

# Harnessing emerging technologies for a non-invasive approach to marine mammal energetics



Michelle Shero

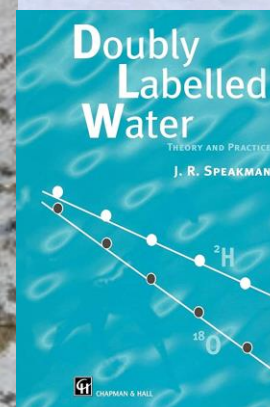
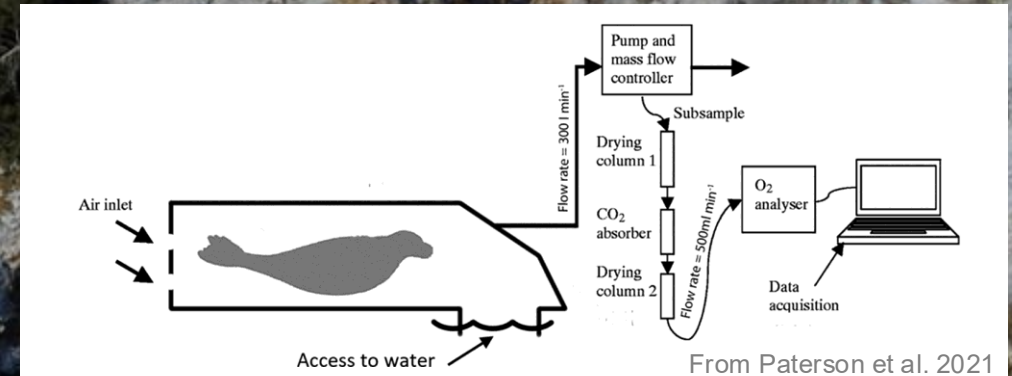


WOODS HOLE  
**OCEANOGRAPHIC**  
INSTITUTION



# Tracking Energy Dynamics

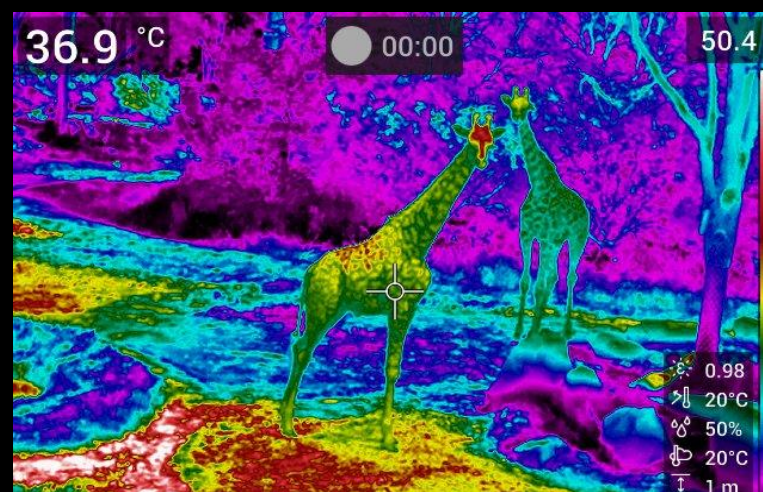
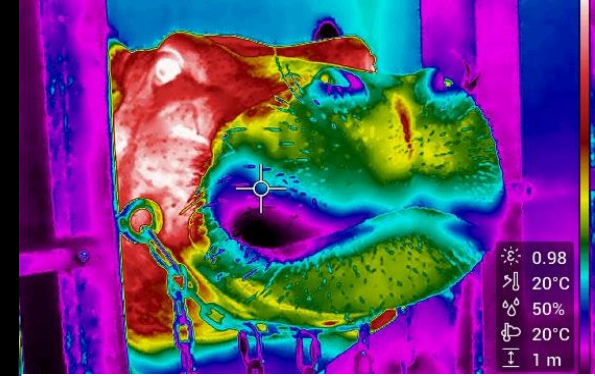
- Energetic Expenditure ↔ Environment
- Traditional techniques are invasive, time intensive and logistically difficult, & costly
- Collecting measures on more than just a few individuals becomes unwieldy



J Erlenbach

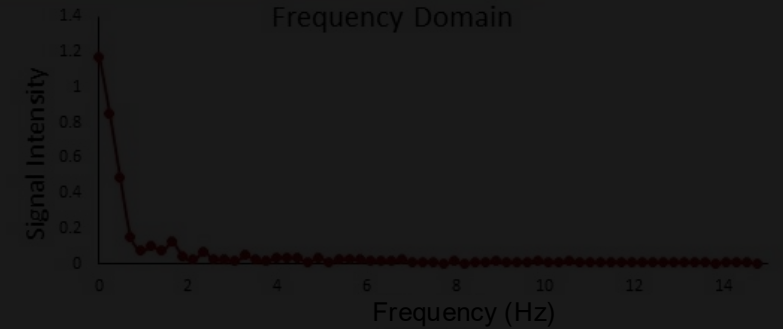
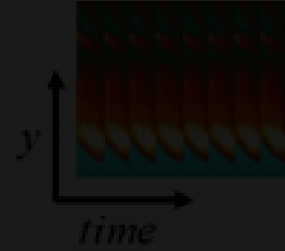


# Infrared Thermography for Indices of Metabolic Rate

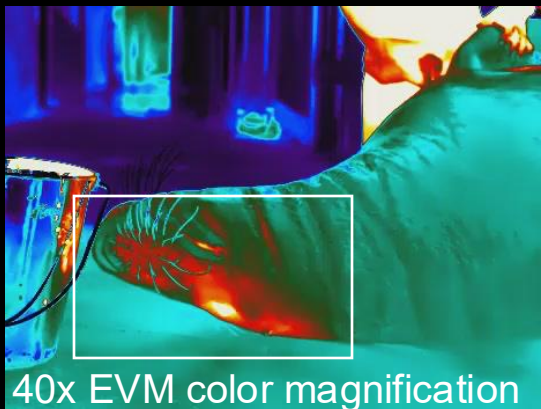
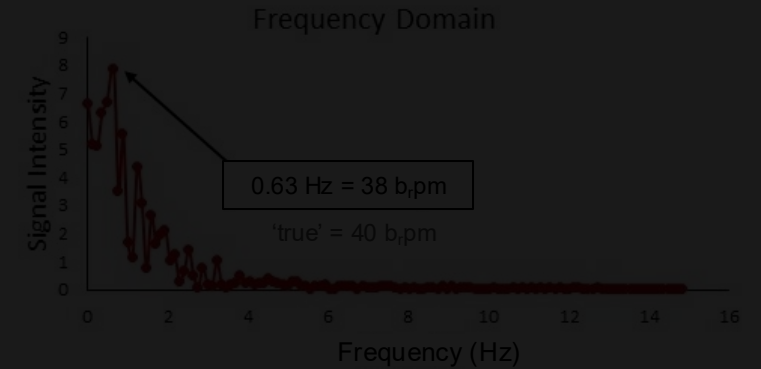
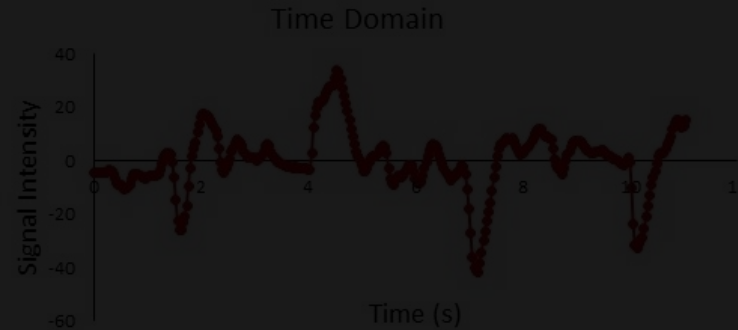




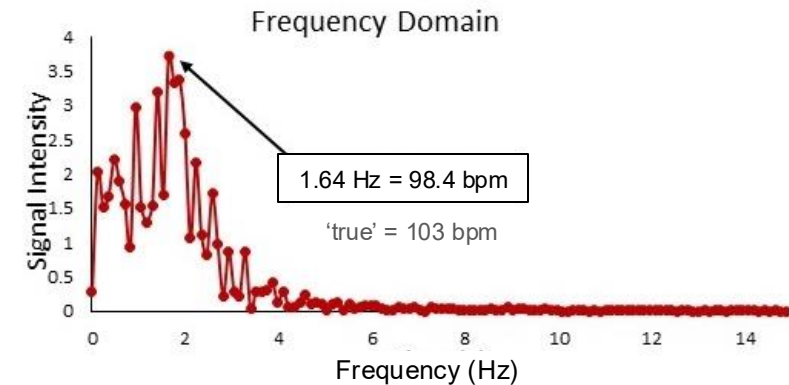
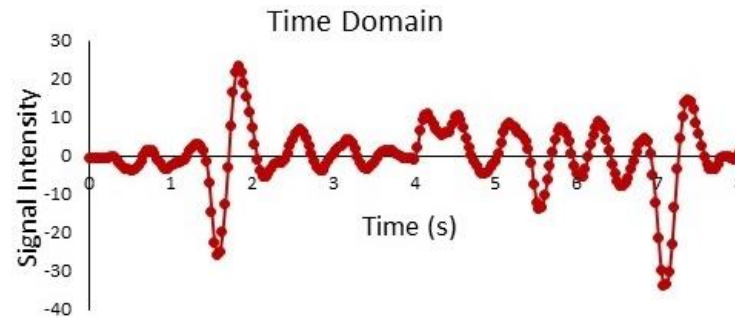
# Pulling out subtle physiological signals



