



Pêches et Océans
Canada

Fisheries and Oceans
Canada

Characterization of the sea floor for benthic ecology: what does it means for benthic ecologists.

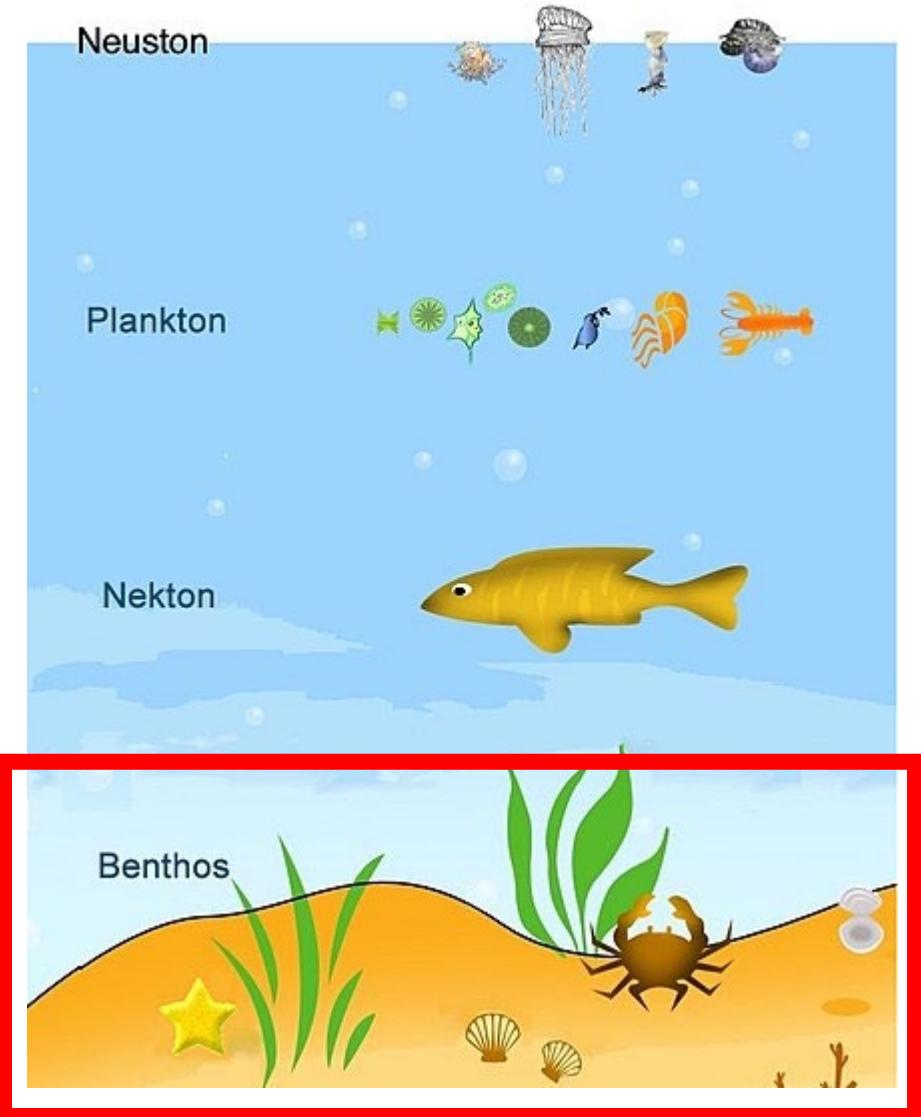
filippo.ferrario@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

Filippo Ferrario, Jillian Shao, Kathleen MacGregor,
Chris Mckindsey, Yanick Gendreau



What do we mean with **Benthos**?

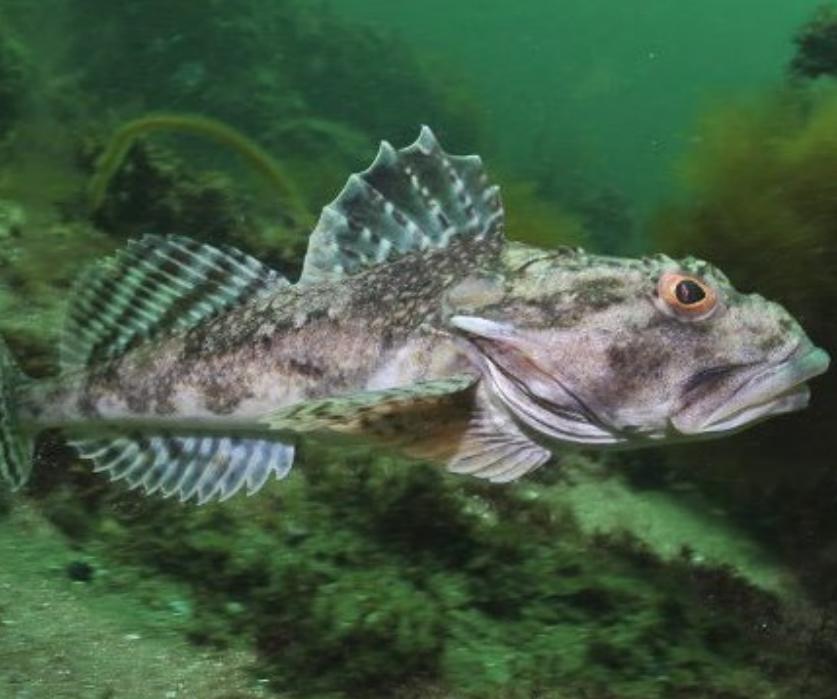
The community of organisms that live on, in, or near the bottom (of a sea, lake...)





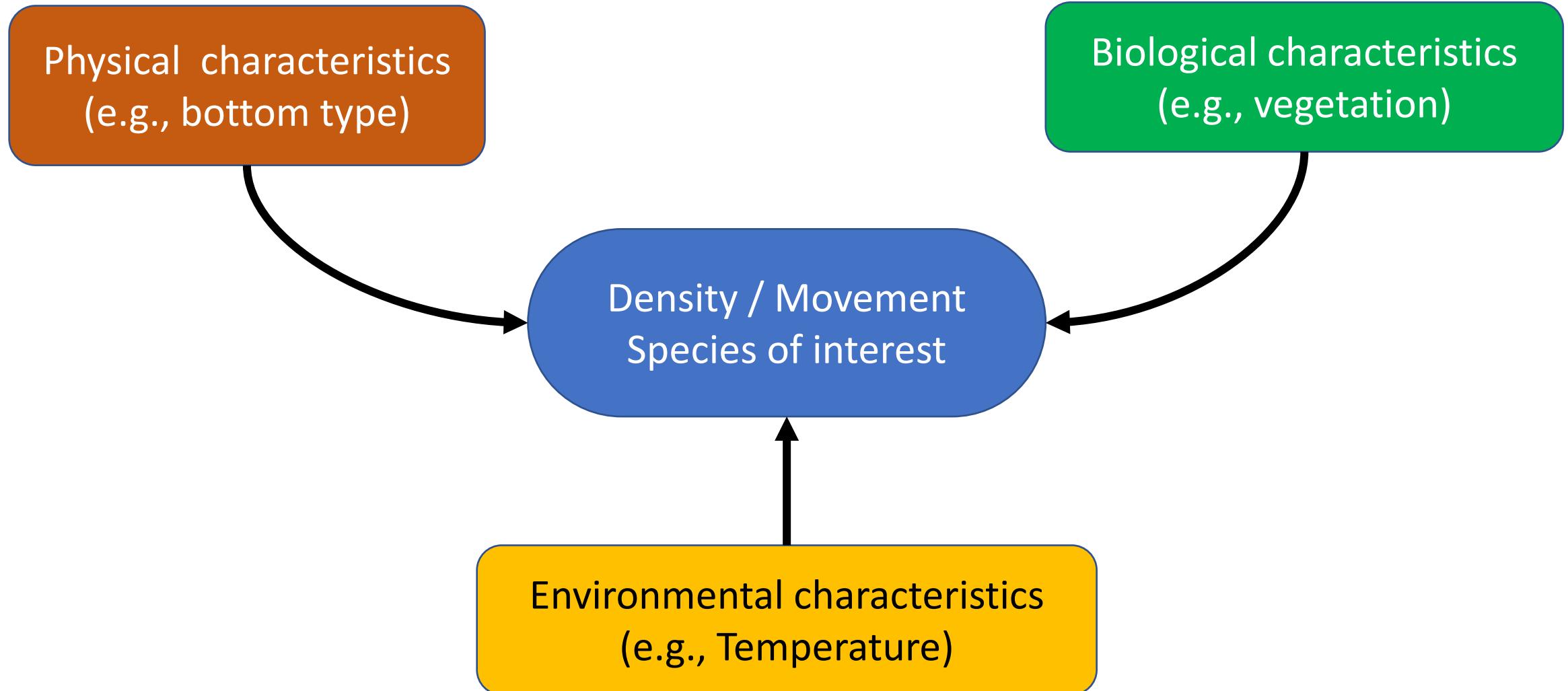






Studying species distribution and Habitat use

Studying species distribution and Habitat use



Studying species distribution and Habitat use



A spatial issue



Large (potentially)



Movement capabilities

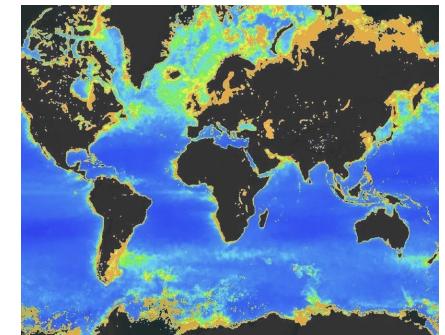
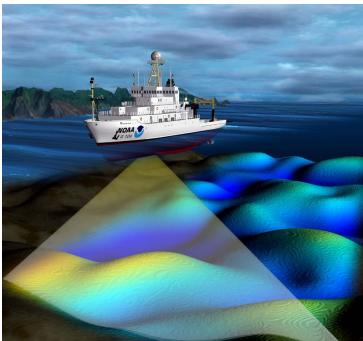


Small



Studying species distribution and Habitat use: Scale matters

Habitat Map detail / resolution



10 m

100 m

1 km

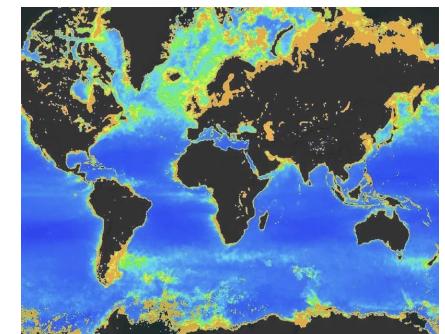
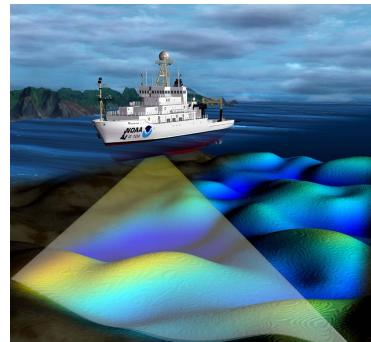
100 km

Scale of movement / of maps



Studying species distribution and Habitat use: Scale matters

Habitat Map detail / resolution



? MAP AVAILABILITY ?

Availability of maps at relevant Scales

Medium Scale

Available Habitat Type:
In vs Out
the farm

Lobster tracks

0 0.5 1 Km

Lavoie et al. 2022 (@ IML)

