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ACRS, Coffs Harbour, Australia
September 11-13, 2010

Object Based Analysis Of High Spatial Resolution Imagery for Mapping Large Coral Reef Systems to Estimate Fish Resources in Kubulau, Fiji

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3) Canada Centre for Remote Sensing, Ottawa, Canada

Aims

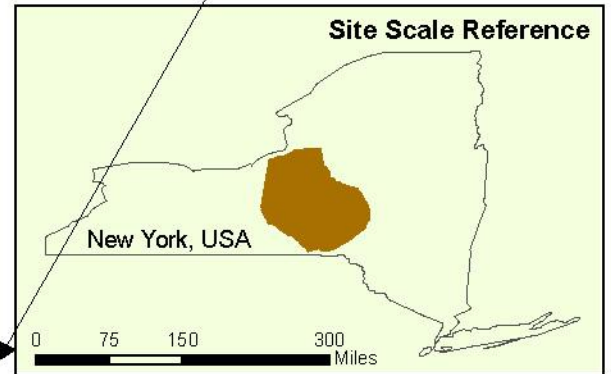
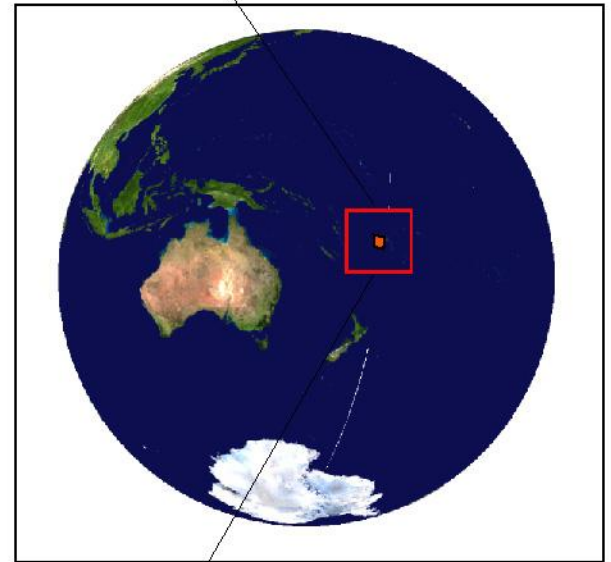
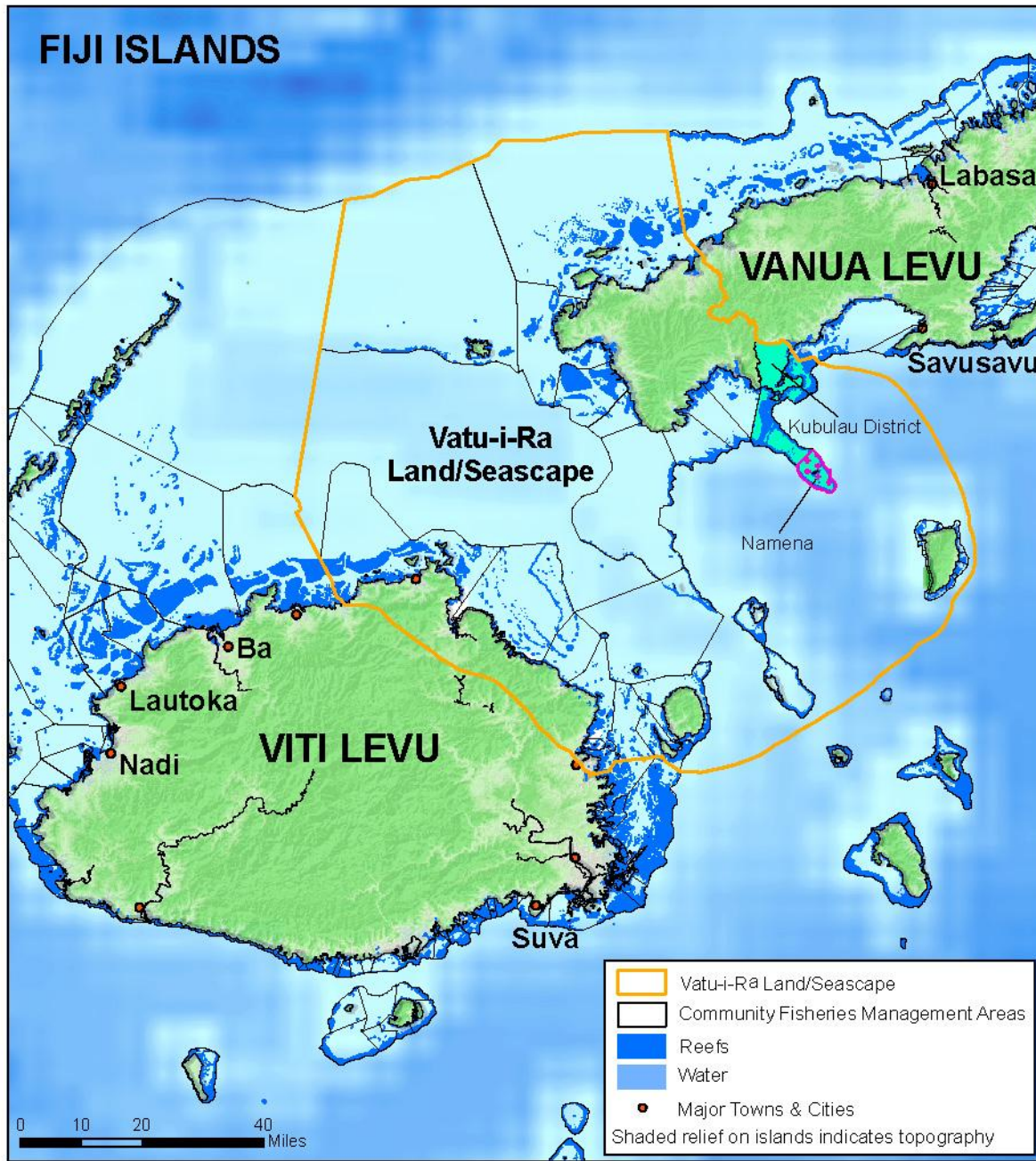
RESEARCH: Demonstrate the application of object based satellite image analysis for coral reef habitat mapping at various spatial scales to help predict spatially explicit fish community variables

CONSERVATION: Use pixel-based measures of fish biomass and relative species diversity as inputs to decision support tools to develop options for MPA network configuration

Outline

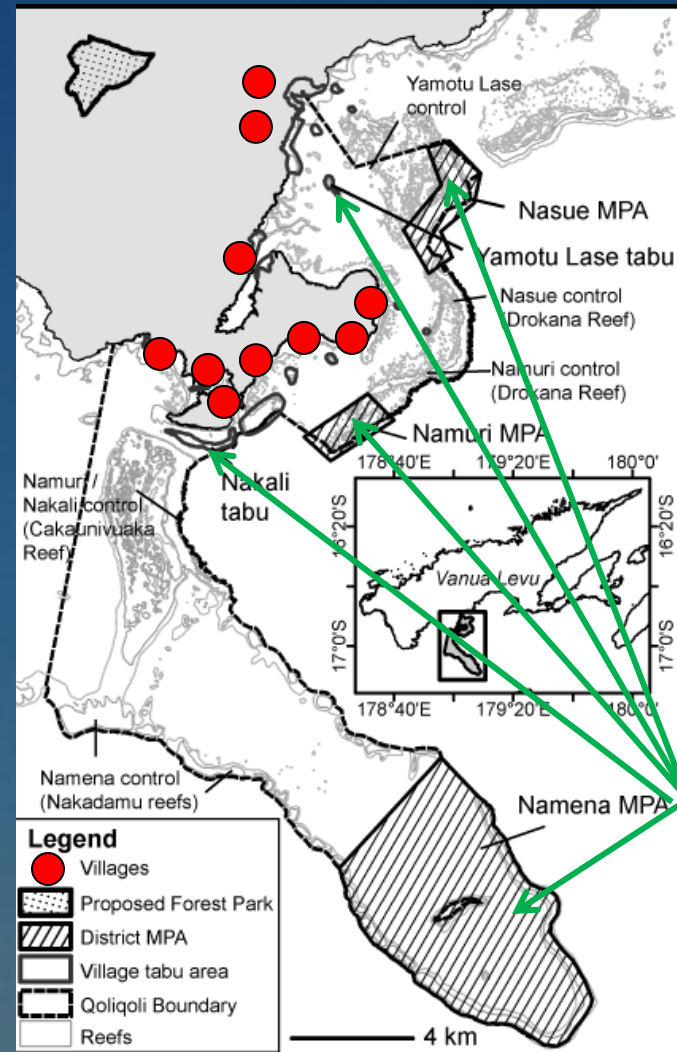
- Introduction
 - Coral Reefs and MPAs of Kubulau
- Methods and Results
 - Field data collection & analysis
 - Object Based Image Classification
 - Bathymetry
 - Predicting fish community variables
- Summary

