BIOMAP – MAPPING OF BIOMASS USING UAV

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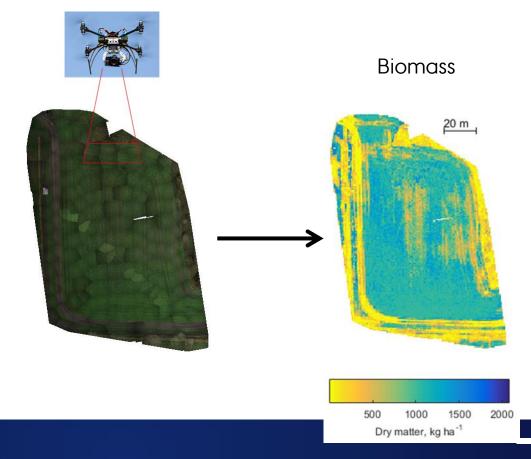


MOTIVATION

- Commercial fertilizers
- Reduce Nitrogen leeching
- Heavily regulations in Danish agriculture
- Catch crops stores Nitrogen
- Optimize use of applied and available Nitrogen

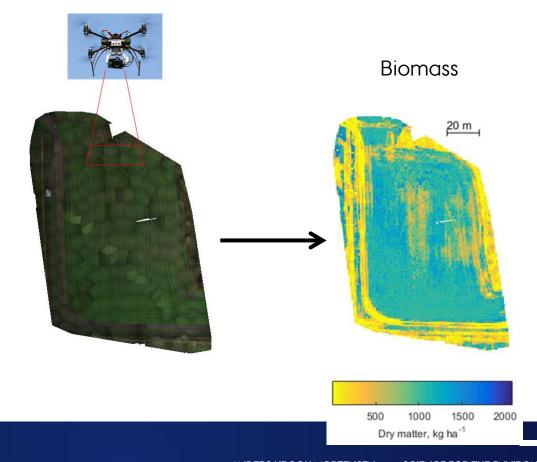


- 1. Capture images of field
- 2. Stitch images to ortophoto
- 3. Extract features
- 4. Estimate coverage
- 5. Estimate biomass
- 6. Create map of biomass



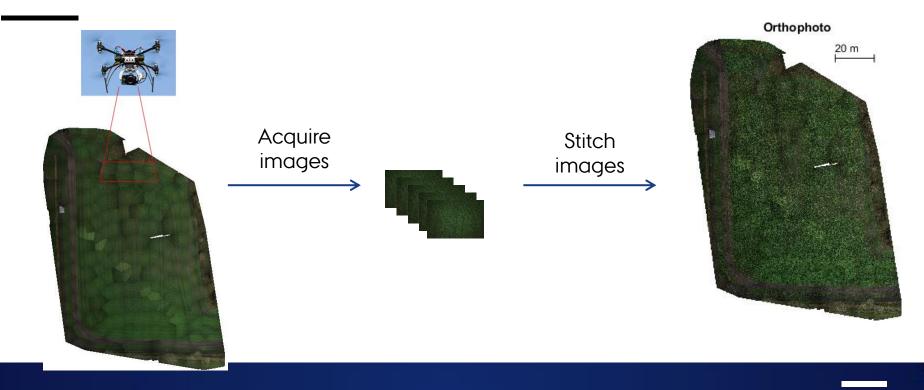


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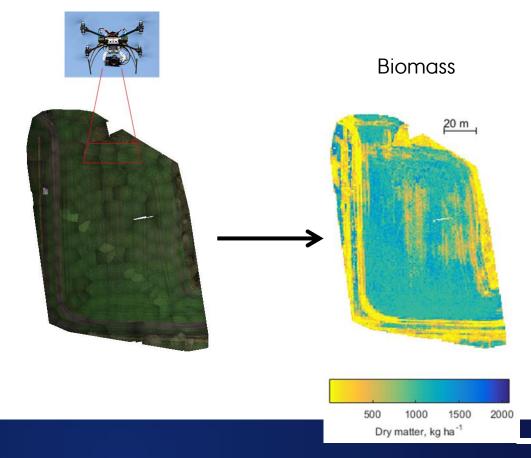


