Extracting coral reefs features from data

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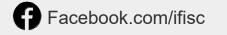












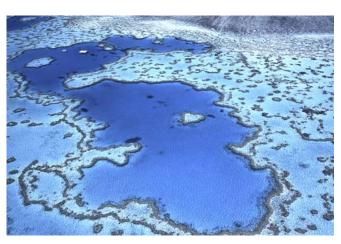






- Introduction
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 - ORAS5 data
 - KMeans clustering
 - Fourier Transform
- Results
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 - Coral reef patterns
 - Atoll size distribution
 - Coral mapping and monitoring
 - Water flow around atolls
- Conclusions





Aerial shot of the bleaching coral reefs of Great Barrier, images from CGTN





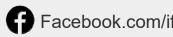


INTRODUCTION













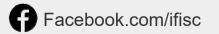


- Large-scale detection and monitoring of coral reefs
 - Can we identify corals from satellite images?
 - Can we map and monitor coral reefs continously?
- Spatial structure of coral reefs
 - Do corals form spatial patterns?
 - Is there a typical atoll size?
- Environmental conditions in coral reefs
 - How do currents flow around atolls?
 - Typical values of temperature, salinity, etc.
 - How are the fluctuations or the seasonality of these values.

















Each object can be associated with a given spectrum

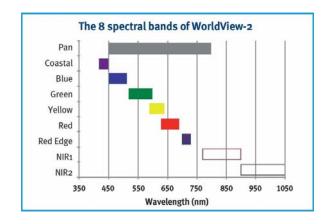
Artificial Intelligence can be used to identify this patterns and build predictive models

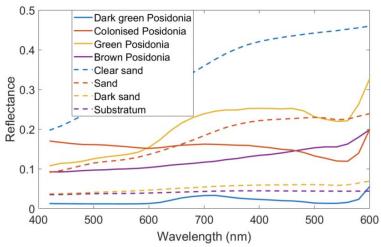


The models learn the spectrums of each object

Hyperspectral data can be obtained with satellites, planes,

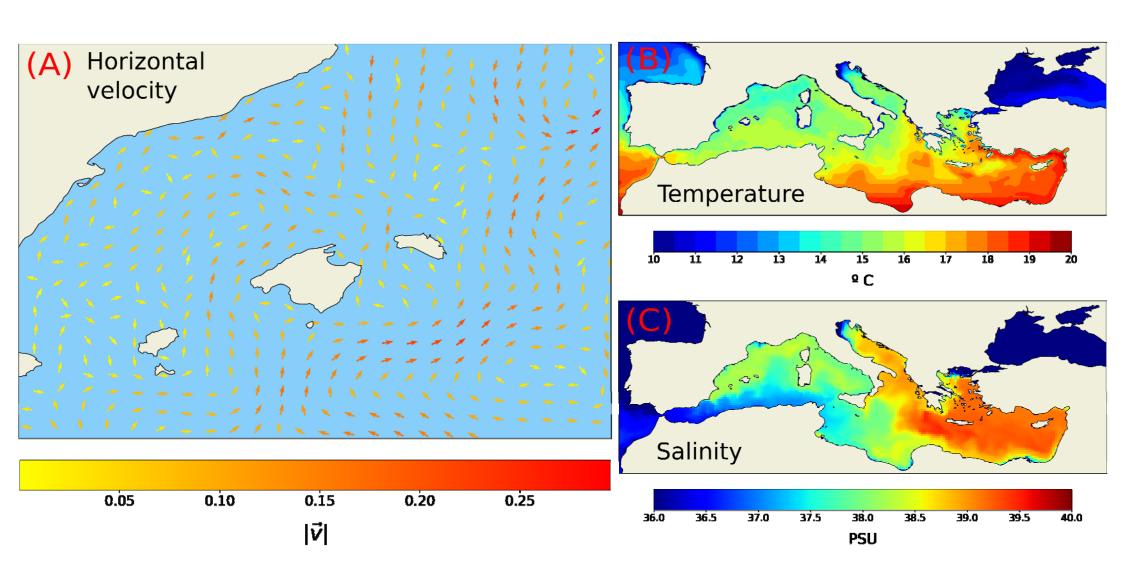
drones, etc.





