

# Efficacy of targeted cat control at Yampi Sound Training Area

Pippa Kern, Braden Riles, Melissa Bruton, Rohan Wilson and Skye Cameron

www.australianwildlife.org





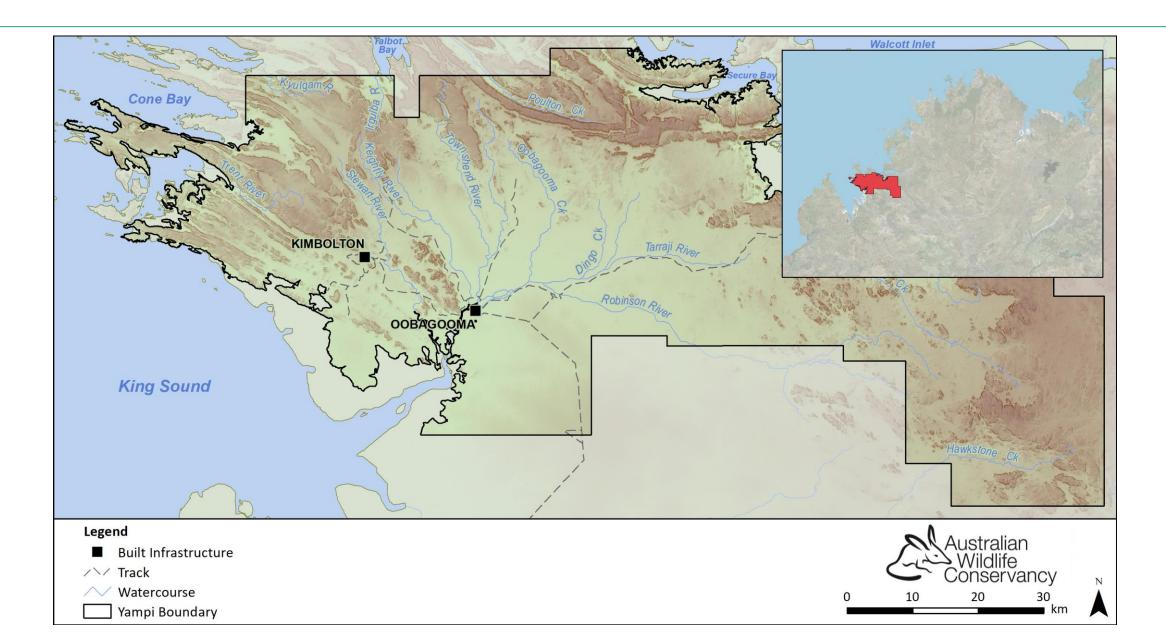




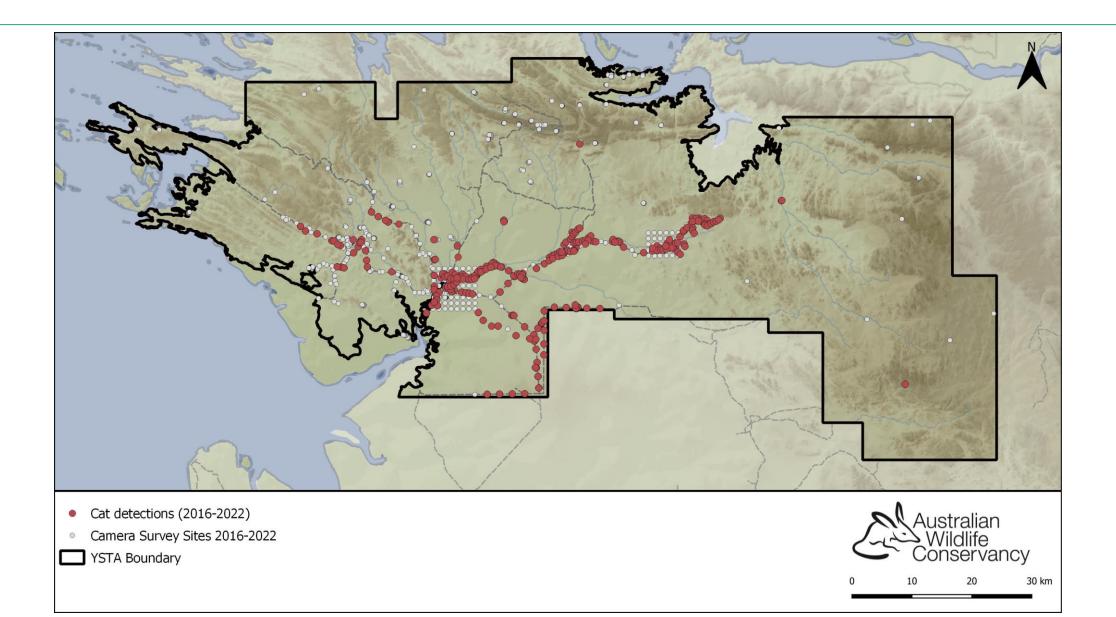
