

## 'Street view' goes undersea to map reefs, wonders

August 13 2014, by Jennifer Kay



In this Aug, 9, 2014 photo provided by Catlin Seaview Survey, Mitchell Tartt, of the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries, trains to take 360-degree panoramas of the corals off the coast of Islamorada, Fla. U.S. government scientists hope people will soon be able to go online and get a 360-degree view of reefs and other underwater wonders, much like Google map's "street view" lets people look at homes. (AP Photo/Catlin Seaview Survey)

It's easy to go online and get a 360-degree, ground-level view of almost any street in the United States and throughout the world. Soon, scientists



hope people will be able to do the same with coral reefs and other underwater wonders.

U.S. government scientists are learning to use specialized fisheye lenses underwater in the Florida Keys this week in hopes of applying "<u>street</u> <u>view</u>" mapping to research and management plans in marine sanctuaries nationwide. Some of the rotating and panoramic images will be available online as early as this week, including a selection on Google Maps, giving the public a window into ecosystems still difficult and costly to explore for long stretches of time.

It will be like scuba diving from your computer.

About 400,000 images have been produced so far of reefs off Australia and in the Caribbean, but this is the first time the technology is being used in U.S. waters.

The images in the U.S. will add scale and details to data that's already been collected, and illustrate the successes and failures of coral restoration. They will also help scientists study the effects of warming ocean temperatures, pollution and hurricanes on reefs, officials said.

"This allows people who can't get underwater to understand what we mean by putting up a special preservation area around this particular spot," said Mitchell Tartt, chief of the conservation science division at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Office of National Marine Sanctuaries.

The basketball-shaped, triple-lens SVII cameras use the same technology that's used to produce Google Street View images of neighborhoods on land. Instead of being placed on top of a car, the 143-pound (65-kilogram)riggings are tethered to scuba divers and powered through the water by small motors. Smaller versions mounted on tripods also are



being tested in the Keys this week.

In images previewed Monday by project director Richard Vevers, endangered elkhorn coral, bleached fields of dead coral and coral nurseries suspended like hanging plants in the Keys' blue waters were in sharp focus as they rotated on screen.



In this Monday, Aug. 11, 2014 photo, Manuel Gonzales, of Catlin Seaview Survey, checks his diving gear as he heads out for a survey of the corals off the coast of Islamorada, Fla. U.S. government scientists hope people will soon be able to go online and get a 360-degree view of reefs and other underwater wonders, much like Google map's "street view" lets people look at homes. (AP Photo/Alan Diaz)

In an hour-long dive, each camera can capture images over an area up to 20 times larger than what's available with traditional underwater photography equipment, Vevers said. The technology also records GPS



data and quickly stitches the images together into panoramic views or 360-degree views.

The cameras and training in the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary for six NOAA officials are being paid for as part of a partnership with the Catlin Seaview Survey, funded by the global insurance company Catlin. Google also is a sponsor.

The <u>images</u> that have been produced so far from other Catlin surveys are being uploaded online to the Catlin Global Reef Record. The project also moves next into Southeast Asia, Vevers said.



In this Monday, Aug, 11, 2014 photo, Christophe Bailhache, foreground, holding an SVII scooter, and Manuel Gonzalez, background, both of Catlin Seaview Survey, prepare to survey the corals off the coast of Islamorada, Fla. U.S. government scientists hope people will soon be able to go online and get a 360-degree view of reefs and other underwater wonders, much like Google map's "street view" lets people look at homes. (AP Photo/Alan Diaz)



While the main survey continues worldwide, the smaller cameras will be available for targeted projects within NOAA sanctuaries, such as gauging the effectiveness of preservation zones in California's Monterey Bay sanctuary, or they could help measure the impacts of landslides that fall into the water.

The corporate sponsorship offers consistency in equipment, training and data, Vevers said.

Catlin's sustainability director, John Carroll, would only say the cost was "fairly substantial."

The benefit to the Bermuda-based company also would be substantial, he said, because there are a lot of insurable assets that depend on climate change.

"Clearly as an insurance company, we're keen to help manage this risk because, you know, that's our business," Carroll said.

## More information: <a href="maps.google.com/oceans">maps.google.com/oceans</a>

Catlin Seaview Survey: catlinseaviewsurvey.com/

Catlin Global Reef Record: globalreefrecord.org/

© 2014 The Associated Press. All rights reserved.

Citation: 'Street view' goes undersea to map reefs, wonders (2014, August 13) retrieved 5 May 2024 from <u>https://phys.org/news/2014-08-street-view-undersea-reefs.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is



provided for information purposes only.