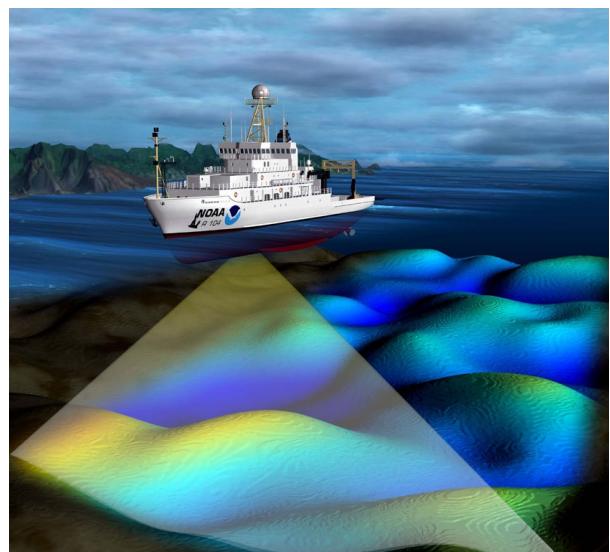


Availability of maps at relevant Scales

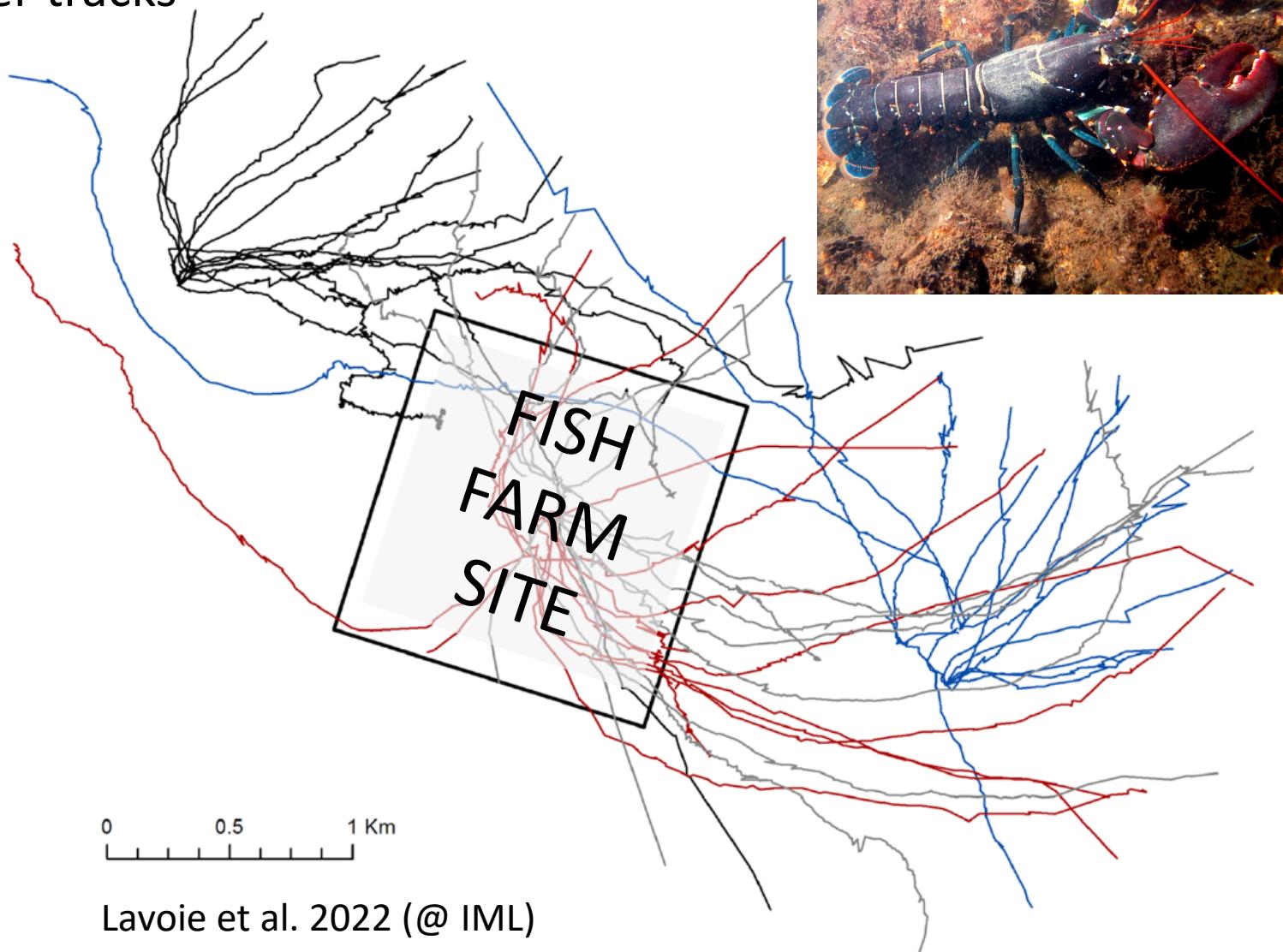
Medium Scale

Desired habitat characteristic :

- Sea floor (e.g., Depth, Slope, Substrate Classification, ...)



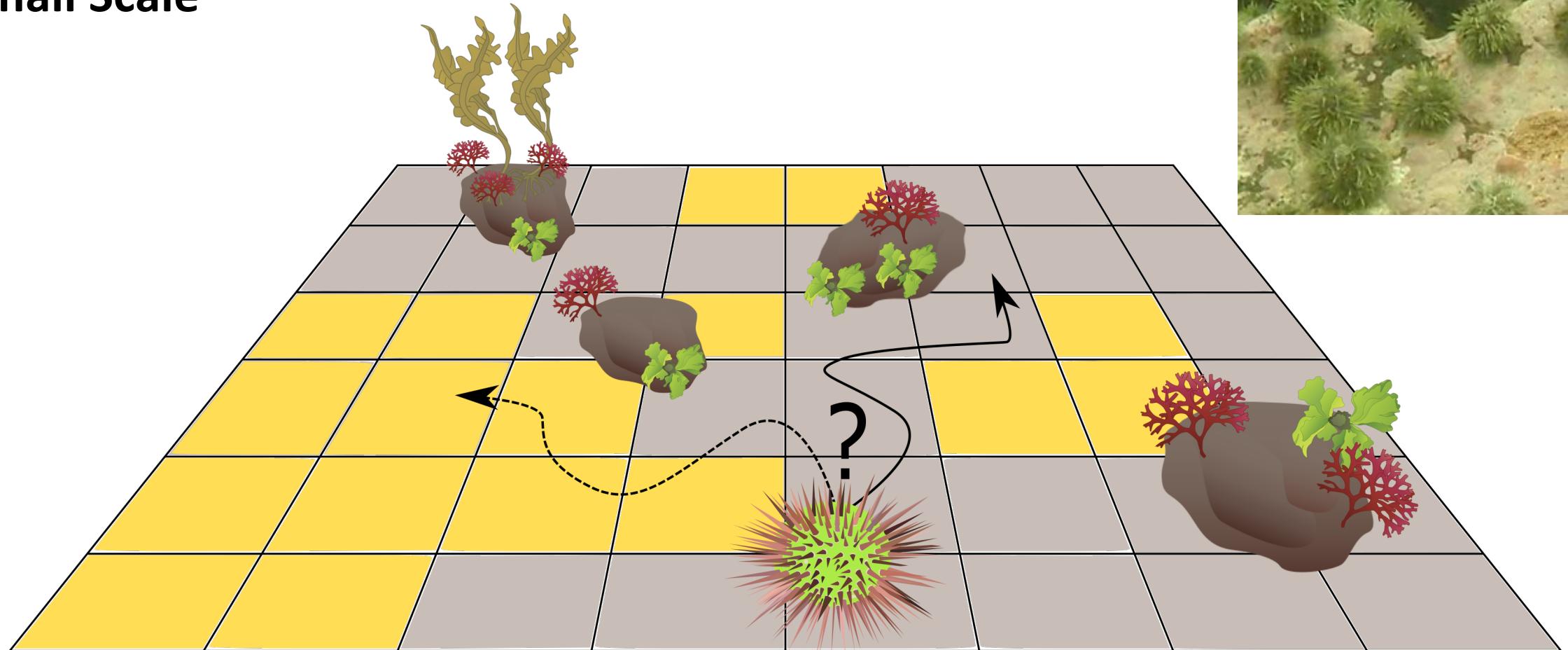
Lobster tracks



Lavoie et al. 2022 (@ IML)

