

Introduction of Transportation Infrastructure and Ecological Protection Practices : Thailand

Highway 304 Wildlife Corridor Project Department of Highway

Present by Chutinthorn Mankhong Office of Transport and Traffic Policy and Planning Ministry of Transport



Project location

Widening +

Wildlife corridor

km 42 – km 57

Thaplan National Park

Widening + Wildlife corridor km 26 – km 29

Amphoe Na Di

นครราชสีมา NAKHON RATCHA SIMA

Khao Yai National Park

เขาชะเมา-เขาวง

สุรินทร์ SURN

กัมพูชาประชาธิปไตย DEMOCRATIC CAMBODIA

> Wildlife Corridor Highway304 Win T, Do Pho

)4

Ta<mark>mbon</mark> Bu <mark>Ph</mark>ram



Pressure for development: Safety issue



Pressure for bridging the national parks

Upon inscription of **Dong Phayayen-Khao Yai Forest Complex** as a World Heritage Site (29th session of World Heritage Commission, Durban, 2005)

<u>Requests</u> the State Party of Thailand to carry out a study for the establishment of ecologically effective wildlife corridors to functionally link the western and eastern sectors of the complex, ...



Ecosystem study



Ecosystem study



Ecosystem study



Habitat Suitability

Factors:

- Elevation
- Slope
- Streams
- Salt lick
- Roads
- Village

Consider for:

- Guar
- Sambar
- Southern Red Muntjac
- Elephant
- Bear
- Dear





Highlights of wildlife corridor project on Highway 304

- Wildlife corridor construction
- Reforestation
- Habitat enhancement
- Wildlife crossing monitoring
- Road impact mitigation

Wildlife corridor for km.26-29











พื้นที่ศึกษาโครงการ

ครอบคลุมพื้นที่ ดบุพราทมณ์ อ.นาดี จ.ปราจีนบุรี และ ด.วังน้ำเขียว อ.วังน้ำเขียว จ.นครราชสีมา เริ่มต้นที่ กม.42+000 ถึง กม.57+000 ระยะทางรวมประมาณ 15 กิโลเมตร

Nakhon Ratchasima

Thaplan NP

Prachinburi

Kihao Yai NP

UN 3052

COLUMN TWO IS NOT

ศาลเจ้าพ่อพูลวงร



End

m.57+000

กลมากรพดวัดบา

วัตทดวงรายปารุง

Noted that the displayed NP boundary is not official

Wildlife corridor and road widening for km.42-57

Wildlife corridor design at km.42+600 – km.42+950

Note: observed animals from the study that are expected to use the wildlife corridor are wild boar, muntjac, Asian black bear, Indo-Chinese water dragon, frog, and puddle frog



Wildlife corridor Highway304 - Win T, DoH

Wildlife corridor design at km.42+600 – km.42+950



Amphibian tunnel



Small mammal underpass



Wildlife corridor Highway304 - Win T, DoH

Fencing

- Fence along at-grade portion of the road
- Fence extending from both ends of road (wildlife corridor portion) along the edge the forest area





Habitat enhancement

- Create salt licks
- Build check dams
- Growing animal food source plants under/over crossing structure



Wildlife crossing monitoring

- CCTV and camera trap
- Sand trap
- Park ranger unit
- Wildfire lookout tower





Road impact mitigation

- Prevent poaching during construction
- Apply technique to reduce noise from blasting

- Noise barriers
- Lighting design

Lighting design on elevated road



Specificallydesigned luminaire lessens light pollution to surrounding forest

Project status

- Both EIAs were approved by National Environment Board (NEB) in July 2014
- Collaboration among DOH, Dept. of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation and Royal Forest Dept via Joint Steering Committee and Working Group throughout construction phase
- Construction scheduled to complete by 2019
- Environmental monitoring conducted throughout construction phase
- Ongoing monitoring is planned for the operation phase

Project status

Wildlife overpass: tunnel covering step







Thank you



Information supported by Department of Highway, Ministry of Transport, Thailand

