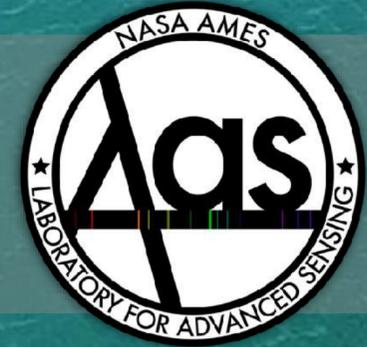


NEMO-NET - THE FLUID LENSING NEURAL NETWORK FOR GLOBAL CORAL REEF ASSESSMENT



LAB FOR ADVANCED SENSING
NASA SILICON VALLEY, AMES RESEARCH CENTER

VED CHIRAYATH, JUAN TORRES-PEREZ, ALAN LI, MICHAL SEGAL-ROZENHAIMER, KAMALIKA DAS, JARRETT VAN DEN BERGH





NEMO-NET TEAM EXPANSION



OLD DOMINION
UNIVERSITY



Khaled bin Sultan
Living Oceans
Foundation



MISSION BLUE™
SYLVIA EARLE ALLIANCE



NEMO-NET TEAM



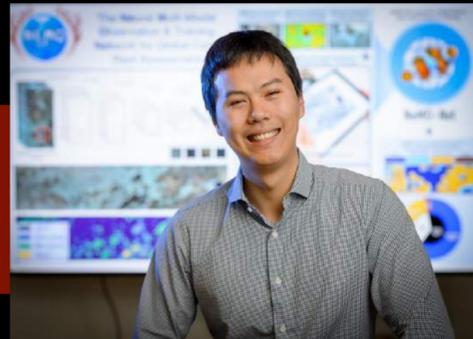
PI: DR. VED CHIRAYATH

SCIENCE



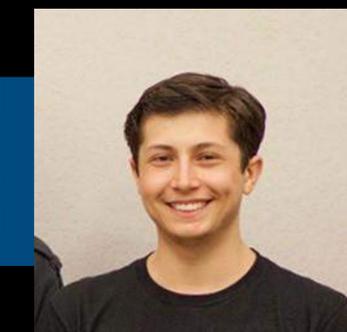
DR. JUAN TORRES-PEREZ, DR. SAM PURKIS

M/L



DR. ALAN LI, DR. MICHAL SEGAL-ROZENHAINMER, DR. KAMALIKA DAS

GAME



JARRETT VAN DEN BERGH, JOEY SCHUTZ, SIMON BENICHO, YUVIKA DUBE, FERNANDO ZAMORA, ALYSSA DE LA TORRE



NEMO-NET SCIENTIFIC OBJECTIVES

- 1) Develop the most accurate algorithm for identification of coral organisms from remote sensing at different scales.*
- 2) Globally assess the present and past dynamics of coral reef systems through a large-scale active learning neural network.*
- 3) Quantify coral reef percent cover and spatial distribution at finest possible spatial scale.*
- 4) Characterize benthic habitats into 24 global hierarchical classes, resolving coral families with fluid lensing at finest scales.*



NEMO-NET TECH DEVELOPMENTS

- 1) Developed malleable CNN architecture for scalable heterogenous computing architecture.*
- 2) Created cloud masking CNN algorithm.*
- 3) Implemented domain transfer learning for spectral and spatial resolution transfer learning (super resolution) across multiple sensors.*
- 4) Created 3D active learning CNN training application in game interface for data training from multiple sensors.*

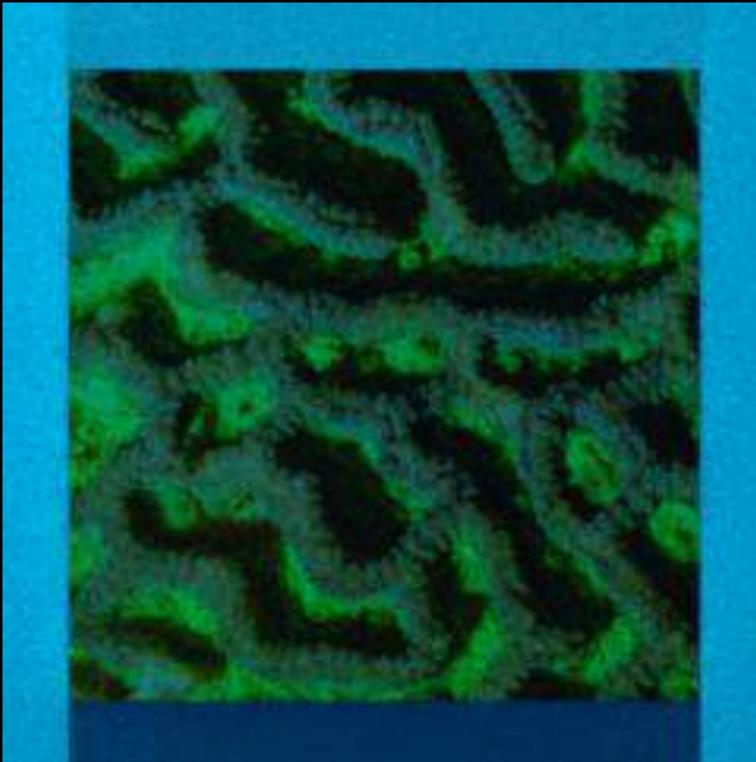
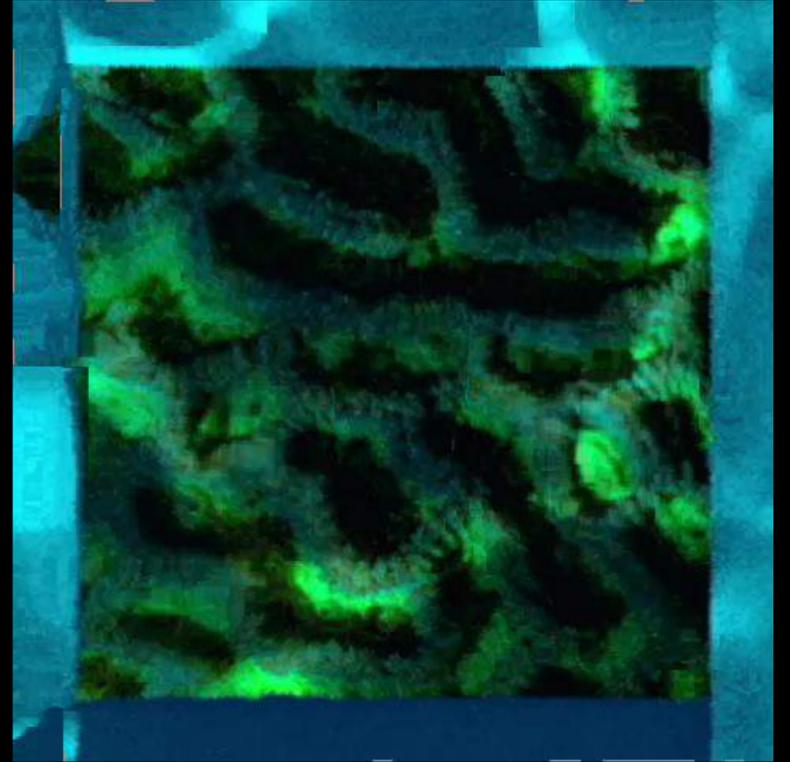
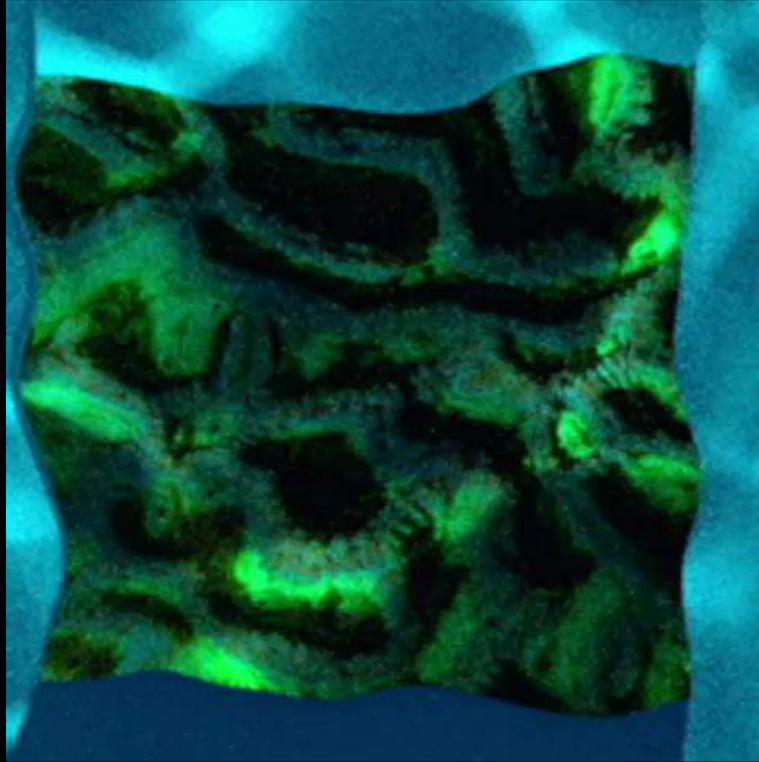
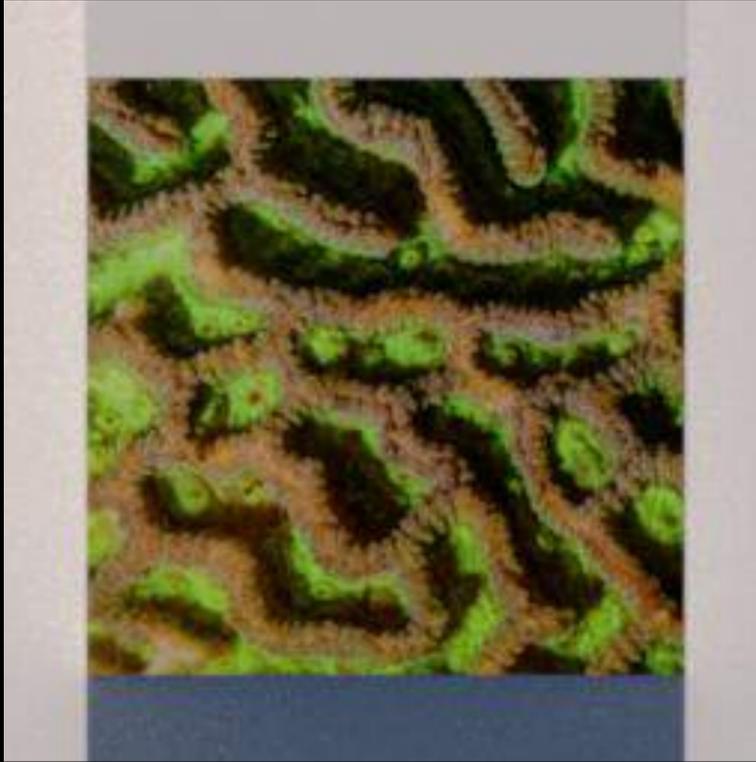
OCEAN WAVE FLUID LENSING PHENOMENON