0.0000



0.0000

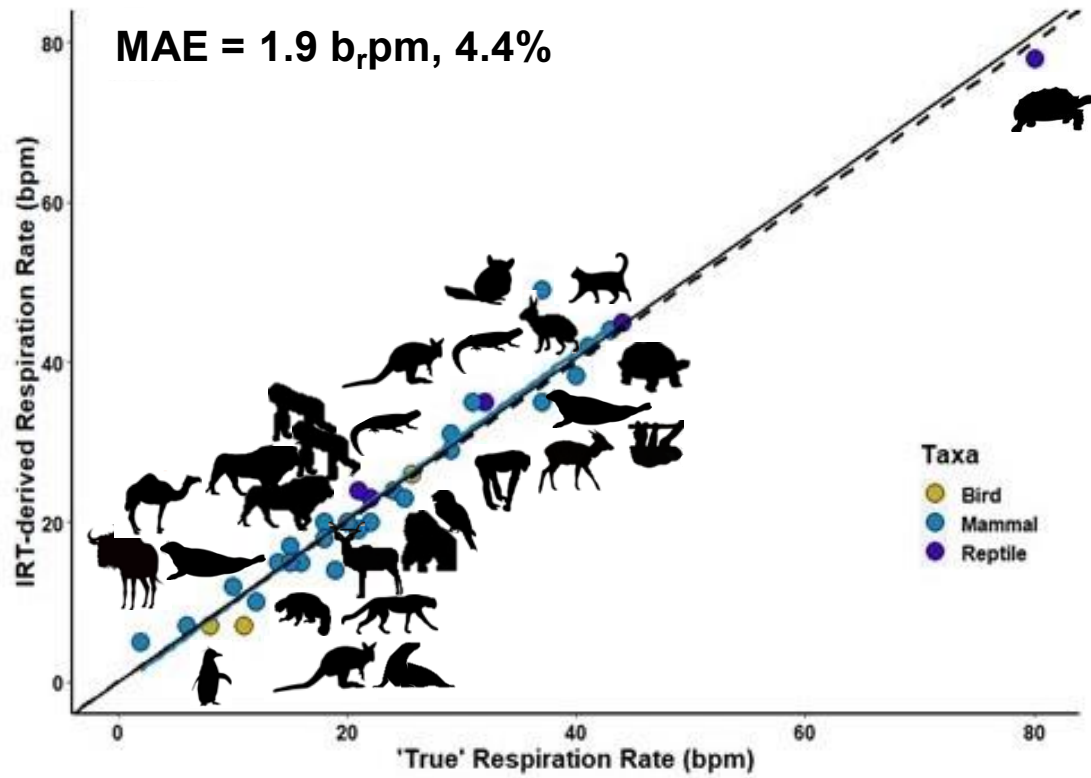




# IRT-derived vital signs across species

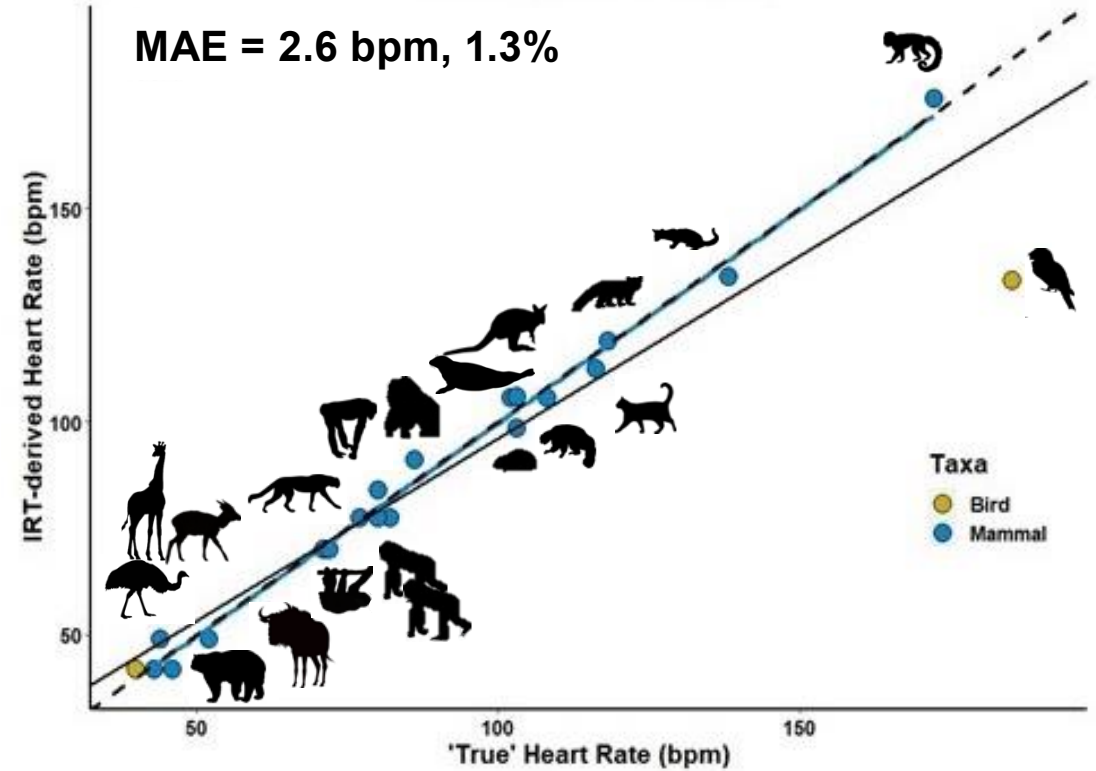
## Respiration Rate

Mammal (n = 33) 84.8%  
Bird (n=6) 50%



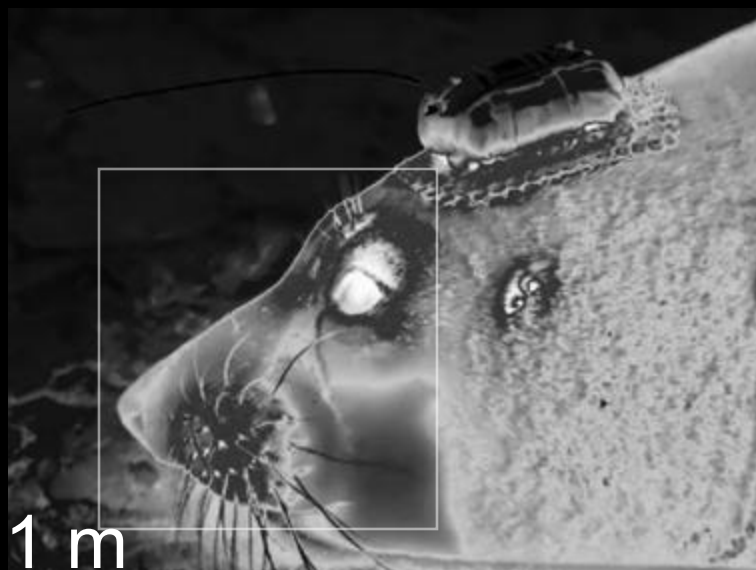
## Heart Rate

Mammal (n = 33) 66.7%  
Bird (n=6) 33.3%

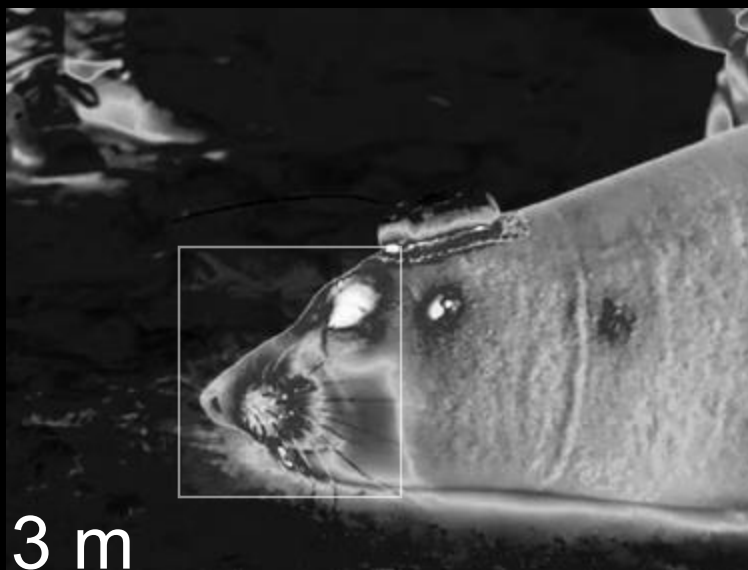
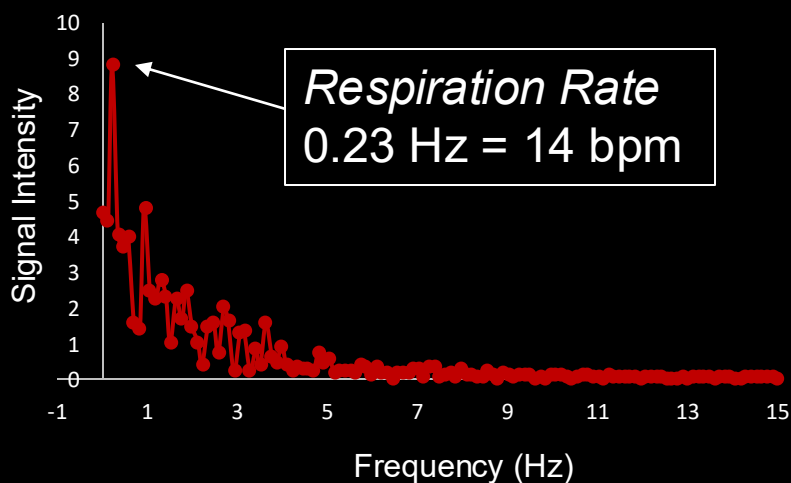




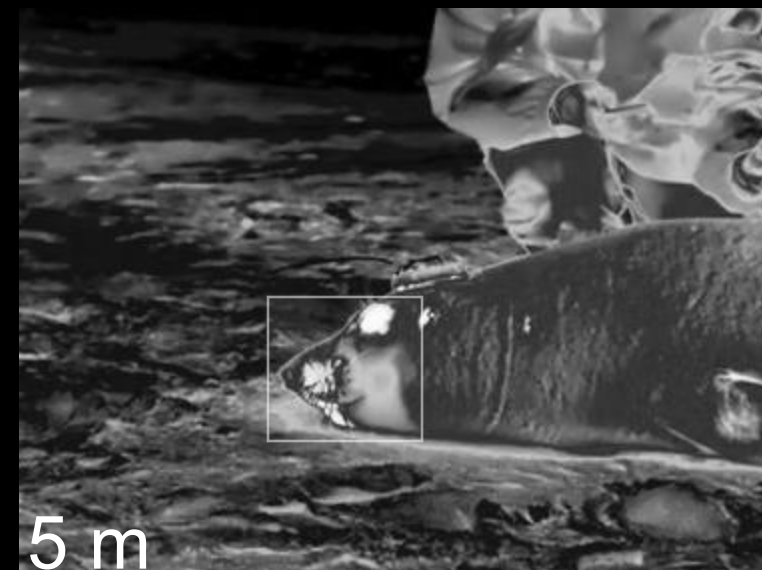
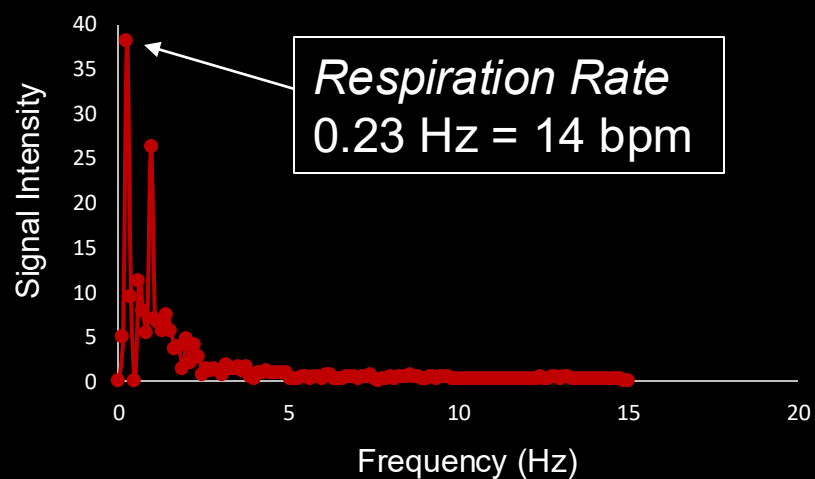
# Repeatability & Range



