

Developing and testing a software defined radio telemetry system for wildlife tracking

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Background

- Current methods
 - Human-based tracking
 - Costly and time intensive
 - Risk to human safety
 - Small sample sizes



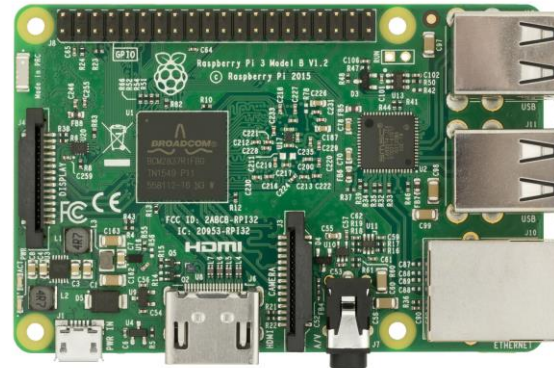
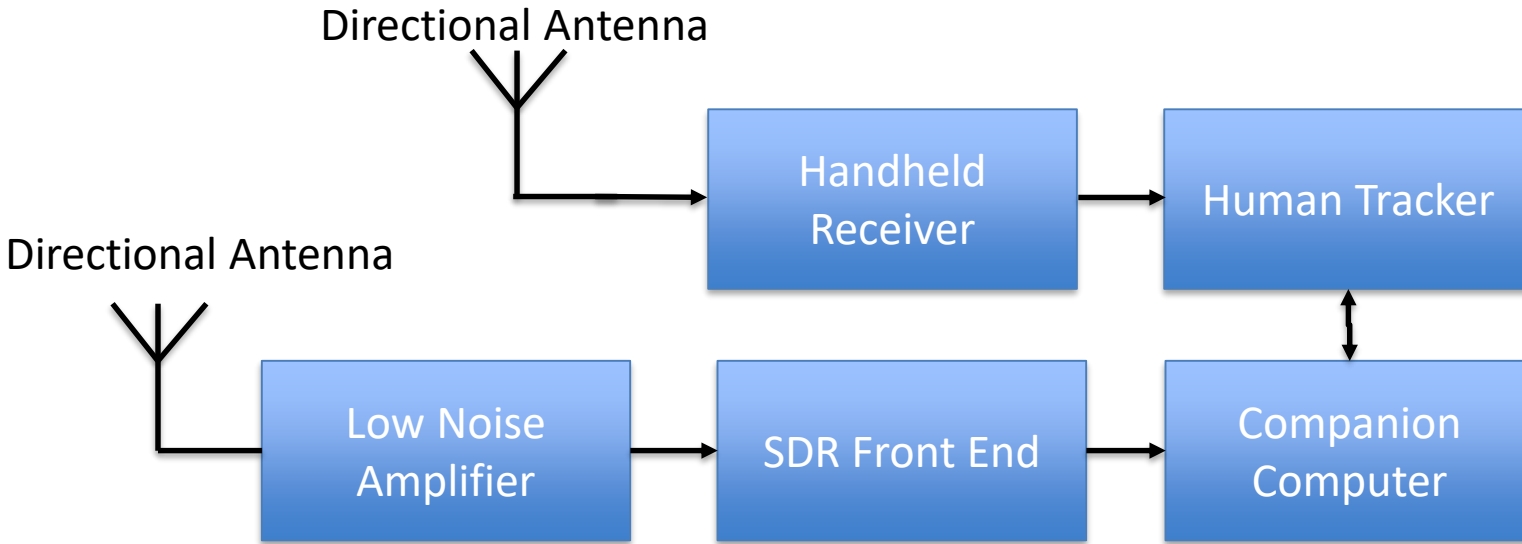
- A leading manufacturer of wildlife telemetry equipment summarized the distinct benefits and risks of manned aircraft-based radio wildlife tracking:

*If you're ground tracking a medium-sized animal wearing a collar with a state-of-the-art telemetry receiver...the range performance on level ground can be anywhere from 2 to 5 miles. By getting up on a hill and overlooking the animal, ranges can be extended to 5 to 10 miles. However, if it is possible to take your telemetry receiver up in an aircraft, the range is extended even further—typically from 10 to 30 miles. For many studies, regular aircraft tracking...extends the line-of-sight range and reduces signal attenuation due to vegetation. These two factors, combined with aircraft speed and mobility, provide significant advantages...Conducting research from aircraft is recognized in our field as a dangerous operation. Over the years far too many friends and colleagues have been injured or lost in aircraft accidents. **Therefore anything that increases efficiency, and reduces the time spent conducting low level flights, should have a positive influence on our actuarial statistics.** (Beaty 1997)*

