

NOAA Workshop on Leveraging AI in Environmental Sciences

**CoralNet: AI for Automatic Annotation  
of Benthic Imagery\***

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University of California, San Diego  
Two Sigma

CoralNet 1.0 authors: Oscar Beijbom, Stephan Chan  
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Collaborators: Greg Mitchell, Serge Belongie, Jules Jaffe  
Davey Kline, Ben Neal, Paul Roberts, Tali Treibitz  
Andreas Andersson, Travis Courtney

\*This work was funded by NSF and NOAA and was implemented at UCSD

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# Bocas del Toro, Panama



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# Bocas del Toro, Panama



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# Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute



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# Bocas del Toro, Panama



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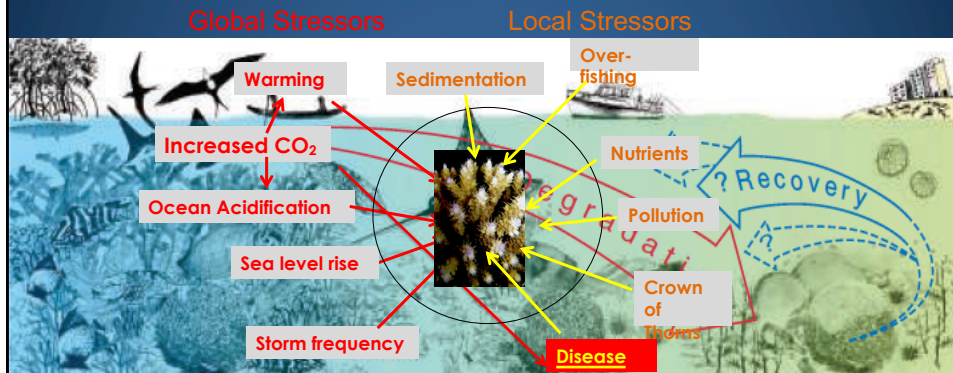
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In the last 30 yrs. coral coverage has declined by  
**80% in the Caribbean** [Gardner et al. 2003]  
**50% in the Indo-Pacific** [Bruno & Selig 2007]  
**50% on the Great Barrier Reef** [D'earth et al. 2012]  
**90% of global coral reefs will be severely degraded by 2050**  
[Kwiatkowski et al. 2015]



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## Multiple Stressors Impact Coral Reefs



Pandolfi et al. 2005

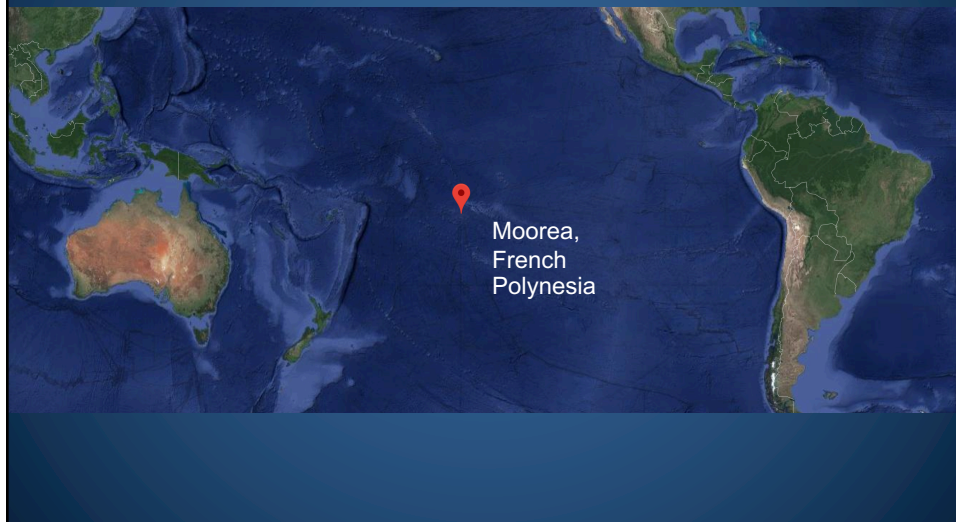
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## Outline

1. Surveying Coral Reefs
2. Annotation using conventional vision techniques
3. CoralNet
4. Deep networks for automatic annotation

