# 2019

# FAUNA DIVERSITY ASSESSMENT







MY-0407A

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## **PROJECT TITLE:**

Oil Palm Plantation Development on 8,094.43 Hectares (20,001 Acres) Land on PT4951-PT49555 and PT4987-PT4991 in Mukim Tembeling, District of Jerantut, Pahang Darul Makmur.

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#### 7.0 Appendix

### Appendix A

The MIKE 'S system' for dung-pile classification	
Stage	Definition
S1	All boli are intact (see notes below)
S2	One or more boli (but not all) are intact
S3	No boli are intact, but coherent fragments remain (fibres are held together by fecal material, see notes below)
S4	No boli are intact; only traces (e.g. plant fibres) remain; no coherent fragments are present (but fibres may be held together by mud, see notes below)
S5 (gone)	No fecal material (including plant fibres) is present

#### Notes

A bolus is 'intact' if: (1) its shape and volume is plausibly the original shape and volume; <u>and</u> (2) it is coherent <u>and</u> can be handled without crumbling.

A 'coherent' fragment is defined as a fragment (consisting of plant fibres embedded in a matrix of other fecal material) that does not crumble/break-up when handled. Plant fibres held together by mud **do not** count as coherent fragments.

The fecal material must be handled before a dung-pile is classified:

When examining <u>boli</u> to determine whether they are coherent it may be necessary to break them open to see if they held together by mud or fecal material.

When examining <u>fragments</u> they should be passed from one hand to the other and rubbed gently between the fingers to determine whether the fibres are truly coherent or whether they separate easily, **but no attempt to pull them apart or crush them should be made**.

It is important to remember that dung-piles may not be in stage S1 when freshly dropped by elephants, they can be in stage S2 (or even stage S3).

It is recommended that all survey leaders produce a sheet of annotated drawings and/or photographs to help teams correctly identify 'intact' boli.

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