ORTHOPHOTO





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FEATURE EXTRACTION

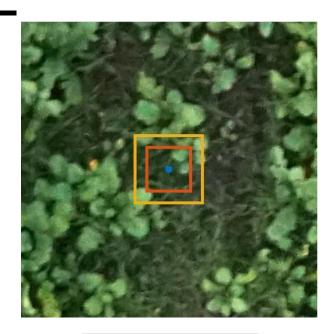
Pixel	Radish	Wheat	Features
Variation	Low	High	Entropy, range, std. dev., local homography, gradient (max, mean and std. dev.)
Intensity	High	Low	Mean and median intensity

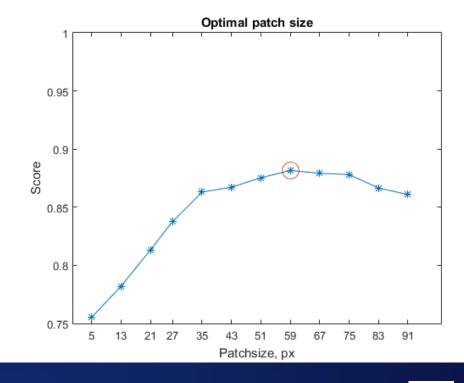


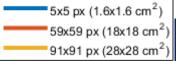
- Gray, red, green and blue colour bands used
- Artificial neural network used as classifier



FEATURE EXTRACTION

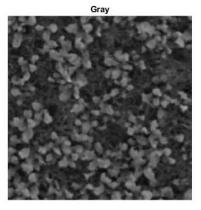


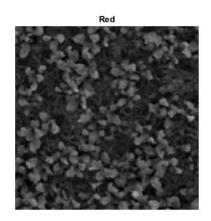




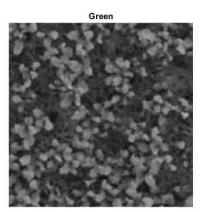
FEATURE REDUNDANCY

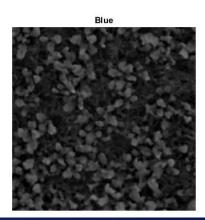






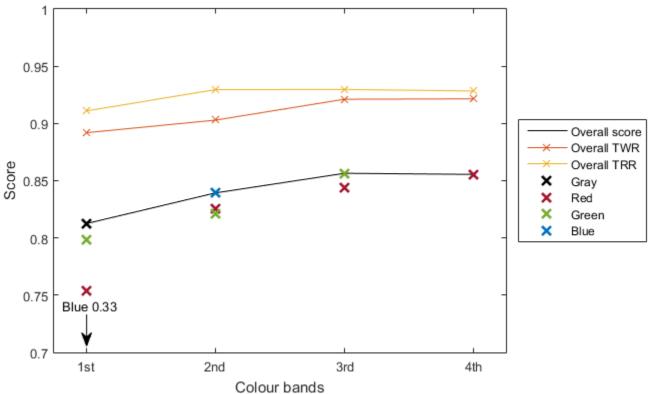
Gray = 0.2989*Red+0.587*Green+0.114*Blue





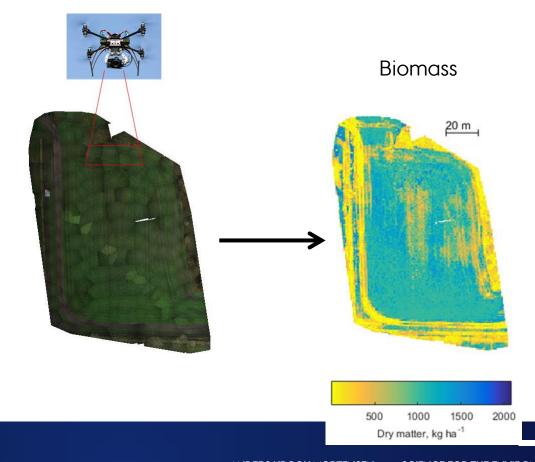


COLOUR BAND IMPORTANCE





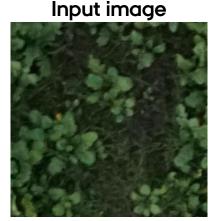
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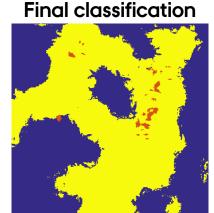




