



ENDEMIC DISEASE MANAGEMENT MEETS THE INTERNET-OF-THINGS

A marriage made in heaven.....literally

Kevin Crews, Richard Curtis: OSPRI NZ Ltd



TBfree is an OSPRI programme

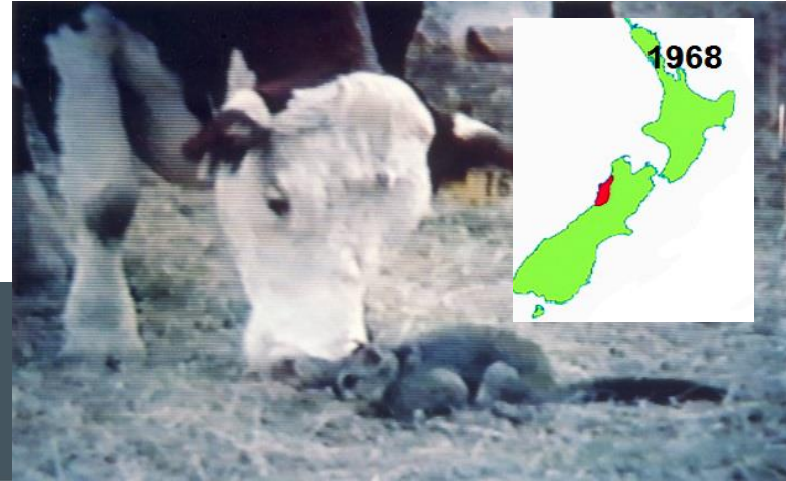
ORIGINS OF BOVINE TB IN NEW ZEALAND



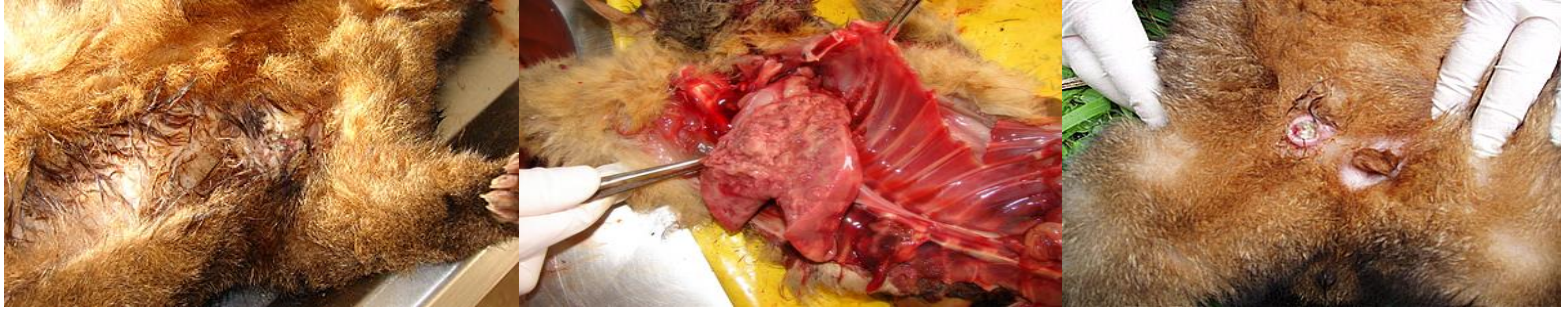
- Introduced via cattle brought in with European colonisation in 1830s-1840s
- Still present nearly 200 years later

1960s-1970s: “THE OPTIMISTIC START”

- 79% of 40,000 herds under test “accredited” by August 1976
 - Additional 5,500 herds on verge of accreditation
- **TB eradication** expected to be achieved soon after
- Area on West Coast with TB persistence in cattle herds
- Identification of cattle-TB-possum link
- Discovered in other areas subsequently



POSSUM-TB-CATTLE LINK



*Ref: Paterson et al
(1995); New Zealand
Veterinary Journal, 43:7*





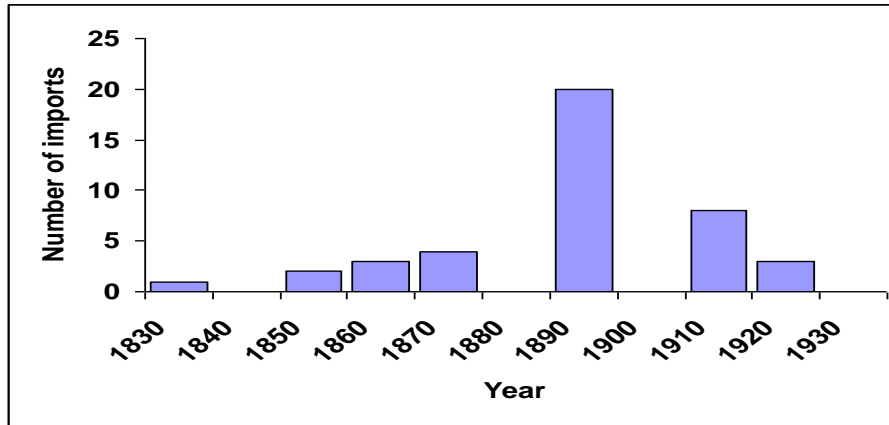
Australian brushtail possum

(*Trichosurus vulpecula*)

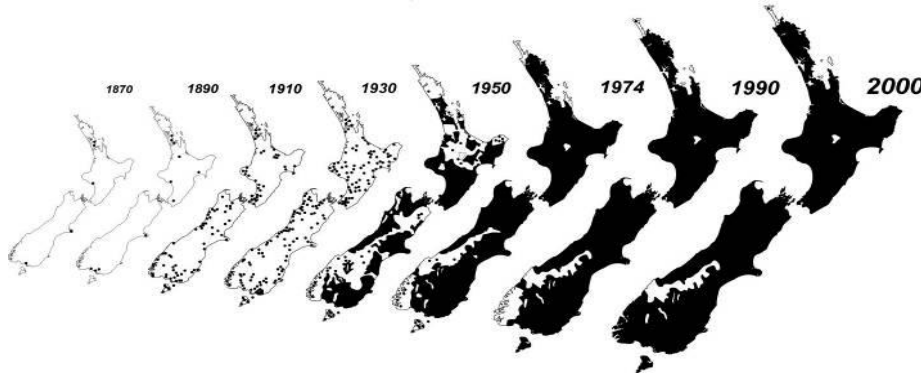


Imported from
Tasmania &
mainland Australia
to establish a fur
industry

Australian brushtail possum (*Trichosurus vulpecula*)

