

A MACHINE LEARNING CLUSTERING ALGORITHM TO IDENTIFY GAPING BEHAVIOUR IN MYTILUS SPP UNDER CONTRASTING ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

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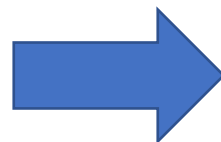


Green Aquaculture INtensification in Europe

- Support the ecological intensification of aquaculture
 - Increasing production and competitiveness of the industry
 - Ensuring sustainability and compliance with EU regulations
- Consortium
 - 10 academic and research institutes
 - 8 companies
 - 2 non-profit organisations

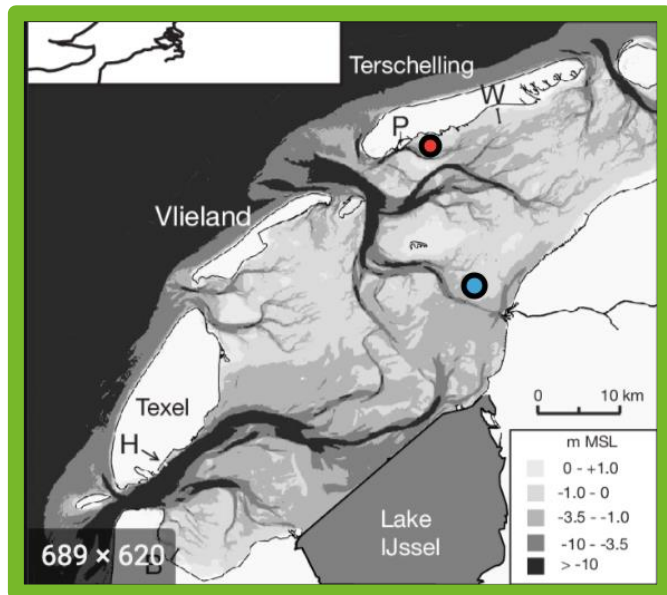
Research areas

- Production optimization
- Valorization of secondary inputs
- Sustainability assessment



Impacts

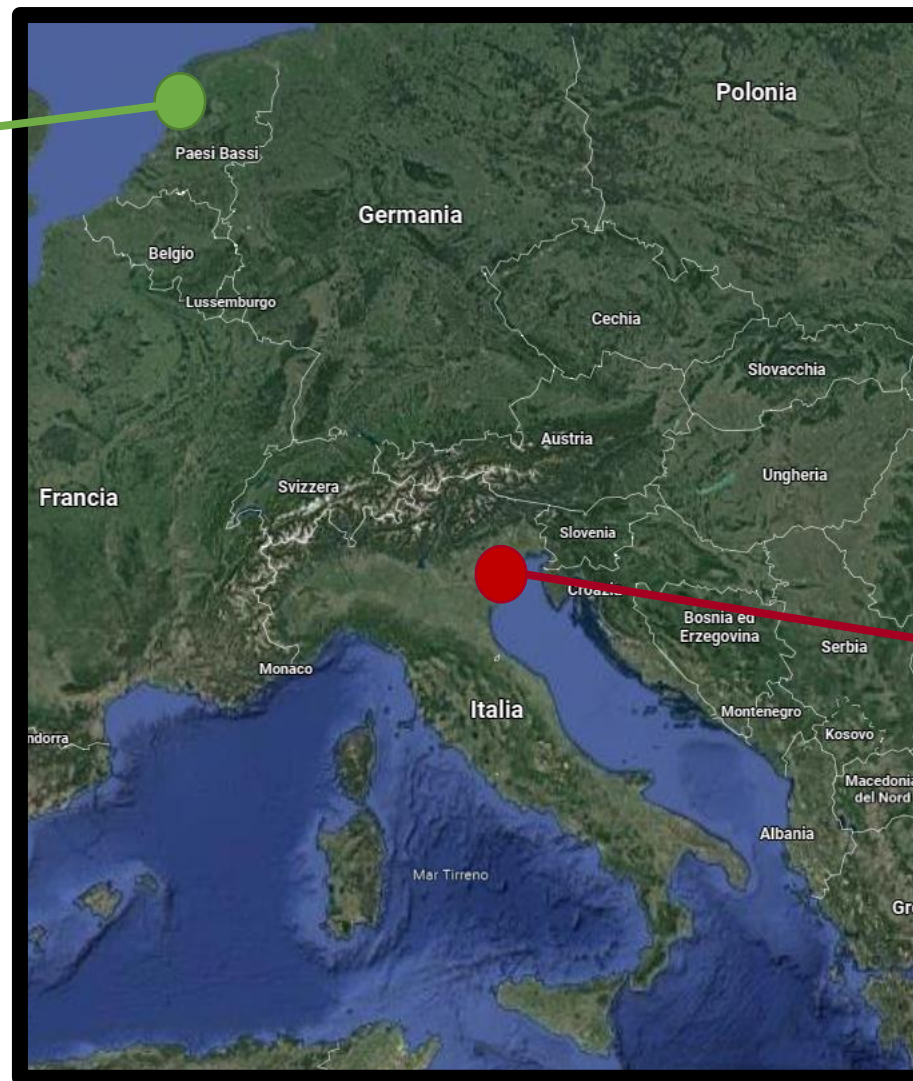
- Eco-intensification tools
- Professional developments



