



DONNÉES D'IMAGERIE MARINE

CATHERINE BORREMANS
REM/BEEP/LEP



ATELIER TECHNIQUE #13 - 9 JUIN 2022

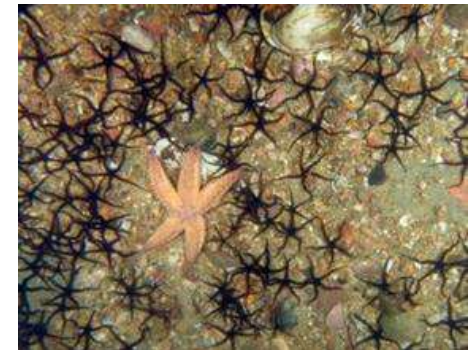
Imagery is a widely used tool

Coastal zones & lagoons

Fisheries

Deep sea

Benthos
Plankton
Nekton

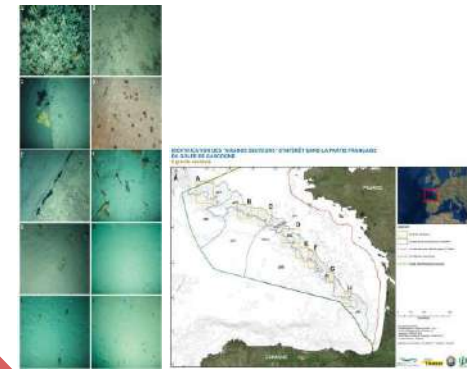
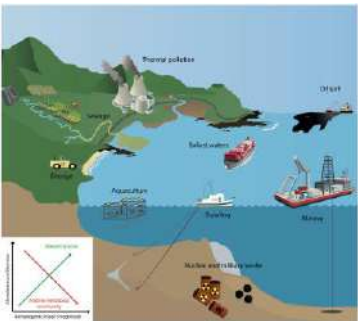


Underwater imagery data

Imaging data
= images + extracted information

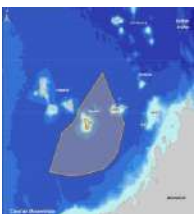
| Images | Metadata | Image-derived data |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Still images 2D/3D | Origin of acquisition/sampling | Taxa occurrence |
| Video | Cruise/Dive/Observatory | Positioning in the image (in pixels) |
| Video stereo | Position | Organism's size/volume |
| 2D Mosaics | Date - Time | Density |
| 3D Models | Environmental parameters | Abundance |
| | | Substrate type and cover |
| ... | ... | ... |

**Imaging data
=
images + extracted
information**



Ecological/biodiversity studies

Proposition and management of conservation areas (MPA)

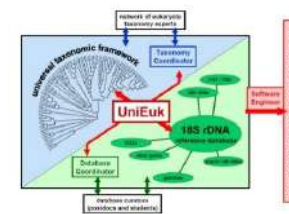


Monitoring of ecosystems

Build reference (curated) training datasets for machine learning

Make the link between morphology and genes

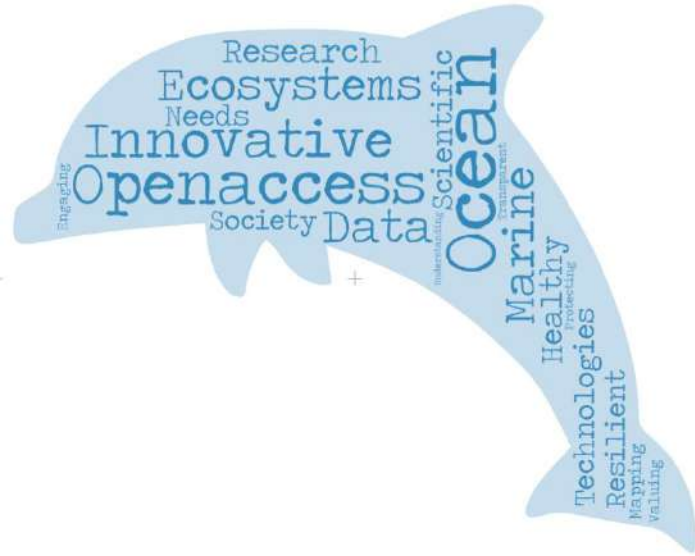
Share with the scientific community, make data available to any end-user



