

Glossary

Barrier effect The combined effects of physical barriers, infrastructure avoidance, traffic mortality and habitat loss which together reduce the railway permeability.

Carcass The corpse of a dead animal (or its remains) that is used in monitoring studies to evaluate mortality rates caused by trains (and other vehicles) collisions.

Carcass persistence time The time each animal carcass remains on the railway (or road) before it disappears, either due to scavengers or to decomposing.

Connectivity The degree to which the landscape facilitates or impedes movement of wildlife among resource patches. From a species' point of view, it is the ability of individuals to disperse through the matrix (e.g., unsuitable habitat).

dB A decibel (dB) is a unit of sound pressure. It is defined as $20 \log_{10}(P/P_{\text{ref}})$, where P_{ref} is a value of reference, typically, 20 micropascals in the air.

dB(A) A-weighted decibels. The A-weighting systems attempts to correct to the way the human ear perceives loudness.

Habitat fragmentation The division of contiguous tracts of suitable habitat into progressively smaller patches.

Introduction The deliberate or accidental release of an organism(s) into the wild by human agency.

Mortality hotspot Segments of railways (or roads) with higher concentration or increased probability of wildlife mortality.

Native or indigenous A species that occurs naturally in an area, i.e. whose dispersal has occurred independently of human-mediated transportation. In general, a species thought to have occurred in an area since before the Neolithic is considered to be native.

Naturalised A non-native species that, following introduction, has formed self-sustaining populations in the wild.

'Non-native' or 'alien' A species that occurs outside its native geographical range as a result of human-mediated transportation.

Permeability Describes the degree in which a railway allows wildlife to move freely across it.

Probability of detection Probability of a carcass being present on a railway (or road) being detected by an observer.

Probability of removal Probability of a carcass being removed (or consumed) from the railway, usually by scavengers.

Propagule pressure A measure of the number of individuals introduced and the number of introduction events that took place. Generally, the higher propagule pressure is, the higher the likelihood of establishment will be.

Wildlife pass/passage Designated place for wildlife to safely cross the railway.

© The Editor(s) (if applicable) and The Author(s) 2017. This book is an open access publication
Open Access This book is licensed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>), which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license and indicate if changes were made.

The images or other third party material in this book are included in the chapter's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the chapter's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder.