FIJI ISLANDS



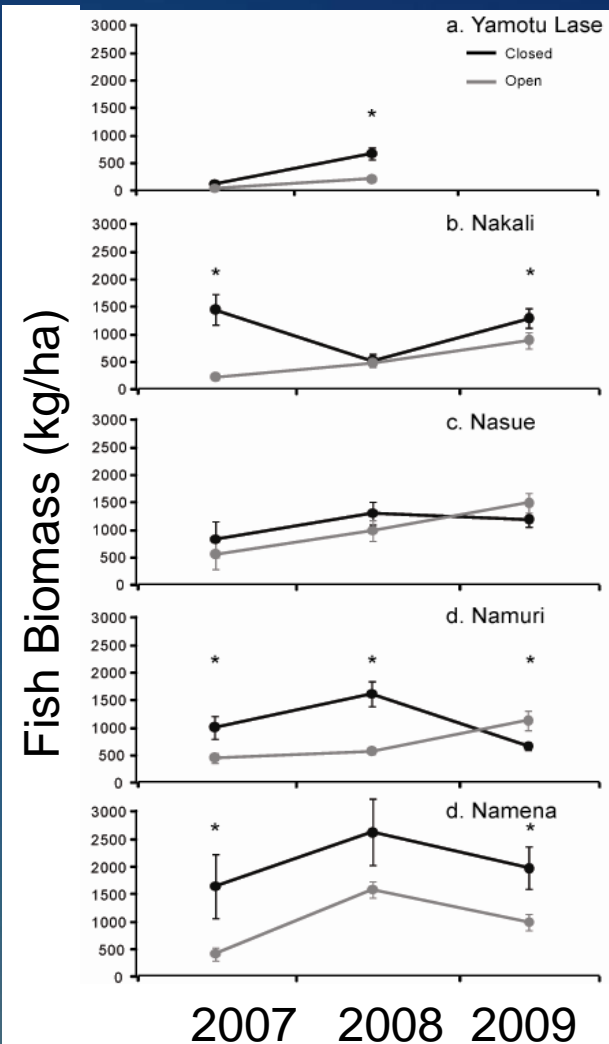
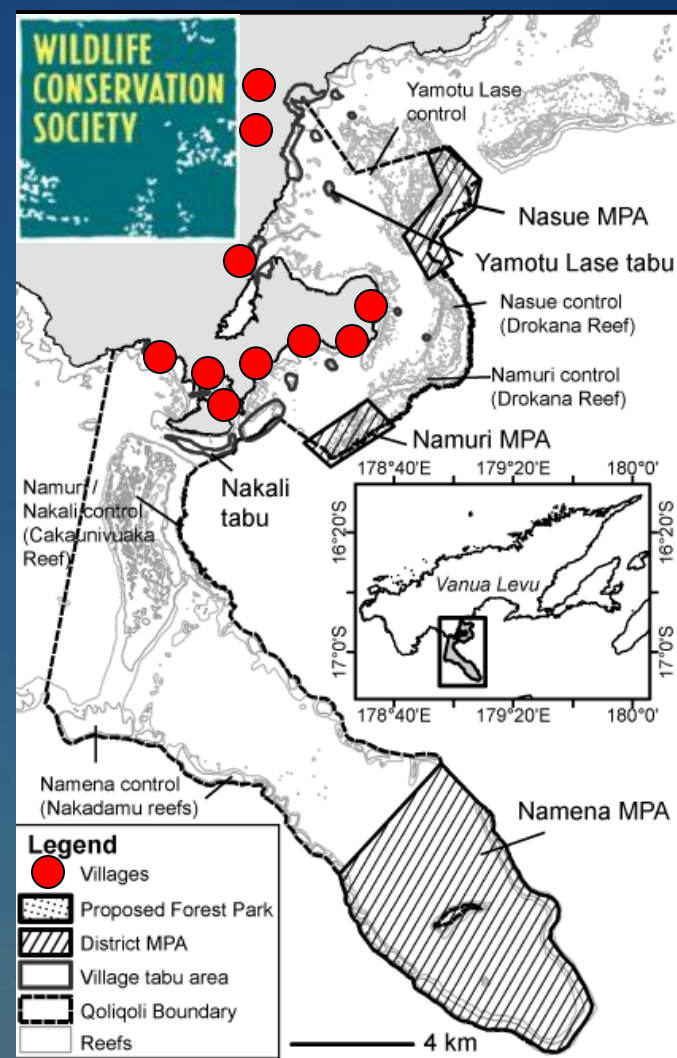
Introduction: Coral Reefs of Kubulau Fiji

Kubulau reef(400 km²) is important resource for local people



MPA Effectiveness for Kubulau (Jupiter & Egli in press)

MPA Effectiveness has been very variable to a number of factors including:



Poaching from nearby districts

Poaching by Kubulau residents when made aware of where there were a lot of fish

Lack of awareness of MPA boundaries

Conflict over resource user rights

Alternative MPA location should be considered

Introduction: Redesign MPA of Kubulau

Original MPA network design based on:

- fish species, biomass & diversity field data
- extent of reefs from coarse Lands Dept. shapefiles
- “not” reef composition & depth

Previous research (Knudby et al 2010) :

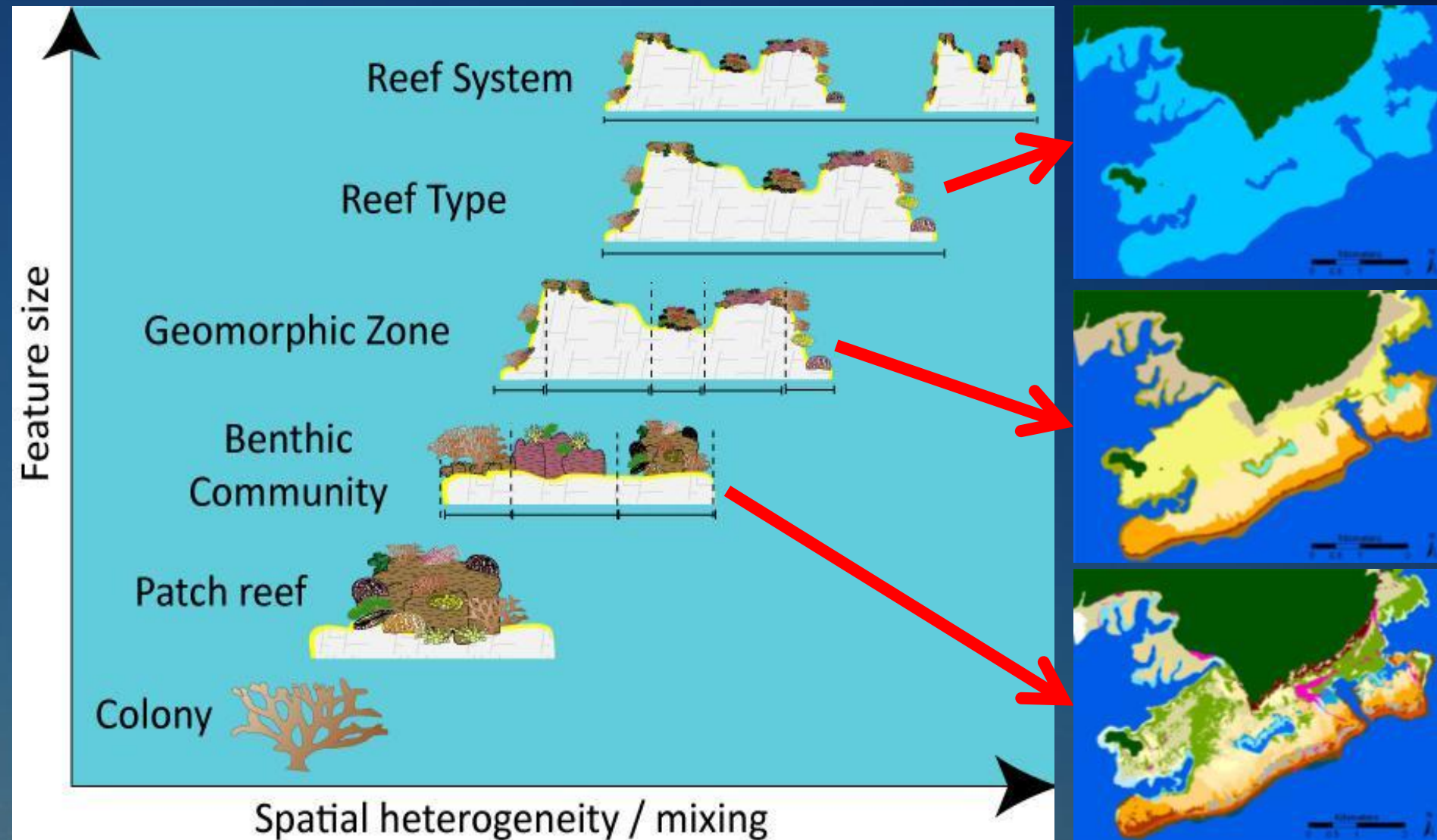
- single small reef (5 km²) in Tanzania
- successfully used predictive spatial modeling of fish assemblage characteristics based on detailed habitat maps

Inputs required for MPAs reconfiguration:

- Socio-economic data (“opportunity costs”
- Predictive spatial modeling (400 km²)
- Geomorphic, benthic & bathymetry maps



Introduction: Habitat Maps for Conservation



Different habitat map extent, scales & categories can be provided by object based image analysis

Flowchart

Fish + Benthic Surveys 2009

High Spatial Resolution Imagery 2002-2007

Fish + Benthic
Analysis

Image pre-processing

Object Based Image Analysis

Habitat Maps

Reef Type

Geomorphic

Benthic

Depth

Test Predictive Models

species richness

diversity

Biomass

MPA
Planning

Calibration

Validation

Depth

Fish

Methods: High Spatial Resolution Imagery 2002-2007

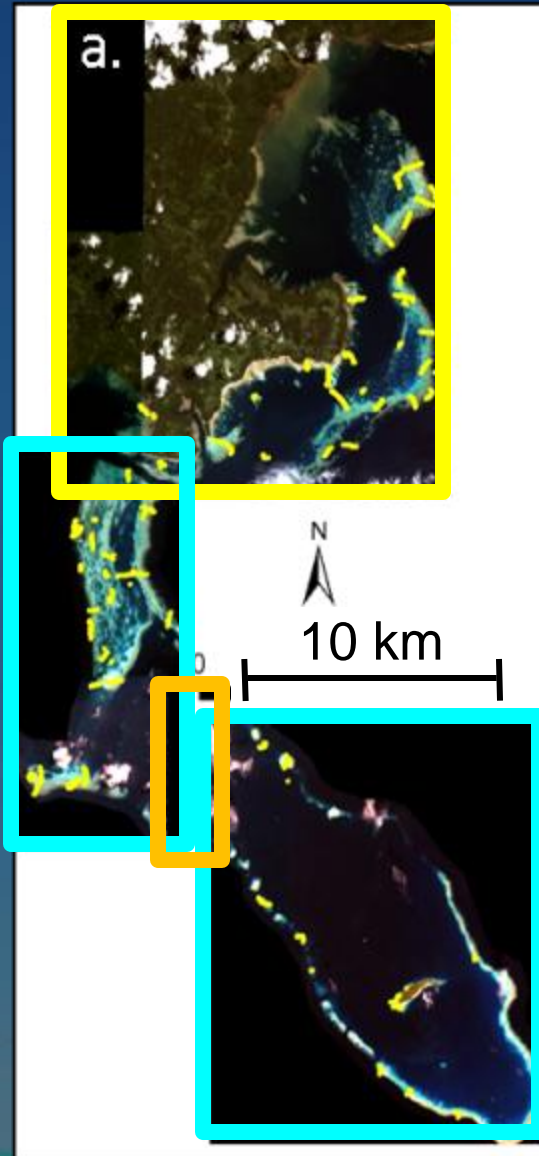


Image	Ikonos	Quickbird	Landsat
Pixel	4 m	2.5 m	30 m
Spectral	Multi	Multi	Multi
Date	2006/2007	2006/2007	2002

All archived imagery.

