

Continuous surveillance of pigs in a pen using learned based segmentation in computer vision

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Introduction

- The environmental temperature microclimate in the Animal Occupational Zone (AOZ) is an important part of pig housing
- Heat load will result in a response in pig behaviour – wallowing, also in dung
- Safeguarding the climate and thus animal welfare in a pig pen includes a well functioning ventilation





The (Swedish) pig pen – 2 areas

Dunging area drained floor or scrapers





Bad climate – bad hygien

Too warm:

- More pigs in the dunging area (to wallow, cooler)
- Also other explanations; sickness, avoidance of group mates..





Aim of study

- Explore segmentation methods of pigs in 2 areas of a pig pen in normal and practical conditions including light, surfaces, bedding, shadows, animals.
- Suggesting a new method of image segmentation for the use in continuous monitoring and controlling climate in the pig pen based on the location of pigs in the pen, according to the principles of Precision Livestock Farming (PLF)



Material and methods

- 9 young pigs in a 2 area (solid/slatted floor) pen
- Top down view Axis M-3006 camera 640 x 480 mjpeg video
- Two 10 min videosessions
- Manually marked a Region Of Interest (ROI)
- Explored and developed segmentation methods





Region of Interest (ROI)





Segmentation exploration

Manual segmentation (B)





Greyscale segmentation Otsu (1979)







Learning Based Segmentation and Indicator

- 10 frames were manually segmented
- Utilised ten channels plus 2 additional channels





Produce segmentation information – output area of probalilities





New output area of probabilities, repeated for every pixel





Continuous automatic estimation of the pigs' locations in different parts of the pen





Conclusions

- Possible with a learning based segmentation, to extract pigs in a designated area, e.g. the dunging area – in a practical situation including straw and shadows
- Suggested to use to continuously monitor and control ventilation among other applications – e.g. early warning system as has been investigated för poultry (Kashiha *et al.*, 2013)
- More studies needed, longer periods and linking it to e.g. ventilation control
- Adopt to other species

