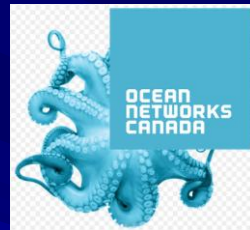


# Networks of coordinated video-observatories as step forward in ecosystem monitoring

*Aguzzi J., Company J.B., Doya C.*



*K. Juniper, De Leo F.*



*Thomsen L., Purser A.,  
Chatzievangelou D.*



*Costa C.*



*Furushima Y.,  
Fujiwara Y.*



*Matabos M.*



*del Río J.*



*Marini S.*



*Fanelli E.*



*Gomariz S.*



*Favali P.*



**Barkley Canyon Refresh Workshop**  
**Univ. Victoria (BC, Canada) 5-9 October 2015**

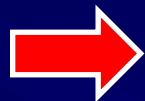
JACOPO AGUZZI

Departamento de **Recursos Marinos Renovables**

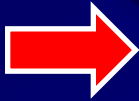
Instituto de Ciencias del Mar (ICM-CSIC)

# Our background

Any behaviour  
(Feeding, Moving, Mating)



Temporal  
windows for  
activation



Rhythms in response  
to geophysical cycles



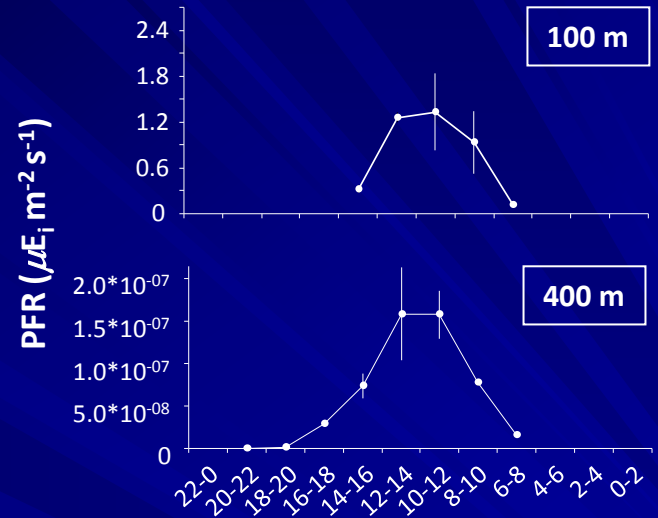
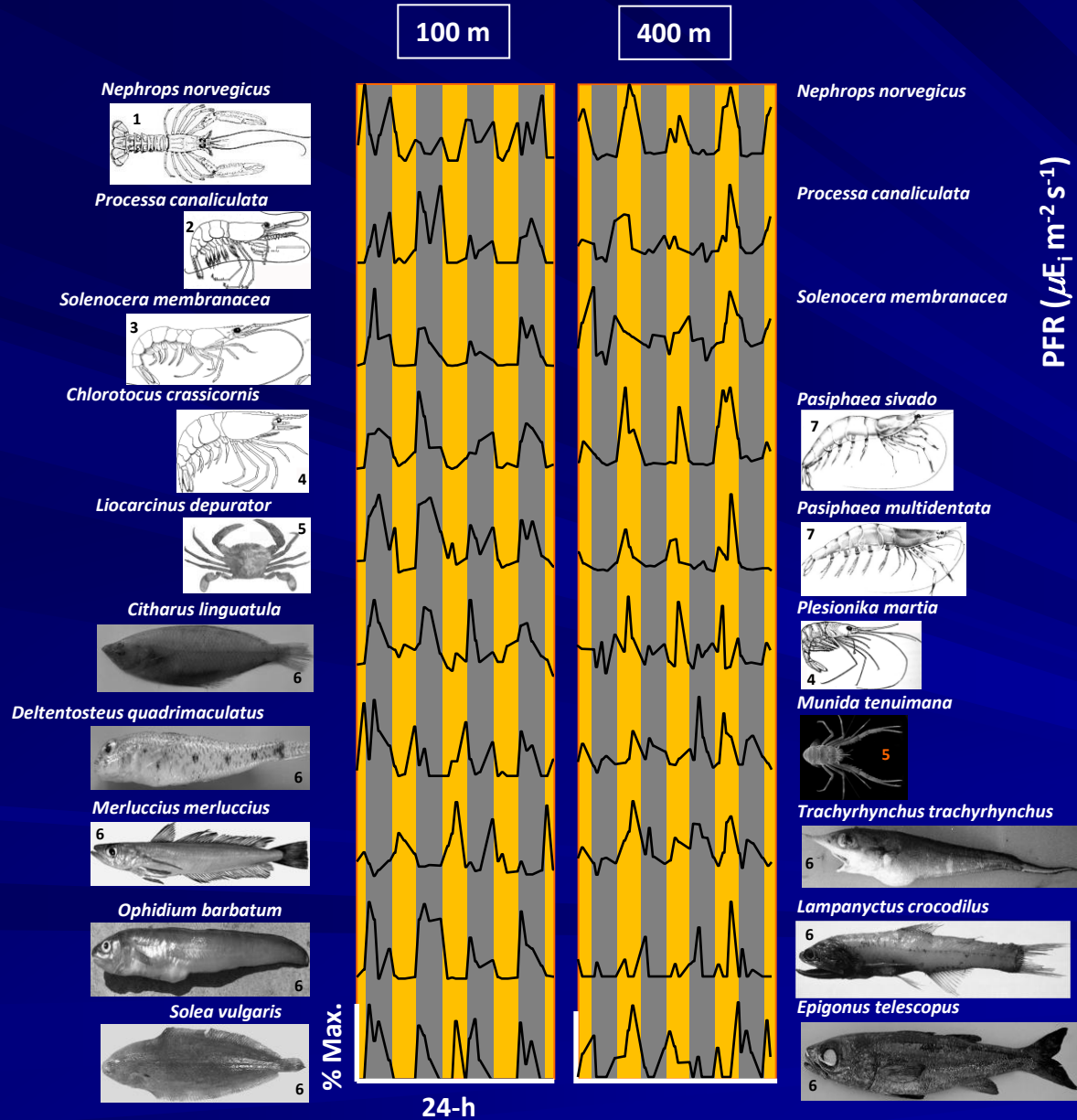
Biases in stock and  
biodiversity  
assessments



## Major Objective:

Scale perceived communities compositions down to species behaviour  
and its environmental control

# Temporal catch patterns produced by rhythmic behaviour (4 days, 1-2 h fr.)



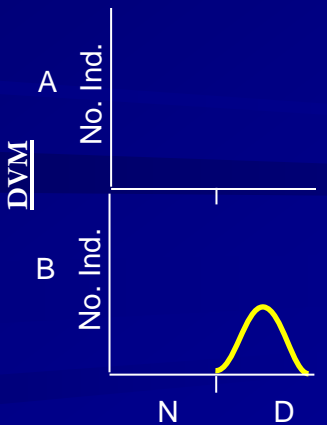
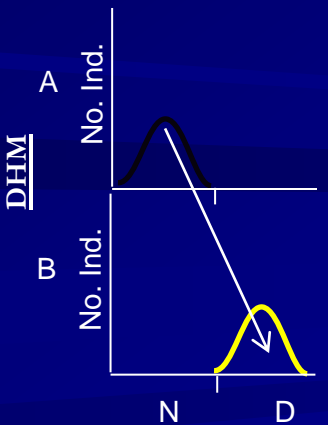
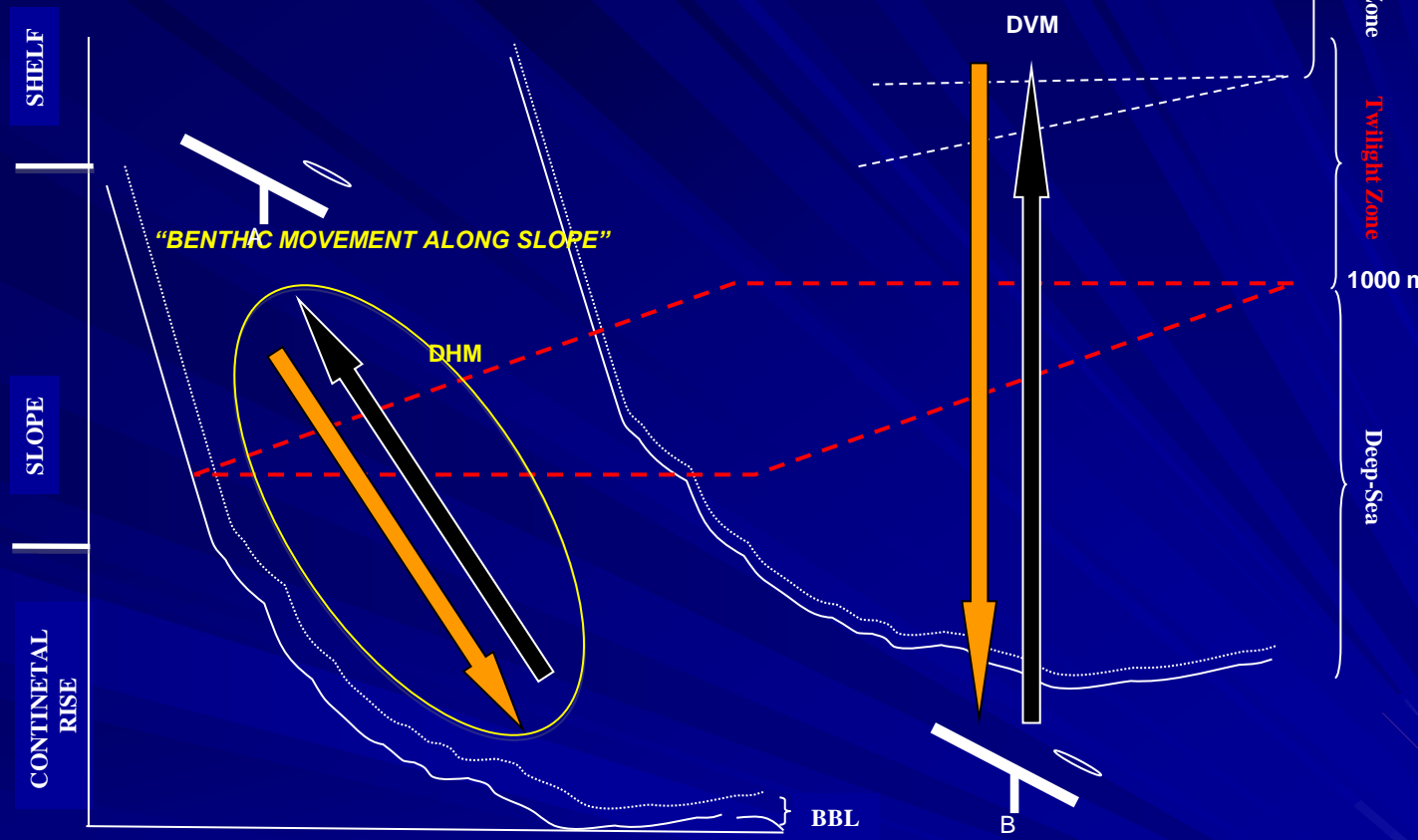
24-h



