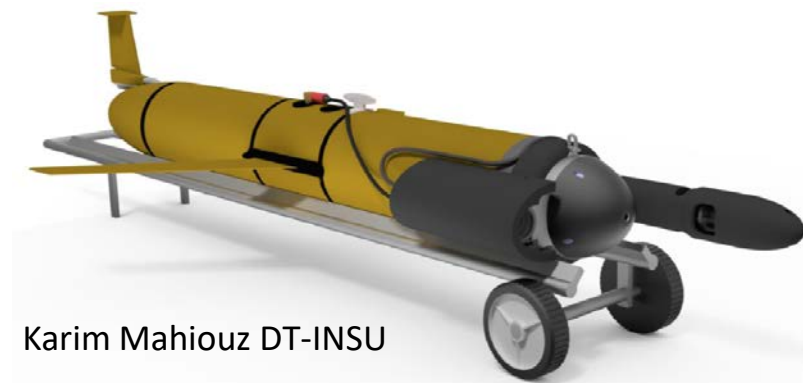
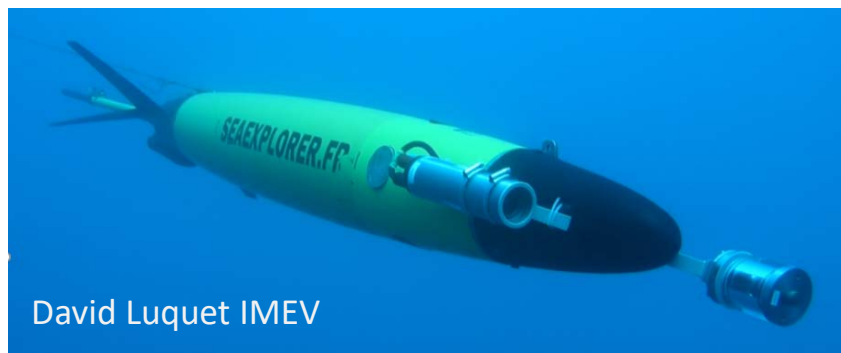


European Glider Data Management Workshop

Introduction to the Underwater Vision Profiler (UVP) for gliders

2022/07/07

Marc Picheral - Camille Catalano



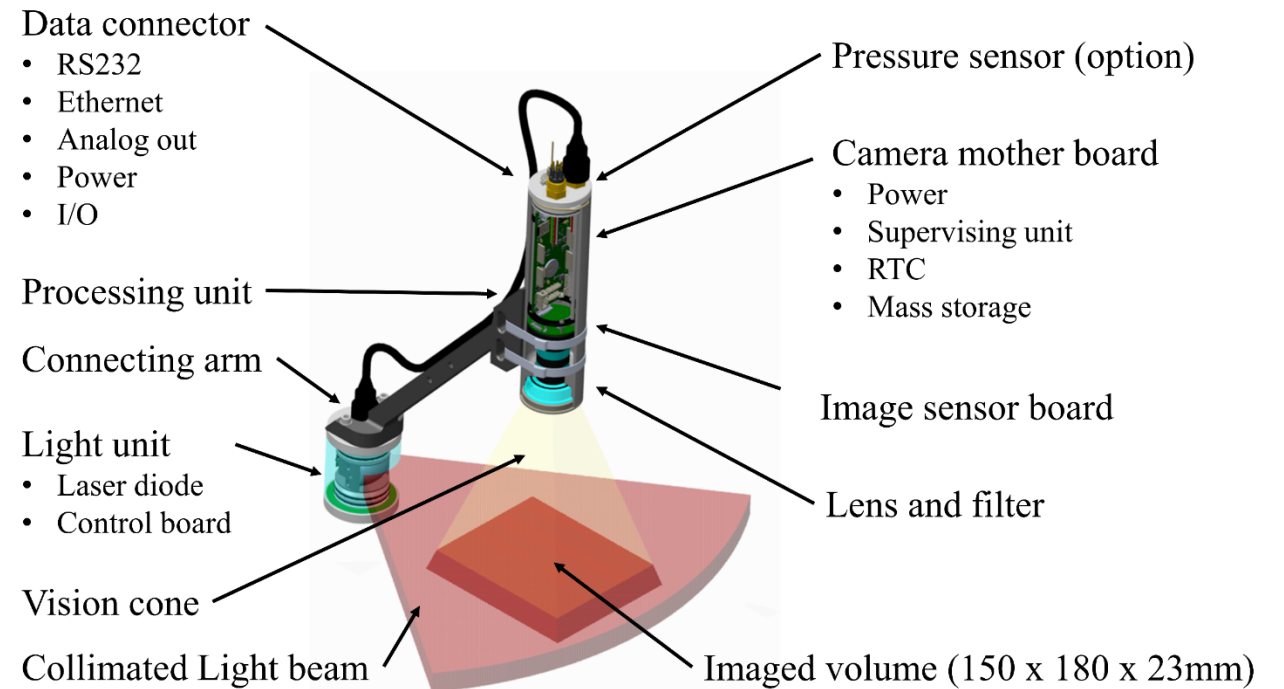
The UVP6 :

- A Particle **COUNTER** (> 100 μ m)
- An **IMAGING DEVICE** for Plankton and Particles (> 650 μ m)

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- LOW POWER : 0.02 - 0.8 W
- DEPTH RATED : 6000m
- LIGHT : 1.6 Kg in water
- Very versatile
- **EMBEDDED CLASSIFICATION**