Wadden Sea



Mytilus edulis



Venice

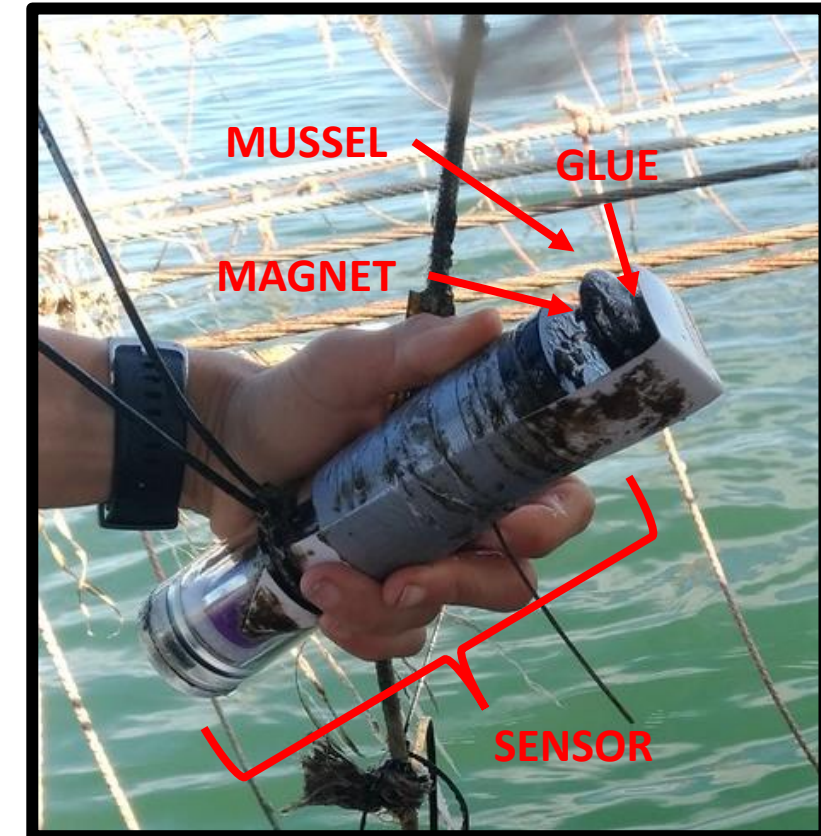


Mytilus galloprovincialis



Sensors

- **Venice: Multiparametric buoy (Tecnos SaS)**
- **Wadden sea: Logger (JFE Advantech)**
- **Both sites: Hall effect sensors (BIOPHYS)**