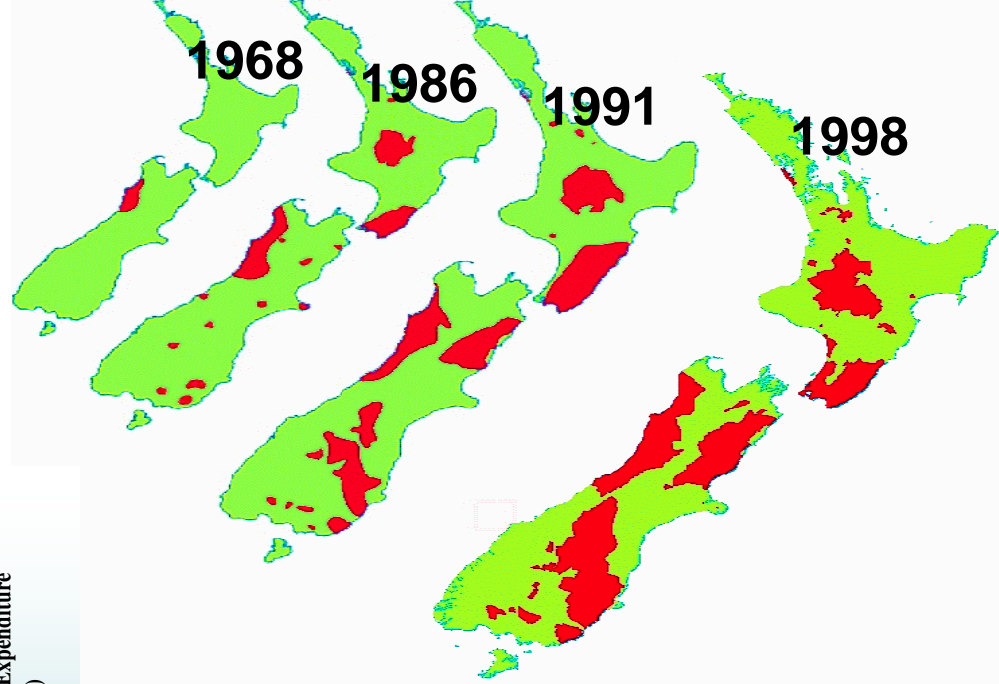


NZ Possum spread 1870 - 2000

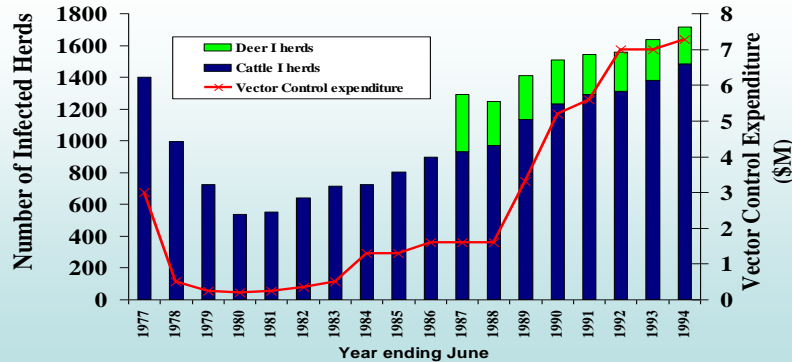


- 31 batches of possums imported between 1837 & 1922
- Multiplied in captivity and liberated (160 sites)

EARLY GAINS BUT SHORT-LIVED



 **TB Endemic Areas**



PROGRESSIVE BTB CONTROL UNDER THE BIOSECURITY ACT 1993

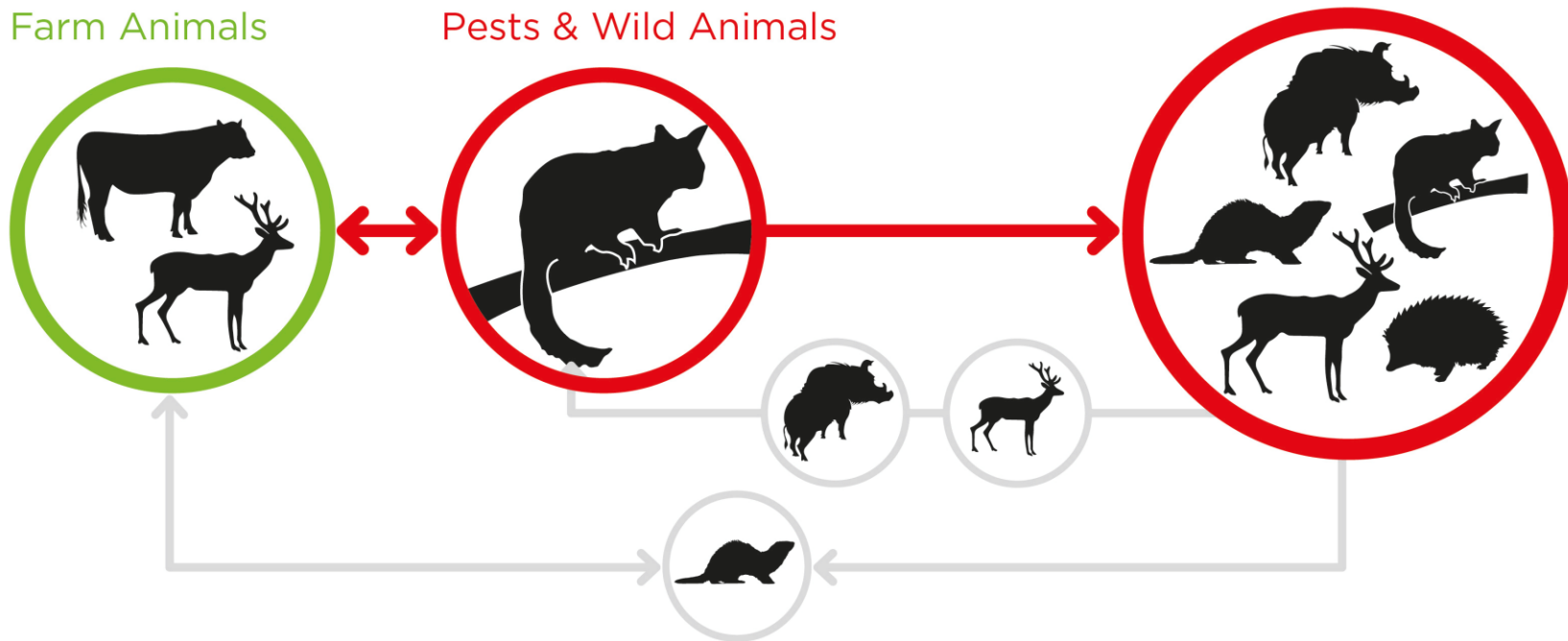
- NPMP 1 (1998-2001): **Stabilisation of TB situation**
- NPMP 2 (2002-2011): **OIE country freedom**
- NPMP 3 (2012-2015): **Proof of concept TB eradication**

