Relationship between human disturbance and giant panda Ailuropoda melanoleuca habitat use in the Daxiangling Mountains

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TABLE S1 Descriptions of the various types of human disturbances in the study area in the Daxiangling Mountains, Sichuan, China (Fig. 1), with data sources.

Human disturbance	Description	Data source
Residences	In the study area there is only one small town (Fig 2a); the other residences are distributed along the roads (Fig. 2b).	National Geomatics Center of China (2014); supplemental data collected from field investigations
Roads	There are three types of roads in the study area: Freeway G5 with four lanes, National Road 108 with two lanes, & general roads with one lane for four-wheeled vehicles (including roads between residences & access roads for mines & hydropower stations). As Freeway G5 passes through the study area in a tunnel it was not included as a source of disturbance in our analyses. Moreover, after Freeway G5 was opened to traffic in April 2012 the traffic flow on National Road 108 declined, & therefore we treated National Road 108 the same as general roads for four-wheeled vehicles. In summary, we treated the road system as one type of disturbance	National Geomatics Center of China (2014) Local roads were updated using Google Earth (Google Inc., Mountain View, USA).
Mines	Legal mines, primarily for coal & copper are widely distributed within the study area.	Field investigations & supplemental data collected from government documents (e.g. Mining Engineering Inspection Report)
Hydropower stations	Conventional hydropower stations, dams & hydropower plants are primarily located along a short section of the primary river passing through the study area.	Field investigations & supplemental data collected from government documents (e.g. Hydropower Project Acceptance Report)
Logging & tree-felling sites	Logging is carried out under government auspices & is primarily limited to small areas. Illegal tree-felling also occurs in some areas.	Field investigations

Bamboo shoot collection sites	In the Daxiangling Mountains, bamboo shoot collection sites are widely distributed in the study area in August, September and October.	Field investigations
Trap sites	Trapping within the study area is illegal. Nevertheless, people set traps to capture wild animals such as wild boar <i>Sus scrofa</i> & black bear <i>Selenarctos thibetanus</i> for sale.	Field investigations