COVERAGE ESTIMATION

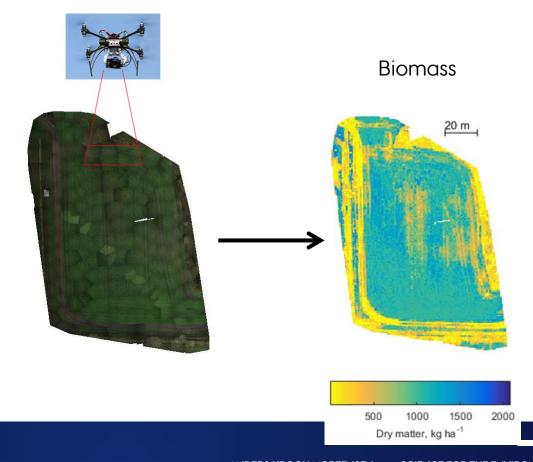
- Radish and wheat
 - > Output from ANN
- Soil
 - Difference in excess green and excess red
- Coverage
 - Count number of pixels





Blue = oil radish Yellow = wheat Red = soil

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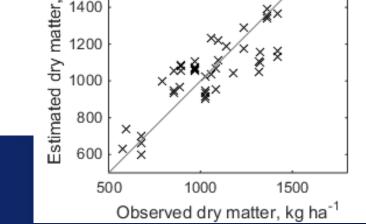


BIOMASS ESTIMATION

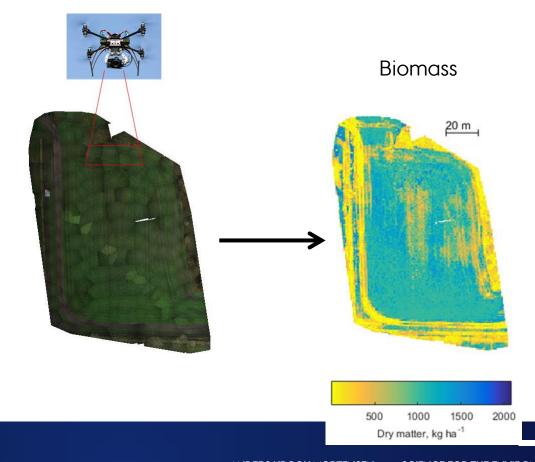
► From image, extract square area equal to 0.5m²

$$DM = \beta_1 R_C + \beta_2 W_C + \beta_3 R_C W_C + \beta_4 \frac{R_C}{S_C + 1} + \beta_5 \frac{W_C}{S_C + 1} + \beta_6 R_C L_A + \beta_7 L_A$$

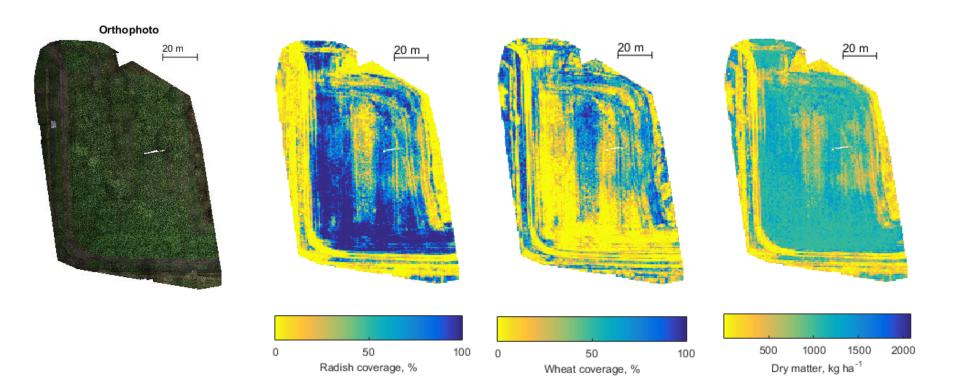
- ▶ DM = Dry matter
- ightharpoonup R_C = Radish coverage
- W_C = Wheat coverage
- $ightharpoonup S_C = soil coverage$
- L_A = Average (oil radish) leaf area
 - > Estimated using Canny edge detector
- $ightharpoonup eta_{1-7}$ = Model parameters



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CONCLUSIONS

- UAV
 - Enables monitoring without affecting the field
- High resolution RGB images
 - > Distinguish species
 - > Biomass estimation



