

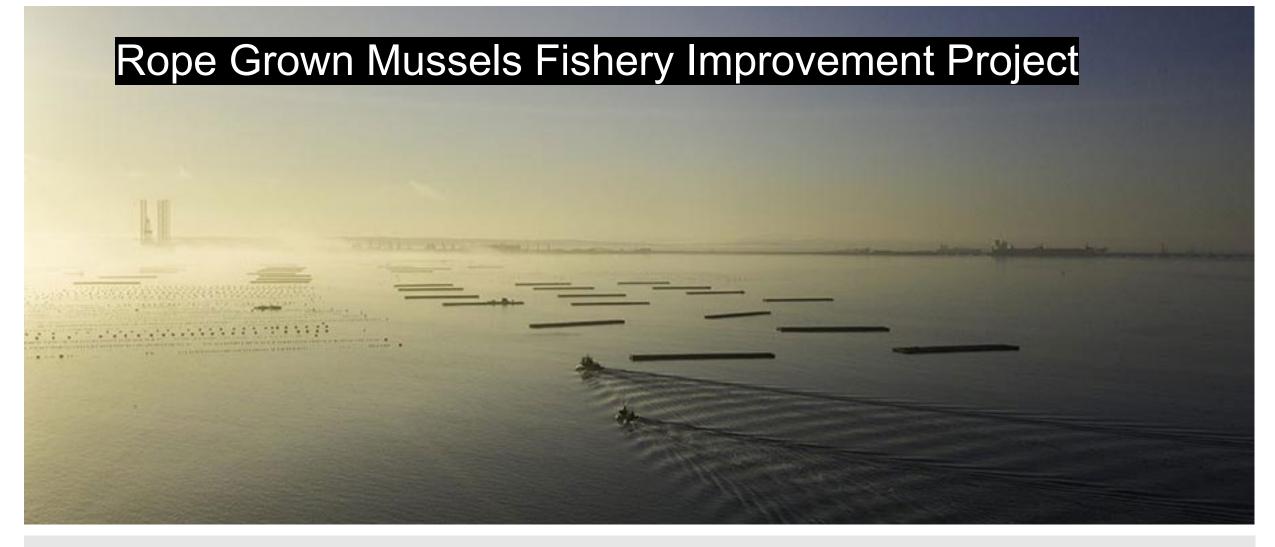
Early Warning System for Detection of Marine Mammals in Saldanha Bay