Green sea urchin's habitat use in heterogeneous habitats

Small Scale



Spatial point patterns analysis

Distribution as proxy for movement



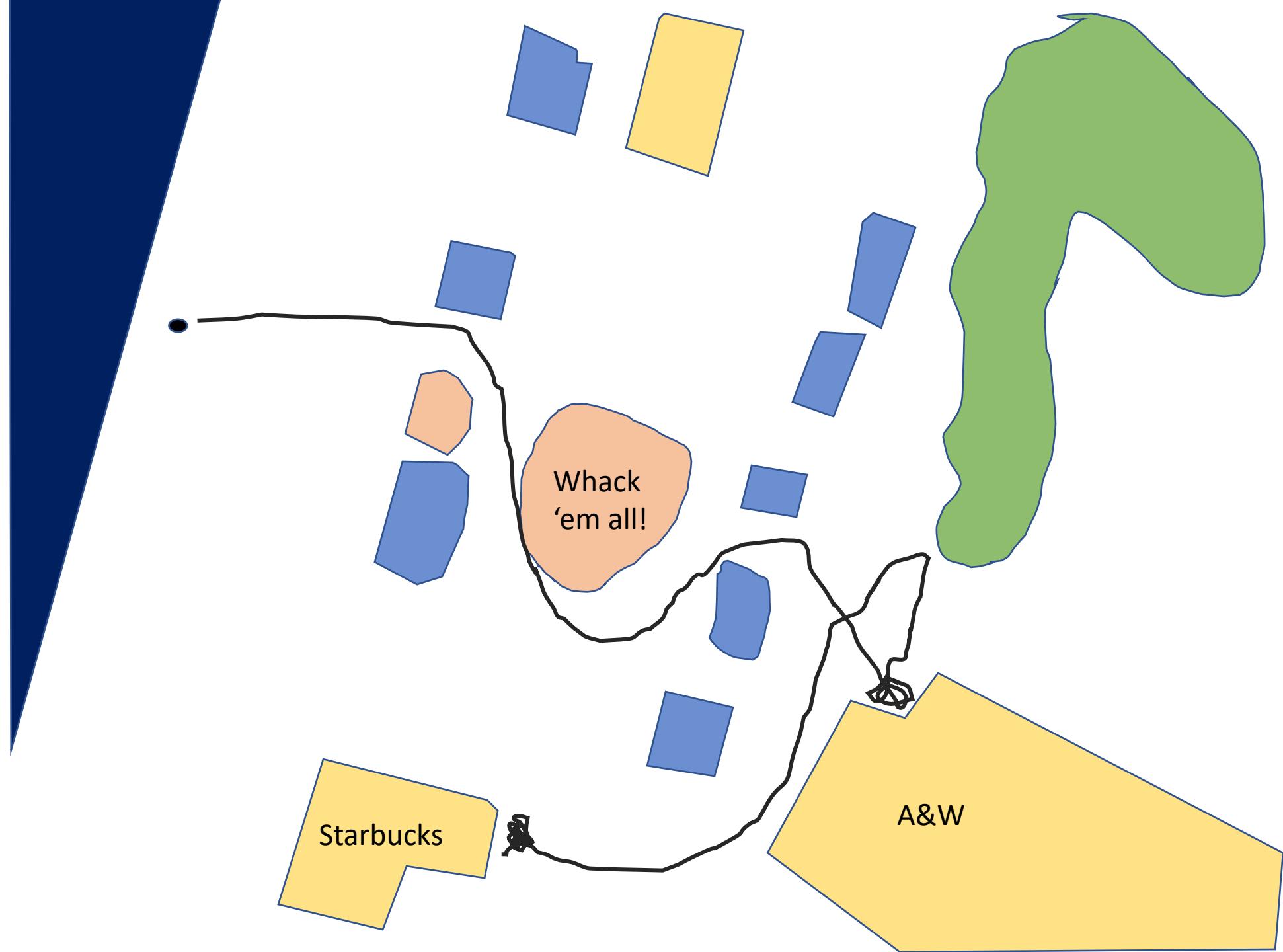
Spatial point patterns analysis

Distribution as proxy for movement



Acoustic Telemetry

Movement
tracks related to
landscape

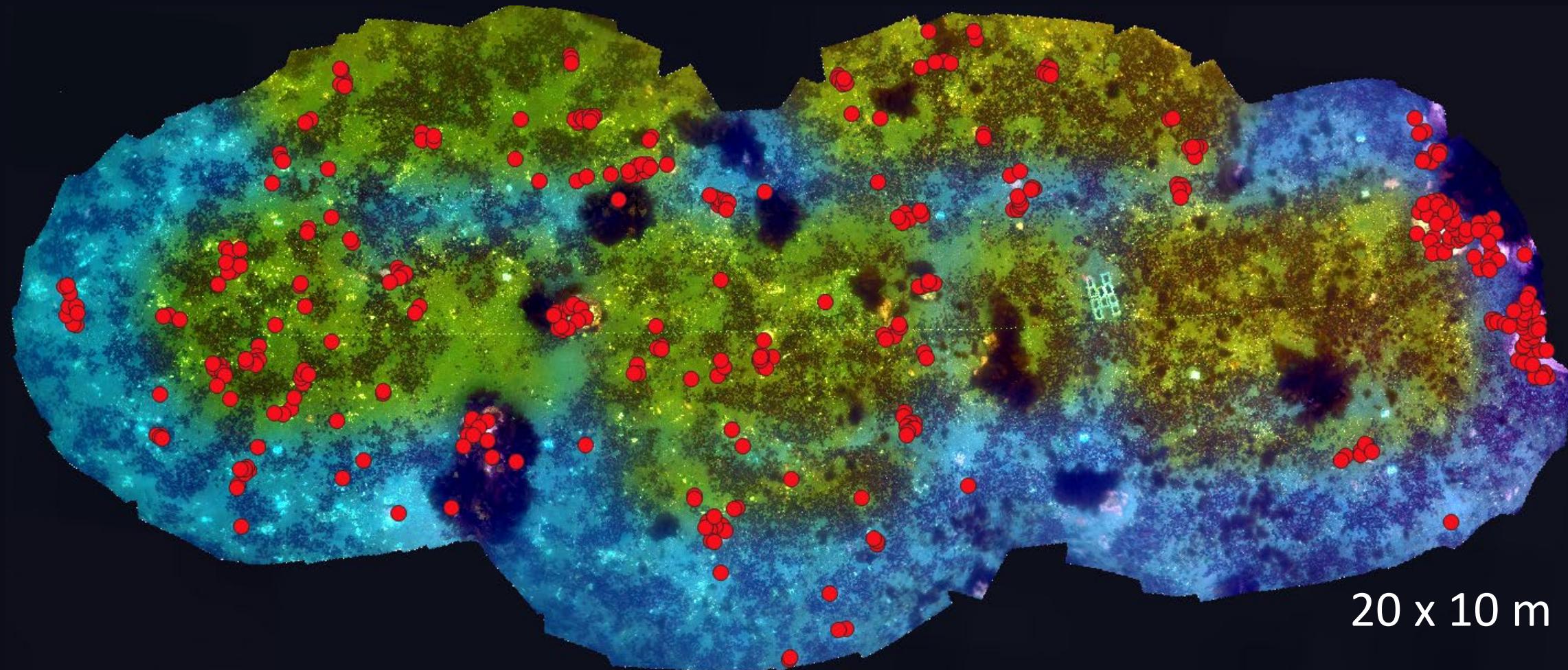


Underwater photomosaics



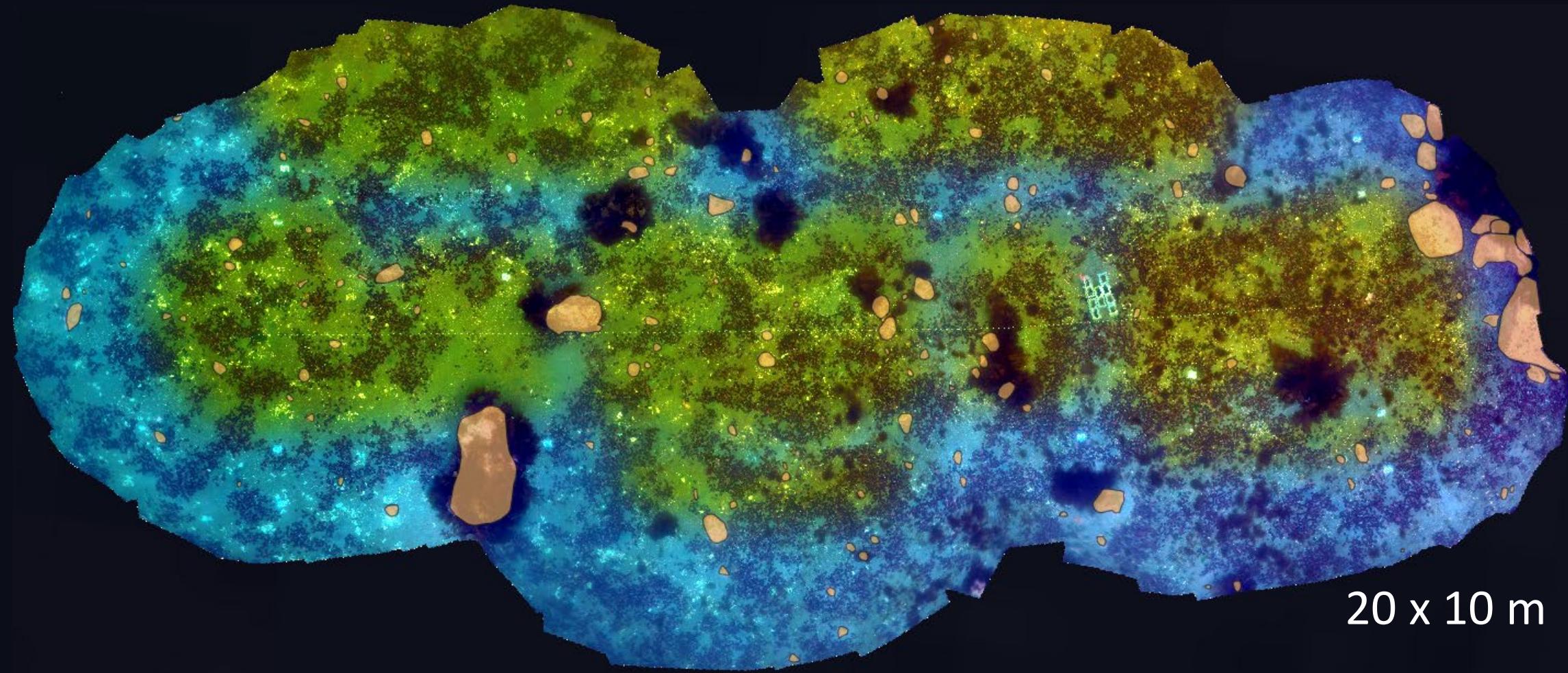
Data rich imagery

Green sea urchin



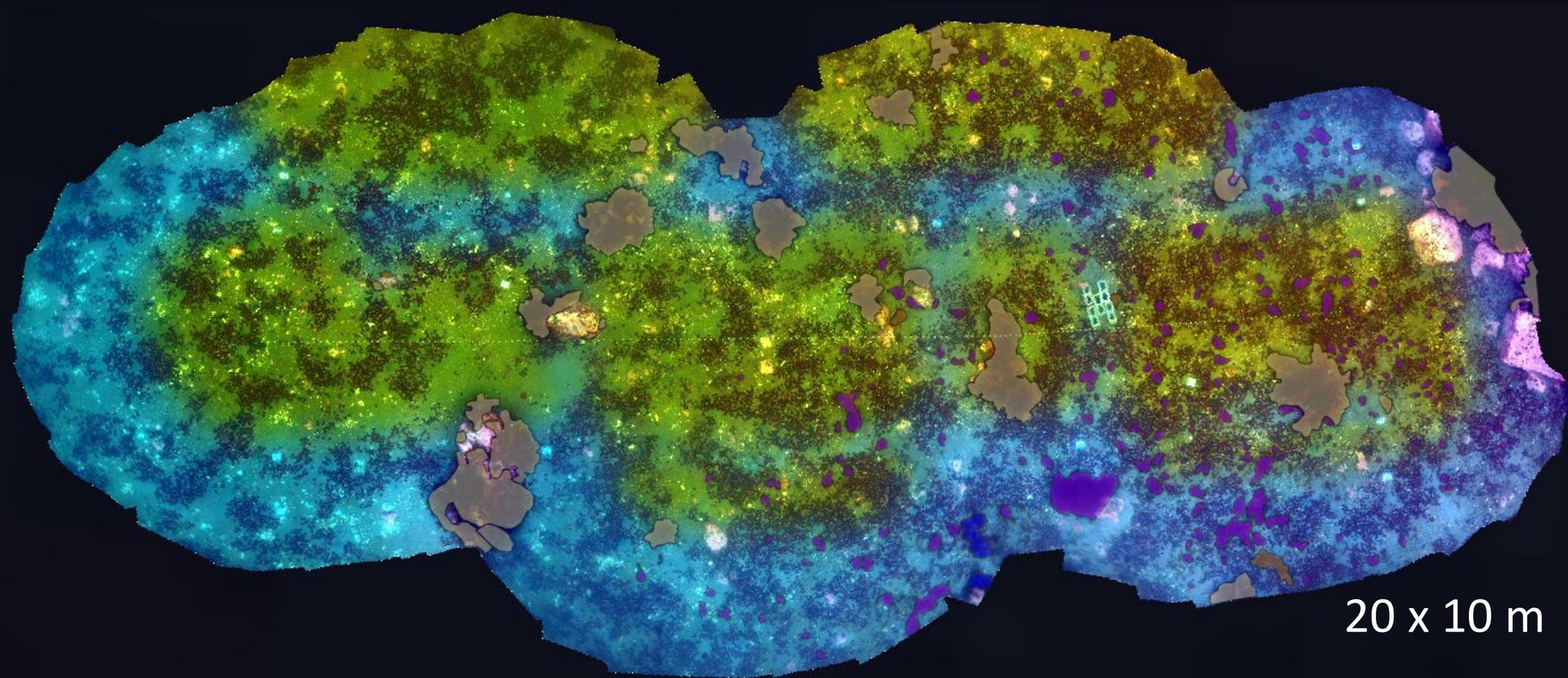
Data rich imagery

Rocks



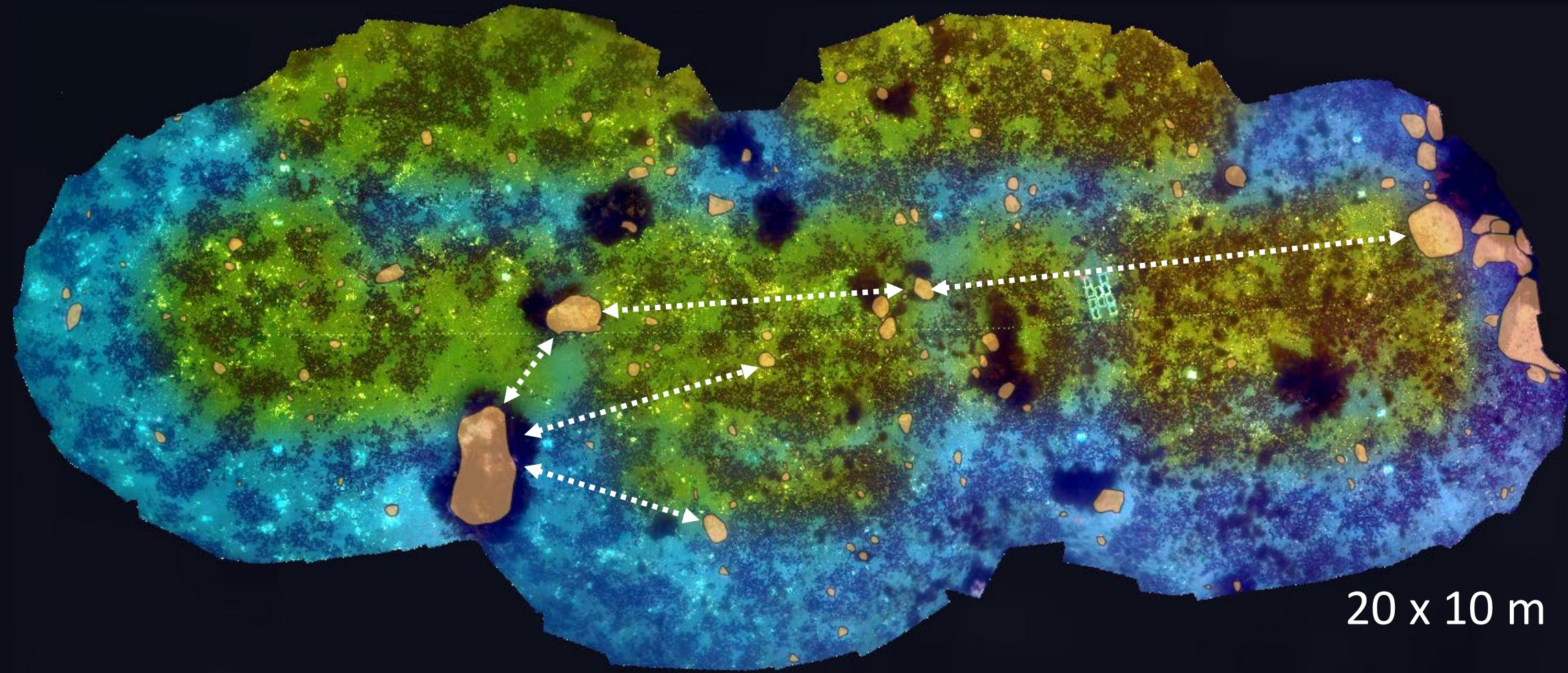
Data rich imagery

Macroalgae



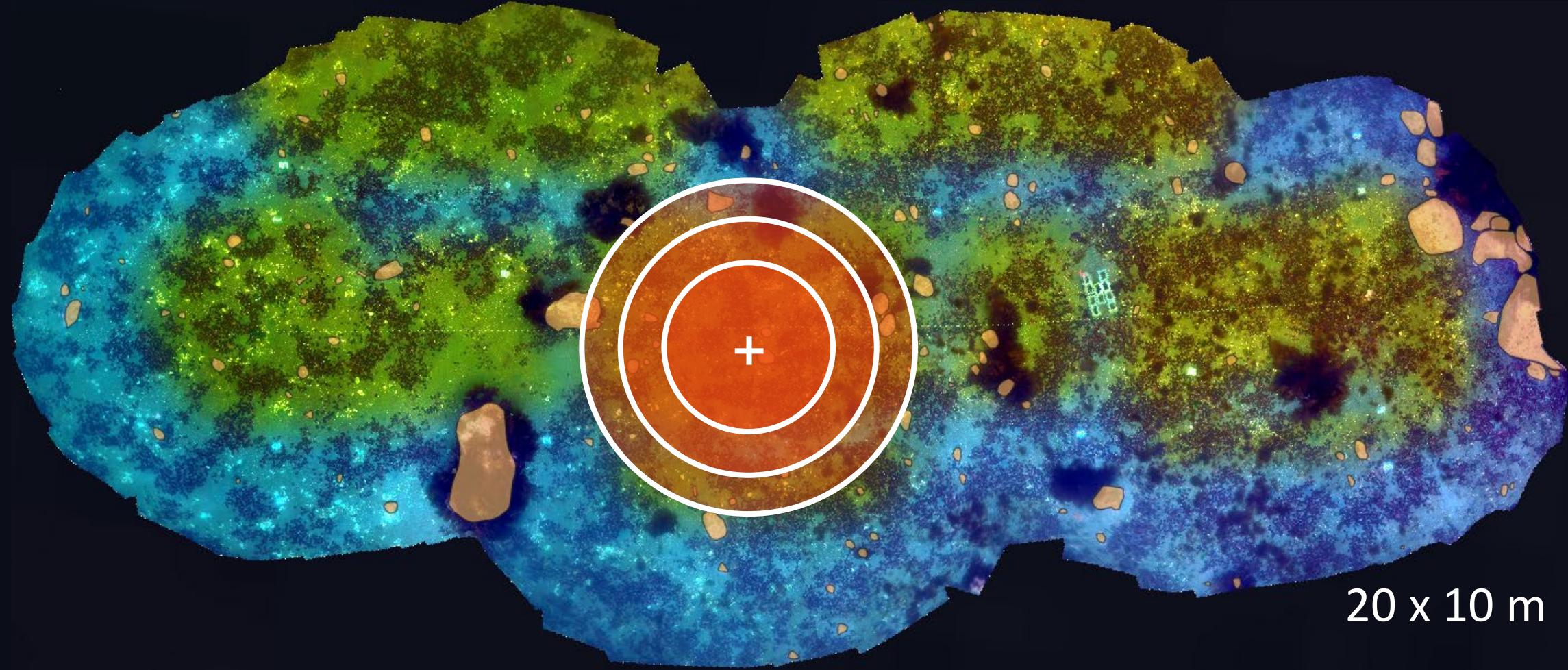
Data rich imagery

Distances



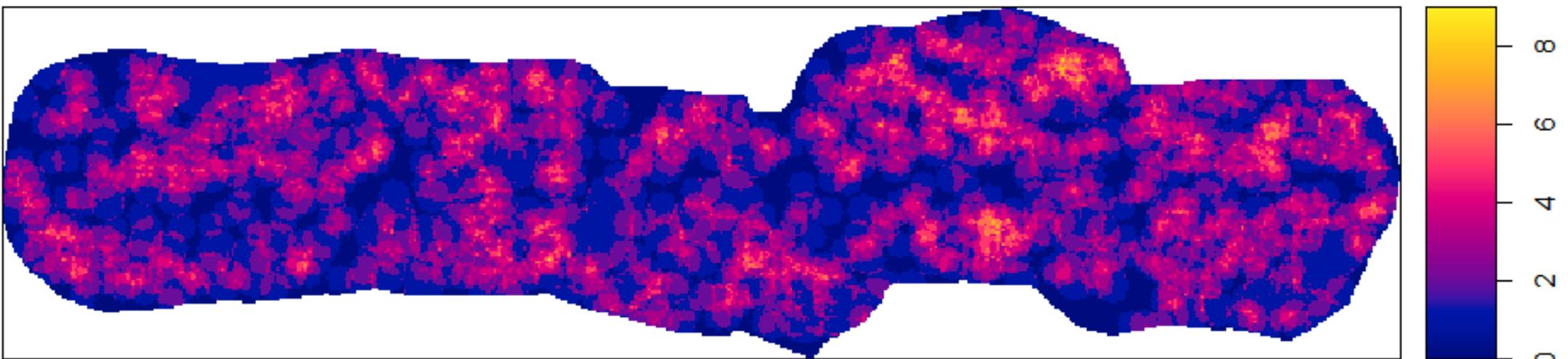
Data rich imagery

Other spatial metrics (e.g., buffers)

