



FIRST APPROACH TO UNSUPERVISED CLASSIFICATION OF BROADBAND FISHERIES ACOUSTIC DATA FOR ECOSYSTEM MONITORING

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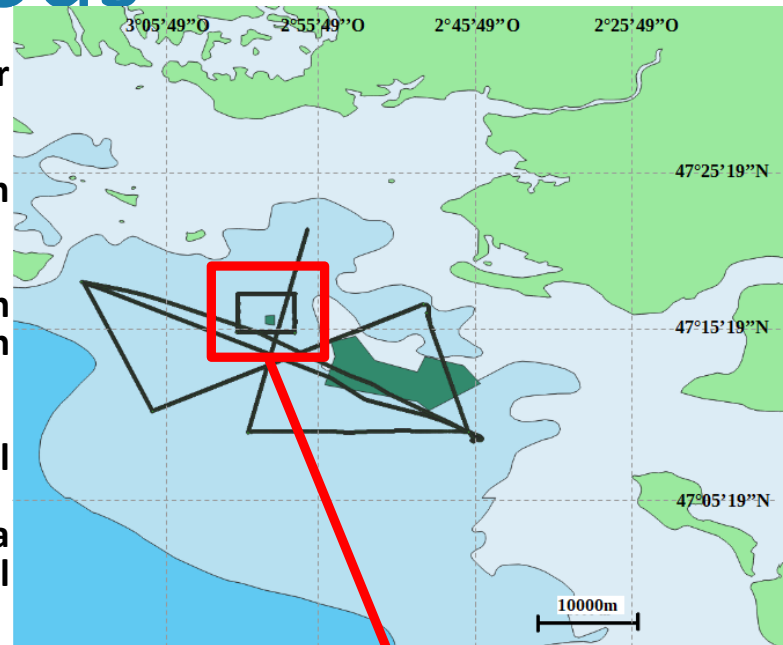
²: IFREMER, IMN/NSE/A, BREST

Introduction

- **Increase of broadband acoustic images (BAI) collection**
- **Detailed spectral information**
- **But curse of dimensionality, limited availability of labeled samples and taxa mixing**
- **Unsupervised classification approaches to BAI big data challenge**
- **New methodologies, (open) softwares, (super) computers and common reference datasets for benchmarking**
- **Hyperspectral image community legacy**
- **First results of unsupervised classifications of BAI near an offshore windmill in the Bay of Biscay (BoB, France, EchoSonde project)**

Material and methods

- Software / hardware
 - Python / [py_movies3D](#) package / datarmor HPC supercomputer
- Methods
 - Fine scale echo-integration (1m vert / 3m horiz) at low threshold (-90dB)
 - Spatial-spectral classification
 - Several clustering and dimension reduction techniques (sklearn library and Rasti et al¹) on absolute MVBS
- Data
 - BoB « echoscapes » (validated typical frequency spectra)
 - PHOENIX2018 survey BAIs Day/Night data acquisition around offshore windmill installation
- Platform and echosounders
 - Thalassa vessel fitted with Simrad EK80 (6 main frequencies: 18kHz (CW), 38kHz, 70kHz, 120kHz, 200kHz and 333kHz (FM))
 - Pings emitted sequentially, 2 sec for a complete cycle