CRACKING-THE-CODE FOR BTB ERADICATION

TB SPREAD BETWEEN SPECIES

Farm Animals

Pests & Wild Animals

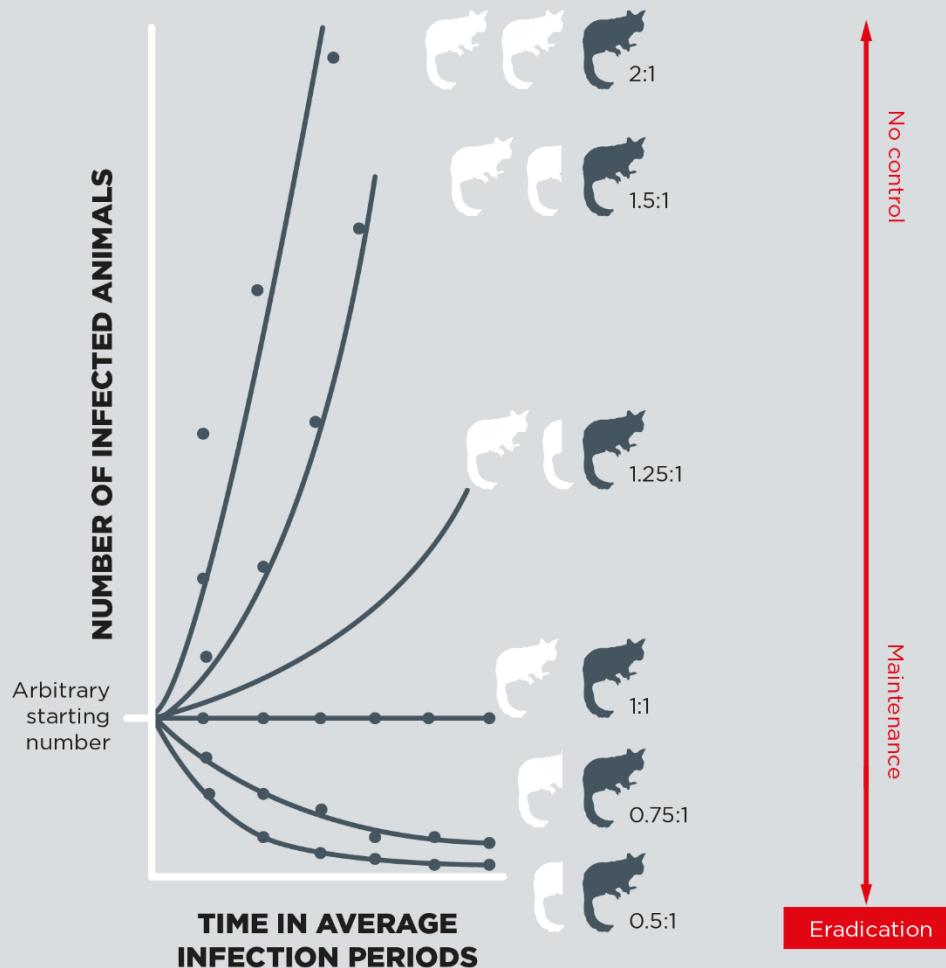


Ref: Morris & Pfeiffer (1995); New Zealand Veterinary Journal, 43:7

ERADICATING TB FROM POSSUMS

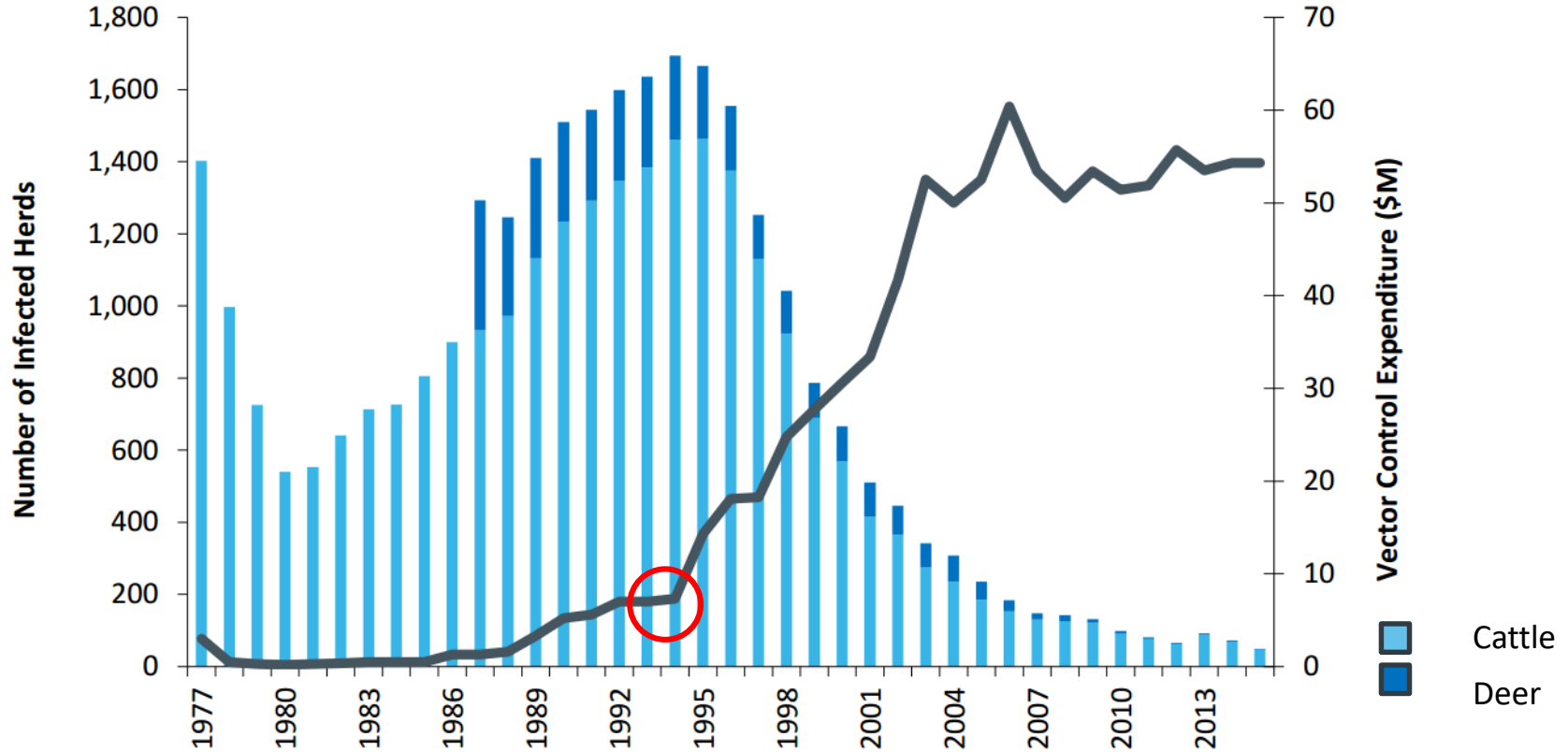
KENDALL'S THRESHOLD THEOREM

(Adapted from *Veterinary Epidemiology* 2nd Ed.1995)