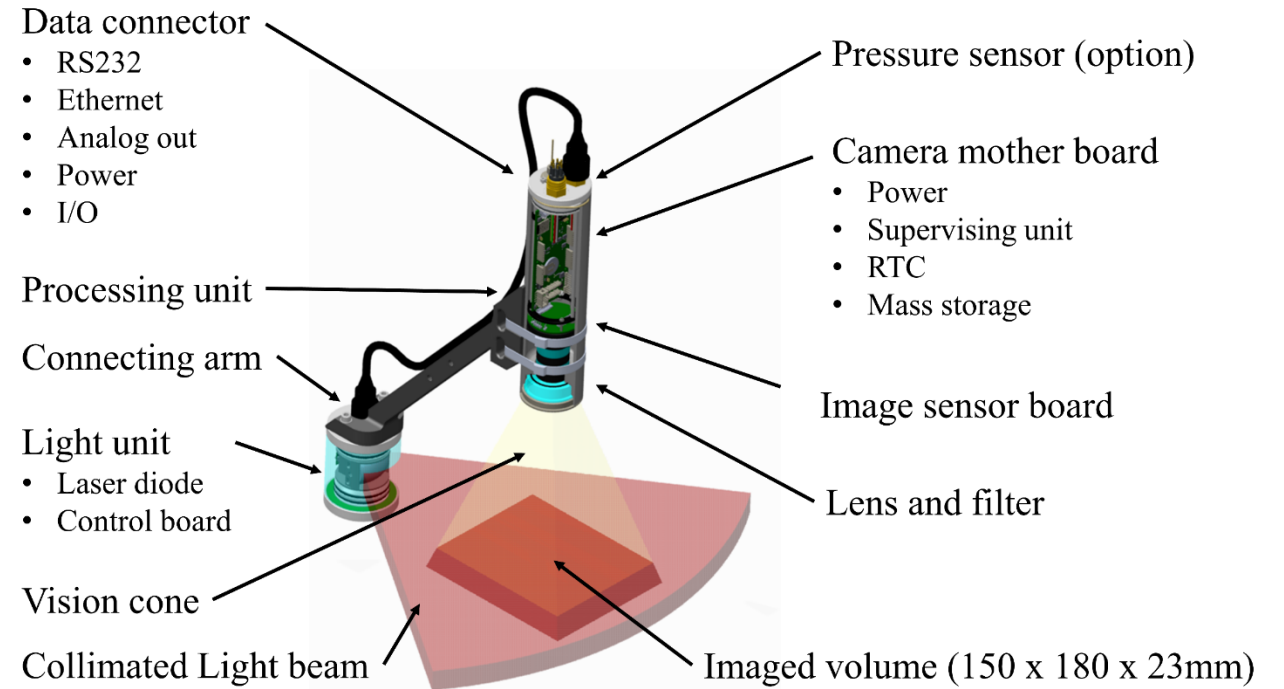
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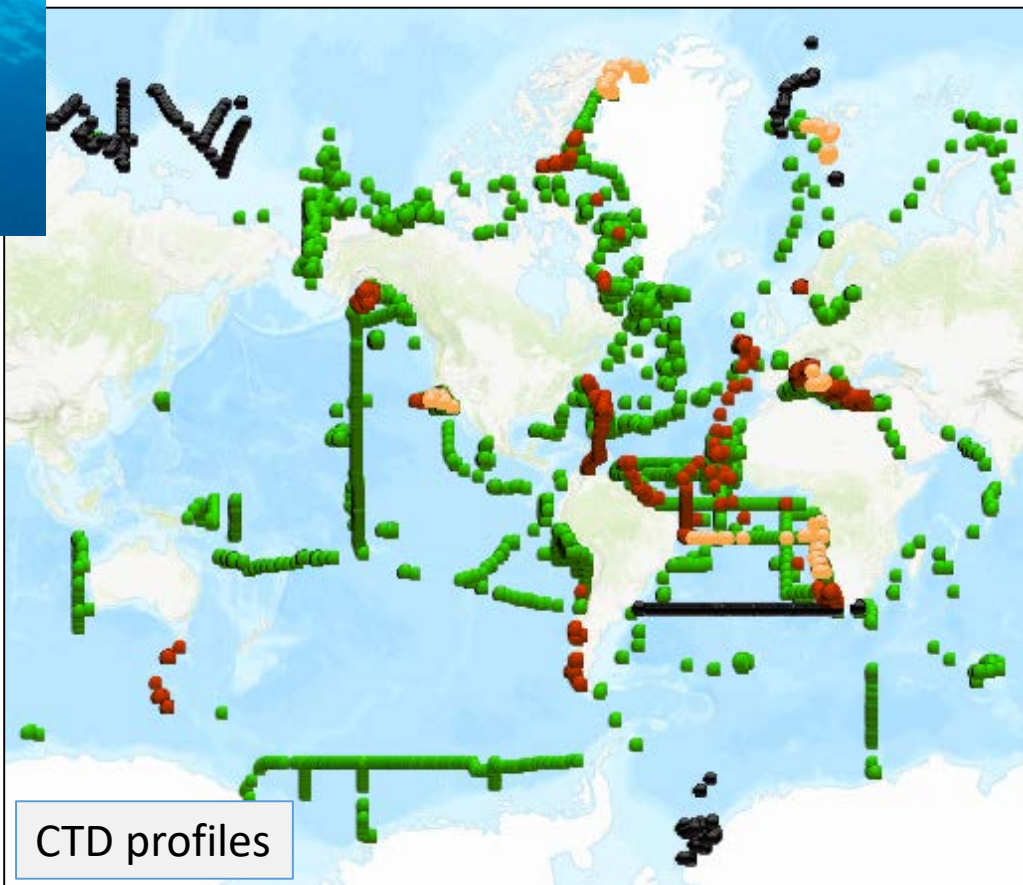
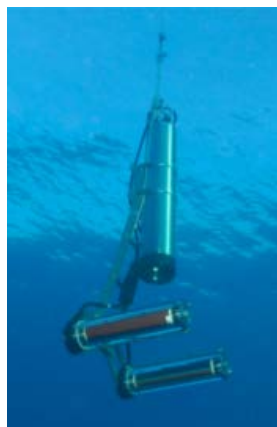
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The UVP are utilized for :

- **Plankton Ecology (EOVs)**
- **Carbon pump study**

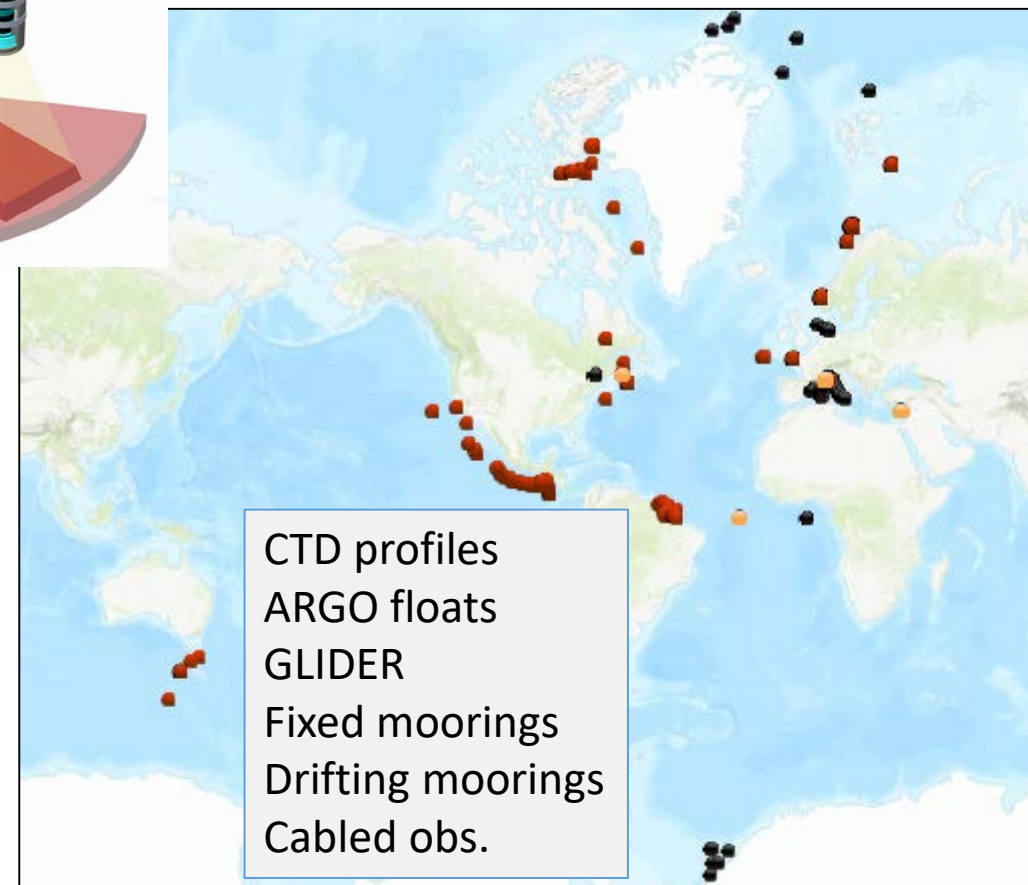


UVP5 (2008)