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## Anatomy of a reef survey



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# Anatomy of a reef survey

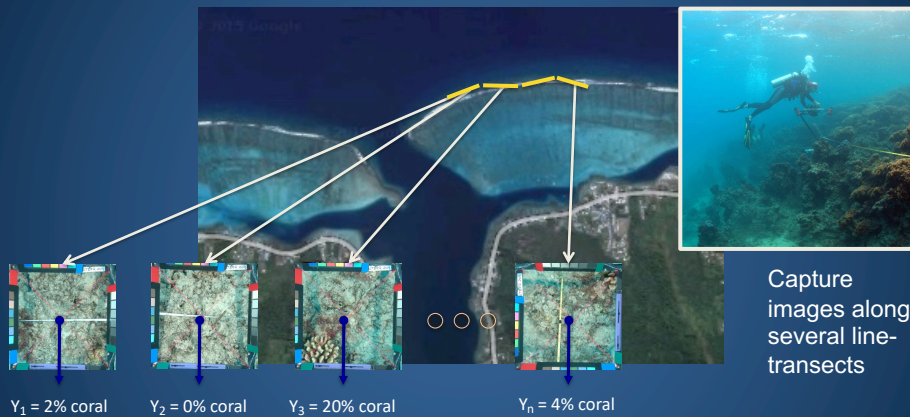
A researcher's question: What is the coral cover at the outer reef at 10m depth Northeast of Piha'ena?



Moorea,  
French  
Polynesia

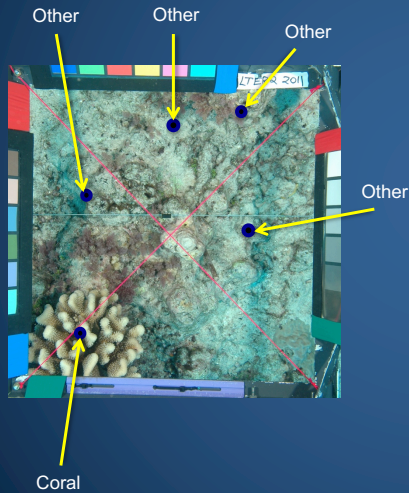
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# Anatomy of a reef survey



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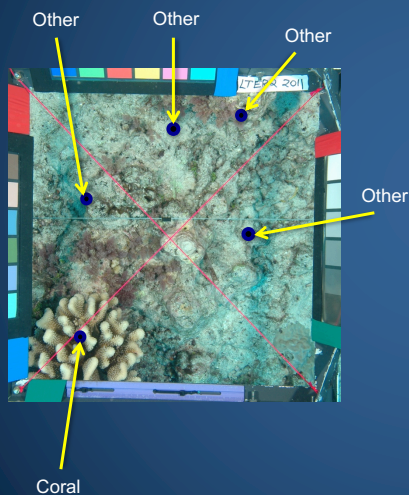
## Anatomy of a reef survey



- Annotate image
  - Scatter random points (10–200)
  - Assign labels (10 – 100 labels)
- Calculate cover
  - 1 out of 5 points => 20% Coral
- Average over transects

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## A Representative Survey



- Goal: Estimate cover of dominant functional groups
- 1,250 images acquired over two weeks
- Annotate images with Coral Point Count (CPCe)
- 200 annotations per image
- 250,000 annotations
- **6 months to annotate**

Pete Edmunds and Vincent Moriarty, Cal State Northridge

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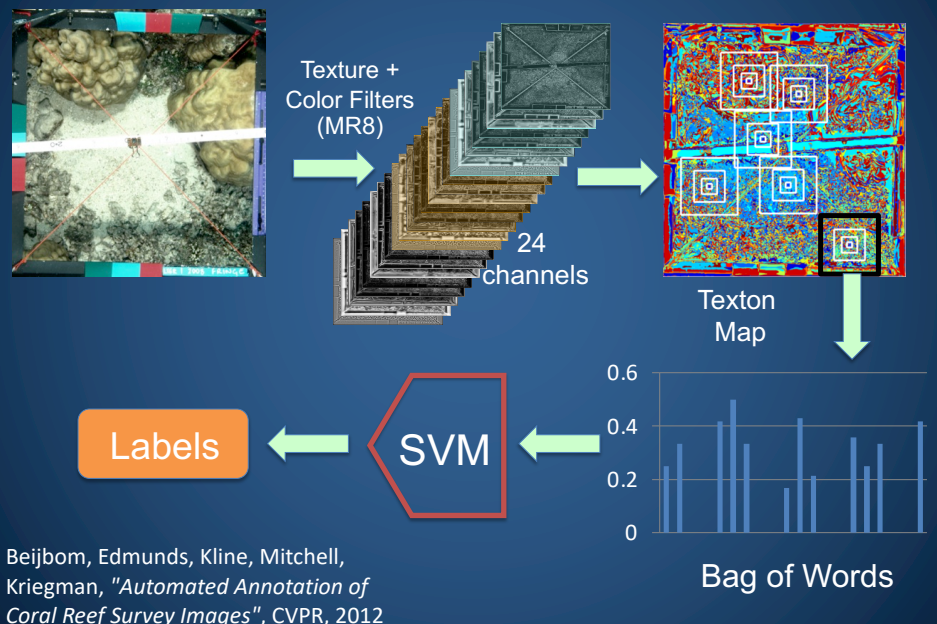