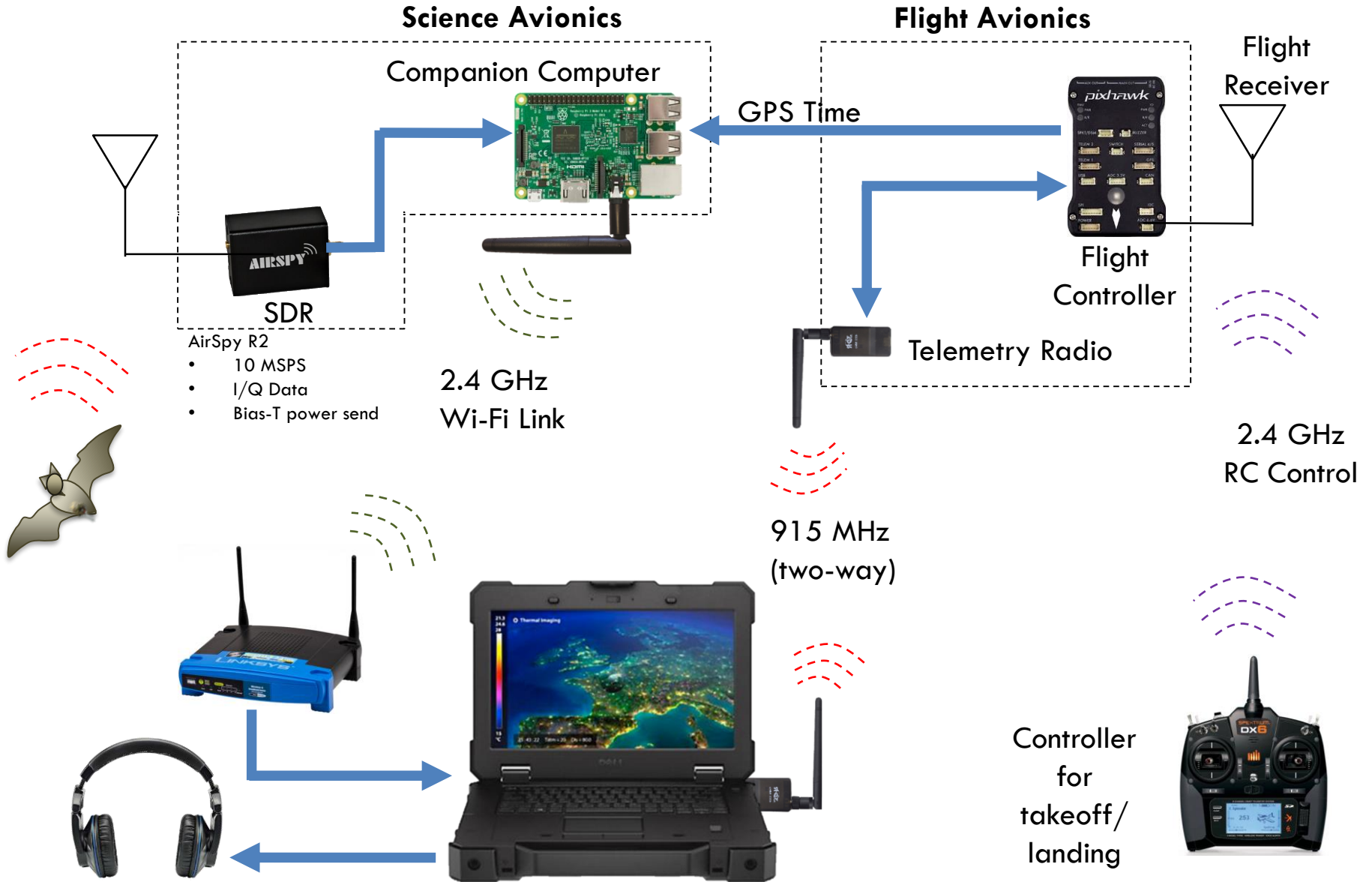
- Unmanned Aerial System
 - Science avionics (this talk)
 - Improving detection and localization of wildlife tags
 - Radio telemetry
 - Data processing
 - UAV platform
 - Tuesday at 11:10AM
 - New Technology II
 - Room 27, 29, and 31
 - Session number 66



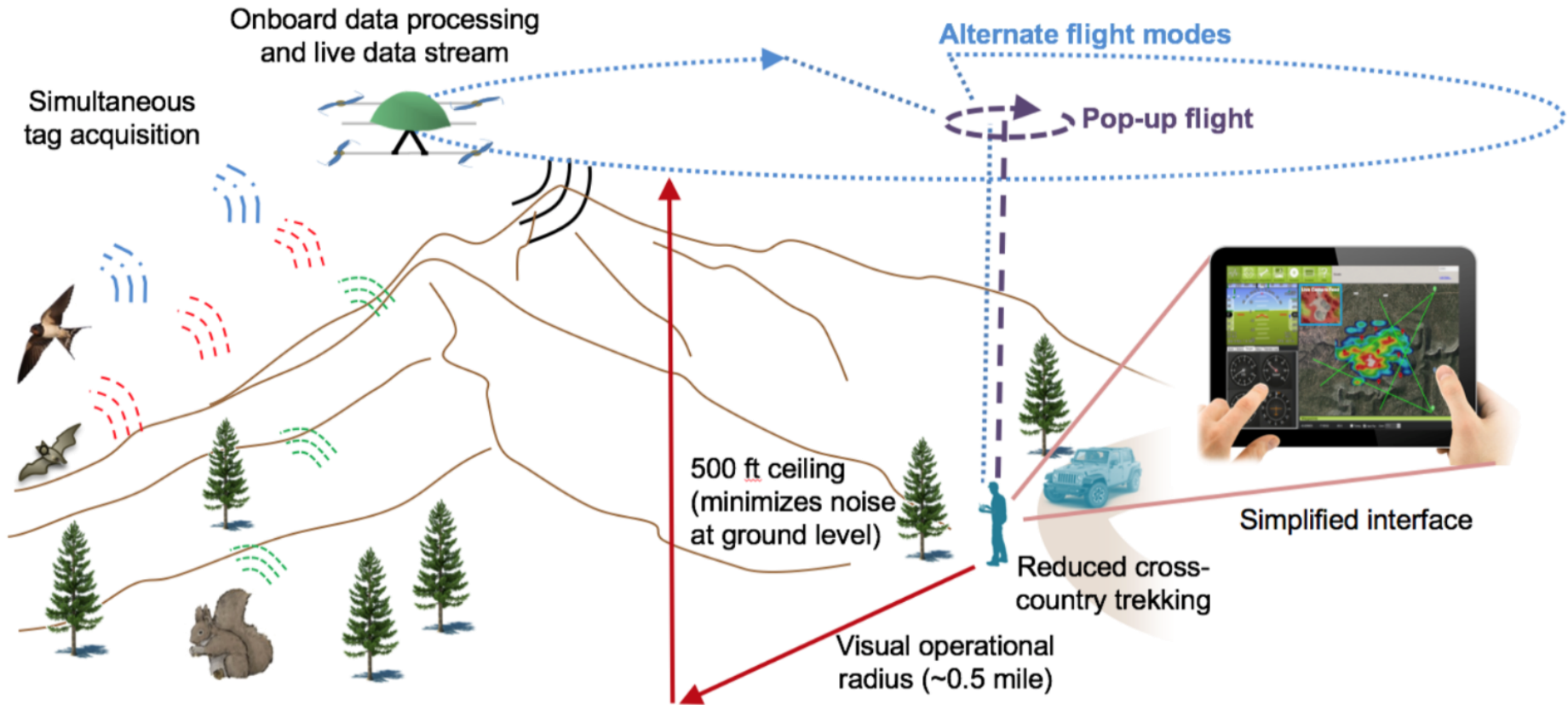
System: Functional Block Diagram



System: Function Block Diagram cont.