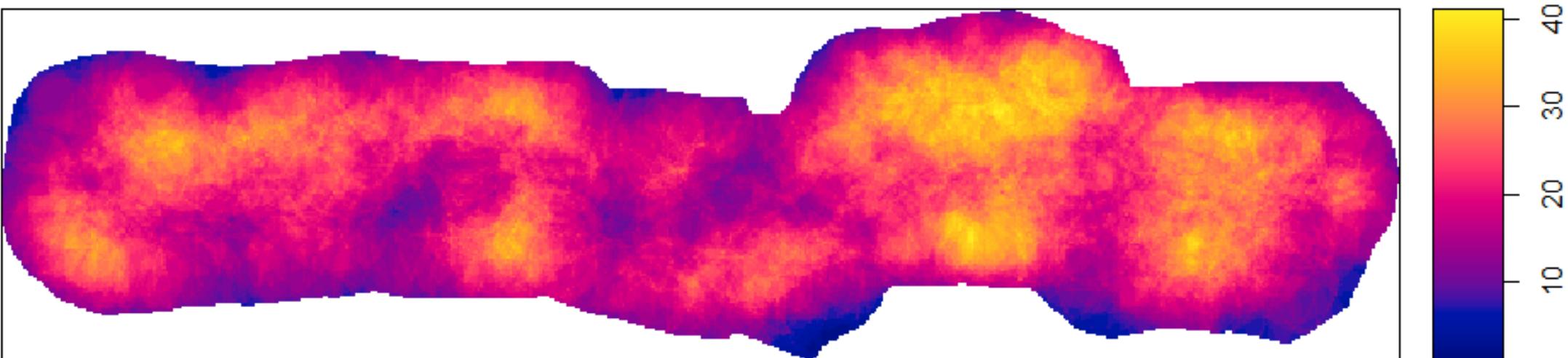


Example : Number of rock patches within buffer of

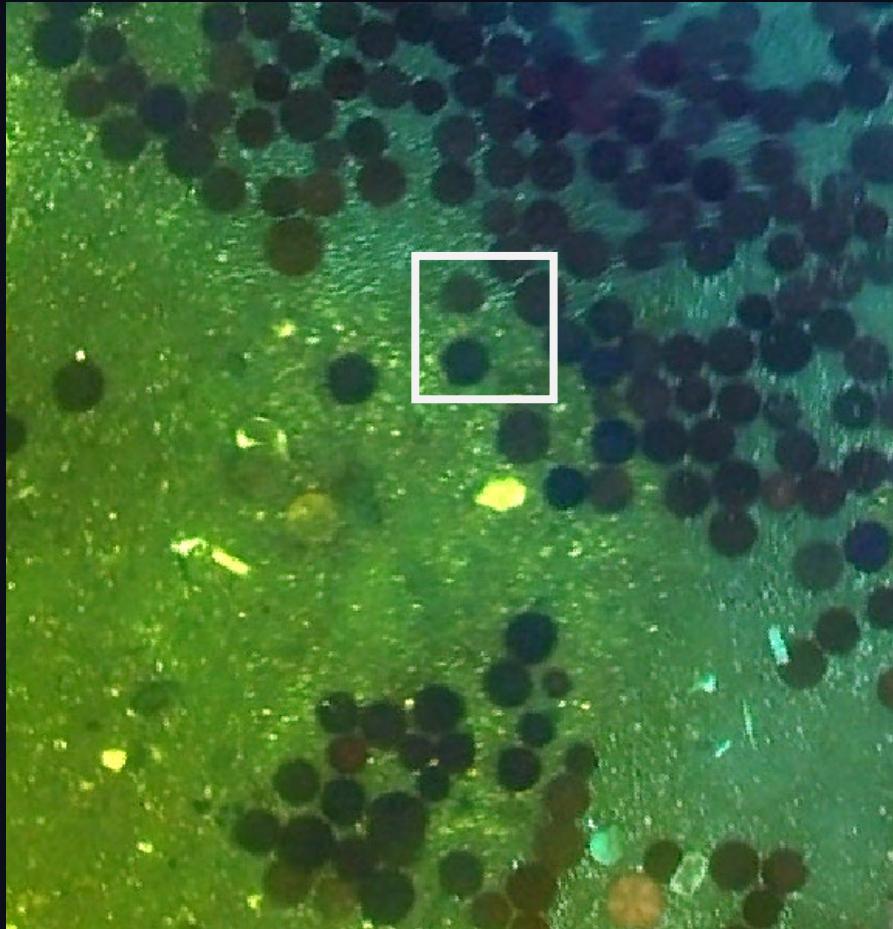
0.5 m



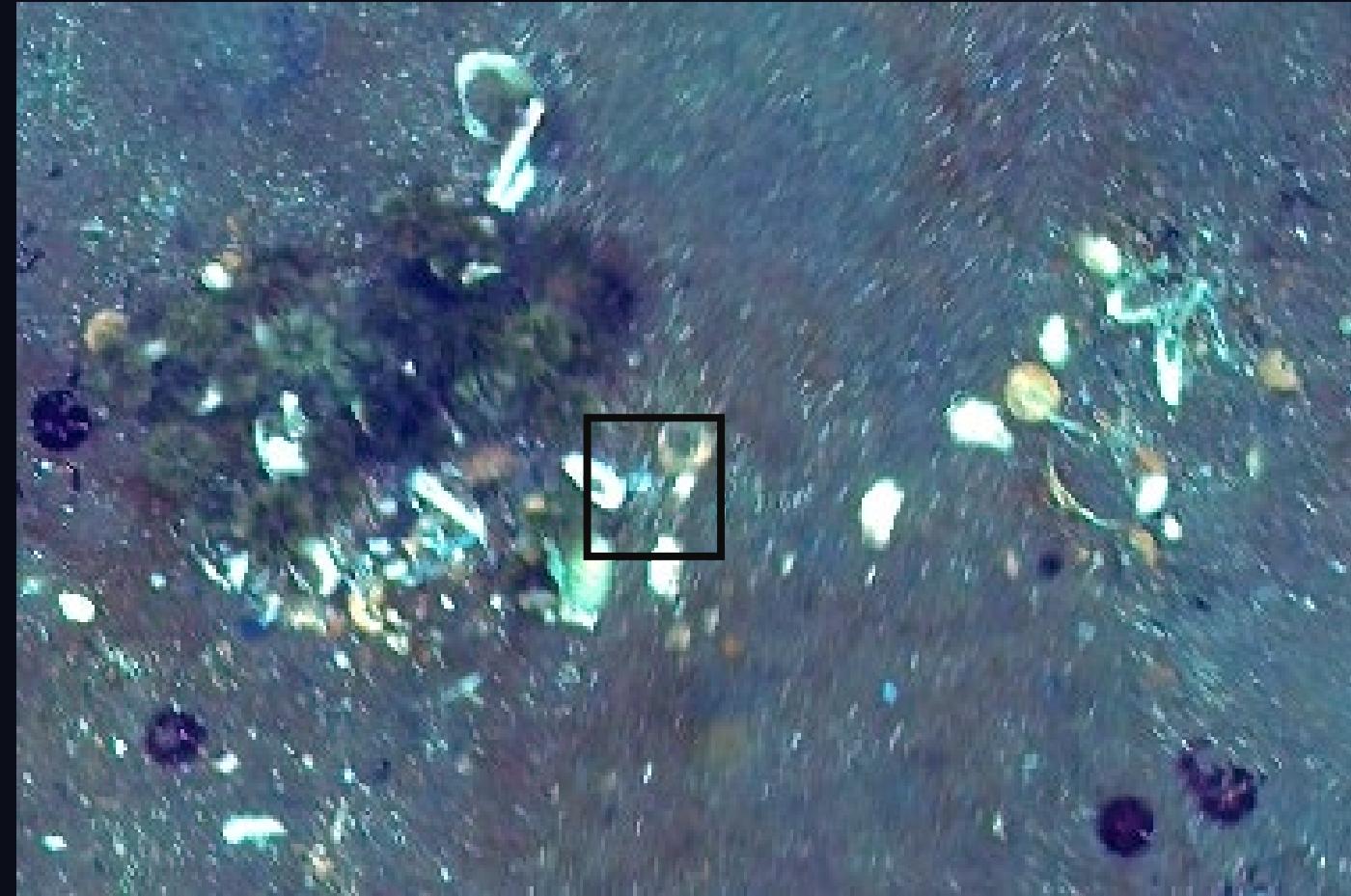
2.0 m



Predictor variables

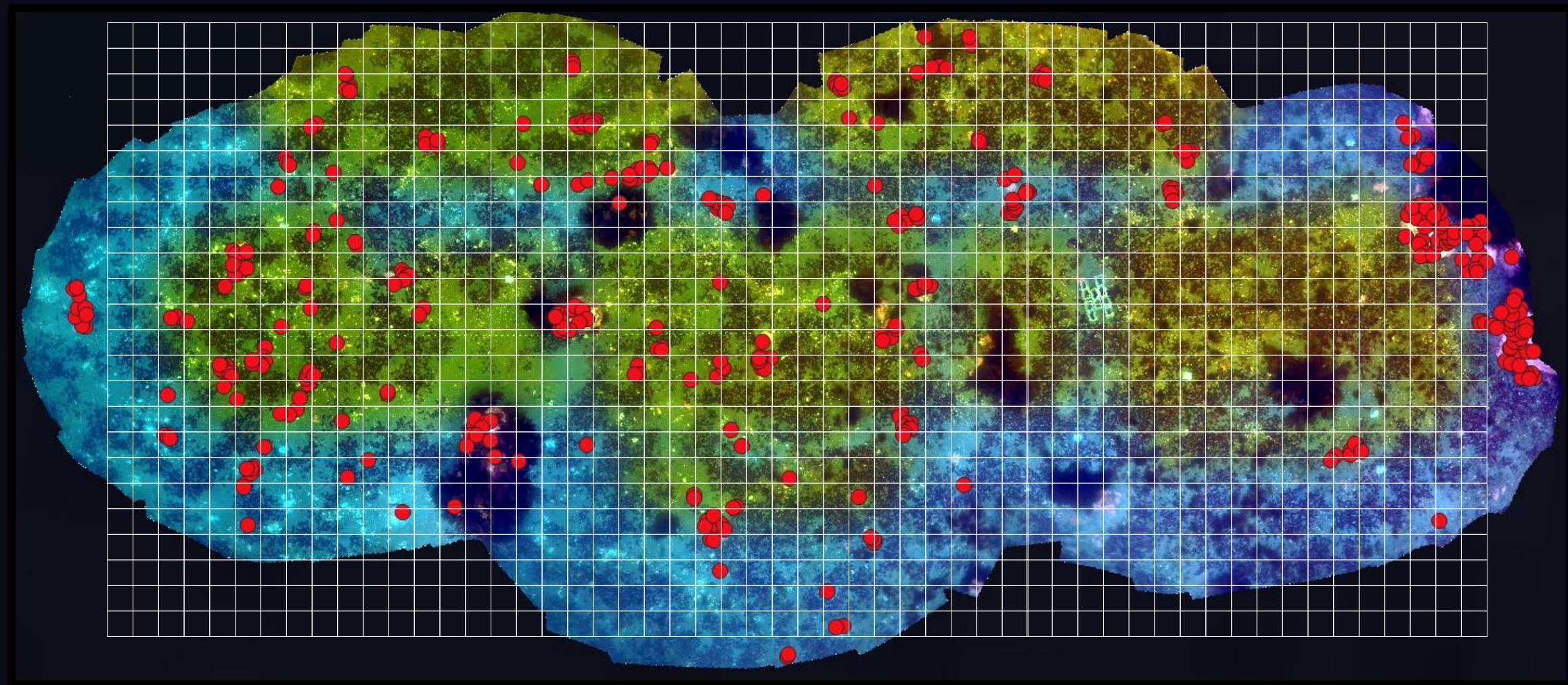


Sand dollars
density (biotic)



Dead shells
density (abiotic)

Features in a mosaic converted in rasters of variables (densities; % covers)



