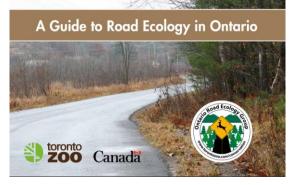
(Science examining the relations between humans, transport and the environment)

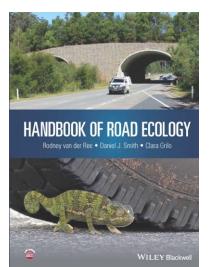
Emergence of a discipline that recognises the theoretical overlap between road and railway ecology

ROAD ECOLOGY– More dominant stream, involving study of the interaction between road networks and the natural environment.

Started in Europe in the 1970s and later spread to the U.S.



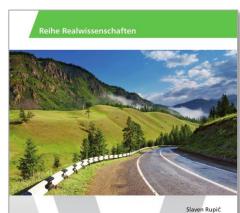




The Ecology of Transportation: Managing Mobility for the Environment

Isless Decompositional Julia 2. Decompositi (Edu-1)





Ecology and Transportation

Transportation and ecology professionals are continually challenged to find commonly shared goals



RAIL ECOLOGY : study of the **ecological** community growing along **railway** tracks and the effects of railroads on natural conditions

ELSEVIER

Basic and Applied Ecology 19 (2017) 84-93

PERSPECTIVES Railway ecology: Underrepresented in science?

J.N. Popp^{*,1}, S.P. Boyle¹

Department of Biology, Laurentian University, 935 Ramsey Lake Rd, Sudbury, ON P3E 2C6, Canada

Received 3 May 2016; accepted 29 November 2016 Available online 9 December 2016

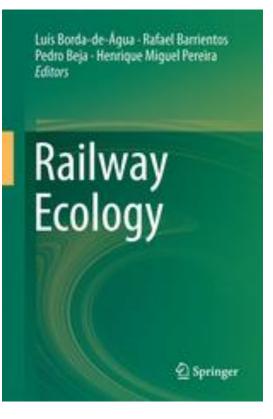
Abstract

Over the past two decades, the effects of roads on wildlife have been extensively studied. Theoretically, railways cause similar effects as well, yet ecologists do not understand the magnitude of these effects. Despite the field of road ecology rapidly expanding and the large footprint created by railways, there is a prominent lack of research related to railways and their effects on wildlife. To emphasize gaps between road and railway wildlife studies, we performed a thorough systematic review of twelve peer-reviewed journals in which ecologists and conservation biologists commonly publish. We found a clear underrepresentation of railway studies despite the potential negative ecological effects associated with this important anthropogenic feature. We found 259 road-wildlife articles and only 17 railway-wildlife articles in the journals we assessed with the majority of road studies focused in North America and the majority of railway studies in Europe. Although road-wildlife studies have increased through trime, railway-wildlife studies have increased through trime, railway-wildlife studies have remained stagnant. In our opinion, the development of research pertaining to 'Railway Ecology' is long overdue.

There were 259 road-wildlife articles and 17 railway-wildlife articles – 15 times less !



www.elsevier.com/locate/baae



(2017) Borda-de- Agua, L., Barrientos,R., Beja, P., Pereira, H.M. (Eds.) Springer (in Press)

Provides a unique overview of the impacts of railways on biodiversity

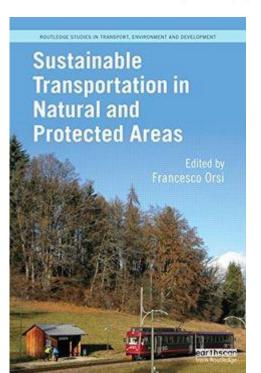
Presents international case studies on wildlife populations in Europe, Asia, and North America

Demonstrates how railway ecology plays a major role in transport systems and reducing carbon footprints Railway projects are relatively more environmentally friendly transport mode. Smart choices will help them become more eco-friendly



Sustainable transport measures have been invoked, conceived and adopted in the urban context to tackle environmental impacts (noise, atmospheric pollution, land conversion) and improve socio-economic wellbeing

Commitments favouring sustainable form of mobility favouring natural settings (protected areas and wilderness areas) more recent



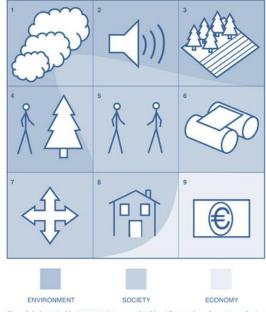


Figure 2.3 A sustainable transportation system should satisfy a number of requisites referring to the three components of sustainability (*i.e.* environment, society, economy). Each requisite individually may refer to one or even two of such components.

Essentials of a sustainable railway system...

- Minimises atmospheric pollution,
- Minimises noise
- Minimises land conversion
- Minimises impacts of visitation while providing recreational benefits
- Reduces ecological footprint
- Safeguards integrity of natural habitats
- Promotes quality of life of local people
- Assures financial viability

Sustainability MUST CREATE AND MAINTAIN THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH HUMANS AND NATURE CAN EXIST IN PRODUCTIVE HARMONY

Thank you