These applications are generally based on standardized and open access depositories with morphology, functional and genetic information

2021 United Nations Decade
of Ocean Science
2030 for Sustainable Development

A unifying framework for achieving ocean-related 2030 priorities



Priority variables are Essential Biodiversity Variables (EBV)

Documenting EBVs: information needs

- ecologically relevant and for all facets of biodiversity
- locally-relevant & scalable
- non-impacting
- Findable, Accessible, Interoperable & Reproducible (FAIR)

Imagery and particularly optical imagery provides a wealth of ecological data that can be shared and understood by the society

The CAMERA project example



ZooCAM

Classification
& counting of
zooplankton



PAGURE

Classification
& counting of
benthos



STAVIRO

Identification
& counting of
fishes
Description of
habitats



HoloSea camera

Identification
& counting of
meiofauna



DEEP-SEEDS

Collect rare
and unknown
colonizing
life-stages

Scientific challenges

Enhancing the system
capability to
distinguish species

Develop capability to
distinguish & identify
objects

Efficient fish detection
and counting
Fish measurements

Accelerate meiofauna
biodiversity
assessment

Characterize
colonization processes
of the deep-sea

Technological innovations

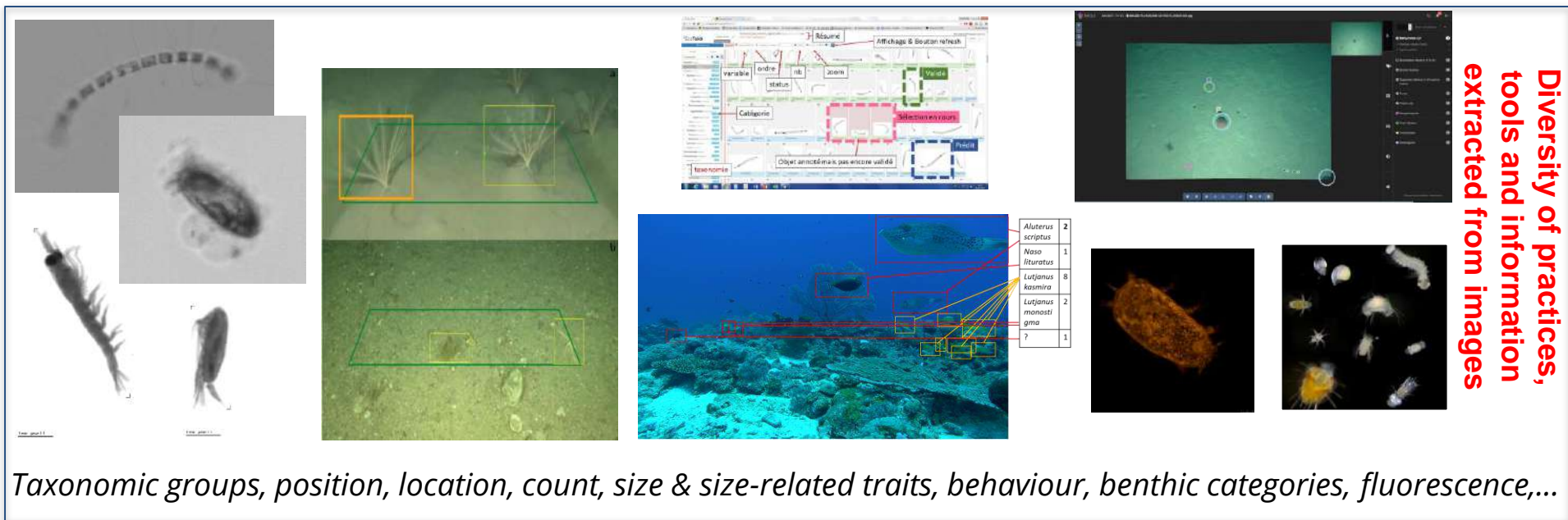
Multispectral &
multiangle imaging

Low cost and modular
tools

Low cost-high quality
compatible system
Stereo version for size
information

Meiofauna extraction
from sediment before
injection through
holographic camera

Design a
multiparameter and
versatile platform



Diversity of practices, tools and information, extracted from images

Taxonomic groups, position, location, count, size & size-related traits, behaviour, benthic categories, fluorescence,...

