

Update on automated seagrass classification efforts

Victoria Hill & Richard Zimmerman

Old Dominion University, Department of Ocean and Earth Sciences.

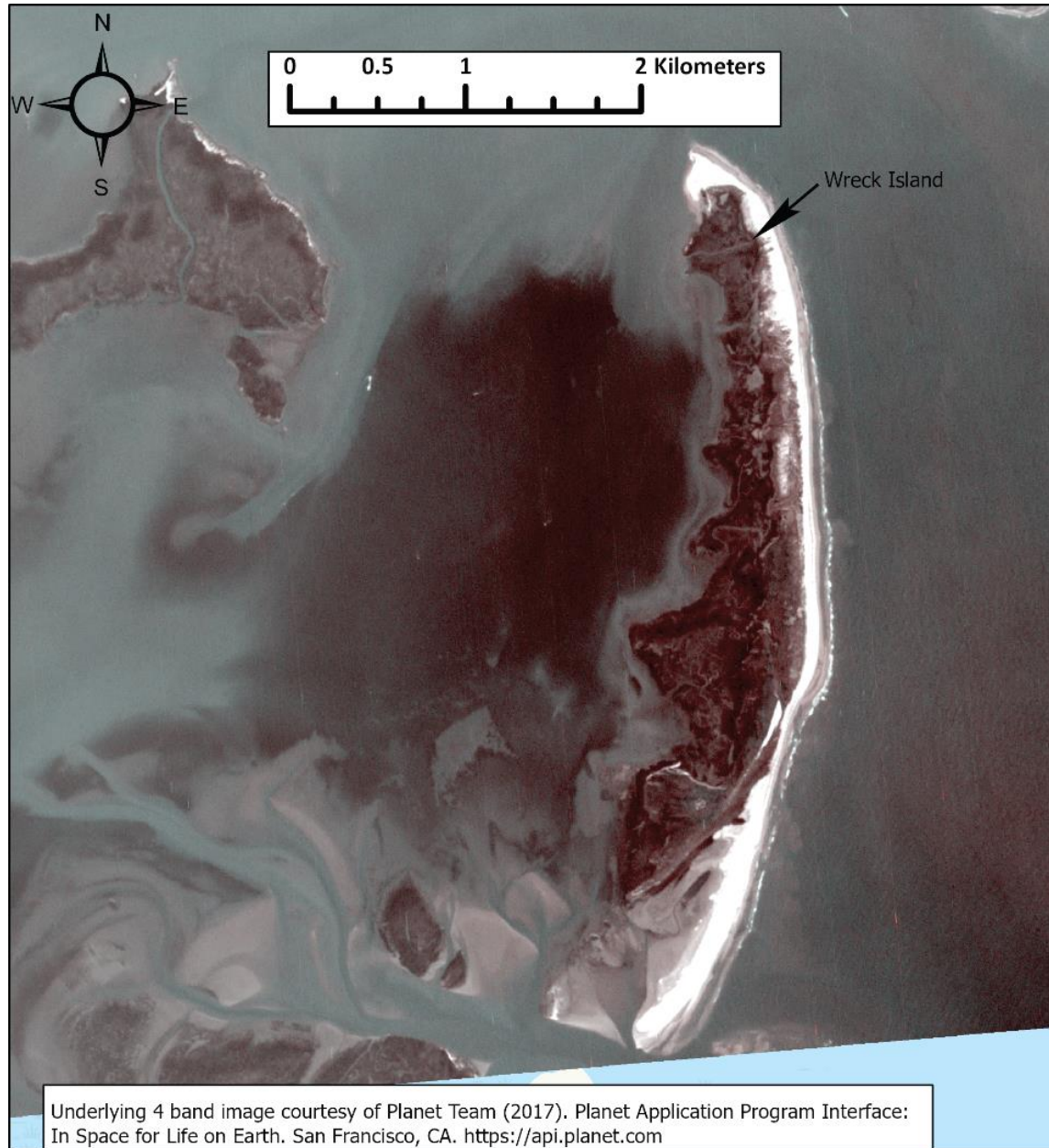
Blake Schaeffer

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

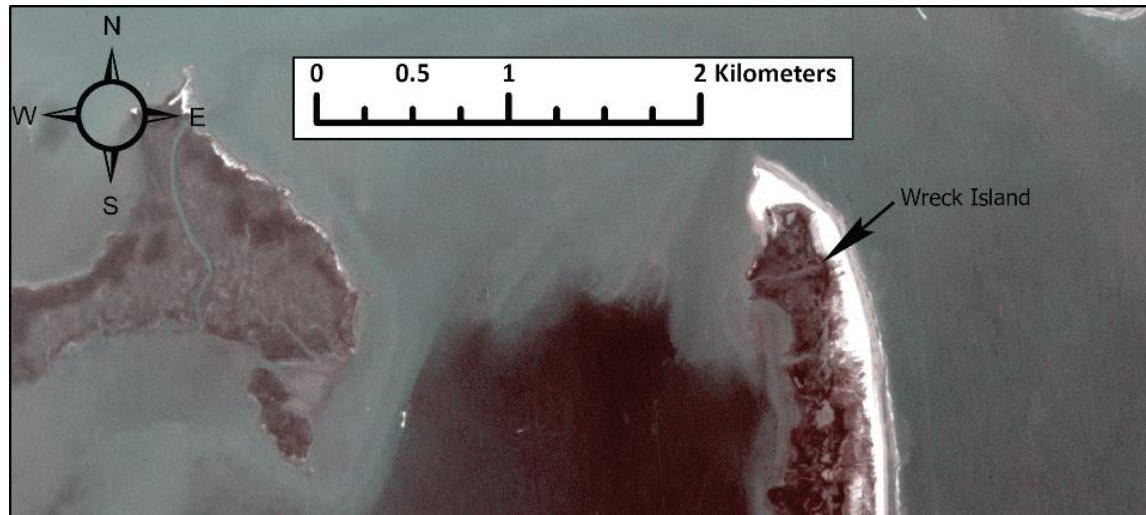