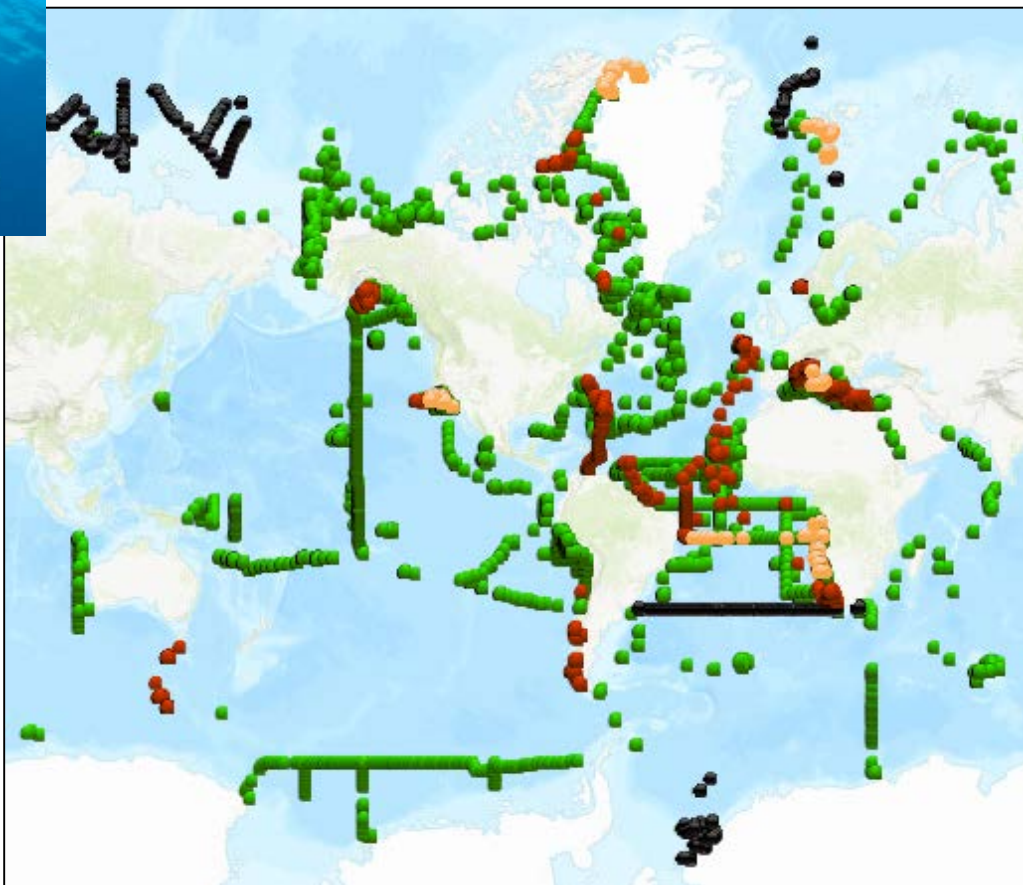
12810 UVP profiles or time series since 2008

UVP6 (2018)

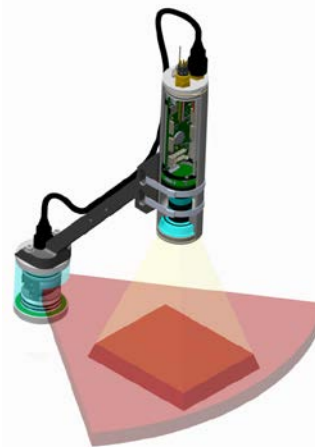


6365 UVP6 profiles or time series since 2018

UVP5 (2008)



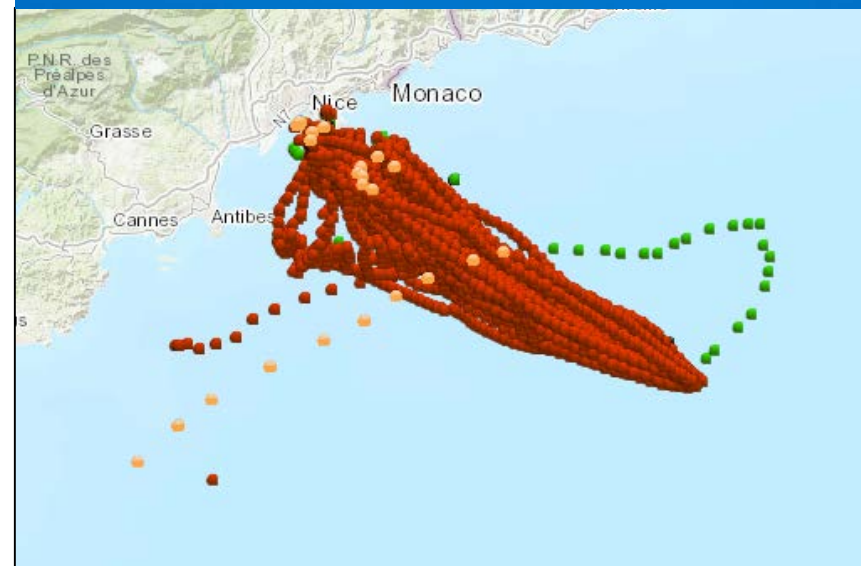
12810 UVP profiles or time series since 2008



UVP6 (2018)