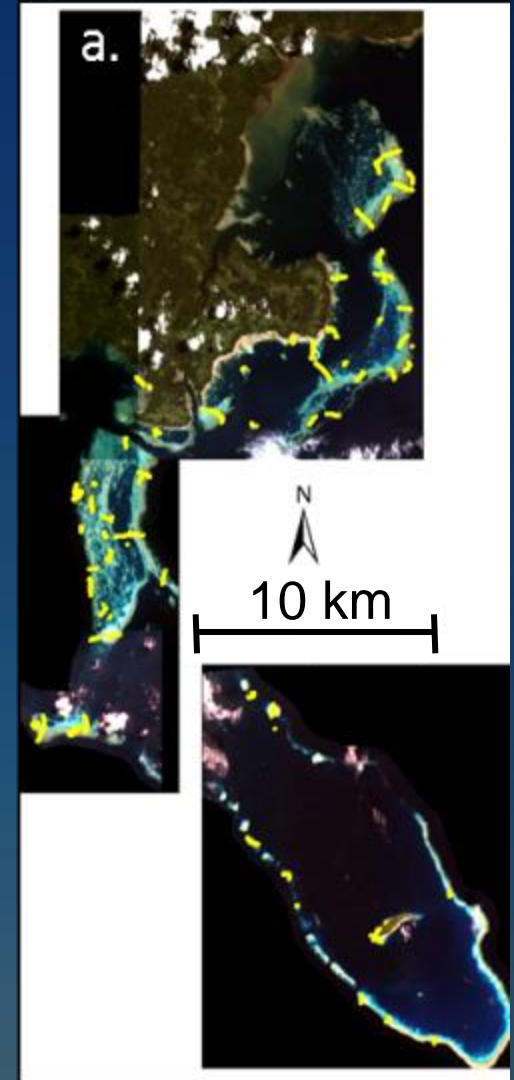
Methods: Benthic Field Data for Calibration and Validation



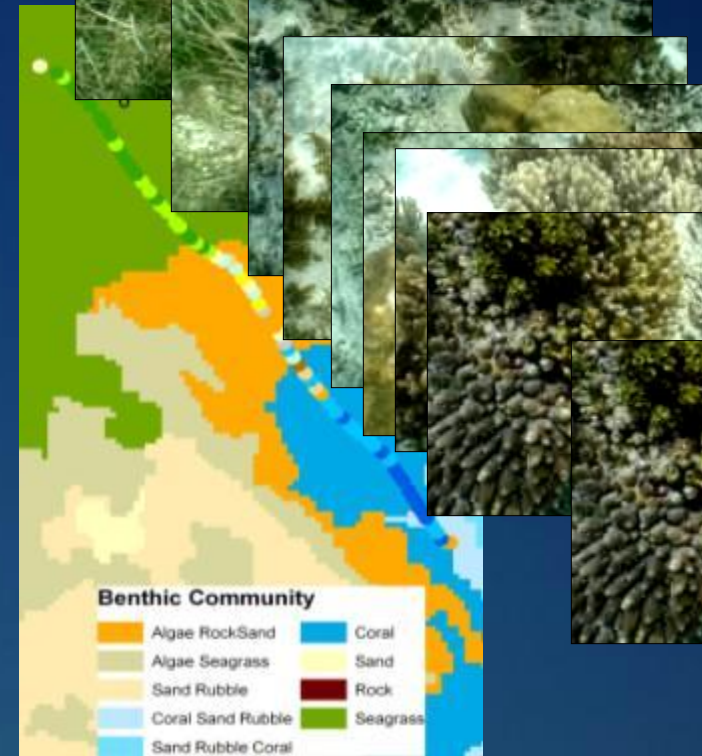
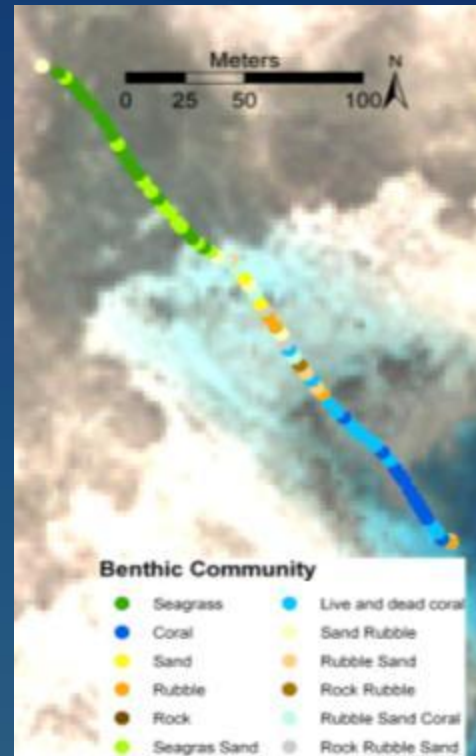
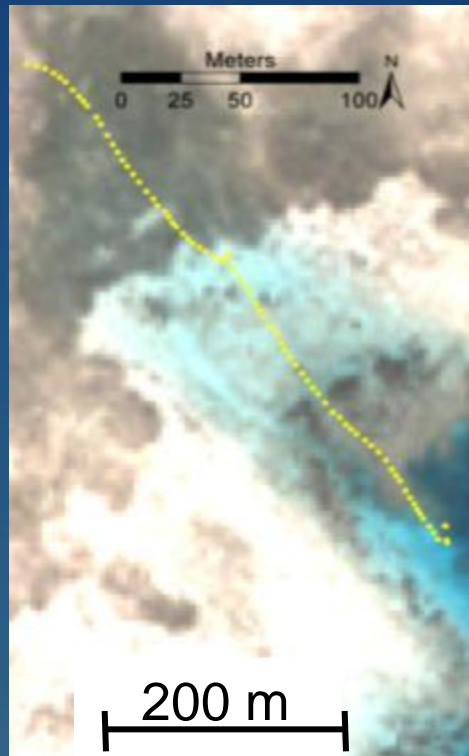
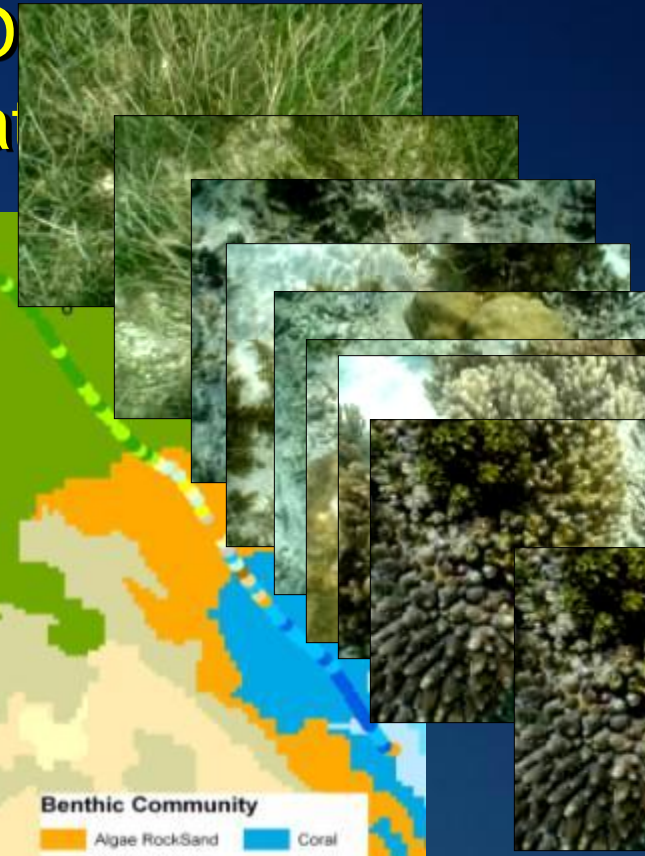
Georeferenced photo transects distributed throughout study area

45, total length 20 km

9000 photos hot linked



Methods: Benthic Field Data Calibration and Validation



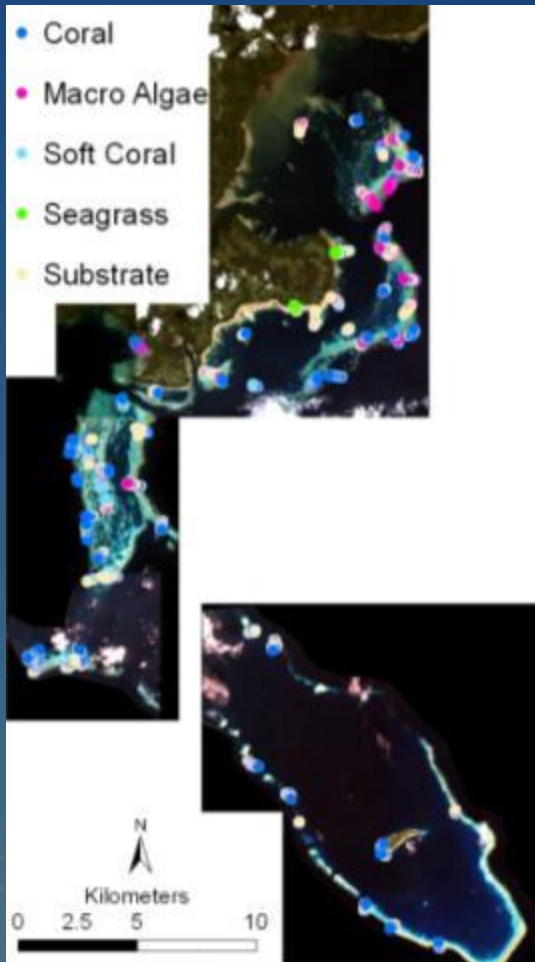
Photos+data:

- Calibrate
- Validate

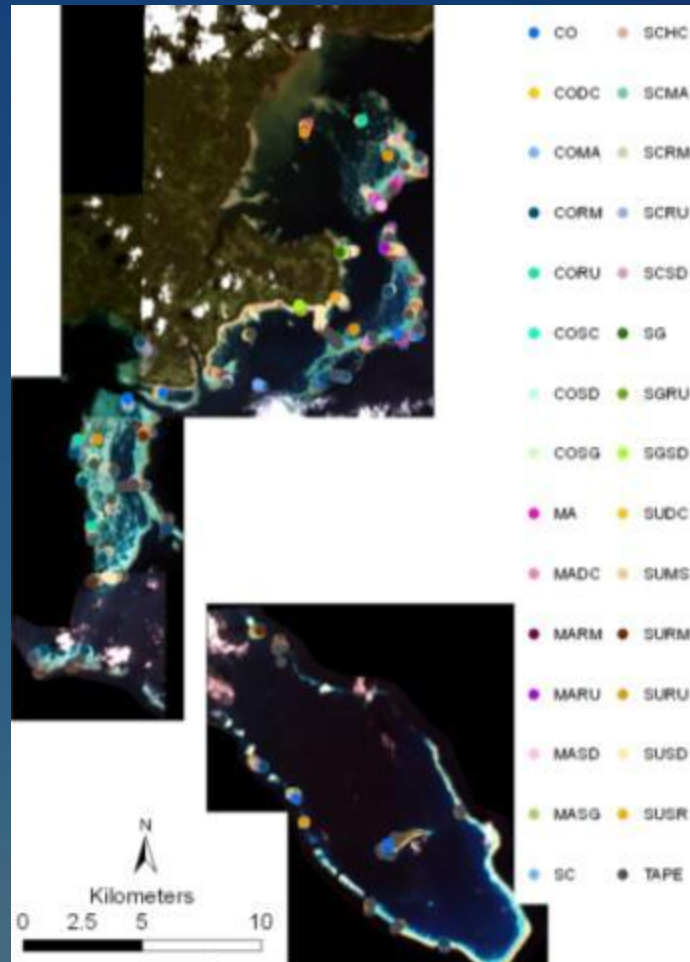
Results: Benthic Photo Analysis

Benthic photos resulted in detailed calibration & validation data.