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Aluterus scriptus | 2 |
| Naso lituratus | 1 |
| Lutjanus kasmira | 8 |
| Lutjanus monostigma | 2 |
| ? | 1 |

Detection and contouring

Identification/classification

Measurements

of organisms/habitats/objects

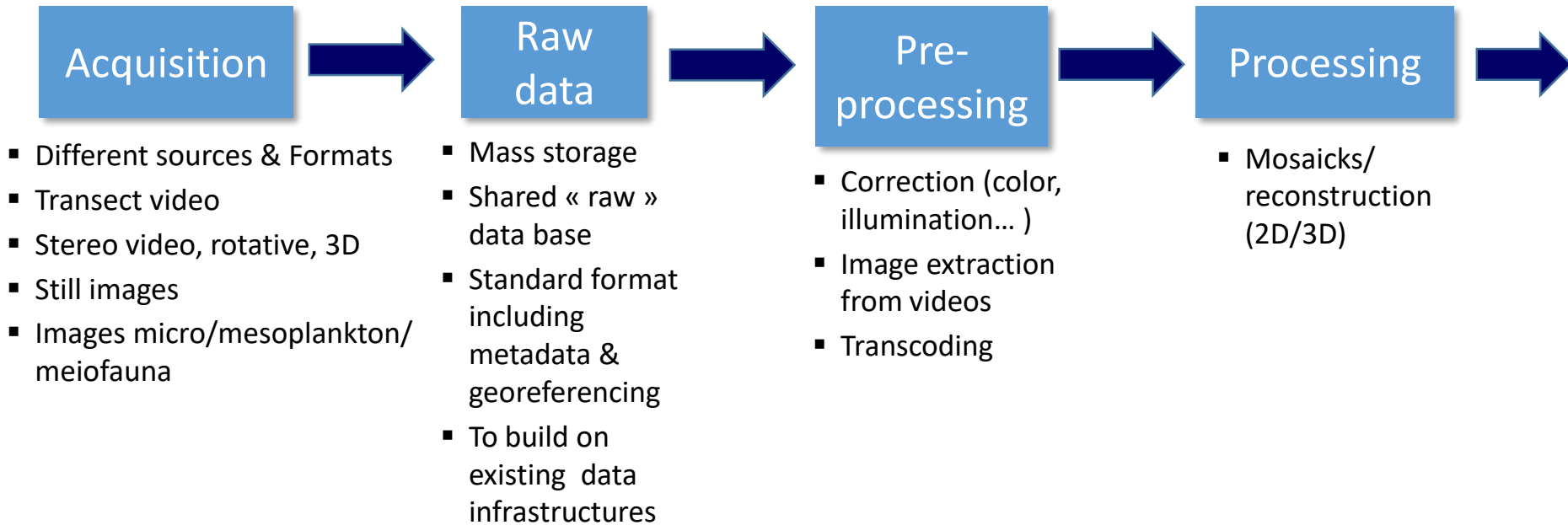


Standardization of methods, tools and annotated datasets

A.I. algorithms-based tools optimized for powerful results in interdisciplinary work on imagery