Light intensity is a poorly considered parameter in field studies

1. Aguzzi et al. 2003. MEPS 258:201-211
2. Aguzzi et al. 2008. Crustaceana 81:1301-1316
3. Aguzzi et al. 2008. Crustaceana 81:1301-1316
4. Aguzzi et al. 2007. J. Zool. 273:340-349
5. Aguzzi et al. 2008. Mar. Ecol. 30:93-105
6. Aguzzi et al. Limnol. Oceanogr. Submitted.
7. Aguzzi et al. 2007. MEPS 335: 167-174

- BIOMASS/CARBON FLUXES
- TROPHIC RELATIONSHIPS
- REPRODUCTIVE MOVEMENTS



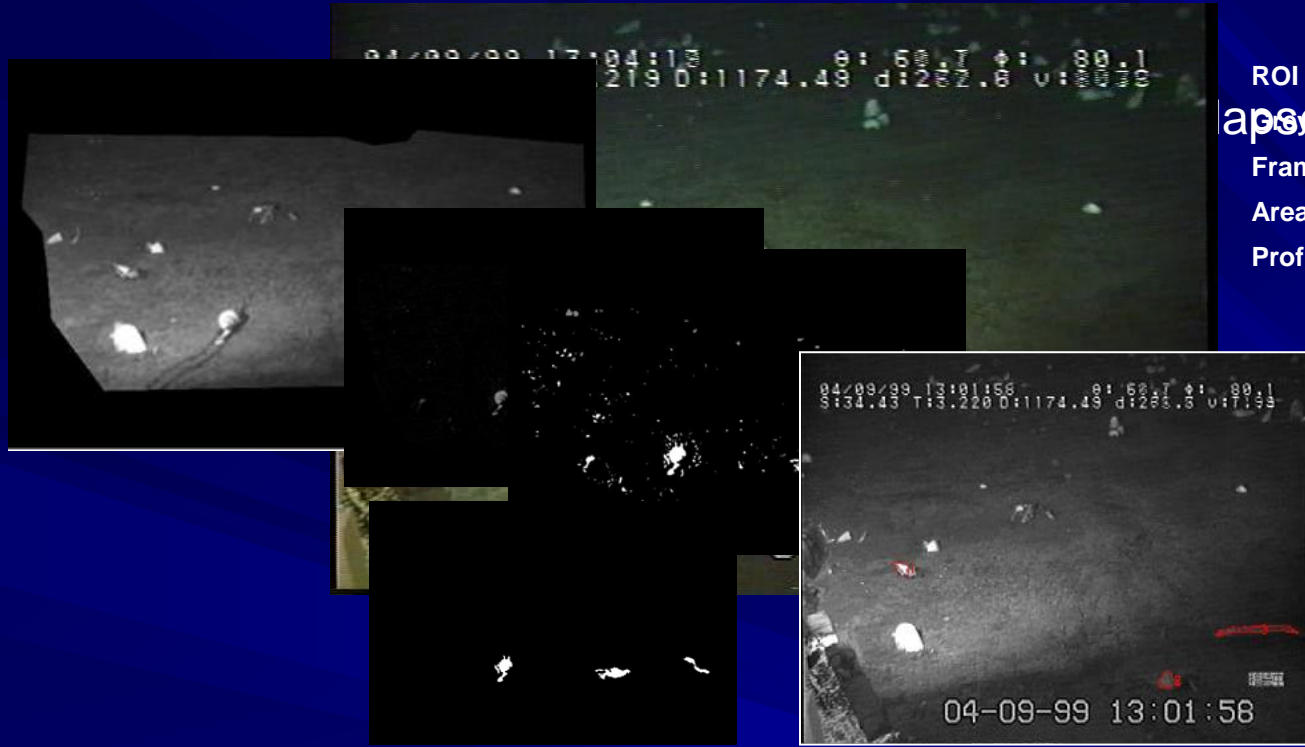
Aguzzi et al. 2011. Frontiers in Bioscience-Landmark 16: 131-150

Aguzzi et al., 2015. Deep-Sea Research I 95: 1-11



# The PAST

- ROI definition (scale, 2 months)
- Frame subtraction
- Area filtering
- Profile extraction/ RGB content



TRAINING SET (manual)



LIBRARY of images



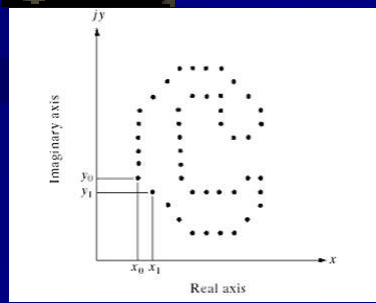
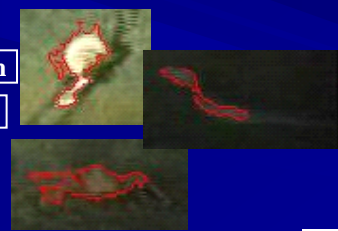
Morphological models