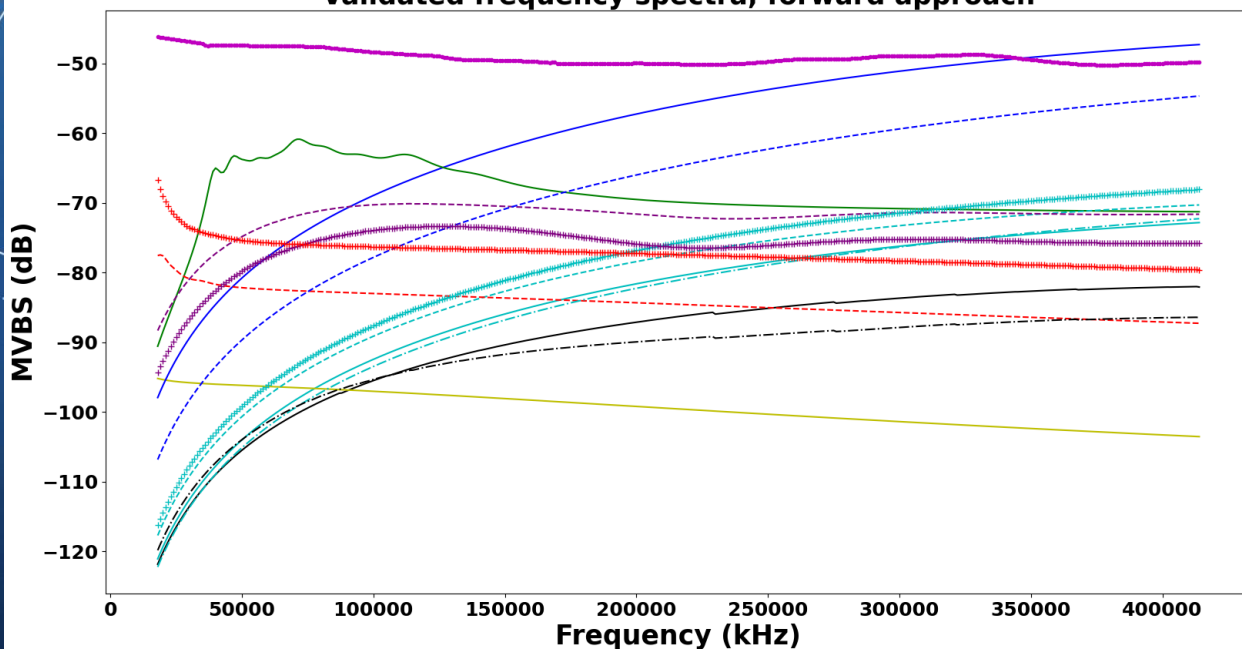
Datarmor HPC supercomputer

Results (1): « echoscape » clustering

Obj: separate BoB typical « echoscapes »

- Few reference labeled broadband acoustic datasets available=>use of unsupervised learning methods
- K-Means method fast and widely used but major drawbacks=>look for other methods to cluster the data
- Firstly, test of the efficiency of those methods on a set of validated in situ data (modeled by forward approach)=>8 clusters are to be identified¹

Validated frequency spectra, forward approach



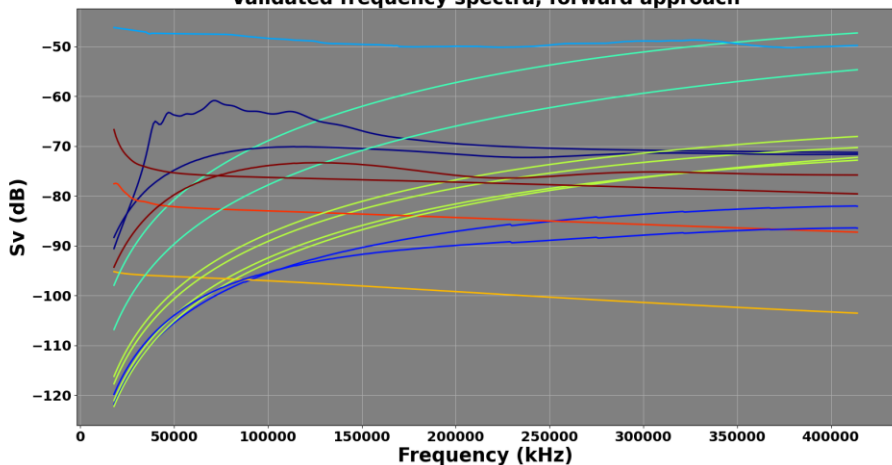
¹ Broadband acoustic evidences of the mesoscale distribution of gas-bearing siphonophores in the eutrophic Bay of Biscay, A. BLANLUET, IFREMER, 2019