Phillip Tjale



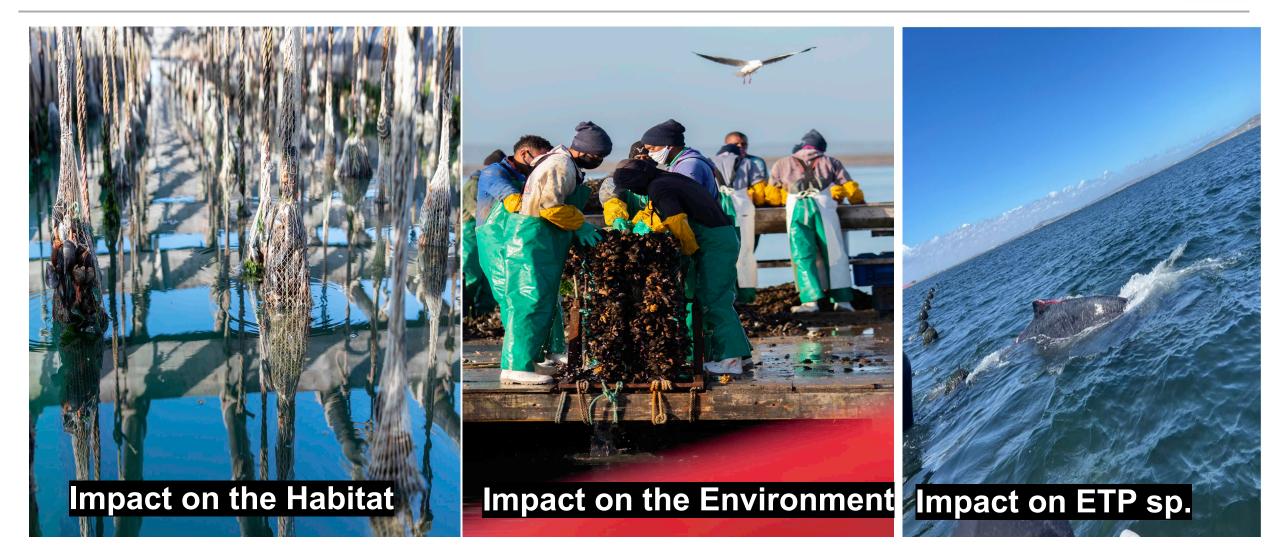






Overview - Fishery Improvement Project





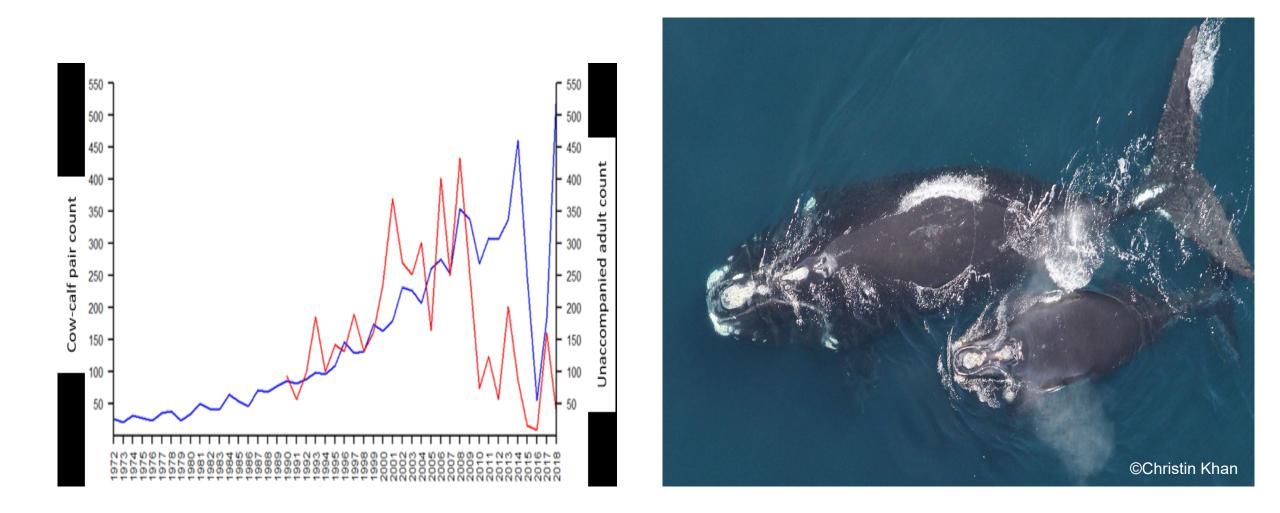
Overview - Increase in whale number in Saldanha Bay





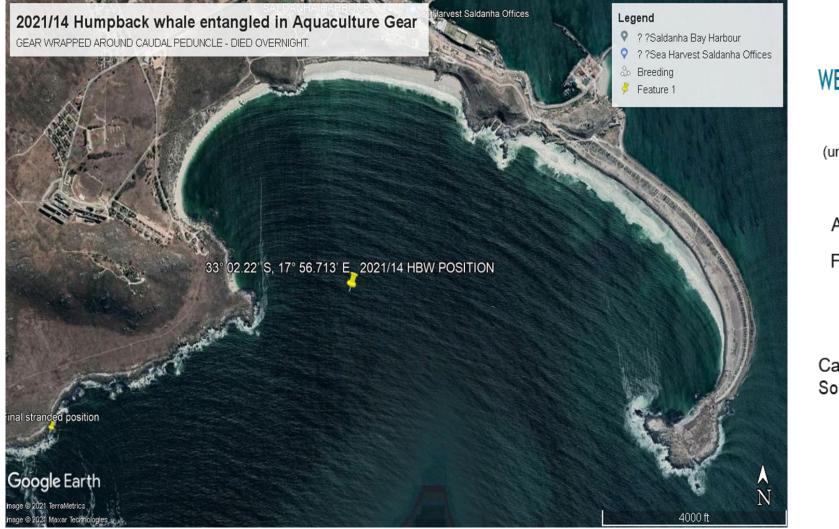
Increase in whale number on the West Coast