Caustics



Fluid lenslets and evolution of caustics

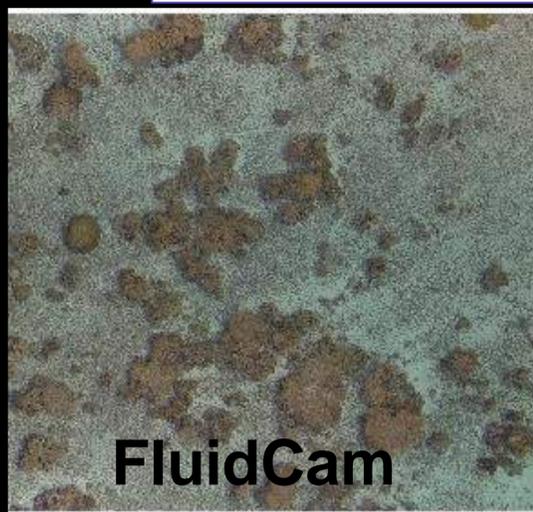






NEMO-NET DATA SOURCES

Sensor	Effective Spatial Resolution	3D	Spectral Bands	Locations
Underwater AUV	0.1 - 5 cm	YES	3	Australia, Great Barrier Reef, Pacific
FluidCam & MiDAR (NASA)	0.1 ~ 2 cm	YES	3-8	American Samoa, Guam, Western Australia, Puerto Rico, Indo-Pacific
QuickBird (USGS)	0.65 m	NO	4	US Territories
WorldView-2/3 (LOF)	0.5 - 3 m	NO	8	Global
CORAL PRISM (NASA)	7 m	NO	248	Hawaii, Mariana Islands, Palau, Guam, Great Barrier Reef
Landsat (USGS)	30 m	NO	11	Global



