



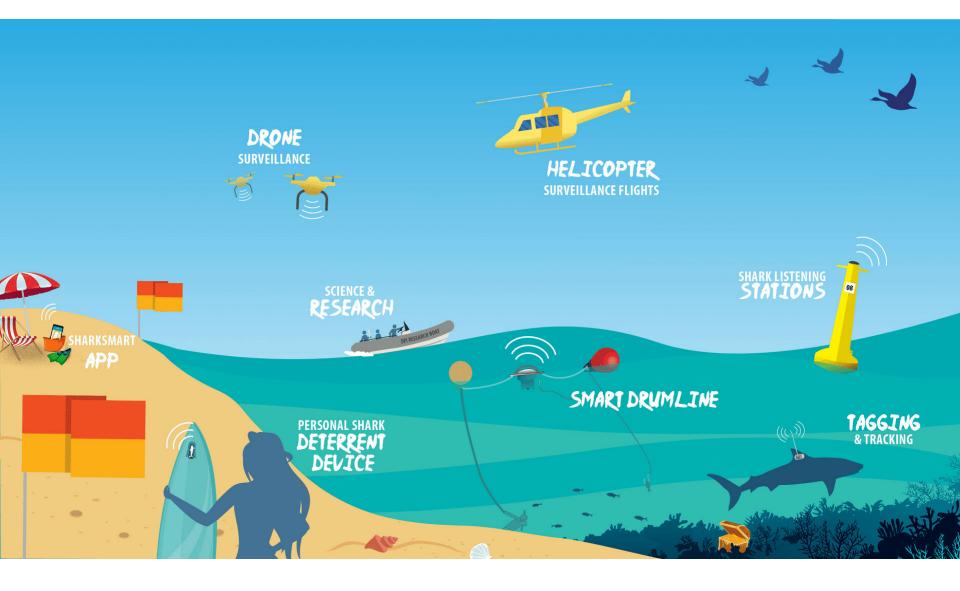
Unearthing the truth about sharks using satellite and drone-based technologies

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Russ Bradford, Craig Brand, Andrew Colefax, Robert Creese, Christopher Gallen, Marcel Green, Toby Patterson, Vic Peddemors, Amy Smoothey, Rick Tate, James Tucker, Julia Spaet and Natalie Moltschaniwskyj Scientifically driven, integrated strategy involving innovative approaches to provide the most effective shark attack mitigation measures at NSW beaches.



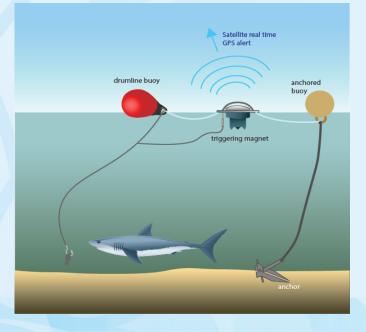


NSW Shark Management Strategy

- Surveillance, detection and deterrents
 - SMART drumlines
 - Listening stations (VR4G)
 - Drones
 - Helicopters
 - Shark barriers
 - Clever buoy
 - Seabed electric fencing
- Science and research
 - Tagging and tracking
 - Whale burial
- Education

Tool 1 - SMART drumlines

- <u>Shark-Management-Alert-in-Real-Time</u>
- Developed in Réunion Island as 'catch alive system[©]'
- Designed to minimise impact on marine life
 - provides an alert via satellite (SMS, EMAIL and PHONE CALL)
 - allows operator to respond quickly while the animal is still alive





As a management tool

- Daylight hours by contractors
- Quick (~17 mins) response
- 35 000 hrs soak time
- Intercept target sharks
 - Tag and release







SMART drumline research

- Quantify:
 - Temporal and spatial catch rates of target and non-target species
 - Catch rates across various gear designs
 - Behaviour of animals around SMART drumlines
 - The stress response of white sharks to capture
 - Post-release behaviour and survival





