

# On board automatic identification and quantification of the total catch: the iObserver



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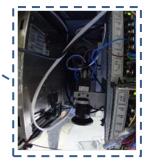
### INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVE

- Fish discards constitute a waste of marine resources with adverse socio-economic and environmental impacts
- The European Common Fisheries policy (CFP) has been set up to:
  - Mitigate/prohibit discards [1]
  - o Find alternative uses for unavoidable discarded biomass [2]
- Innovative technologies are required to monitor and quantify the level of compliance of the CFP [3]
- Objective: To develop an automated system for registering the whole catch: the iObserver
  - o Located over the conveyor belt
  - User friendly GUI
  - o Fish species recognition from pictures
  - o Individual size/weight estimation
  - Real-Time transmission to in-land analysis center

### THE iOBSERVER

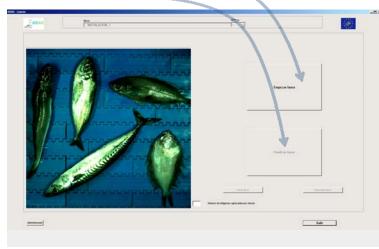
- Hardware: camera, computer, lights, protection case (18 kg)
  - **Software**: different functionalities
  - o Species identification from images
  - Identification automatically starts after pushing "start haul" button
  - o Easy training of new species
  - o Calibration for different lightning conditions





# Main screen (easy to use – two buttons):

- Start haul
- End haul



### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

## Training of iObserver for recognition:

- Use of a GUI
- Different views (dorsal, ventral, lateral) for each species
- Several individuals per species (minimum 20)
- Up to 17 species were already trained

# **Recognition:**

- Recognition based on color, texture and shape
- · A CSV file with the identification results is generated
- Sensors in the belt to control camera/images acquisition
- Recognition accuracy up to 90% (non-overlapped)



# Identification results comparison

1	Me	Measured		Identified		Comparison	
	Sp.	L [cm]	Sp.	L [cm]		Err L [%]	
	GUX	21,5	GUX	21	✓	2,3	
	MAC	23	MAC	22,4	✓	2,6	
	HKE	26	HKE	24,8	✓	4,6	
	ВОС	7	ВОС	6,9	✓	1,4	
	SYC	28	SYC	26,4	✓	5,7	
	BRF	10,5	BRF	10,4	✓	1	
	MEG	17,5	MEG	17	✓	2,9	

# **CONCLUSIONS I**

- iObserver provides highly accurate results with separated individuals. Data (csv file) is transmitted (in real time) to in-land servers
  - o Entire catch can be fully documented
  - o Ships can act as "on-line sensors", getting real fishing activity information.
  - Data from ships can be used by fishing sector, scientists and policymakers to decide the best fishing grounds, to assess the status of the stocks or to develop efficient regulations/laws
- Currently working on:
  - o Recognition improvement when individuals are overlapped
  - o Shape recognition when texture/color is similar
  - o Automatically start and finish the haul

#### **REFERENCES**

- [1] Sigurðardóttir, S. et al. (2015). Marine Policy, 51:366-374.
- [2] Ordóñez-Del Pazo, T., Antelo, L.T., Franco-Uría, A., Pérez-Martín, R.I., Sotelo, C.G., Alonso, A.A. (2014). *Trends Food Sci. Technol.*, 36 (1):29–43
- [3] Johnsen, J.P., Eliasen, S. (2011). *Marine Policy*, 35:130-139.

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