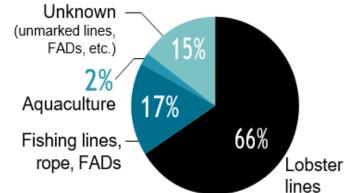


Human-Cetacean Interactions





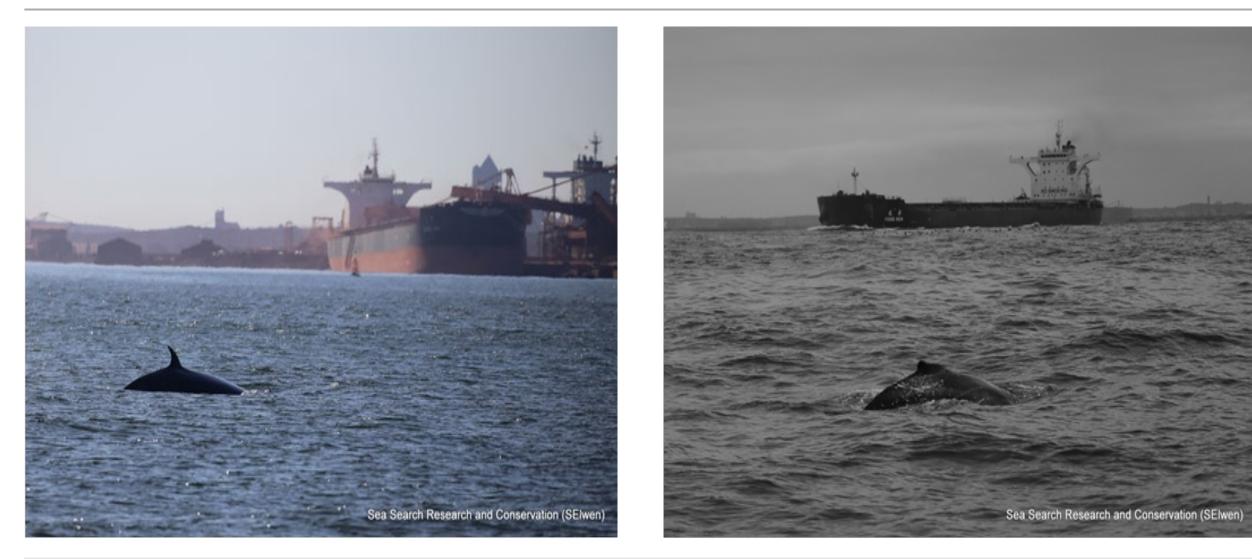
WEST COAST WHALE ENTANGLEMENTS



Causes of whale entanglements along South Africa's West Coast. Source: SAWDN

Human – Cetacean Interactions





Human-Cetacean Interactions



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Whale dies after being struck by ship in Saldanha Bay

news24 Azarrah Karrim

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Early Warning System Project





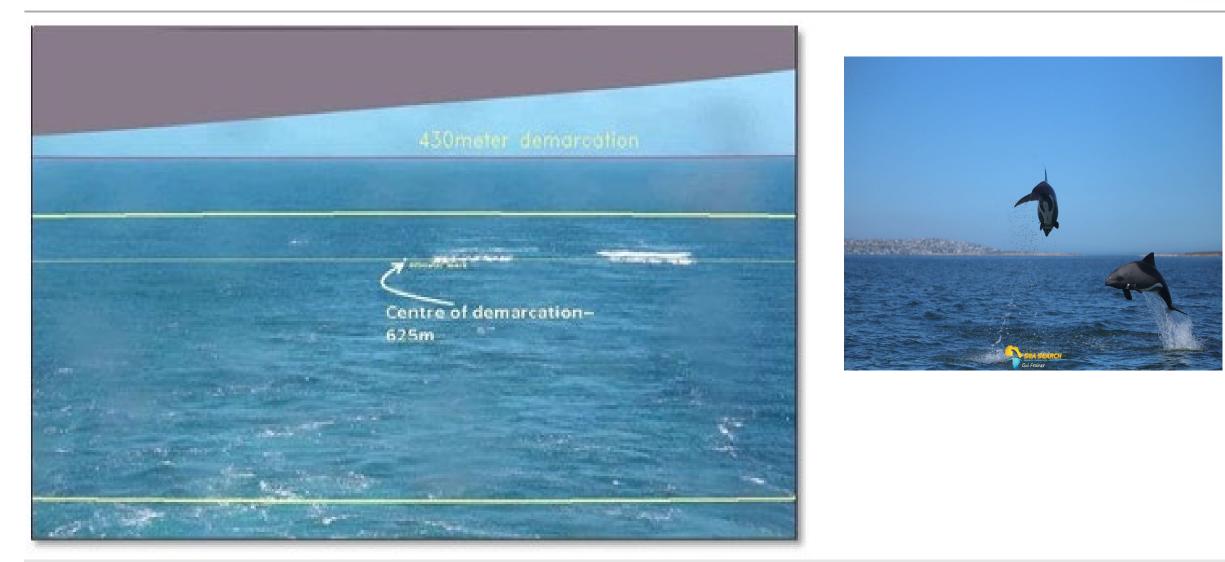
Thermal/Infrared cameras with AI Software