Serving **ecosystemic approaches & scientific questions** on marine biodiversity

General imaging data workflow

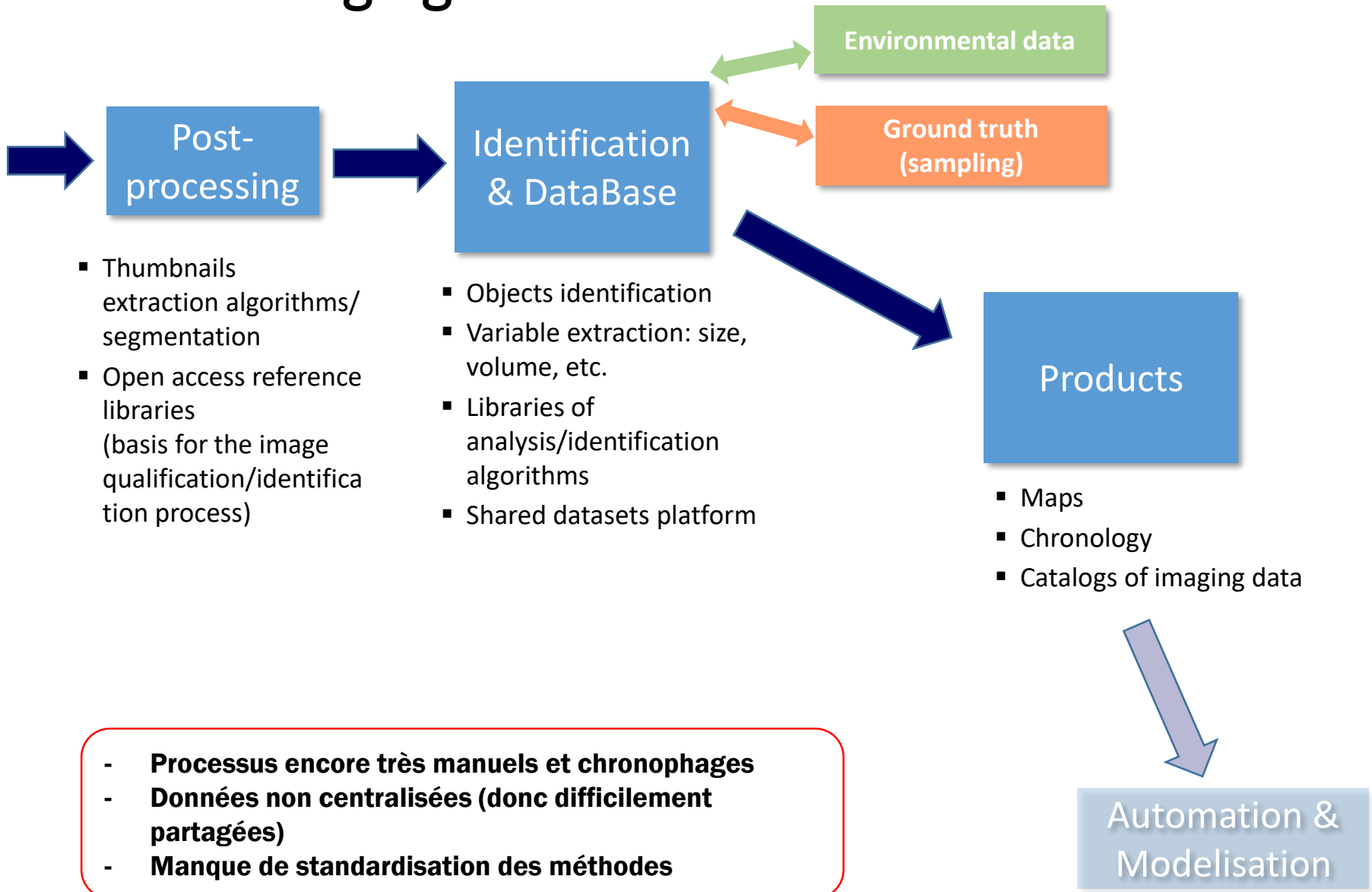


- Pas complètement résolu pour les approches temporelles
- Pas de solution opérationnelle pour l'étude de certains compartiments (par exemple les larves)

- Volumes de données difficilement manipulables et générés de façon exponentielle (espaces de stockage à organiser)
- Formats divers