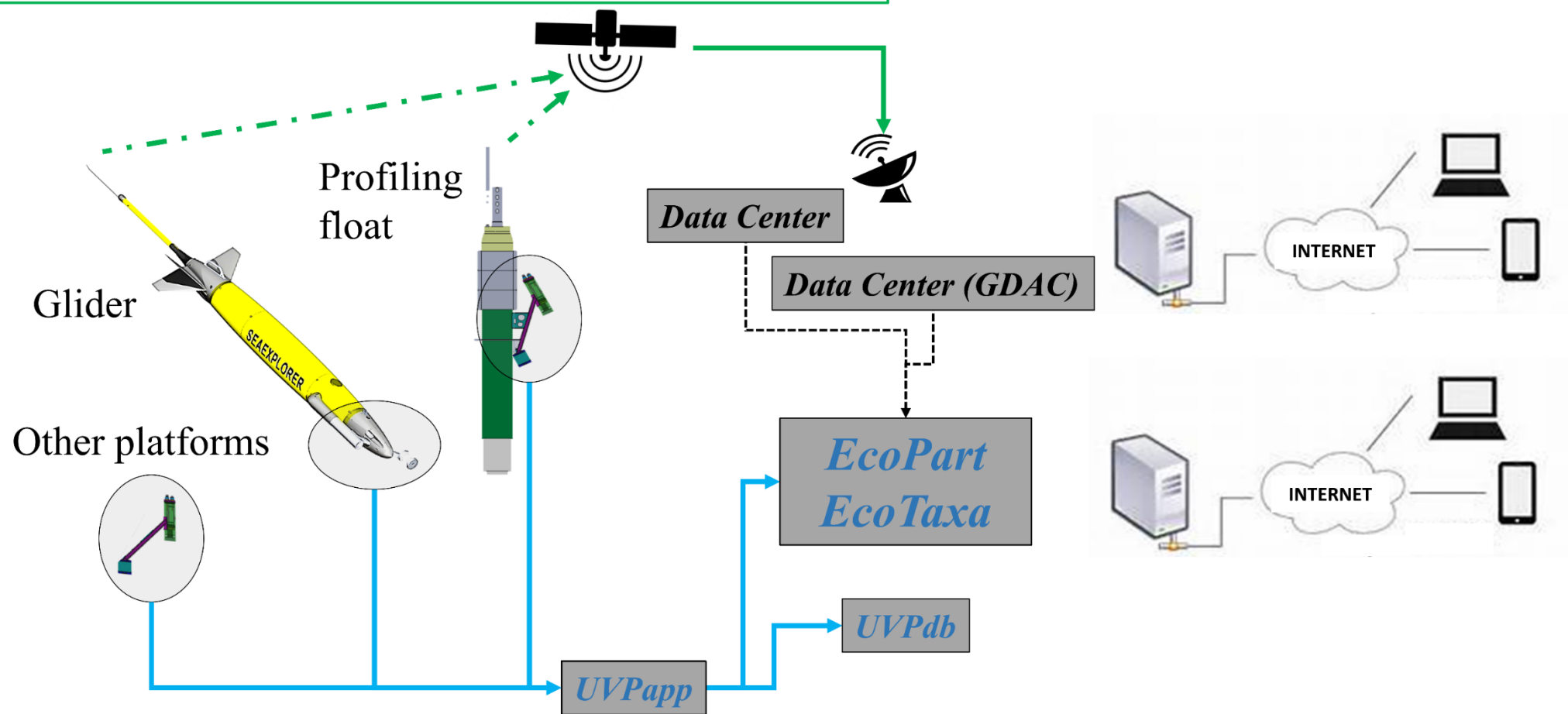


David Luquet IMEV



6000 UVP6 profiles in 2021 on SeaExplorer

REMOTE *Dataflow* : data and piloting



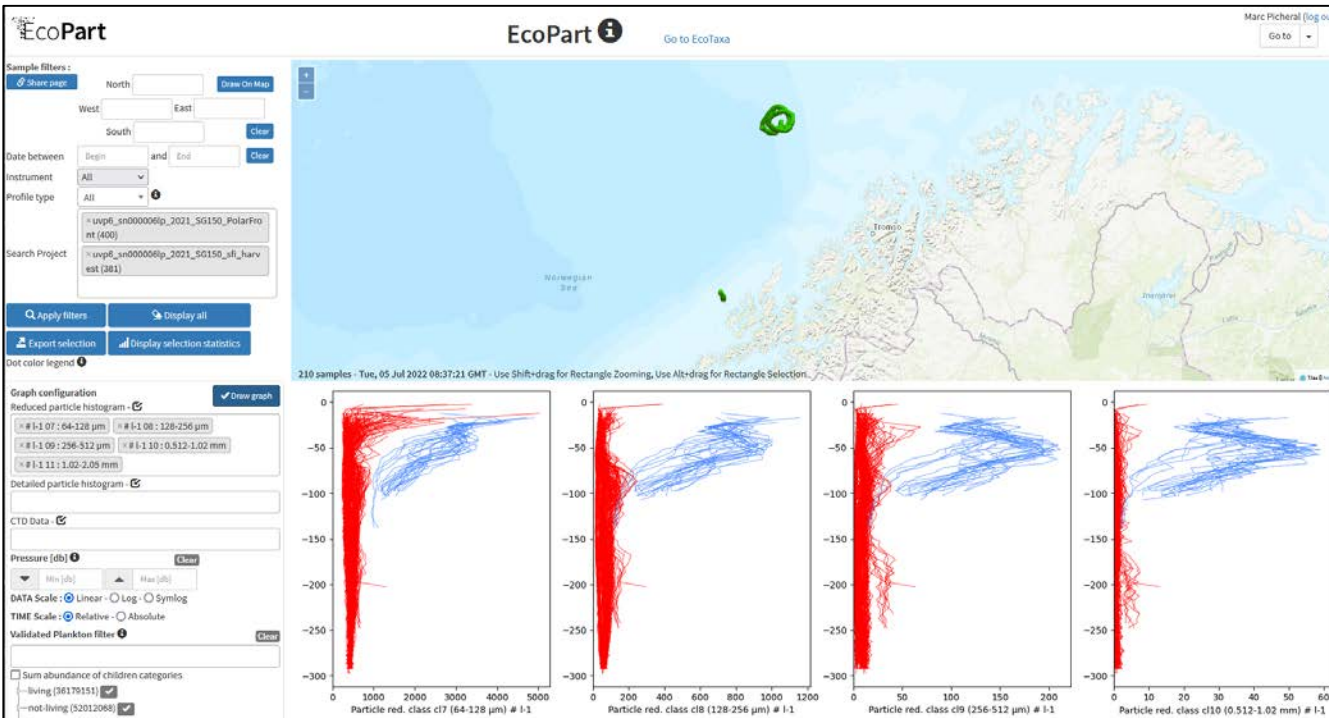
RECOVER *Dataflow* : raw data, images and piloting

RECOVER : the UVP6 RAW data (internally recorded in SD card 400GB or 1TB) :

- Instrument & Acquisition metadata
- Frame metadata (time, pressure, internal temperature) + Number of objects and grey level per pixel size and per frame
- Background noise
- ROI (images) of the objects > 650µm