Kazi Aminul Islam & Jiang Li

Old Dominion University, Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering.

Testing atmospherically corrected Planetscope image

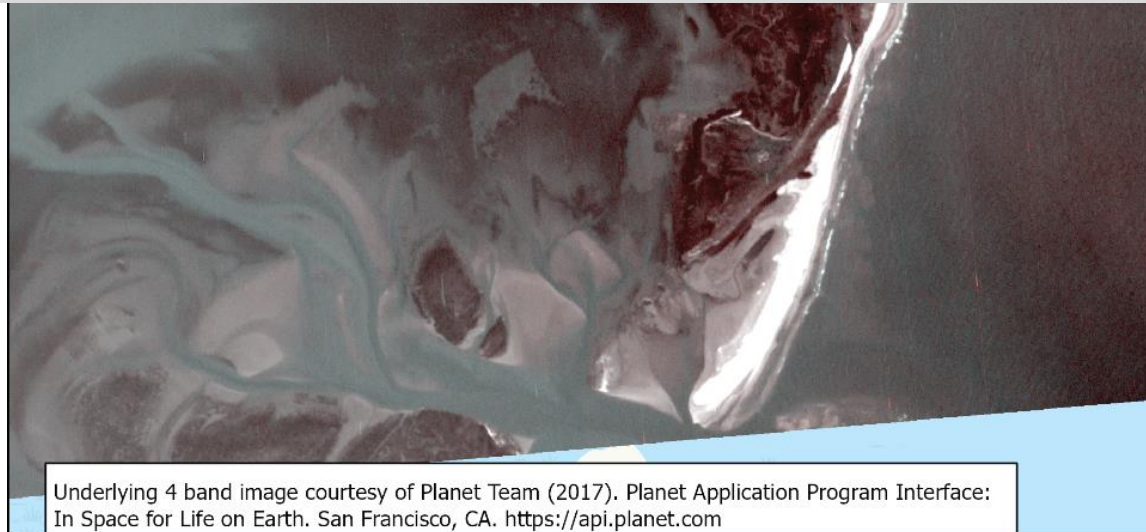


Testing atmospherically corrected Planetscope image



Atmospheric correction is required for:

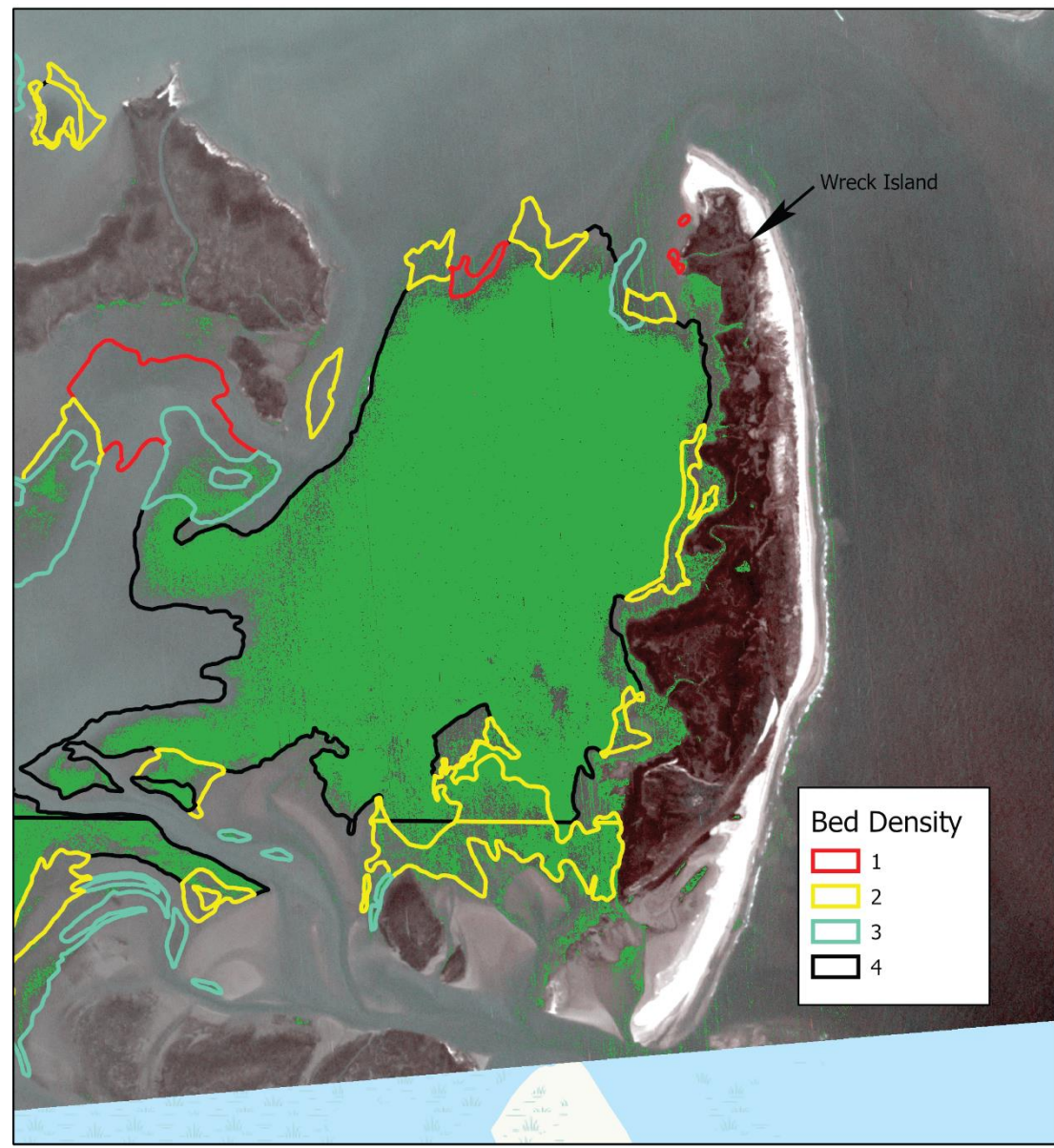
- Retrieval of seagrass density,
- Development of unsupervised models – model trained once, used on multiple images on temporal and spatial scales.