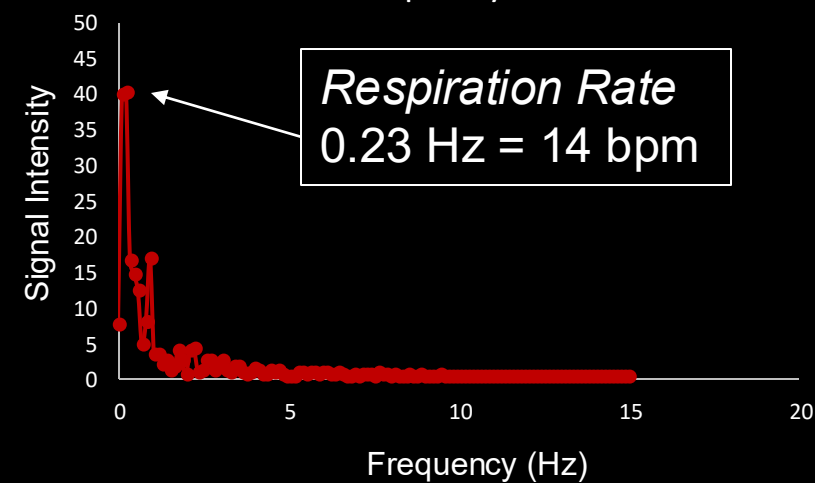
Frequency Domain



Frequency Domain

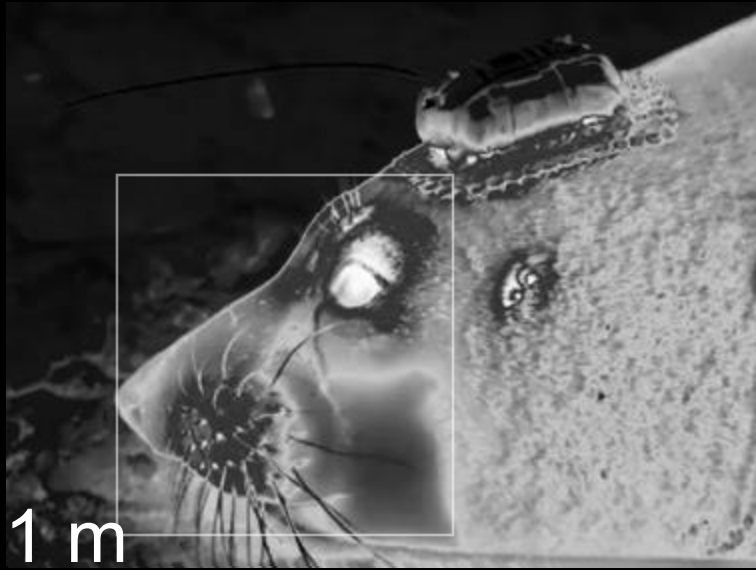


Frequency Domain

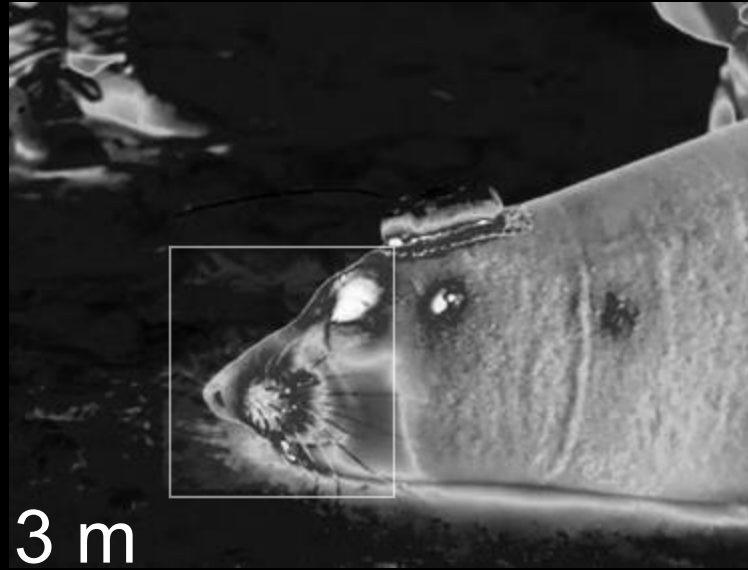
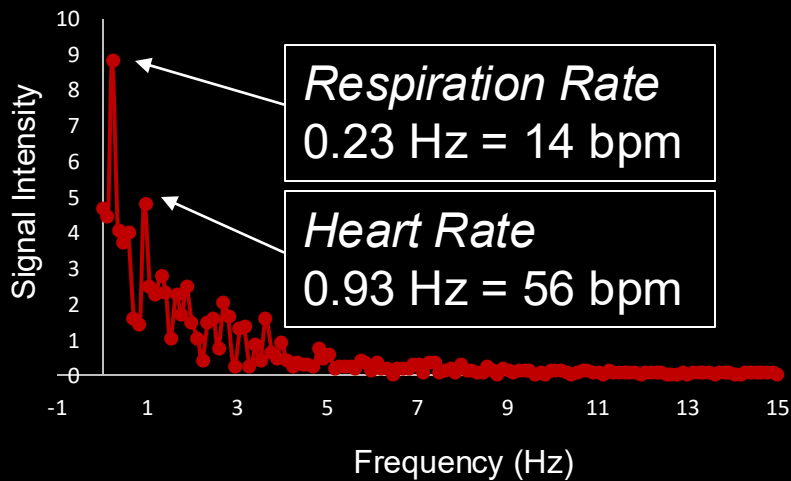




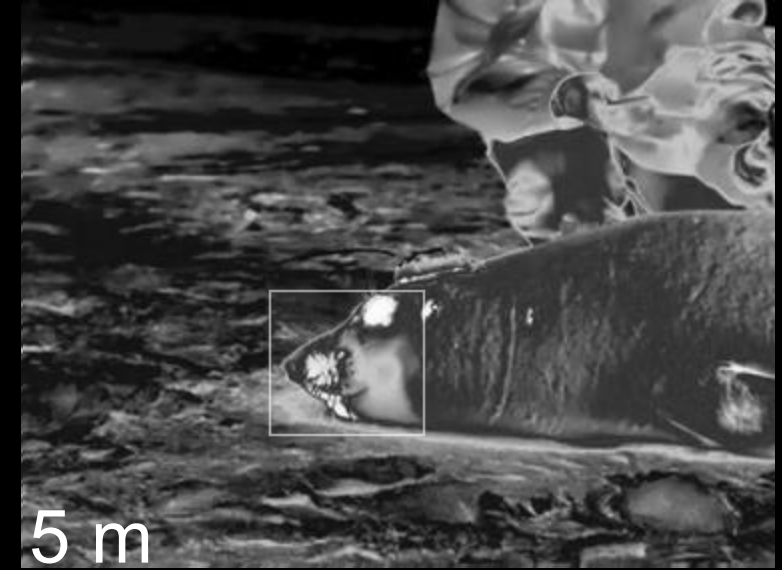
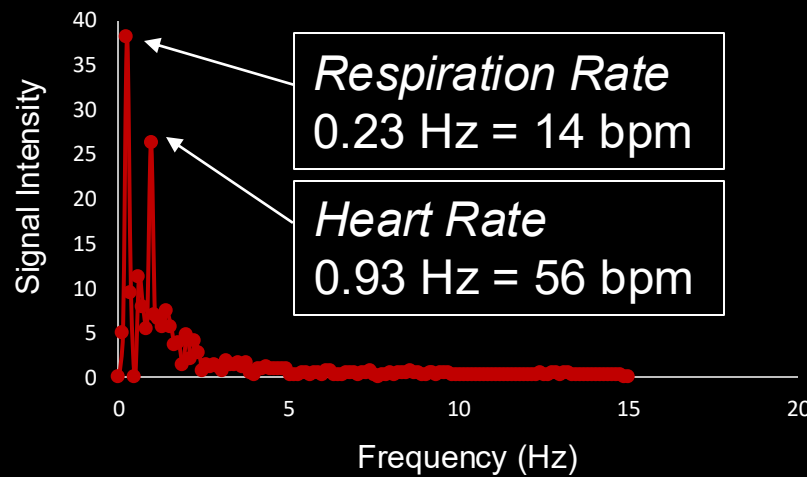
# Repeatability & Range