#### **Australian Government**

**Department of Defence** 

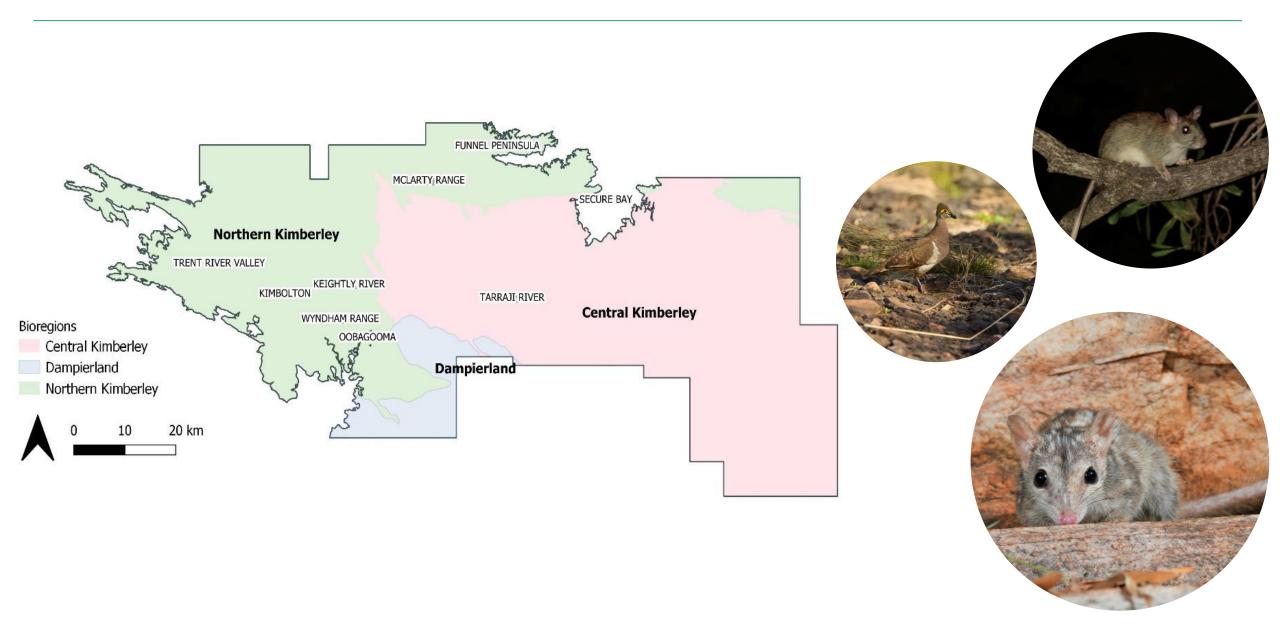
# Yampi Sound Training Area – Location and Geology

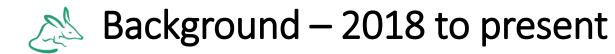


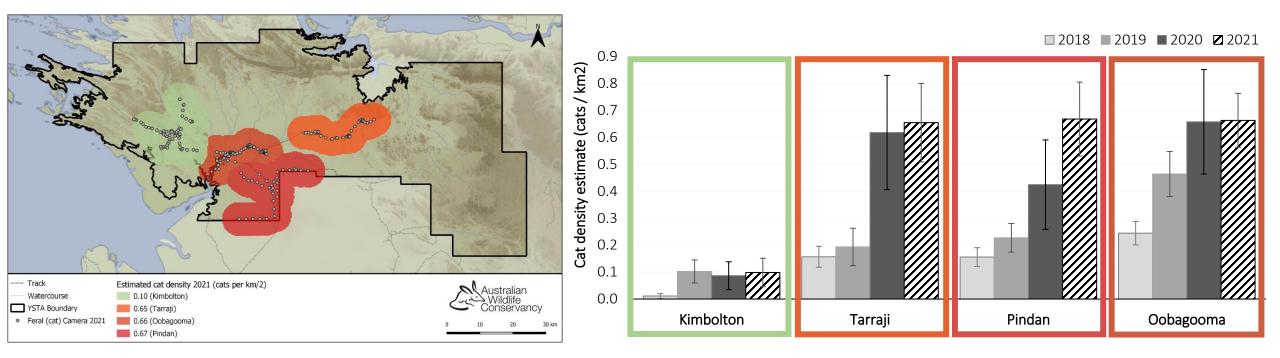
# Xampi Sound Training Area – Location and Geology