FluidCam



QuickBird

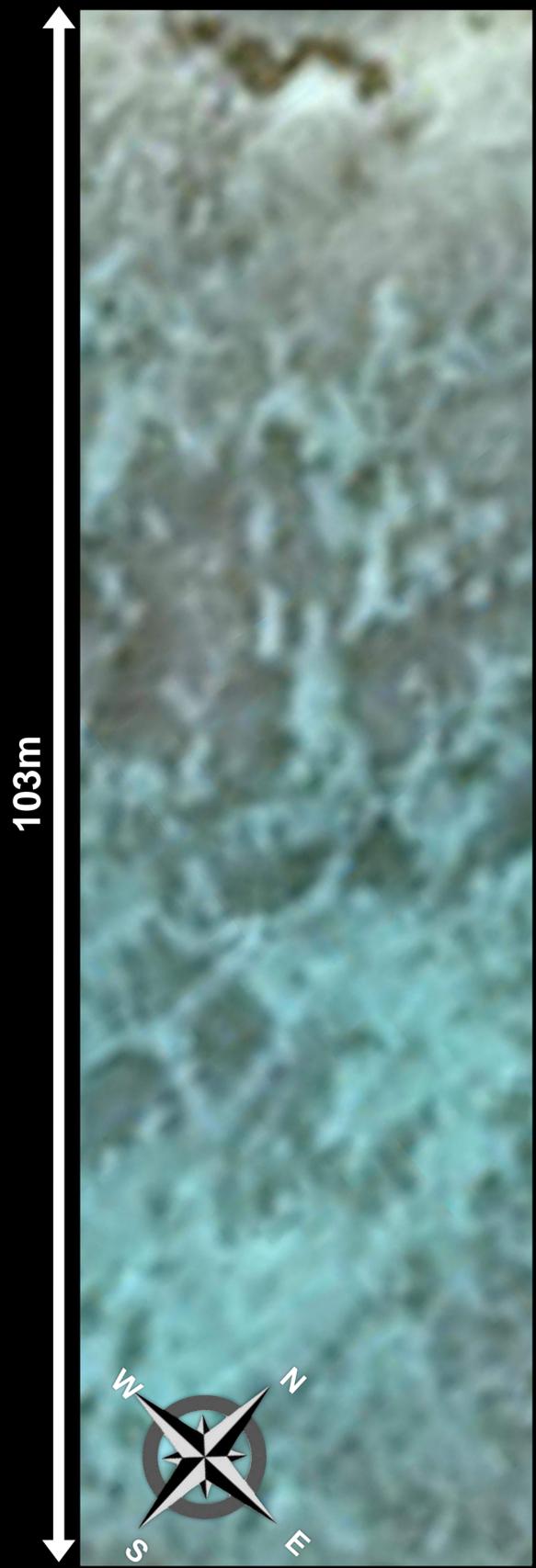


WorldView-2

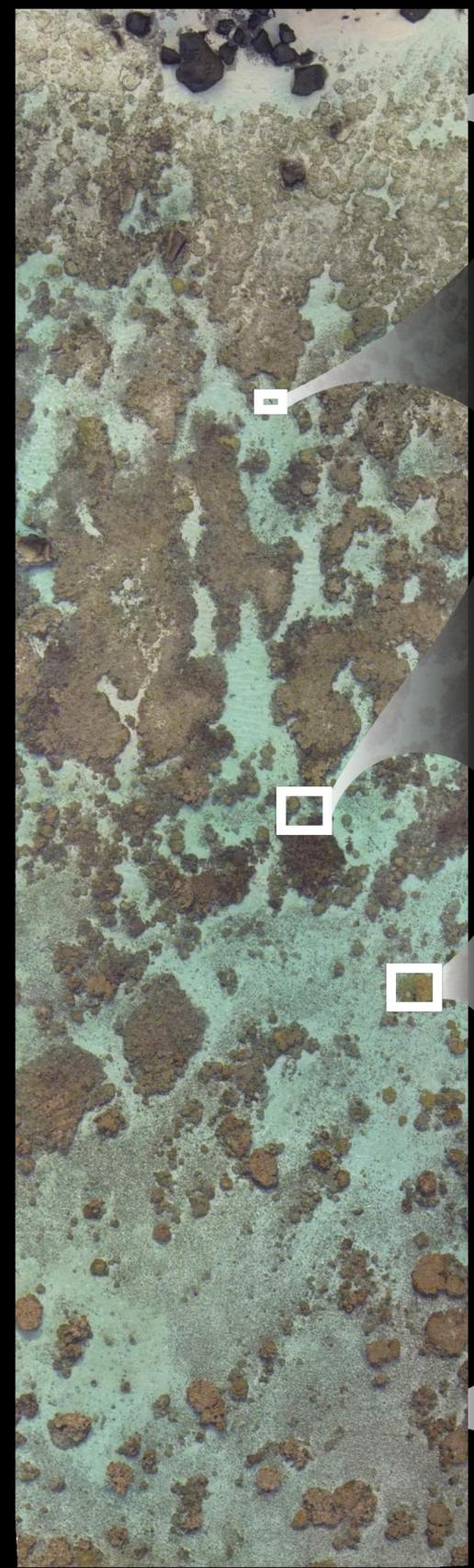


PRISM

1. Best Remote Sensing Image 2. Fluid Lensing on UAV

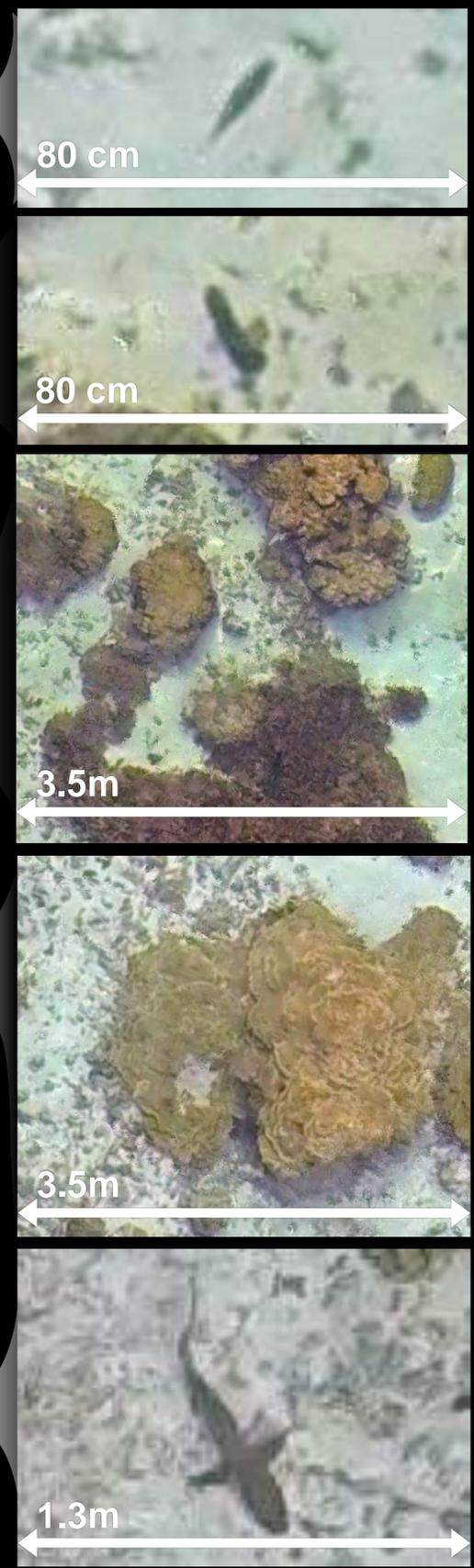


30m



30m

3. Fluid Lensing Detail



80 cm

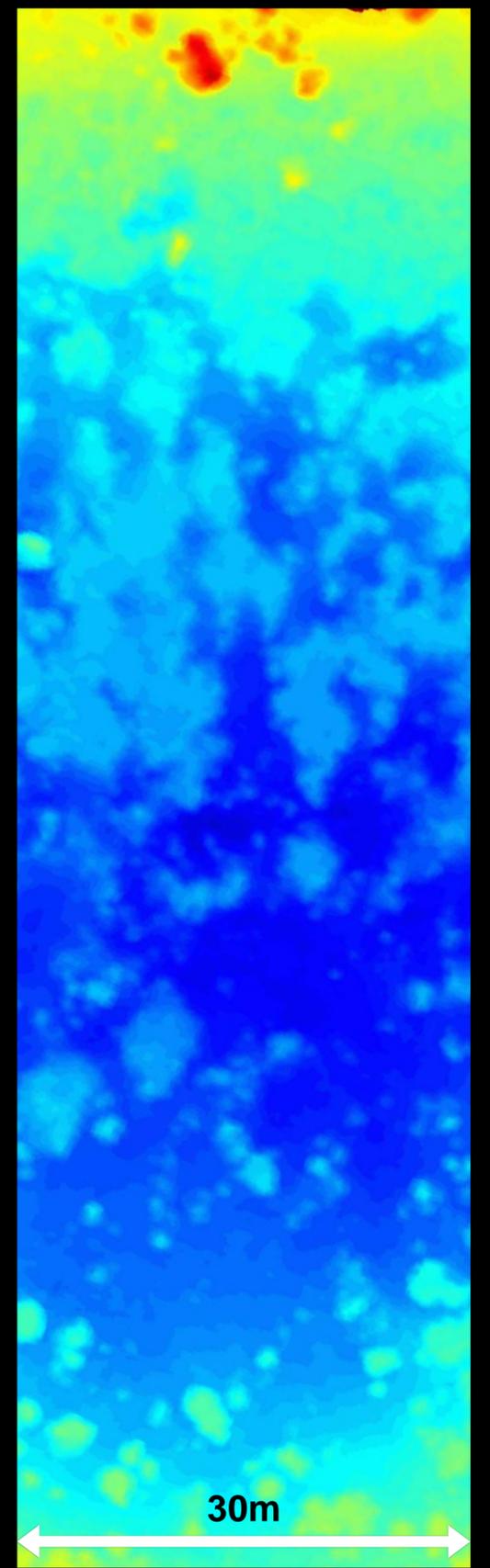
80 cm

3.5m

3.5m

1.3m

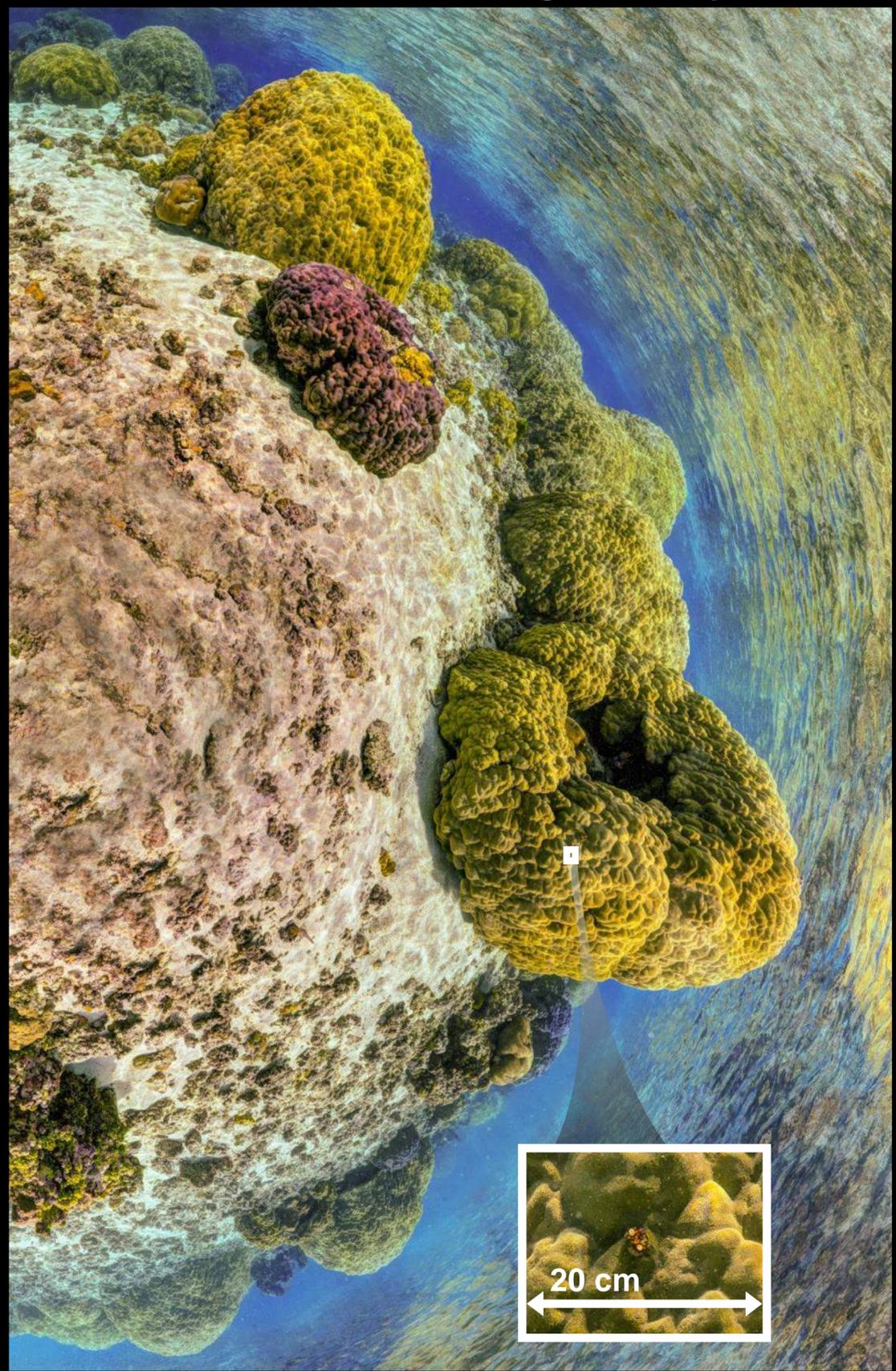
4. FL + SFM Depth