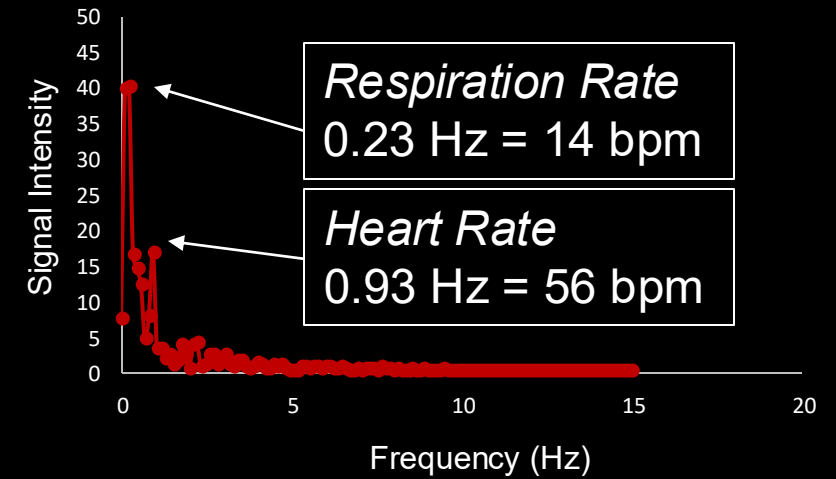
Frequency Domain



Frequency Domain



Frequency Domain

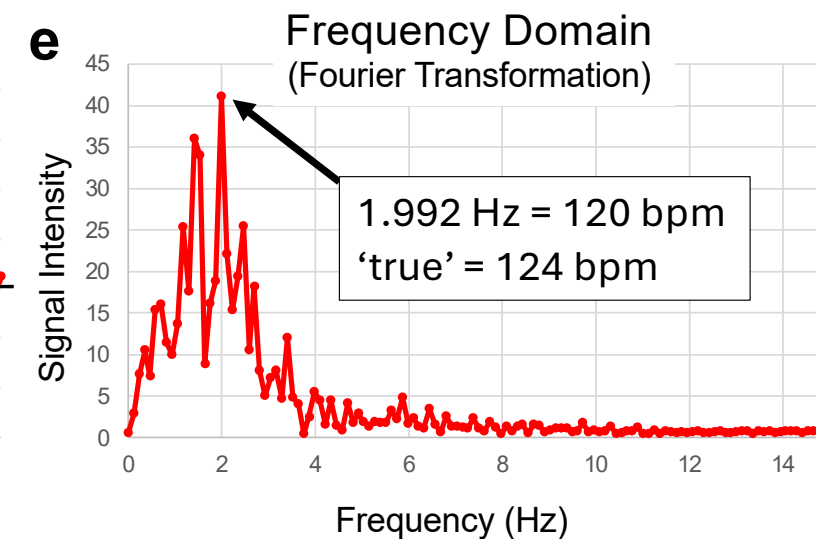
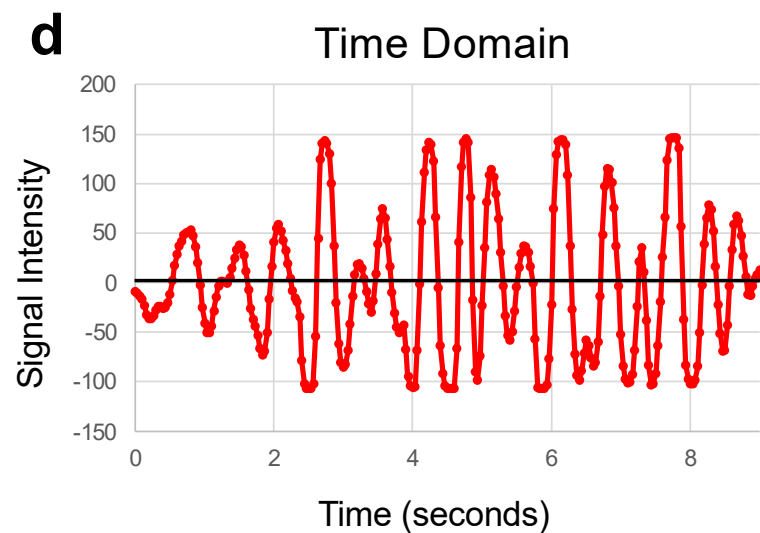
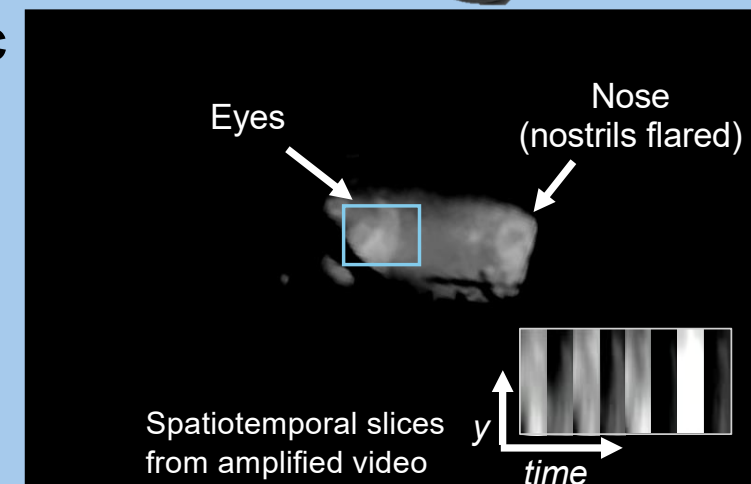
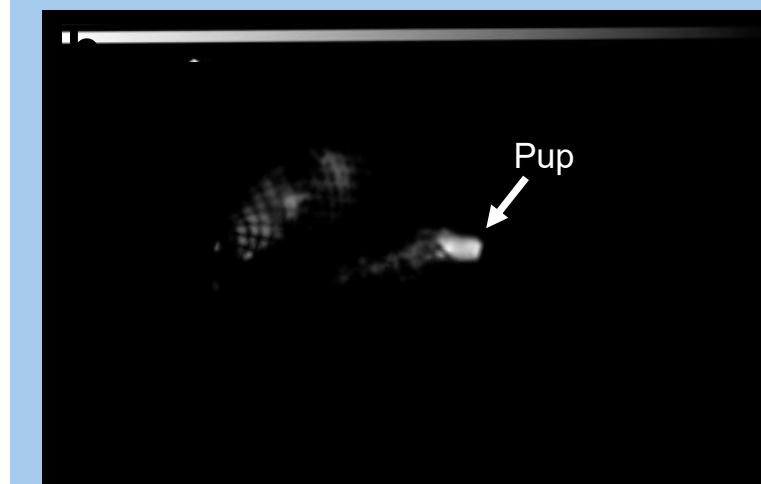


Northern elephant seal, True RR = 12 bpm; True HR = 59 bpm

Rzucidlo et al. *Under Review*

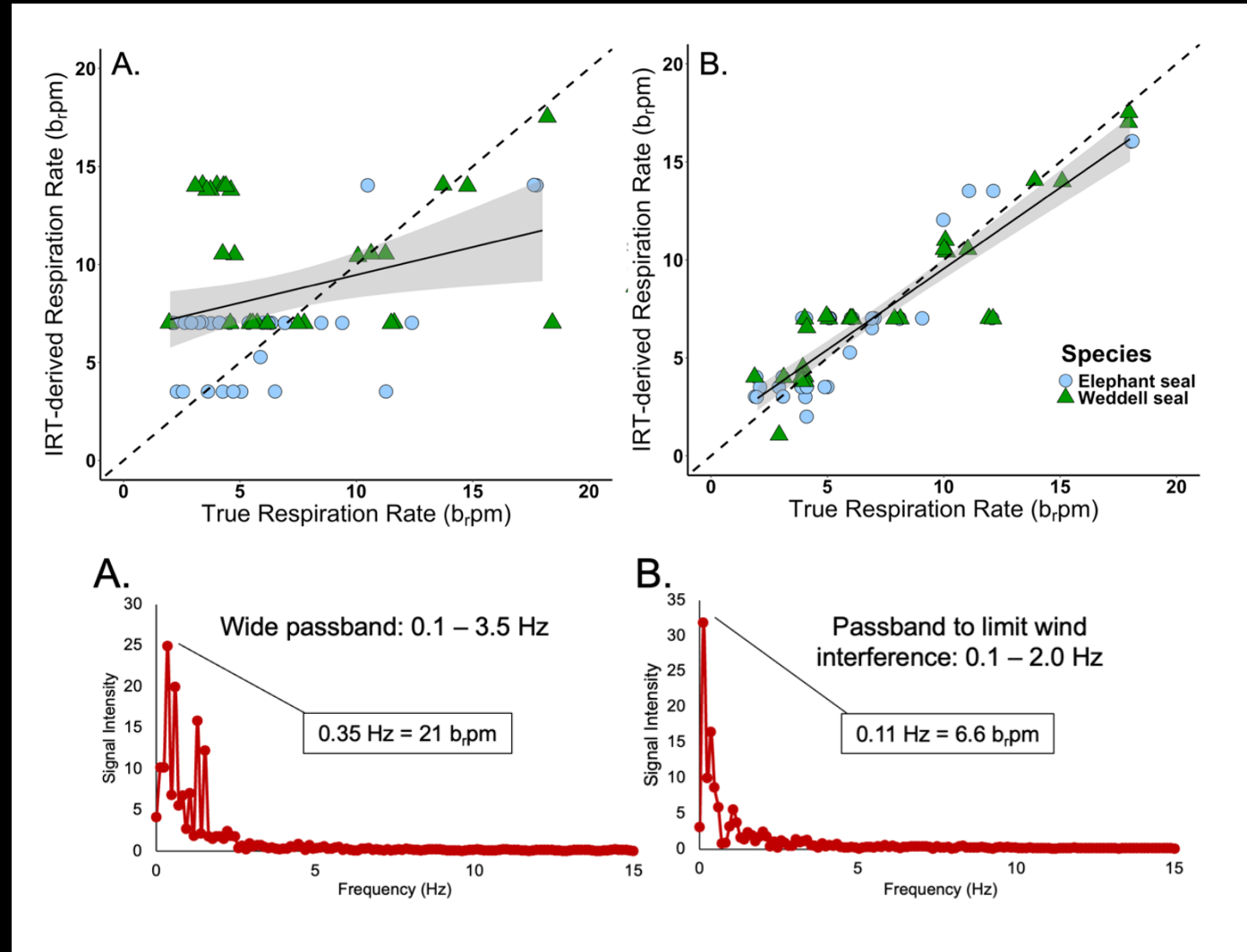
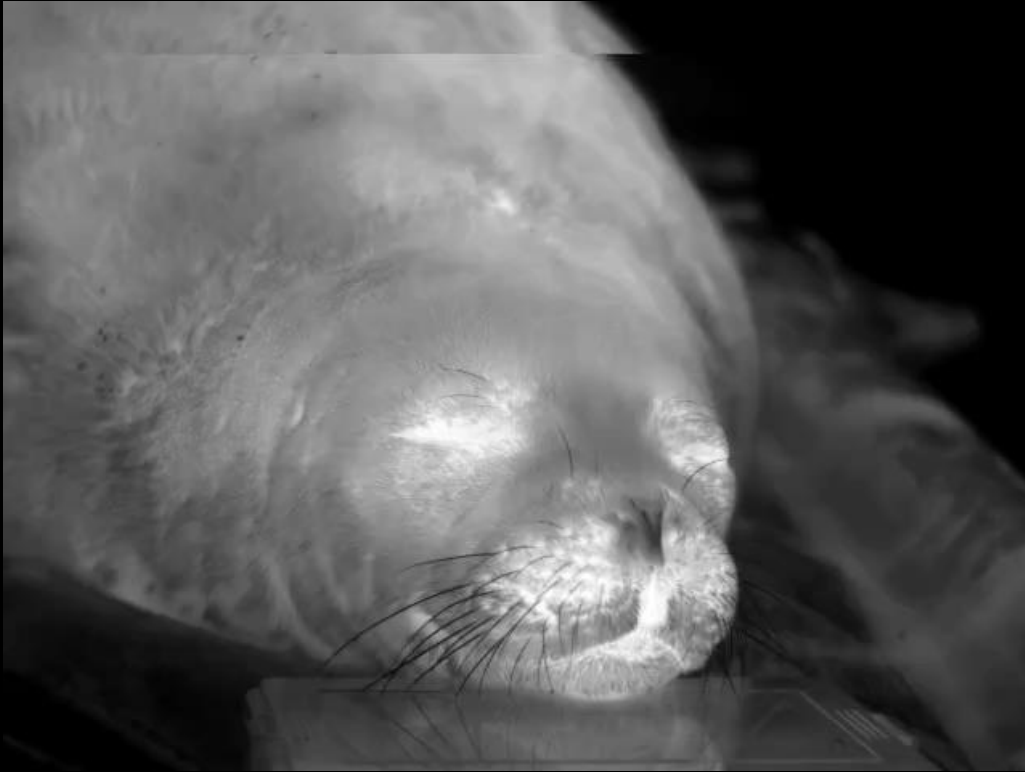