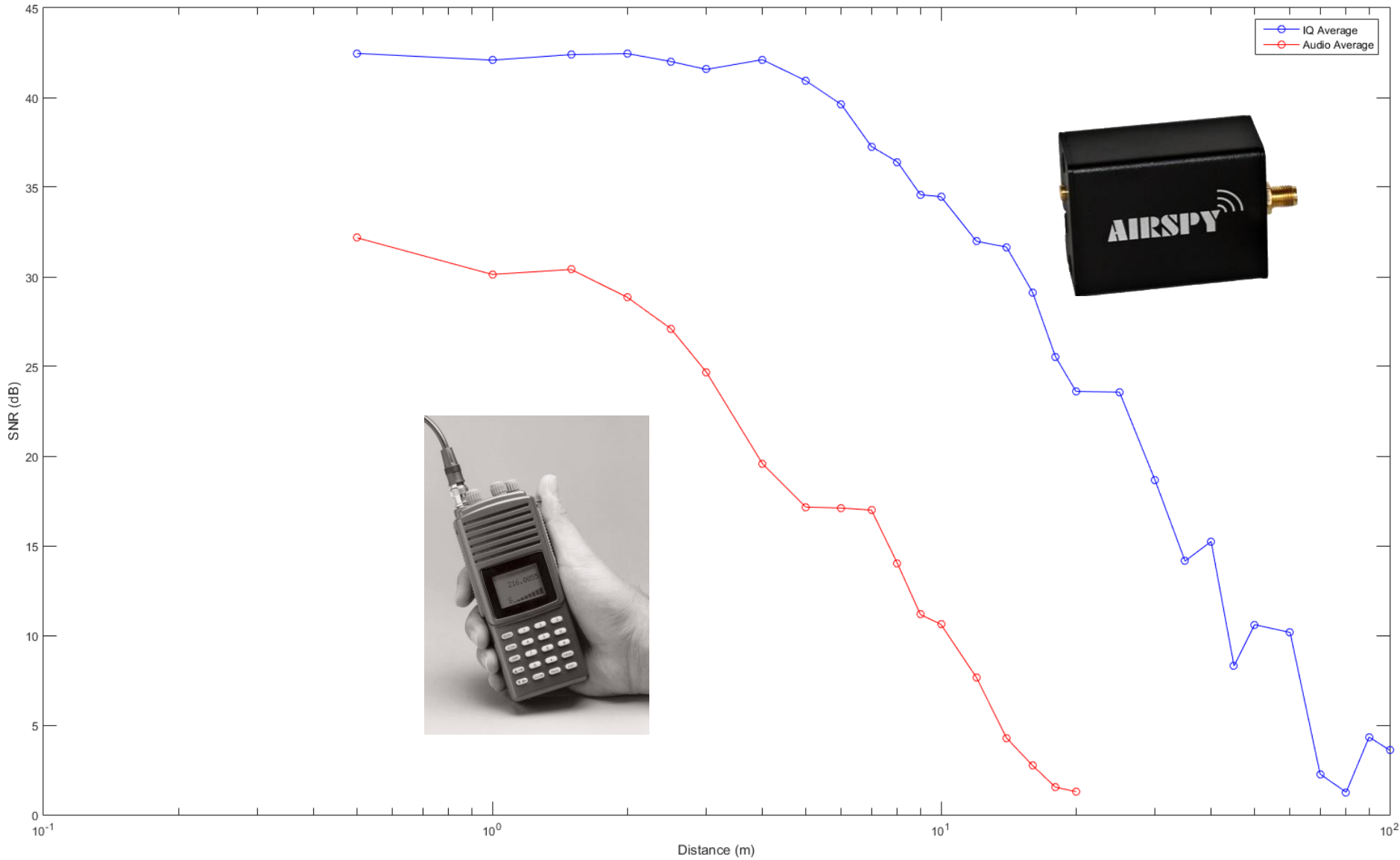


System: Virtual Pole

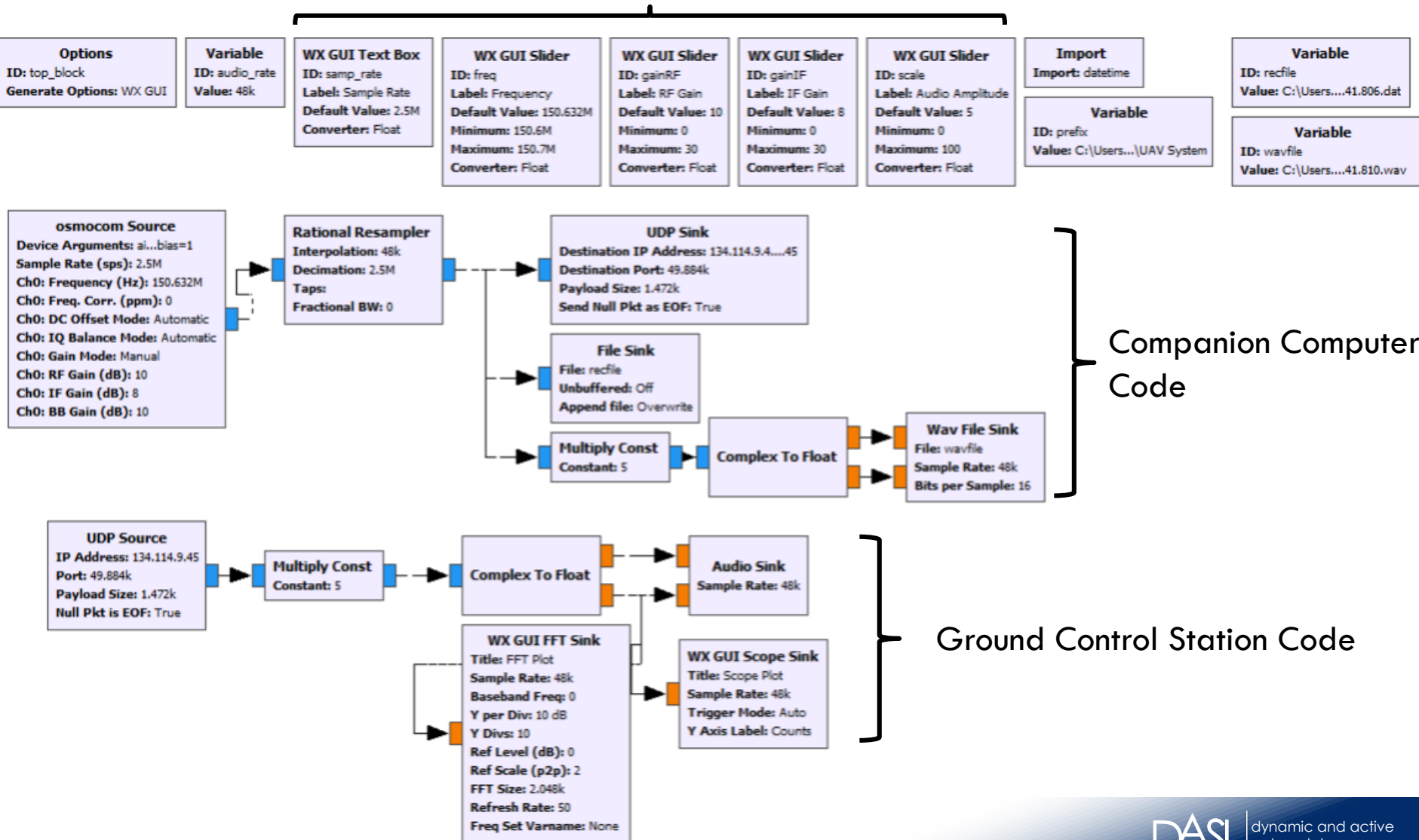


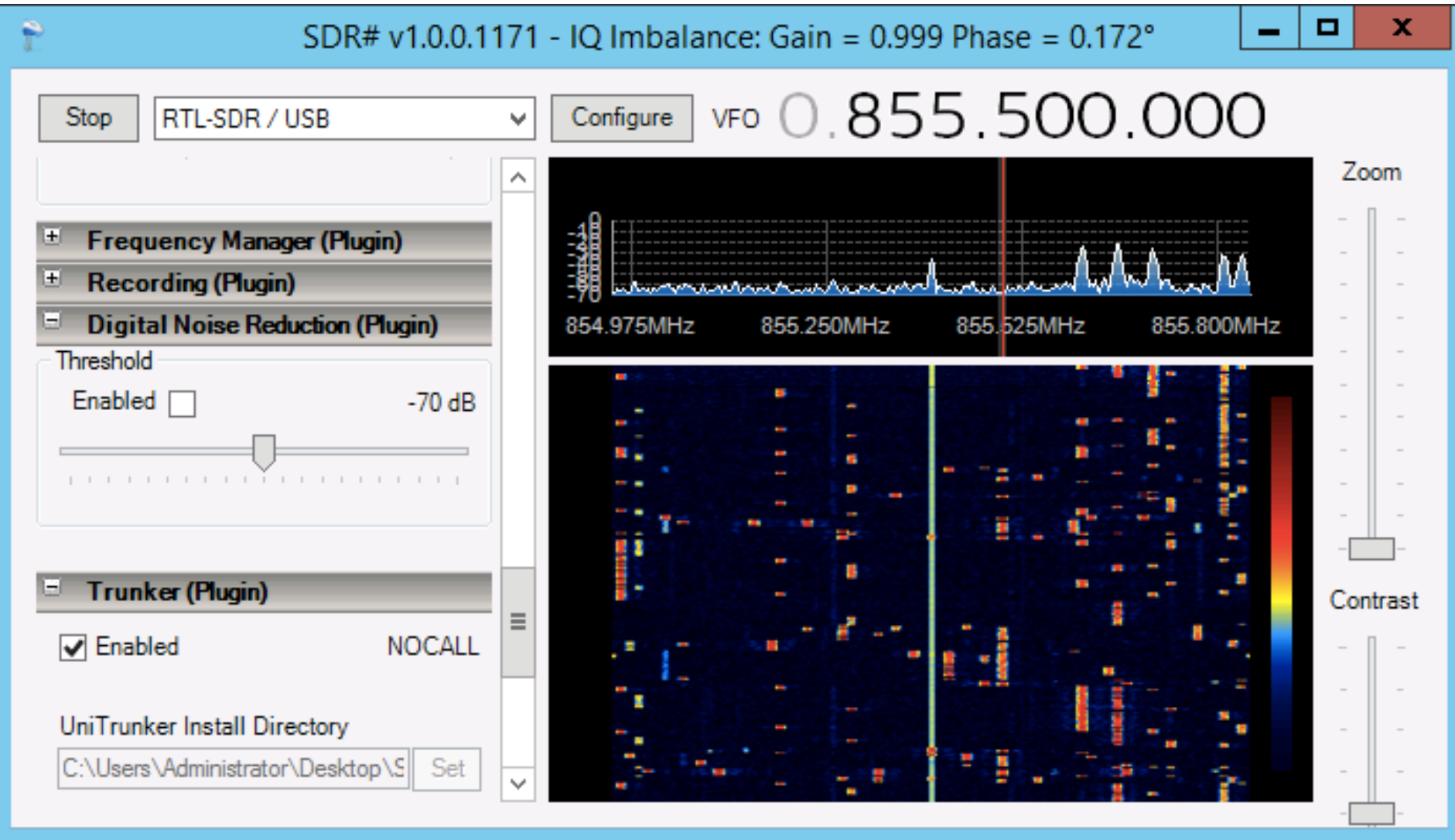
System: Hardware Performance

I/Q and Audio Data vs. Distance

