



Semantic Segmentation for the Estimation of Plant and Soil Parameters on Agricultural Machines.

Peter Riegler-Nurscher, Johann Prankl, Markus Vincze

Peter Riegler-Nurscher p.riegler-nurscher@josephinum.at
Josephinum Research

Presenter

Peter Riegler-Nurscher

2017 – now PhD Student, TU Wien, Austria

2015 – now Researcher, Josephinum Research, Austria

2009 – 2016 Bachelor and Masters Degree in Information and Computer
Engineering, TU Graz, Austria



Semantic Segmentation in Agricultural Applications

- naturally growing non-rigid organic and inorganic materials
- high intra-class variance
- strong illumination variances
- cluttered scenes
- strong occlusions



Use Case: Soil Cover Estimation

- Motivation: Soil cover reduces soil erosion
- Challenges: transition between dead organic matter and soil

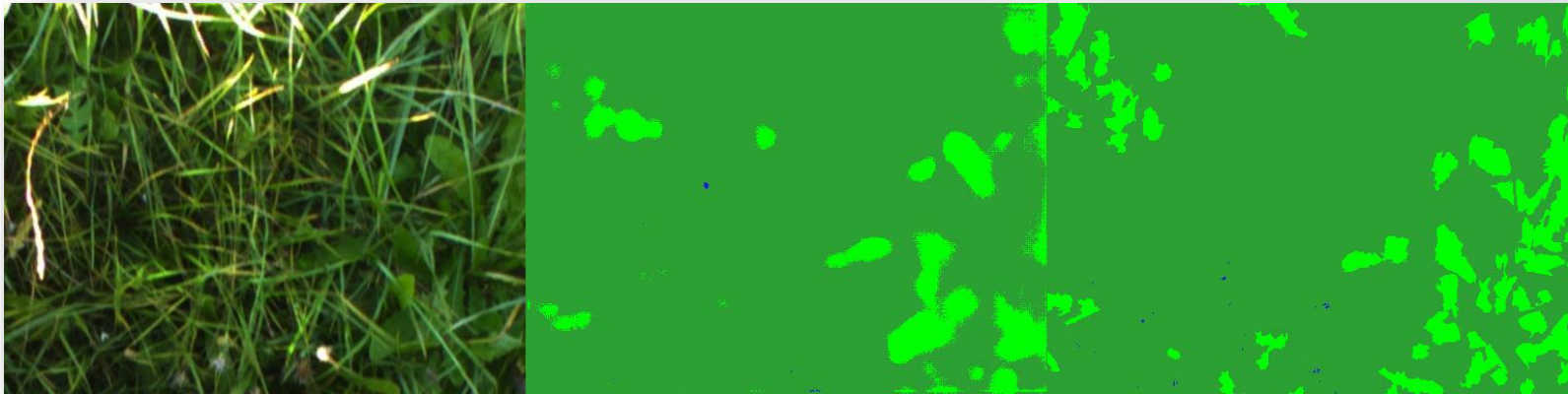


Soil image (left), test mask (middle), ground truth map (right).