Sampled data

VENICE

- **Water** (Ts = 12 min)
 - Temperature
 - Oxygen
 - Chlorophyll
 - Turbidity
- **Mussel** (Ts = 5min)
 - Gaping
- **Time period:** > 6 months

WADDEN SEA

- **Water** (Ts = 5 min)
 - Temperature
 - Chlorophyll
 - Turbidity
- **Mussel** (Ts = 1min)
 - Gaping
- **Time period:** One month

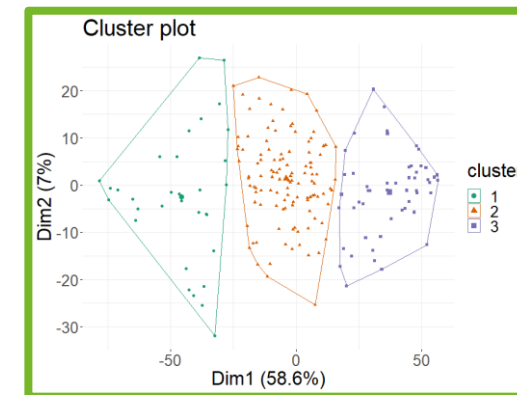
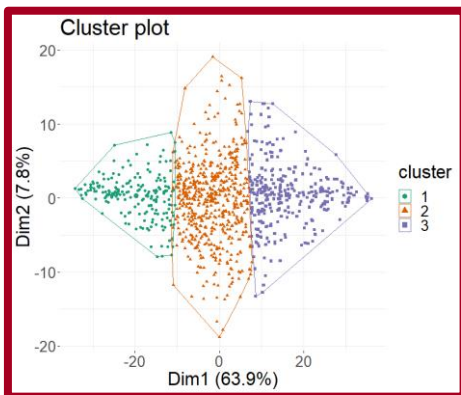
Daily Gaping

- **Input data**

- **Gaping** timeseries (from 0 = min to 1 = max)
- **Variable** to classify: **daily dynamics**