## CoralNet

- CoralNet Alpha: 2011
  - “Conventional Computer Vision” [CVPR 2012]
  - Deskside server
- CoralNet Beta: 2017
  - Deep learning
  - Hosted in cloud on Amazon Web Services
- CoralNet 1.0, January 2021
  - Large scale training of new network
  - API
  - Robust software engineering

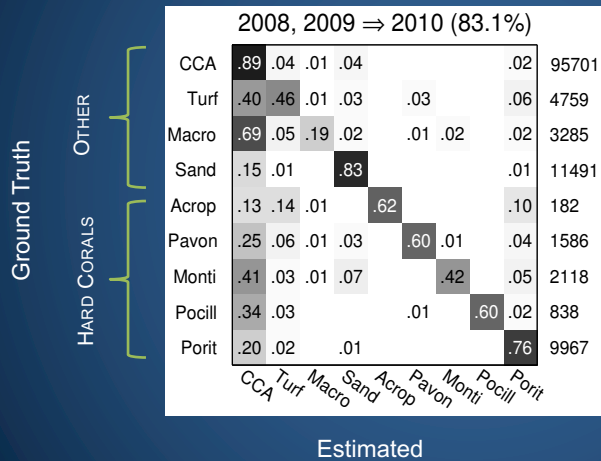
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## CoralNet Alpha: “Conventional Vision”



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# CoralNet Alpha: Accuracy

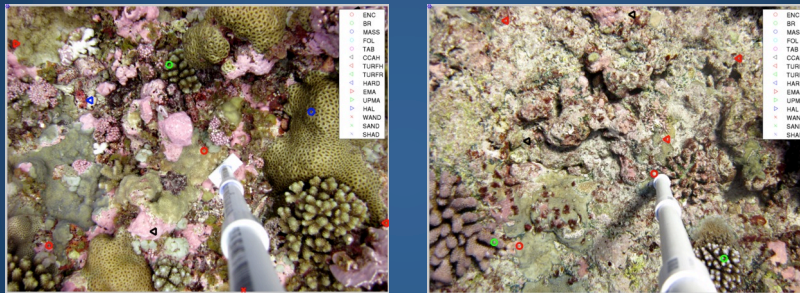


83% sounds good, but how good are the experts? Is it good enough?

- Moorea NSF LTER survey

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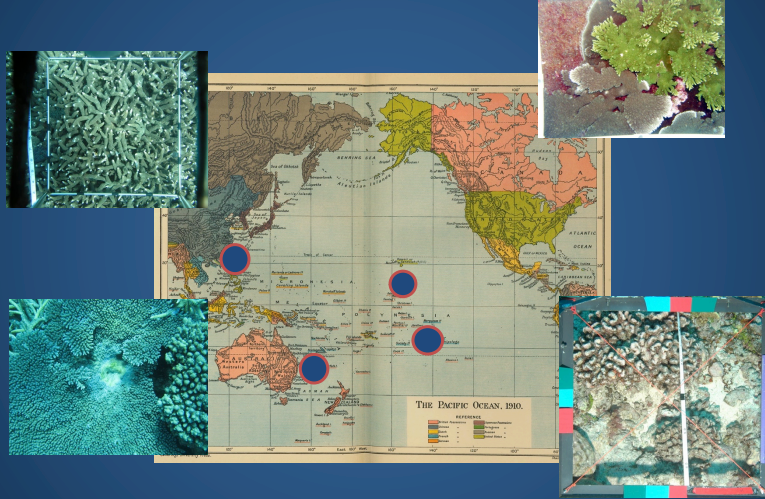
## So, how good is this? How accurate are human experts?



In a study by NOAA Coral Reef Ecosystem Division (CRED): Humans displayed 80% accuracy

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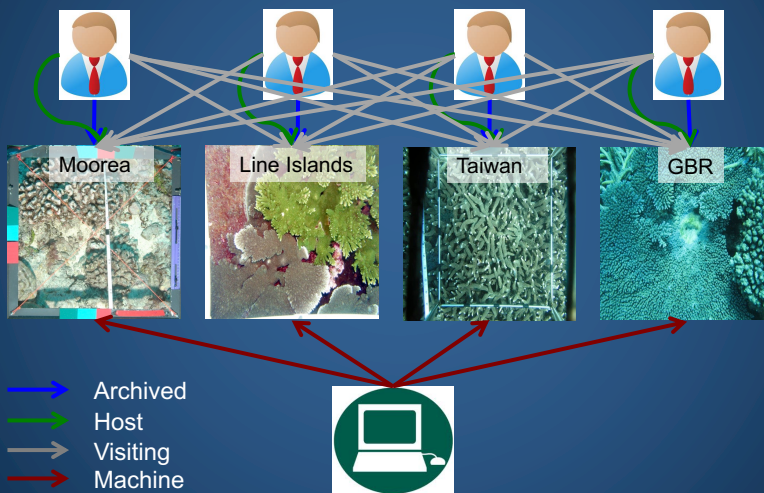
# Multi Annotator Study