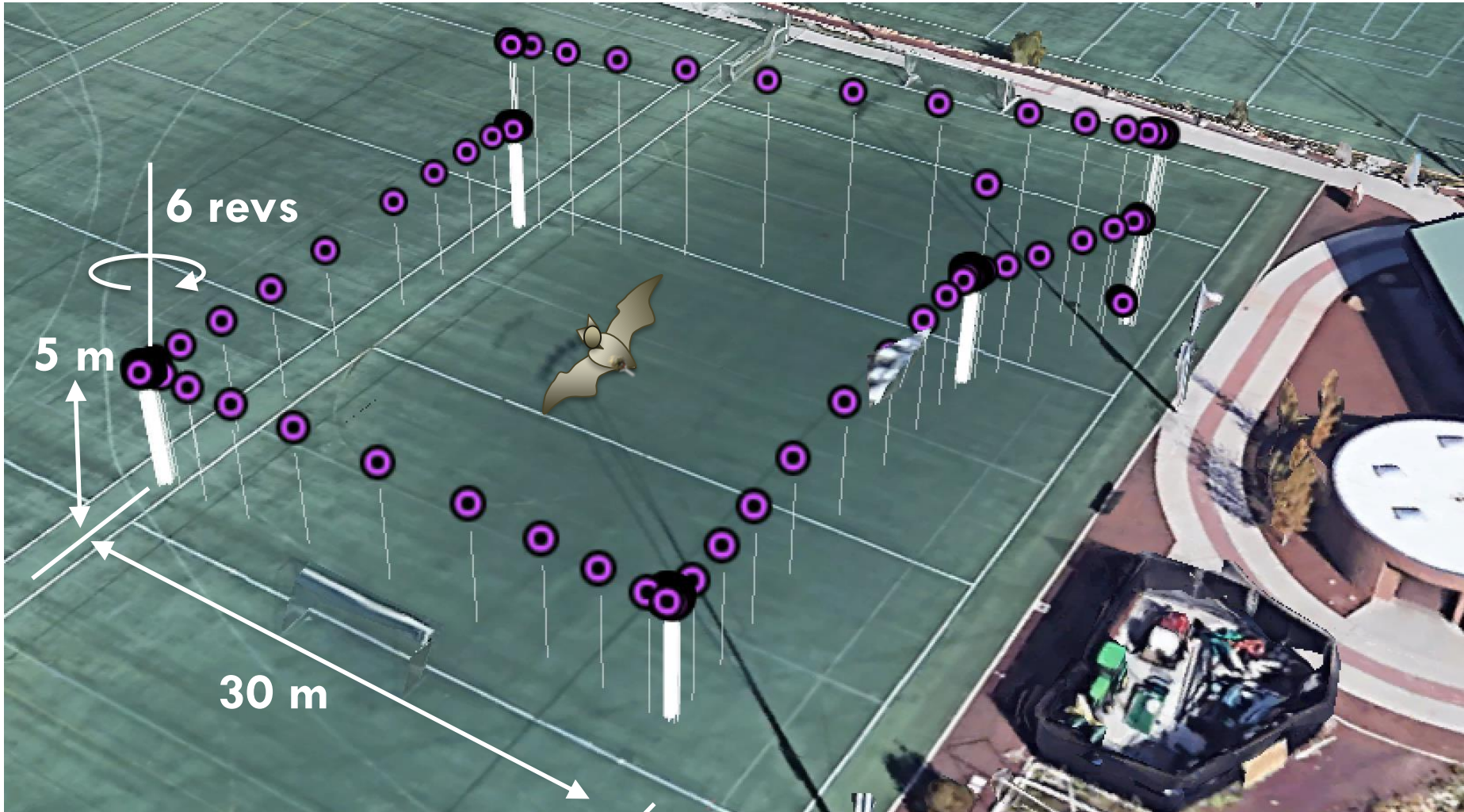


Real time control from ground control station



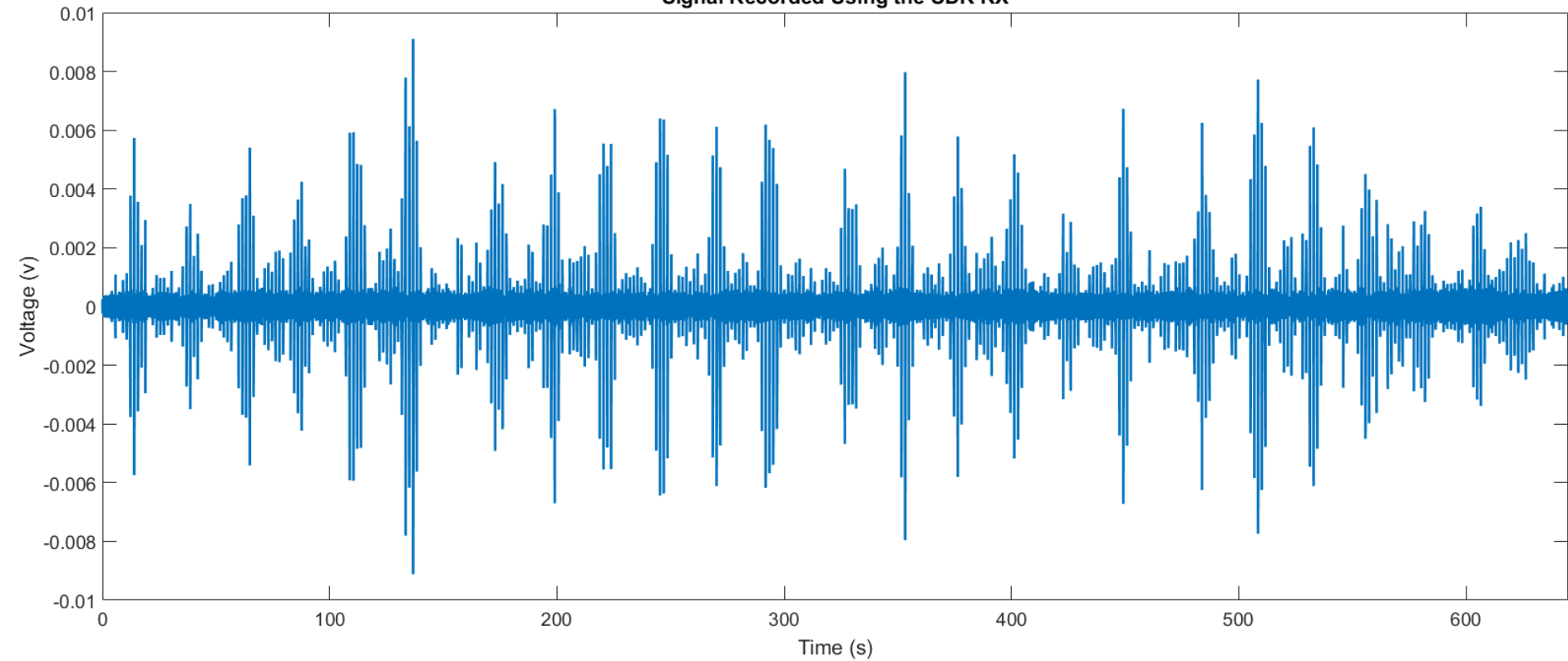


Preliminary direction of arrival test

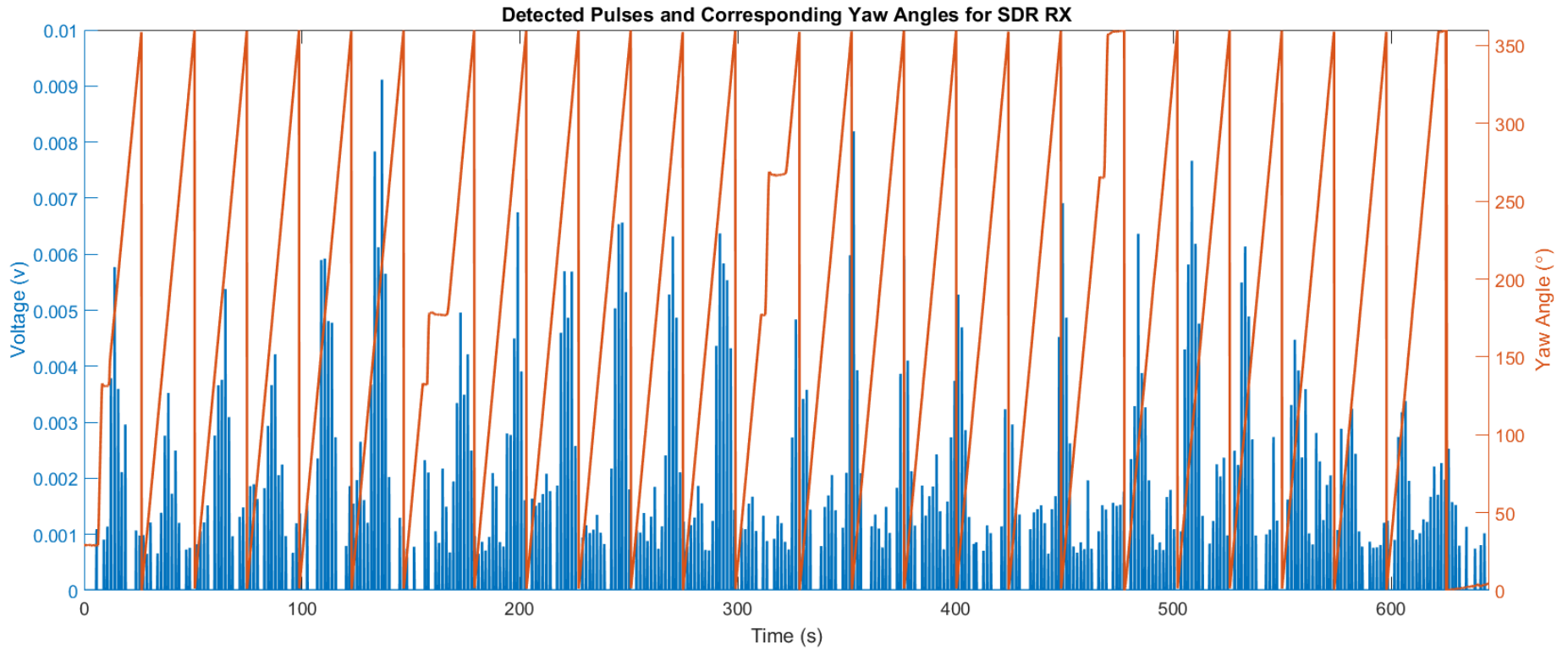


Received signal by SDR system