## An area of exceptional biodiversity







# Developing a targeted direct management approach

- Approach to date = **Indirect** 
  - Persistence through favourable fire regimes
  - Reduced feral herbivore density

# Adaptive management + DoD = *development of direct approach*



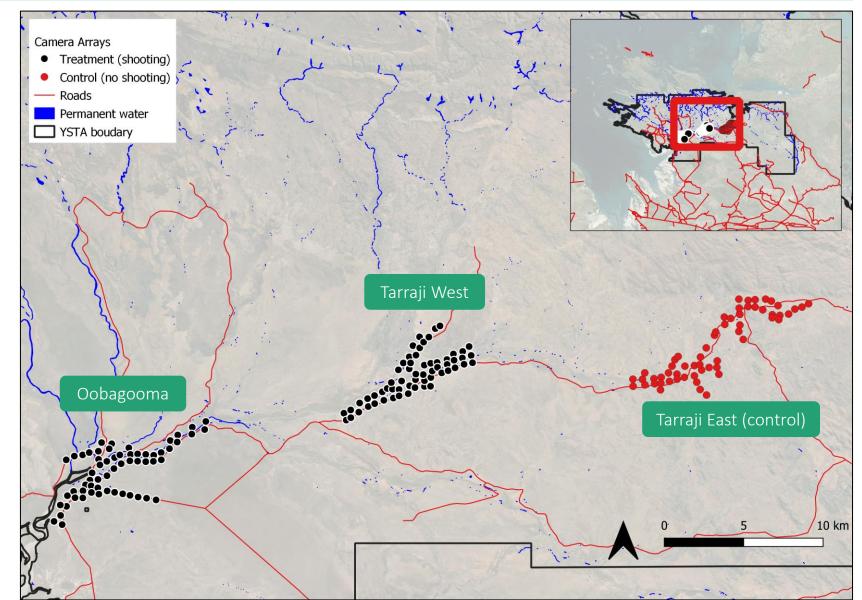


- Initial trial of direct cat management (shooting)
- Primary aim to determine:
  - a) Cat **activity** before and after management
  - b) Cat **density** before and after management



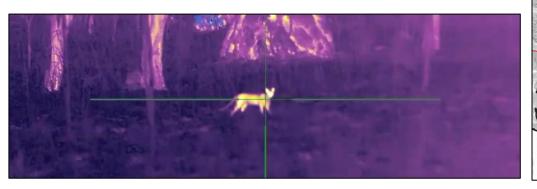


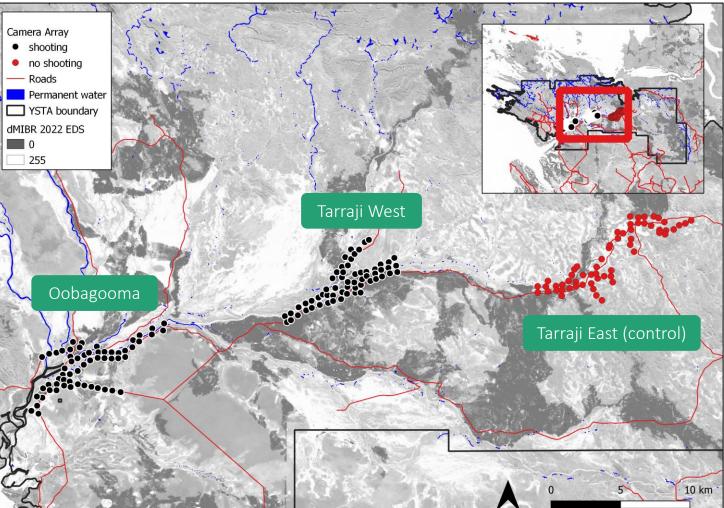
- 3 discreet camera arrays
  - 60 cameras per array
  - 10 km apart
  - Deployed for 12 nights pre and post shooting
- 11 nights of shooting
- Analyses
  - Cat ID pattern recognition
  - GLMM for activity
  - SECR for density