Beijbom, Edmunds, Roelfsema, Smith, Kline, Neal, Dunlap, Moriarty, Fan, Tan, Chan, Treibitz, Gamst, Mitchell, Kriegman, "Towards Automated Annotation of Benthic Survey Images: Variability of Human Experts and Operational Modes of Automation," PLOS ONE, 2015

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# Multi Annotator Study



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## Accuracy: Experts vs. CoralNet Alpha

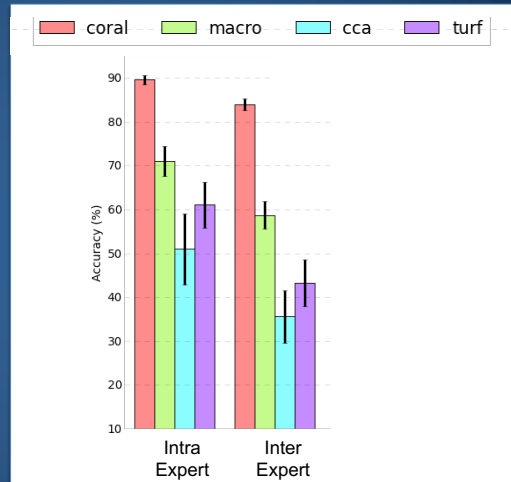
Kappa	Level of agreement
0-20 %	slight
21-40 %	fair
41-60%	moderate
61-80%	substantial
81-100%	almost perfect

Cohen's Kappa as measure of accuracy

$$K = \frac{P_o - P_e}{1 - P_e}$$

$P_o$  : Observed agreement amongst raters

$P_e$  : Probability of chance agreement



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## Accuracy: Experts vs. CoralNet Alpha

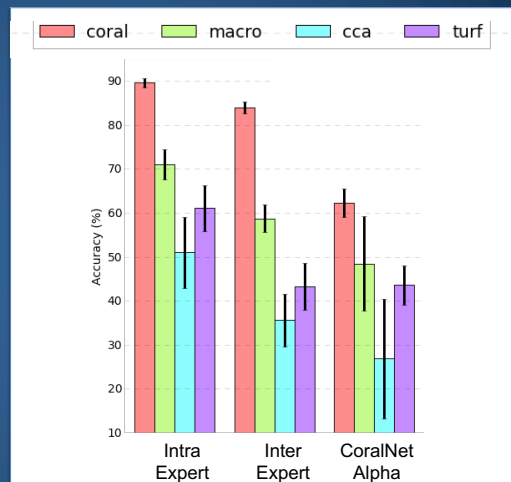
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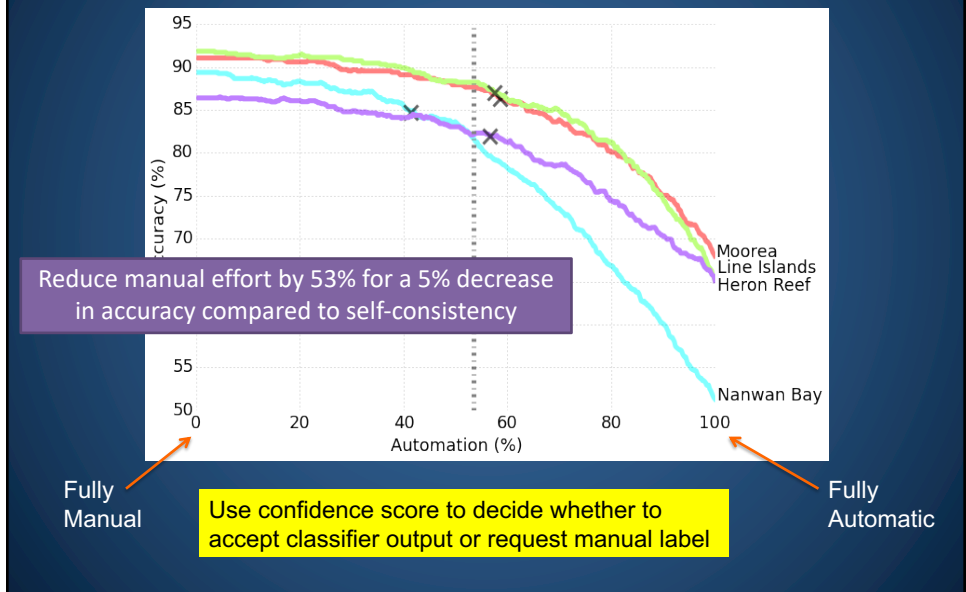
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# Semi-automated annotation



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# What is CoralNet?