Living organic matter ●, dead organic matter ●, soil ● and stone ●

Use Case: Grass/Legumes Ratio Estimation

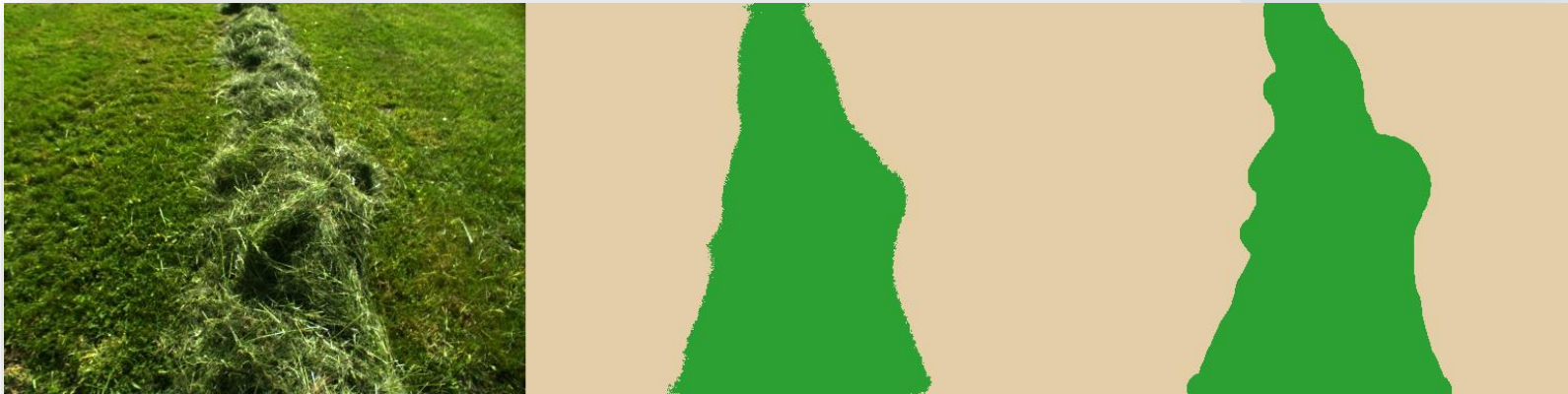
- Motivation: Plant composition can be used for targeted feeding and yield estimation
- Challenges: strong occlusions and low inter-class variability



Meadow image (left), test mask (middle), ground truth map (right).
Grass ● and legumes ●

Use Case: Swath Segmentation

- Motivation: Automated steering and yield estimation
- Challenges: small swaths of wet grass



Grassland swath image (left), test mask (middle), ground truth map (right). Swath ●
and no swath ●

Use Case: Areas of Cut Grass

- Motivation: Machine control and yield estimation
- Challenges: transition between standing and mown grass

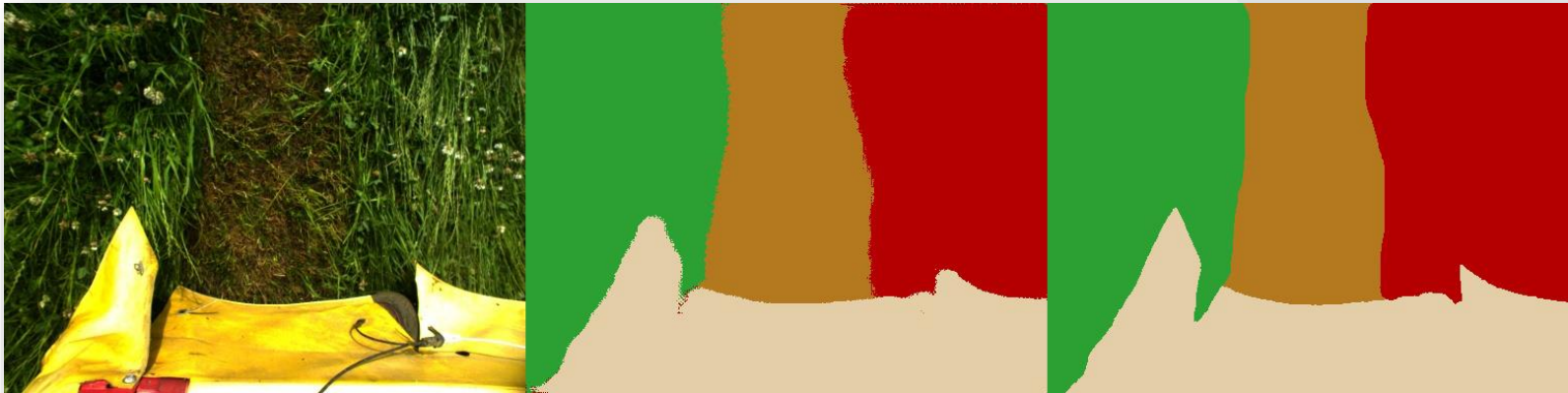


Image of areas of cut grass (left), test mask (middle), ground truth map (right).
Standing meadow ●, grass turf ●, machine ● and mown grass ●