RGB content

Profile extraction

Shape analysis

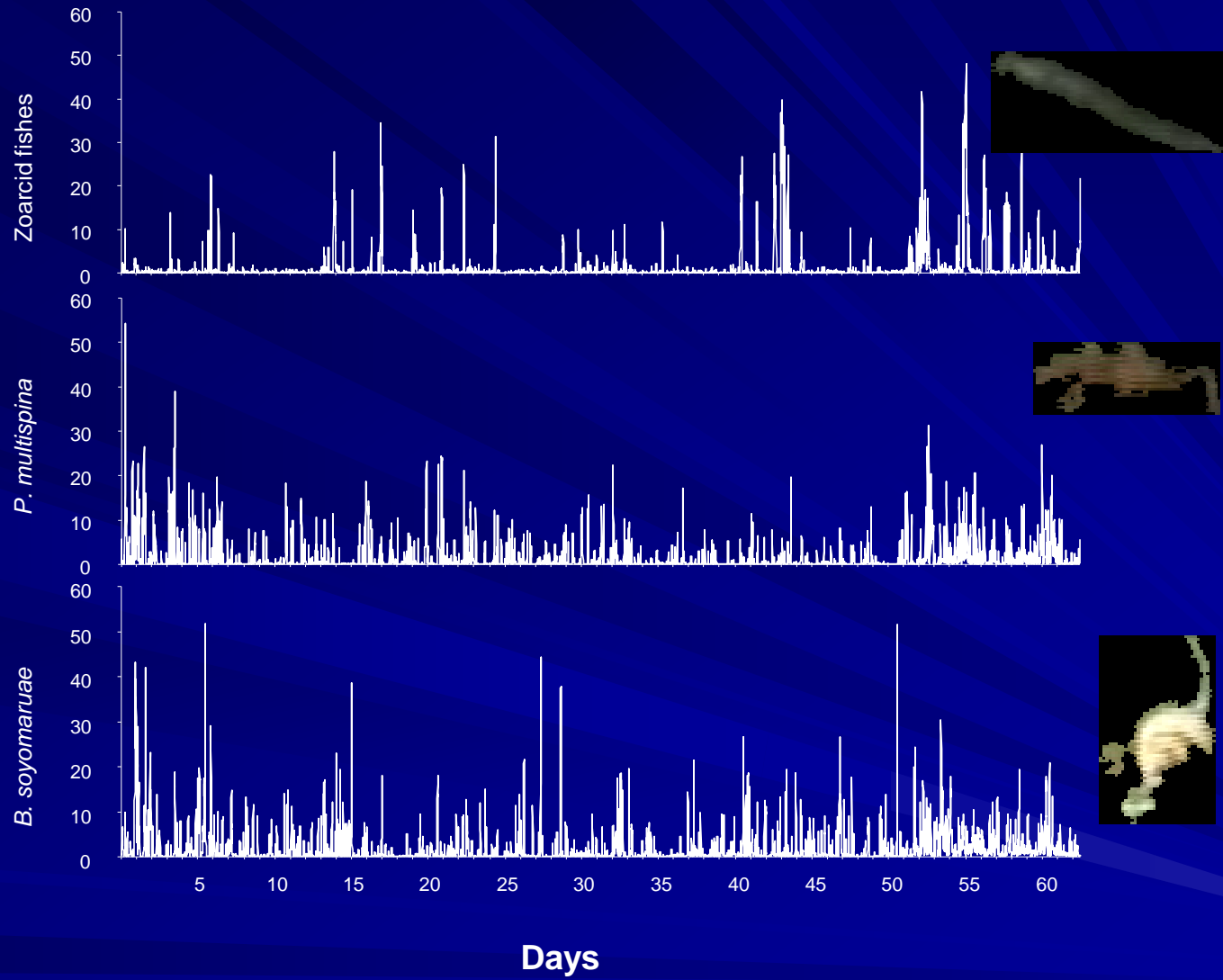


Animal classification

Animals' counting

Time Series Analysis

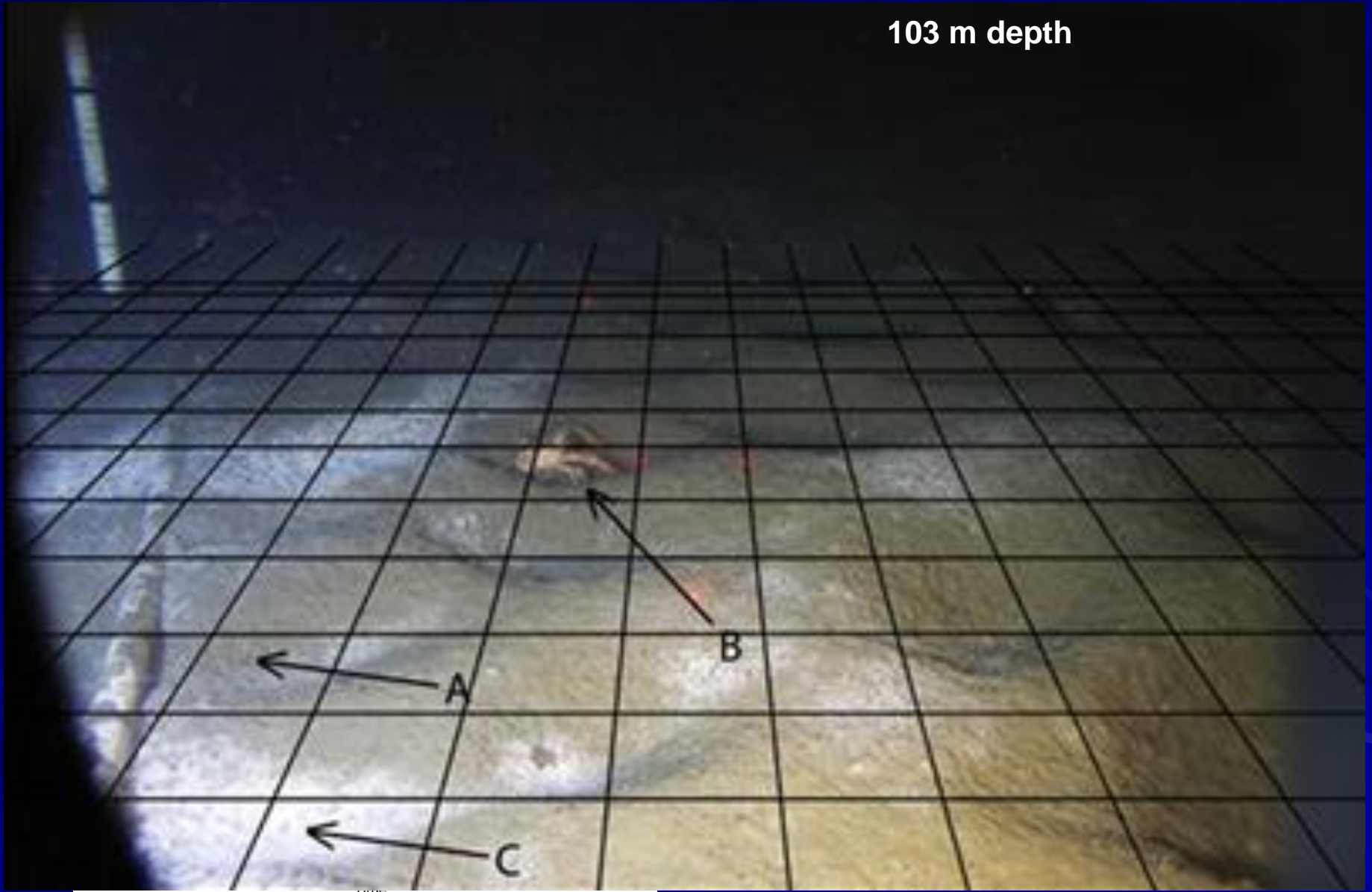
N

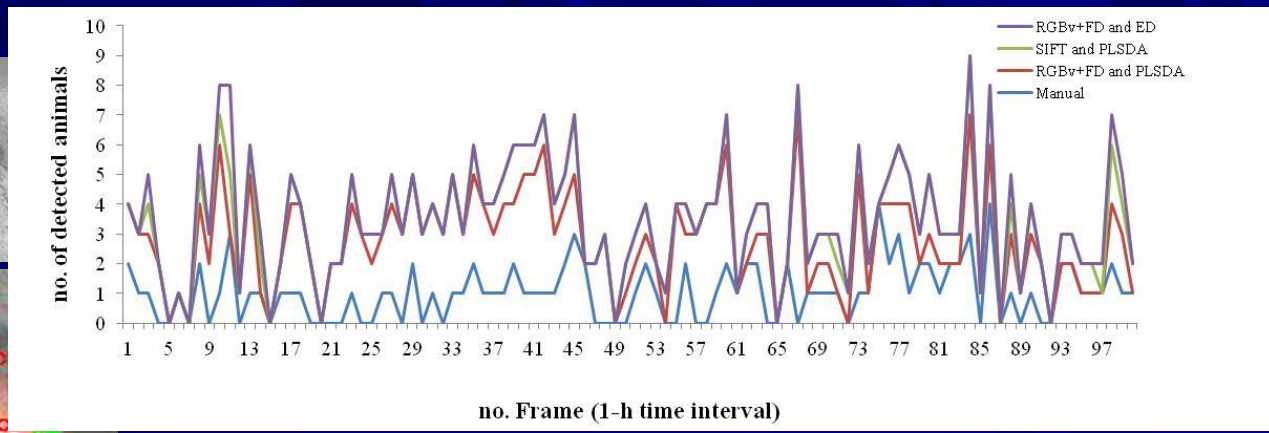
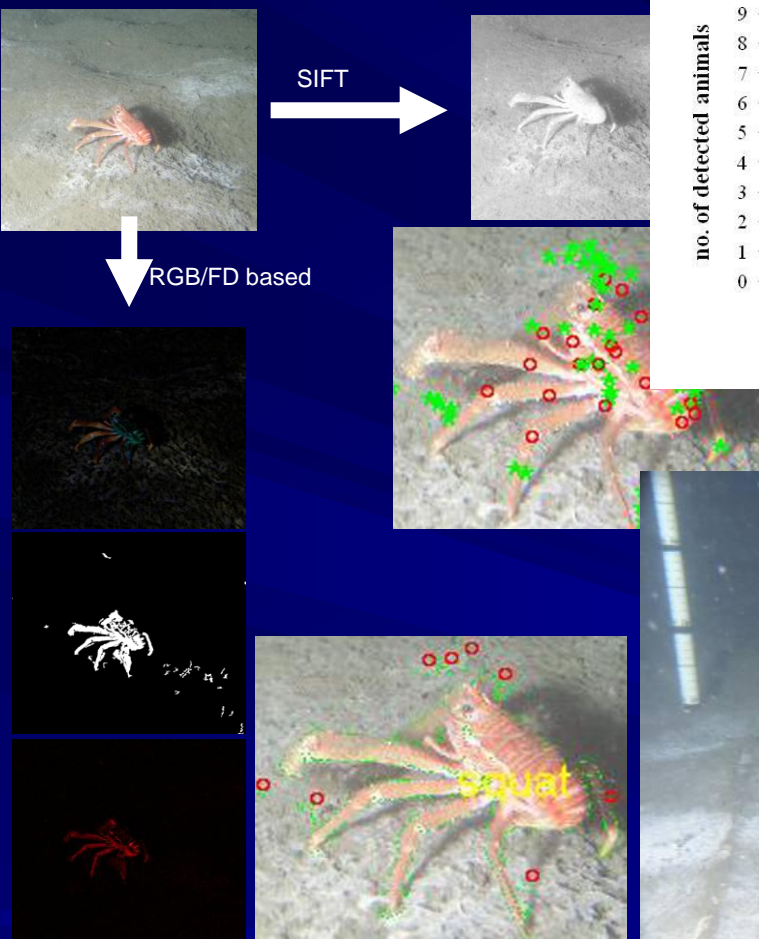