- Web site and service for manual & automatic analysis of benthic images
- User Interface similar to CPCe
- Runs on AWS
- Open source, community resource
- Platform for aggregating and sharing coral reef images and data
- Real data to drive machine learning and computer vision

**CORALNET**  
A WEB SOLUTION FOR CORAL REEF ANALYSIS

Upload coral reef images, organize and annotate images, and view annotation statistics.

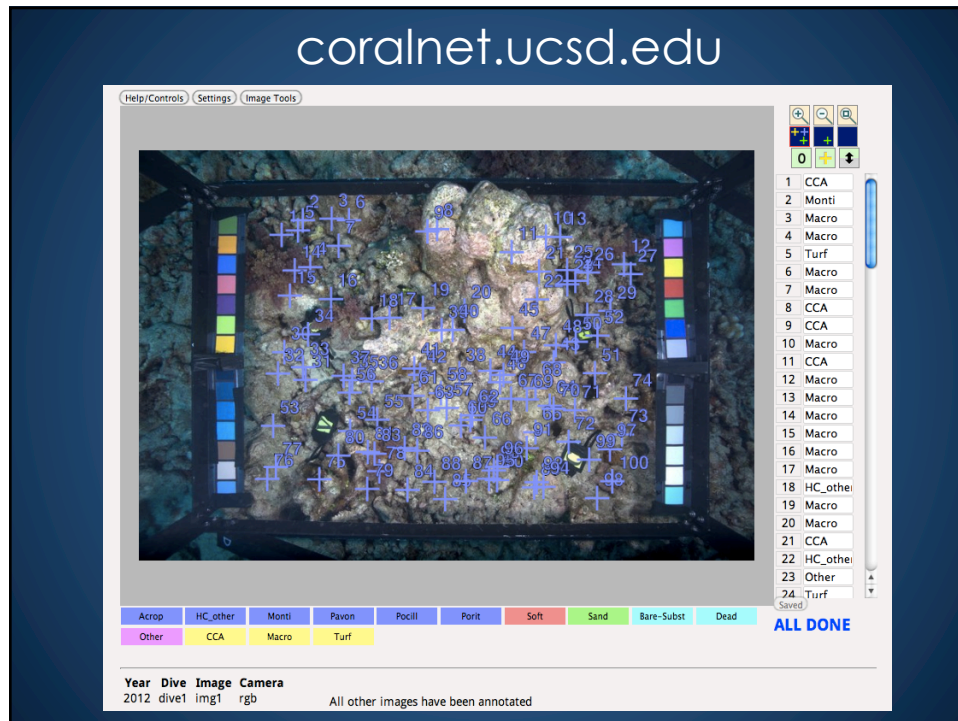
[Sign In](#) [Register](#) [About](#)

**SITEWIDE STATISTICS**  
Number of sources: 1,761  
Number of images: 1,618,245  
Number of point annotations: 60,355,408

**SITE NEWS**  
CoralNet is officially out of Beta  
A new deep learning engine for CoralNet  
Annotation tool bug fixes follow-up: checking potentially affected images

coralnet.ucsd.edu

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## CoralNet Usage

- 1,617,421 images
- 2,000 new images /day
- 1760 image sets (sources)
- 60.3M annotations
- 2,400+ registered users

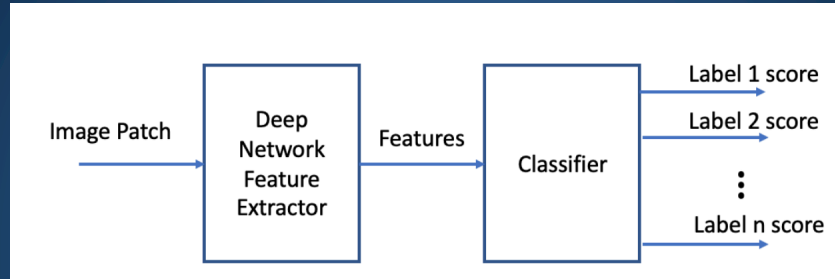
### Power Users

- UQE/Catlin Seaview Survey - 100k+ images
- NOAA CREP 2016 surveys -150K images
  - Hawaiian Archipelago
  - American Samoa & Pacific Remote Island Areas
  - Marianas Archipelago (Guam, Northern Marianas Islands, Wake Atoll)

Australian Institute of Marine Science  
 Scripps Institution of Oceanography  
 National University of Singapore  
 Ahbu Dabi Environment Agency  
 University of New South Wales  
 Florida Institute of Technology  
 University of the Virgin Islands  
 Washington State University  
 University of North Carolina  
 University of Washington  
 Arkansas State University  
 Smithsonian Institution  
 University of Aberdeen  
 James Cook University  
 University of Victoria  
 University of Sydney  
 Cal State Northridge  
 University of Texas  
 University of Haifa  
 Tel-Aviv university  
 Qatar University  
 Colby College  
 Kaust  
 NYU