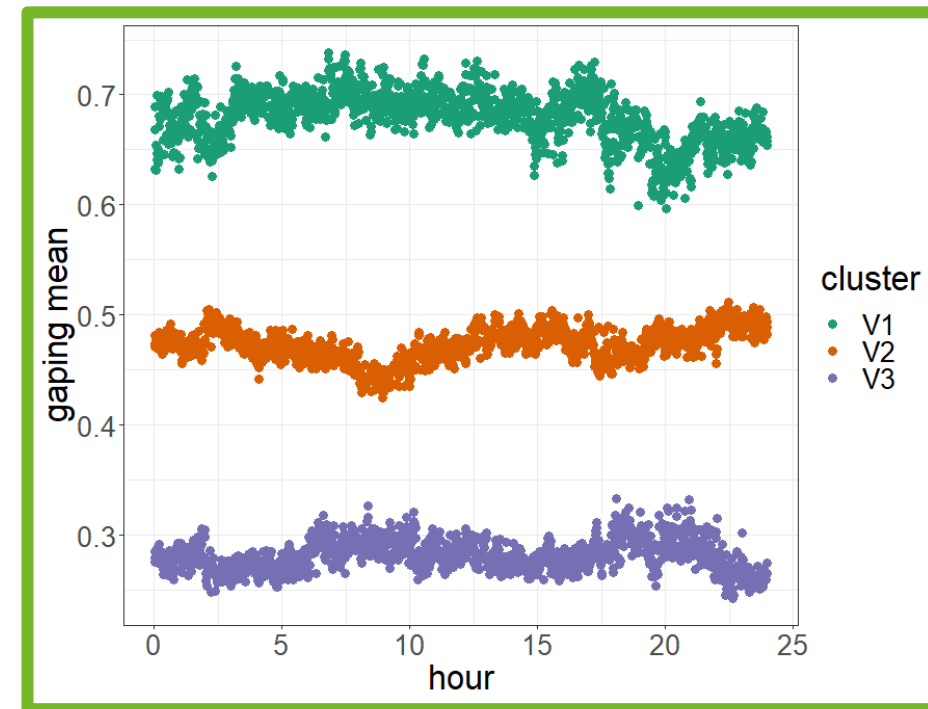
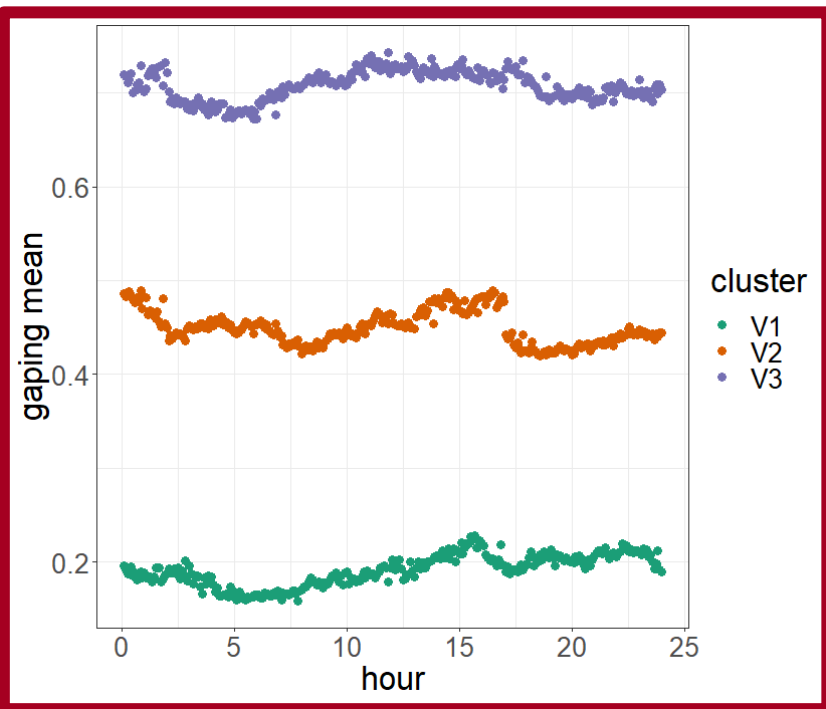
- **Method**

- K-means **clustering algorithm** (unsupervised ML)
- Optimal number of clusters: Elbow method + Visual analysis
- **3 clusters**



