HARMONIC RADAR TRACKS VESPA VELUTINA FLIGHT TO NESTS





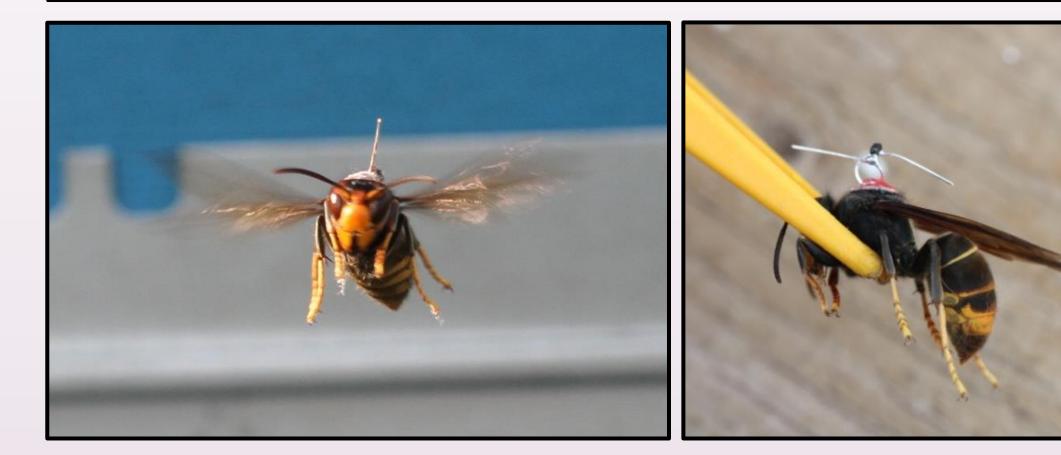


POLITECNICO DI TORINO

M. Porporato¹, D. Laurino¹, S. Lioy¹, D. Milanesio², M. Saccani², R. Maggiora²

¹ Department of Agriculture, Forest and Food Sciences, University of Turin, Largo Paolo Braccini 2, 10095 Grugliasco (Turin), Italy
² Department of Electronics and Telecommunications, Polytechnic University of Turin, C.so Duca degli Abruzzi 24, 10129 Turin, Italy

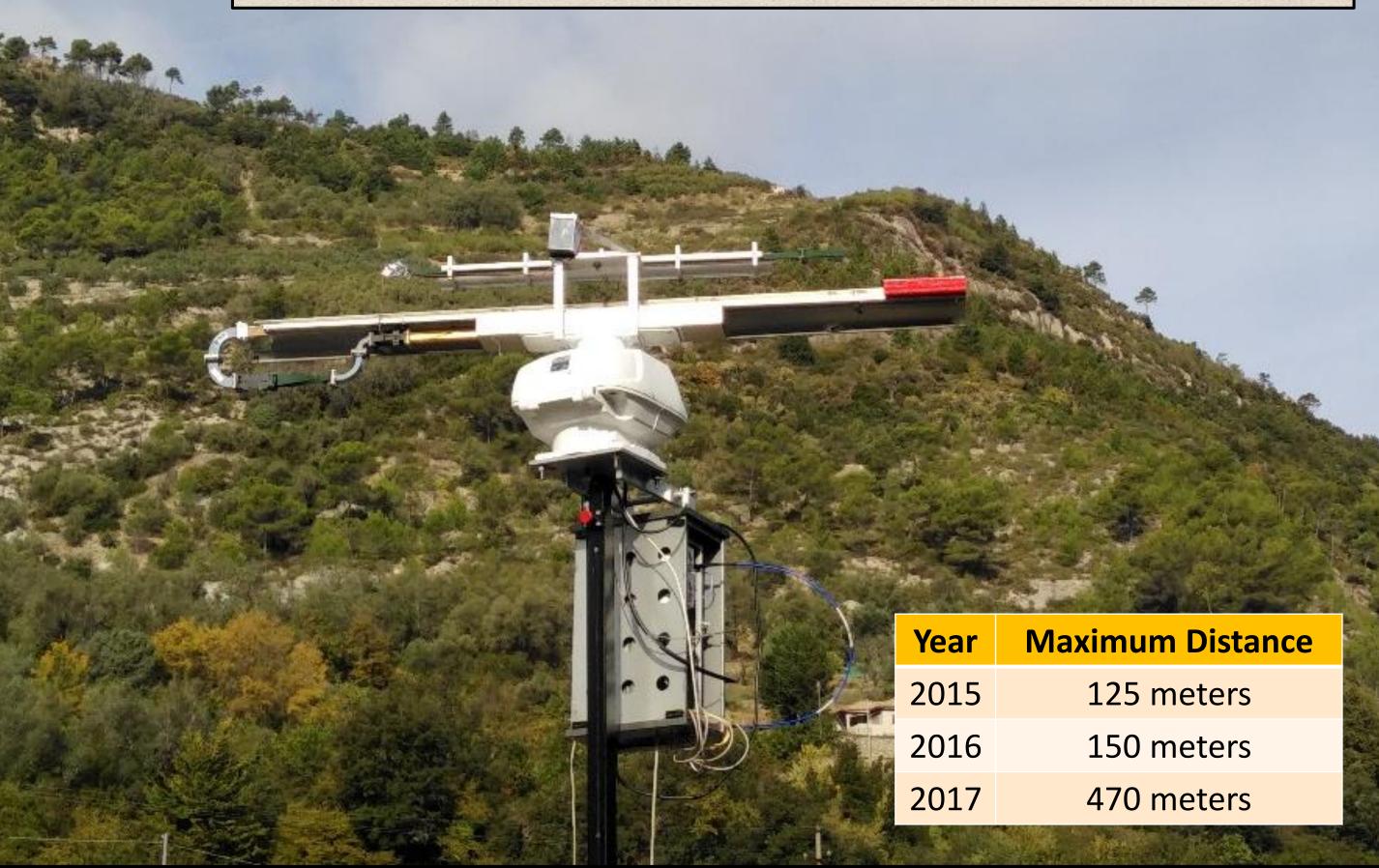
Harmonic radars have been used to track the flight of various insect species. Within the LIFE14 NAT/IT/001128 STOPVESPA project - Spatial containment of Vespa velutina in Italy and establishment of an Early Warning and Rapid Response System - a harmonic radar prototype has been developed for tracking the invasive hornet Vespa velutina. The radar is characterized by a vertical polarization of the radiated field and advanced processing techniques able to suppress clutter and improve target detection. The radar is capable to cover 360° in the horizontal plane and a large field of view in the vertical plane (20°). It allows to follow the tracks of the hornets tagged with a 12.3 mm wire antenna and a diode (12.1 mg) up to 470 m. The harmonic radar has been used in autumn 2017 in the westernmost part of Liguria (Italy), where V. velutina is present since 2012, and allowed the detection of three nests that were immediately destroyed. The radar will be used in 2018 for the control of V. velutina diffusion in Italy, but it could find use in several other fields of entomological research and pest management.



