Survey by Car Method

Another wildlife research method conducted within the NGR area is survey by car methods. This method was conducted to identify the active wildlife during night time. Before starting the survey, suitable access road as the main road for the night survey need to be identify first. The survey distance has been assigned as far as 12 km for each main road. As for this method, surveys were conducted 3 times for each quarter and starting at 8 pm until finished.

Five (5) routes or main roads were identified within the NGR area are suitable for wildlife survey by car. Each main road will be conducted through night survey as far as 12 km starting at 8 pm until finished. The overall night survey distance for the whole year of 2015 is approximately 120 km. The below table shows the wildlife data index recorded through night survey method.

(a) Wildlife index (Index=N (Number of wildlife detected X 100)

Distance survey

(b) Wildlife index (Index=N (<u>Number of wildlife detected</u> X 100)

Total detection of all species

Table 1. Wildlife Index percentages recorded through "night survey by car methods" in the year 2016

List of NGR wildlife species (Night Drive Survey) No Species Saintific name			Quarter 1 (Jan-march2016)	Quarter 2 (Apr-june2016)	Quarter 3 (July-Sept2016)	Quarter 4 (Oct-Dec2016)	sub total	Total distance survey by car for year 2016 (KM)	Index =N/Distance	Index (%) =N/total detection of all species
1	Sus barbatus	Bearded Pig	8	5	13	5	31	288	0.11	23.5%
2	Rusa unicolor	Sambar Deer	2	4	7	9	22	288	0.08	16.7%
3	Bos javanicus	Tambadau	0	0	1	0	1	288	0.00	0.8%
4	Elephas maximus	Bornean Elephant	9	4	6	3	22	288	0.08	16.7%
5	Hystrix brachyura	Common Porcupine	2	1	3	2	8	288	0.03	6.1%
6	Viverra tangalunga	Malay Civet	6	2	2	2	12	288	0.04	9.1%
7	Nytcicebus coucang	Sunda Slow Loris	1	0	0	0	1	288	0.00	0.8%
8	Paradoxurus hermaphroditus	Common Palm Civet	3	0	3	2	8	288	0.03	6.1%
9	Paguma larvata	Mask Palm Civet	0	1	0	0	1	288	0.00	0.8%
10	Prionailurus bengalensis	Leopard Cat	0	0	1	1	2	288	0.01	1.5%

11	Muntiacus atherodes	Bornean-yellow muntjac	1	1	0	1	3	288	0.01	2.3%
12	Muntiacus muntjac	Common Barking Deer/Bornean Red Muntjac	0	0	0	2	2	288	0.01	1.5%
13	Herpestes urva	Red Giant Flying Squirrel	0	1	2	0	3	288	0.01	2.3%
14	Tragulus Javanicus	Lesser Mousedeer	5	1	0	2	8	288	0.03	6.1%
15	Herpestes urva	Thomas's Flying Squirrel	1	0	0	4	5	288	0.02	3.8%
16	Arctictis binturong	Binturong	1	1	1	0	3	288	0.01	2.3%
		TOTAL	39	21	39	33	132	288	0.46	100%

Graf Peratusan 10 hidupan Liar terbanyak direkodkan 'Kaedah Night Drive Survey' Tahun 2016 Thomas's Flying Squirrel Lesser Mousedeer Red Giant Flying Squirrel Bornean-yellow muntjac Common Palm Civet Malay Civet Common Porcupine Bornean Elephant Sambar Deer Bearded Pig 5.0% 10.0% 15.0% 20.0% 25.0% 0.0% Peratus (%)

Figure 1. Chart of wildlife index record through Survey by car in the year 2016

Summary

Based on the data acquired, 16 wildlife species recorded within NGR where 4 of the species is the target species for NGR area. The four (4) wildlife species consists of Sambar deer, Bornean Elephant, Bearded pig and Banteng / Tembadau.

The recorded wildlife species that have the highest percentage Index is bearded pig with approximately 23.5%, which is the highest recorded species in quarter 3.