-3m MSL 1.8m

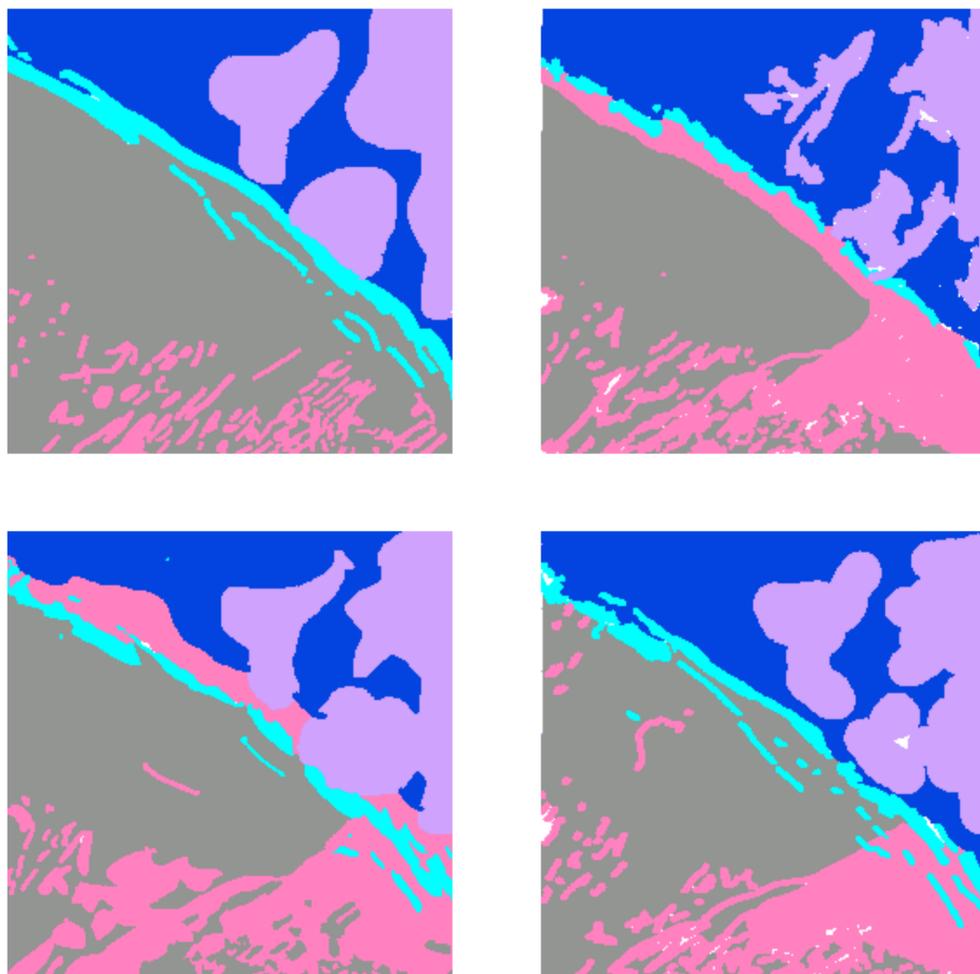
30m

5. Underwater Photogrammetry



20 cm

User Classified Data



Match with satellite data



Data Preparation

- Fill in gaps in user classified data (most common neighbor)
- Data normalization
- Label conversion
- Data randomization and augmentation
- Export image blocks to appropriate folders
- Export segmentation truth map

