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DEEPSEA CLUSTER: DETECTION AND CLASSIFICATION OF ANTHROPOGENIC OCEAN NOISE USING SATELLITE IMAGES

Abstract

Anthropogenic ocean noise resulting from human activities can harm marine life and ecosystems. However, traditional methods of measuring ocean noise are limited in spatial coverage and resolution, involving expensive and time-consuming underwater monitoring. Recent advances in satellite technology and deep learning have opened new possibilities for the detection and classification of ocean noise using satellite images. In this study, we propose a deep learning-based clustering algorithm to detect noise sources and levels of noise. The algorithm uses pattern recognition and similarity measures to group together images with similar features and identify clusters that are likely to contain noise. The proposed algorithm offers a faster and more efficient approach to detecting noise pollution events, which can help to mitigate their impact on marine life and ecosystems. The study results provide valuable insights into the spatial and temporal distribution of anthropogenic ocean noise and can inform policy decisions related to ocean conservation.