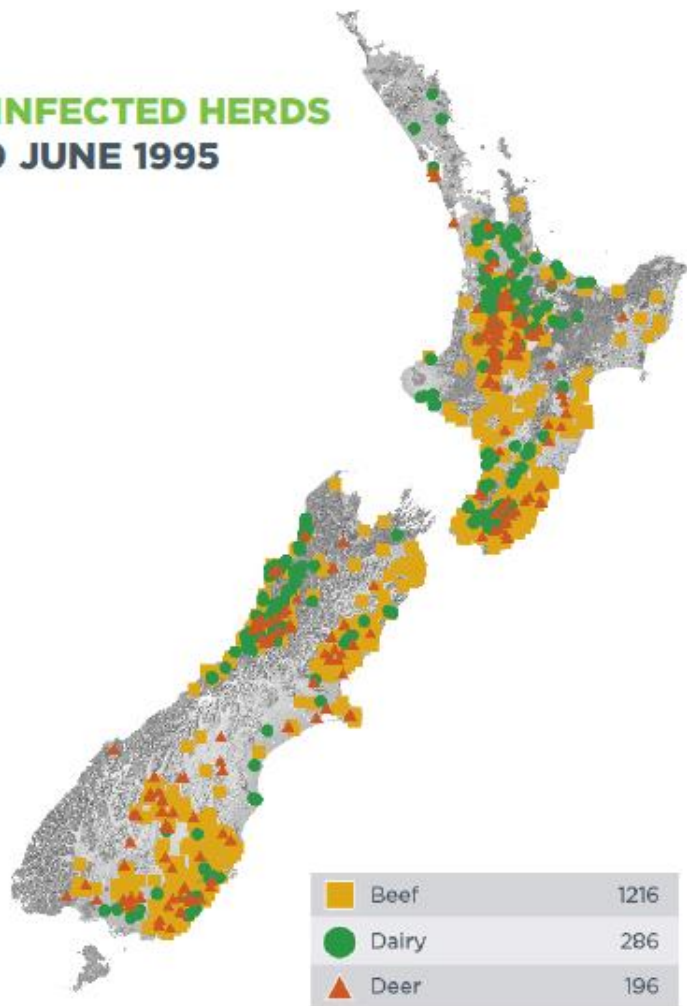


Ref: Ramsey & Efford (2010); *Journal of Applied Ecology*, 47

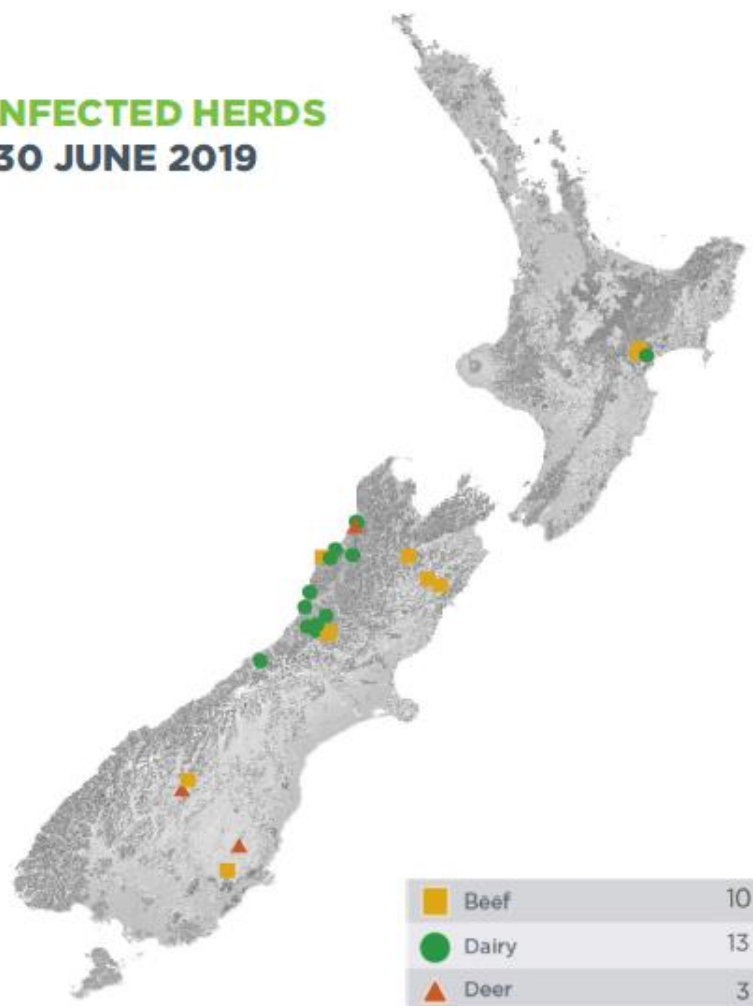
TB INFECTED HERDS 1977 - 2019



**1698 INFECTED HERDS
AT 30 JUNE 1995**



**26 INFECTED HERDS
AT 30 JUNE 2019**



NZ TB CONTROL UNDER THE BIOSECURITY ACT

Series of progressive National Strategies & Plans
leading towards the ultimate goal of eradication:

- NPMP 1 (1998-2001): Stabilisation of TB situation
- NPMP 2 (2002-2011): OIE country freedom
- NPMP 3 (2012-2015): Proof of concept TB eradication