Realtime Automated Distance Estimation at Sea ("RADES")

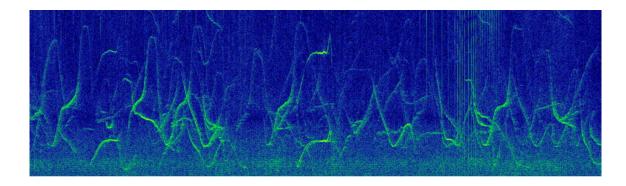




Passive Acoustic Monitoring (PAM)







	Hydrophone Ch 1	Hydrophone Ch 2
Ceramic Sensitivity (re: 1 V/µPa)	-195.6 dB	-195.6 dB
Preamplifier Type	STD	LF
Preamplifier Gain (dB)	40.0 dB	40.0 dB
DAQ Model	NI USB-6251	NI USB-6251
Base Sampling Rate	500 kHz	500 kHz
System Frequency Response (-3 dB)	2,500-160,000 Hz	15-24,000 Hz
System Frequency Response (-6 dB)	1,600-250,000 Hz	10-40,000 Hz

Emergency Response Protocol



6.11 Entanglement of marine animals

The ADZ operations have been designed to limit the potential for marine animals (including birds, turtles, seals, whales and dolphins) to be entangled. In the event of such entanglements occurring, the following actions must be taken.

It is important to remember that speed is paramount. These animals are air-breathing and delayed response can result in them drowning. They are simultaneously at risk of permanent injury from ropes and nets, especially if they start to struggle to free themselves. Do not attempt to free the animals yourself, remain on the scene and maintain visual contact with the animal. If the animal appears to be distressed by your proximity, move away slightly but maintain visual contact wherever possible.

The following information should be provided to the SAWDN and NSPCA if marine mammals are involved:

- Type of animal(s) involved such as whales (Humpbacks and Southern Right Whales), seals, turtle, dolphins (Dusky and Heavisides) etc.
- b. Number of animals involved and their condition
- c. Nature of entanglement and if possible, nature of rescue equipment required provide photographs/ video's (on WhatApp if possible) what parts of the body is wrapped with mainline, buoy's and nets etc.
- d. Exact location of the entanglement (Lat and Long if possible)
- e. Current state of the animal (stressed/ inert etc.) any visible injuries.

The following information should be provided to the SANCCOB and NSPCA if marine birds are involved:

- a. Type of bird(s) involved such as penguins, gannets etc;
- b. Number of birds involved
- Nature of entanglement and if possible, nature of rescue equipment required provide photographs/ video's (on What's app if possible)
- d. Exact location of the entanglement (Lat and Long if possible)
- e. Current state of the birds (stressed/ inert etc.) any visible injuries.

Within 7 calendar days

- The ADZ Incident Response Leader DFFE must be contact who in term will contact SAWDN/ SANCCOB/ NSPCA (as appropriate), they will then initiate the NSRI protocols.
- NSRI Incident Operation Centre (EOC) to place SAWDN operations manager (M.A. Meyer) on the activated NSRI operations WhatApp.
- SANCCOB will act in collaboration with NSRI as above
- SANParks must be contacted.

Immediate Response

- Port Control and SANHO must be notified to ensure that the incident does not pose a navigational hazard to shipping traffic within the port.
- The ADZ Incident Response Leader must notify the Farm Manager of the farm/s involved in the incident location.
- The GPS position of the incident must be reported so that the rescue team can be requested to proceed immediately to the position.
- Farm vessel/ Operator to ensure they are on standby to assist with the disentanglement as instructed by the NSRI/ SAWDN if required such as lifting the lines to allow for disentanglement.
- Farm Manager
- must notify all relevant parties in Table 6-2.
- should remove parallel lines and floats in close proximity to the whale where appropriate so that it cannot be

Saldanha ADZ Emergency Response Protocol_ revision V3 June 2022_FINAL

- ADZ Incident Response Leader
- complete Incident Report and submit to ADZ ECO.
- ADZ ECO
- to register the incident Report I the incident Register, review the incident Report and request additional information or actions before sign-off if required.
- sign-off Incident Report.
- submit a summary of the Incident report to the AMC and CF, complete transcripts must be available on request.
- send complete transcripts and summaries to DFFE Branch Regulatory, Compliance and Sector Monitoring and SAWDN.