Green sea urchin points → density per pixel

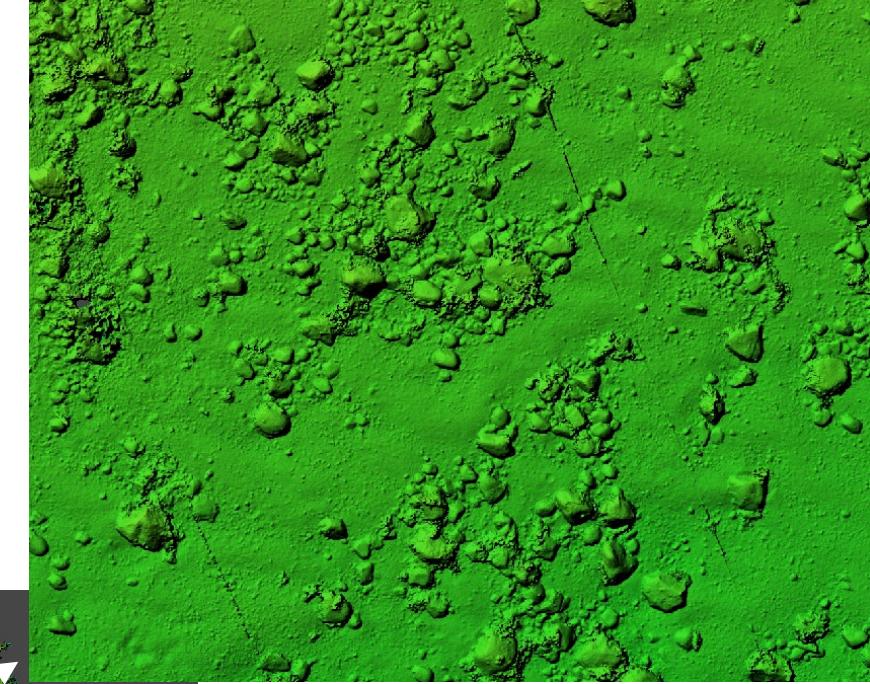
Benthic invertebrates habitat use ... Acoustic telemetry

Combine acoustic telemetry with habitat mapping from photomosaicing

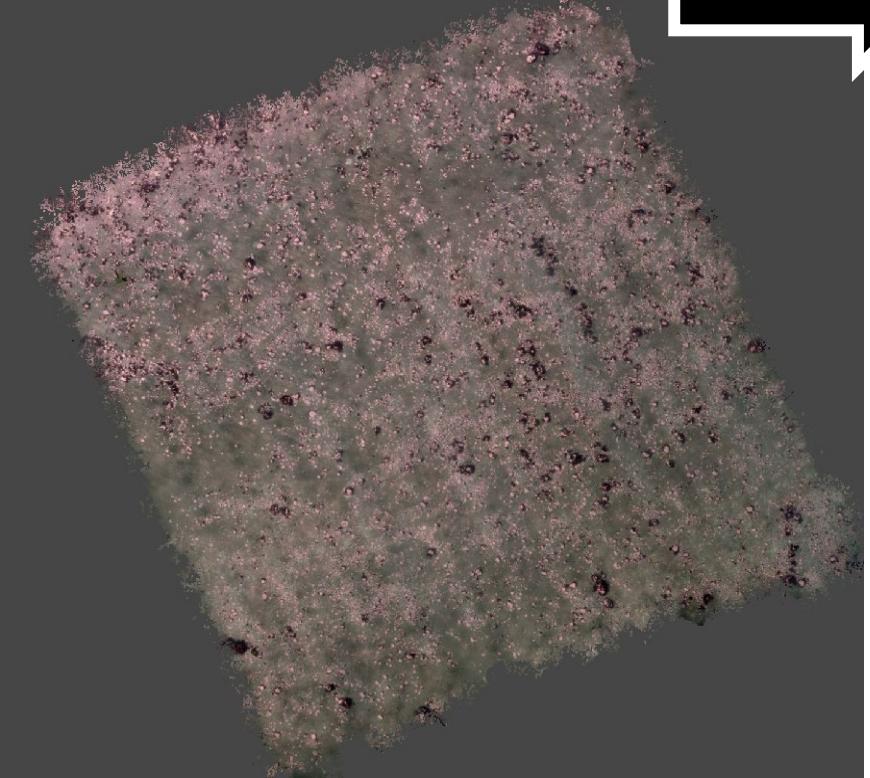


Underwater photos

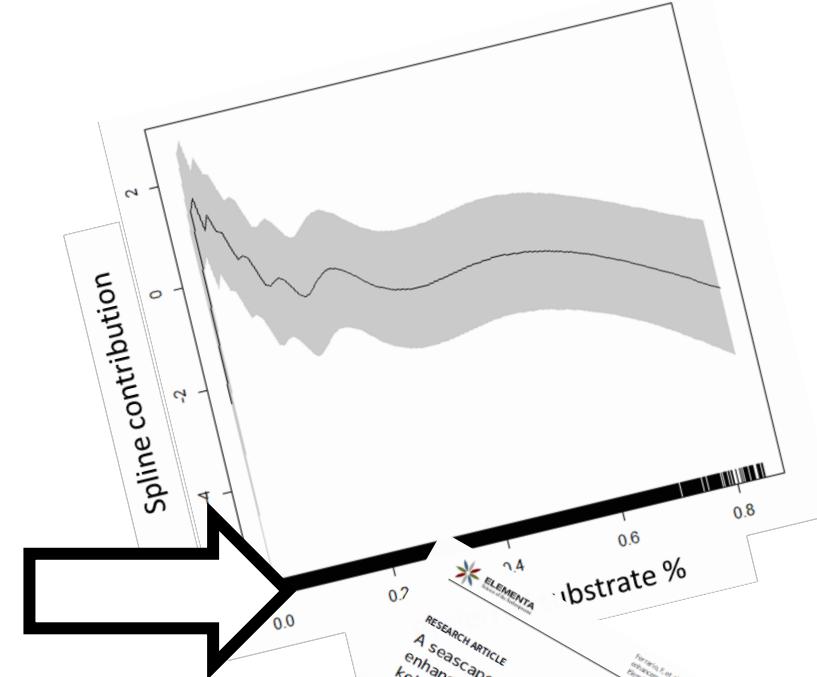
Digital Elevation Model



Structural complexity



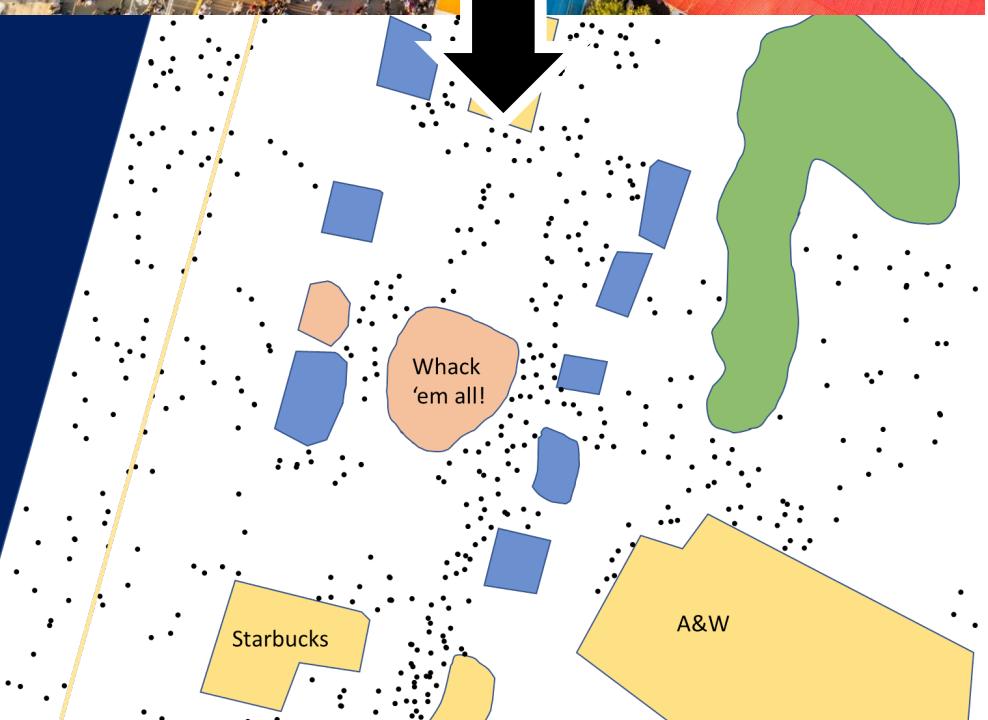
Data Extraction



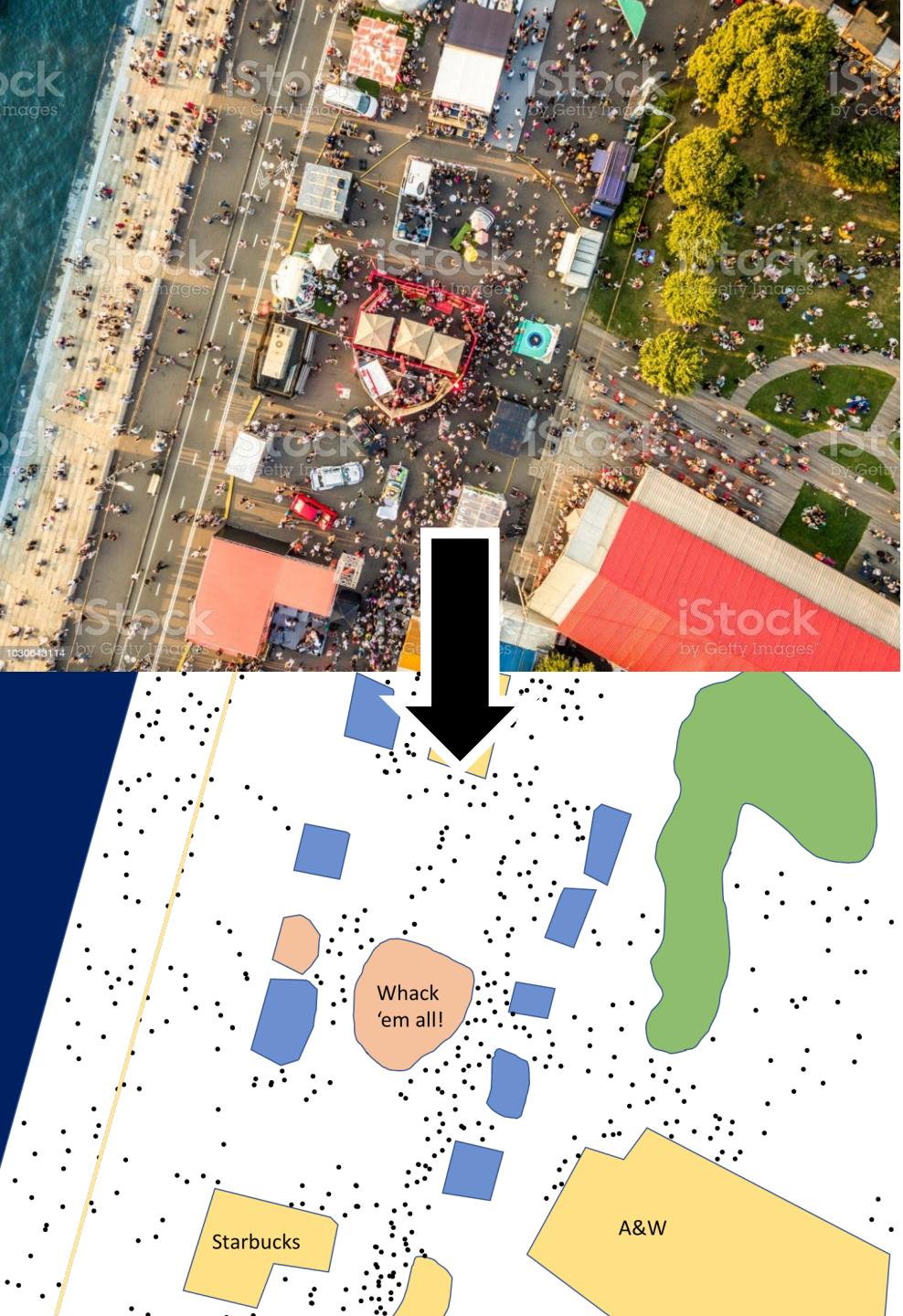
Abstract We approach for guiding effective habitat reinforcement: Spatially explicit modeling of help-grazer interactions. **Philippe Ferrario^{1,*}, Thew Suskiiewicz^{1,2}, and Reid Erik-Johnson¹** ¹U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Biological Report, Denver, CO, USA; ²Department of Biology, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB, Canada T6G 2E8. **Accepted: 2013-03-05** A landscape-scale model for guiding effective habitat reinforcement: Spatially explicit modeling of help-grazer interactions. **Philippe Ferrario, Thew Suskiiewicz, Reid Erik-Johnson** ¹U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Biological Report, Denver, CO, USA; ²Department of Biology, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB, Canada T6G 2E8. **Accepted: 2013-03-05** **doi:10.3934/mbe.2013.10.1023** **Copyright © 2013 by the authors. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/).**

ecological importance of artificial reefs is well documented, but their use as ecological structures has not been sufficiently integrated into habitat restoration. In addition, interactions between artificial reefs and natural habitats, including seagrass beds, are not well understood. In this study, we used a comparative approach to examine the effects of artificial reefs on seagrass survival and growth in two different habitats. We hypothesized that artificial reefs would have differential effects on seagrass survival and growth, depending on the type of artificial reef and its proximity to the seagrass bed. We also hypothesized that artificial reefs would have differential effects on seagrass survival and growth, depending on the type of artificial reef and its proximity to the seagrass bed.

habitat is changing rapidly due to climate change, sea level rise, and coastal development. The ability of seagrass to respond to these changes will depend on its resilience to disturbance and its capacity to regenerate. This study provides evidence that seagrass can regenerate from rhizome fragments, even under extreme conditions such as those found in the intertidal zone. The results suggest that seagrass may be able to withstand some degree of physical damage, but further research is needed to understand the underlying mechanisms and the long-term implications for seagrass ecosystems.