# Canada: VENUS

(Saanich Inlet 93 m depth, time-lapse image 30 min, 1 month)

103 m depth





whole animals less and variable illuminated

Part of animal

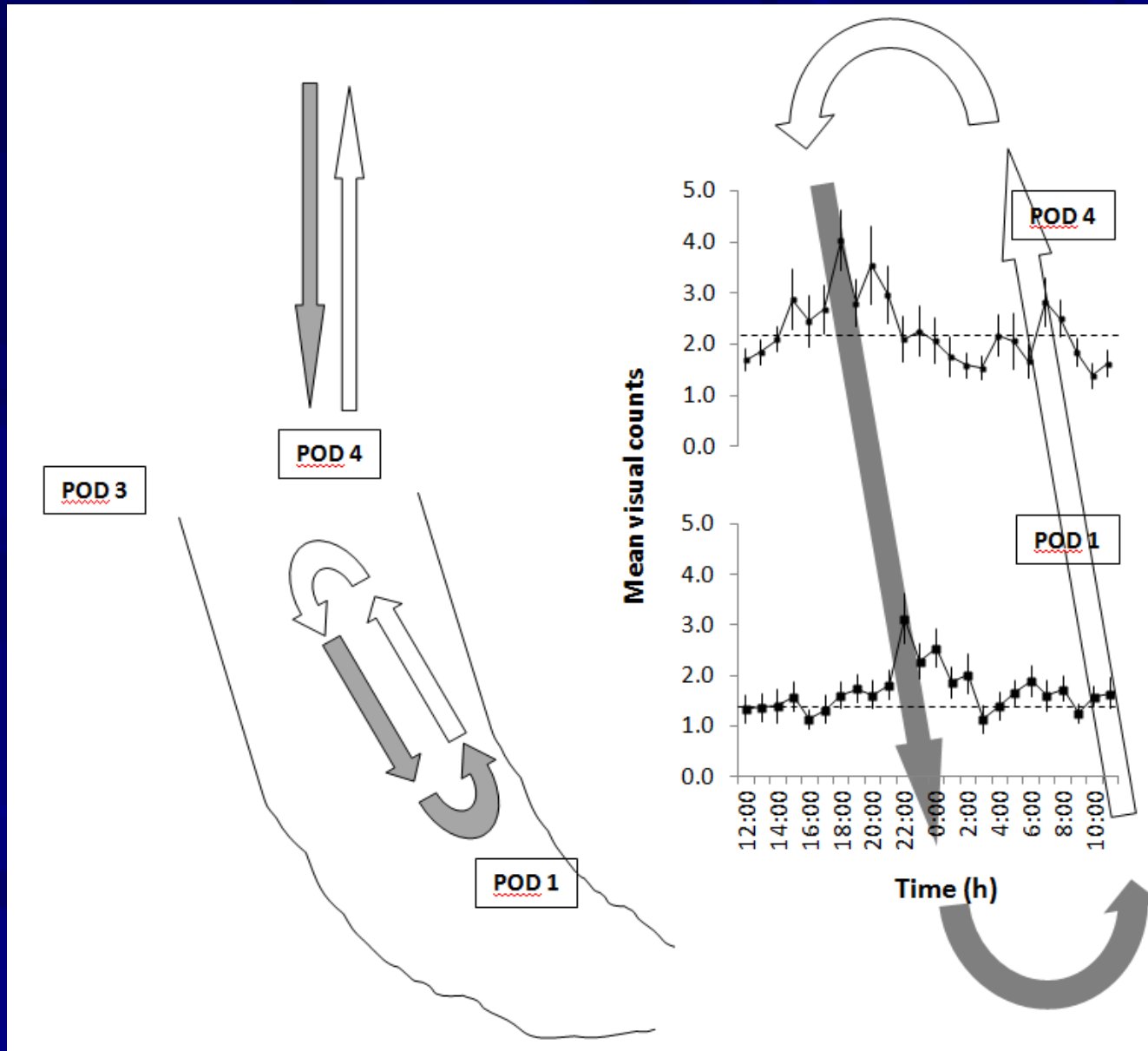
Extraneous specie

whole animal well illuminated



# Canada: NEPTUNE

(Barkley Canyon PODS 1-3, ~1000 m depth, time-lapse videos (30 s), 30 min fr.)



# The PRESENT

The Wally spatial/ seasonal monitoring  
(2 Ph.D. Theses: C. Doya and D. Chatzievangelou)

892 m depth, sampling by 4-h during 5 days in the 1<sup>st</sup> week per month-14 months)

**Barkley Canyon**

117°

P-5° R9°

Motor running time [s]: 1

Motor power [%]: 1

Lights are: ON

Engine Left Right

speed:	0 rpm	0 rpm
current:	-5247 mA	1878 mA
amplifier temp.:	30.2 °C	30.7 °C

Running in IPv4 mode.

CamStudio

File Region Options Tools View Help

RenderSoft

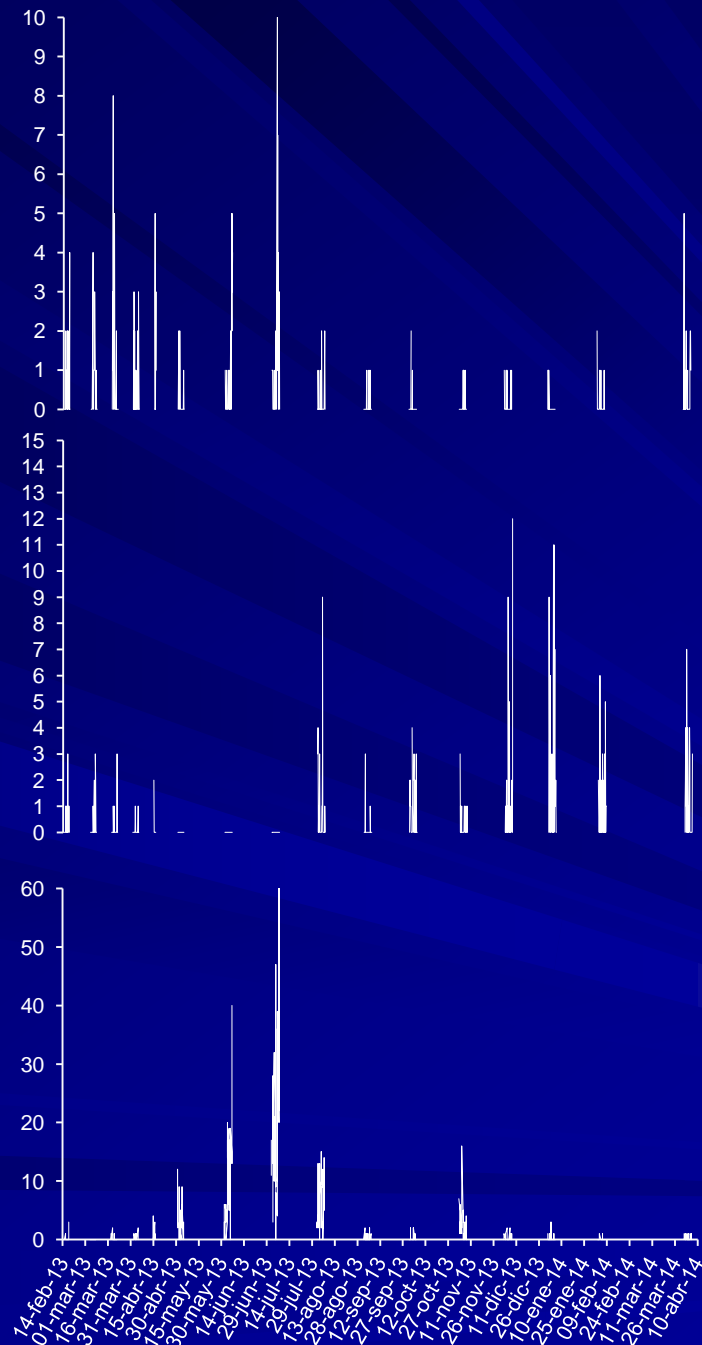
**CamStudio**

OPENSOURCE

Press the Stop Button to stop recording

No se puede conectar

ES 23:25 21/03/2013



**Grooved tanner crab**  
(*Chionoecetes tanneri*)

**Small crabs**

**Sablefish**  
(*Anaplopoma fimbria*)



# ....and the FUTURE: 3 different scenarios

Long-term planning: Cabled video-observatory networks as viable technology for fishery-independent assessment and activity rhythms monitoring