# Increasing Distance





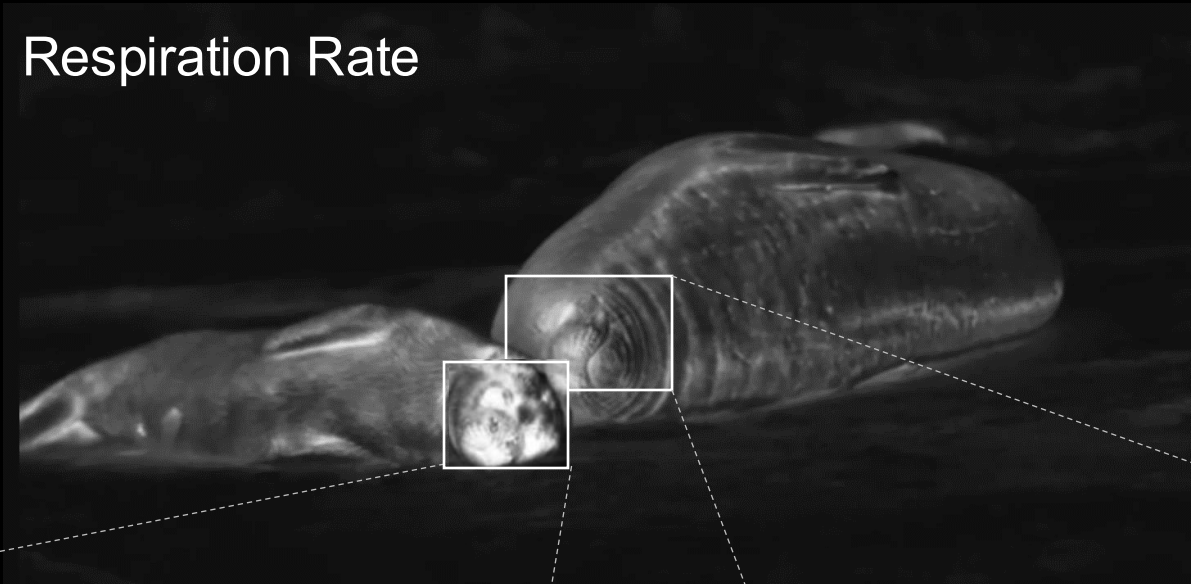
# Variable Environment



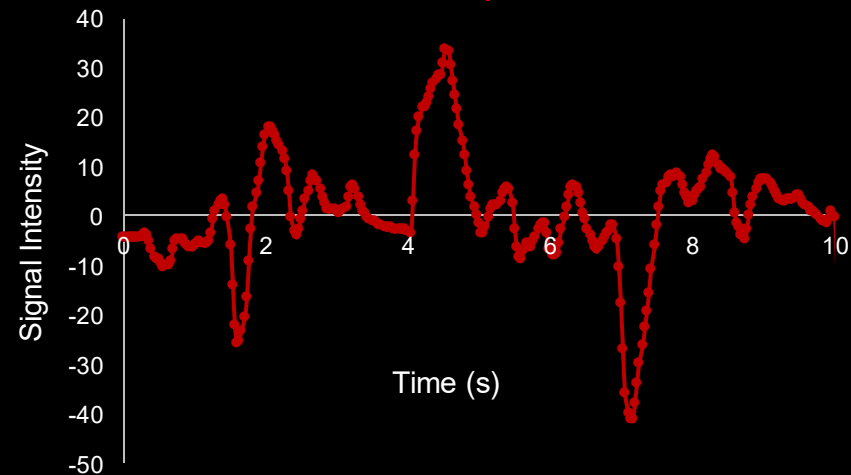


# Application to Free-Living Animals

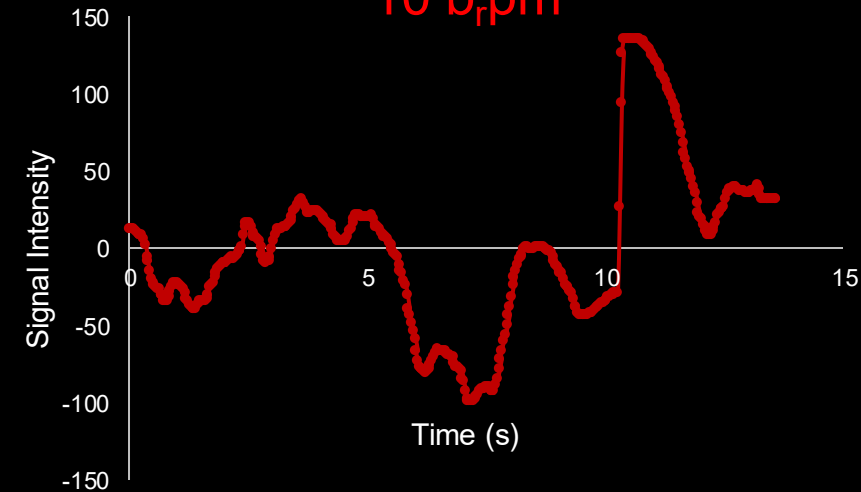
Respiration Rate



38 b<sub>r</sub>pm

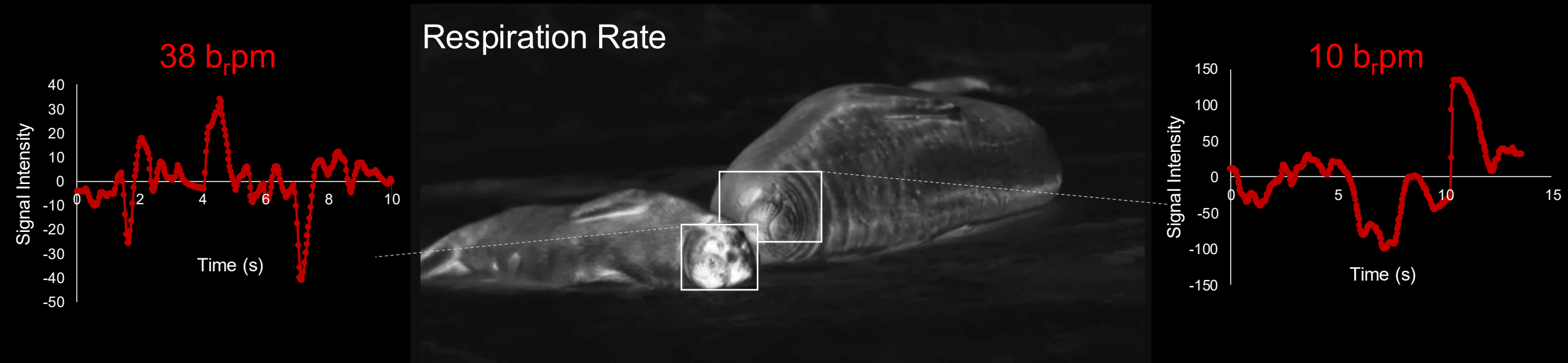


10 b<sub>r</sub>pm





# Application to Free-Living Animals

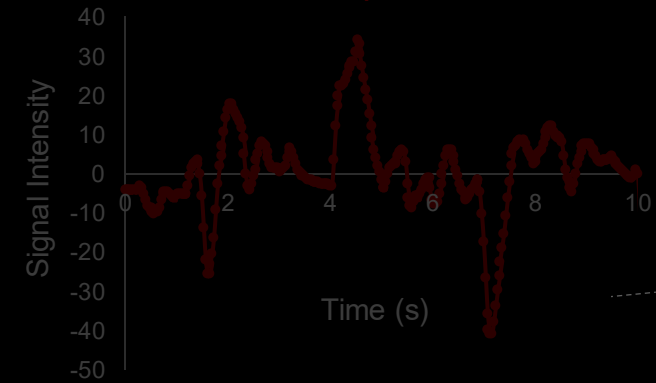




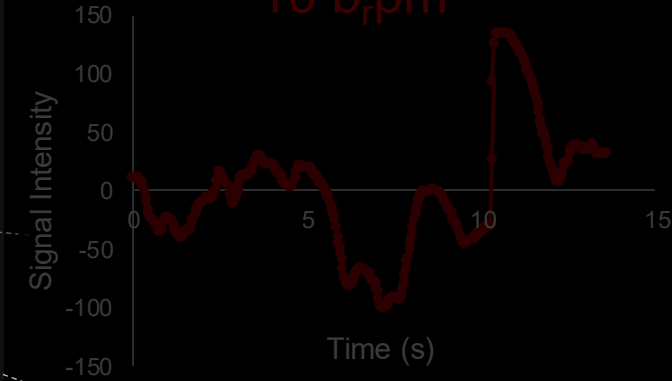
# Application to Free-Living Animals

Heart Rate

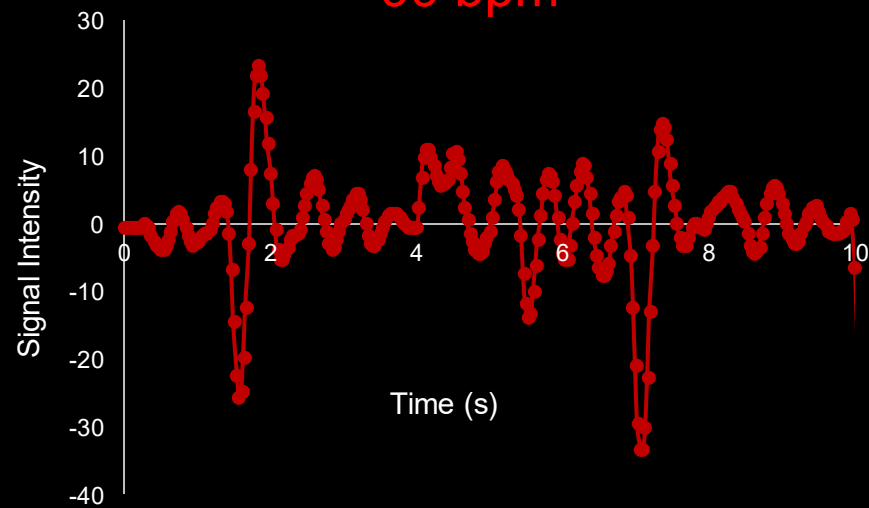
38 b<sub>r</sub>pm



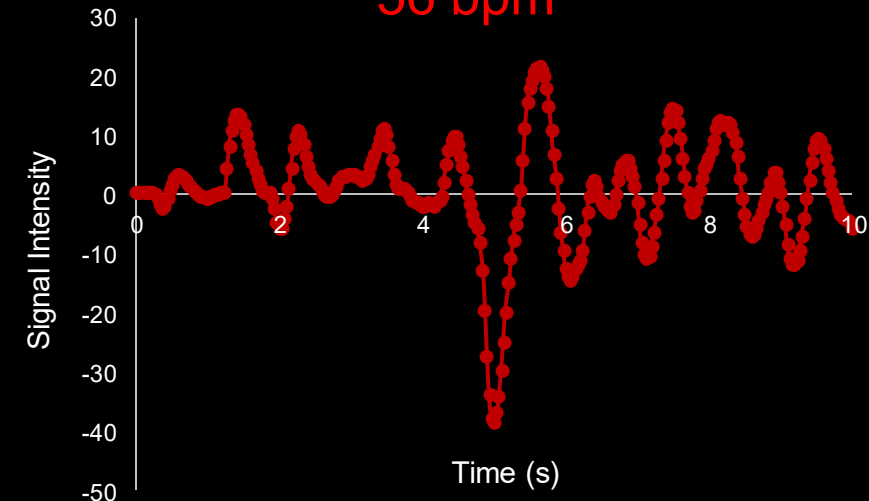
10 b<sub>r</sub>pm



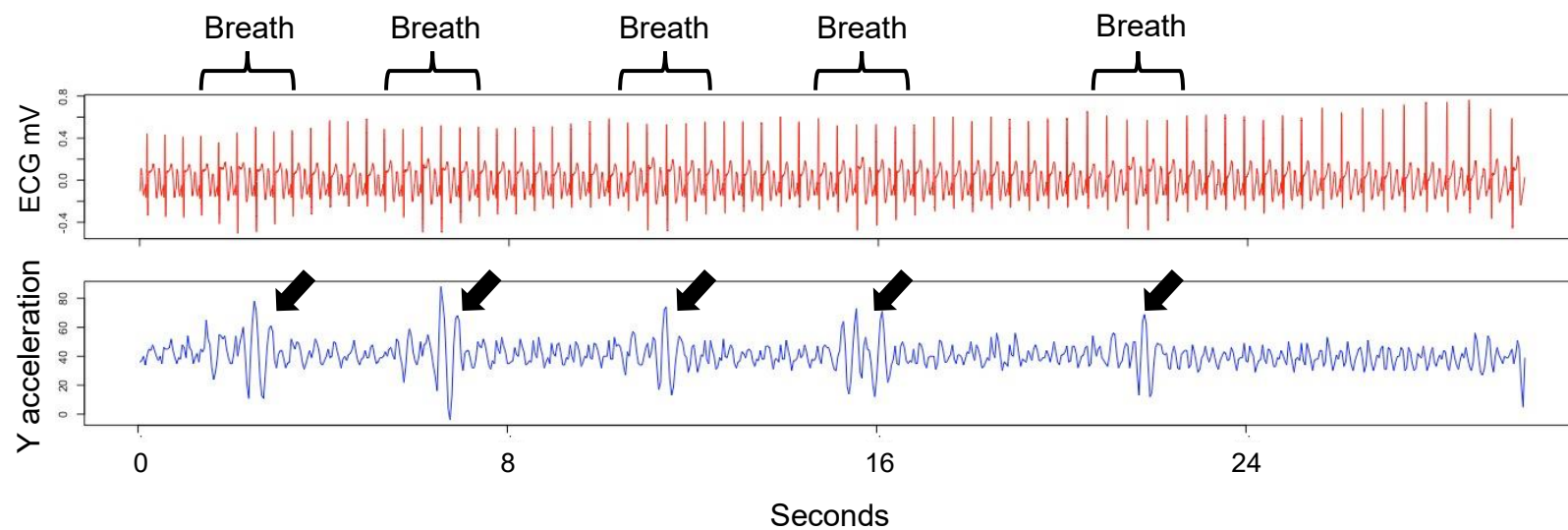
99 bpm



56 bpm

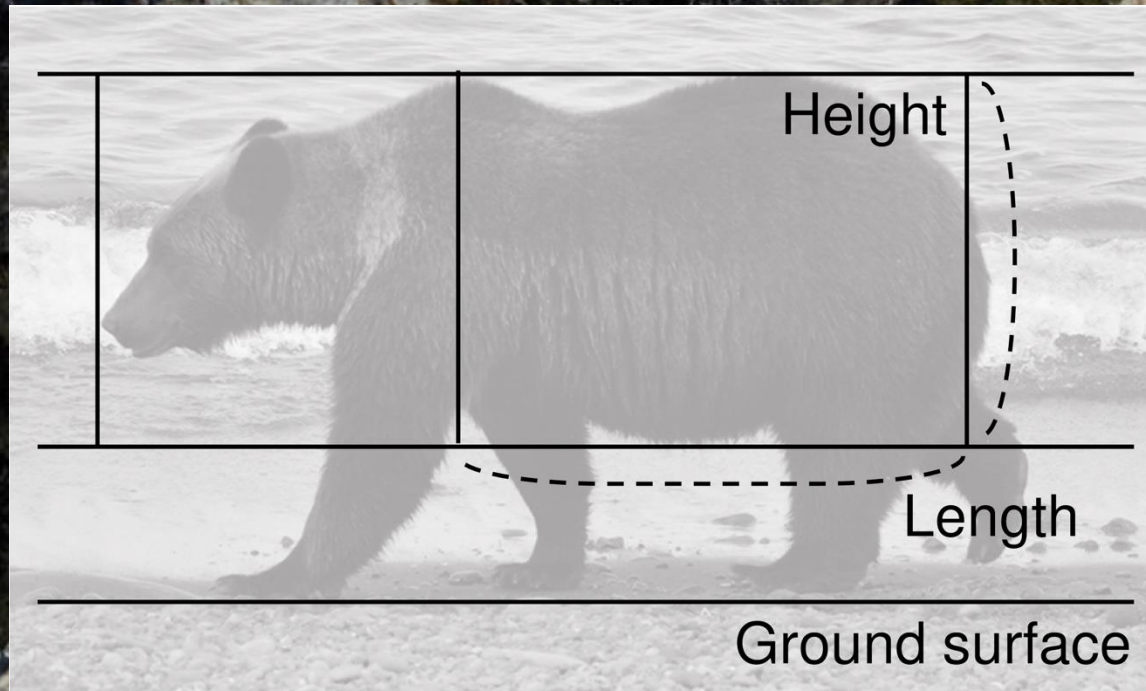