Data Extraction



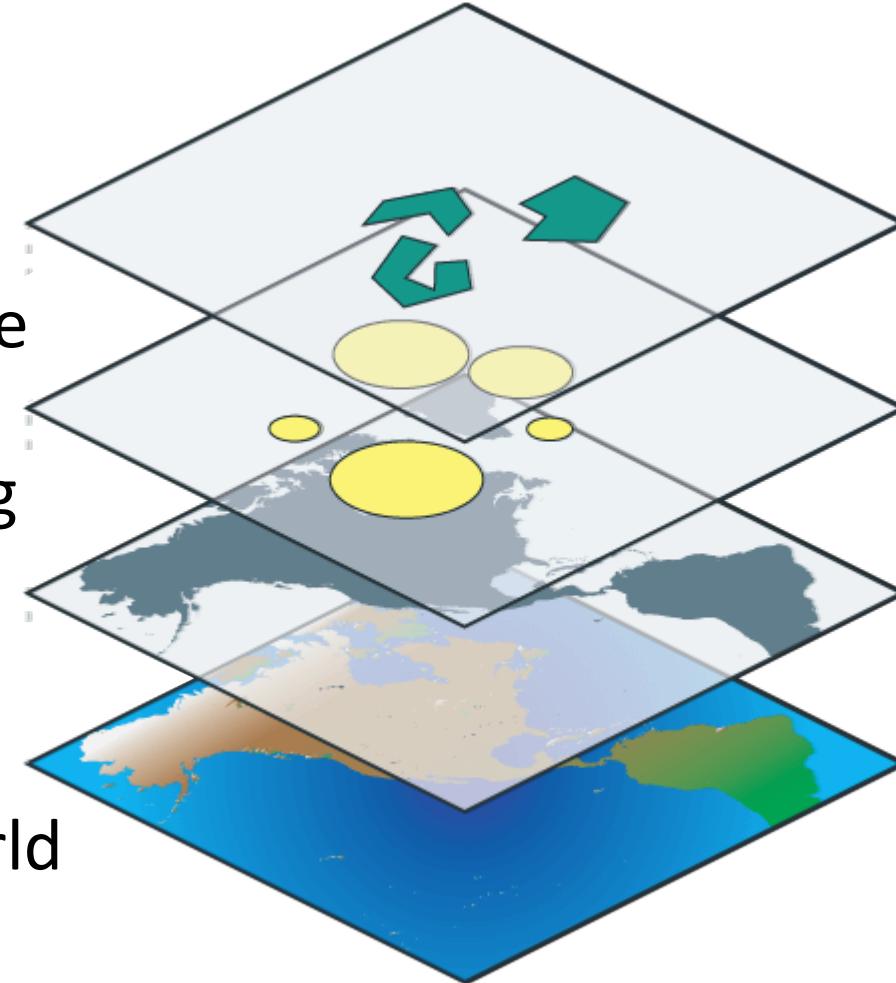
Data Extraction

Species

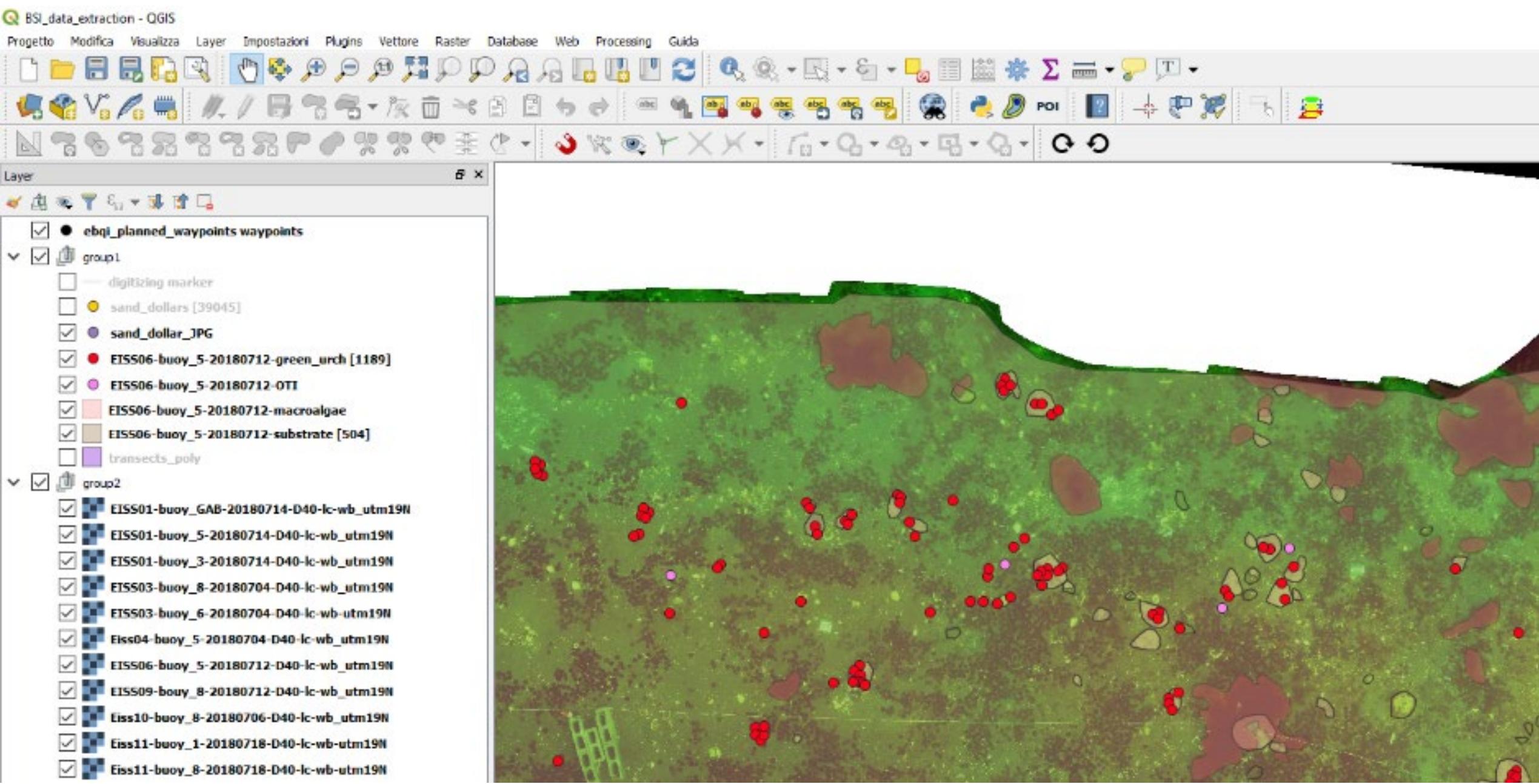
Substrate

Sampling
area

Real world

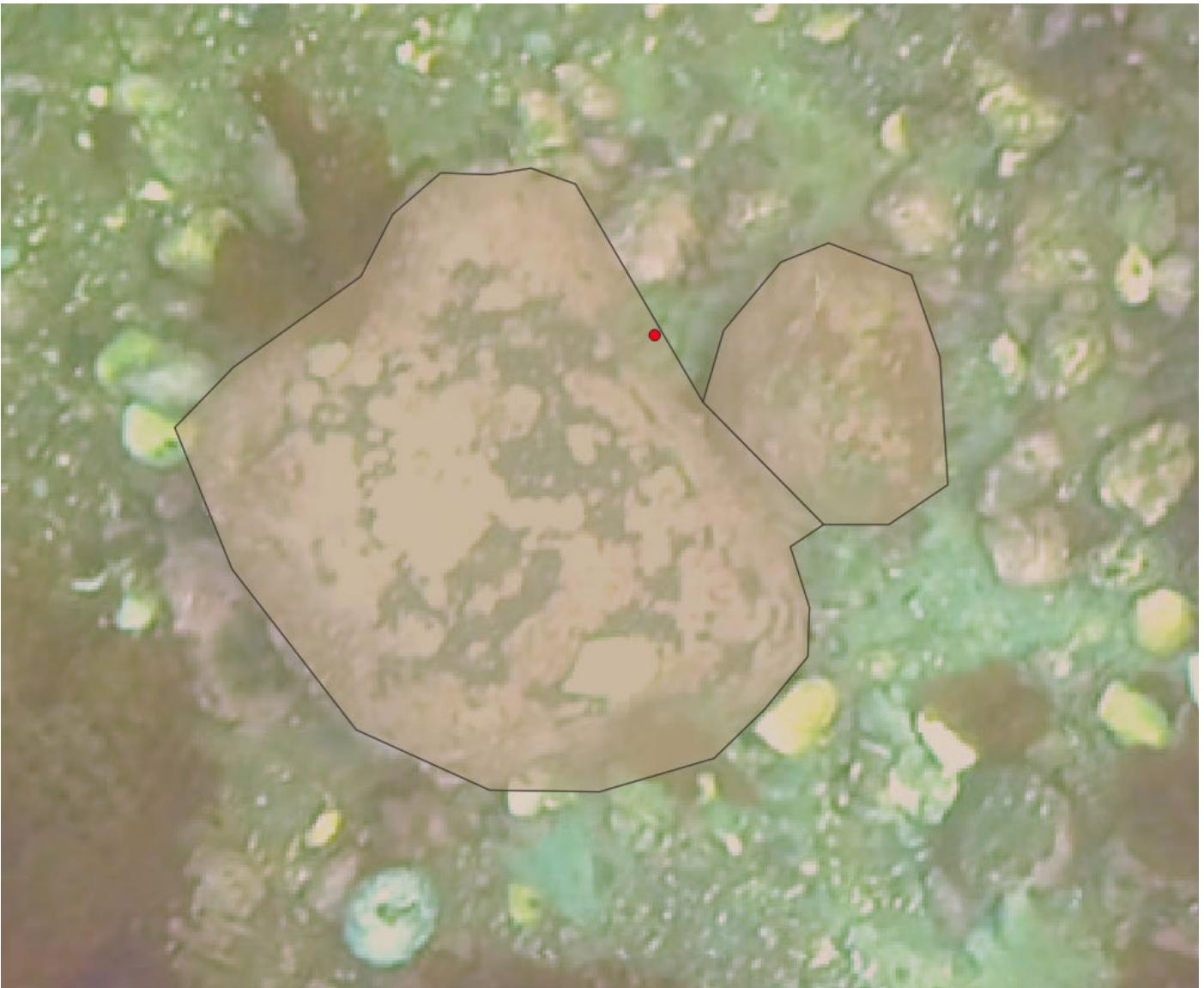


DATA EXTRACTION Manual in a GIS environment



Polygons

- Substrate & Seaweeds
- Position, size & shape



Points

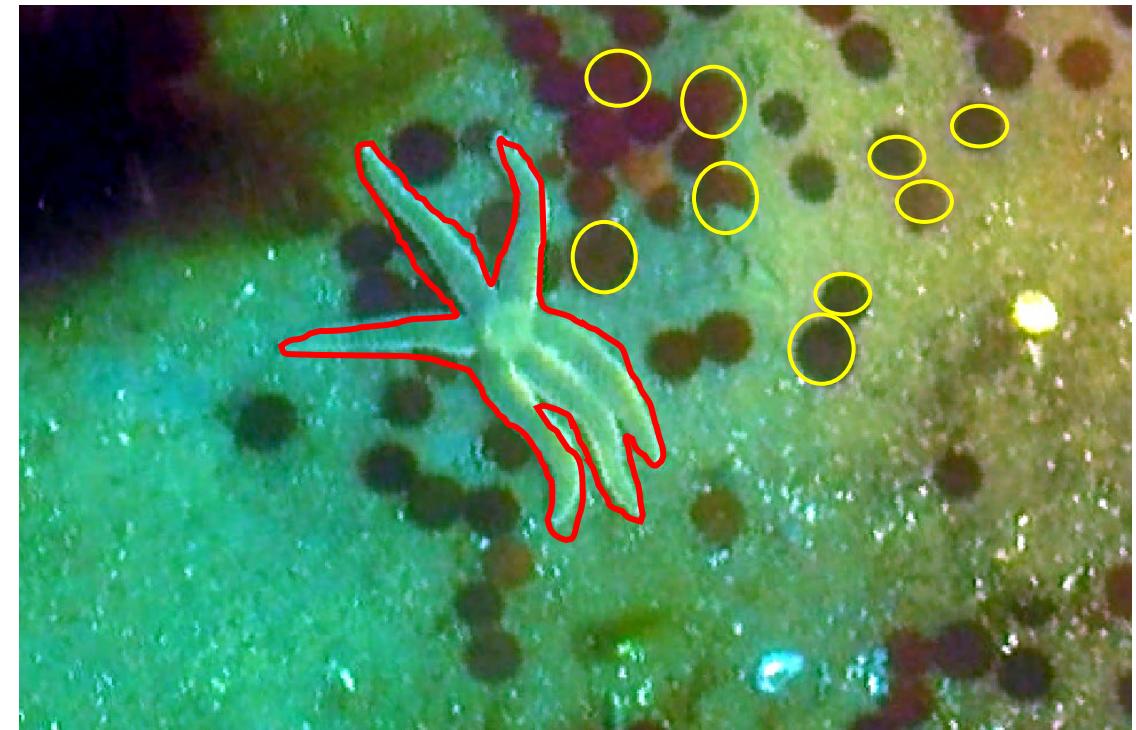
- Animal species
- Only position



Points



Polygons



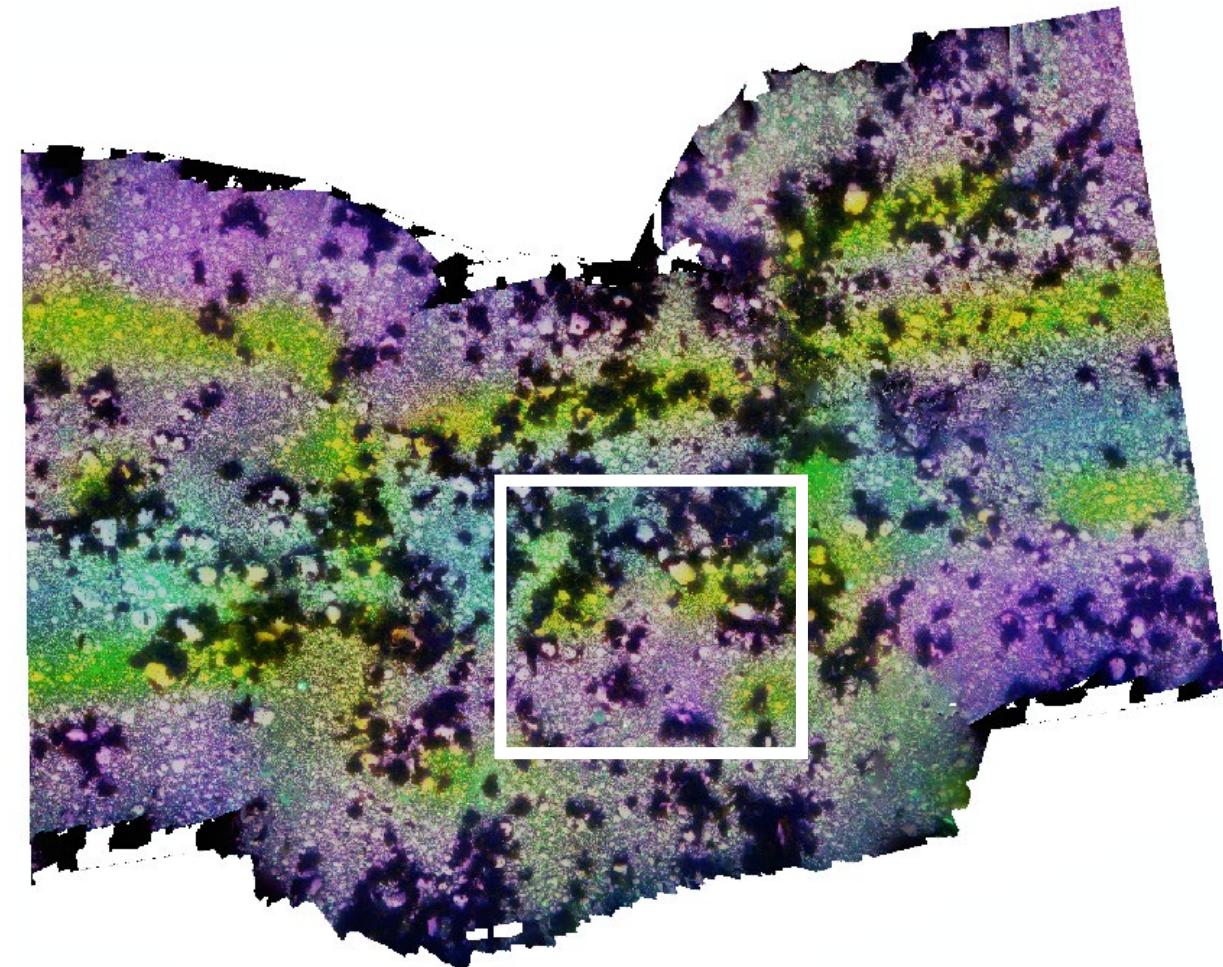
Animals are not points!

Polygon => Shape => Behavior (e.g., feeding), Size,...