SMART drumline capture results

Species Target sharks	Total caught	Total died
Target sharks White Shark Tiger Shark Bull Shark		

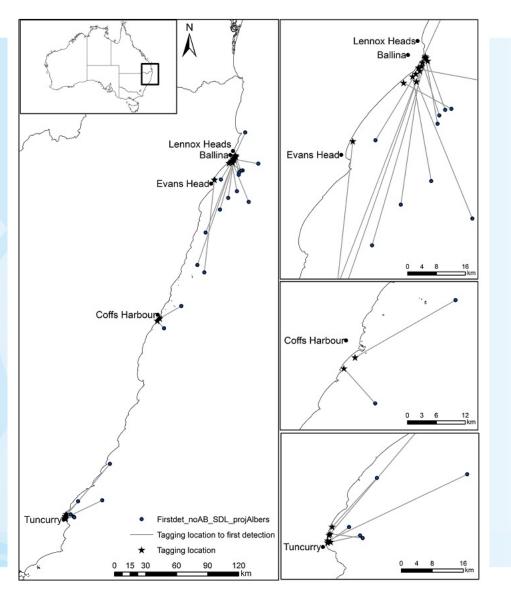
SMART drumline capture results

Species	Total caught	Total died
Target sharks		
White Shark	417	
Tiger Shark	97	-
Bull Shark	29	
Non target		
Dusky Whaler	61	
Smooth Hammerhea	d 38	2
Greynurse Shark	30	-
Common Blacktip	22	1
Shortfin Mako	12	-
Bronze Whaler	10	
Thresher Shark	5	-
Black Ray	4	
Black Marlin	2	1
Loggerhead Turtle	2	
Lemon Shark	1	
Sandbar Shark	1	-
Silky Shark	1	-
Spinner Shark	1	-

Animal behaviour?



Fright and flight response









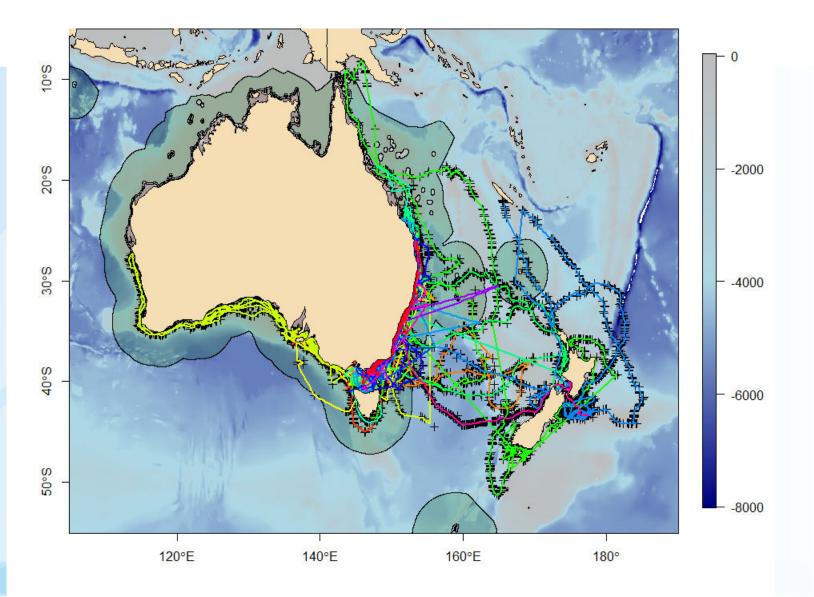
Research

- Tags ID, acoustic, satellite (spot/minipat)
- Caught
 - 420 White Sharks (2.6 m TL, 1.5–3.9 m)
 - 92 Tiger Sharks (2.3 m TL, 1.3–3.9 m)
 - 97 Bull Sharks (2.3 m TL, 0.9–3.1 m)
- Samples
 - Blood, fin and core, parasite, bacteria