Seagrass classification successful via supervised classification techniques

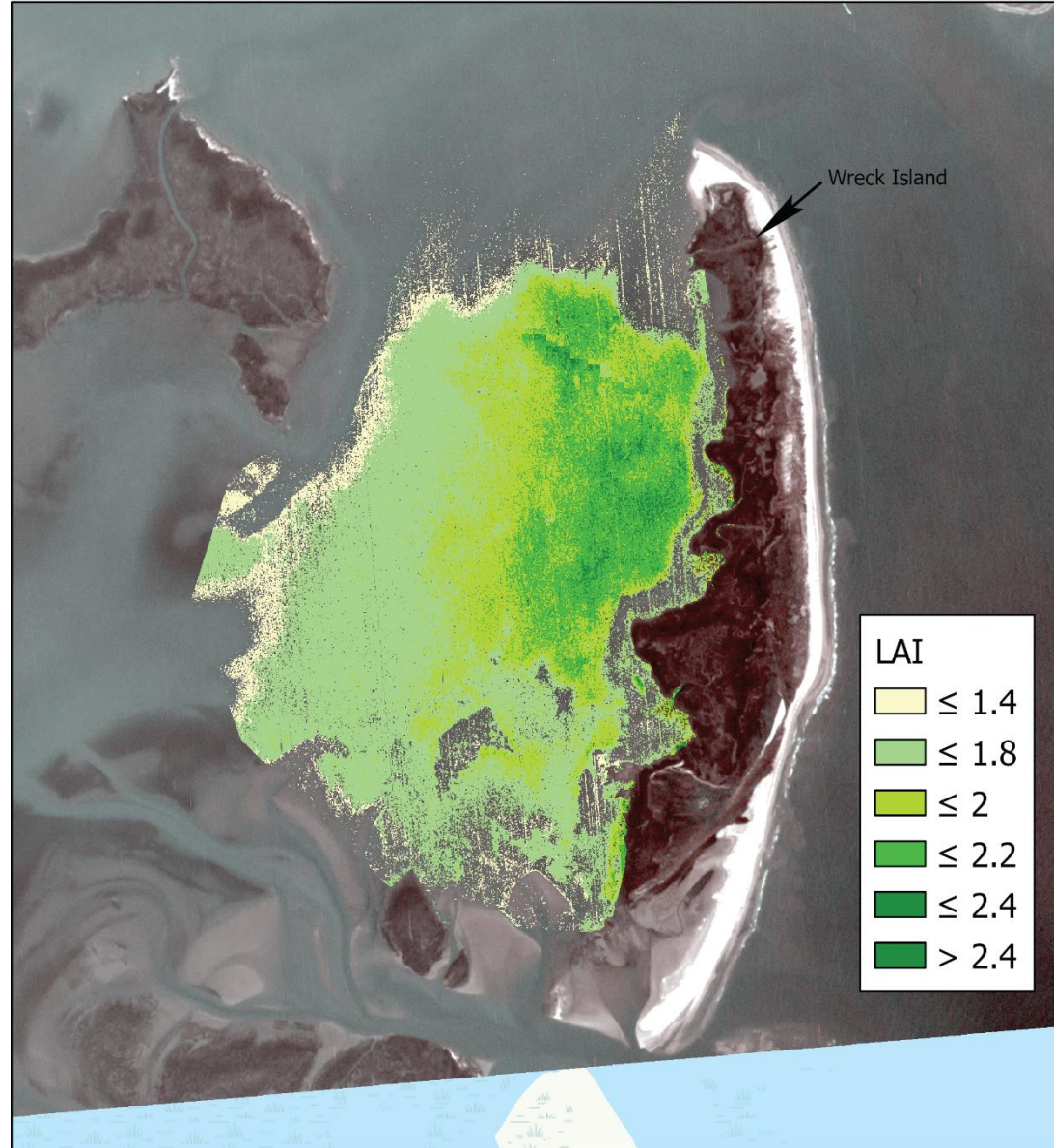


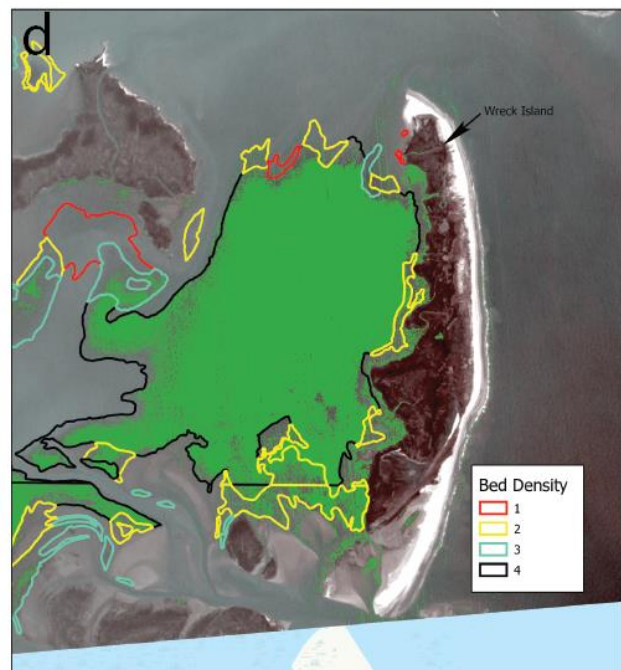