3 daily average gaping value

- 70 %
- 45 %
- 20 %



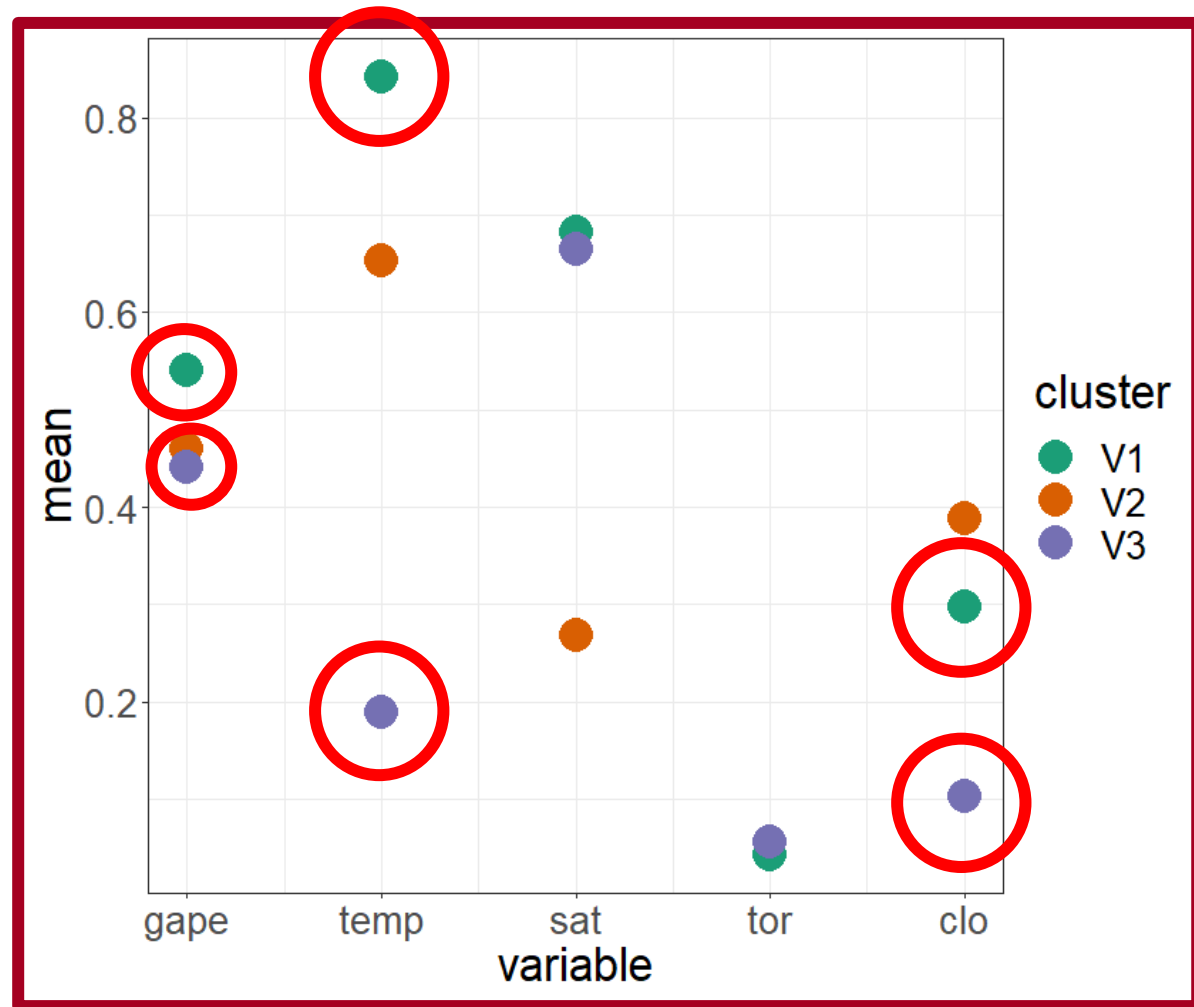
Gaping + Water

- **Input data**
 - **Gaping** and **environmental** data (from 0 = min to 1 = max)
 - **Variable** to classify: **daily means**
- **Methods**
 - K-means **clustering algorithm** (unsupervised ML)
 - Optimal number of clusters: Elbow methods + Visual analysis
 - **3 clusters**