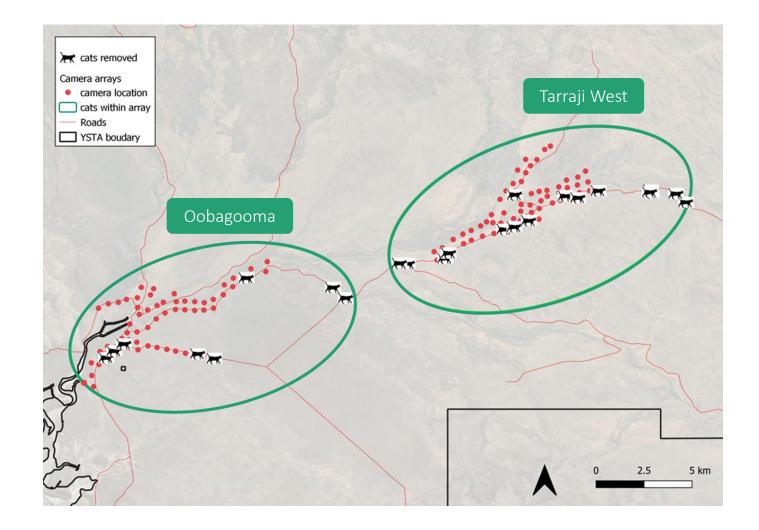
- Shooting most appropriate
- Maximised targeting:
  - Fire scars
  - Lunar conditions
  - Water availability
  - Thermal technology
  - Linear features





# Operational Approach – Outcomes

Effort (nights)	11
Effort (km)	1485
Total cats detected	27
Total cats removed	25
Cats removed (Oobagooma)	9
Cats removed (Tarraji West)	16



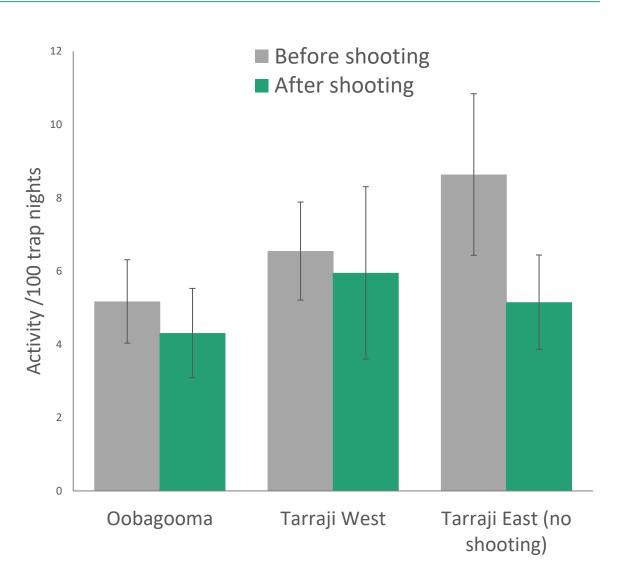
Results – Cat Activity

- Total cats detected across arrays = **79**
- No significant effect of shooting on activity (*P*=0.497)
- Significant effect of time on activity
- (*P*=0.023)
- Allen's index:

	Oobagooma Tarraji West		Tarraji East
Before	0.05	0.07	0.09
After	0.04	0.06	0.05

Model:

Activity ~ Treatment + Array + Treatment\*Array + (random = Camera location)



Results – Cat Density

• No reduction in estimated density Before shooting 0.45 After shooting • **Consistent** density across arrays 0.40 Feral cat density estimate (cats / km $^2$ ) 0.35 Number of cats Density (cats/km<sup>2</sup>)  $\pm$  SE 0.30 Before Before After After Array (site) 0.25 shoot shoot shoot shoot 0.20  $0.25 \pm 0.07$ Oobagooma 14 17  $0.28 \pm 0.08$ 0.15 Tarraji West 18 12  $0.30 \pm 0.08$  $0.28 \pm 0.09$ 0.10 Tarraji East 19 15  $0.27 \pm 0.07$  $0.31 \pm 0.09$ 0.05 0.00 Total 54 41 Oobagooma Tarraji West Tarraji East (no shooting)



#### • Cats moving less after shooting

	Before Shooting	After Shooting
No. Individuals with re-detections	24	18
Average observed range length (m)	665	587
Mean distance between consecutive captures (m)	1050	740
Home range size (sigma)	1090	874
Detection probability (g0)	0.018	0.025