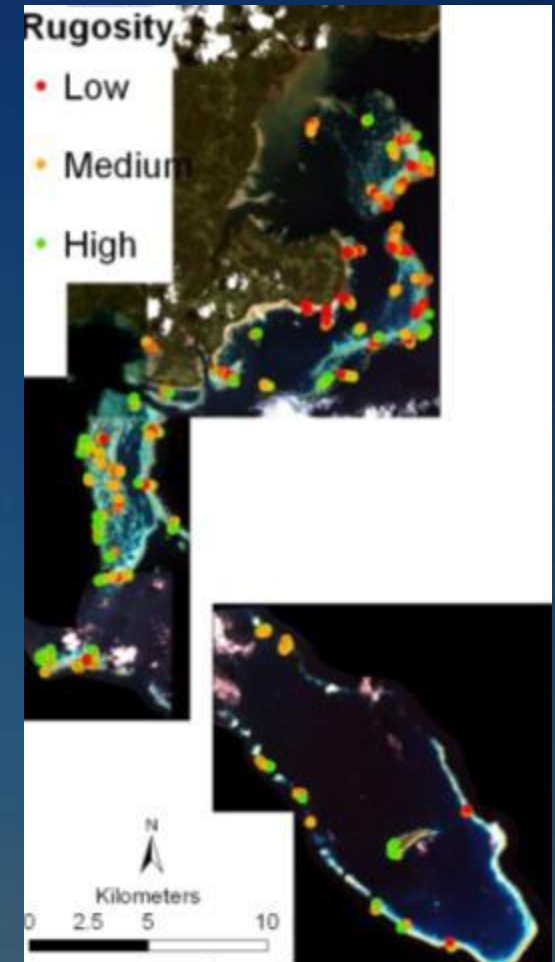
Major Categories



Sub Categories



Rugosity



Methods: Detail Benthos & Fish Surveys (S. Jupiter)



- Underwater Visual Census Surveys
- Transects at each site
 - 3-5 replicate transects
 - between 1 – 10 m Depth
 - Georeferenced

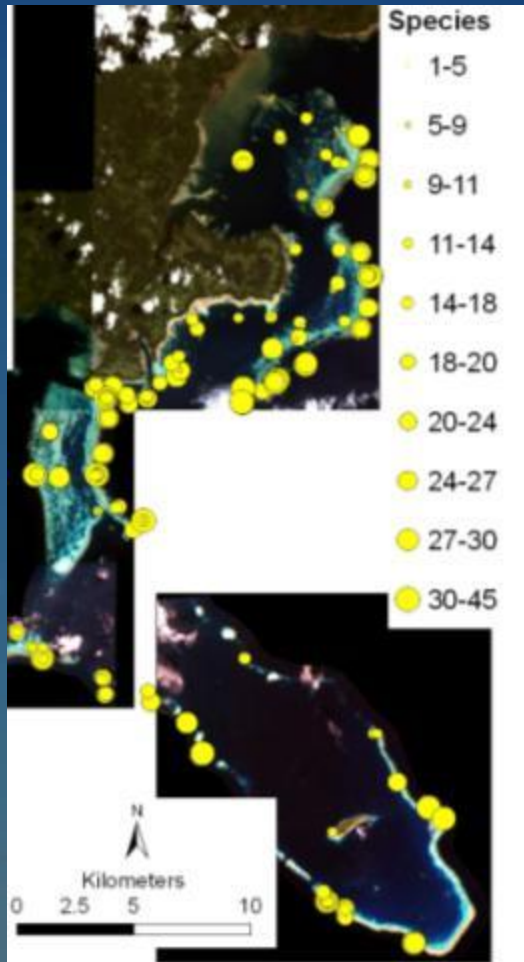


- Fish (5 x 50 m belt transects)
 - Abundance
 - size of major fish families
- Benthos (measured every 0.5 m):
 - Life form
 - micro-complexity

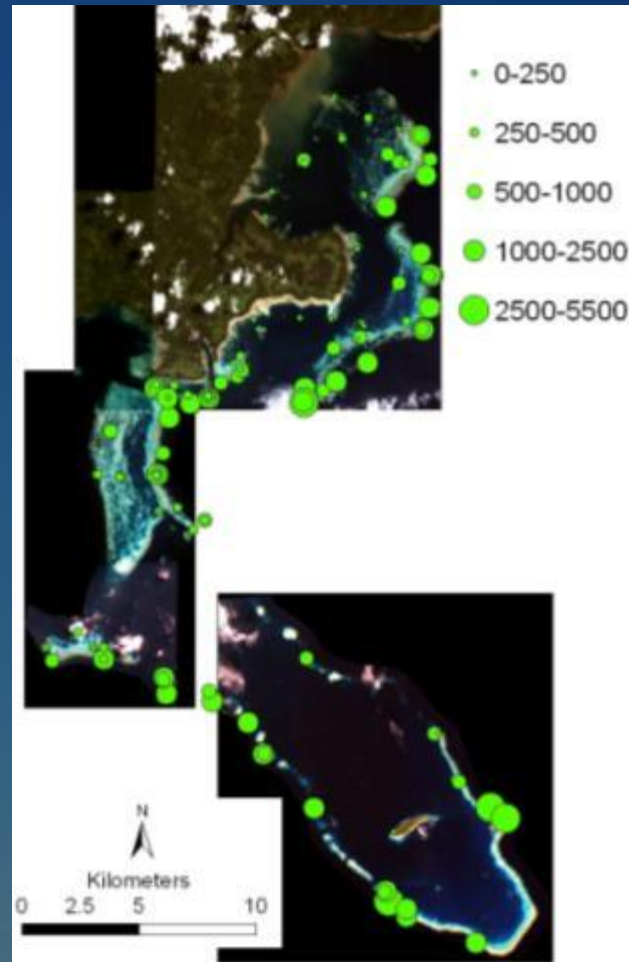
Results: Fish Survey Data

Fish field data to help calibrate predictive models

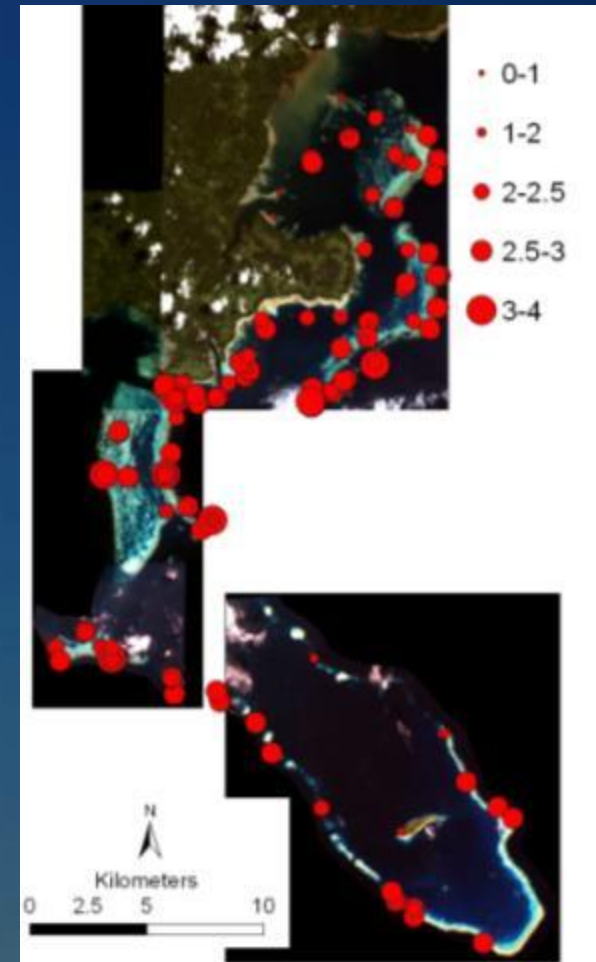
Species Richness



Biomass (kg/ha)



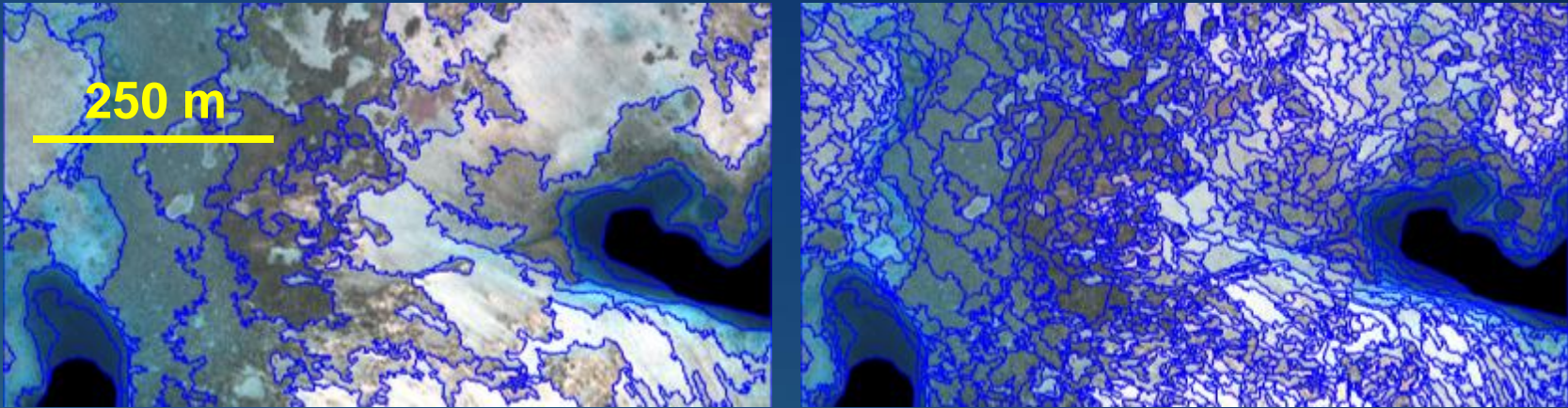
Species Diversity



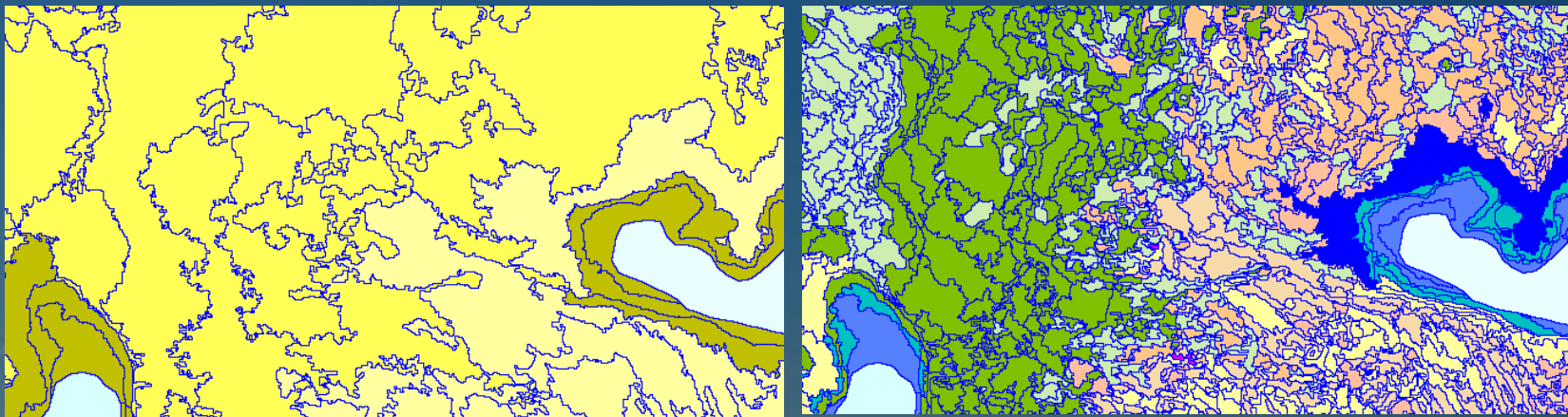
Object Based Image Analysis

Applies manually developed rules sets to automatically segment an satellite image and then label each segment (object).