- **NPMP 4 (2016-2055): Biological eradication in NZ**

OUR GOALS



2026



2040



2055

< 0.2% PERIOD PREVALENCE



OUR GOALS



2026



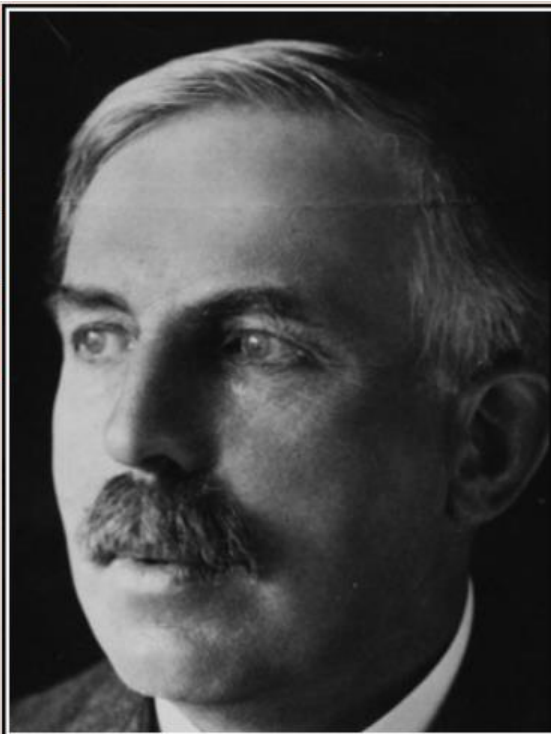
2040



2055

< 0.2% PERIOD PREVALENCE





We haven't got the money, so we've
got to think.

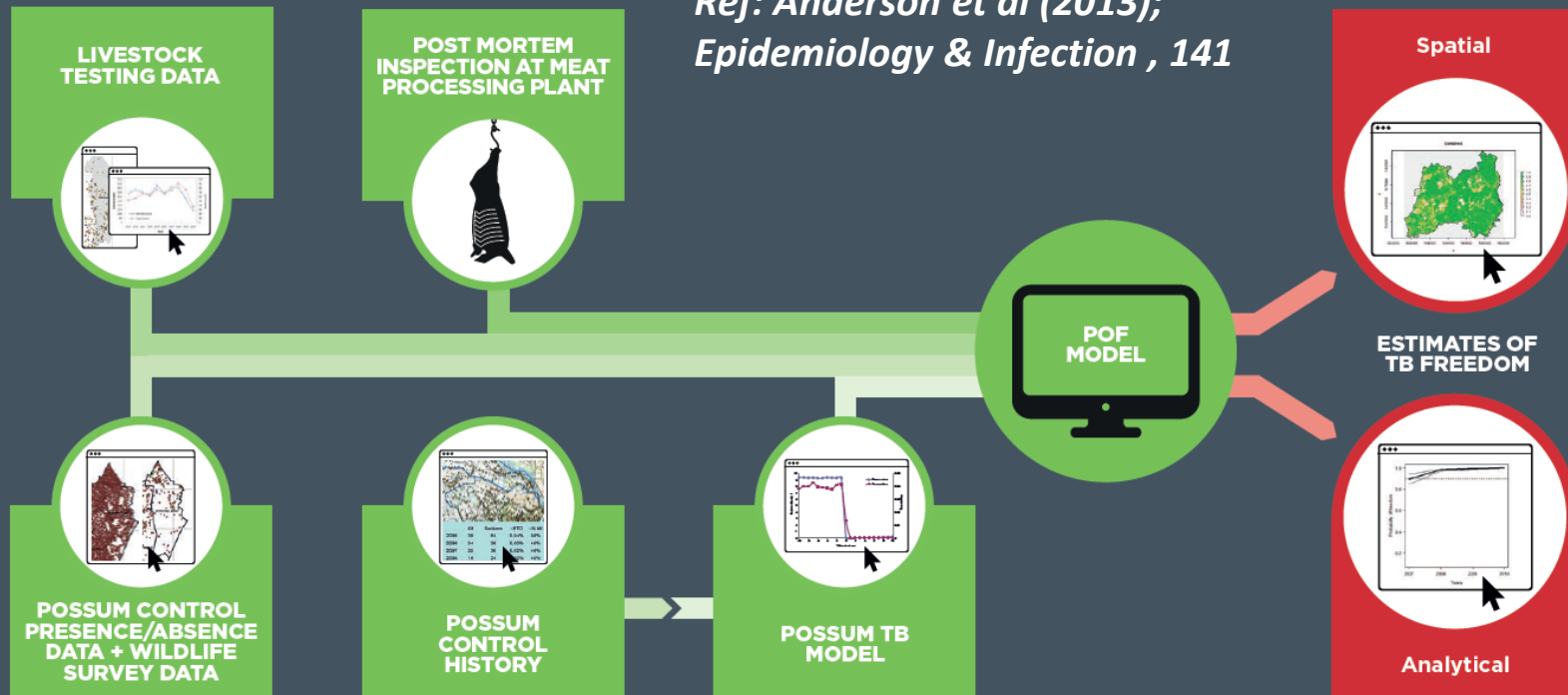
— *Ernest Rutherford* —

AZ QUOTES

PROOF-OF-FREEDOM FRAMEWORK

(POF) MODEL

*Ref: Anderson et al (2013);
Epidemiology & Infection , 141*



Proof-of-Freedom

Probability of Freedom

Our conclusion depends on:

1. How confident we were that no TB remains in possums **before** looking.
2. How hard did we look?
3. How confident do we want to be in declaring wildlife is TB free

$$PoF = \frac{Prior}{1 - (SSe(1 - Prior))}$$

Prior: Prior probability TB is absent

SSe: System-level sensitivity - chance of finding TB if present

PoF: Posterior probability of freedom

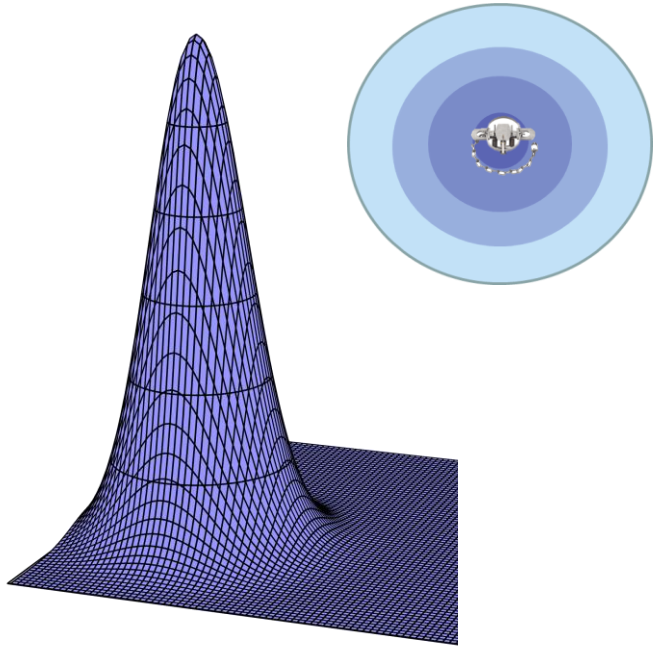


Thomas Bayes
1701-1761

Bayes' theorem

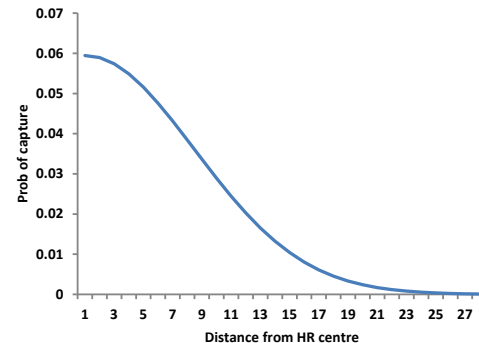
Source: Andrew Gormley, MWLR: OHA 2019

DETECTING PRESENCE/ABSENCE OF POSSUMS FOR TB POF



g_0 = probability of catching or detecting an animal at the centre of its home range on one night

σ = Standard deviation of the half-normal curve



Source: Bruce Warburton (2012); MWLR

THE SPIRIT OF ERNEST RUTHERFORD

Novel devices to detect presence/absence of possums



Pros:

- Lightweight & easy to deploy in scale
- Cheap per unit cost
- Wide coverage in accessible terrain
- Readily convertible into data for POF



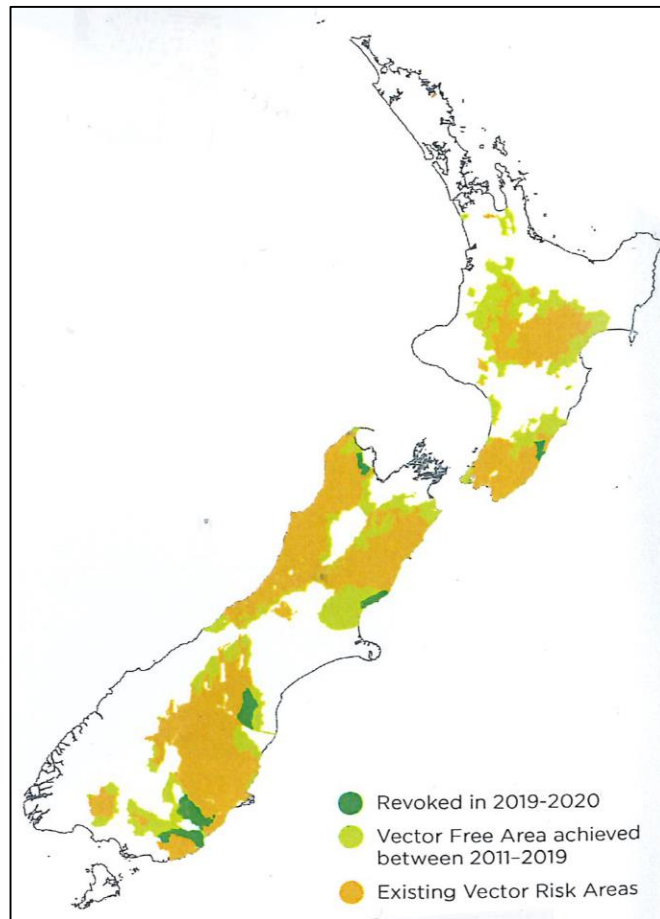
Cons:

- Manual deployment/recovery/interpretation
- Single use & short lifespan
- Moderate-to-poor detection sensitivity/specificity
- Unsuitable for certain terrain

POSSUM TB FREEDOM FOR VECTOR RISK AREAS

- 2011: 10 million ha Vector Risk Area
- 2011-2020: 2.73 million ha declared TB free
 - Arguably the “low-hanging fruit”?
- 2020: 7.27 million ha remaining
 - Dense continuous native forest
 - Remote mountainous high country
 - Difficult & dangerous terrain
 - Expensive to control/survey

Source: OSPRI Annual Report 2019/20



THE SPIRIT OF ERNEST RUTHERFORD

Novel detection devices 2.0 (the Internet-of-Things)