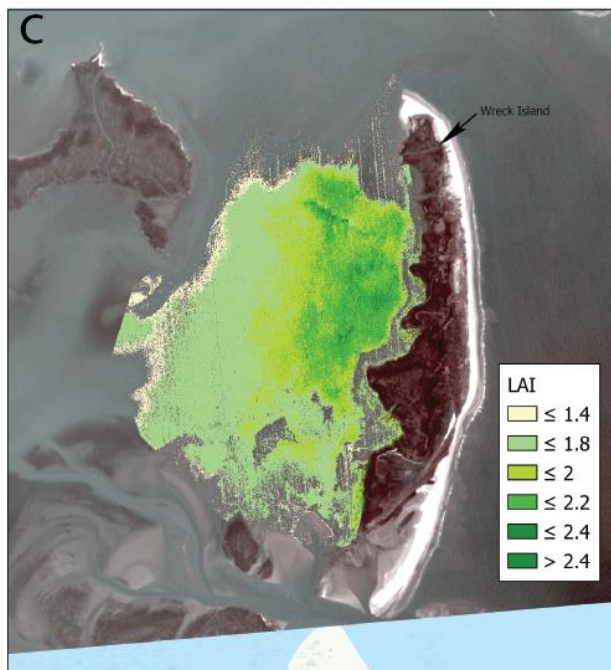
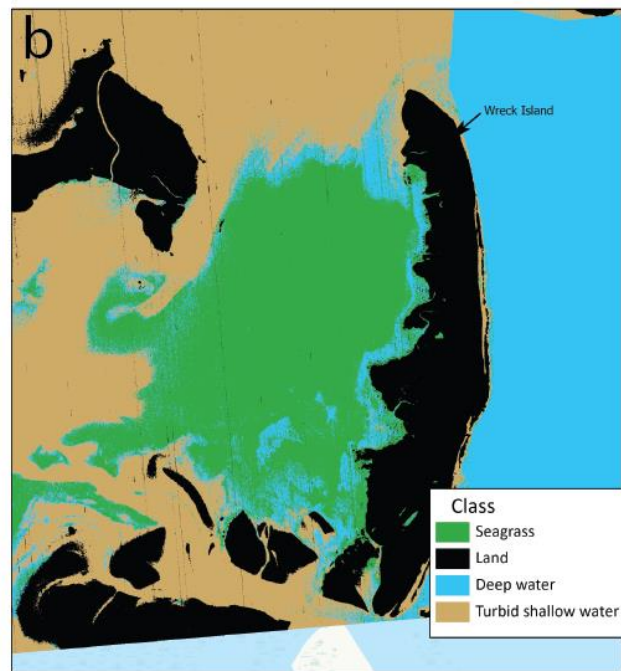
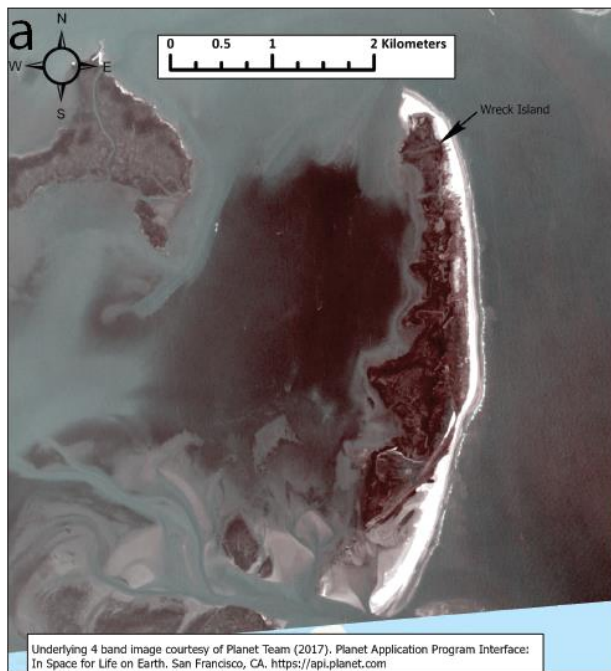
Seagrass classification matches with VIMS seagrass bed locations