Publicly Available Datasets

- Mostly consist of images captured under best conditions

sugar beet dataset [1]



clover grass dataset [2]

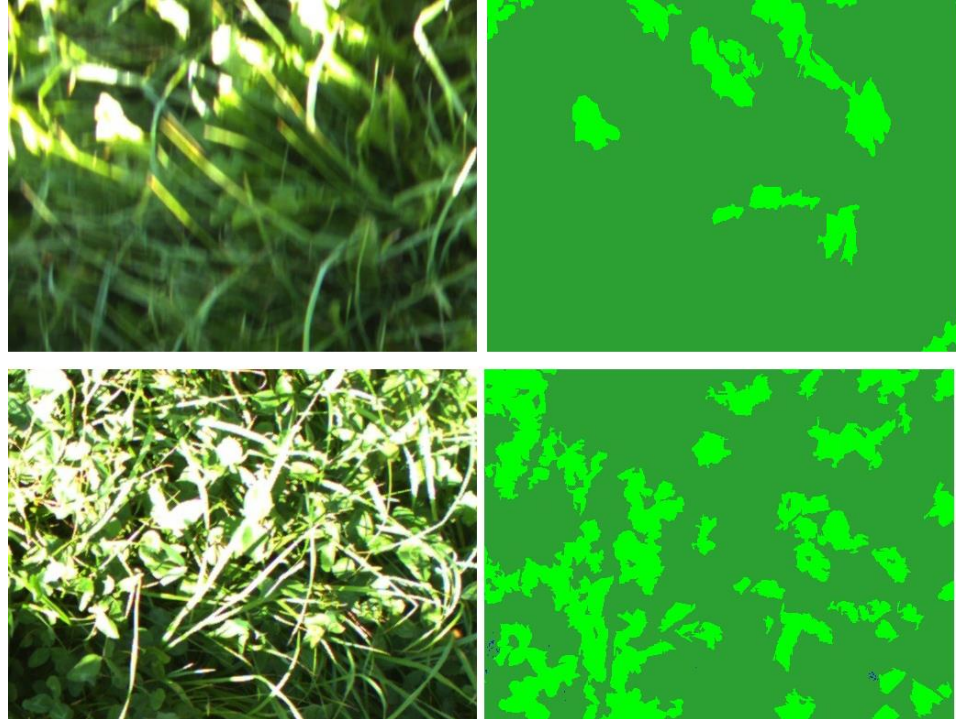


[1] N. Chebrolu et al., “Agricultural robot dataset for plant classification localization and mapping on sugar beet fields”
The International Journal of Robotics Research, vol. 36, no. 10, 2017, pp. 1045–1052.

[2] S. Skovsen et al., “The grassclover image dataset for semantic and hierarchical species understanding in agriculture” in 2019 IEEE/CVF
Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition Workshops (CVPRW), 2019, pp. 2676–2684

Examples of Challenging Images

- motion blur
- strong illumination variances

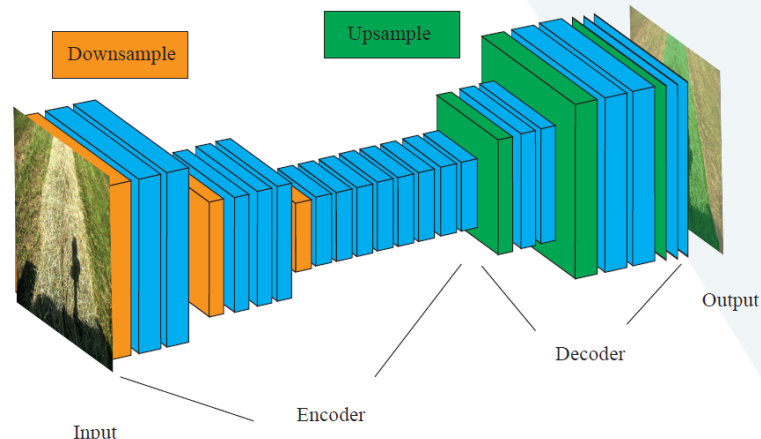


Meadow image (left), ground truth map (right).
Grass ● and legumes ●

Machine Learning Method

- ERFNet [3] provides a good trade-off between accuracy and inference speed
- Pre-Training with large (public) datasets for better generalization
 - The encoder weights are transferred as initial values
- Fine tuning with images covering complex outdoor scenarios