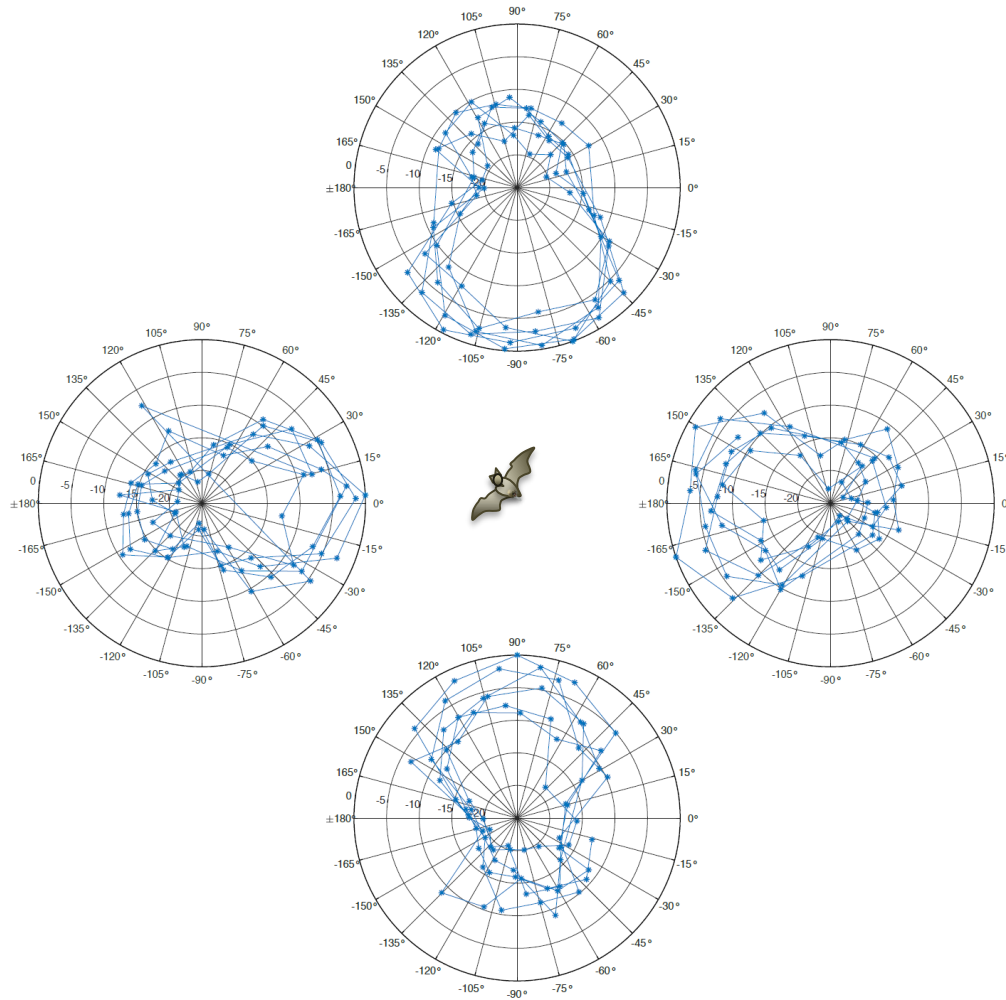
Signal Recorded Using the SDR RX



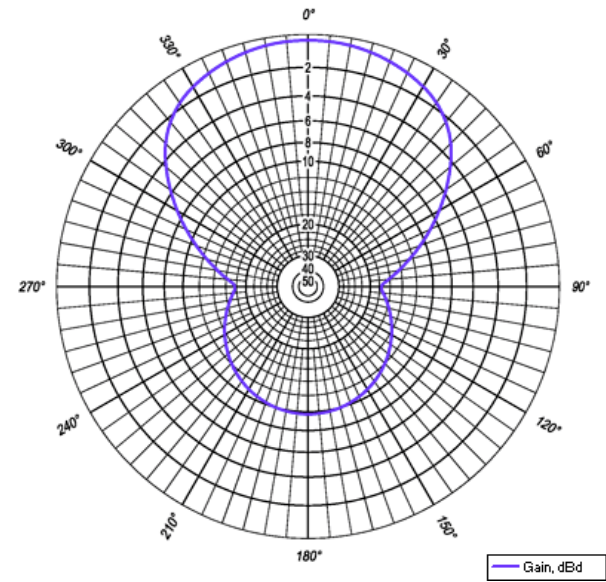
Received signal by SDR system



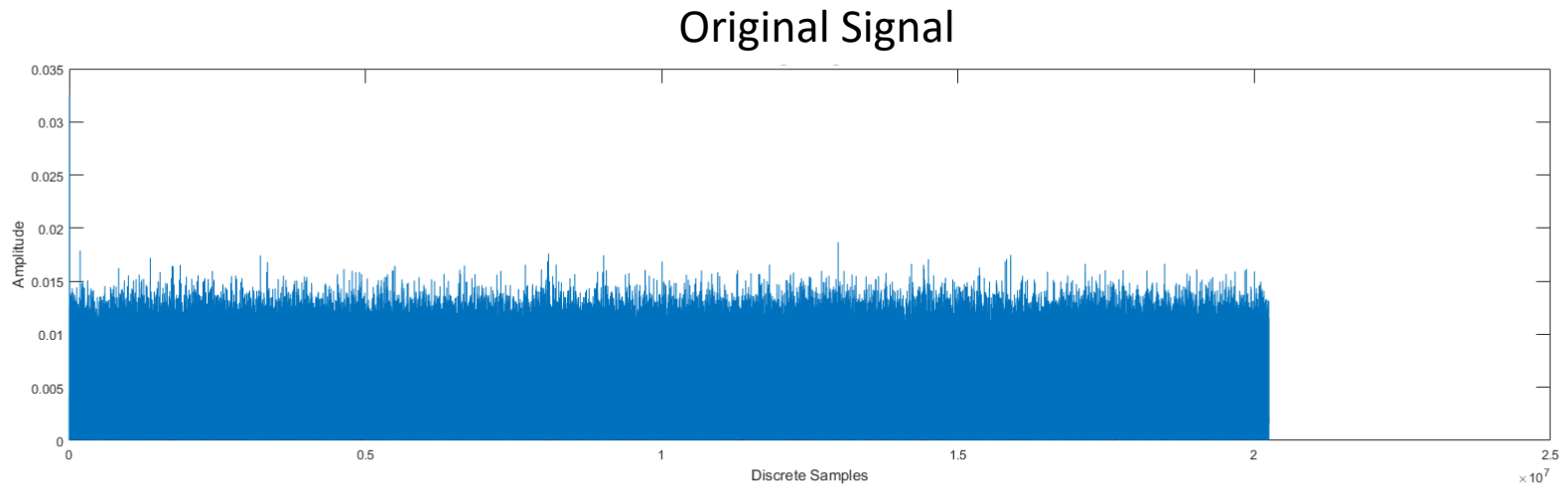
Post processing results



