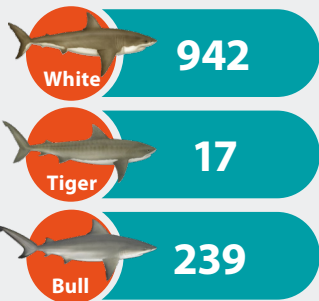
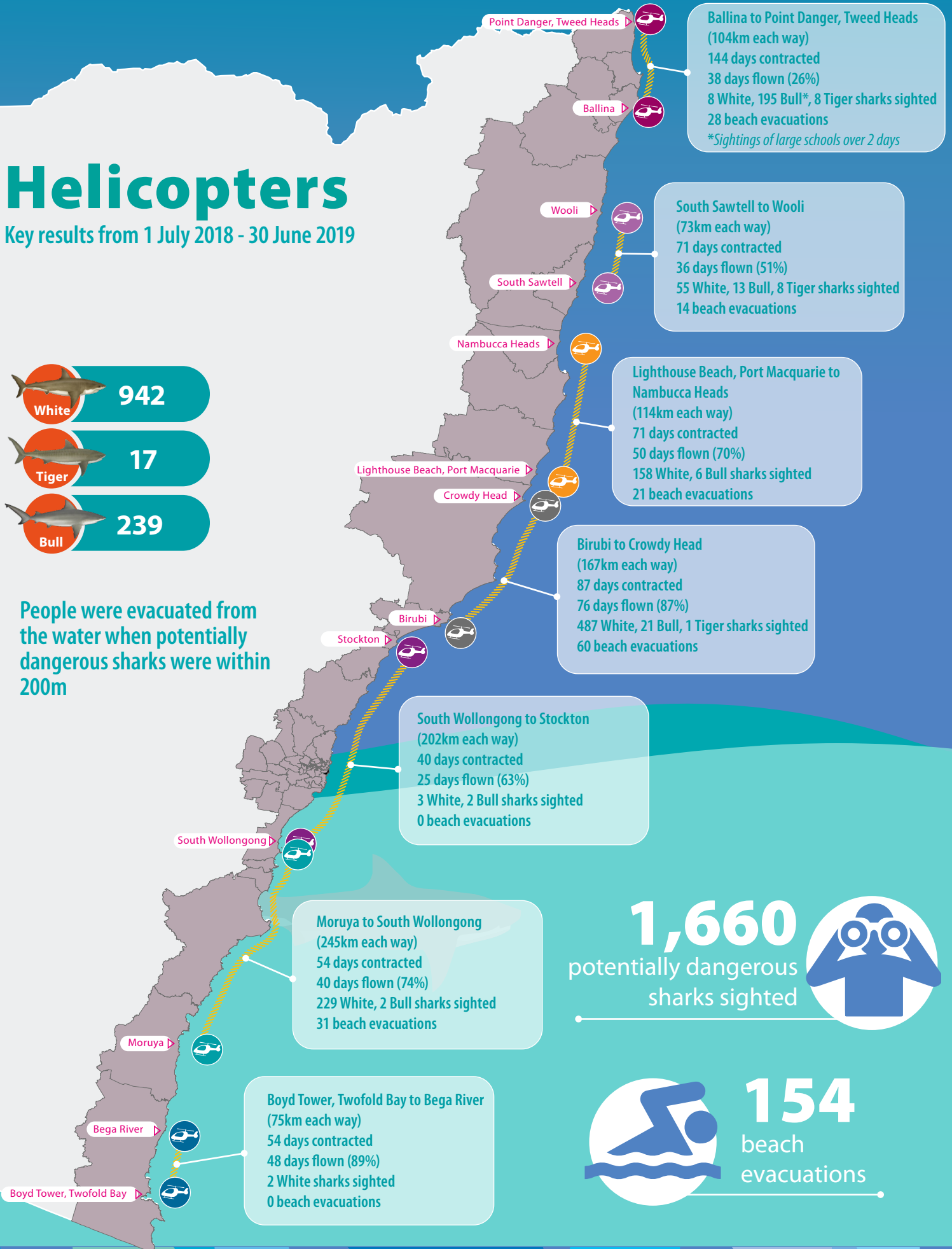