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## Transfer Learning



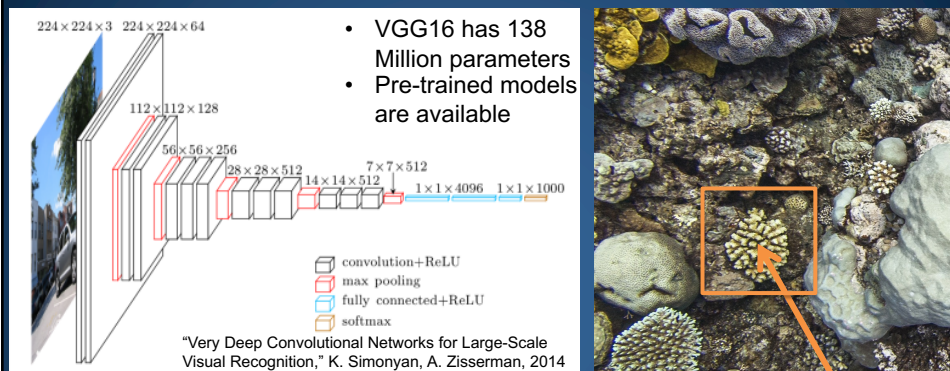
Training on a large labelled dataset :  
Train Deep Network Feature Extractor and Classifier

Transfer learning on smaller labelled dataset:  
Use trained deep network to compute features  
Train classifier on computed features

Inference  
Use trained network and classifier to classify unlabeled images

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## CoralNet Beta: Deep Learning



Train VGG on images and labels from **CoralNet Alpha**

- 62,000 images
- 956 classes
- 2.5 million point annotations

Transfer Learning: Calibrated Logistic Regression

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# Accuracy: CoralNet Beta

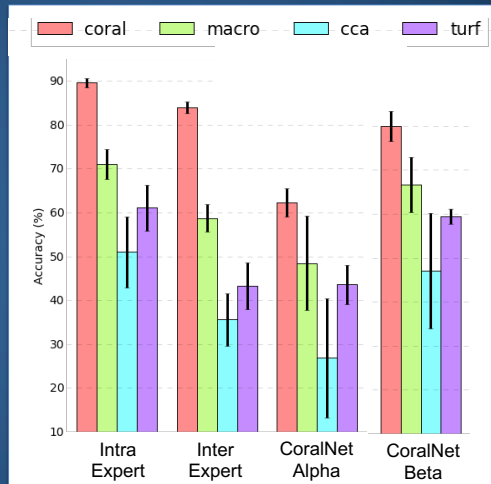
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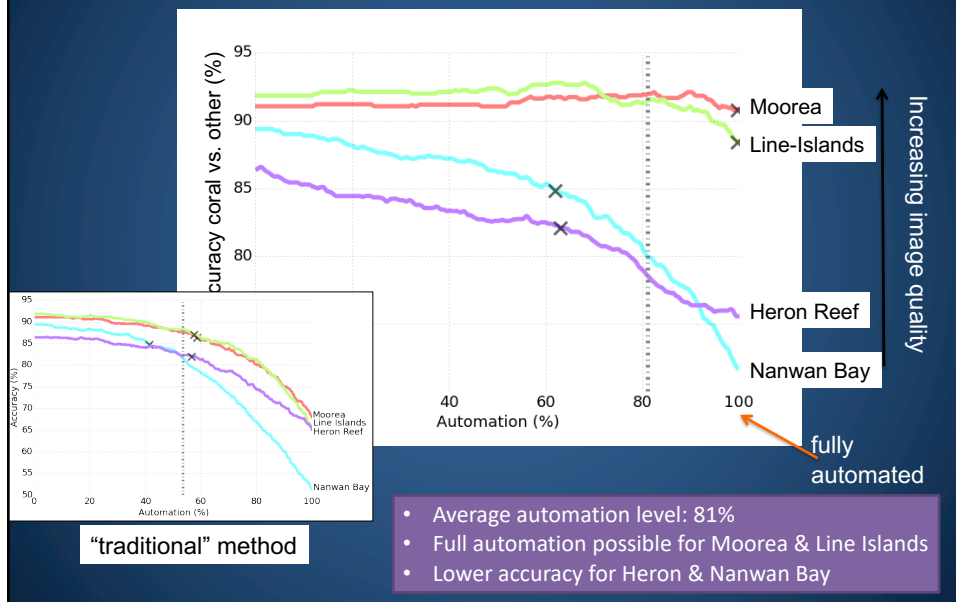
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# Semi-automation

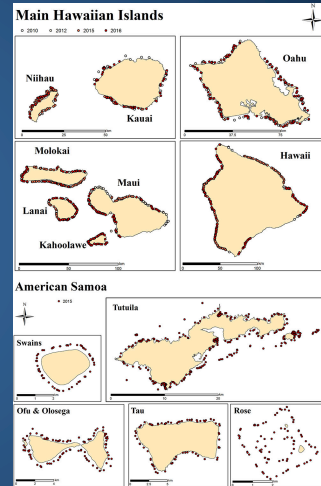


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## NOAA large scale evaluation of CoralNet Beta