Telonic RA-23K Gain Pattern

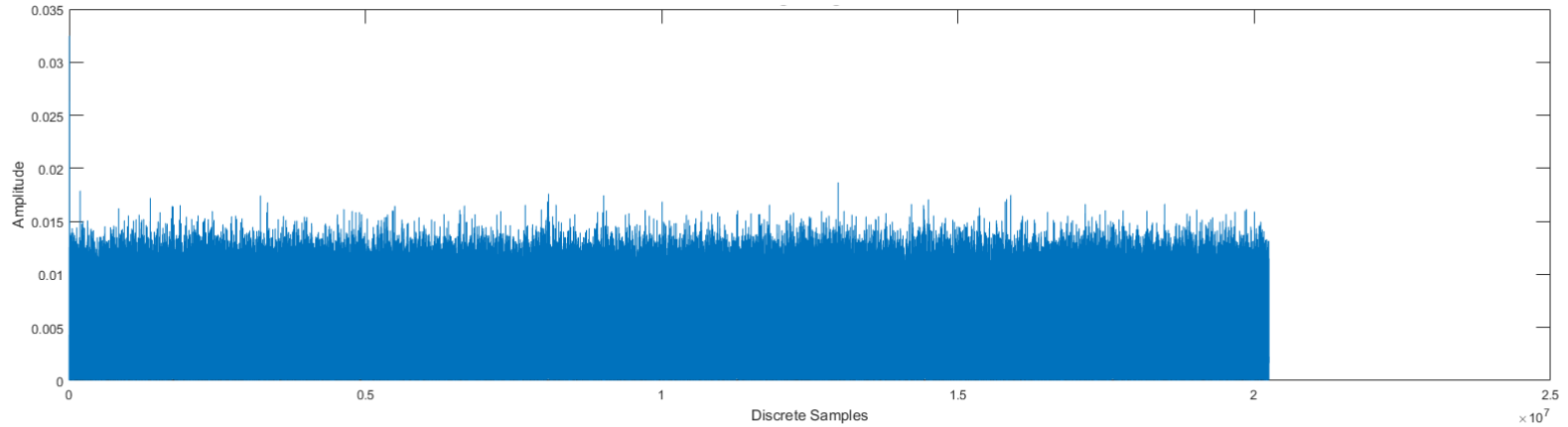


Recovery of Signal Below Noise Floor

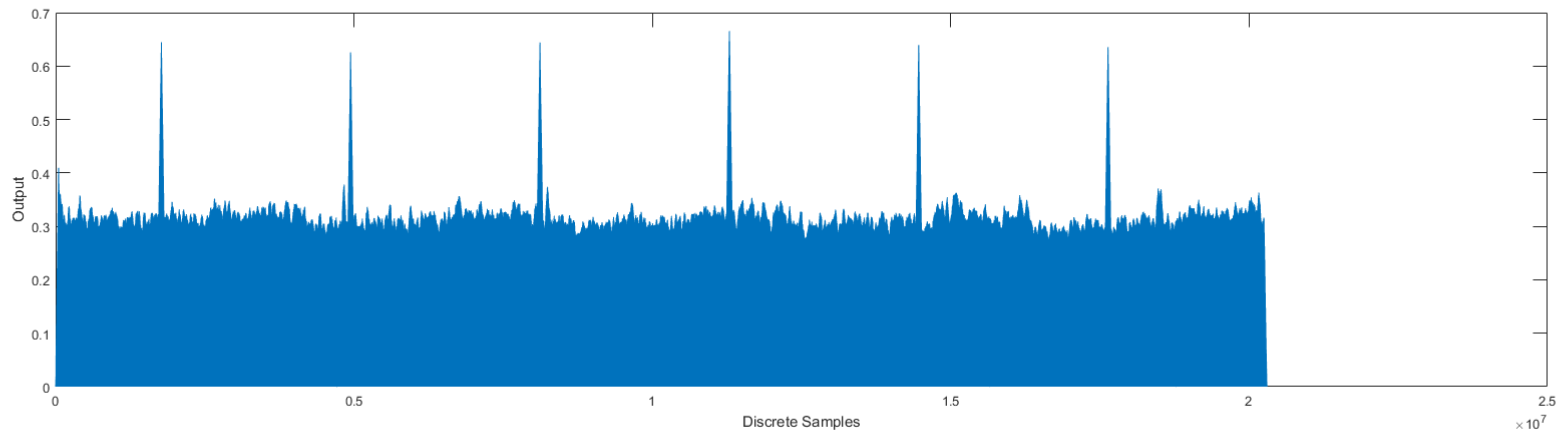


Recovery of Signal Below Noise Floor

Original Signal



Matched Filter Output



- Augmentation to established method
 - Skilled human trackers
 - Modern radar signal processing
- Benefits
 - Improved human safety
 - Time efficiency
 - Increased sample size

Future Work

- Increased detection and localization range
- Increased localization accuracy

Acknowledgements

- This work was supported by NSF Award 1556417
- Collaborators Michael Shafer, Paul Flikkema and Carol Chambers



- Thank you!

Questions?