Results (1): « echoscape » clustering

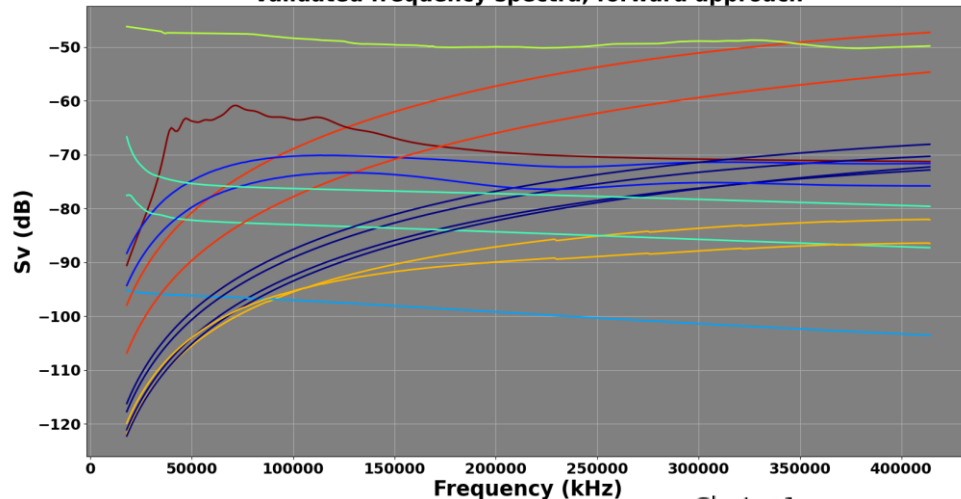
Obj: separate BoB typical « echoscapes »

- Best compromise between quality of the results and computation time=>Modified Locally Linear Embedding (LLE) dimension reduction technique¹ + Kmeans clustering method
- All clusters are correctly identified with this method

Validated frequency spectra, forward approach



Validated frequency spectra, forward approach

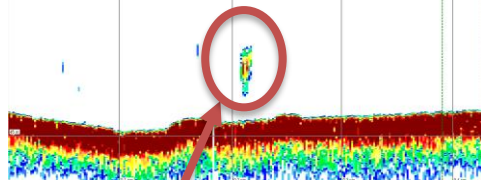
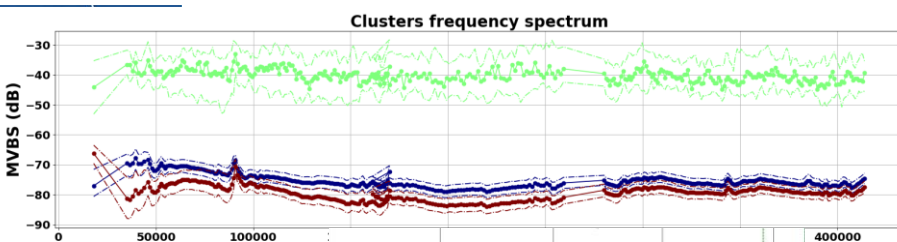
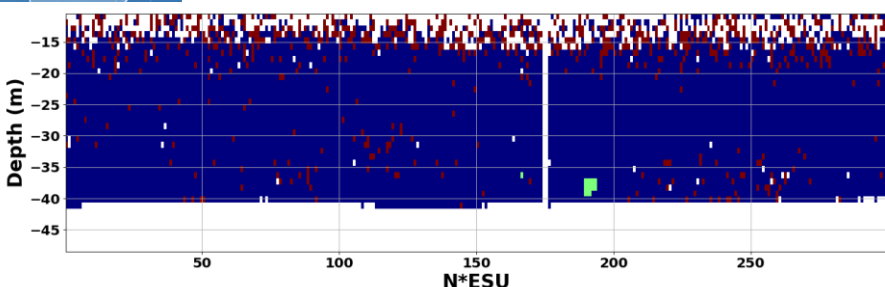


¹ LLE: Modified Locally Linear Embedding Using Multiple Weights, Zhang Z. & Wang L., MIT Press, 2007