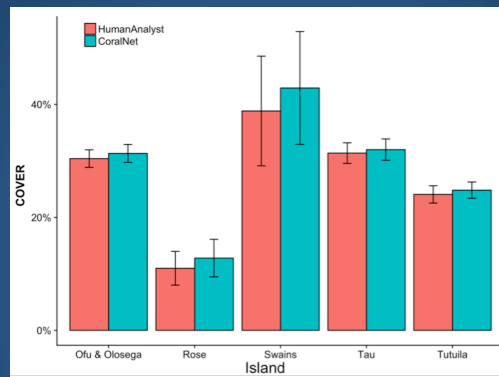
- Data: 41,430 images from 1,381 sites
  - Main Hawaiian Islands: 2010-2016, 913 sites
  - American Samoa: 2015, 468 sites
  - 30 images per site,
- 414,300 annotation (10 per image)
- 31-85 benthic classes
- Ground truth using CPCe by pool of 19 trained analysts



Williams, Couch, Beijbom, Oliver, Vargas-Angel, Schumacher, Brainard, "Leveraging automated image analysis tools to transform our capacity to assess status and trends on coral reefs," *Frontiers in Marine Science*, April 2019.

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## NOAA large scale evaluation of CoralNet Beta



- Site-level coral cover were highly comparable to those by human analysts (Pearson's  $r > 0.97$  with bias  $< 1\%$ )
- Effective at estimating cover of common coral genera (Pearson's  $r > 0.92$  with bias  $< 2\%$  in 6 of 7 cases)
- Mixed for other groups including algal categories

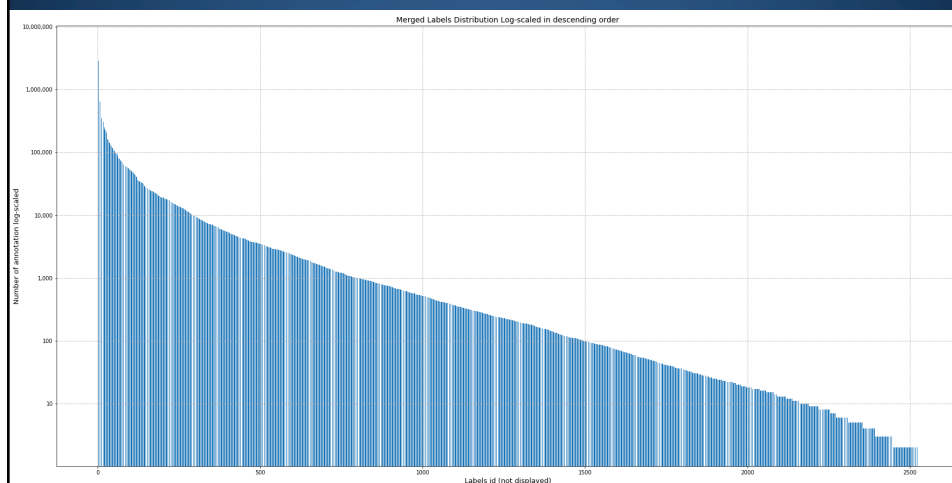
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## CoralNet Beta vs CoralNet 1.0

	CoralNet Beta	CoralNet 1.0
Year launched	2017	2021
Network Architecture	VGG-16	EfficientNet B0
Classifier	Calibrated Logistic Regression	Calibrated Multilayer Perceptron
Number of Training Sources	33	304
Number of Images	~ 63,000	~590,000
Number Annotations	~ 2.57 Million	~ 16.5Million

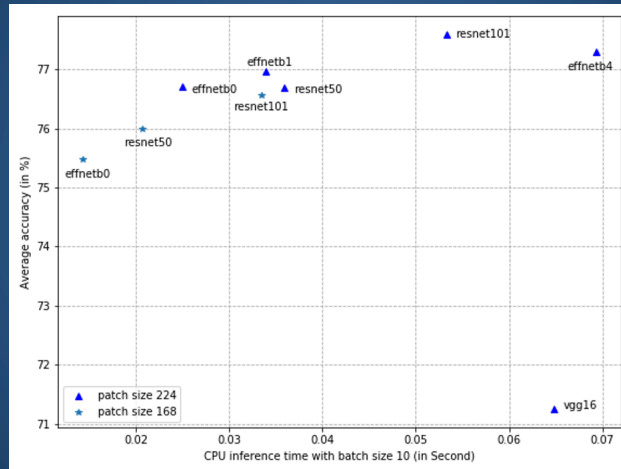
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## Frequency of labels in training images