- Two proof-of-concept trials on use of remote sensing and remote data transfer for detecting possum presence/absence
- Areas where existing detection technology too difficult or dangerous to deploy
- Test concept of “set-&-forget” and “24/7” detection
- Address sensitivity/specificity weaknesses of existing detection technology
 - Increase SSe and greater POF confidence
- Test ability to direct data feed into OSPRI POF model

CELIUM EQUIPMENT

CELIUM NODE

Wireless Communication Device
Internal Sensors
External Sensor Input Option

Adaptable and Multi-Functional
In Ground and Hub Relay Configurations

Low Maintenance and Long Operating
Life
Configurable Battery Options

Command and Control Over-The-Air

Wirelessly Coupled Antenna
Built-in Keypad for Standalone Operation

CELIUM HUB

Administers Over 1000 Nodes
Update Firmware Over-The-Air

Iridium Satellite for Connectivity
Anywhere
Cellular and Relay Options

Solar Charged

Portable, Lightweight Design
Ruggedized and Shock-Proof

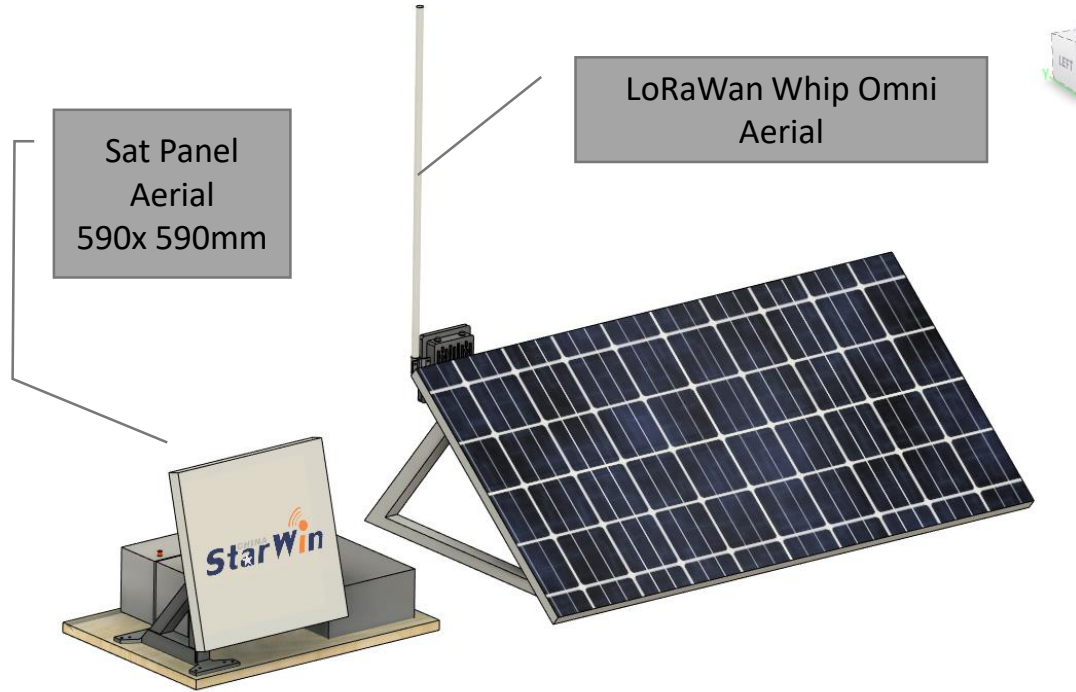
Flexible Mounting Options



CELIUM OVERVIEW



Indicative Layout and Dimensions



Sat Panel
Aerial
590x 590mm

LoRaWAN Whip Omni
Aerial

ASG 
TECHNOLOGIES

Solar panel size

1956 x 992mm

Foundation size

1000 x 700mm



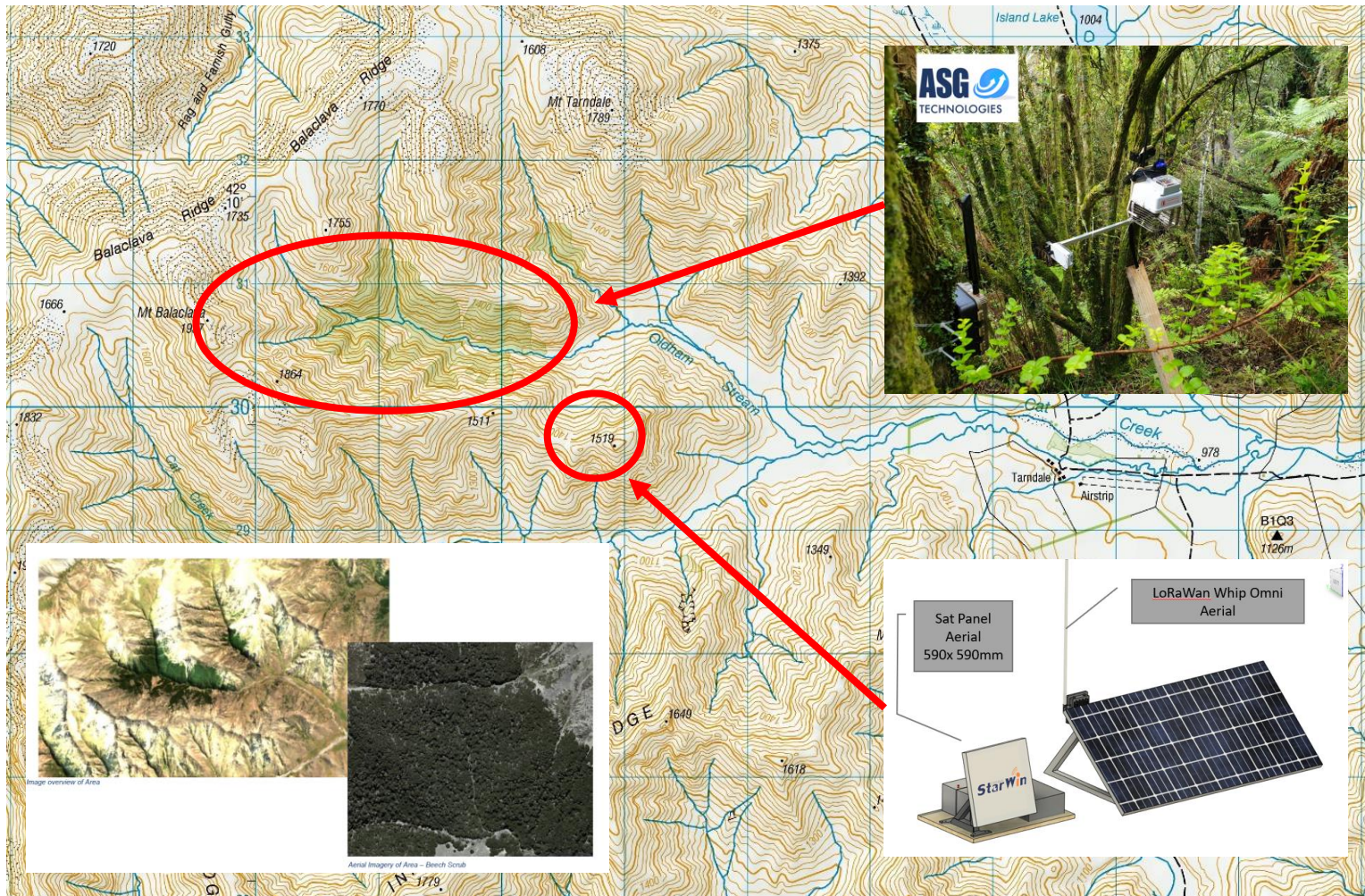
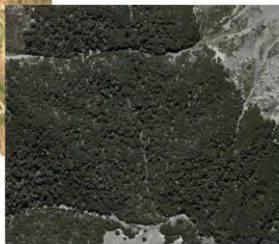
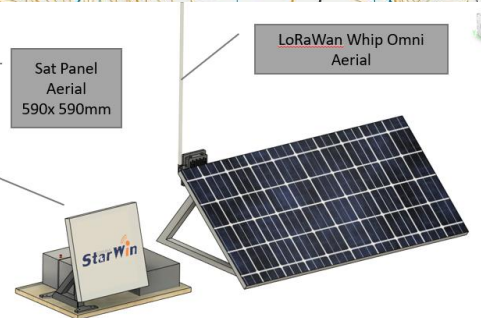


