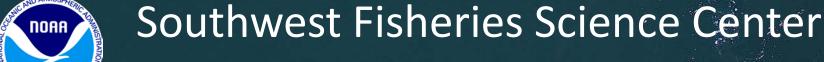
UAS APH-22 for Large Whale Health Assessment



John W. Durban, Ph.D.





Goals

NMFS status assessments for protected whales and dolphins rely on abundance trends.

Mitigation of threats requires the health consequences to be identified before they impact population dynamics.

Our goal: use UAS tools to assess the body condition and health of whales to augment status assessments and facilitate management.

Approach

Photogrammetry



Blow sampling



APH-22 Hexacopter



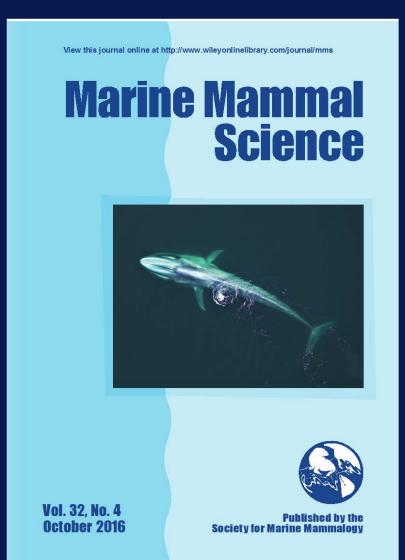
Outreach

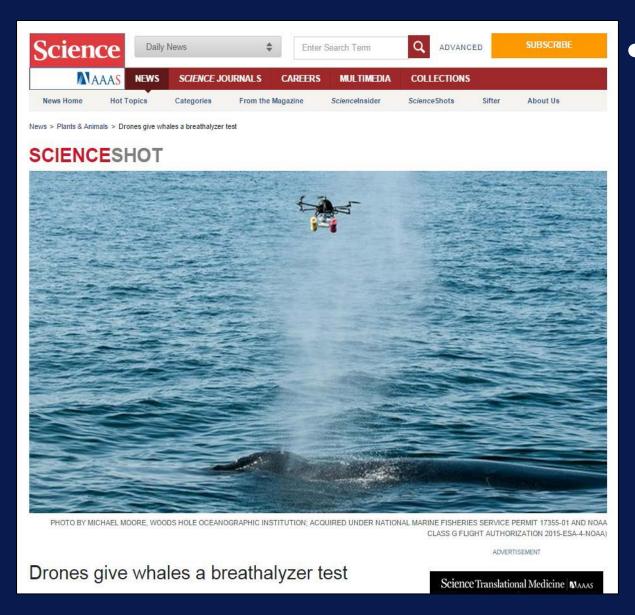




Science Achievements







 Whale blow sampling featured in "Science" in 2015

Portable

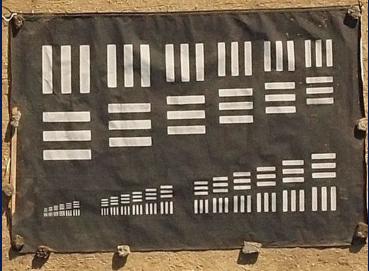




High Resolution Imagery



- <1.8cm at 60m
- <1.4cm at 30m

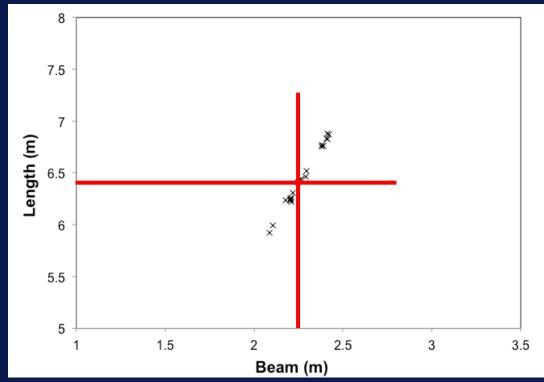


Resolving whale shape



Precise altimetry

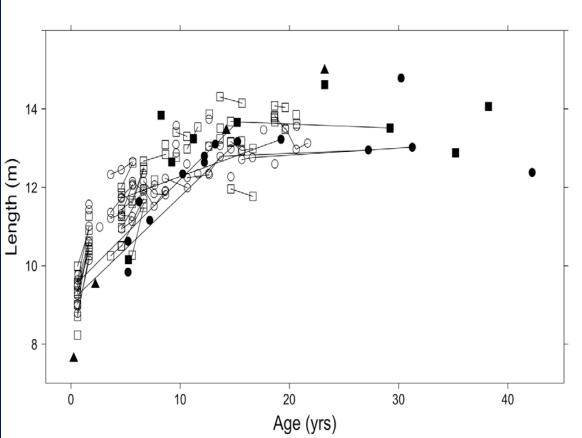




Average error <1% of known-length vessel

Quantifying whale growth





Stable flight attitude



UAS PO Contributions

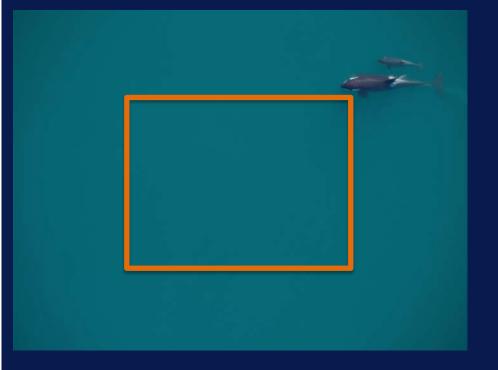




Increased efficiency

Without Gimbal ~ 64%

With Gimbal: = 91%





Increased efficiency



TRL Levels RFP APH-22 Systems Development

- Gimbal Camera Mount
 - Beginning TRL 5
 - Current TRL 9
- Blow Sampling System
 - Beginning TRL 4
 - Current TRL 7
- Laser Altimeter
 - Beginning TRL 3
 - Current TRL 8
- GOAL TO REACH TRL 9 BY END OF FY17

Future: continuity







Future: extending missions



Collaborations

NOAA Fisheries: SWFSC, NWFSC, NEFSC, PIFSC, AFSC Vancouver Aquarium
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution
SR3: SeaLife Response, Rehab and Research
Aerial Imaging Solutions

NOAA AOC & OMAO NMFS Office of Science and Technology NOAA UAS Program