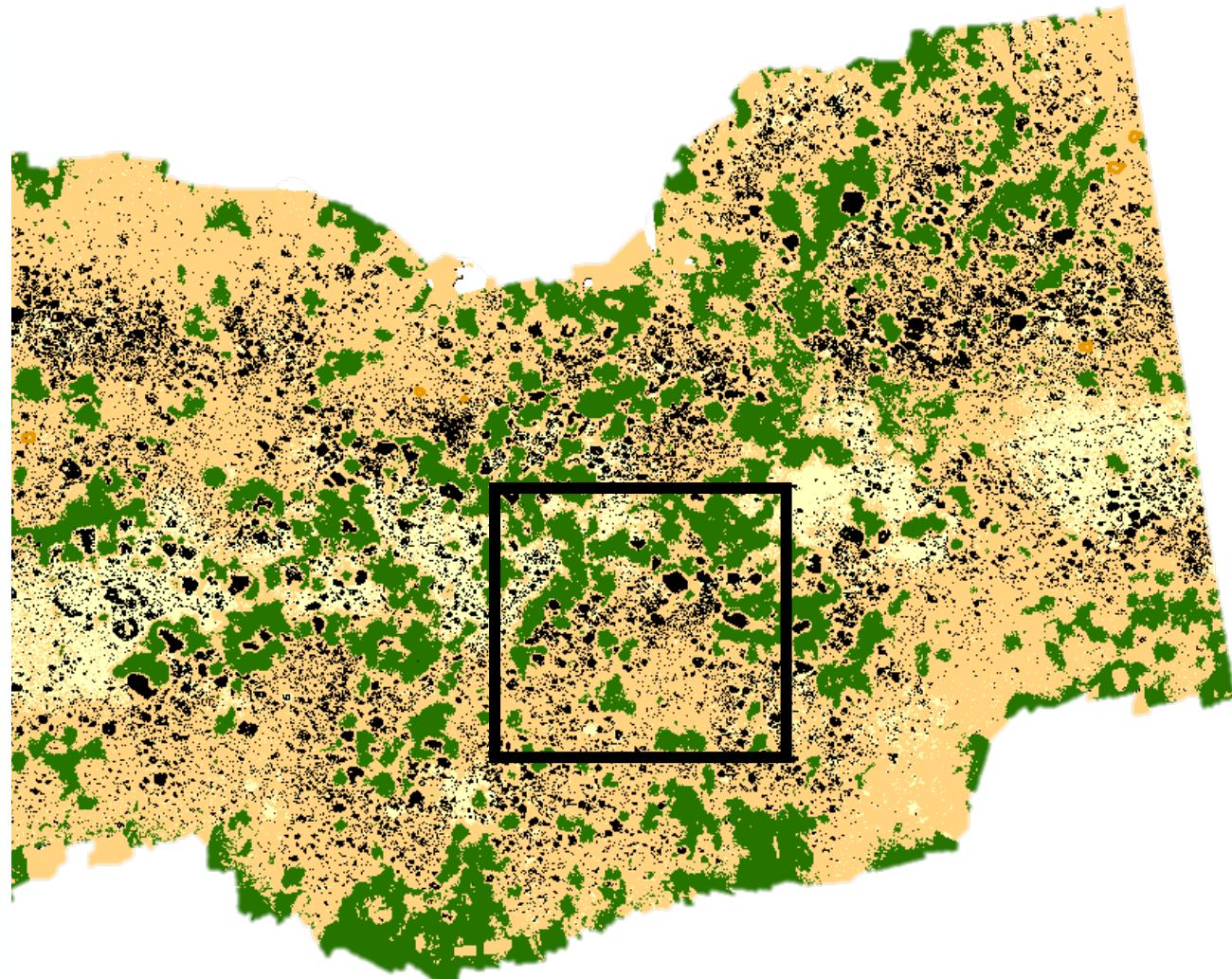


Moving towards computer vision & Machine Learning

Pixel Classification
supervised - Maximum likelihood



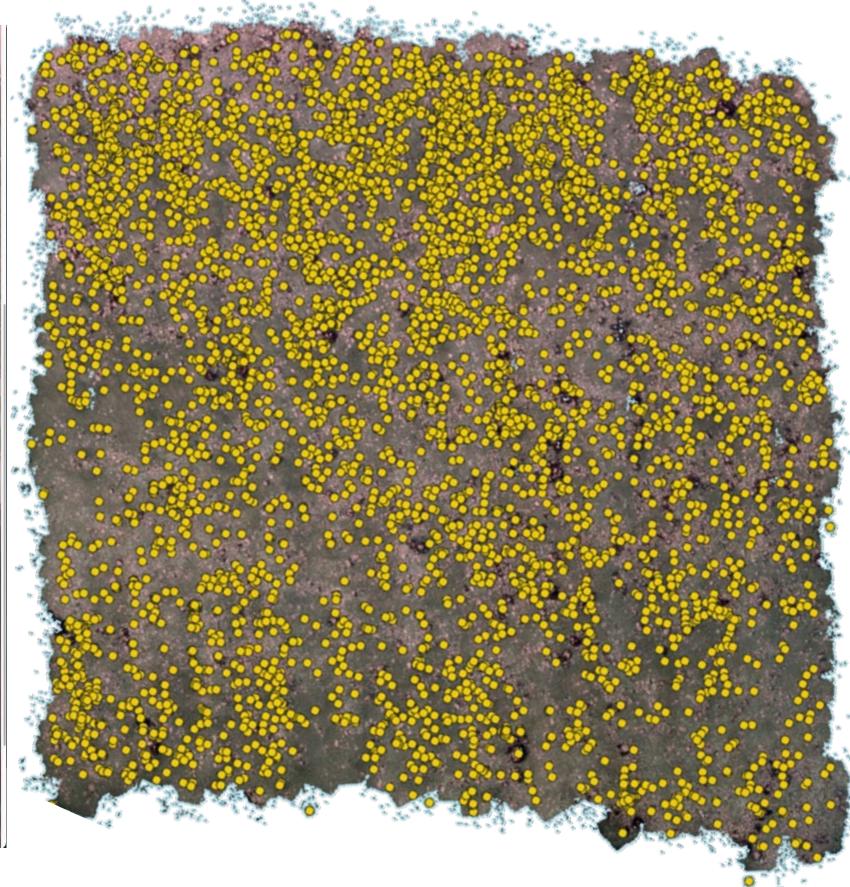
ArcMap - PCI Geomatica – Ecognition



Moving towards computer vision & Machine Learning

Collaboration with CIDCO

Machine Learning model to identify Sea Urchins on photomosaics



Moving towards computer vision & Machine Learning

ML model for individuals

Species

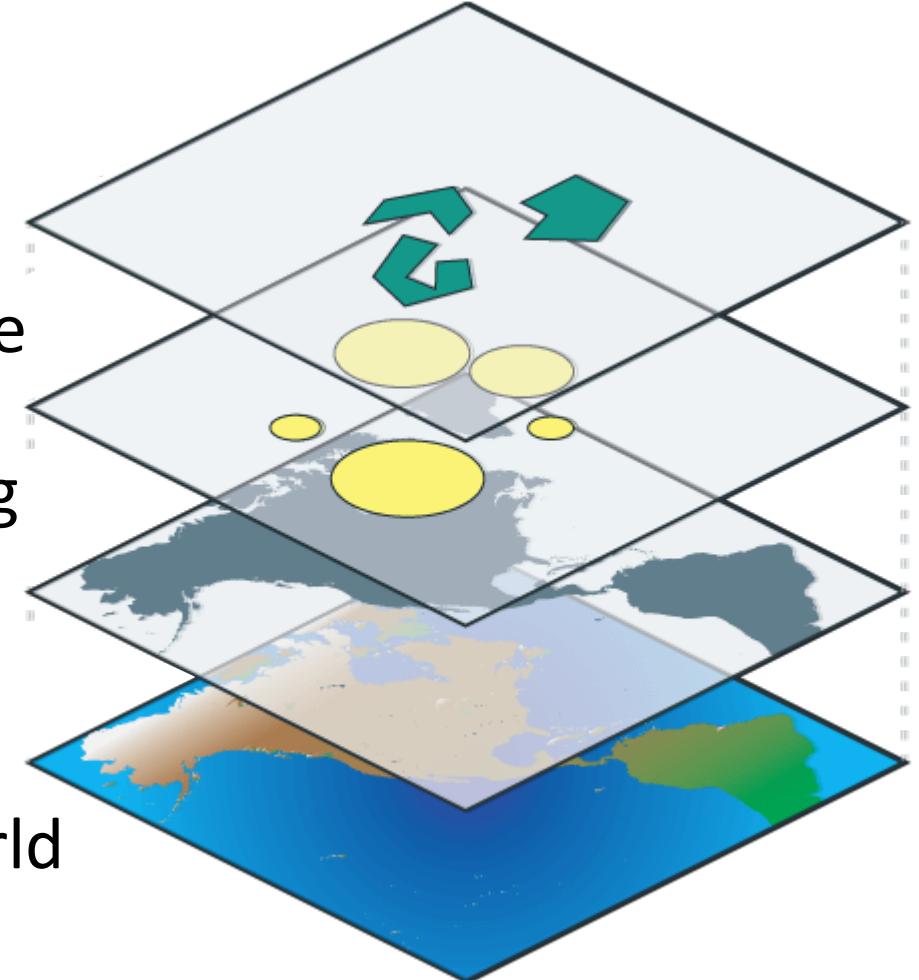
ML model for substrate

Substrate

A desired approach that
preserve overlay of layers

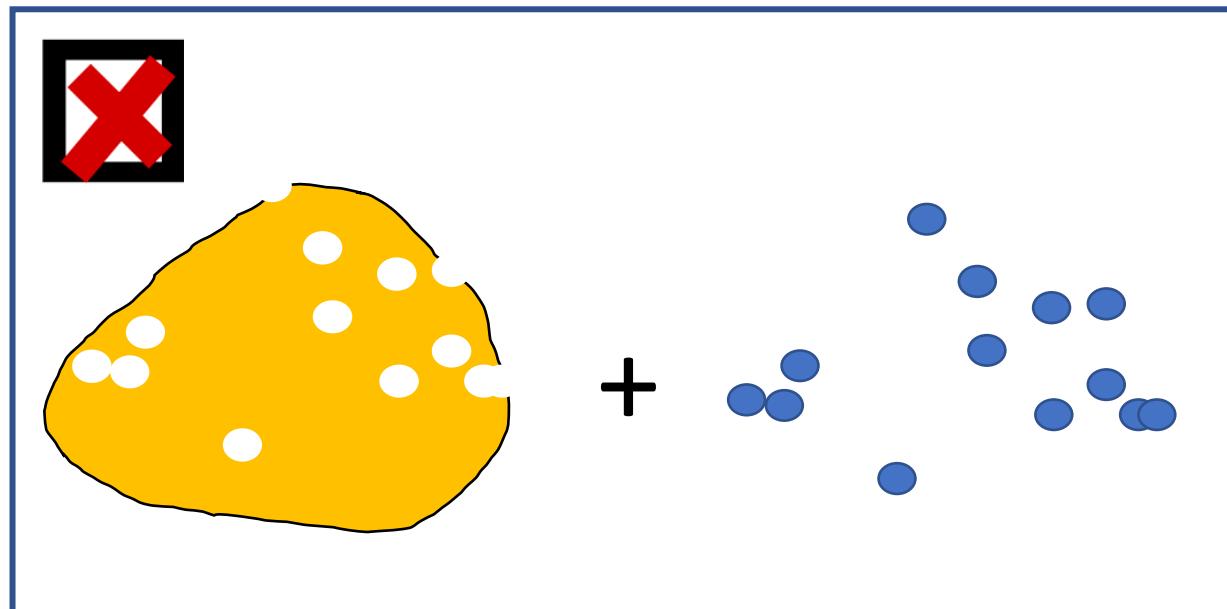
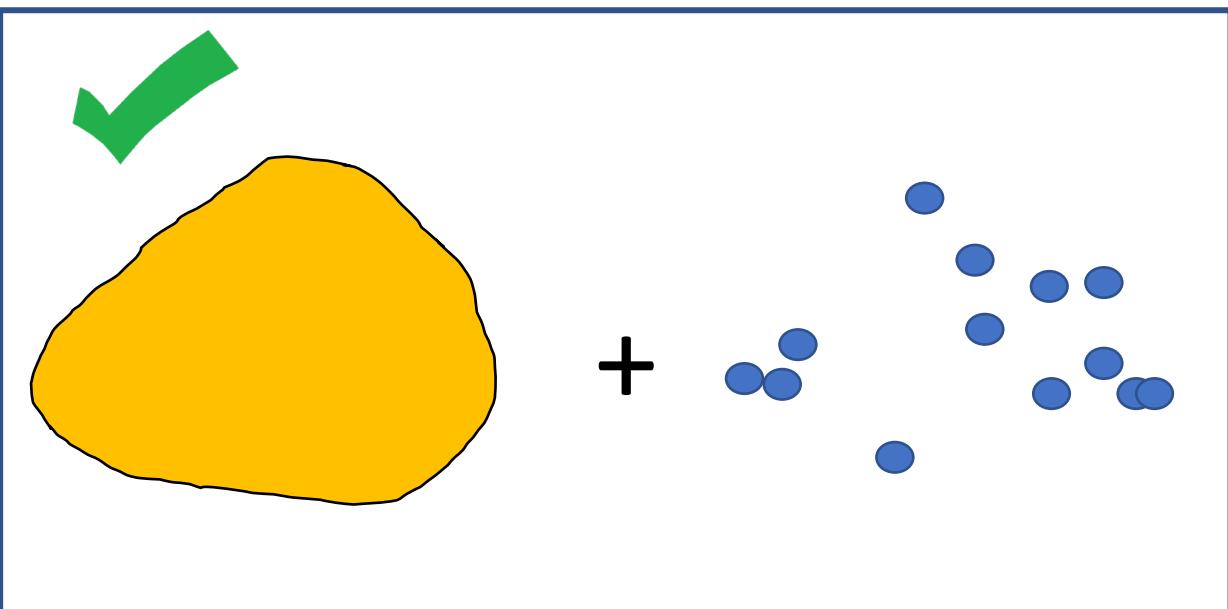
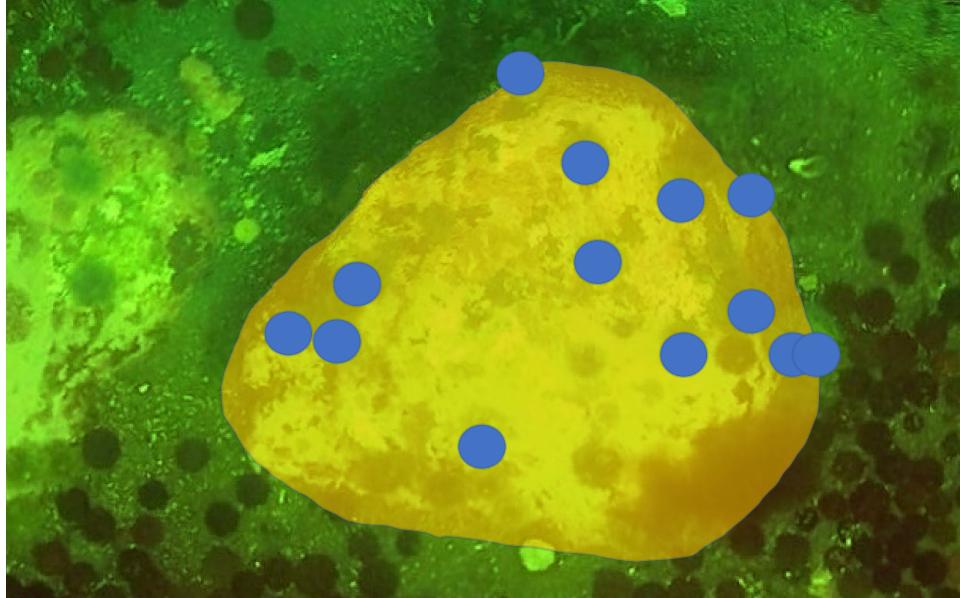
Real world