Prepared Data

Training Image Data

Training Label Data

Validation Image Data

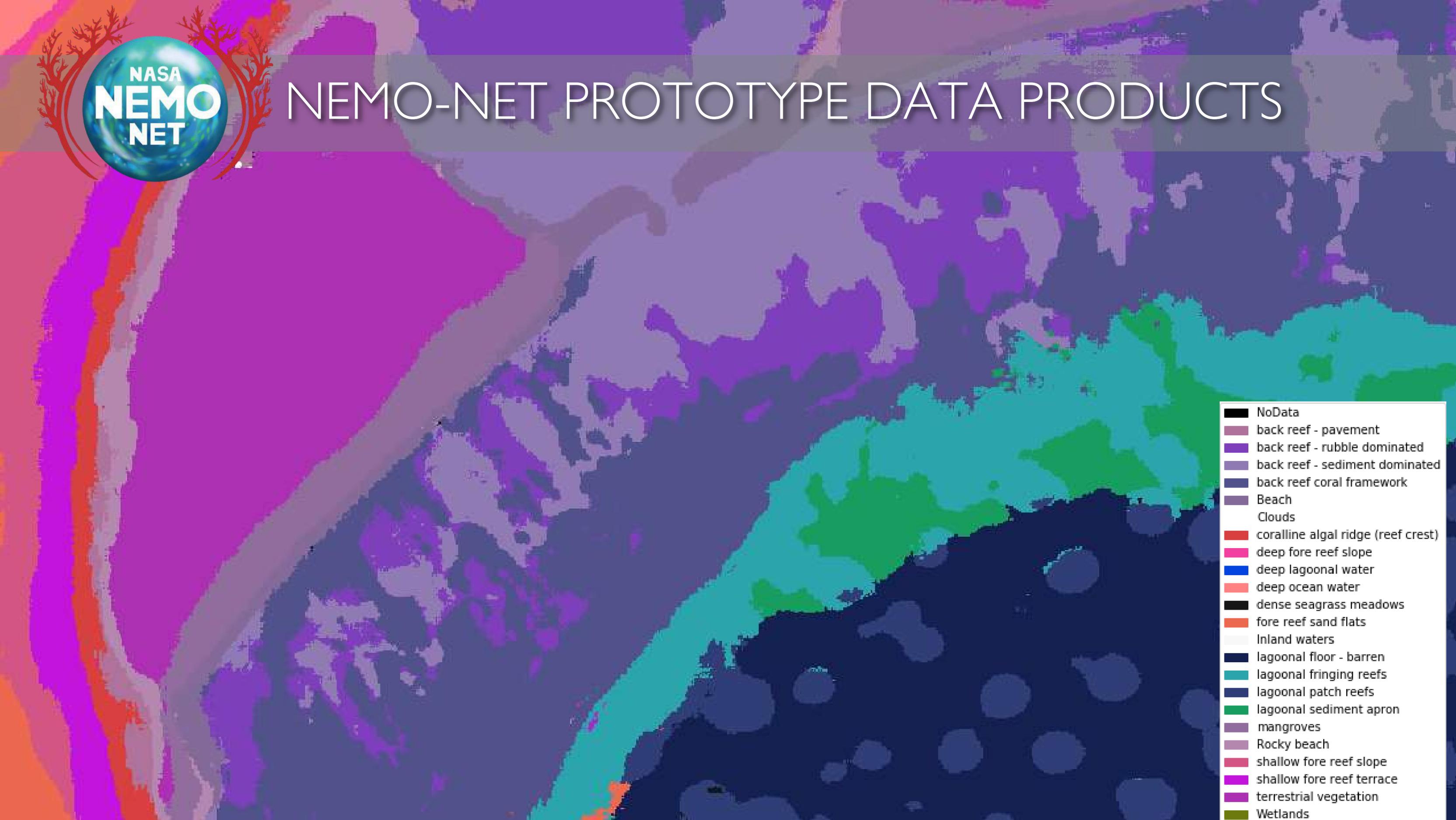
Validation Label Data

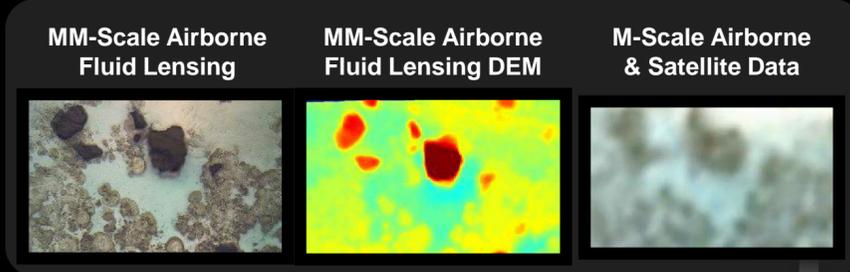
To
CNN





NEMO-NET PROTOTYPE DATA PRODUCTS

- 
- A map of a reef system showing various zones. The map is color-coded according to the legend. The zones include: NoData (black), back reef - pavement (brown), back reef - rubble dominated (purple), back reef - sediment dominated (dark purple), back reef coral framework (dark blue), Beach (grey), Clouds (white), coralline algal ridge (reef crest) (red), deep fore reef slope (pink), deep lagoonal water (blue), deep ocean water (orange), dense seagrass meadows (black), fore reef sand flats (orange), Inland waters (white), lagoonal floor - barren (dark blue), lagoonal fringing reefs (teal), lagoonal patch reefs (dark blue), lagoonal sediment apron (green), mangroves (grey), Rocky beach (brown), shallow fore reef slope (red), shallow fore reef terrace (pink), terrestrial vegetation (purple), and Wetlands (green).
- NoData
 - back reef - pavement
 - back reef - rubble dominated
 - back reef - sediment dominated
 - back reef coral framework
 - Beach
 - Clouds
 - coralline algal ridge (reef crest)
 - deep fore reef slope
 - deep lagoonal water
 - deep ocean water
 - dense seagrass meadows
 - fore reef sand flats
 - Inland waters
 - lagoonal floor - barren
 - lagoonal fringing reefs
 - lagoonal patch reefs
 - lagoonal sediment apron
 - mangroves
 - Rocky beach
 - shallow fore reef slope
 - shallow fore reef terrace
 - terrestrial vegetation
 - Wetlands



VR & App-based Active Learning & Interactive Training through IUCN, Mission Blue, & Partners



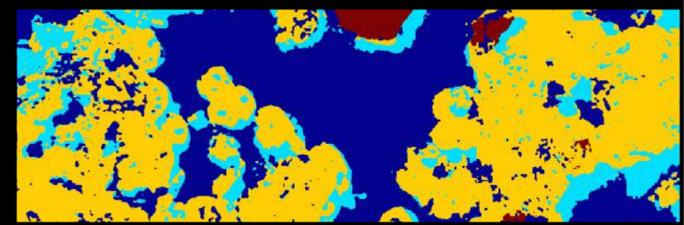
Level 1 Data & Existing Training Data Analysis



Active Learning Training of Coral Cover & Morphology Type



NeMO-Net Living Structure & Morphology Classification





NEMO-NET CLASSIFICATION HIERARCHY



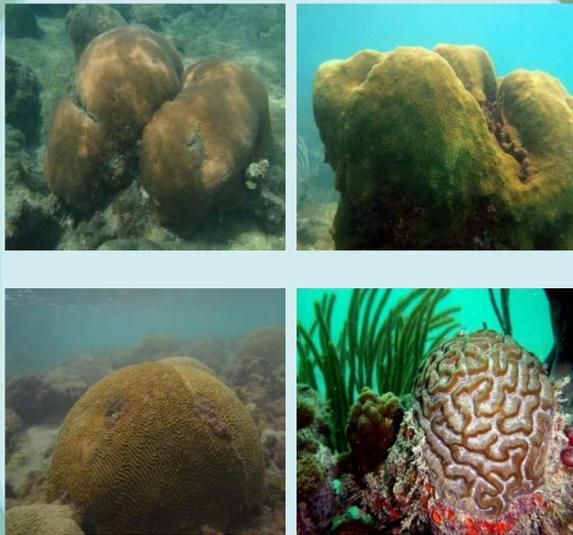
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6
<u>Zone</u>	<u>Major Geomorphological Structure</u>	<u>Detailed Geomorphological Structure</u>	<u>Biological Cover</u>	<u>Biological Morphology</u>	<u>Taxonomy</u>
Reef Crest	Coral Reef and Hardbottom	Reef Crest/Coralline Algae Ridge	Live Coral	Branching Coral	Acroporidae
Fore-Reef		Fore-Reef Deep Slope	Algae	Massive Coral	Agariciidae
Reef Flat		Fore-Reef Shallow Slope	Higher Plants	Octocorals	Astrocoeniidae
Back-Reef		Fore-Reef Shallow Terrace	Prokaryotes	Macroalgae	Merulinidae
Lagoon		Fore-Reef Octocorals-dominated (Caribbean)	No Cover	Turf Algae	Montastraeidae
Bank/Shelf		Back-Reef Pavement	Unknown	Coralline Algae	Mussidae (Faviidae)
Escarpment		Back-Reef Coral Framework		Seagrasses	Poritidae
Channel		Back-Reef Coral Bommies		Mangroves	Siderastreidae
Dredged		Back-Reef Octocorals-dominated (Caribbean)		Cyanobacteria	Meandrinidae
Lagoon		Lagoon Pinnacle Reefs		Unknown	Pocilloporidae
Shoreline Intertidal		Lagoon Patch Reefs			Pectinidae
Salt Pond		Lagoon Fringing Reefs			Fungiidae
Inland Water		Lagoon Deep water			Caryophylliidae
Land	Unconsolidated Sediment	Fore-Reef Sand Flats			Dendrophylliidae
Unknown		Back-Reef Sediment-dominated			Gorgoniidae
		Lagoon Sediment Apron/Barren			Plexauridae
	Other	Deep Ocean Water			Alcyoniidae
		Seagrass Meadows			Nephtheidae
		Intertidal Wetlands			Phylum Chlorophyta
		Beach (Sand)			Phylum Phaeophyta
		Beach (Rock/Dark)			Phylum Rhodophyta
		Terrestrial Mangroves			Angiospermae
		Terrestrial Vegetated			Phylum Cyanophyta
		No Data/ Clouds/Unknown			Unknown



Branching Coral

Short description about branching coral.

These will be modified to L6 Classes



Mounding Coral

Short description about mounding coral.