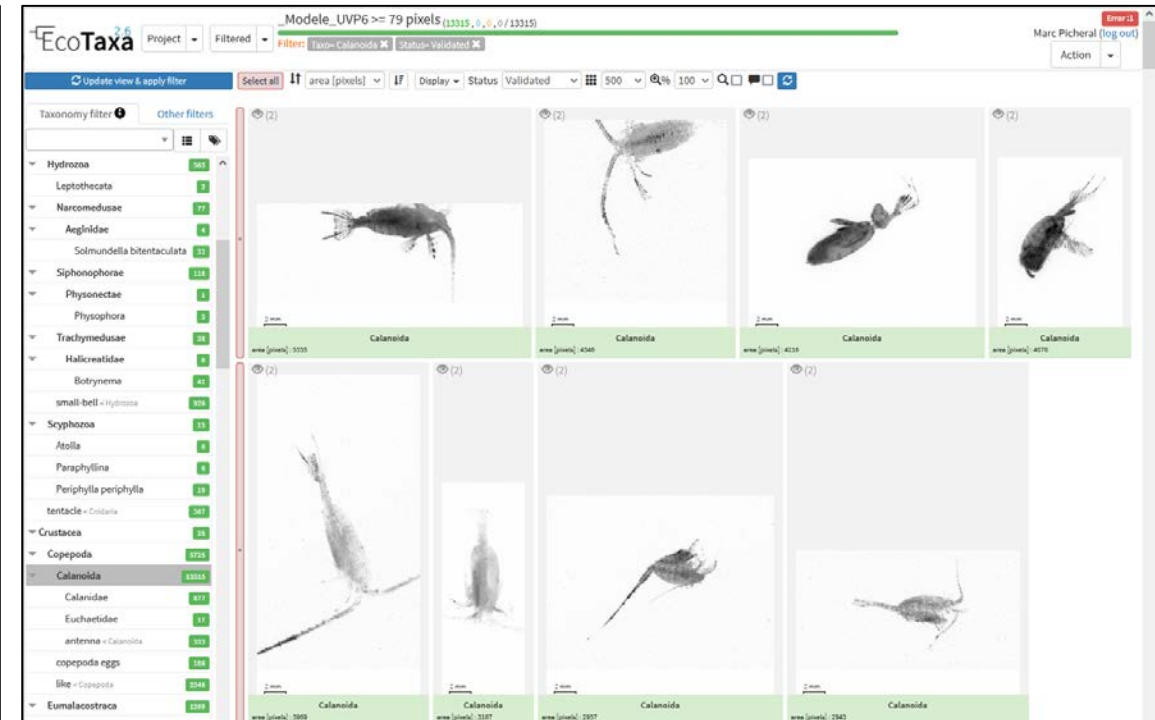
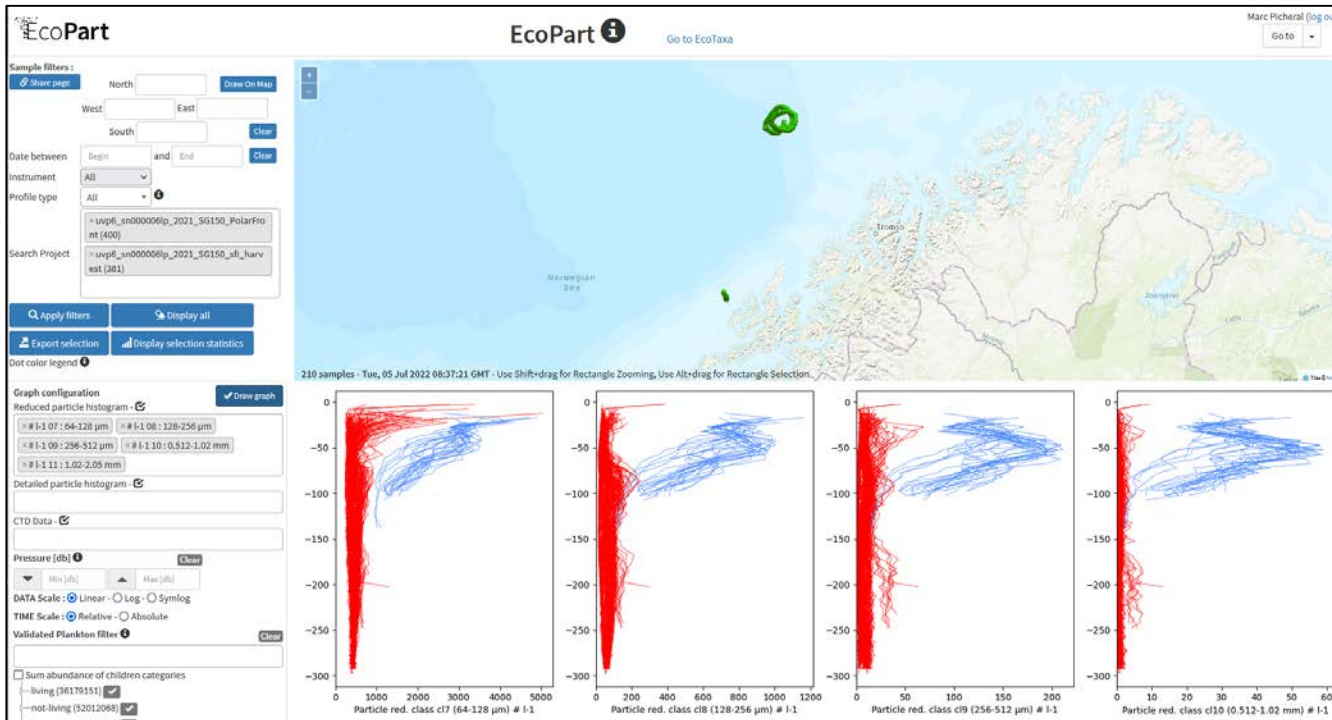
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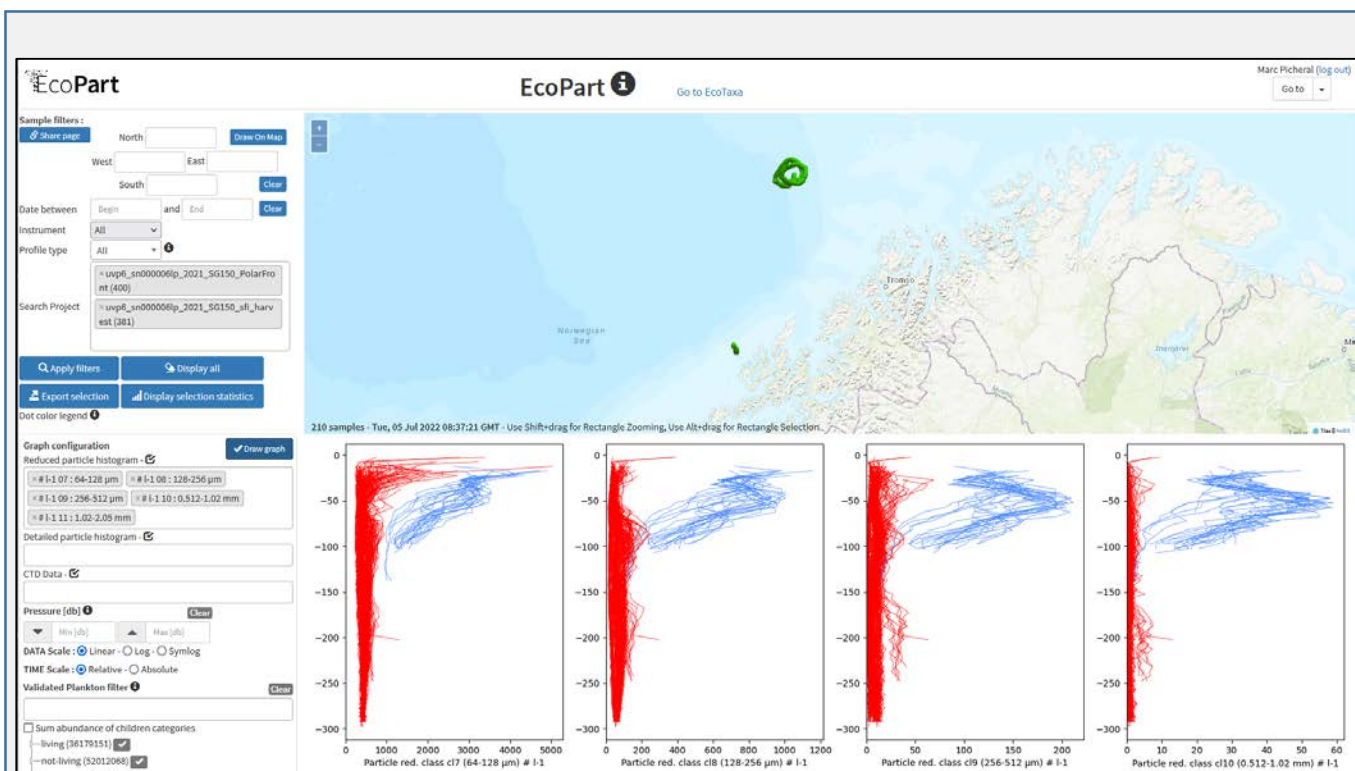


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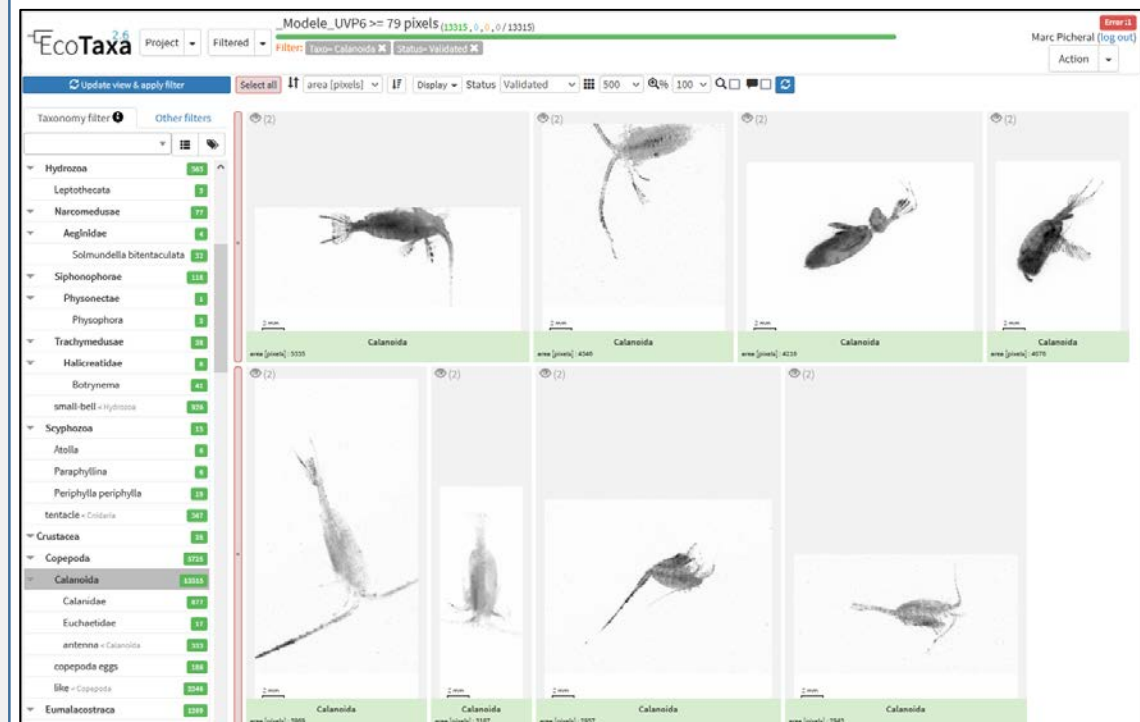
- Instrument & Acquisition metadata
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- Background noise
- ROI (images) of the objects > 650µm