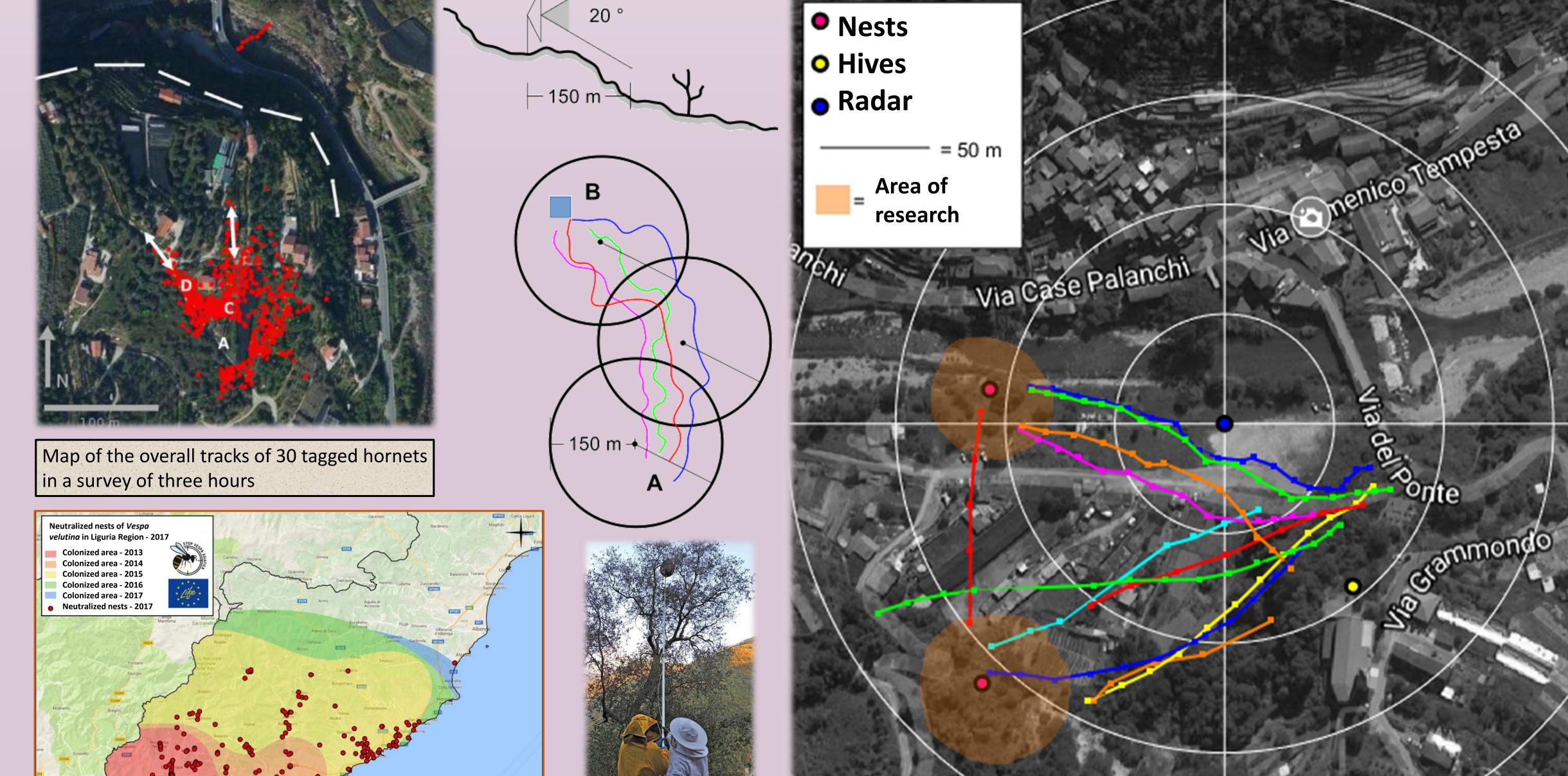
Different type of diodes used to follow the tracks of the hornets tagged



Increased tracking effectiveness in years up to 470 meters



Ability to work in environments with complex topography
Particularly suitable for new invasion outbreaks





Realized with the contribution of the LIFE Programme of the European Commission