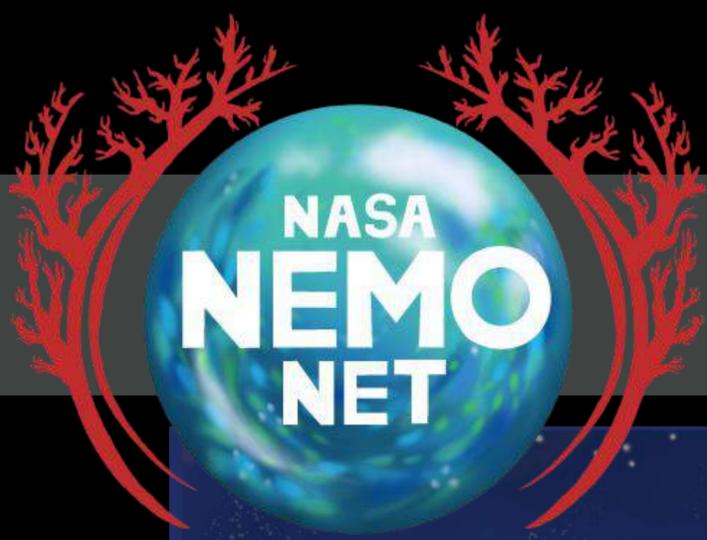
These will be modified to L6 Classes

Rock

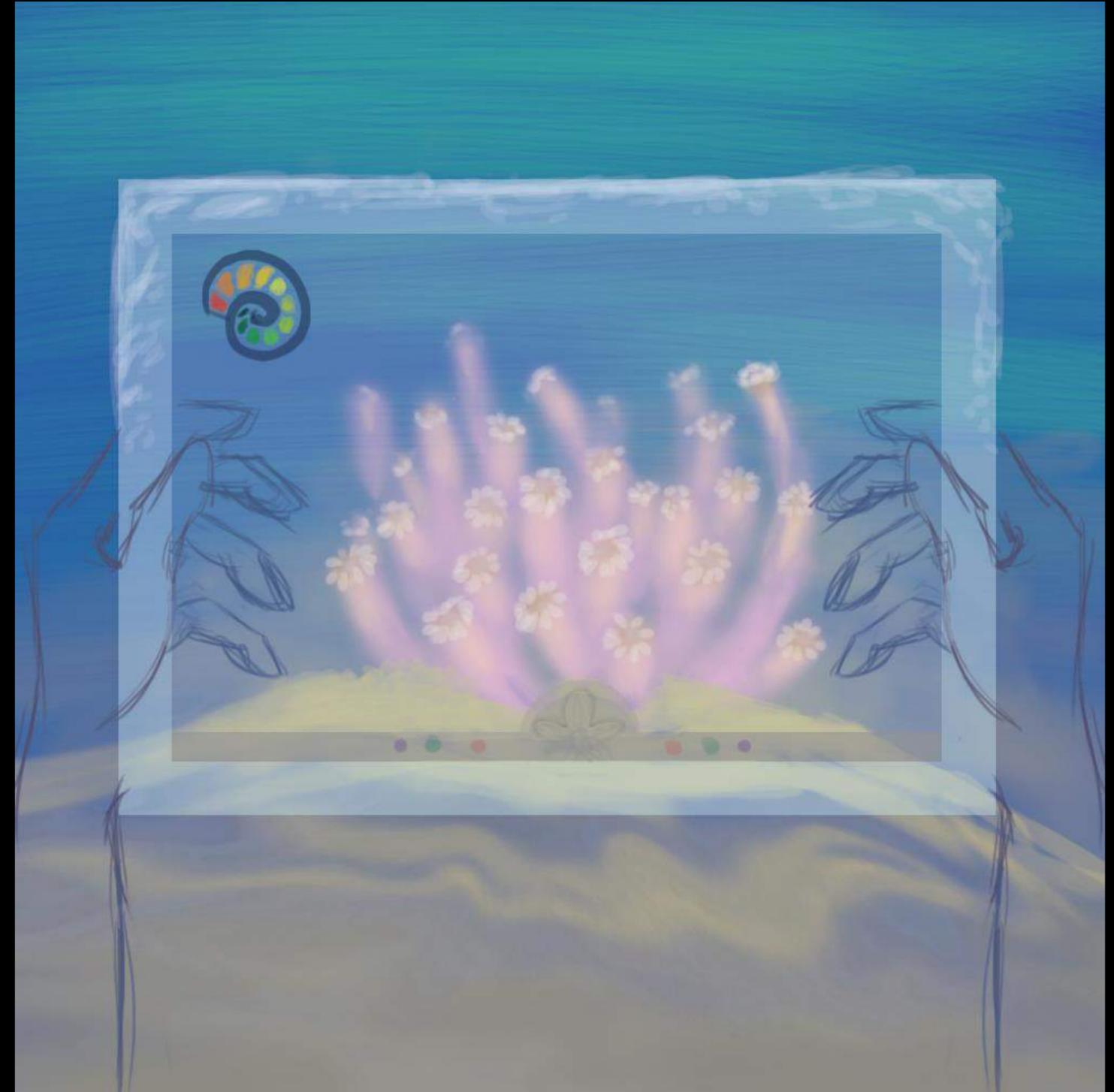
Short description about rocks.

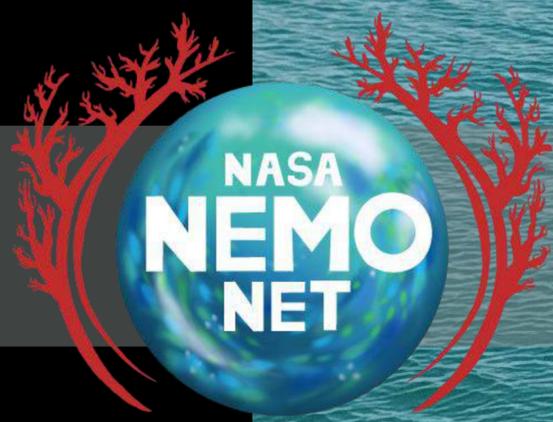
In-game field guide

- **Each class label will contain photos of typical species/genera**
- **May vary depending on the geographical location of the image to be processed (e.g., Atlantic/Caribbean vs Indo-Pacific)**



UPCOMING NASA NEMO-NET APP - 2019





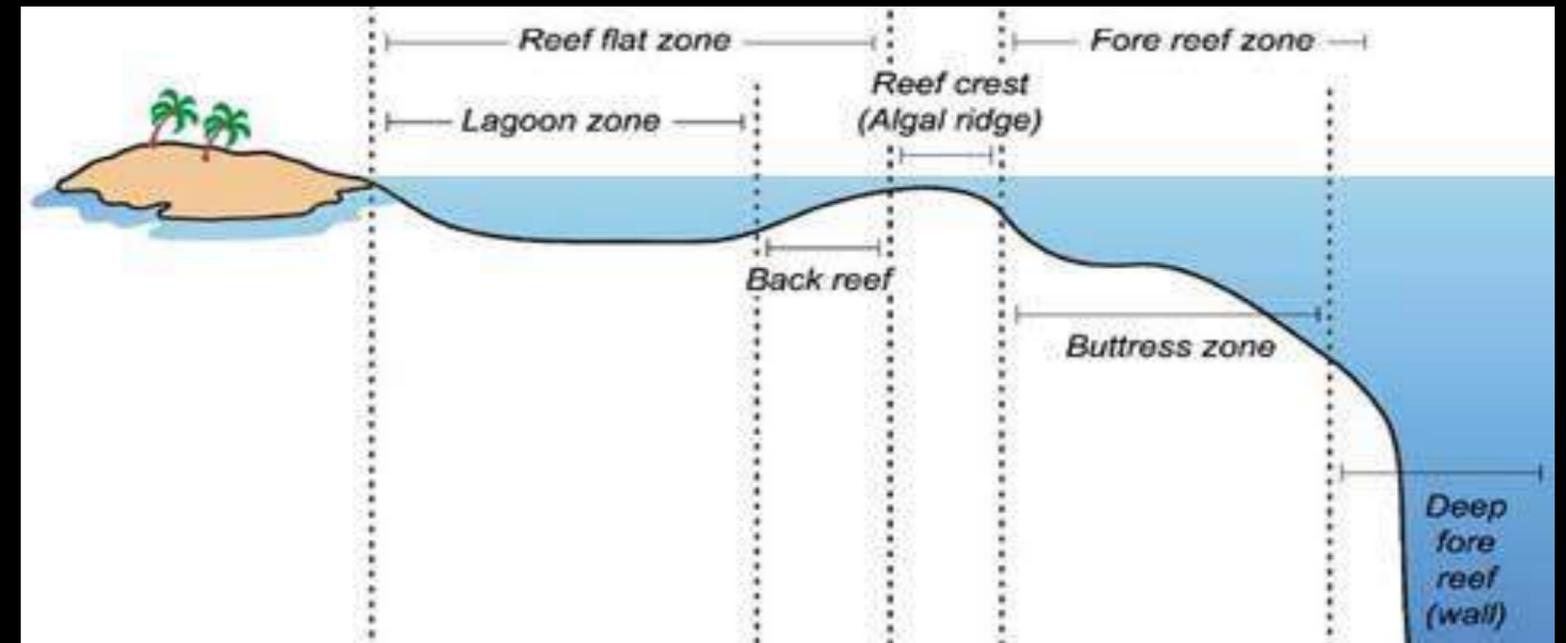
NEMO-NET NEWS

PUERTO RICO FIELD CAMPAIGN!