Guillaume, Mireille et al. (2020). Mapping Benthic Habitats by Extending Non-Negative Matrix Factorization to Address the Water Column and Seabed Adjacency Effects. Remote Sensing.





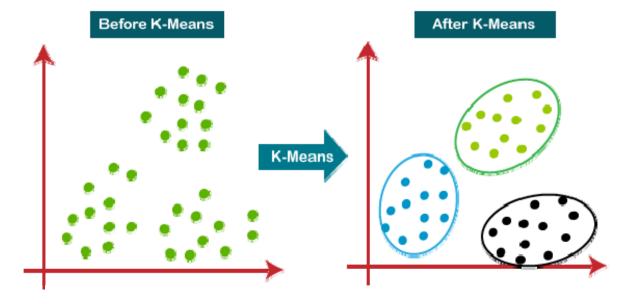




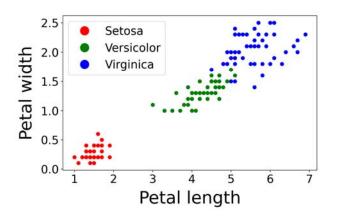


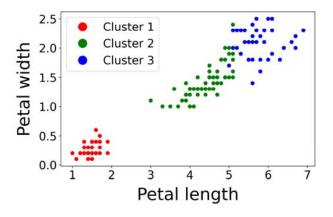


Abstract idea



Most famous example

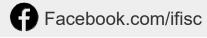










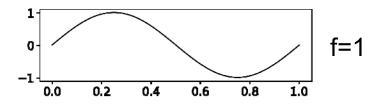


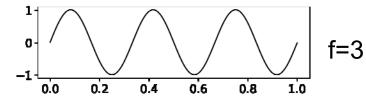


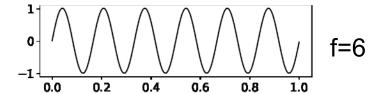


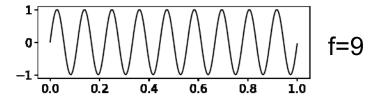


Sine wave functions with different frequencies

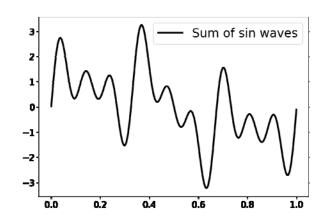


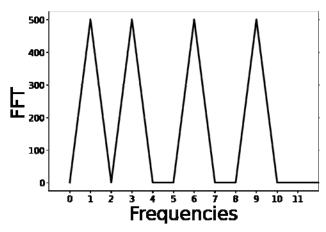






FFT to find the frequencies of the sum wave









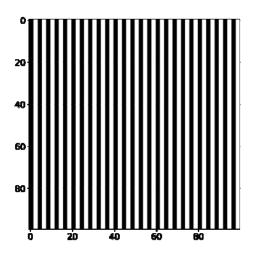