Image overview of Area

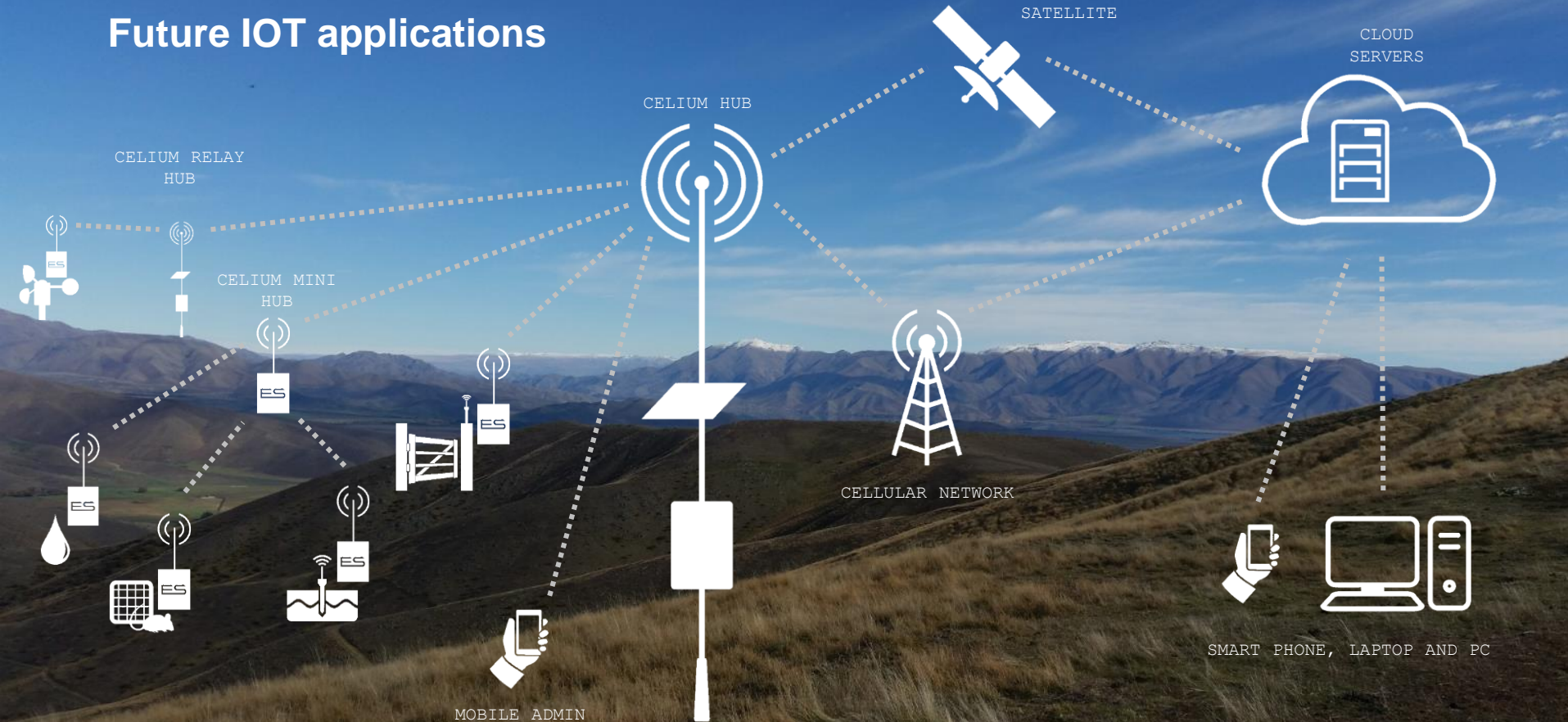


Aerial Imagery of Area - Dense Forest



CELIUM OVERVIEW

Future IOT applications



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Simon Croft: Encounter Solutions Ltd



- Andy Grant: ASG Technologies Ltd



- Andrew Gormley, Bruce Warburton:
Manaaki Whenua-Landcare Research



THANK YOU