24



Whale Disentanglements





ETP species data collection



Saldanha Bay Aquaculture Development Zone - Endange ETP PRESENCE / ABSENCE Form SINGLE OBSERVER			DA	DATE:			
				Your Name:			
apture th	he Presence " " or Absence	e" - " of these ETP species in/on the farm/inspection area					
	ctions (boat strike, death, en						
,	Area / Farm:		1 I				
	TIME of Scan		 			_	
	Dolphin - Unidentified		1 1				
NS	Heaviside's dolphin						_
DOLPHINS	Dusky dolphin						
	Common dolphin		1 1				
	Killer whale						_
ង	Whale - Unidentified						
	Humpback whale						_
WHALES	Southern right whale		+ +				
>	Bryde's whale		+ +				
			++				
SEAL	Cape Fur Seal		++				
JEAL							
	Leatherback Turtle						
URTLES	Shell turtle (photograph!!)						_
0							_
Z	Cormorant, Cape						_
CORMORAN	Cormorant, Bank						
	Cormorant, Crowned						
	Cormorant, White breast						_
	Controlant, Phile Broast						_
BIRDS	Pelican, Great White						
	Heron, Grey						
8	Flamingo						_
BG	Goose / Duck						_
	COULD FORM						
	Cape Gannet						
REGULARS	African Penguin						
	Skua, Subantarctic						
	Giant Petrel						
	White-chinned Petrel						
	Gull, Kelp						
s s	Gull, Hartlaub's		++				
GULLS & Oyster C.	Gull, Grey headed						
	Oyster Catcher						
			++				
TERNS	Tern, Unidentified						_
	Tern, Swift						
	Tern, Sandwich		++				
	Tern, Common		++				
	Tern, Caspian		+ +				
				4	-	-	-

Current Data collection method

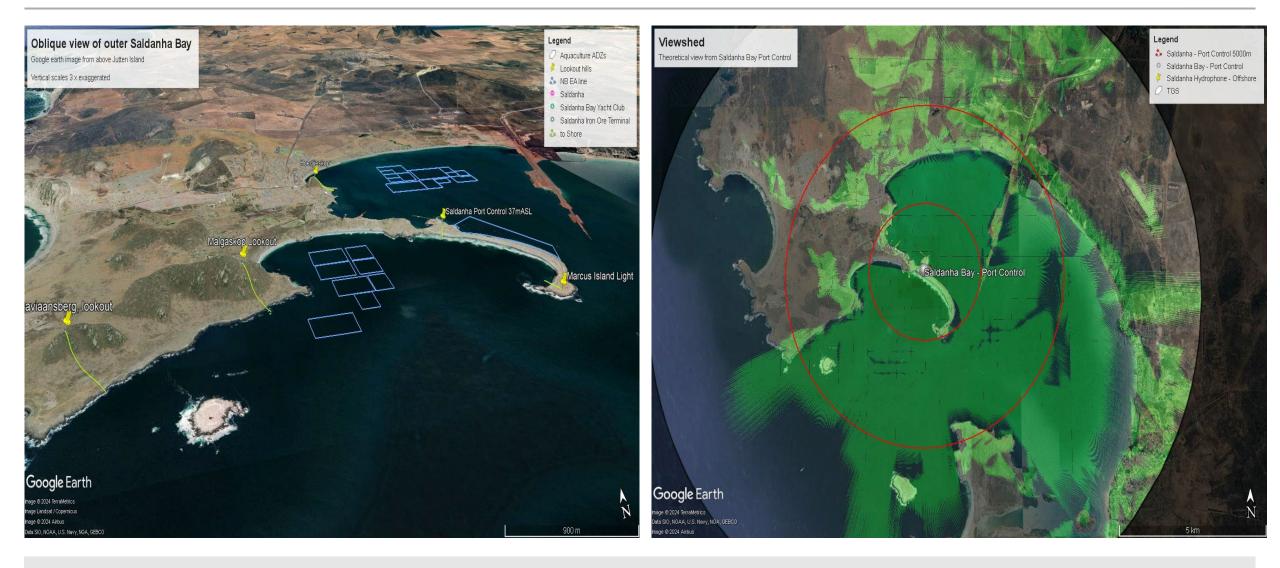
- ETP species identification cards developed
- Data collected on Site by operators