Image segmentation based on colour + texture + scale of groups of pixels

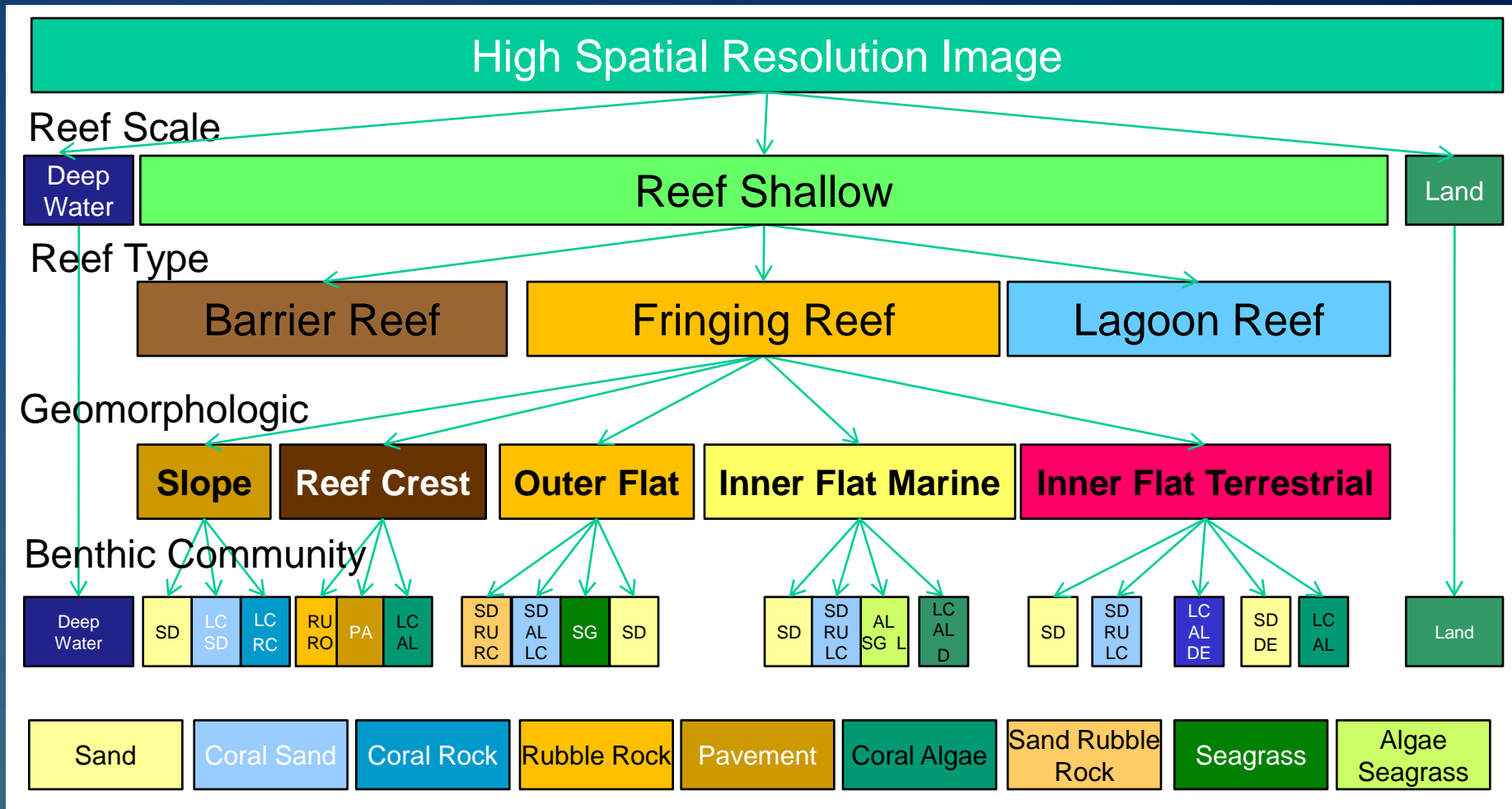


Labelling segments : Membership rules (colour, texture, location + biophysical)



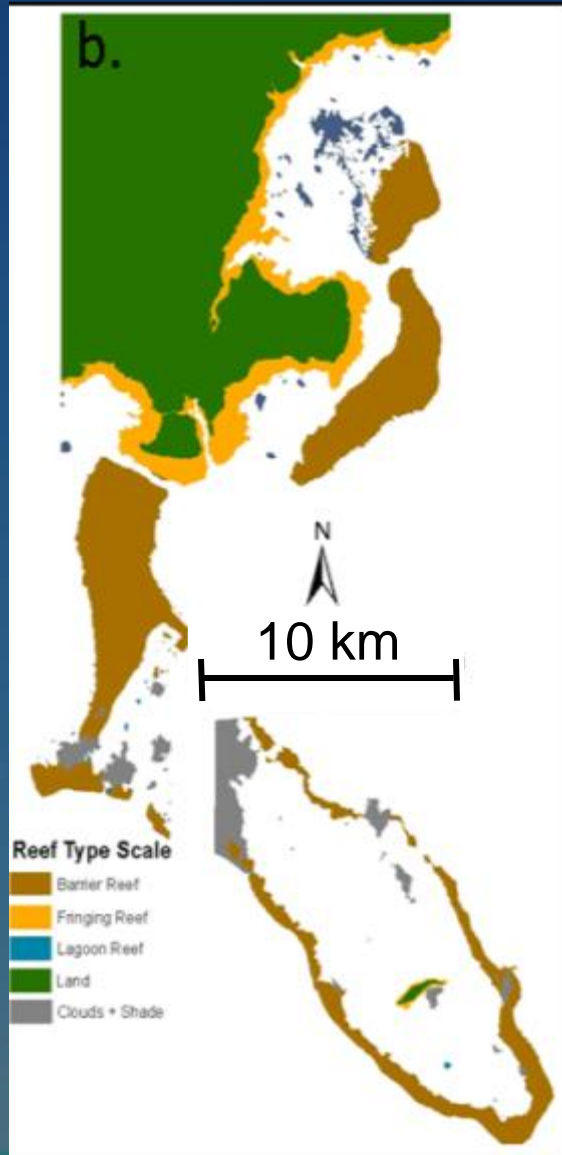
Most per-pixel mapping is based on the colour of pixels

Methods: Hierarchical Object Based Classification

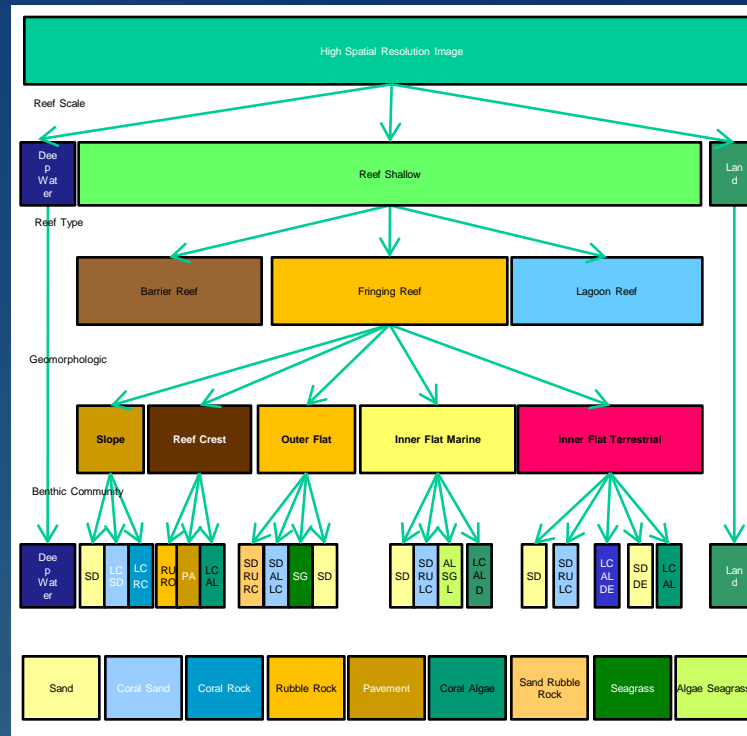


Hierarchical application of segmentation and assignment of map category through membership rules

