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Theory

Buses, Cars, Bicycles and Walkers: The Influence of the Type of Human Transport on the Flight Responses of Waterbirds

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Fatal injuries to birds from collisions with aircraft reveal anti-predator behaviours

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Theory

Autonomous System for Pest Bird Control in Specialty Crops using

Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

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Autonomous Unmanned Aerial Vehicle System for Controlling Pest Bird Population in Vineyards

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Objectives

- Determine the antipredator behavioral responses of captive red-winged blackbirds to different hazing approaches by fixed-wing and rotary-wing UAS platforms.
- Determine the effectiveness of fixed-wing and rotary-wing UAS platforms as scare devices for deterring free-ranging redwinged blackbirds from crops.

Methods

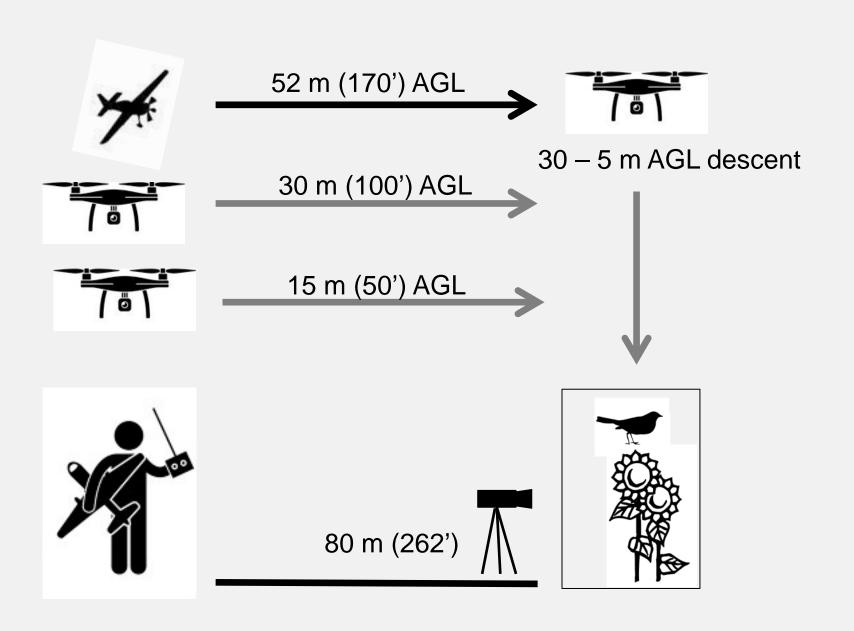
- Approached captive and free-ranging flocks with fixed-wing and rotary-wing UAS at different altitudes.
- Behavioral responses were classified into one of three categories.

Aircraft specs



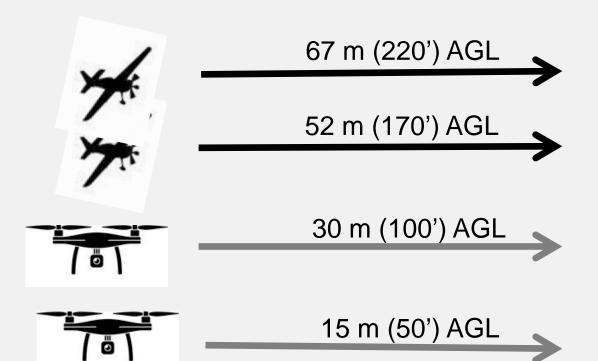


	FourthWing Vireo	DJI Inspire 1
Max flight speed	64 kph (40 mph)	79 kph (49 mph)
Max wind speed resistance	48 kph (30 mph)	36 kph (22 mph)
Minimum flight altitude	52 m (170')	No minimum
Max flight time	60 min.	18 min.



Results (captive study)

Treatment (AGL)	Behavioral response				
	No response	Vigilant	Escape		
Control	5	0	0		
Fixed-wing (52 m)	3	0	0	NS	
Rotary-wing (30 m)	4	1	0	NS	
Rotary-wing (15 m)	4	0	1	NS	
Rotary-wing descent	1	1	3	**	



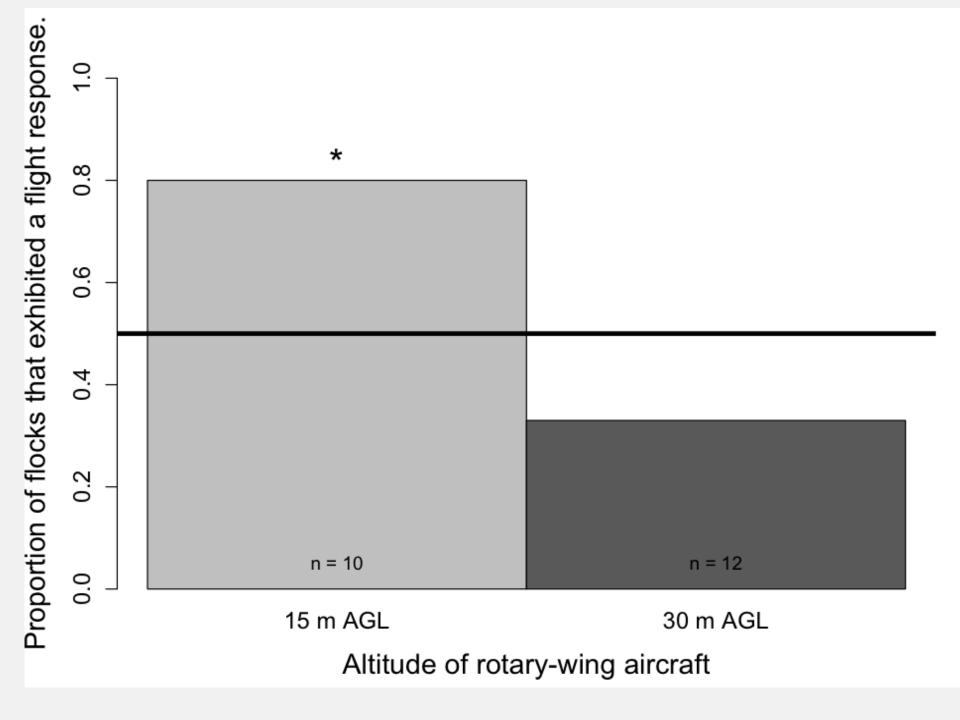


 $342 \pm 67 \text{ m} (1122 \pm 220')$



Results (free-ranging study)

Treatment (AGL)	Behavioral response				
	No response	Vigilant	Flight		
Control	21	0	0		
Fixed-wing (67 m)	3	0	0	NS	
Fixed-wing (52 m)	3	0	0	NS	
Rotary-wing (30 m)	2	6	4	***	
Rotary-wing (15 m)	1	1	8	***	





Conclusions

- Is there potential for UAS to protect sunflower crops from blackbird damage?
 - Yes, with caveats.
- Are rotary-wing aircraft more effective than fixed-wing aircraft for hazing blackbirds?
 - Unknown.

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