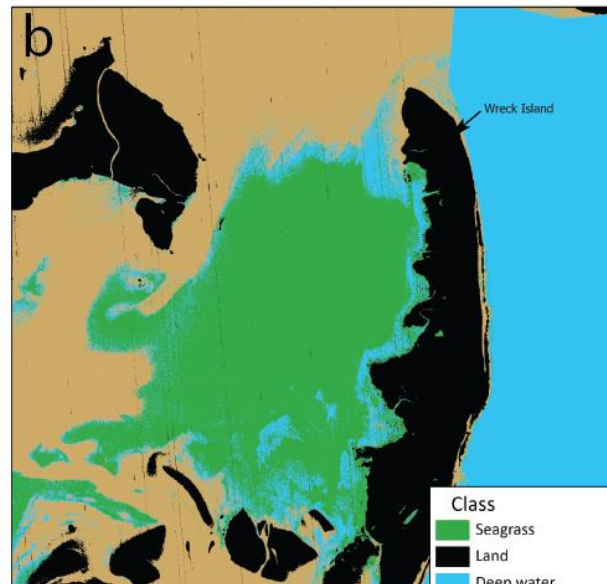
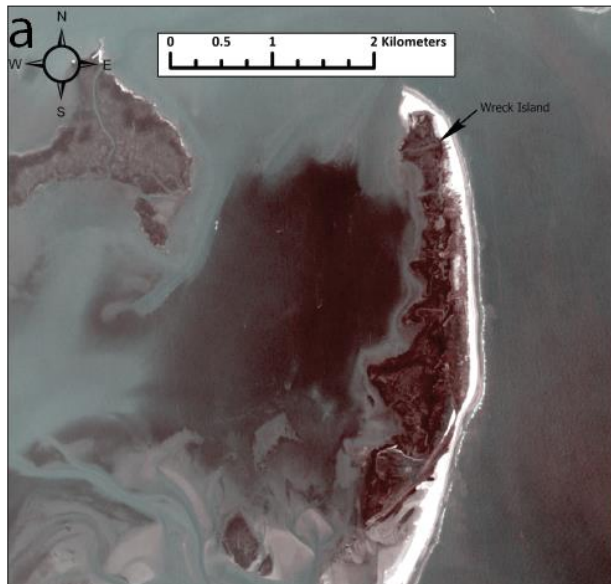


Seagrass density successfully retrieved

- Bathymetry & water quality required

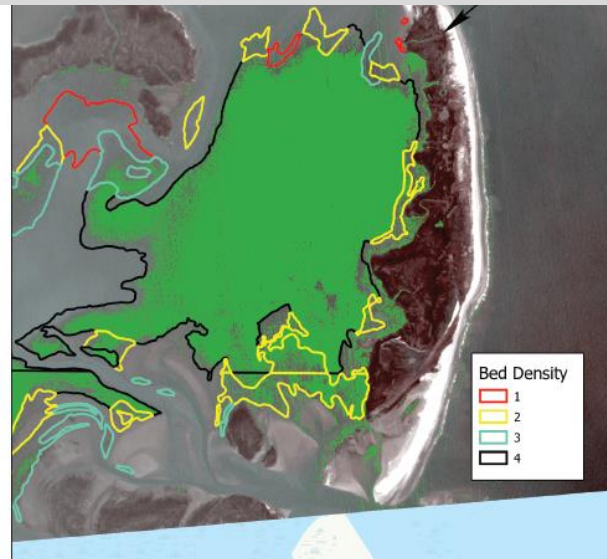
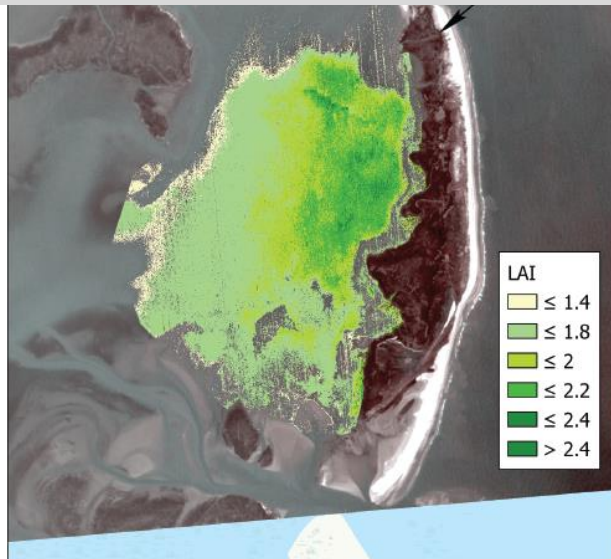