Results: Multi Scale Habitat Maps- Reef Type



Hierarchical scales



Image

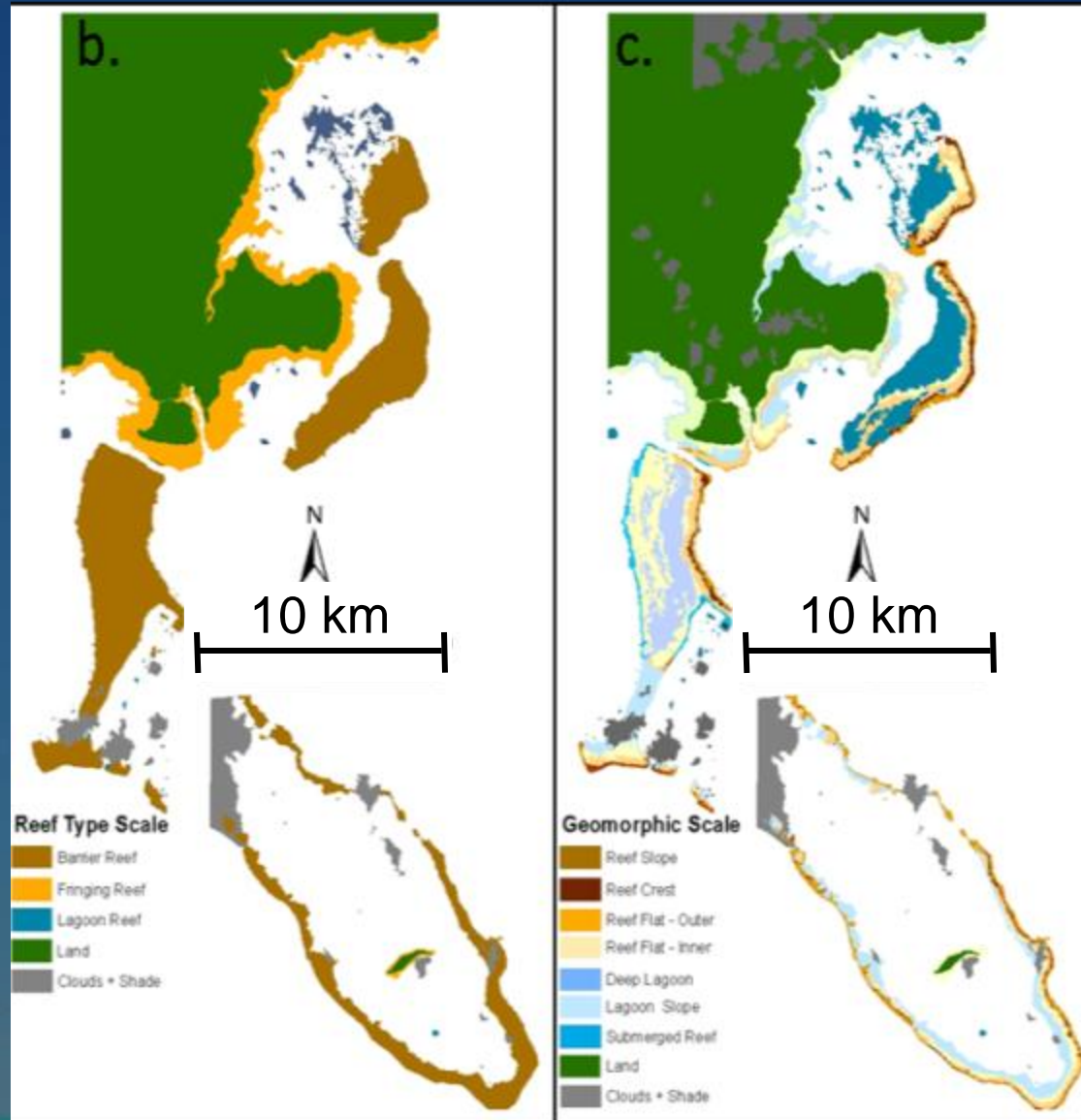
Reef

Reef Type

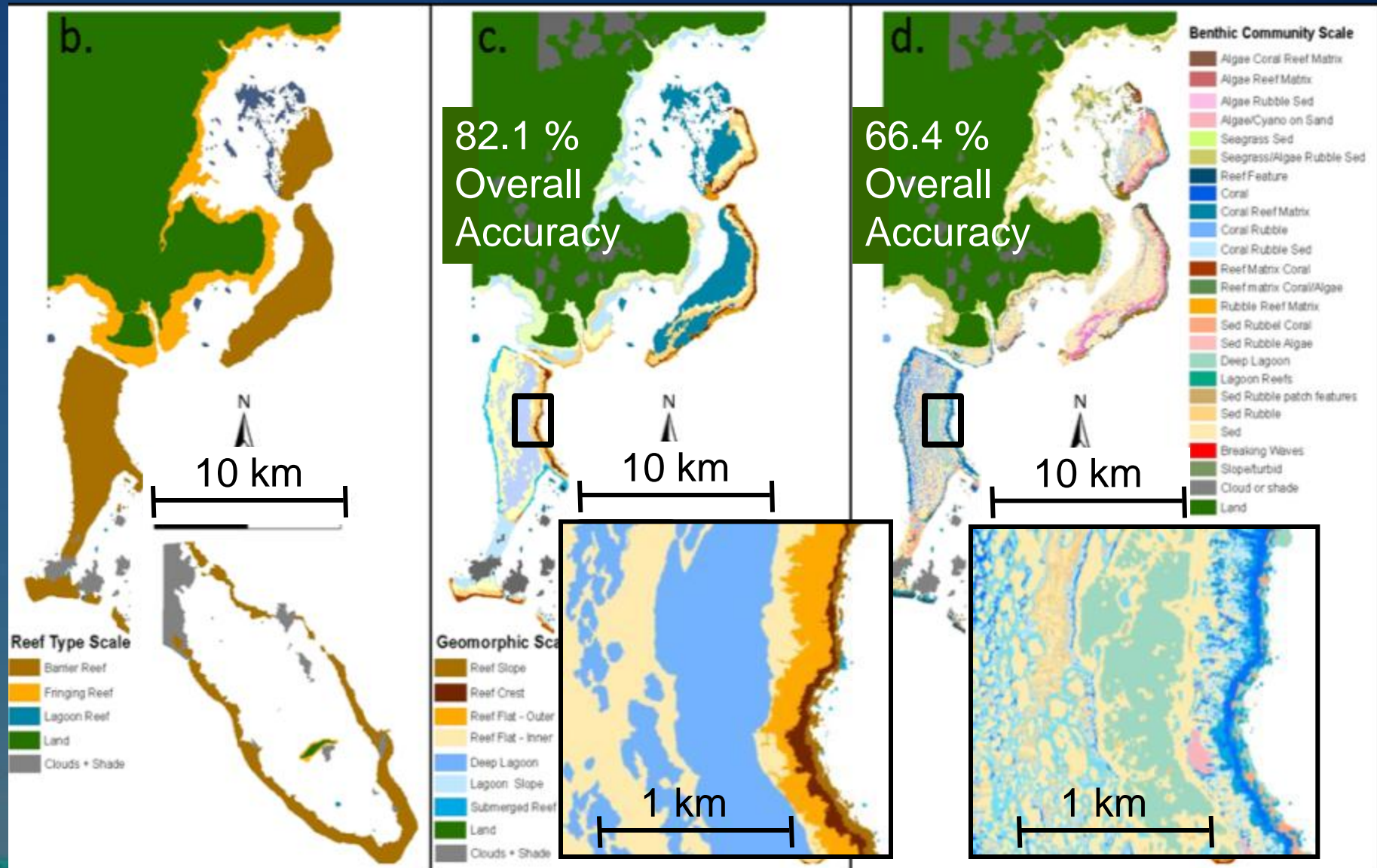
Geomorphologic

Benthic
Community

Results: Multi Scale Habitat Maps- Reef Type and Geomorphic

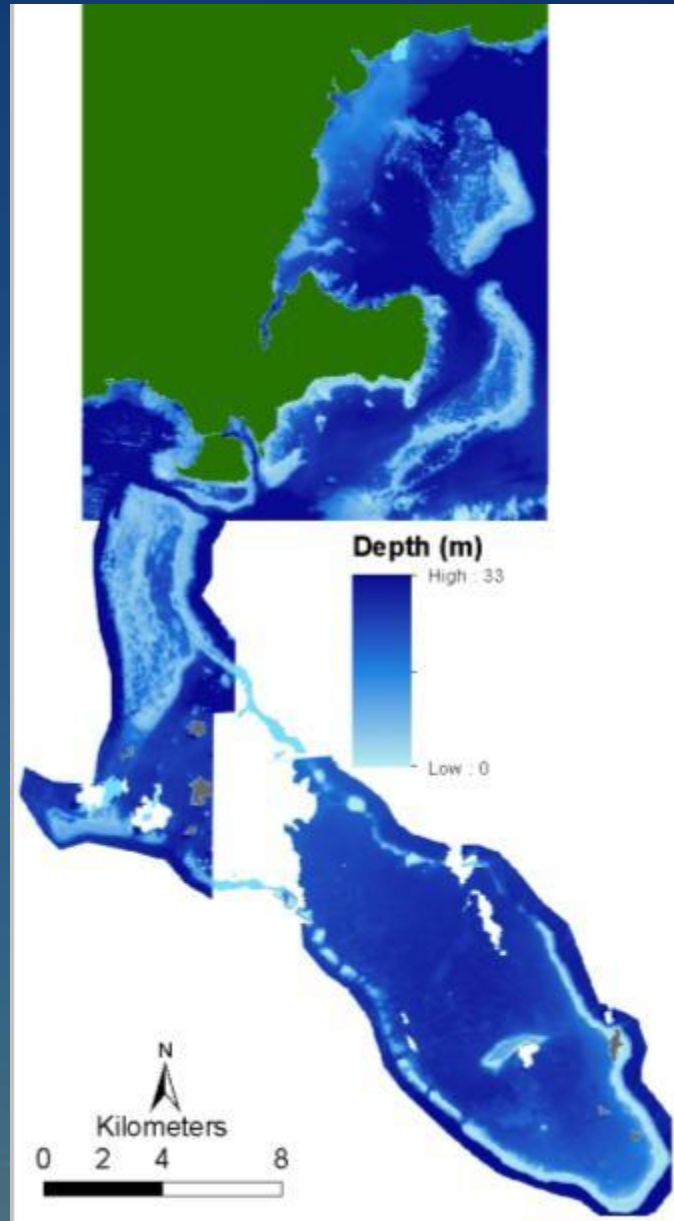


Results: Multi Scale Habitat Maps- Reef Type, Geomorphic and Benthic Community



High level of detail & accuracy in relation to extent of area

Results: Bathymetry (M. Lyons)