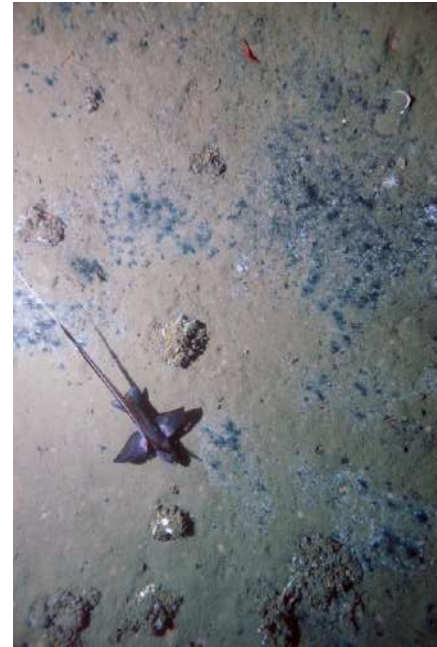
- Nécessite des espaces de travail et des ressources en calcul conséquentes, encore difficilement disponibles

General imaging data workflow



An association of ecologists and computer scientists

- Digital images are **data for scientific research**
- Quantitative imaging yields **huge datasets** which processing is long and still largely manual
- The data generated is often **scattered**, not interoperable (variety of annotation tools)
- Quantitative imaging can help if current efforts are made **interoperable** and the increasing amount of data can be efficiently used
- **Machine learning can accelerate image classification** in particular deep-learning
- In ecological images, the information is often **taxonomical**



National level

IMEV

**Station Biologique de
Roscoff/UPMC**

MNHN

ex-ALLOHa (Ifremer, LabSTICC,
ISEN)

GDR Ecostat (workshop
« ImaginEcology »)

...

International level

Germany (Bielefeld Univ.,
GEOMAR)

UK (NOCS)

Australia (CSIRO, UTAS)

USA (MBARI)

Canada (ONC)

Japon (JAMSTEC)

Marine Imaging Workshop

...

European Infrastructures & Ocean Networks Canada

Context for integrated and innovative developments

GEOBON – MBON



Interdisciplinary projects

Citizen sciences

Extended platform of citizen image analyses: multi-ecosystems

Quatre A

Sharing image-derived biodiversity data between Australian and French researchers

CAMERA*

Cross-cutting imagery project from acquisition to identification

Imagery working group

Animation and communication throughout the institute

Acquisition technologies

Observatories

Bay of Biscay, Mayotte, New-Caledonia

Deep'Seannovation

ROV innovative imagery tools

KOSMOS

A.I. & 3D

BLUE REVOLUTION

Biodiversity underestimation in our bLUE planEt: artificial intelligence REVOLUTION in benthic taxonomy

DeeSCoVR*

Deep Sea Collaborative Virtual Reality

TIAMAT**

Bilateral project for BIIGLE co-development

Game of Trawls

Giving Artificial Monitoring intElligence tO Fishing TRAWLS

Recif 3D

Coral reef characterization using 3D multi and hyperspectral images

Integrated approaches

INTESEAM*

INTEgrated approaches in SEAMount ecology research

Merci pour votre attention



Acquisition

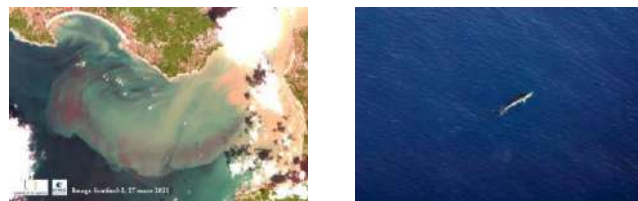
Underwater imagery



Laboratory imagery



Satellite & Aerial imagery



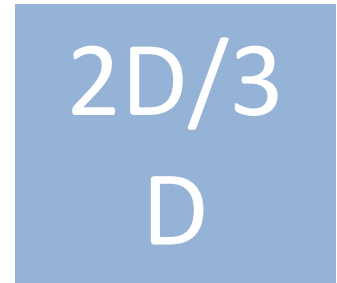
Acquisition : technical specificities

Different **acquisition systems** (cameras, microscopes,...)

Different **formats** : mpeg4, PAL, avi, mkv, lif...

Different **storage, energy and triggering systems**

Different **equipment** : Laser, LED lighting...