[3] E. Romera, J. M. Alvarez, L. M. Bergasa, and R. Arroyo, "Erfnet: Efficient residual factorized convnet for real-time semantic segmentation," IEEE Transactions on Intelligent Transportation Systems, vol. 19, no. 1, 2017, pp. 263–272. 1045–1052.



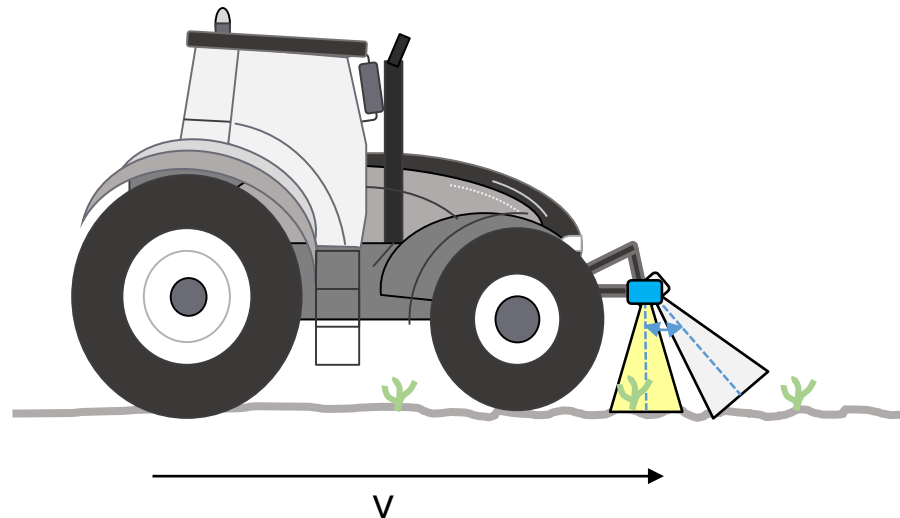
Encoder-Decoder architecture of a CNN for semantic segmentation like ERFNet

Evaluation

Application	Pre-training	Accuracy	IoU
soil cover estimation	sugar beet dataset	0.7993	0.4974
	clover grass dataset	0.8746	0.6640
	none	0.8546	0.6172
grass/legumes ratio estimation	sugar beet dataset	0.8522	0.5374
	clover grass dataset	0.8859	0.4480
	none	0.8462	0.5288
swath detection	sugar beet dataset	0.9653	0.9313
	clover grass dataset	0.9734	0.9470
	none	0.9604	0.9221
cut segmentation	sugar beet dataset	0.9106	0.7903
	clover grass dataset	0.9340	0.8312
	none	0.9286	0.8241

Common Camera Mounting Positions

- Field of view influences required frame rate and exposure times



Mounting of a camera on an agricultural machines

Inference Times

- Edge inference is required

Device	Inference time
UP AI Core X Myriad™ X 2485	268 ms
Intel® Core™ i7-3630QM CPU	190 ms
NVIDIA® Jetson Nano™	166 ms
NVIDIA® GeForce RTX 2080 Ti	6.1 ms

Conclusion

- Pre-training tested on four agronomic use cases
 - Pre-training improves model accuracy
 - Inference time allows for real time application on machines

Next Steps

- Integration on agricultural machines for validation based on agronomic metrics
- Datasets with challenging scenarios are needed

Thank you!

Peter Riegler-Nurscher
Josephinum Research
p.riegler-nurscher@josephinum.at