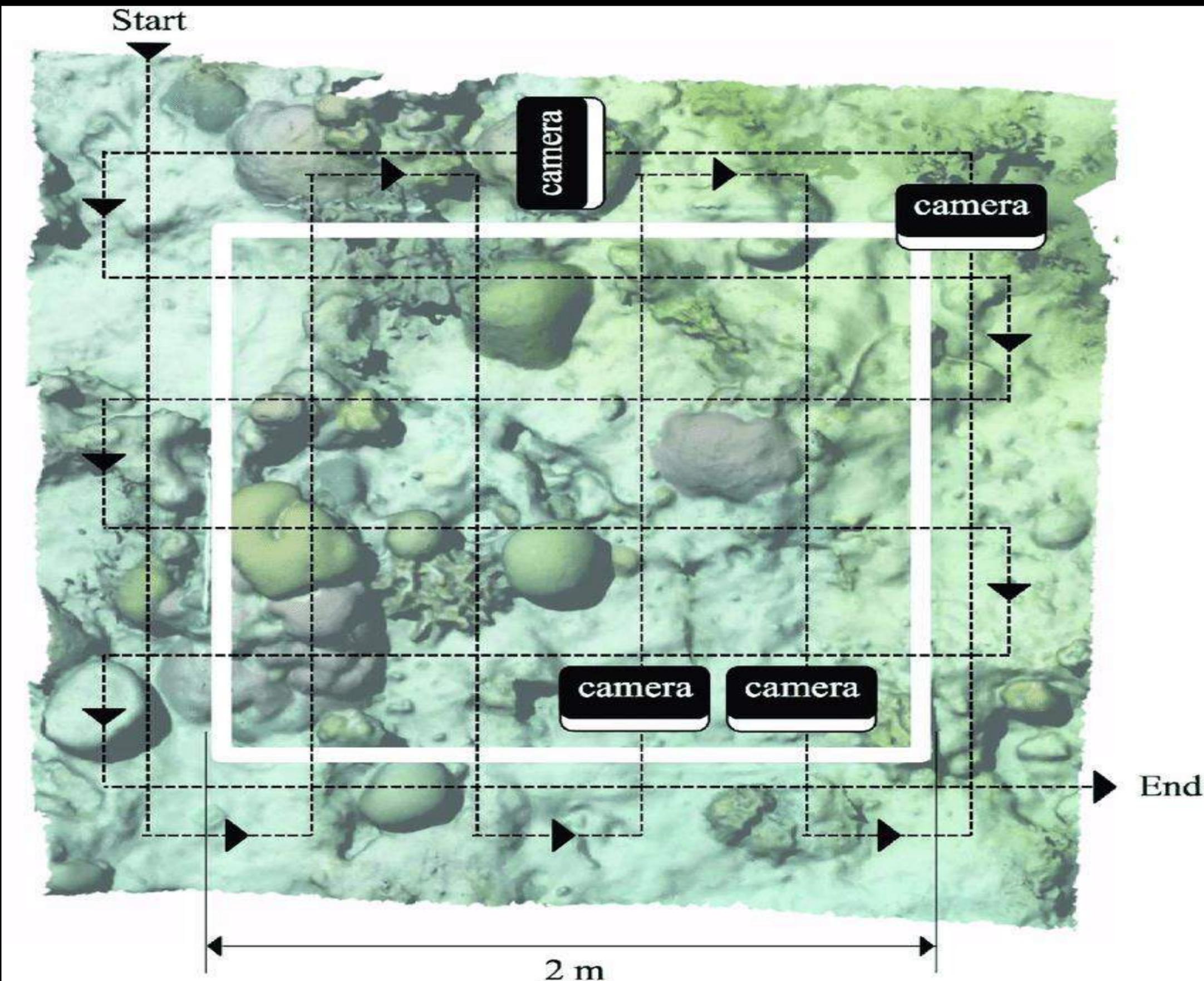


Puerto Rico Field Mission

- March 6-18, 2019
- Concentrated on the southwest coast (La Parguera Natural Marine Reserve)
- 3 reef sites (legacy sites for previous NASA campaigns: 2004-2009; HICE-PR; CoralBASICS)
- Coordination with the University of PR – Department of Marine Sciences – Bio-optical Oceanography Laboratory (Dr. Roy Armstrong, Director)
- Collection of high resolution camera data for NeMO-Net

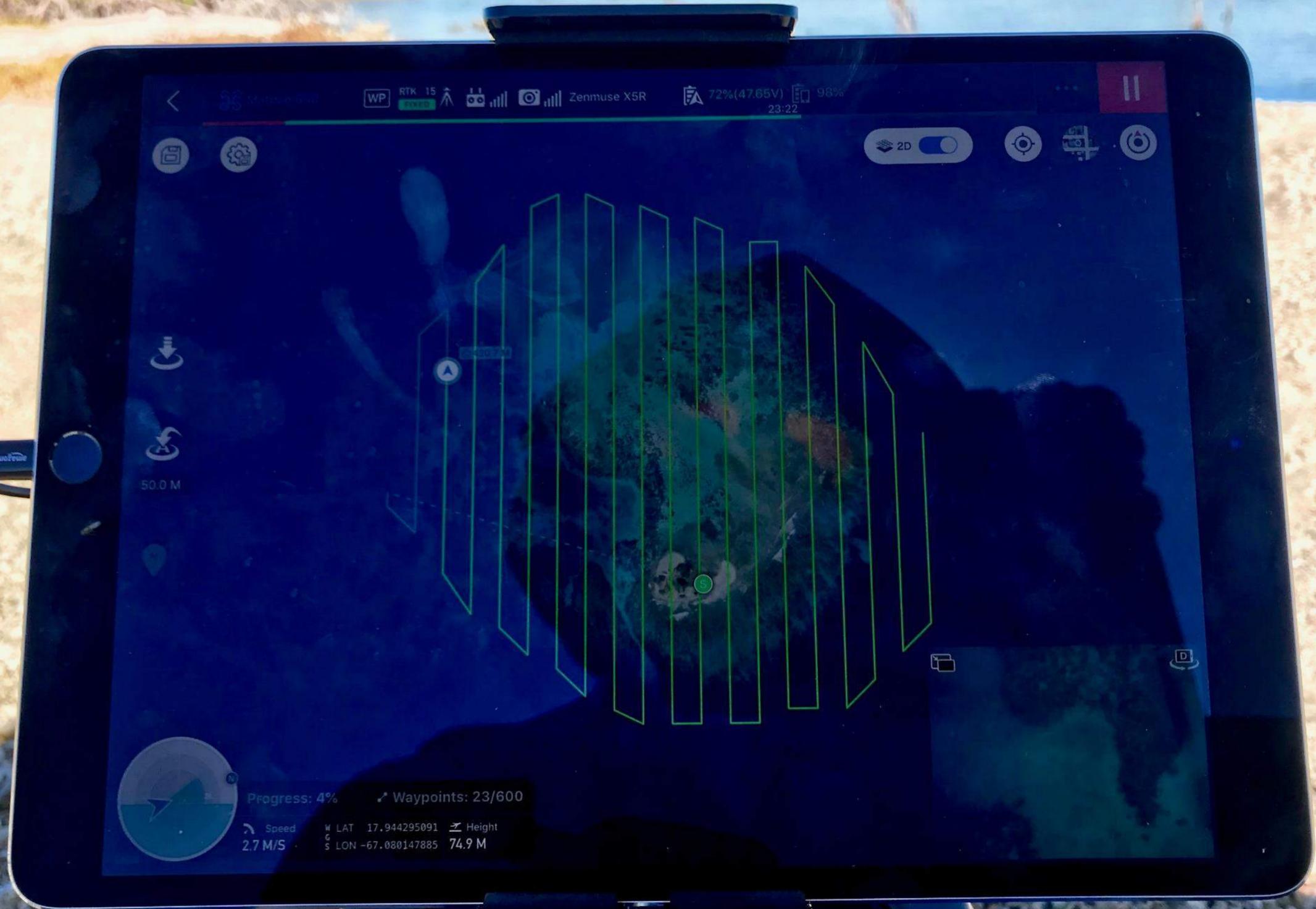






- Actually... 10x10m phototransects
- ~80% overlapping between photos
- > 5 phototransects per reef site
- Capture uniform and mixed areas





Mapbox



RTK 15



Zenmuse X5R

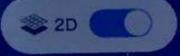


72%(47.65V)



