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Robotic challenges in conservation ecology CONSERVATION ECOLOGY

...the study of the conservation of **nature** and of **Earth's biodiversity** with the aim of protecting species, their habitats and ecosystems from excessive rates of extinction and the erosion of biotic interactions... [Wiki]



MOTIVATIONS BEHIND THE WORKSHOP

- Autonomous robots for ecology & biodiversity conservation applications are generally under-used, being regarded as expensive hi-tech tools with limited autonomy & intelligence
- Skill requirement of workers to operate such robots is seen as a barrier that impedes deployment
- □ Experiences, best practices and requirements exchange between ecologists, researchers and industry is generally lacking, hindering effective deployment in conservation ecology

NEEDS OF THE SECTOR

- To boost the use of robotics in monitoring nature & environment and biodiversity conservation
- □ To overcome actual open technological issues, e.g.:
 - to show how robots (aerial, land, and underwater) can learn to navigate and operate in environments that are highly complex, dense and rapidly changing
 - □ how robots are able to support decisions for biologists and ecologists
 - ☐ To bring automation, but also speed, consistency, versatility, robustness and safety perception

WHAT ROBOTICS CAN OFFER?

- realization / execution of specific jobs
- better spatial & temporal resolution
- objective acquisitions / data / results
- derivation of better data for better analyses
- realization of improved policies
- □ collaborative tasking
- etc.





Robotic challenges in conservation ecology PRESENTATIONS

- Robotics & Al in Conservation Ecology Fabio Remondino, Fondazione Bruno Kessler (FBK), Italy
- Introduction to the <u>WildDrone</u> project Tom Richardson, Bristol University & Ulrik Pagh Schultz Lundquist, SDU UAS Center, University of Southern Denmark
- Overview of the <u>MAMBO</u> project Jesper Erenskjold Moeslund, ECOS, University of Aarhus, Denmark
- Robotics for Environmental Monitoring: the <u>Natural Intelligence</u> Approach
 - Francesco Iotti/Manolo Garabini, Research Center "E. Piaggio", University of Pisa, Italy



QUESTIONS

- How can robots be deployed in daily ecology practices that encompass complex tasks and need real-time reliable solutions to scale-up wildlife and habitat condition monitoring?
- How can computer-vision-driven technologies, such as deep learning, be applied to robot-collected data to generate innovative discoveries and support ecological studies and habitat monitoring?
- How can we innovate robot design, operations and control to support the needs of ecology and nature conservation while minimising their environmental impact?