Development transfer report

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Experiment 1 – Hardware comparison

- Stereo-IR vs Lidar RGBD
- Realsense D435i vs Realsense L515











Experiment 1 – Hardware comparison Conclusions

- LiDAR RGB-D dense RGB-D more suitable
- Overheating of the LiDAR sensor, not suitable for mid summer acquisition
- L515 can operate at the bottom of the foliage but not at the top during hot hours

Experiment 2 - Effect of artificial LED lighting on sensor data





Det lilla ljusfenomenet dominerar natthimeln över sydskånska Gislövs läge. Foto: Michael Wall

Lila sken från tomatodling väcker uppståndelse i Trelleborg

LED light depth data

Experimental data collection in winter conditions with LED light



Conclusions

 Operations in beginning of season or winter can be done without extra "photobox" conditions.



LED light depth data - Conclusions

- No direct effect on data
- Experiments can be made during the winter season with no additional occlusions required

MaixPy

- Potentially can be used for color based detections (e.g., tomatoes).
- Potentially could be used for marker detection training (see last slides)
- Has no depth capabilities
- Light will be a problem
- No in depth evaluation was performed at this stage



Algorithm development 1 – Stem detection

- Issues:
 - Occlusions
 - Imaging angles
 - Noise





Software package I – stem detection

- Python code
- Radon transformation based
- Algorithm:
 - Filter based on geometric features
 - Assigned most significant radon line
 - Detect stem
 - Rotate stem





Software package II – stem features extraction

- Stem width
- Stem length



Stem width evaluation

- 18 tomato stems
- Width detected c.a. 9-11 mm at direction facing camera
- Corresponding to ranges found in the field

	Uge nr.	34	(\mathbf{F})	
1145 Merlice AGAM	(H)	214	3	
Klase, blomster nr.	24.4	243	24.5	
klase set	24.5	235	23.5	
Antal frugt set				
Klase højde	13,5	11.5	18	
Klase længde	4	3.5	3月	
Vækst (cm)	17	19	19	
Stængel tykkelse (mm)	96	97	96	
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Stem width evaluation – future issues

- Measurements are made manually today in the widest point which is not the plane facing the camera
- Could be mitigated if to be consistently measures along the season from the same direction
- Current solution: Acquisition protocol from a static viewpoint for each plant
- Could be evaluated: Multiple viewpoints and registration of data.

Stem length

- Current working solution identification of full length visible to camera in single frame
- Challenges measurements to be done in comparison to previous week measurement point.
- Mitigation placement of markers to identify last week's measurement





Marker detection algorithm



Bad detection

OK detection



More data and ML based algorithms needed

For labeling or systematic data reporting along the season