98%

23:22



50.0 M



Progress: 4%

Waypoints: 23/600

Speed

2.7 M/S

W

LAT 17.944295091

N

Height

74.9 M

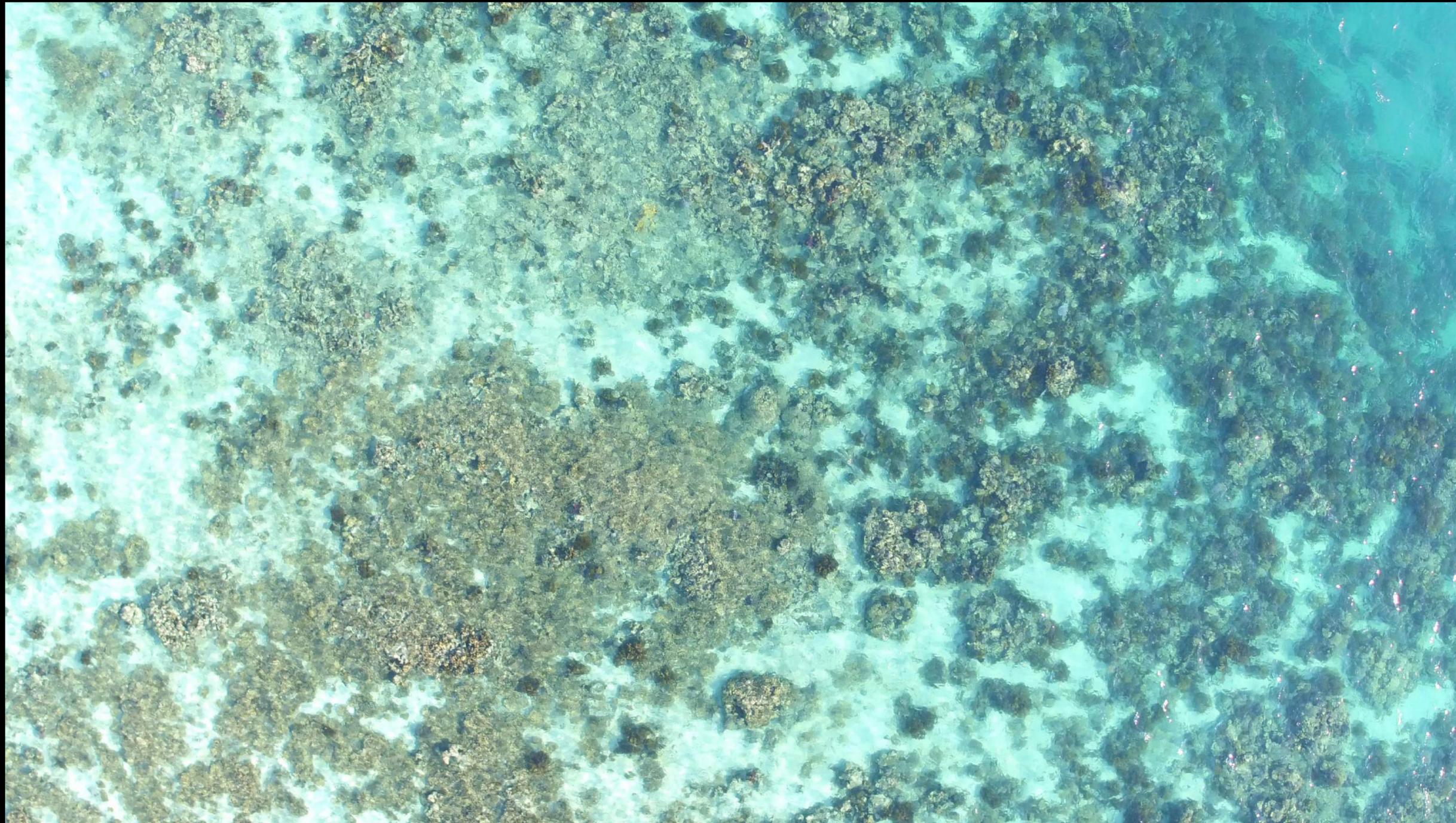
S

LON -67.080147885

N



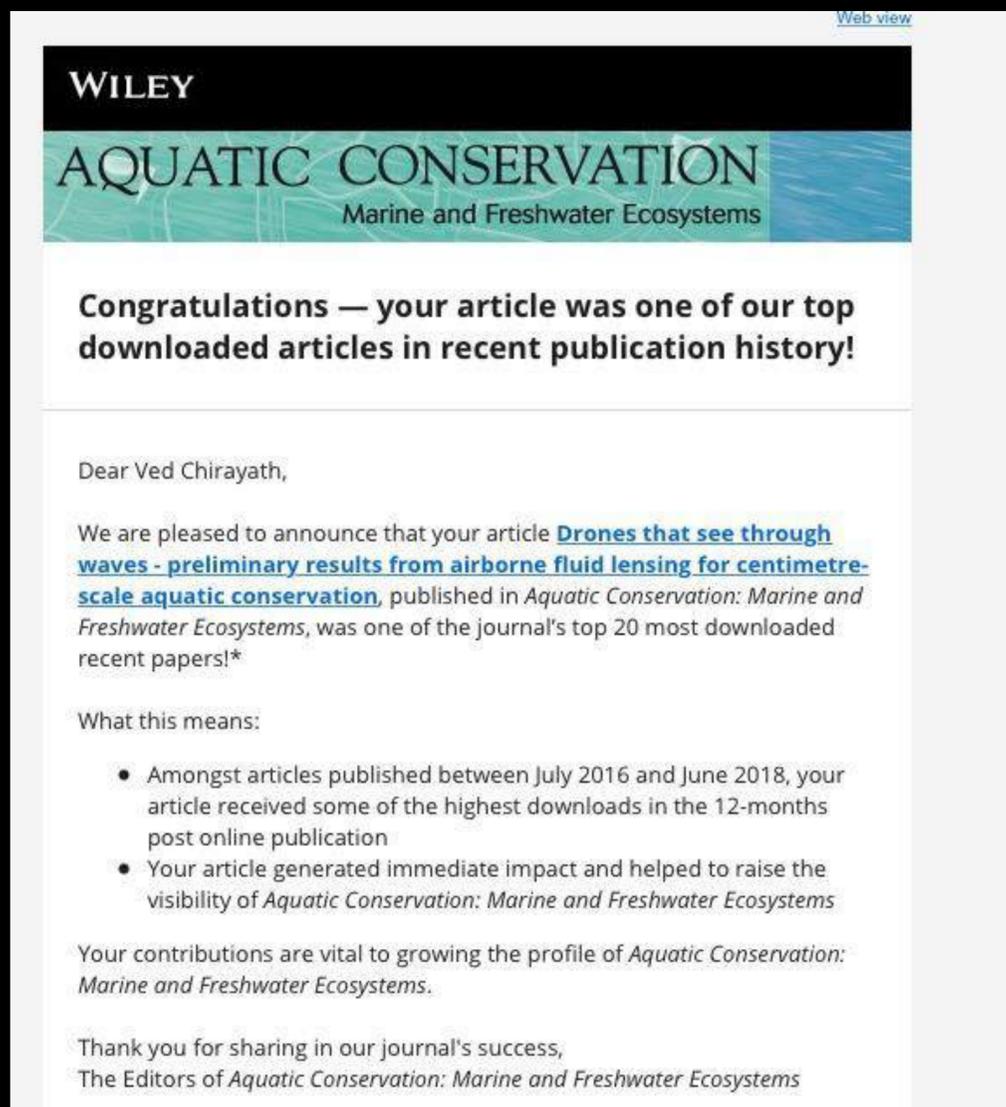
Typical waypoint sampling - video



- ~ 500-800 waypoints per reef
- ~ 1GB of data per waypoint
- ~ 2.3 cm spatial resolution



PUBLICATIONS AND NEXT STEPS ...



- 1) *Accepted, 2019. Remote Sensing of Environment. Fluid Lensing and Machine Learning for Automated Centimeter-Resolution Airborne Assessment of Coral Reefs in American Samoa without Ocean Wave Distortion.*
- 2) *In review, 2019. Cloud Detection Algorithm for Multi-Modal Satellite Imagery using Convolutional Neural-Networks (CNN).*
- 3) *In review, 2019. Special Issue, Frontiers in Marine Science. Next-Generation Optical Sensing Technologies for Exploring Ocean Worlds - NASA FluidCam, MiDAR, and NeMO-Net.*
- 4) *Guam Field campaign – May 2019 (last week!)*
- 5) *Palau Field Campaign – Sept 2019 before the 42nd US Coral Reef Task Force meeting*
- 6) *Several other publications under development*

Thank you!