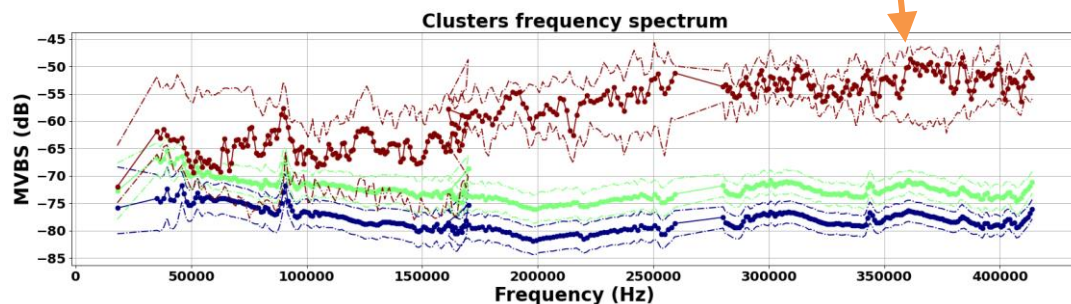
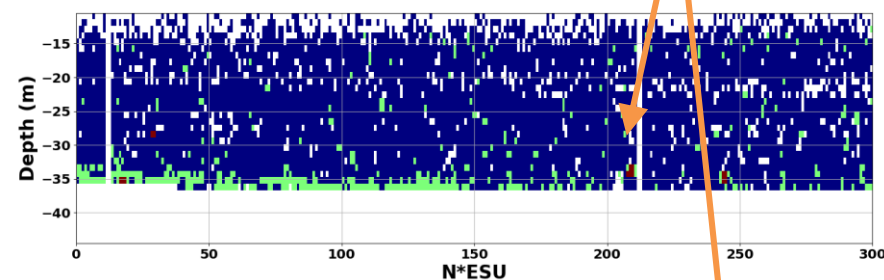
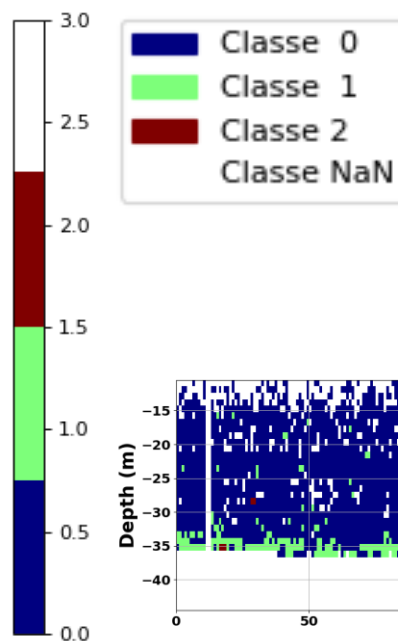
Results (2): BAI clustering