# 'Fitbits'

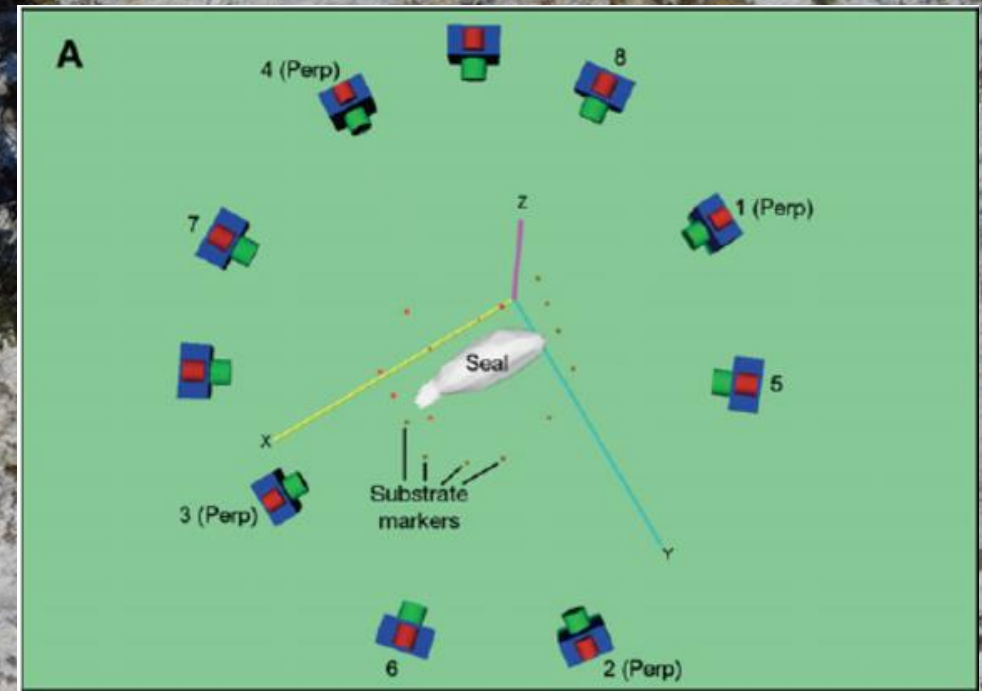




# Ways to Measure Body Size and Condition - Photogrammetry



*Shirane et al. 2020*

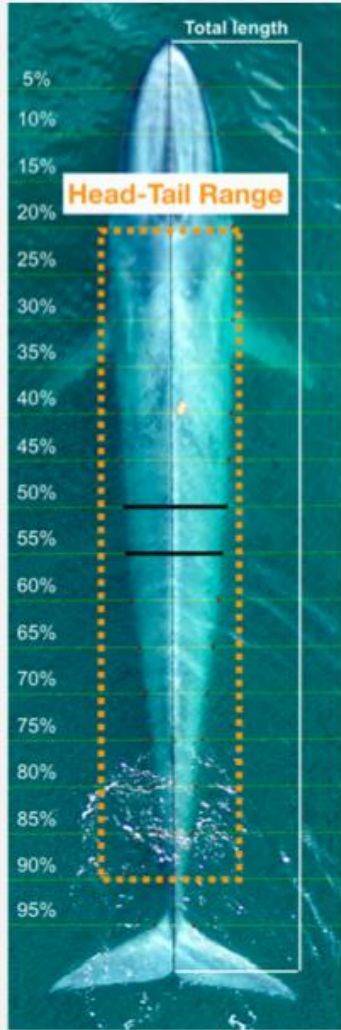


*De Bruyn et al. 2009*



# Taking to the Air

## Single Nadir Photograph



Bierlich et al. 2021

Photo: Dave Johnston's lab



# Taking to the Air





# Taking to the Air



Fisheries and Oceans  
Canada

Pêches et Océans  
Canada

Duke

NICHOLAS SCHOOL OF THE  
ENVIRONMENT  
DUKE UNIVERSITY MARINE LAB







## Structure from Motion (SfM) Approach

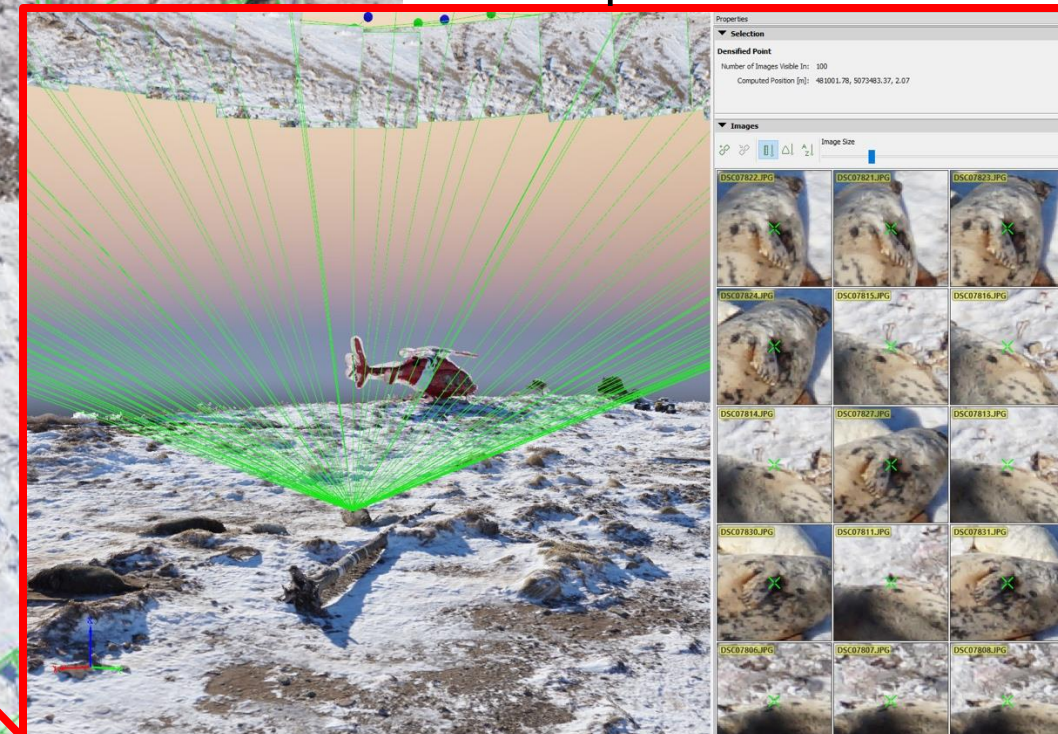
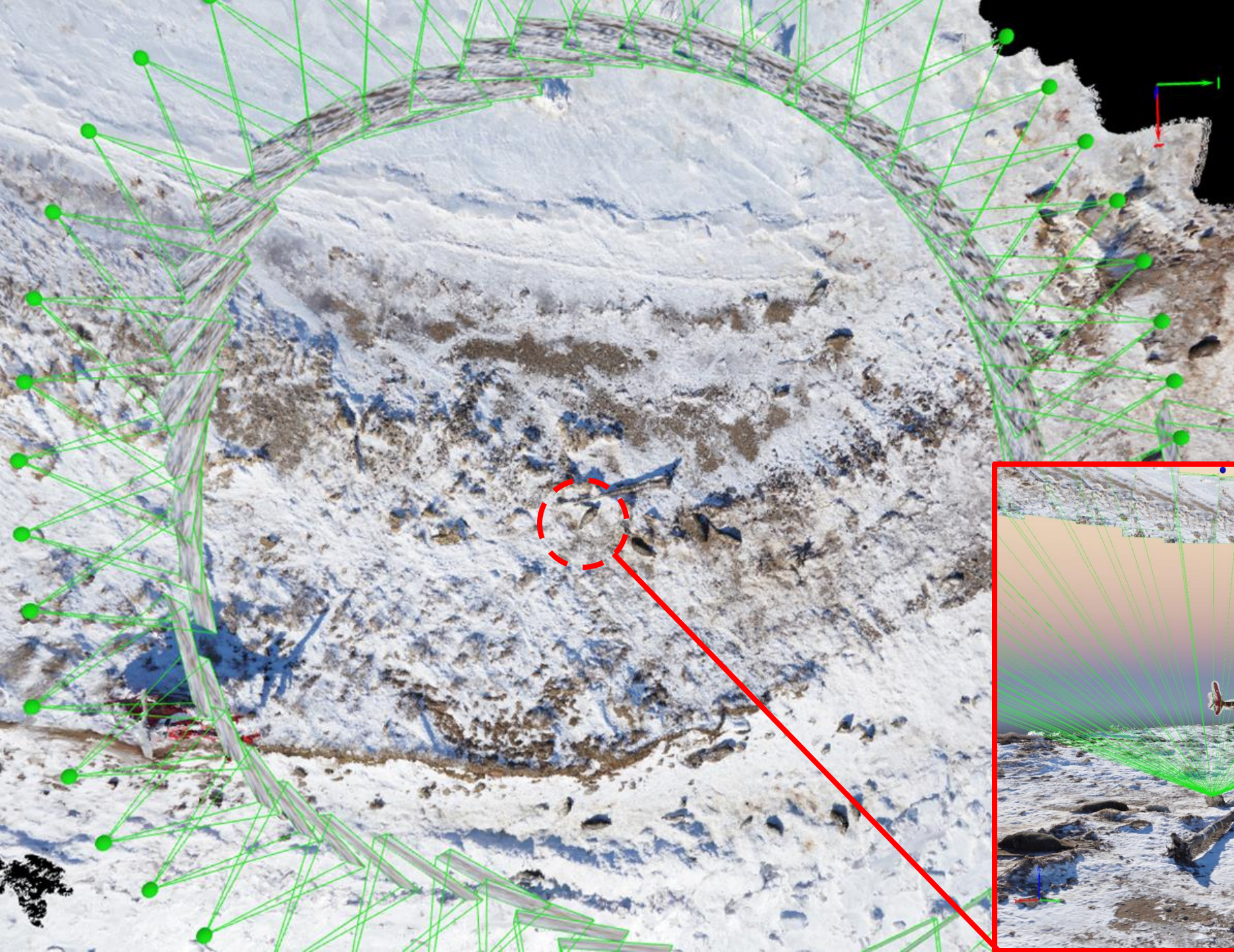
- 360-degree flight plan (orbit mode), at 20-40m altitude
- Oblique angle photographs to capture low-profile animal shape