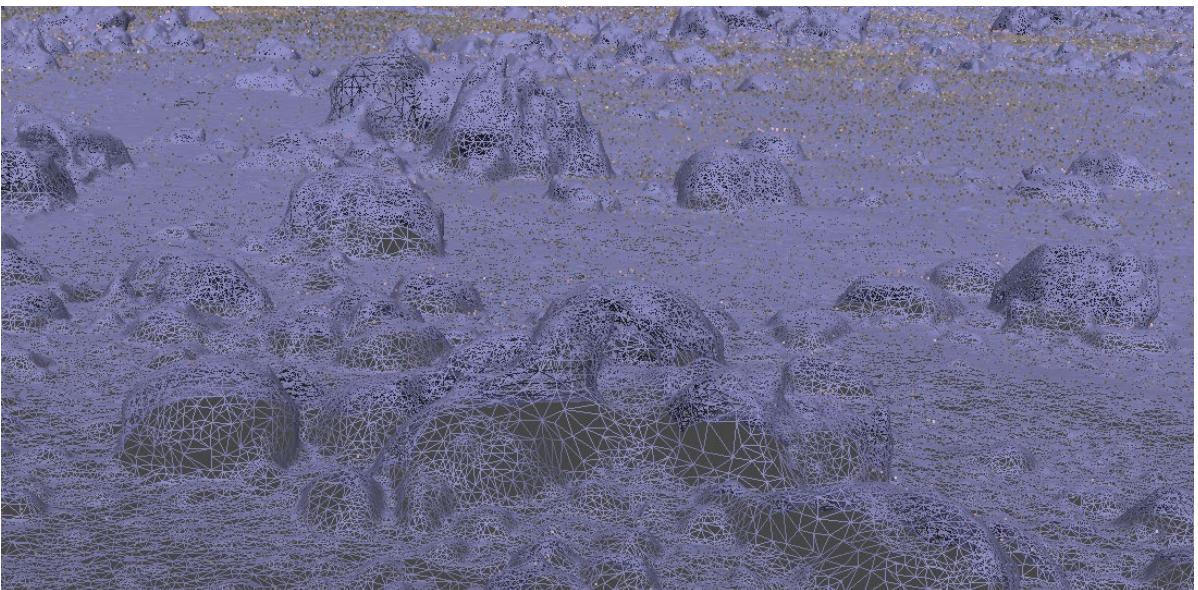
Sampling
area



Moving towards computer vision & Machine Learning

A desired approach that
preserve overlay of layers



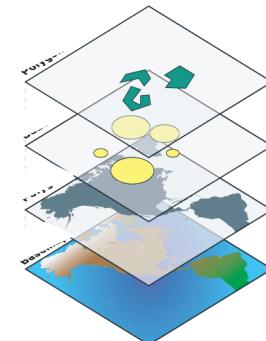
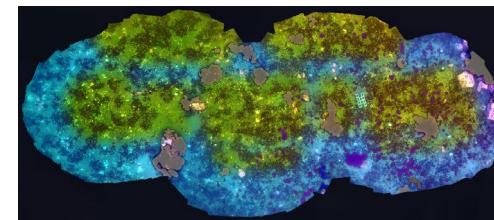
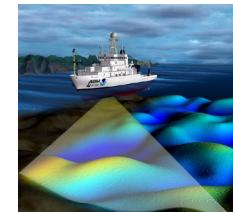


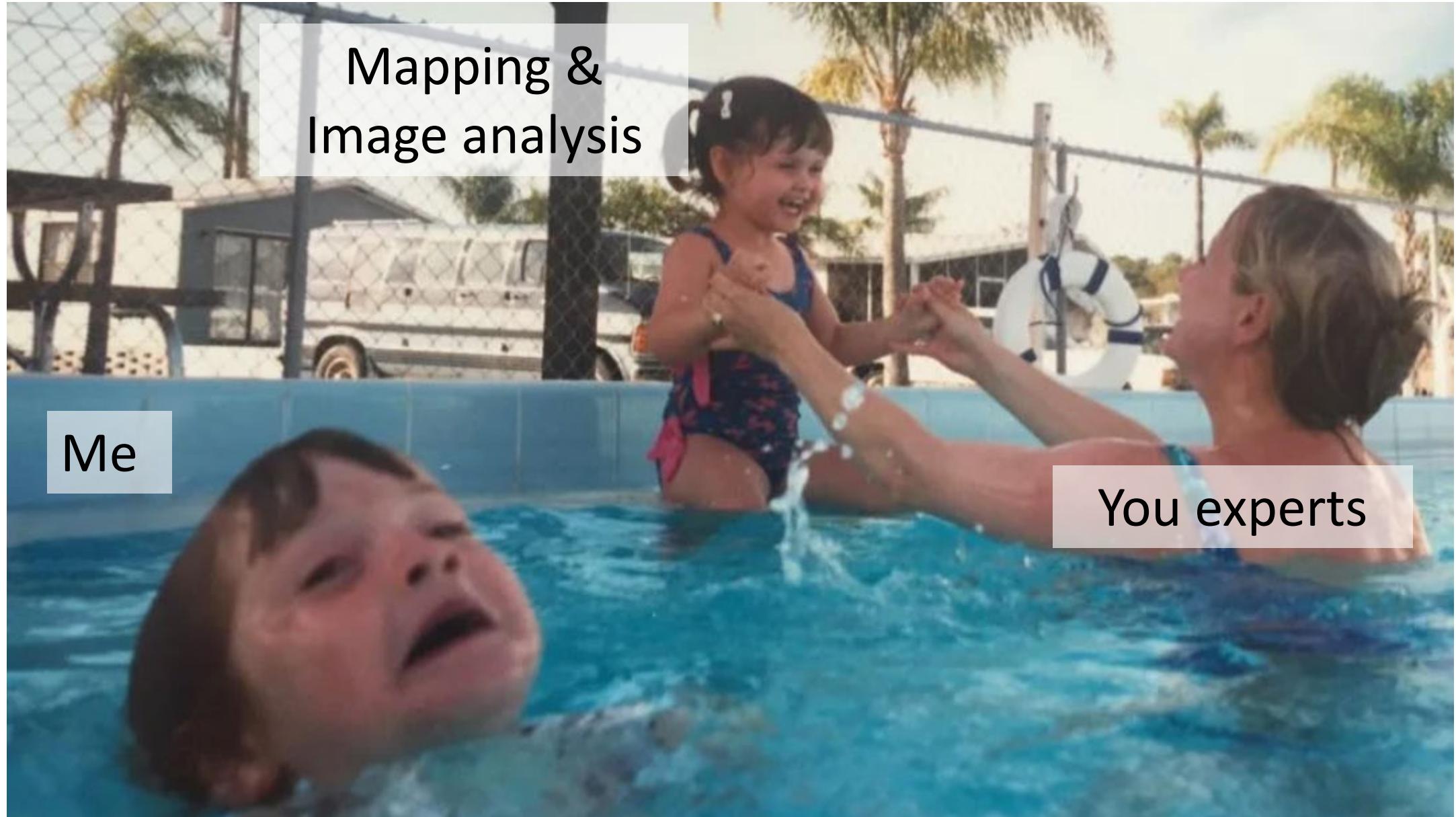
CV/ML to combine 2D and 3D ?



Characterization of the sea floor **NEEDS** for benthic ecology

- Scale and Map availability
- Substrate type @ medium scale
? Multibeam Classification
- Small scale: Image data extraction





Mapping &
Image analysis

Me

You experts



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Institute Maurice Lamontagne

Small and Medium scale Sea Floor Characterization needed