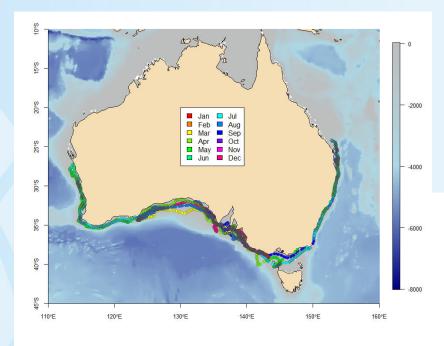


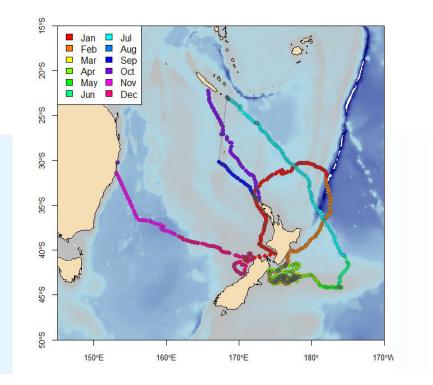


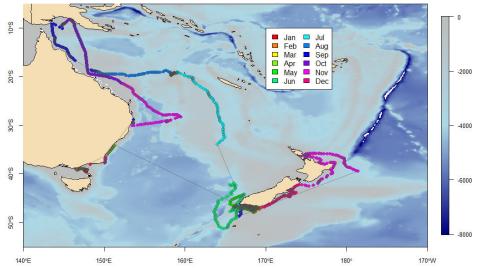
Satellite data



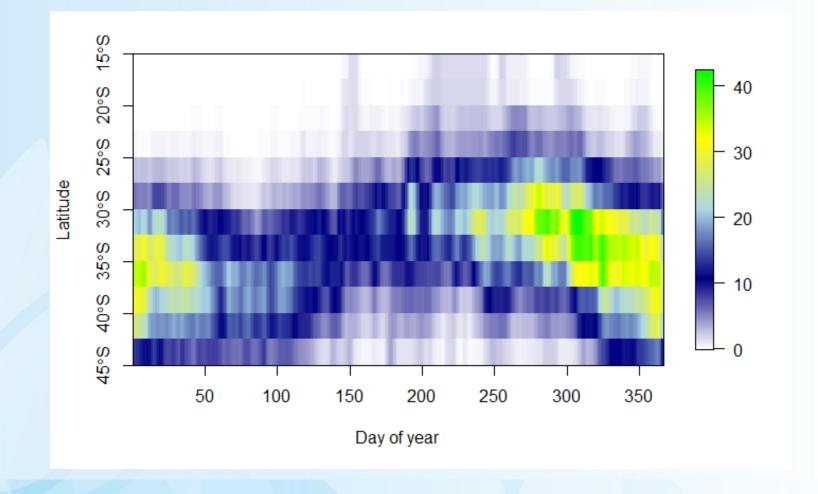
Where do they go?







Whose backyard?



Tool 2 - VR4G Listening Stations - detection



 21 placed off beaches with regional centre, a history of shark interactions, close to SLS clubs.

 Real time alerts of a *tagged* shark within a 500m radius of the buoy using 'iridium' satellite network.

VR4G Listening Stations - detection





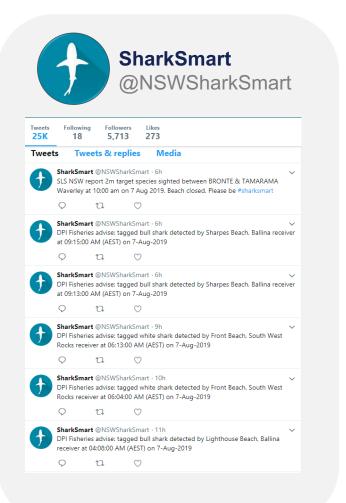
 45 000 detections in three years from nearly all tagged white sharks, most bull sharks and only a couple of Tiger sharks.