## Pix4Dmapper

- Custom-code for geotagging images
- 3-D model: Required that each point be re-projected from  $\geq 5$  photos to be incorporated





# 3-D Point Cloud



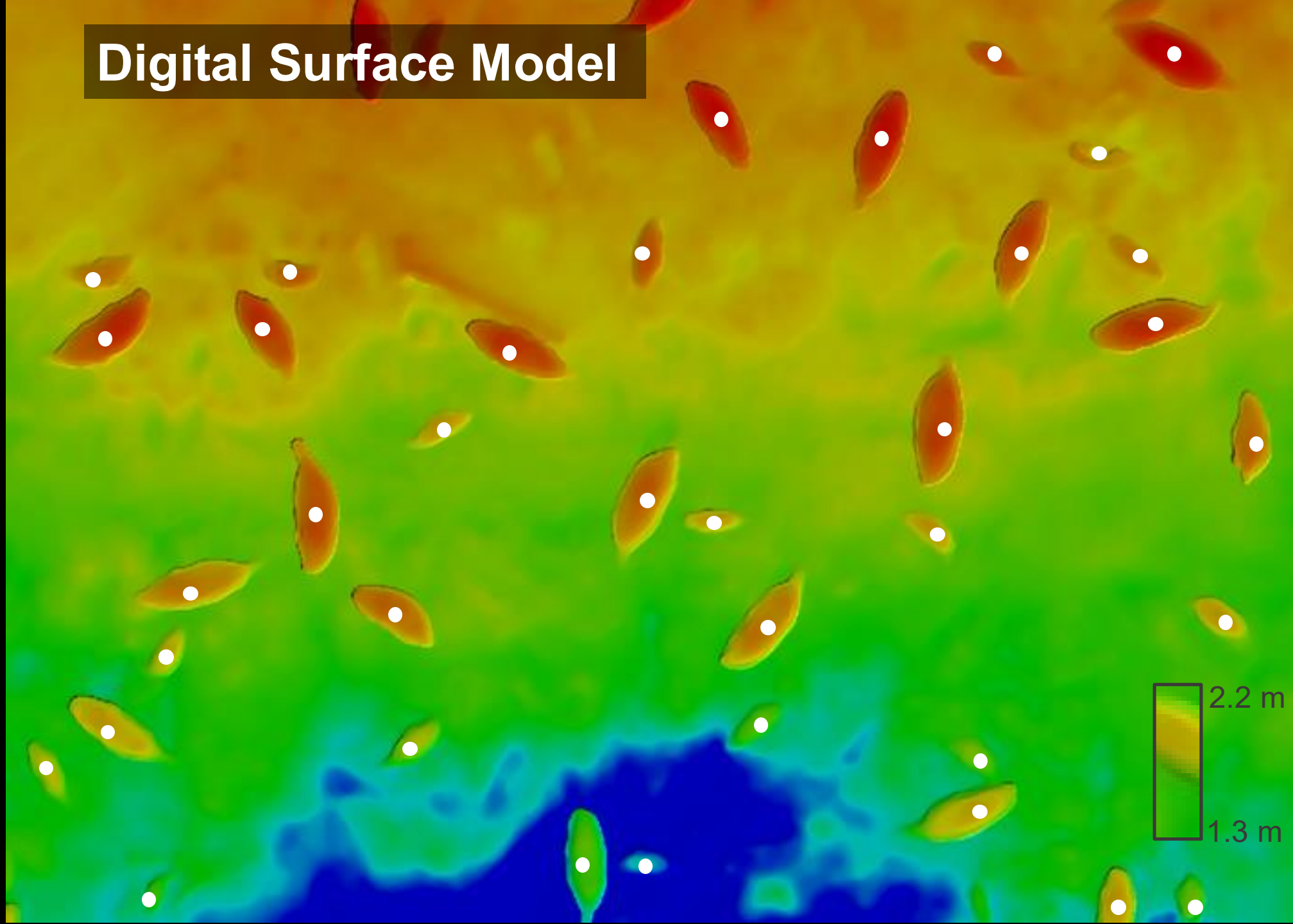


# Orthomosaic



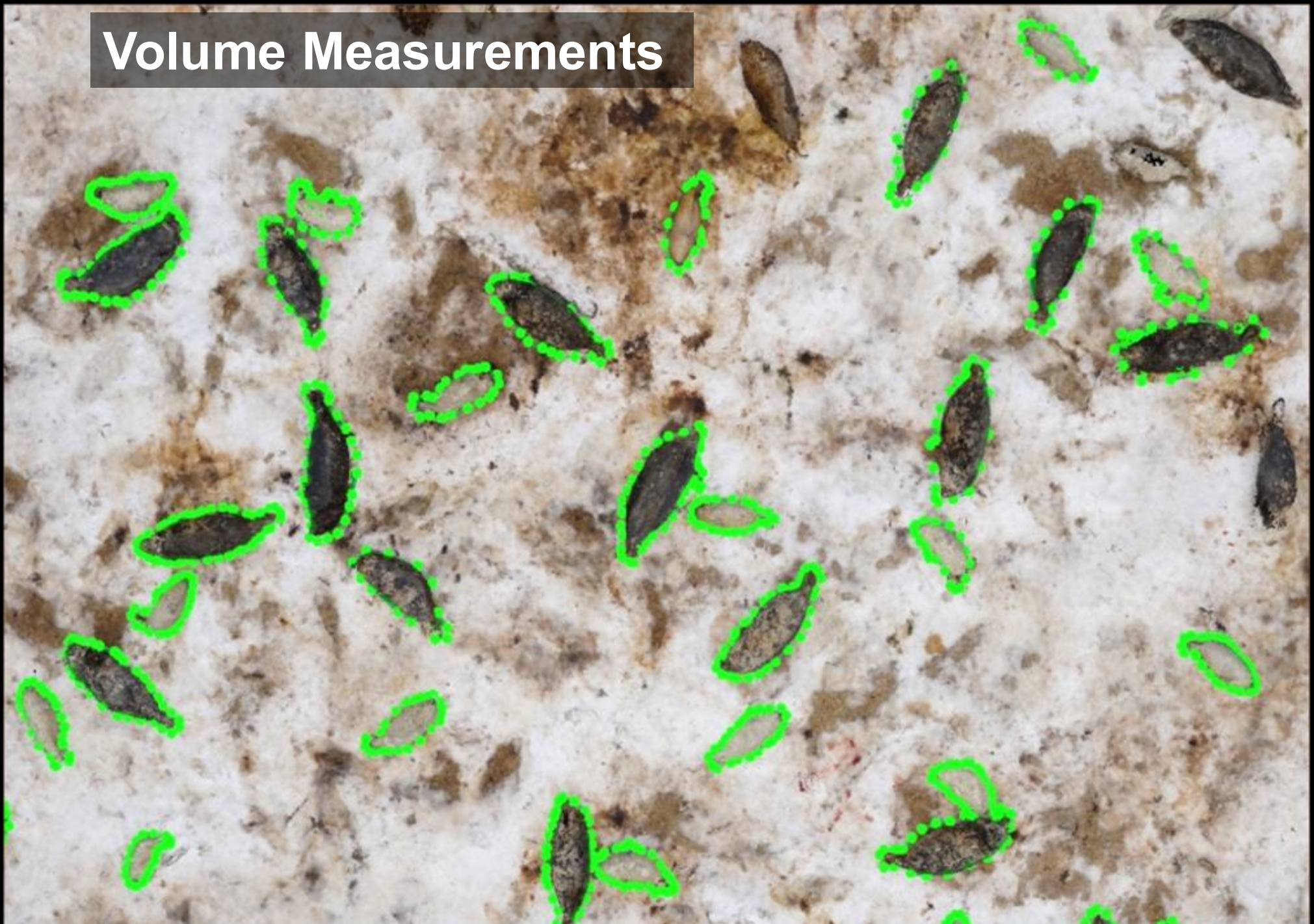


# Digital Surface Model





# Volume Measurements





# Very Different Study Years



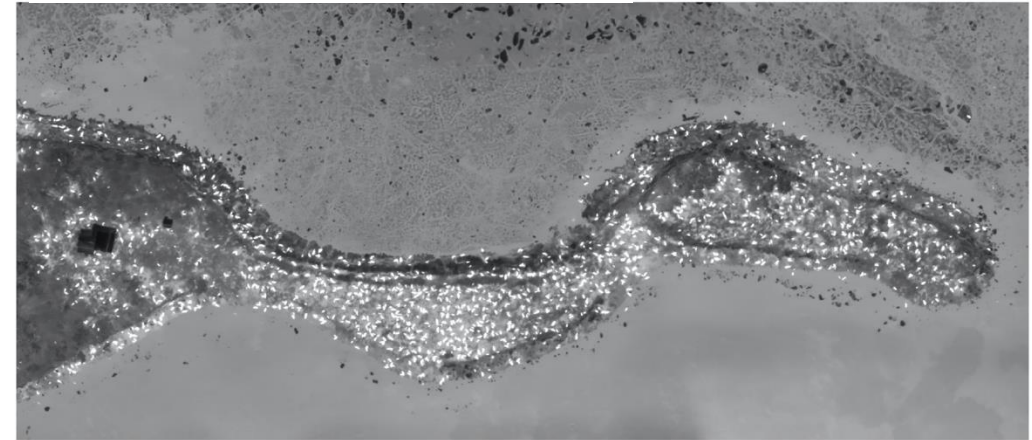
2019

High-ice year



2020

Low-ice year







# Intra- and inter-annual changes in maternal-pup energy transfer

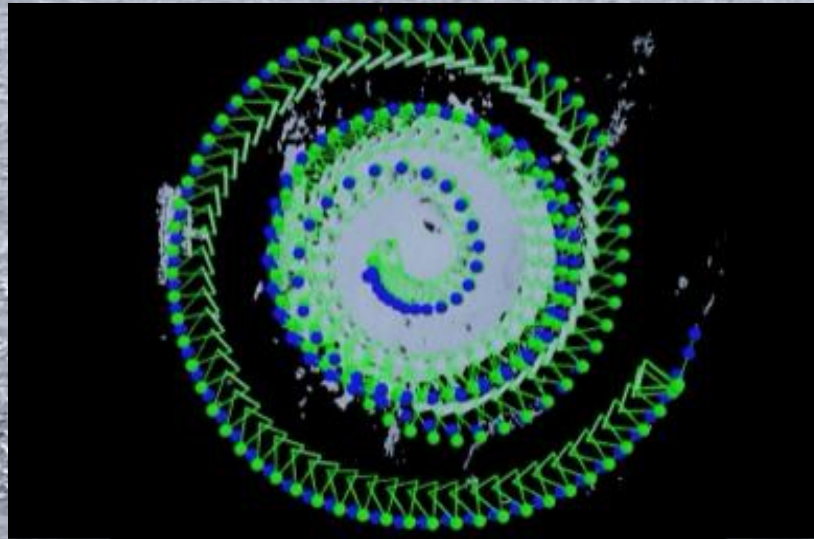


# Adaptation for Different Study Systems



## The Ross Sea, Antarctica

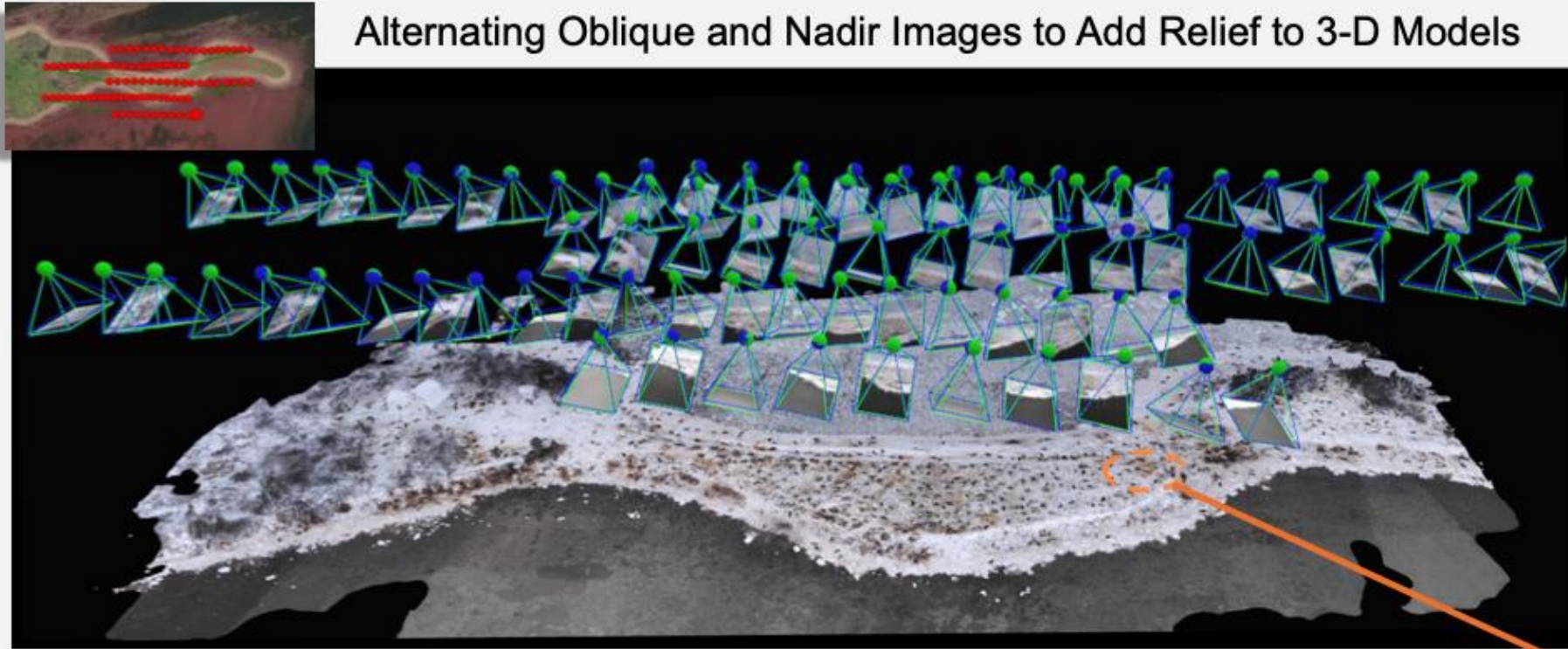
- Weather ( $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
- Compass ( $77^{\circ}\text{S}$  latitude)
- Ice !!
  - Homogeneous substrate



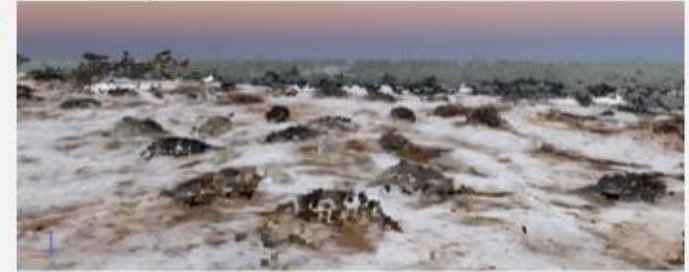


# Adaptation of Flight Plans

Alternating Oblique and Nadir Images to Add Relief to 3-D Models



All nadir images resulting in missing portions of the animal's sides



Improvements after oblique and nadir images