The RAW (RECOVERED) data can be downloaded from the **EcoPART** application using the EXPORT tools or the API.



<https://ecopart.obs-vlfr.fr/>



<https://ecotaxa.obs-vlfr.fr>

REMOTE : the UVP6 REAL TIME transmitted metadata & data :

- Instrument & Acquisition metadata
- Frame metadata (time, pressure, internal temperature) + number of objects and grey level per size class (18) and per frame(s)
- Taxonomic classification of the objects > 650µm (optional)
- Background noise

The METADATA frames are sent to the host platform

- On demand
- Every time an acquisition starts

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- Instrument & Acquisition metadata
- Frame metadata (time, pressure, internal temperature) + number of objects and grey level per size class (18) and per frame(s)
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The DATA frames (sent to the host platform : glider)

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- Frame metadata (time, pressure, internal temperature) + number of objects and grey level per size class (18) and per frame(s)
- Background noise
- Taxonomic classification of the objects > 650µm (optional)

The DATA frames (sent to the host platform : glider)

LPM DATA frame :

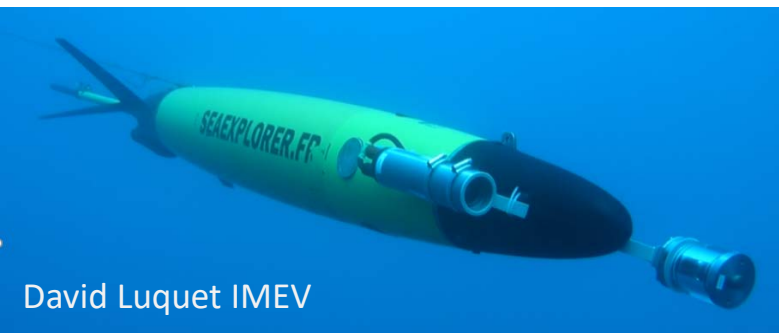
LPM_DATA,1593.59,20220209,065348,1,23.25,103,0,6,1,2,1,2,2,0,1,1,0,0,0,0,1,0,6,20,0,20,19,18,22,22,21,0,28,33,0,0,0,0,45,0,155;

BLACK DATA frame:

BLACK_DATA,1593.54,20220209,065343,1,23.25,107,0,11,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,3;

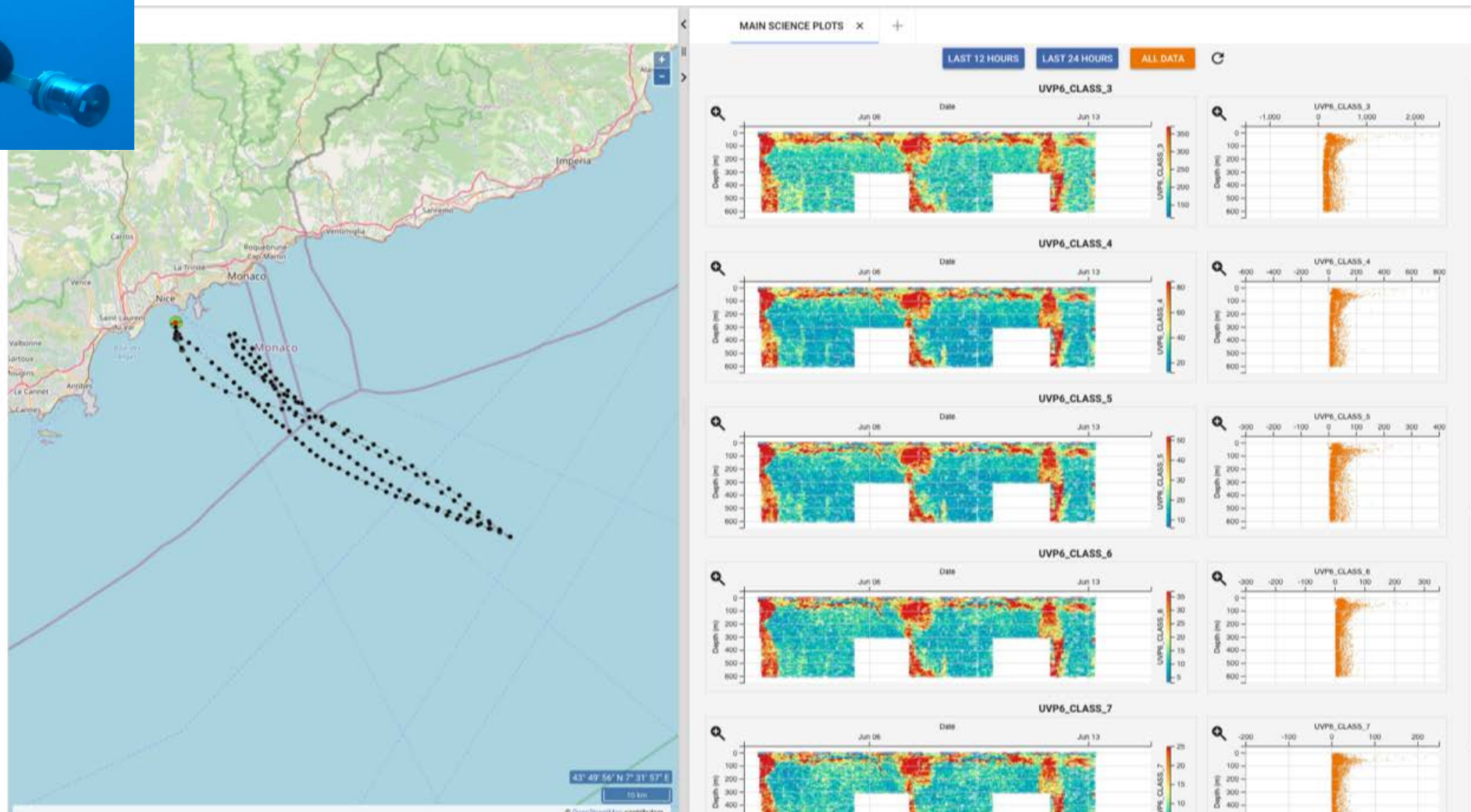
TAXO DATA frame (option):