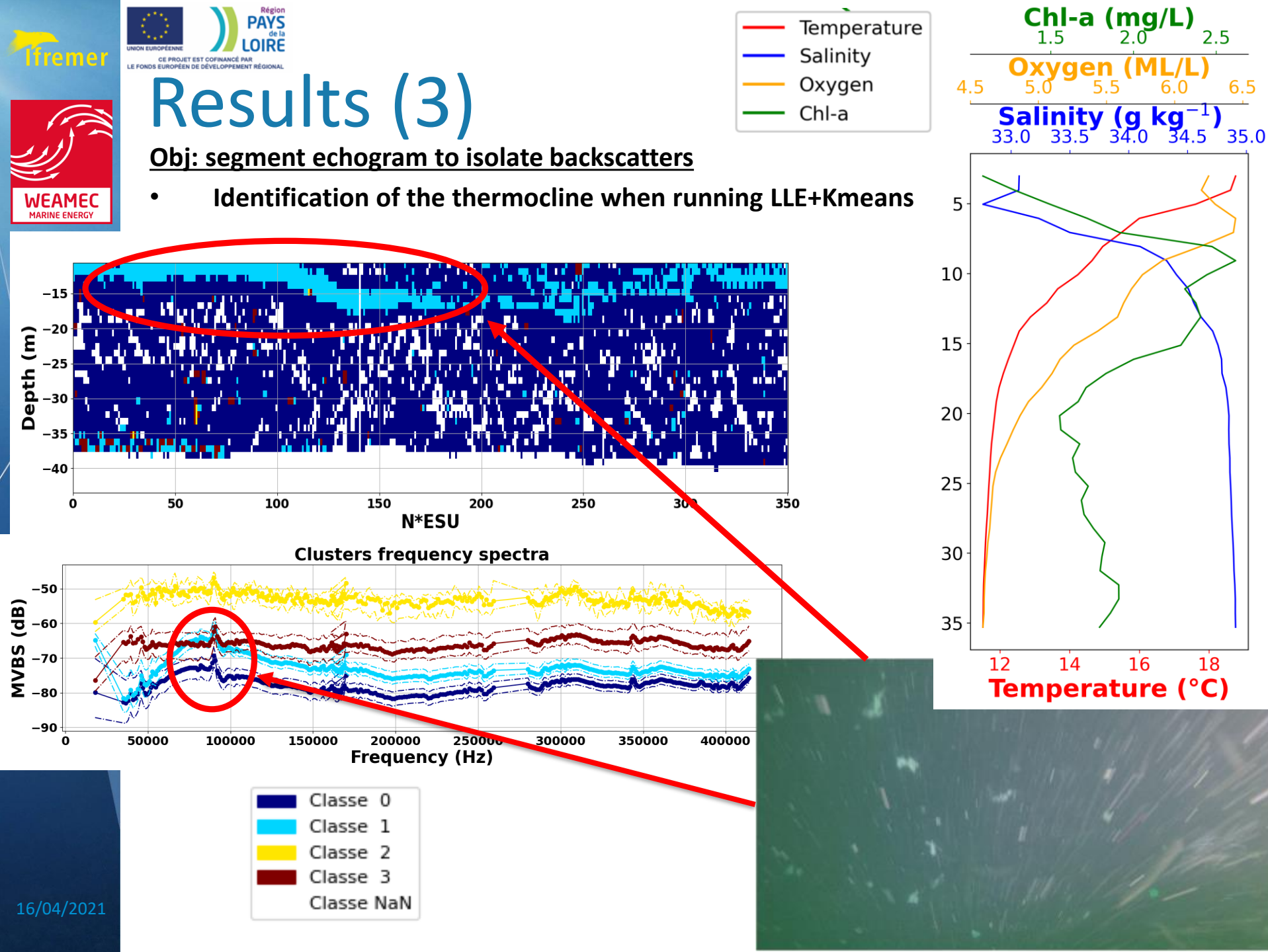
Obj: segment echogram to isolate backscatters

- Small fish schools are completely isolated when running LLE+Kmeans
- A bias occurs for very small fish schools (because of two main factors: the position of the transducers on the vessel and the insonification sequence) => Confidence intervals are then essential



A 10 metre-long fish school





Discussion

- **Similarities with hyperspectral images processing method review / libraries=>need for shared reference labeled datasets and (open) frameworks to benchmark classification methods: « echoscapes » + BAIs**
- **Clustering on absolute MVBS as backscatter level discriminant**
- **Kmeans computationally efficient, but equally-sized clusters**
- **LLE+Kmeans performed better than Kmeans:**
 - **spatial information accounted for in LLE: fish school separation, thermocline mapping ...**
 - **dimension reduction to alleviate the curse of dimensionality: improved clustering and computation time**

Conclusions

- **Python + MOVIES3D + Datarmor + spatial-spectral ordination/clustering to tackle BAI big data challenge**
- **EchoSonde dataset:**
 - **vessel-borne BAI to be combined with BAIs from acoustic-optic profiler (WBTTUBE) and physical, optical and biological data**
- **LLE+Kmeans method:**
 - **Test on larger dataset (CW dataset)**
- **Shallow approach promising, unsupervised deep learning will be tested for potential improvements**

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