Gaping + Water

VENICE

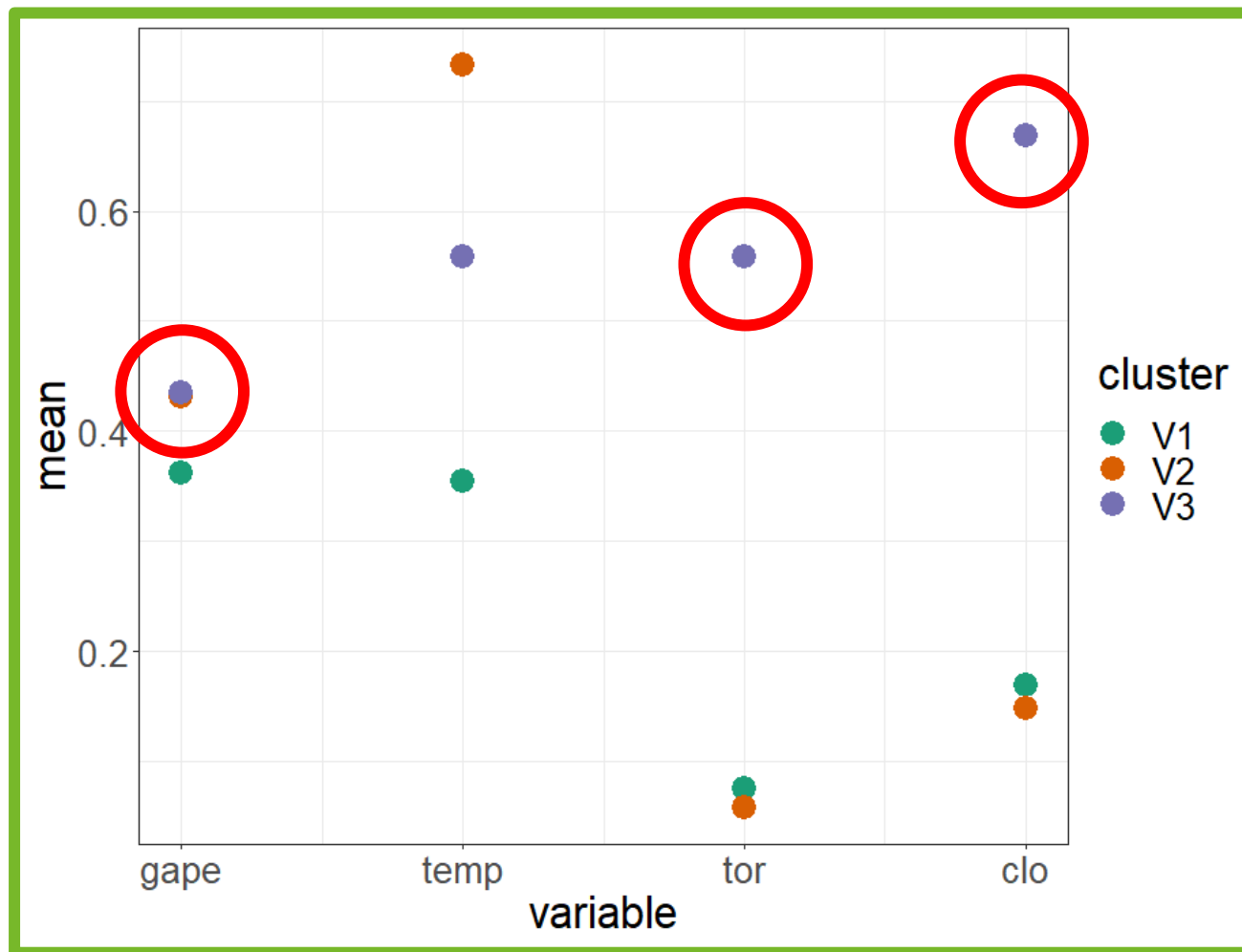
- **Wider gaping**
 - Higher T°C
 - Medium Chla
- **Narrower gaping**
 - Lower T°C
 - Low Chla



Gaping + Water

WADDEN SEA

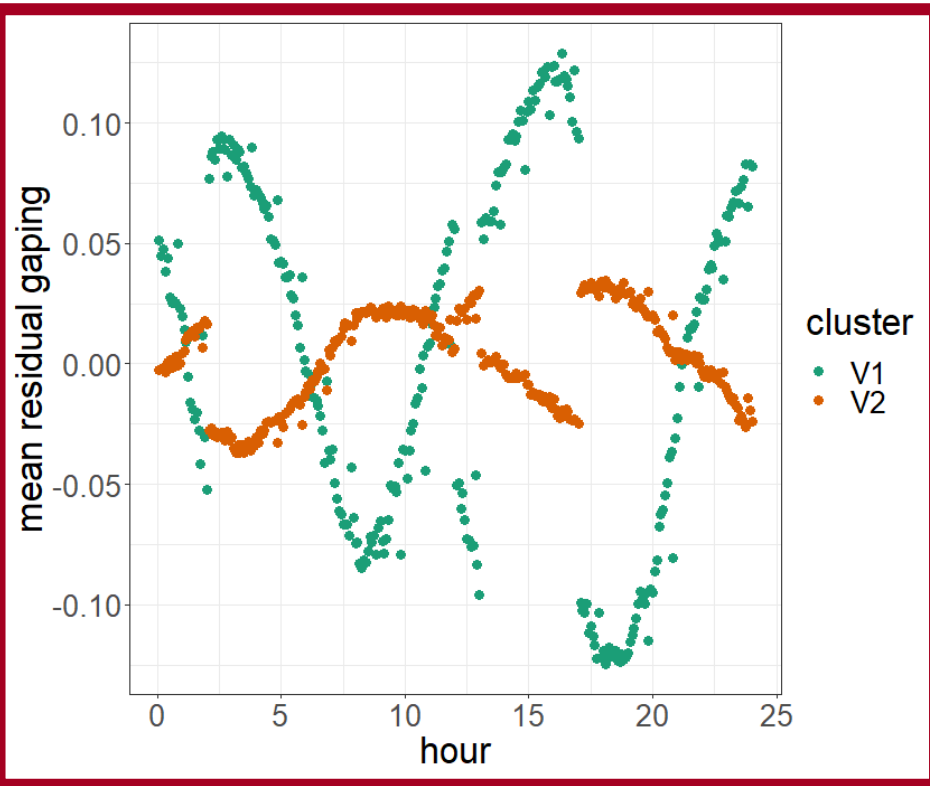
- **Wider gaping**
 - High Chla
 - High Turbidity