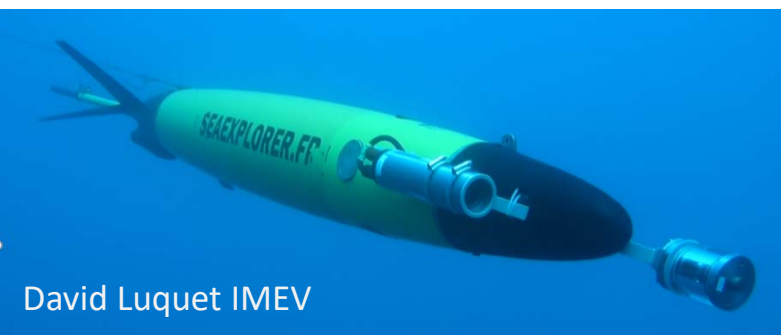
TAXO_DATA,1,8,866,151,25,2588,160,1,1301,69,39,256,157;



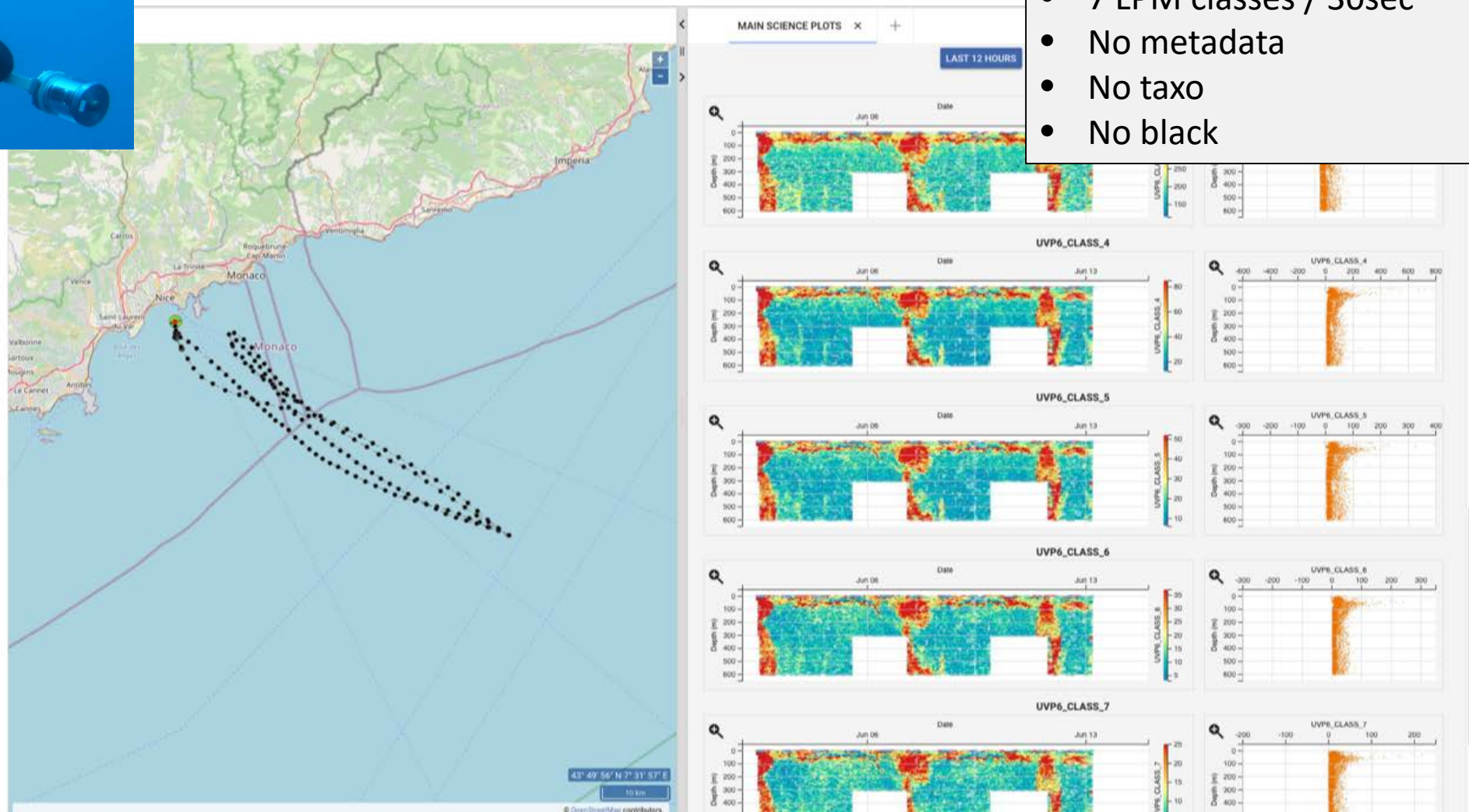
David Luquet IMEV

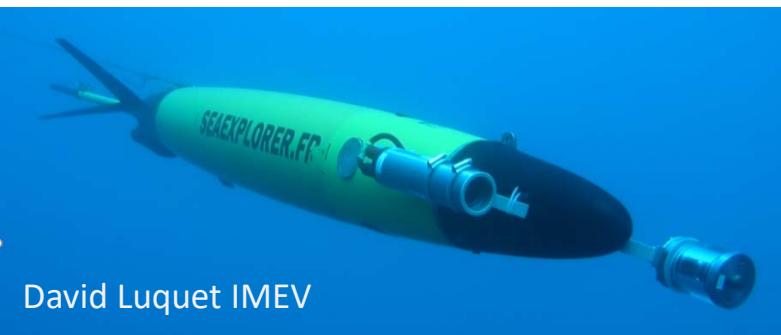
SEAEXPLORER and GLIMPSE web application





SEAEXPLORER and GLIMPSE web application



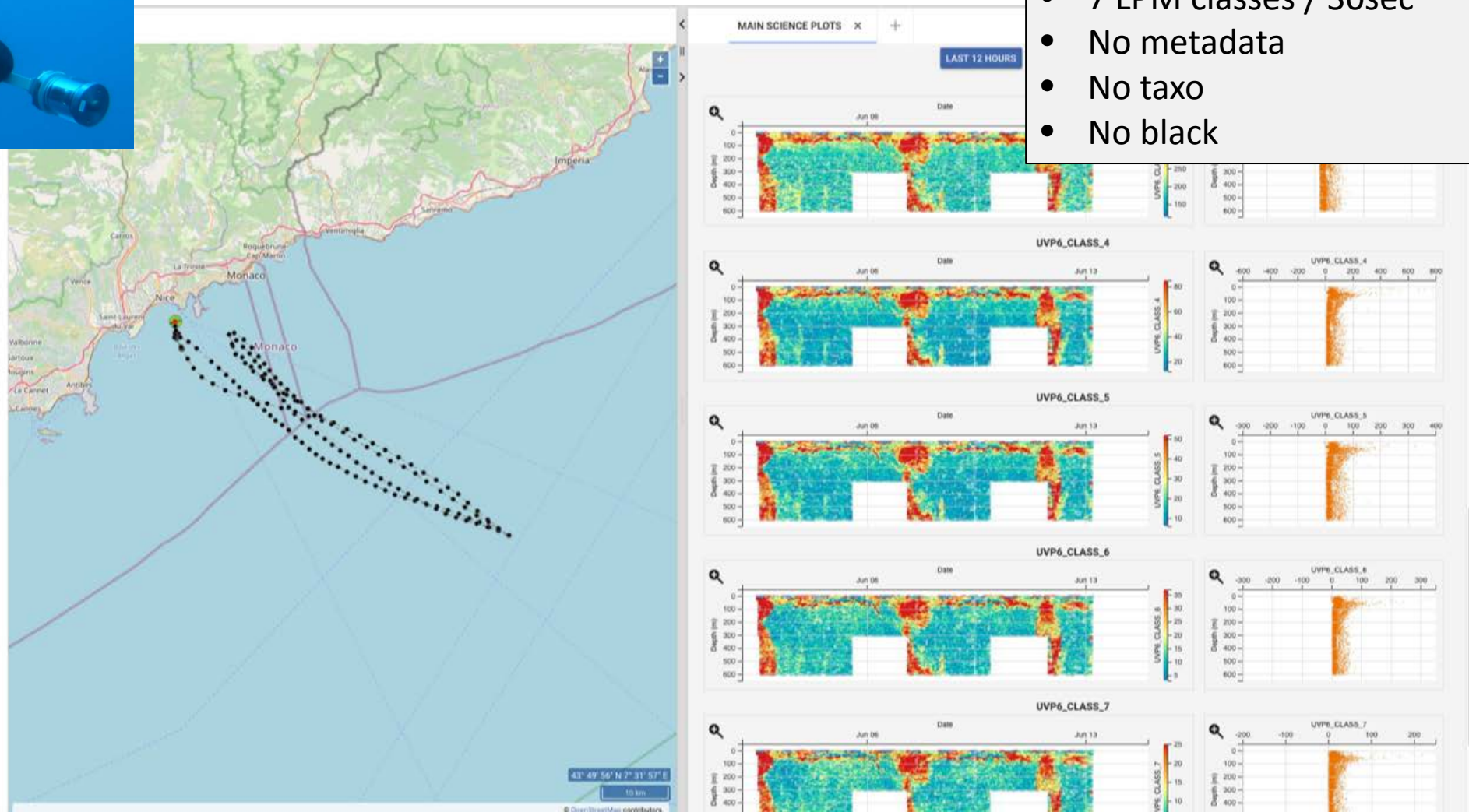


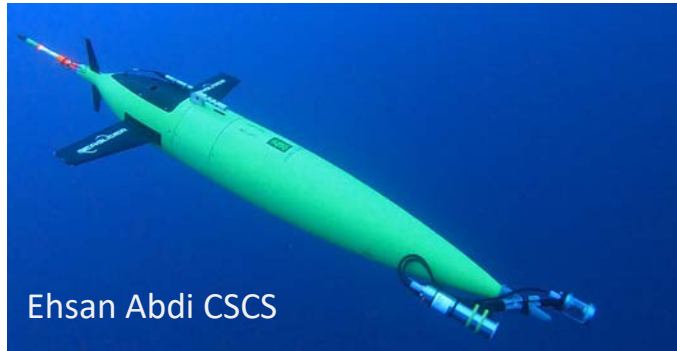
SEAEXPLORER and GLIMPSE web application

ONLY

- 7 LPM classes / 30sec
- No metadata
- No taxo
- No black

The quantity and diversity of the UVP6 data prevent sending all them to shore unless they are synthetized by DEPTH-TIME bins and compressed.



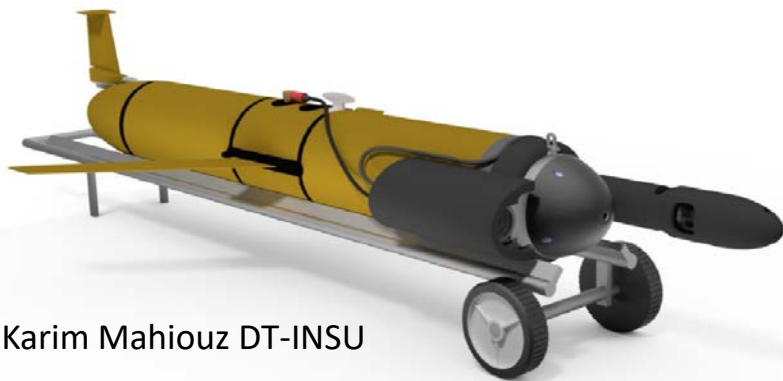


Ehsan Abdi CSCS

SEAGLIDER :

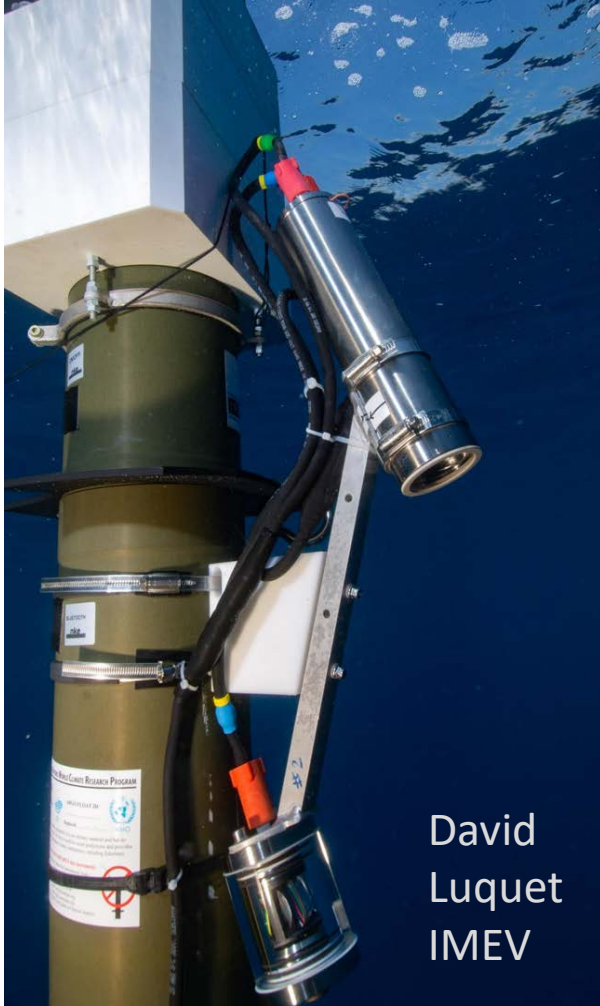
Drivers from CSCS, utilized during 3 norwegian cruises in 2021 & 2002

- Only data files of selected LPM data frames and grouped size classes
- No visualization
- Working on it with CSCS (to be improved this year)



Karim Mahiouz DT-INSU

SLOCUM : task started with DT-INSU, not yet tested ! To be done next fall.



BGC ARGO floats (NKE CTS5)

NO RECOVERY of the RAW data

=> optimisation of the DATA transmission

- NetCDF files in the **BGC ARGO** sandbox
 - All instrument and acquisition metadata
 - All black measurements
 - LPM data synthetized per depth slices
 - TAXO data synthetized per depth slices
- TEXT files for **EcoPART** data automatic importation
 - All instrument and acquisition metadata
 - All black measurements
 - LPM data synthetized per depth slices
 - TAXO data synthetized per depth slices

WHY should we send and provide access to real time UVP6 data from GLIDERS ?

1. Instrument control

2. Mission optimisation

- The actual subsampling is usable for LPM data ONLY (small particles).
- The major interest would be to utilize the **TAXONOMIC data** using either the standard classification model or a model optimized for the purpose of the mission.

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1. **IMPROVE the GLIDER firmware to synthetise the data per depth bins, include the taxonomic identifications and manage the metadata**

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3. **ASPIRE the DATA from EcoPART (REMOTE data during the mission and RECOVERED data after instrument download)**

This composite plate displays 20 black and white micrographs of the life cycle stages of the parasitic flatworm *Echinostoma*. The stages are arranged in a grid-like fashion, with each micrograph including a 2 mm scale bar. The stages shown are:

- Eggs:** Several micrographs show the eggs, which are oval-shaped with a thick, textured shell and a central embryo.
- Miracidia:** These are the first larval stage, appearing as small, oval organisms with a prominent head and ciliated bands.
- Sporozoites:** These are the second larval stage, appearing as small, elongated organisms with a distinct head and tail.
- Adults:** The final stage shown is the adult worm, which is a large, elongated, and curved organism with a segmented body.