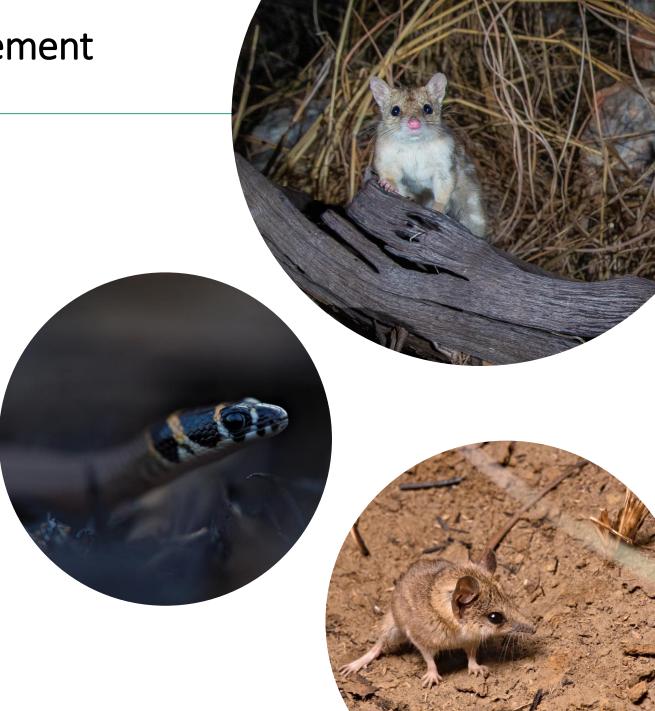


- Density & activity not **affected** or not **detected**?
- Limitations to model & data
- Rainfall?
- Limitations to shooting
- High cat numbers & detection difficulty
- Where to from here?





- Effort
- Integration
- Direction & targeting
- Other benefits





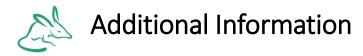


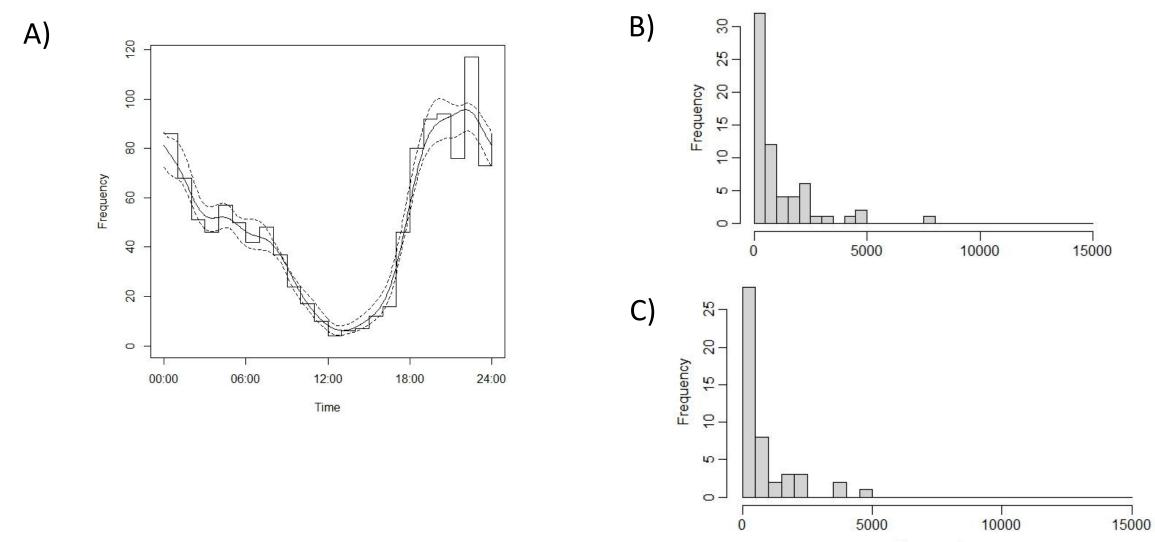
**Braden Riles | Operations Manager | YSTA/Dambimangari** braden.riles@australianwildlife.org 0429199797

Dr. Pippa Kern | Wildlife Ecologist | YSTA pippa.kern@australianwildlife.org 0413072145

**Dr. Skye Cameron | Regional Ecologist | Kimberley Region** skye.cameron@australianwildlife.org 0409342918

Australian Wildlife Conservancy ABN 36 068 572 556 | www.australianwildlife.org | info@australianwildlife.org PO Box 8070, Subiaco East WA 6008 | P: +61 (8) 9380 9633





Movement m