EWS addition

- Data accuracy
- > 24-hour surveillance (night monitoring)
- Data across all marine mammals

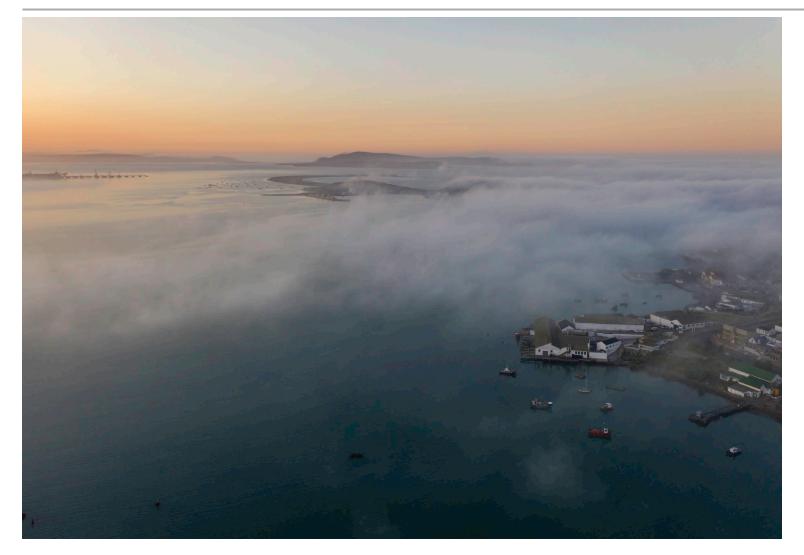
EWS Installation site





Milestones

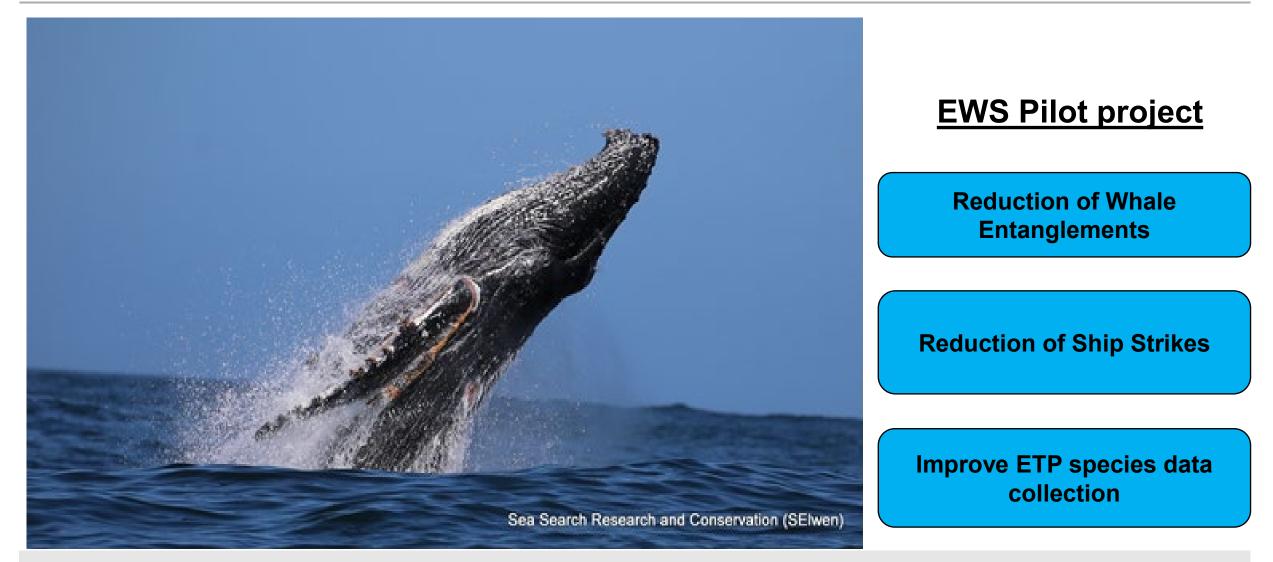




- Project Feasibility Drafted
- Equipment Installation December 2024
- Equipment testing, AI programing June 2025
- Research, data management December 2025
- Monitoring & Evaluation

Impact and sustainability of project





Visual Detection System









forestry, fisheries & the environment

Department: Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



national ports authority















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