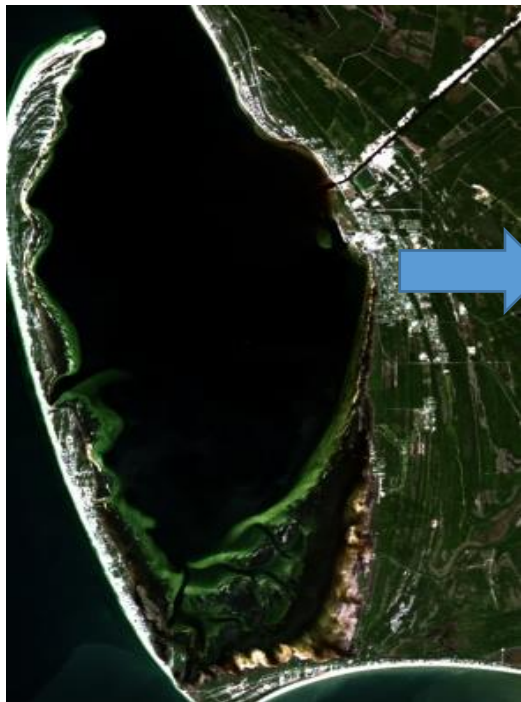


Satellite pass ~every other day.

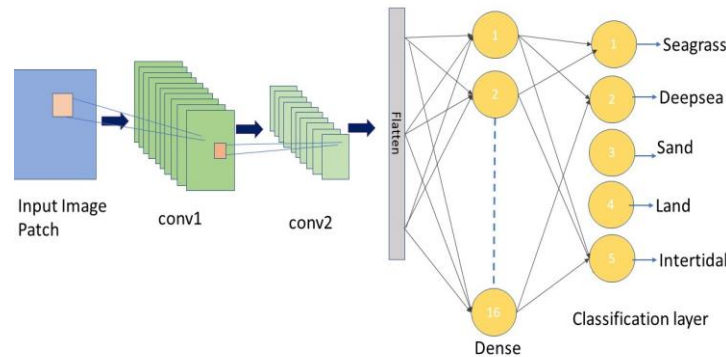
PlanetScope and MAXAR



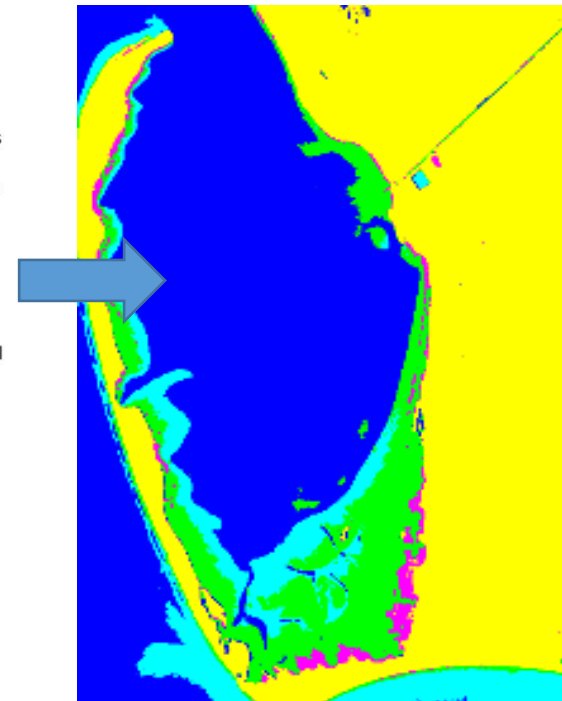
Seagrass Detection Using Deep Convolutional Neural Network (DCNN)



10 Oct 13



DCNN Classifier



Classification Results

Unsupervised Domain Adaptation on Future Temporal Images