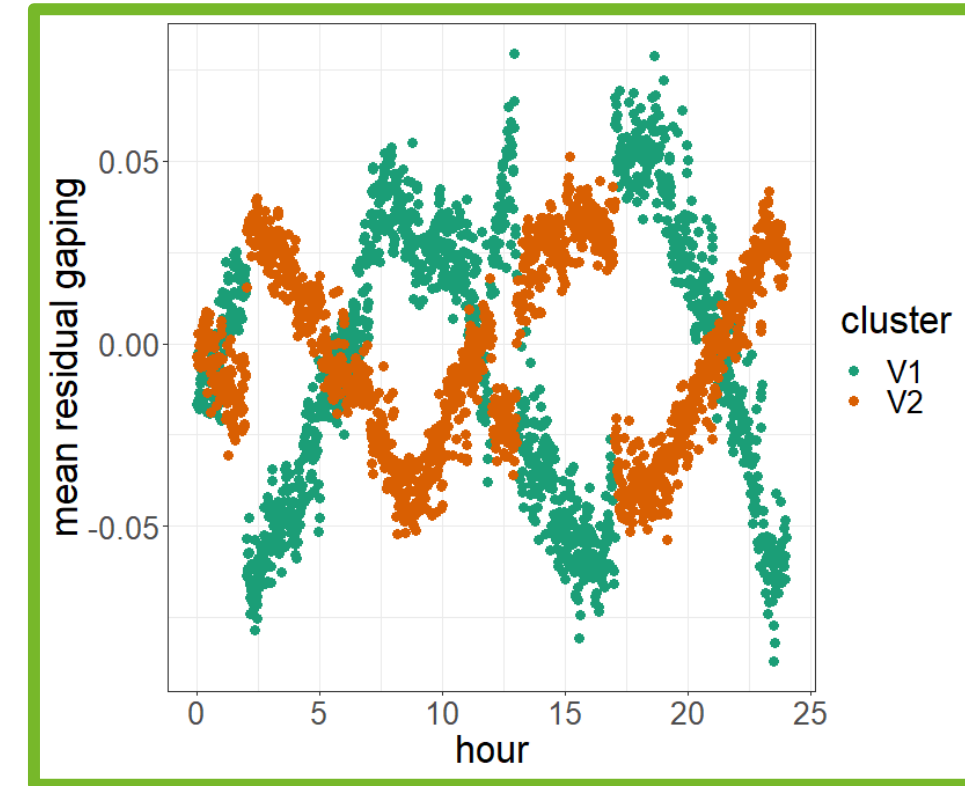
Detrended gaping

- **Input data**
 - **Daily detrended gaping** data (= daily dynamics – daily average)
 - **Variable** to classify: **daily detrended dynamics**
- **Methods**
 - K-means **clustering algorithm** (unsupervised ML)
 - Optimal number of clusters: Elbow methods + Visual analysis
 - **2 clusters**