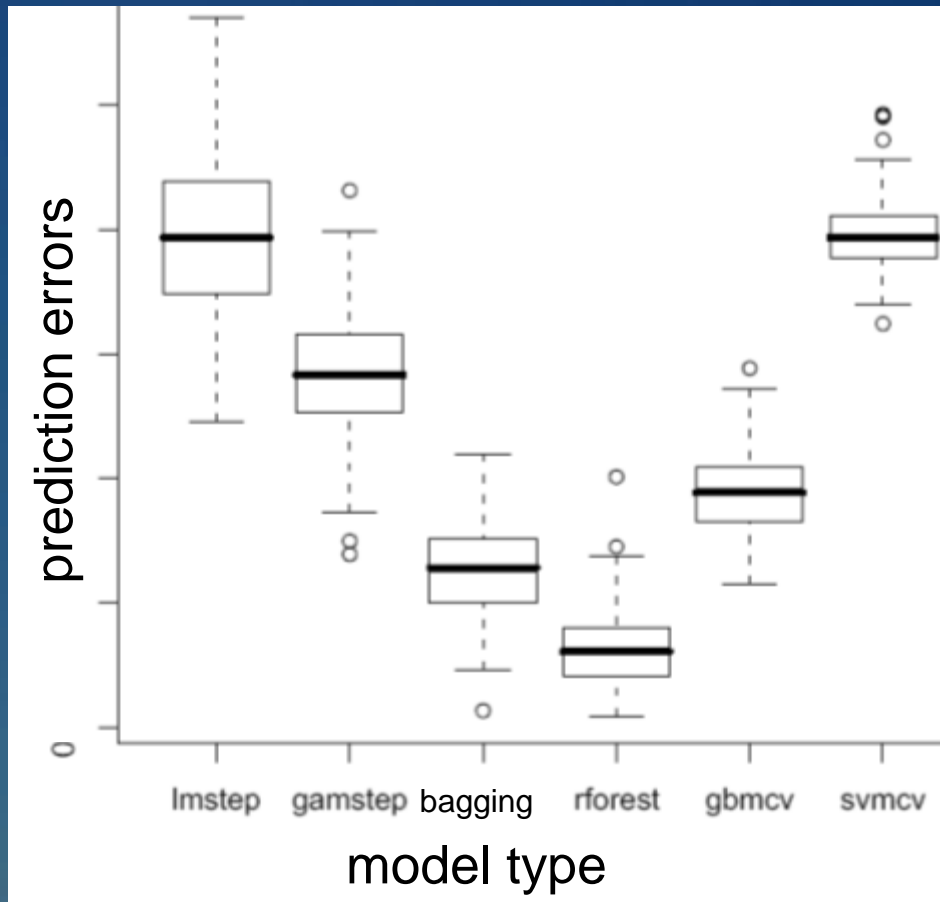


Bathymetric layer

- empirical approach (Lyzenga (1978))
- field data and imagery
- trained over high albedo (sand)

Predictive Models Test

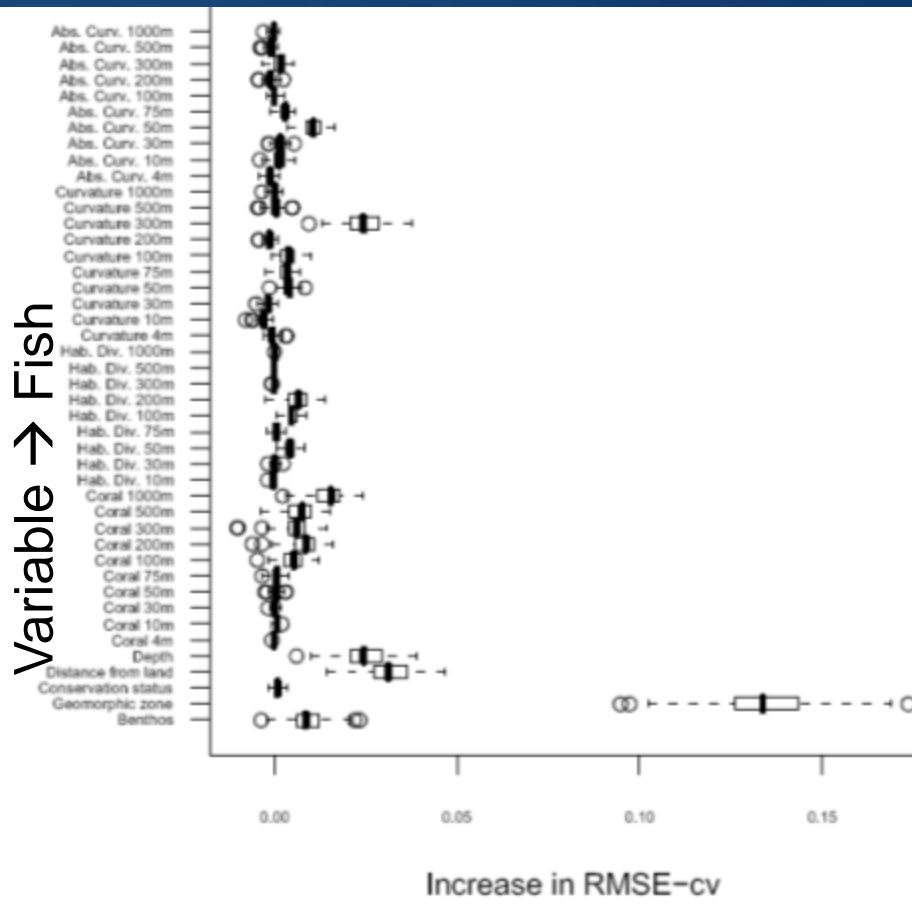
(A.Knudby)



- Multiple models were tested to assess performance of relating satellite derived habitat variables to field fish data
- Boxplots to left show observed distributions of prediction errors for each total fish biomass per model type
- Random forest regression trees performed best for all fish variables tested (species richness, diversity, total fish biomass, food fish biomass)

Variables of Importance for predicting fish variables

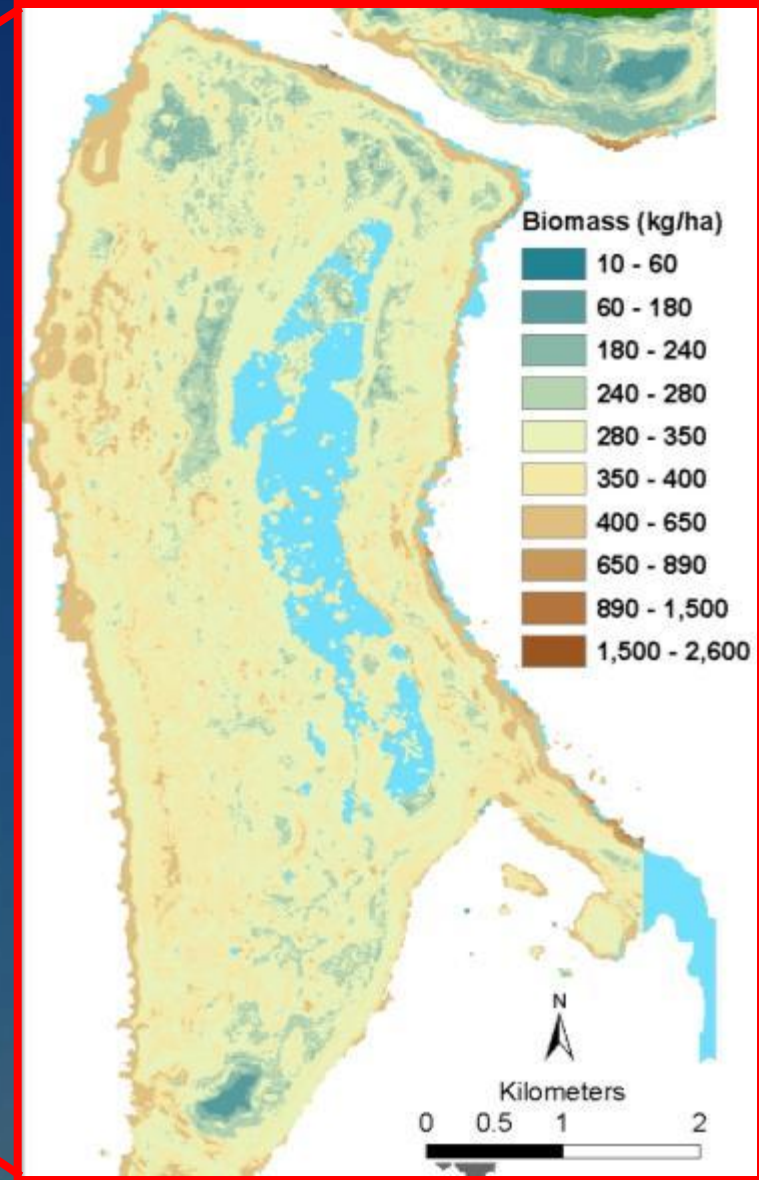
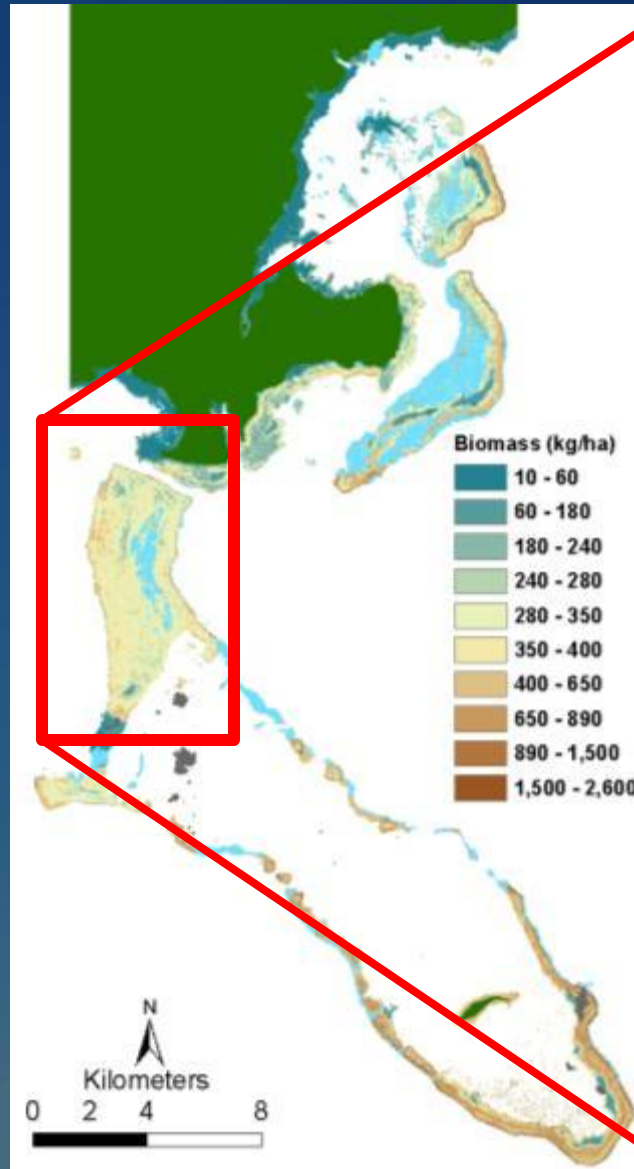
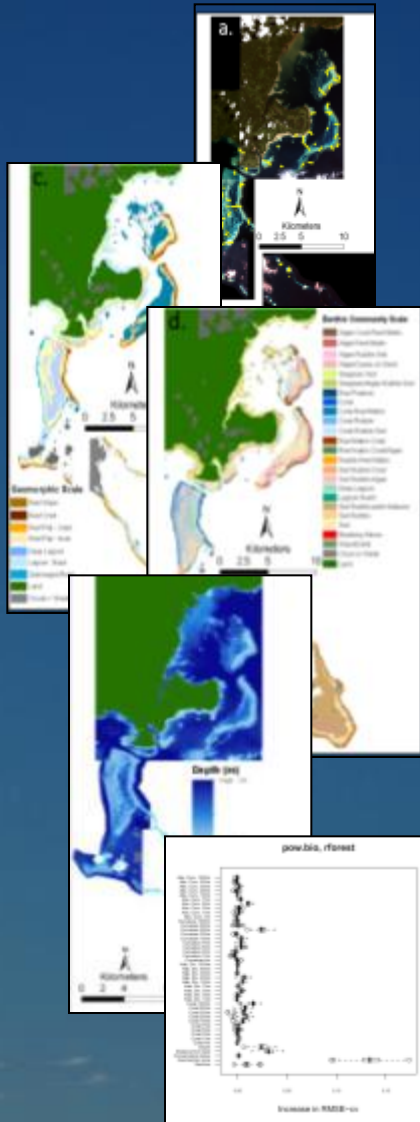
(A. Knudby)