## BARKLEY CANYON

NEPTUNE Observatory  
Ocean Networks Canada

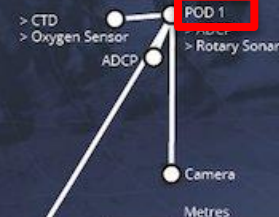
### Upper Slope (-400 m)



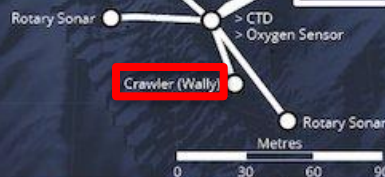
### Mid-Canyon (-890 m)



### Canyon Axis (-985 m)



### Hydrates (-870 m)



	Node
	Instrument Platform
	Fibre-optic Cable

AN INITIATIVE OF University of Victoria

Data Sources: University of Washington 11/16/2009, Ocean Networks Canada 11/04/2010  
\*Marked or former instrument sites are denoted by an asterisk  
Last updated: June 23, 2014





1. Acoustic cameras: large penetrability into the water column “above (fishery-independent assessment)

2. Monochromatic blue-light emitters: Deep-sea macrofauna attraction (to implement discovery on poorly characterized pelagic components such as large cephalopods)

3. Low-light cameras: Bioluminescence (benthopelagic coupling as factor controlling benthic rhythms)

...and finally, 4. Artificial Video-Intelligence: Automated counting of “morphospecies” and their sizing (to implement activity rhythms studies...and else...)

# Short-term planning: Coastal diel and seasonal rhythms at OBSEA (20 m depth) and Folger Pinnacle (25 m depth)

Data treatment as procedural proxy for NEPTUNE surveys

## FOLGER PASSAGE

NEPTUNE Observatory  
Ocean Networks Canada

### Folger Deep (-100 m)

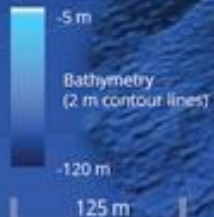
Bottom Pressure Recorder  
Hydrophone  
> CTD  
> Oxygen sensor (2)  
> Echosounder  
> ADCP

### Folger Pinnacle (-25 m)

> ADCP (2)  
> Camera (2)  
> CTD  
> Current Meter  
> Fluorometer  
> Oxygen Sensor  
> Radiometer  
> ONCIC Test Platform

Deer Group Islands

■	Node
●	Instrument Platform
—	Fibre-optic Cable



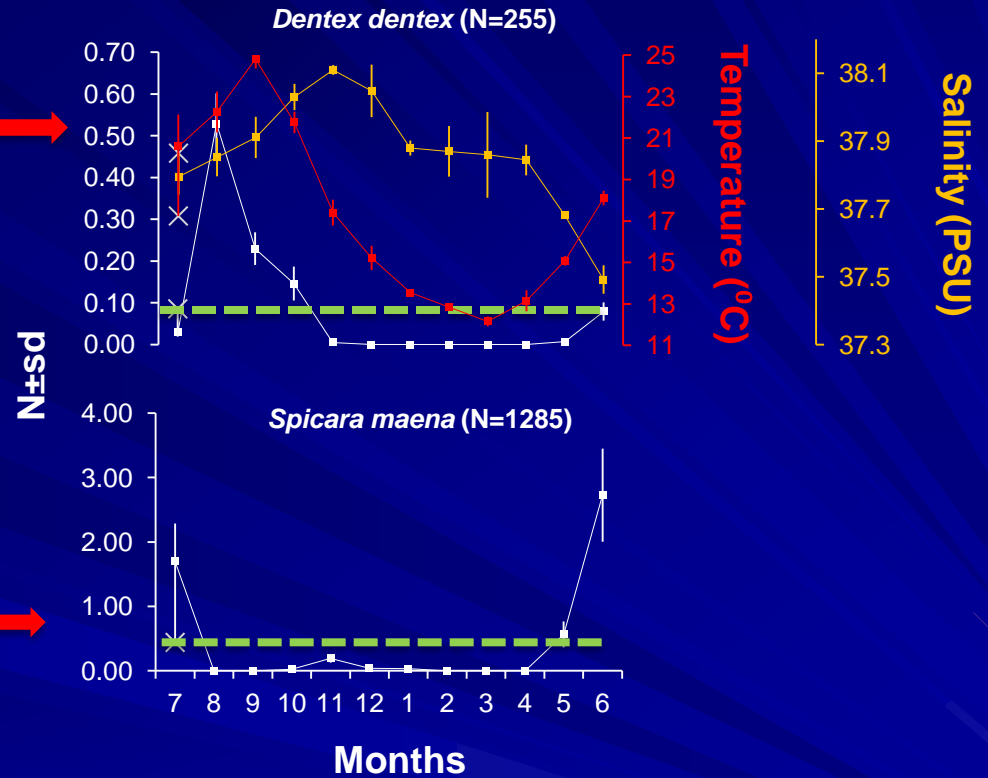
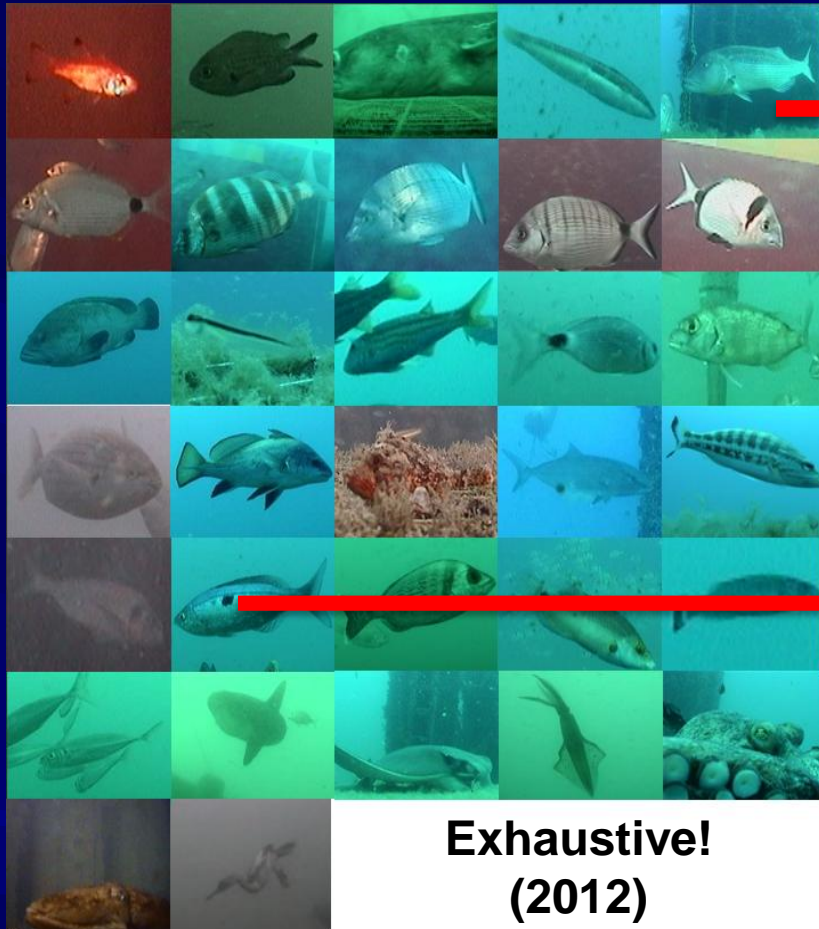
Data Sources: Ocean Networks Canada/Schmidt Ocean Institute FX009A 2 m bathymetry, Canadian Hydrographic Service 10 m bathymetry, USGS Cascadia, Geobase 092C14 Land DEM  
Last Updated: November 28, 2013