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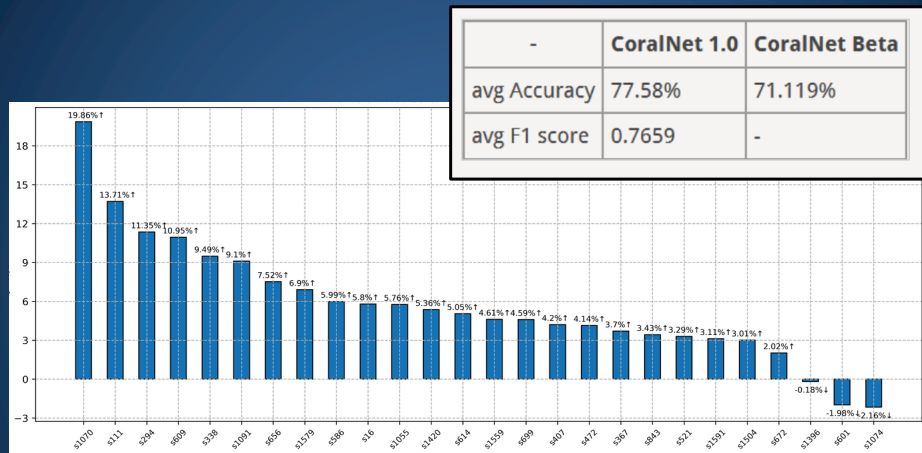
## Accuracy vs. Inference time for different deep networks



Experiments and training CoralNet 1.0 used 9,751 GPU hours provided by UCSD [Nautilus HyperCluster](#).

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## Accuracy of CoralNet V1.0 vs CoralNet Beta

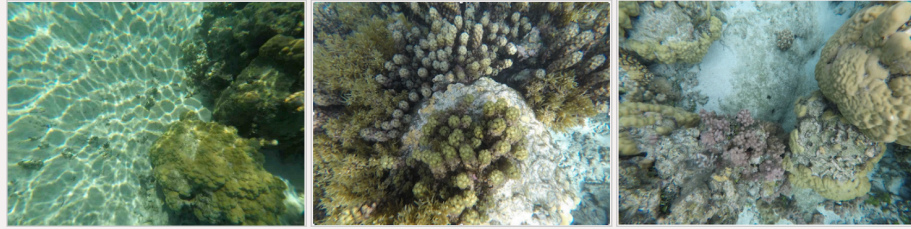


Across 26 varied sources

- Error rate reduced by 22.4%
- Absolute accuracy increased by as much as 19.8%
- Accuracy increased for 23 of 26 sources

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## CoralNet API




1. Programmatic interface to apply trained classifier to additional images
2. REST API called with list of images (URL's) and point locations (up to 100 images, 200 pts per image)
3. **"Automatically annotating 175,000+ images using the CoralNet API,"** Scott Miller, University of Florida, Time-lapsed images from towed GoPro camera. See CoralNet Blog.

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## Where to go from here?

- CoralNet
  - Estimation of calcification rates of reefs
  - Semantic segmentation
  - 3D reconstruction and annotation of reef topography
  - Anomaly detection – rare, but important species
  - Time series analysis – change and growth over time
- Complementary sensing – Fluorescence
  - Improved accuracy
  - Finding coral recruits
- CoralNet as a treasure trove of real data for ML
  - Generalization and low shot learning
  - Taxonomy, synonyms, embeddings
  - Domain transfer

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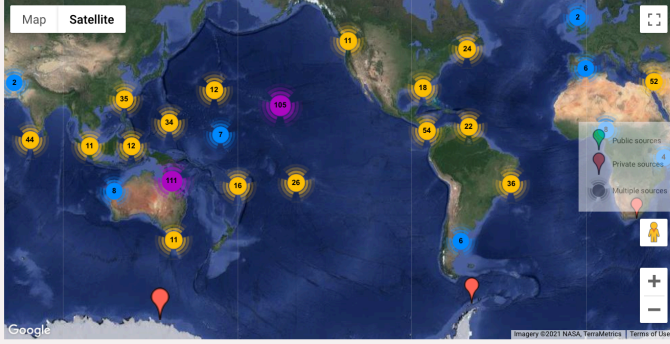


## CORALNET

### A WEB SOLUTION FOR CORAL REEF ANALYSIS

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The map displays the world with numerous numbered markers indicating coral reef sites. The markers are color-coded: yellow (e.g., 11, 24, 52, 19, 22, 36, 11, 16, 26, 11, 12, 34, 11, 12, 44, 5, 11, 11), blue (e.g., 2, 35, 7, 54, 54, 5), and purple (e.g., 109, 111). A legend on the right side of the map identifies the source types: Public sources (green), Private sources (blue), and Multiple sources (grey). The map includes standard navigation controls like zoom in (+) and zoom out (-) buttons.

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