Helicopters

Key results from 1 July 2018 - 30 June 2019

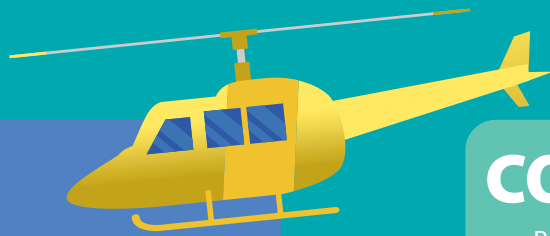


People were evacuated from the water when potentially dangerous sharks were within 200m



1,660
potentially dangerous
sharks sighted

154
beach
evacuations



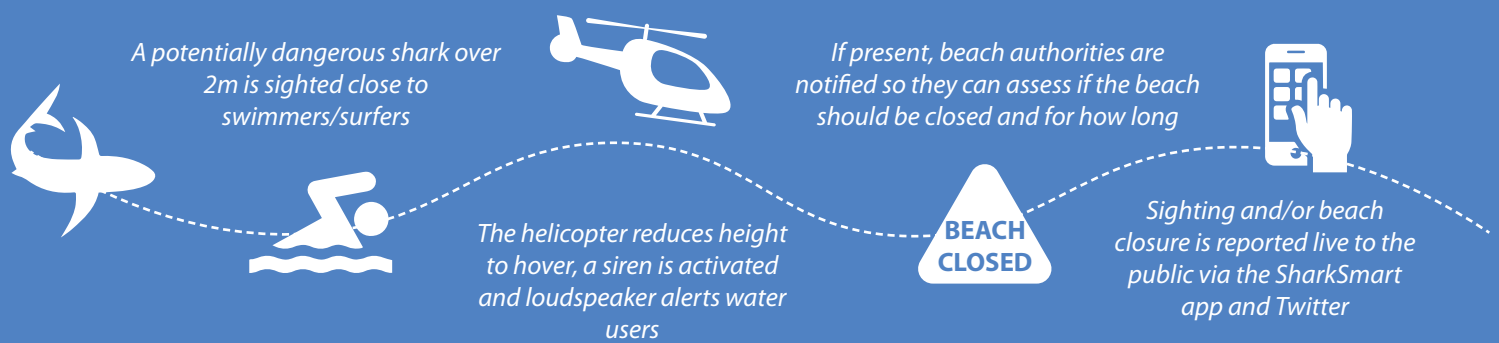
BENEFITS

- No impacts to sharks or other marine animals
- Provides surveillance at unpatrolled beaches
- Able to cover large areas of the coast
- Help guide beach authorities to the shark to herd it out to sea

CONSIDERATIONS

- Relatively expensive
- Surveillance is limited at any one beach to only a short time while flying overhead
- Relies on good conditions (e.g. water turbidity/ sea surface chop) to allow sharks to be spotted
- Requires training of observers

WHEN A SHARK IS OBSERVED



At a patrolled beach

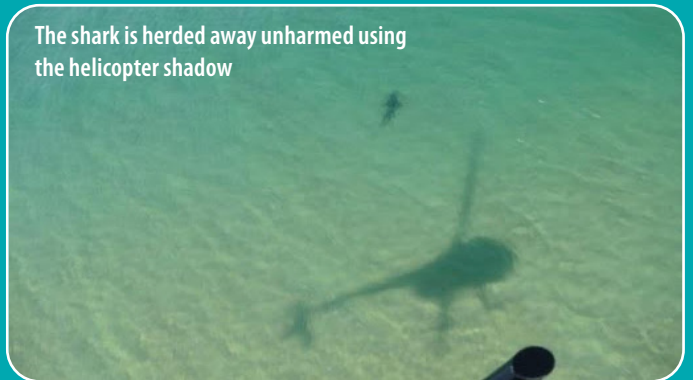
The helicopter will assist beach authorities to bring a jetski to the shark and the jetski will be used to herd the shark out to sea



At an unpatrolled beach

The shark will be herded out to sea using the shadow of the helicopter

The shark is herded away unharmed using the helicopter shadow



WHAT THE COMMUNITY THINKS



- Helicopter shark surveillance is generally supported across all coastal regions
- A perceived positive is the coverage over unpatrolled and remote beaches, and ability to hover over sharks and herd them away
- Seen as being more expensive and less environmentally friendly than drones
- Generally viewed not as effective at mitigating human-shark interactions due to the short time spent on each beach
- Overall, considered poor value for money despite covering larger coastal areas