- Geomorphic zone was the most important variable for all fish variables
- Other important variables:
 - depth,
 - benthic community
 - rugosity (larger scales)
- Distance from land important for predicting fish biomass, likely indicates fishing pressure
- Conservation status not important due to variable effectiveness of MPAs in 2009

Predicting Fish Biomass

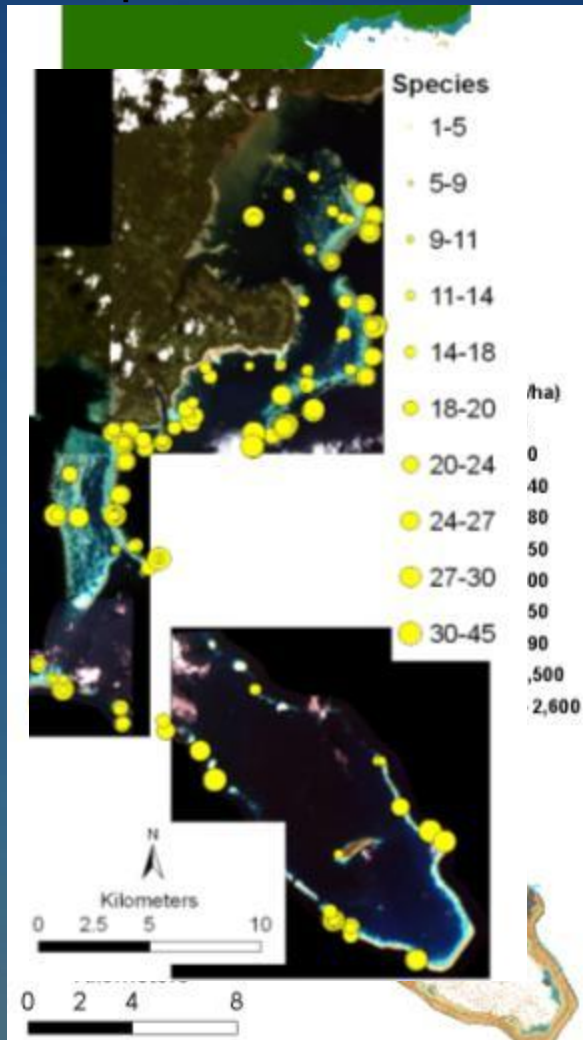
(A.Knudby)



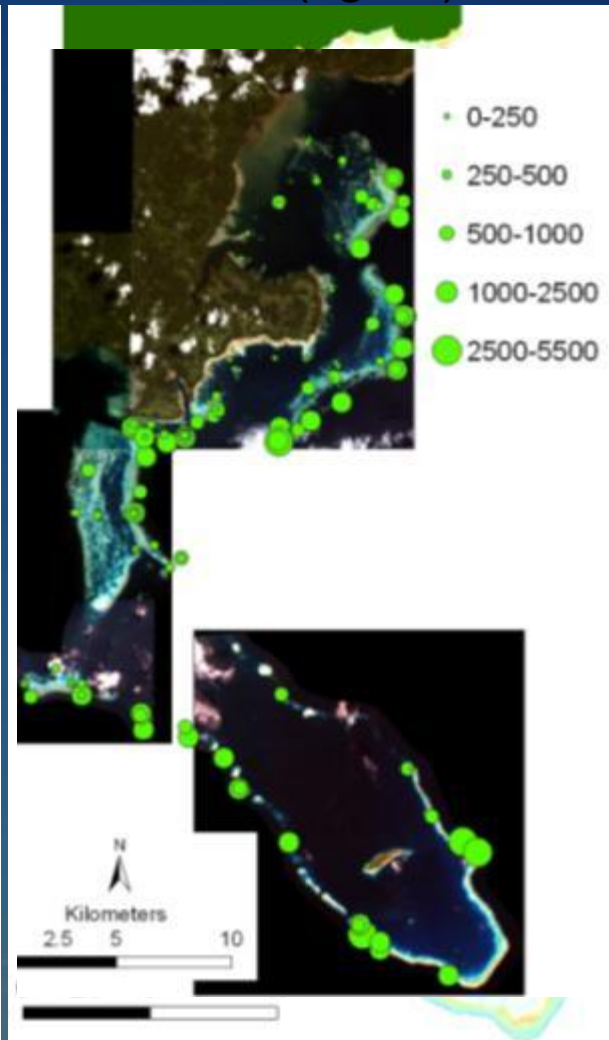
Predicted Fish Biomass, Species + Diversity

(A.Knudby)

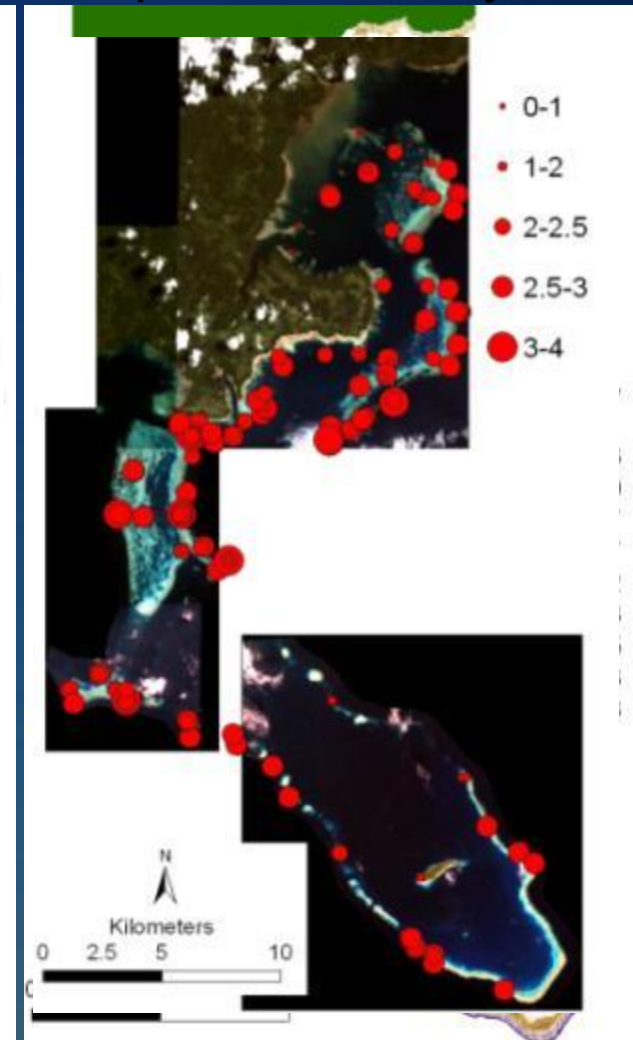
Species Richness



Biomass (kg/ha)



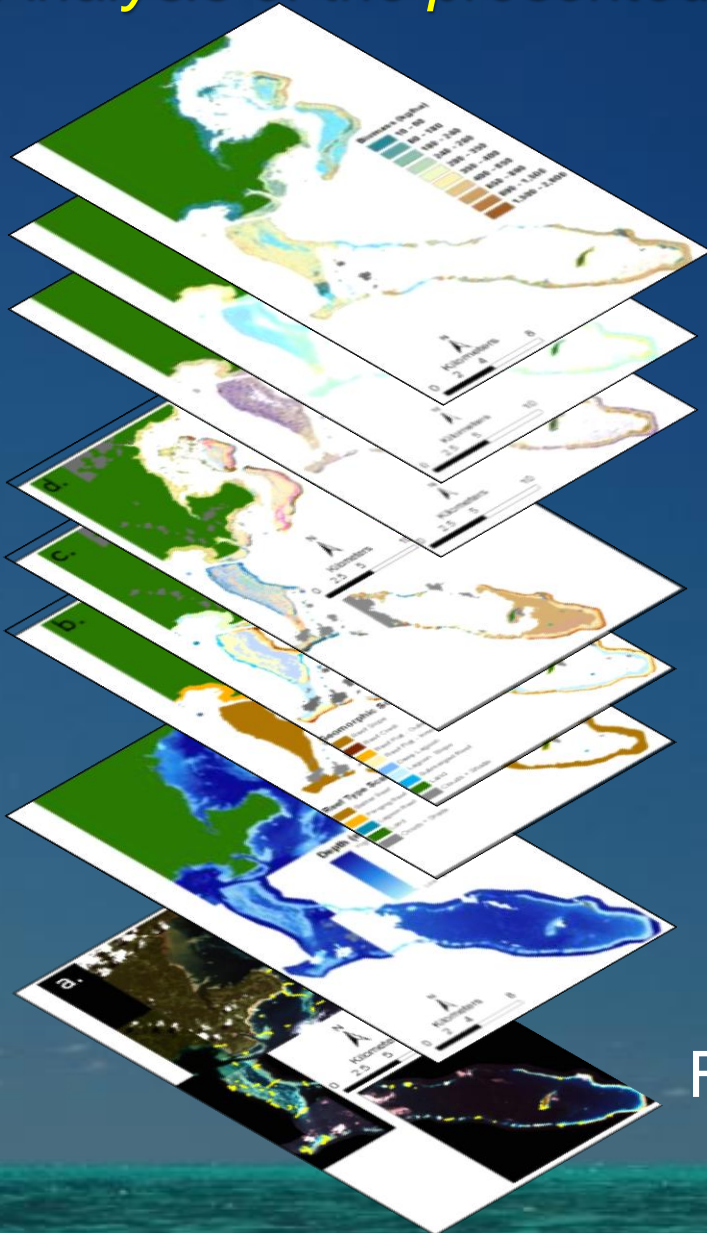
Species Diversity



From point field data to spatial explicit data

Next Step

Analysis of the presented spatial data sets & socio-economic data



Fish abundance

Fish Biomass

Fish diversity

Benthic Community

Geomorphic

Reef Type

Bathymetry

Field data + Satellite imagery

Conclusions

Georeferenced photo transects + object based analysis of high spatial resolution images, resulted in: reef type, geomorphic & benthic community maps for Kubulau reef system.

Geomorphic, benthic community & bathymetry maps and random forest tree models resulted in spatially explicit predictions of fish community variables (species, biomass & diversity).

Future work

Analyse of the findings from the predictive modelling in combination with socio economic studies to redesign MPA

Knudby, Jupiter, Roelfsema *et al* in preparation

Acknowledgements



- Chris Roelfsema, University of Queensland
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- WCS-Fiji staff

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