# PRACTICAL ASPECTS OF AERIAL SURVEYS



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#### general issues

- Objectives
- Aerial vs shipboard
- Type of plane
- Track design
- Methods and equipment

## is it a ship - or is it a plane?

- Coastal waters/coastline
- Species
- Endurance/airport availability
- Prevalent weather conditions
- Equipment
- Sea sickness vs psychology!
- COST!



#### the plane

- safety:
  - pilot; engine; endurance;
- visibility:
  - high wings; wheel
  - position; bubble
  - windows
- equipment:
  - GPS; intercom; electrical supply; cameras; temperature probe; altimeter

DY-SUR



#### TRACK design

- as for ships
- predetermined
- use available information to stratify more effort in higher expected density areas
- endurance/airport availability
- strategy for bad weather



#### methoos

- Will depend on objectives
- species characteristics; school size
- cue-counting
- line transect
- Combination
- G(0)
- data required: weather/effort; sighting



### equipment

- training programs
- inclinometer/angle board
- computer: time signal/GPS
- [voice activated] microphones
- entry database
- simple analysis programs



#### in summary

- Can be a valuable tool for both abundance and monitoring
- Used successfully in many areas of the world with many species
- Can be cost effective even if cost per hour seems high