An Initiative of the University of Victoria



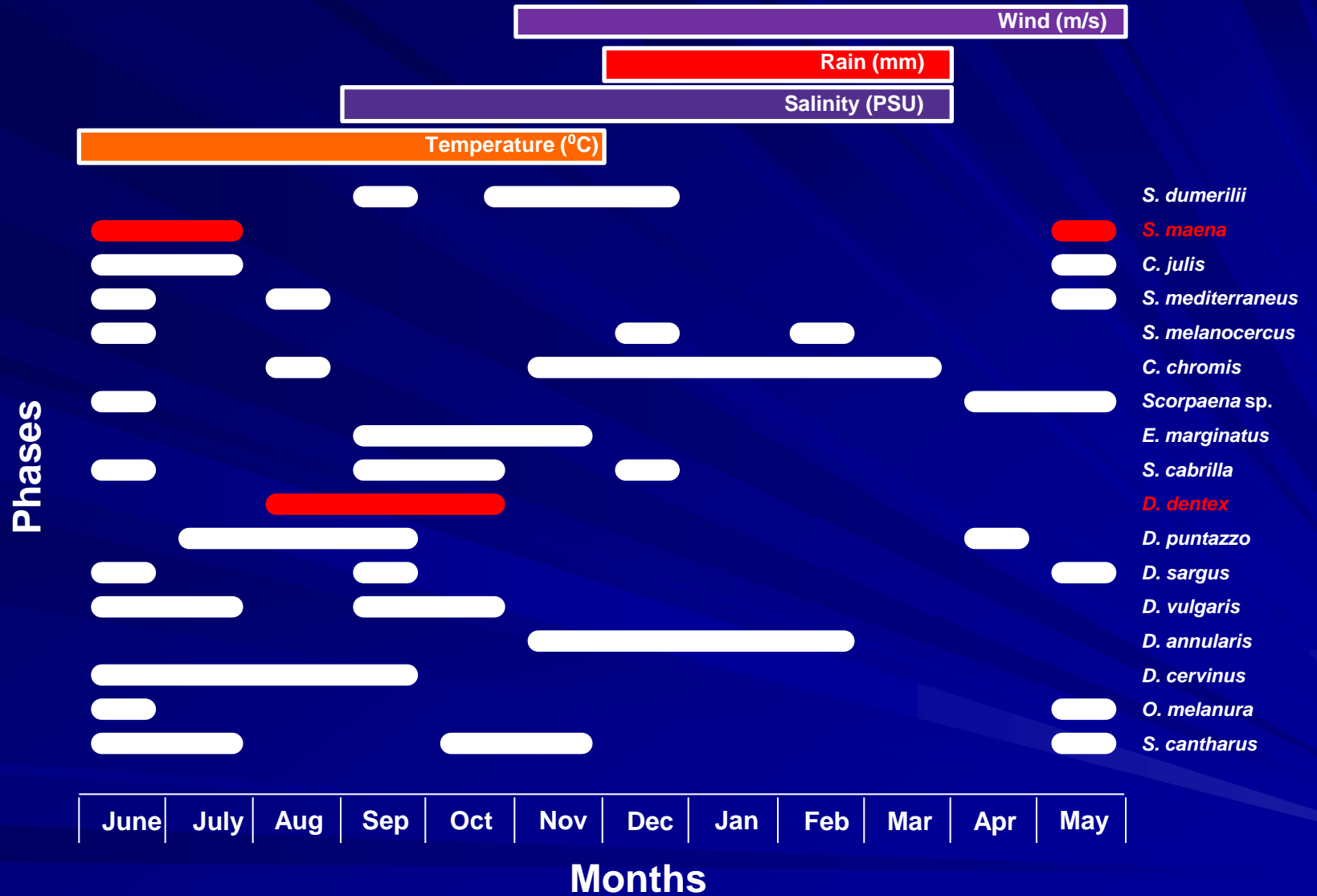


# Species list (30 min, 1 year)



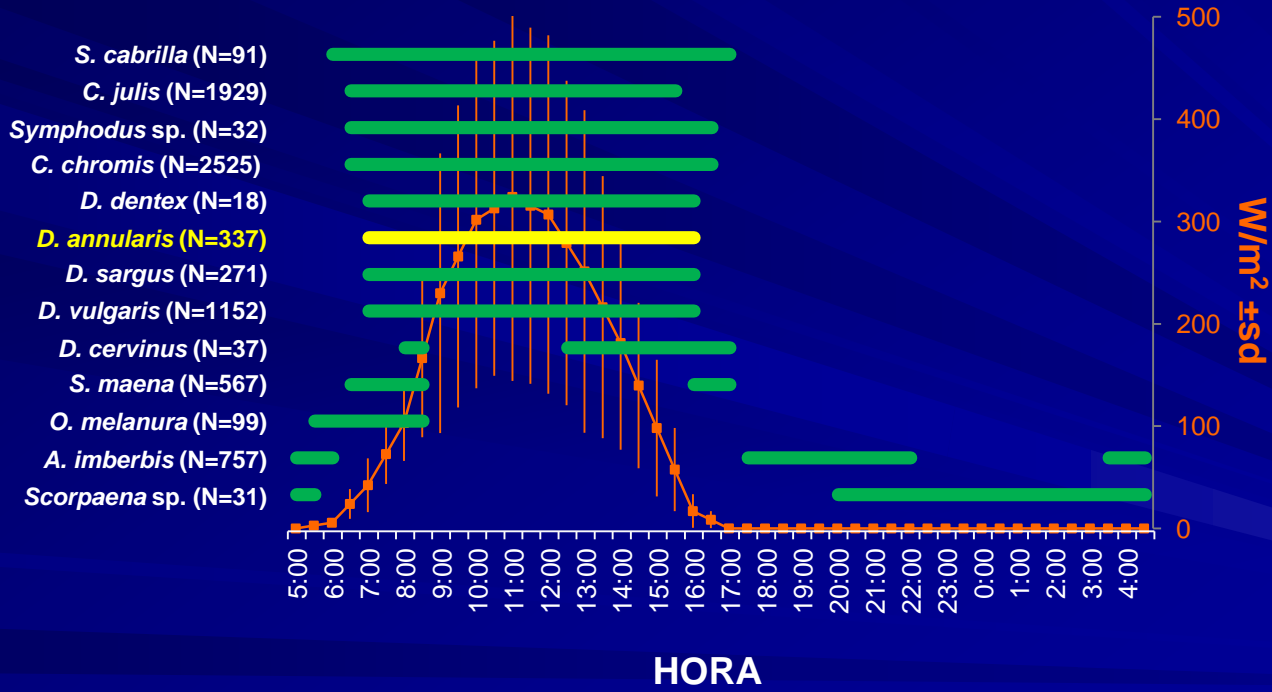


# Seasonal Rhythms





# Phases



# Automatic Image Content Recognition and Classification

- Fishes and jellies (macro- & mega- gelatinous zooplankton) recognition and classification
- Supervised Machine Learning approach and image features extraction



## Bio-luminescence event recognition and labelling

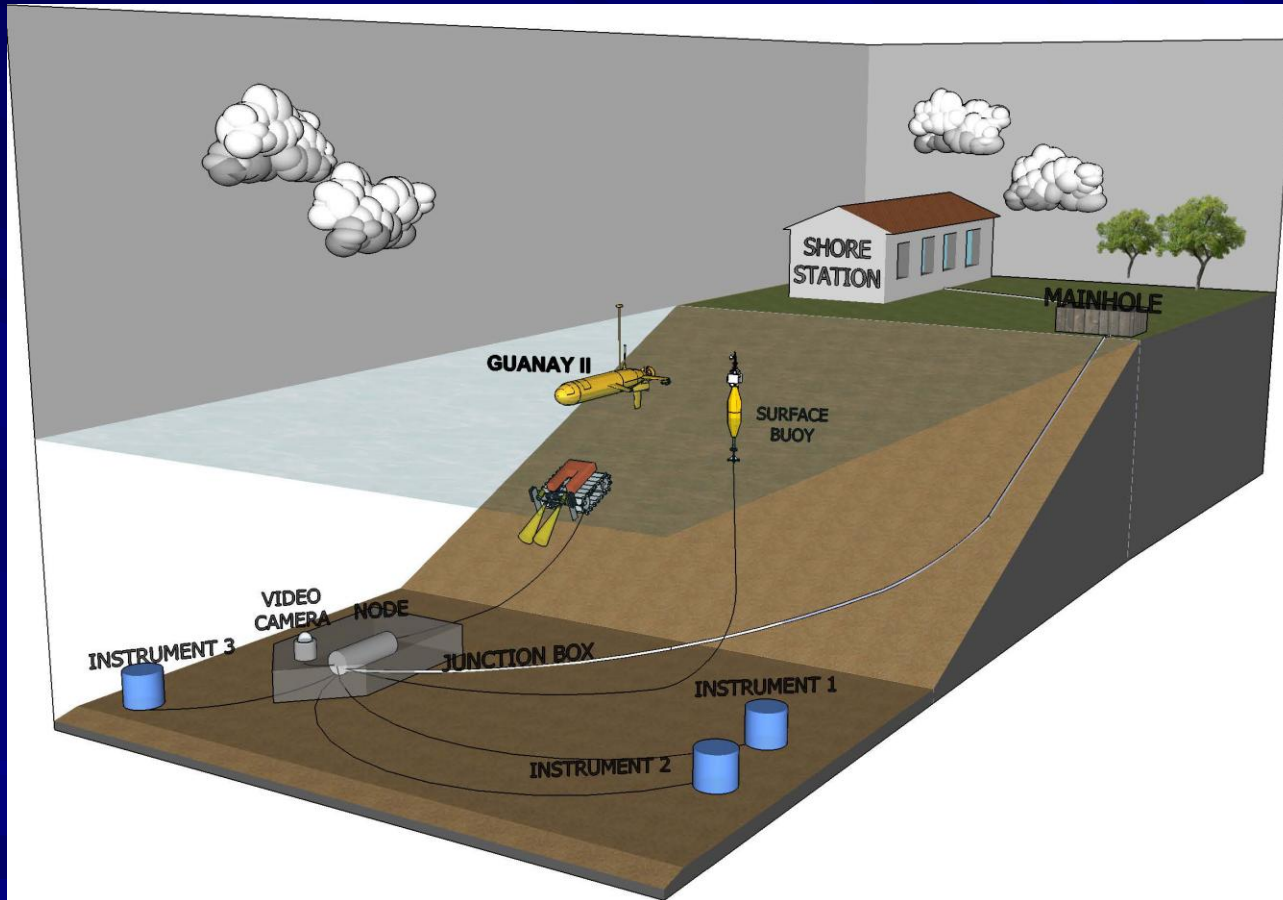
- Event identification and labelling
- Event tracking (events change in time)





