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Renrietta - HM2

Potential for improving feral cat baiting efficiency by integrating habitat selection data

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Feral predator management

- Tracks fox baited quarterly in core management area (40km2)
- Density ~ 4/km2
- Camera grids to compare core and control





Feral predator management

- Knocked down foxes successfully
- Need to manage cats
- Eradicat trialled on tracks low uptake, suspected cats weren't using some habitats
- Aerial baiting proposed but not implemented due to cost





Knowledge gap: habitat selection by feral cats at Bon Bon

- So we put some collars on
- Used SPOT trace commercial asset trackers
- One-way satellite transmission through the GlobalStar LEO satellite constellation
- Units weigh 90g, take 4 lithium aaa batteries





Pros

- Data return via satellite
- Cheap. ~\$250 ~\$450 (with VHF), vs > \$2500 for commercial wildlife option
- Low subscription charges, ~\$25/month/device
- Real-time tracking
- Can be reused easily
- Easy to program





Cons

- Bulky
- Limited scheduling options
- Fix success in dense veg unknown
- Not global coverage





Collect habitat variables







Step selection results

- Strong selection for infrastructure (dumps, old wells), and drainage lines.
- How can this information inform management?





Simulate efficacy of baiting scenarios







- Split data into 3-day tracks -> create utilisation distribution using dBBMM's -> seed baits over each raster
- Extract values for each raster from utilisation distribution
- 0.01 > UD value = 'bait encounter'
- Get values within max convex hull of cats
- Binomial glm to test effectiveness of different strategies at different bait densities



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Results - efficacy

- Block baiting performed worse for encounter probability per bait
- Small buffers around creeklines best
- Clustered baiting favoured slightly over spread
- No change with increased bait density





Results effectiveness

- Small buffers resulted in less total encounters relative to other strategies
- Large buffers not different for total encounters from block baiting
- No advantage to clustered or spread





Take-aways

- Cats utilise drainages more at Bon Bon
- Targeted baiting strategies more efficient with limited loss of encounters
- Greater baited area extent possible for same price

Caveats

- Only a few cats, limited trapping effort in chenopod shrublands and buckshot plains
- Have only collected data from this summer
- Habitat proxy for prey successful control of rabbits on buckshot plains



Acknowledgements

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Thanks for listening!