Accès aux données



Marine Science Videos

What can you find in this video library

Search everywhere Look for a video

467 Videos

Videos Thumnaails Images

Order by date 1 2 3

GEOGRAPHICAL ZONE
Add

YEAR

- 2011 (1256)
- 2012 (1'000)
- 2013 (969)
- 2014 (2'184)
- 2015 (769)

CRUISE

- ALCYAS / SEGAMO (1)
- ANTARES 2012 (71)
- BARENAUT (18)
- BICOSE (873)
- BIOBAZ 2013 (467)

SHIP

- Le Suroît (240)
- Pourquoi Pas? (5249)
- Professor Logajnev (21)
- Thalassa (929)
- Yokosuka (167)

EQUIPMENT

- NAUTILE (1148)
- SAR (5)
- SHINKAI (167)
- UNKNOWN (25)
- VICTOR (6714)

SOURCE

- Caméra Maestro (210)
- Caméra Science 3 (4)
- Caméra Sherpa (147)
- Caméra bras 1 (108)
- Caméra bras 2 (307)

Reset selection

Aperçus Basse définition Moyenne définition Haute définition

Zoomer sur l'engin Vue mondiale

03 : 41 : 52
ARRIVEE VERS AISICS

Autres événements pour cette vidéo

- 03 - 45 - 36 ARRIVEE vers Aisics
- 04 - 01 - 54 Prélèvement matière jaune qui interesse Thibaut
- 04 - 02 - 28 Saisie Biobox PBT 5 dans sherpa
- 04 - 03 - 13 Ouverture PBT 5

| INFORMATIONS | NAVIGATION | CAPTEUR | CTD / SONDE |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Campagne MOMARSAT2011 | Latitude N37° 17' 20.80" | Rouls -0.6 | Temp - |
| Navire Pourquoi Pas? | Longitude W32° 16' 32.37" | Tangage -0.7 | Salinité - |
| Engin VICTOR | Immersion 1685.1 m | Vx 0.2 | Temp Sonde - |
| Plongée n°461/14 (Video n°9005) | Altitude 6.6 m | Vy 0.0 | Pan -0.13 |
| Caméra Incrustation Pilote (Principale HD) | Cap 112.8 ° | Temp 4.5 | Tilt -22.97 |
| Début 2011-07-21 03:41:52 | | | Focus 999.90 |
| Fin 2011-07-21 04:20:30 | | | |

Marine Science Videos

What can you find in this video library ? FR

Liste des résultats Video 10680

Thumnaails Low definition Medium definition High definition

Images et vidéos des engins sous-marins
Métadonnées associées
PAS les données extraites

Les logiciels d'analyse

3DMetrics

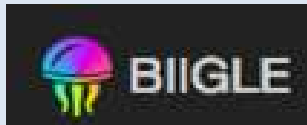
ADELIE



ImageJ
Image Processing & Analysis in Java



Avinote



EventMeasure

Imaging data are science data

- **Growing popularity** of optical imagery for marine observation of biodiversity
- Flow of raw images **to be processed and managed** to produce meaningful scientific evidence and disseminate it
- **Proliferation of protocols** and sharp increase in **data volumes**
- Considerable time, effort, and expertise is needed to create annotations. The **value of these annotations**, beyond their initial intended purpose, is lost if they cannot be **shared and archived**

Objectives of the CAMERA project

1. Innovative improvements for existing imaging systems
2. Automation of image annotation for marine biodiversity
3. Standardized/consistent procedures and data workflows
4. Methods to facilitate data & knowledge sharing
5. Innovative integrated data analyses enabled by standardization

WP4 - Demonstration, dissemination & data sharing

Test of the WorkFlow



ZooCAM



PAGURE



STAVIRO



HoloSea
camera



DEEP-
SEEDS

Pelgas :
planktonic
communities

Kosmos-Staviro :
benthic-demersal
habitats & fish
communities

Evhoe : benthic
communities &
habitats

**Marha + EMSO-
Açores** : deep-sea
larvae, recruits and
meiofauna &
environmental
variables

Elaboration of
a multidisciplinary
data portal :
images & data