# Spanish National Research Project (Plan Nacional)

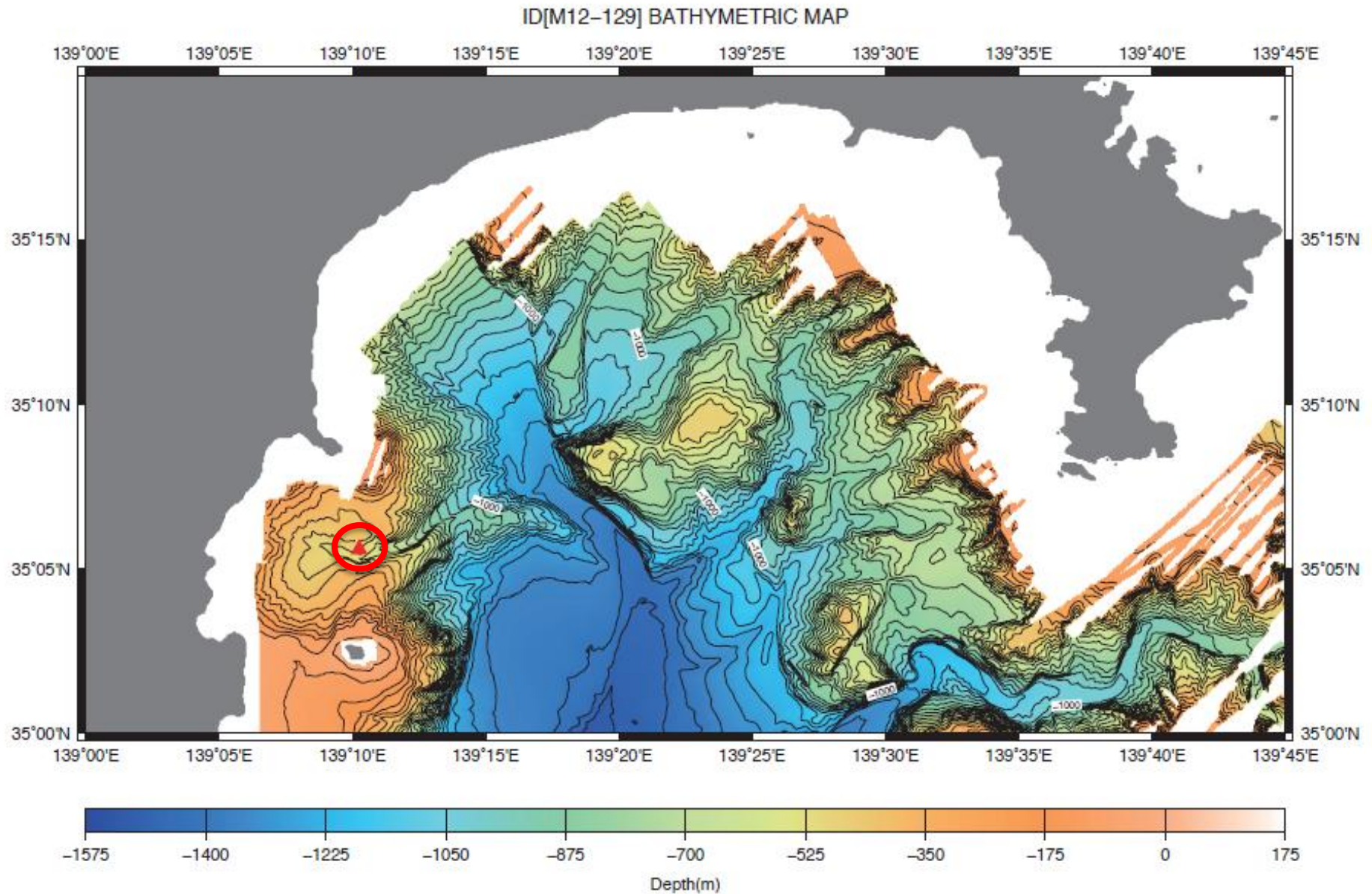
Methodological comparison by expanding the OBSEA platform into a *small-scale network* according to the ONC nodes as model



Methodological comparison among fixed and mobile benthic and pelagic tools

# The “wish list”: The “Whale fall”

[inspired by SAITO- Exp., 500 m depth; 2-h Time-Lapse, 71 days]