DPI Shark Management Strategy

Telling the community

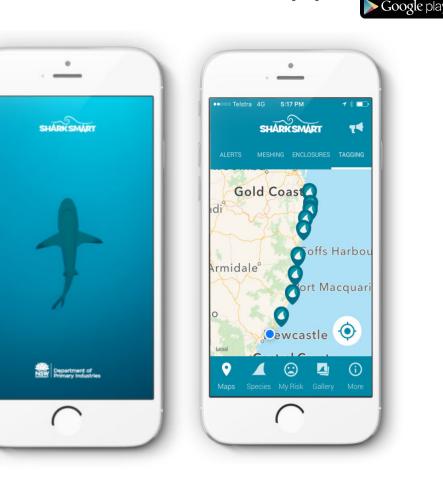
^{*}Twitter



SharkSmart app



ANDROID APP ON



Tiger

Ballina Evans Head Yamba

Coffs Harbour

Port Macquarie Old Bar

Sussex Inlet

Bull

Ballina Evans Head

Coffs Harbour

Yamba

Kingscliff

South West Rocks **Crescent Head Port Macquarie**

Forster

Hawks Nest Red Head

Bondi

Kiama

Mollymook Batemans Bay

White

Kingscliff

OBallina Evans Head Yamba

Coffs Harbour

South West Rocks **Crescent Head** Port Macquarie

Forster

Hawks Nest Red Head

Bondi

Kiama

Mollymook

Merimbula

Total individuals

Total detections		
\bigcirc	> 25 - 32	
\bigcirc	> 15 - 25	
\bigcirc	> 5 - 15	
0	2 - 5	

Batemans Bay

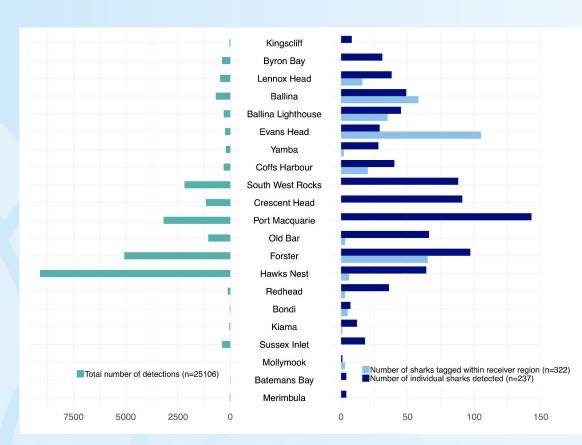


White Shark seasonal movements



*Number of individuals detected

Hot spots - detection



- Distinct trend in detections
- Increase in the nursery area
- Animals do not stay in the same spot for long
- Evidence that some sharks stay together

Are they predictable?



Tool 3 – Drones and sharks



Aim:

- 1. Ability to detect sharks
- 2. Test and develop drone based procedure
- 3. Helicopter vs drone vs spotter
- 4. Perception errors of field based assessments
- 5. Behaviour of white sharks off NSW beaches
- 6. Hyperspectral cameras to track sharks
- 7. Artificial intelligence and autonomous flight
- 8. PhD candidate Andrew Colefax (SCU)

How do they work?



Science (shark behaviour)



Drones





- Proven effective shark detection
 & swimmer safety (+ science)
- Different cameras (RGB) plus
 hyperspec (research)
 - Program with surf lifesaving orgs & councils.
- Trials of AI models to automatically detect sharks and other wildlife
- Extended and beyond line of site

Aerial Surveillance - drones

Extension of research





Operational



Use contracted professional drone pilots

- Not sustainable, expensive to go State-wide
- Excellent fee for service
- No investment into future

Embed into beach authorities

- Relies on non-professionals
- Fits a State-wide model
- Investment into future
- Greater than just sharks
- Greater challenges





Department of Primary Industries

Thank you