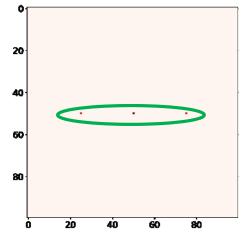
@ifisc_mallorca



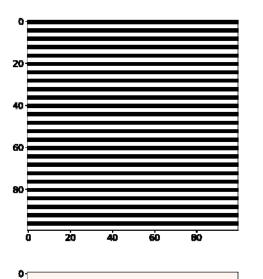


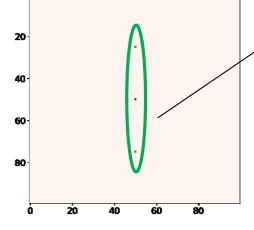


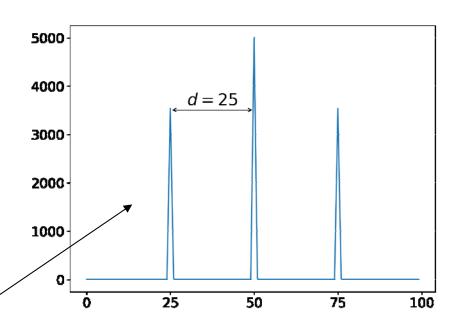










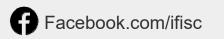


$$l_{pattern} = \frac{L}{d}$$















RESULTS





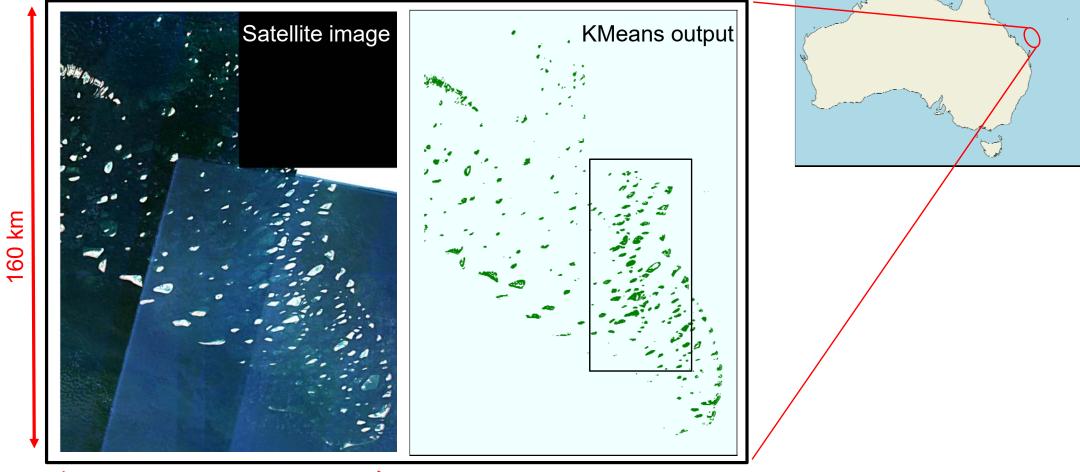












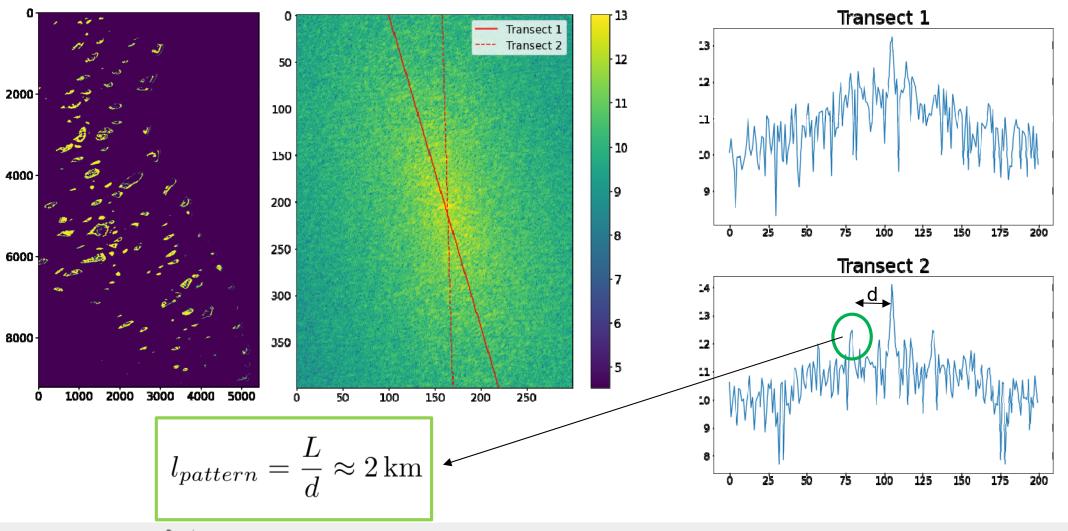
120 km





CORAL REEFS SPATIAL PATTERN

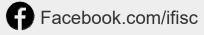






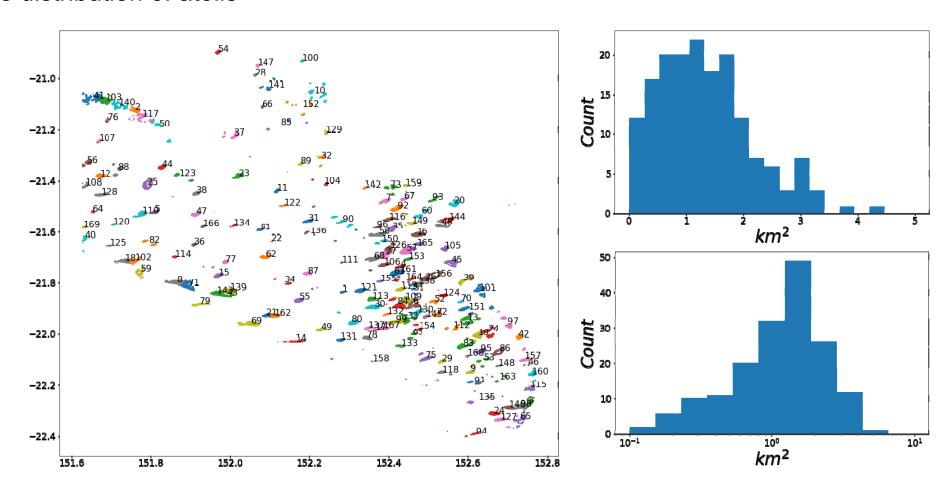








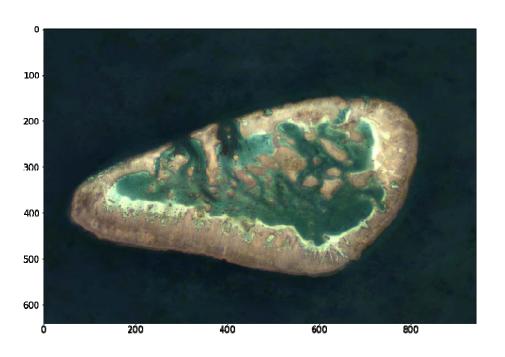
KMeans clustering using lat-lon values of identified coral pixels to compute the size distribution of atolls

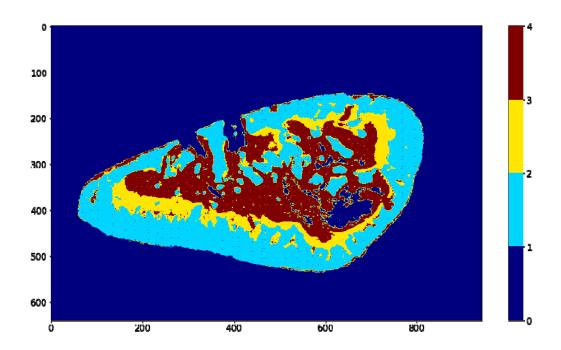






Al can be used to classify different benthic and geomorphic classes of coral reefs