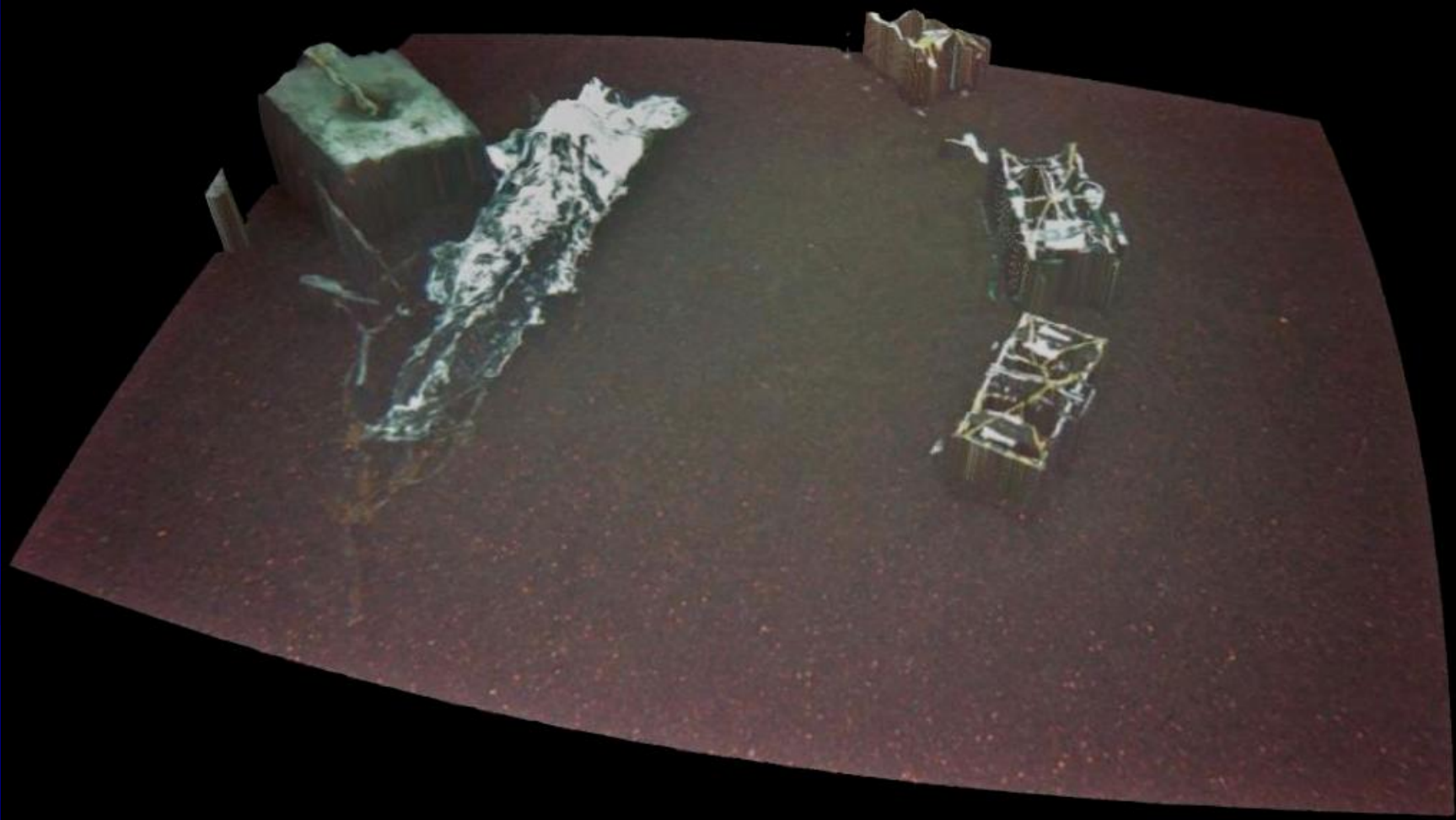






Total length: 464 cm, ♂

# 3D scanning of SAITO









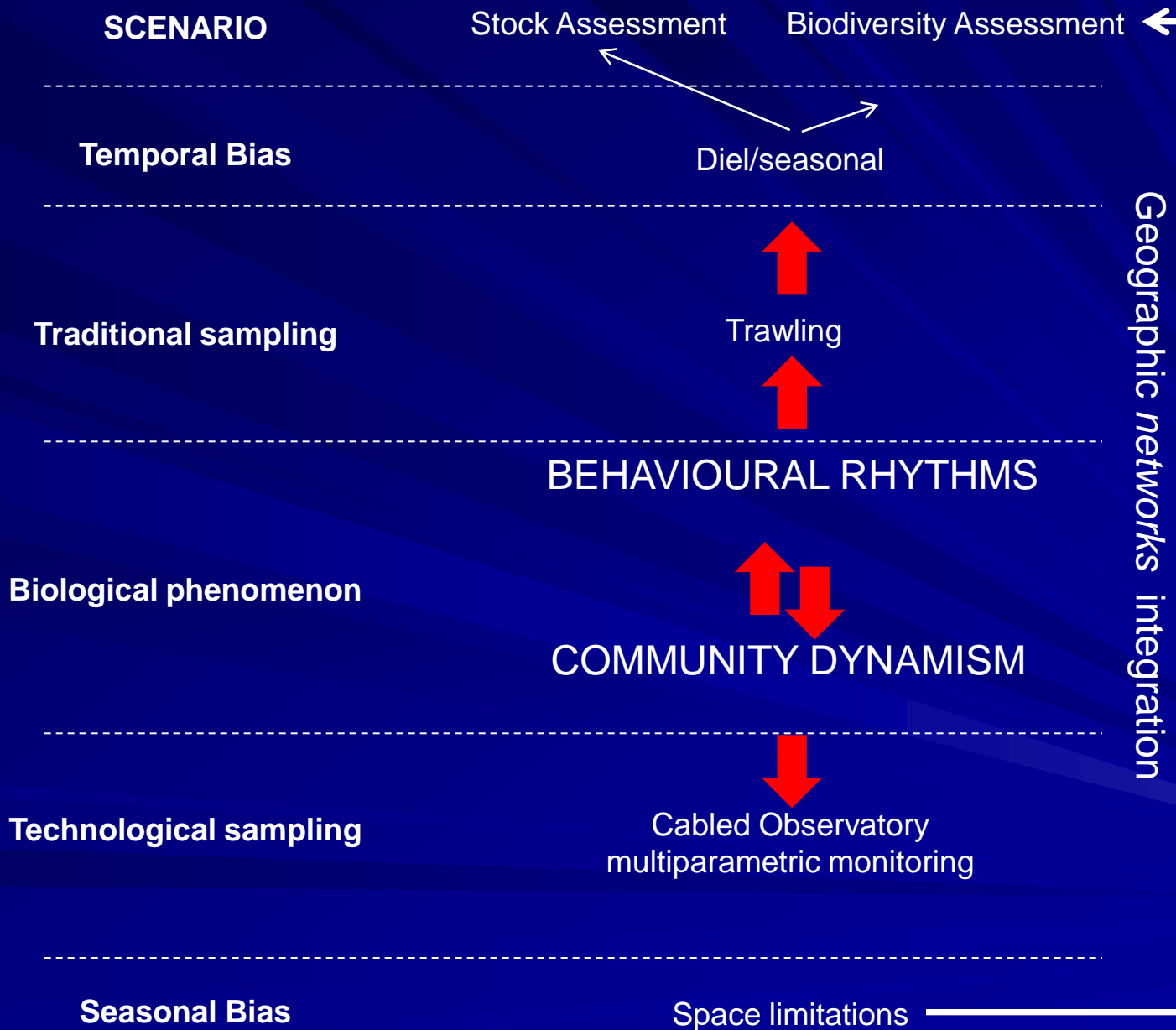
*Hexanchus griseus*??????







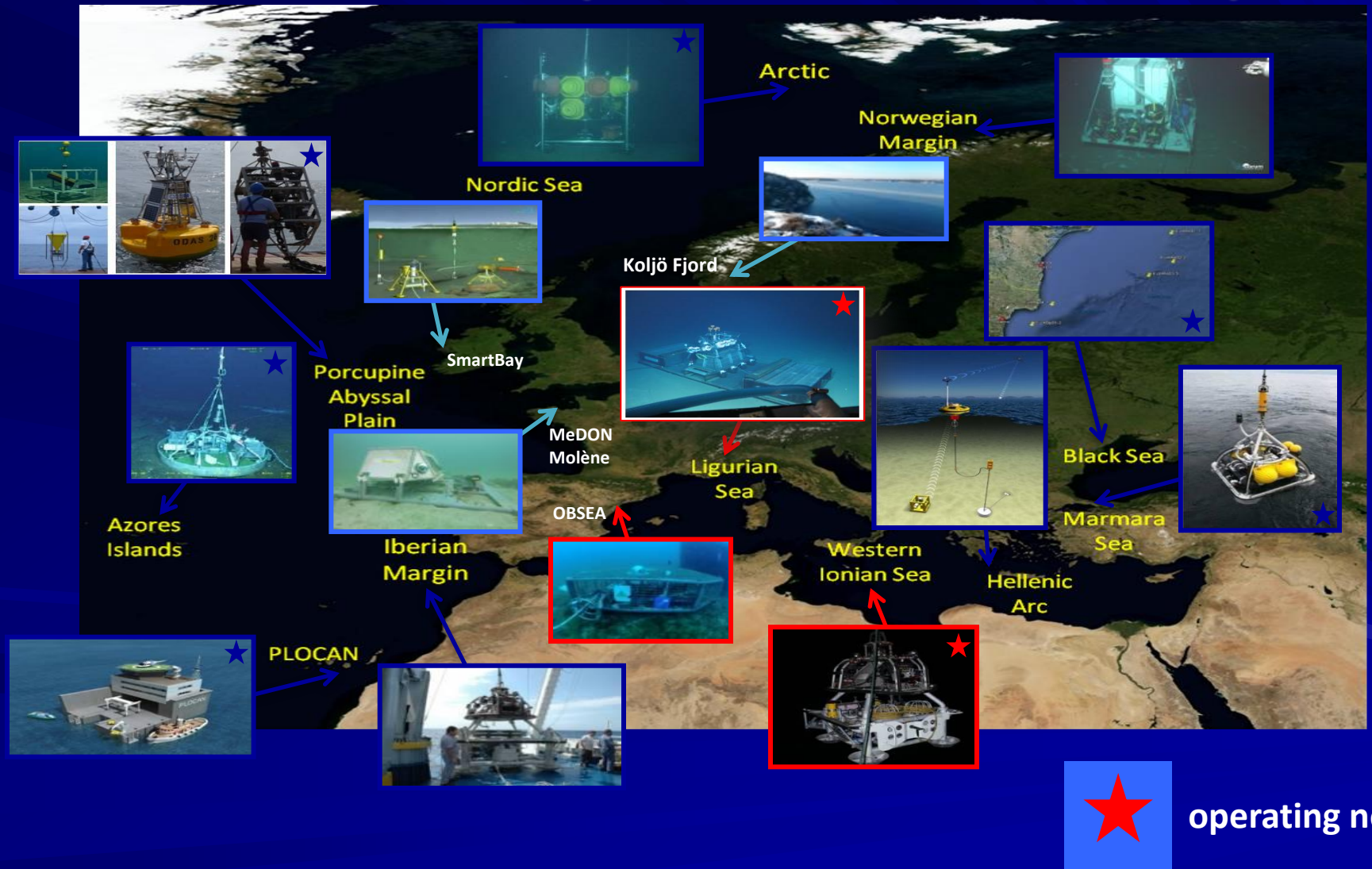
# To conclude





# A new operative framework with ONC experiences *as referent* for ecological development of EMSO

## EMSO Nodes (11 nodes & 4 test sites)



Canada-Europe Working Session on Oceans Nov. 4-6, 2015  
Marine Science Institute (ICM-CSIC, [www.icm.csic.es](http://www.icm.csic.es)) Barcelona (Spain)

**HORIZON 2020 MARINE AND ATLANTIC ACTION PLAN: OCEAN COOPERATION  
BETWEEN EUROPE AND CANADA RELATED TO OCEAN OBSERVATORY  
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND INNOVATION.**

The Canada Foundation for Innovation [www.innovation.ca](http://www.innovation.ca)

Spanish Institute of Oceanography [www.ieo.es](http://www.ieo.es)

Ocean Networks Canada [www.oceannetworks.ca](http://www.oceannetworks.ca)

Institute de Ciències del Mar [www.icm.csic.es](http://www.icm.csic.es)

Trade Commissioner Service, Embassy of Canada to Spain: [www.espana.gc.ca](http://www.espana.gc.ca)