Detrended gaping



**2 oscillation
amplitudes as
already
observed by
Bertolini et al.
(2021) using
different
method
(wavelet
analysis)**



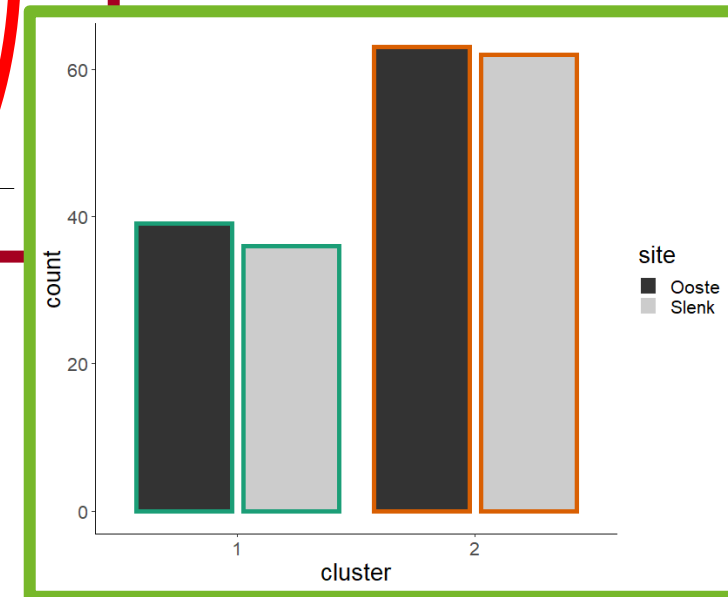
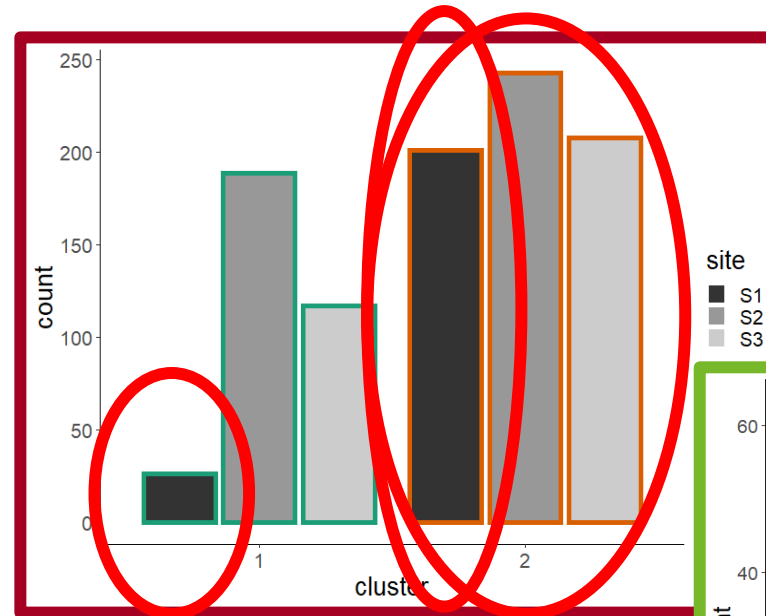
Detrended Gaping – Site effect

• Venice

- Higher number of days with a lower amplitude of oscillation
- Particularly evident in S1 (near to sea inlet)

• Wadden Sea

- No clear site effect or clear predominance of one behaviour



Conclusions

- **Results**
 - **3 clusters** of daily mean value
 - **Different environmental drivers** => Different growing/sampling conditions
 - **2 daily detrended patterns** => already observed using another method
- **Potential applications**
 - Improvement of **bioenergetic models**
 - **Precision shellfish farming** : using real-time gaping monitoring in order to better **forecast growth**, and then **productivity**

Thank you for your attention !

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GAIN

Green Aquaculture Intensification

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