# Questions?

## Conclusions

- Non-invasive means of acquiring indices of energy dynamics. From validation, to application.
- Ultimate goal: wider area 'health assessments' within populations. Imagery techniques will facilitate a larger sample size than would ever be possible using traditional methods.
- Widely applicable across species and habitats
  - Animal volume, respiration rate, heart rate are indices used ubiquitously across taxa
  - Can likely be adopted to more sensitive species & in different environments

### Acknowledgements

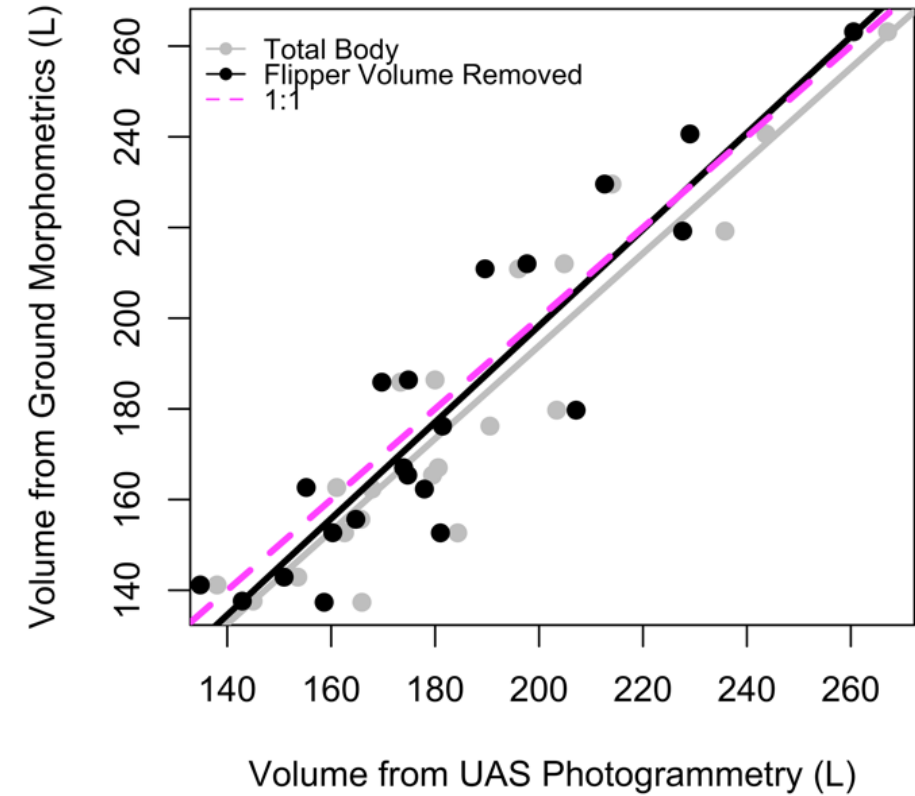
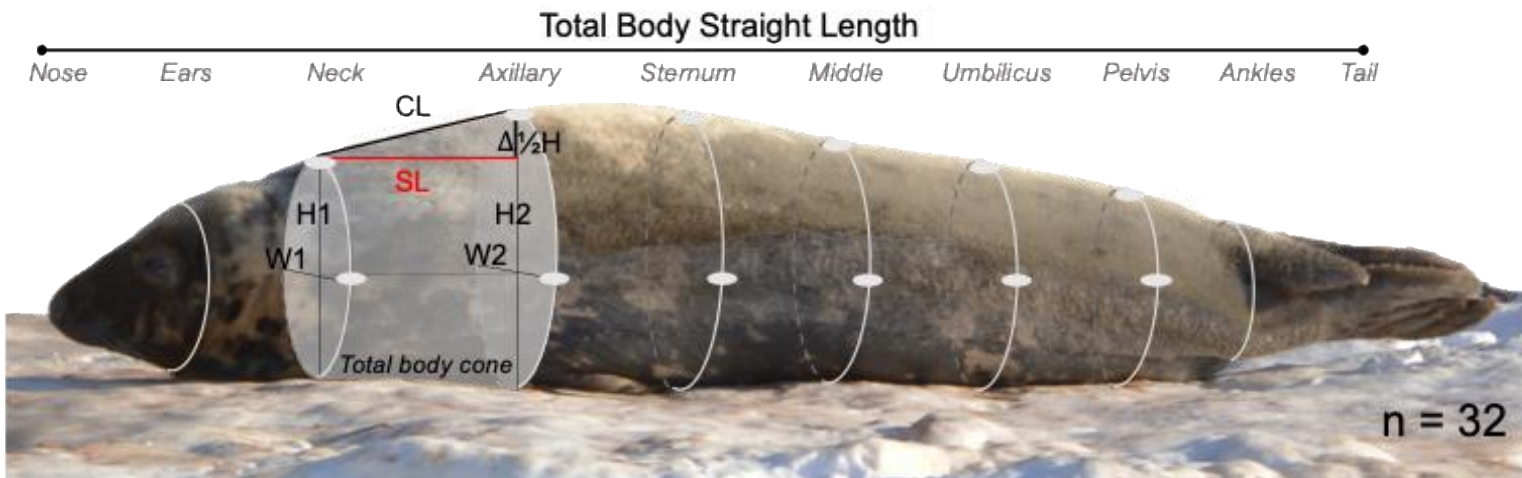
Caroline Rzucidlo (WHOI-MIT)  
Erin Curry (Cincinnati Zoo)  
Mike Hammill (Canada DFO)  
Julian Dale (Duke U.)  
David Johnston (Duke U.)  
Alex Seymour (NOAA)







# Ground-Truthing



No effect of: Position (sternal v. lateral recumbency), Posture (animals curved v. straight), Terrain (snow, ice, tall grass, dirt), or Flight Characteristics (#Images, Orbit Diameter, Altitude, Ground-Sampling-Distance)



# A non-invasive alternative to weighing