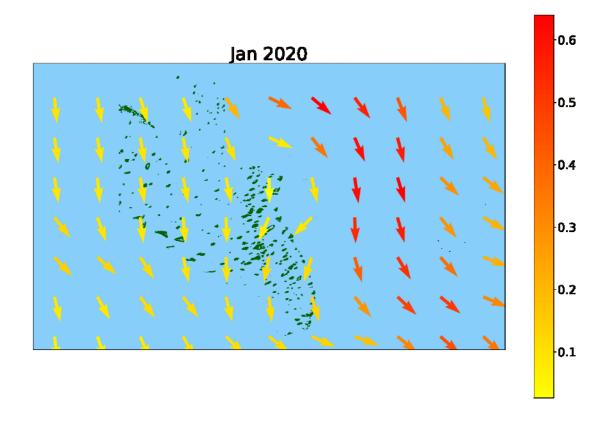


Recently, a large collaboration of scientists, technologists and conservationists has allowed to map the world's coral reefs and produce the *Allen Coral Atlas:* https://allencoralatlas.org/





Data from ORAS5 database can be used to study the flow of water around atolls





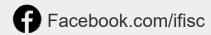


- Coral reefs can be identified and classified from hyperspectral images like satellite imagery
 - This identification allows to extract several spatial features of coral reefs
- Reanalysis datasets with global coverage allow to determine the environmental conditions at wich coral reefs are subject
- All the extracted features can be combined with models to address how are coral reef formed and desing conservation plans

















THANK YOU for your attention





