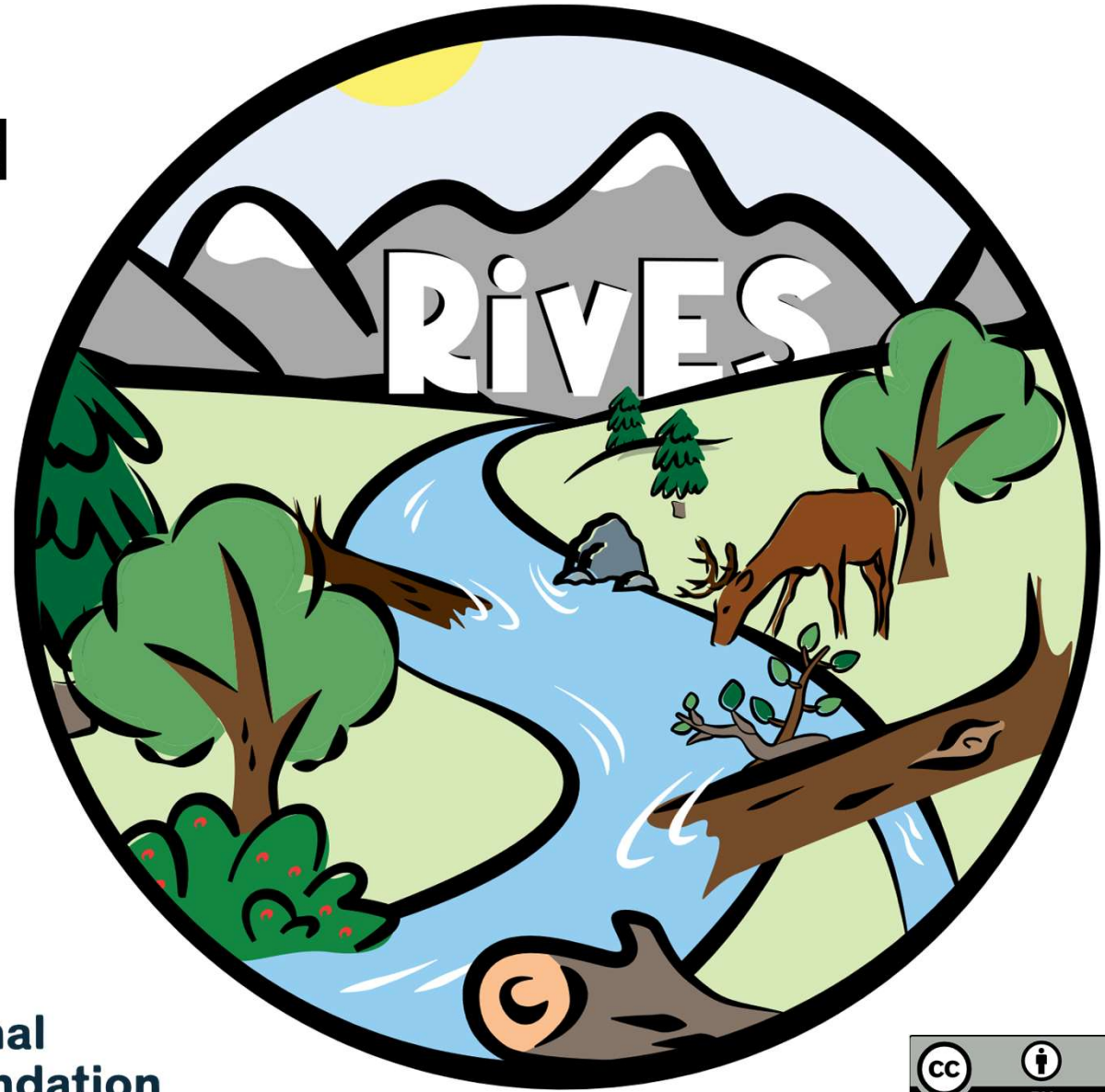


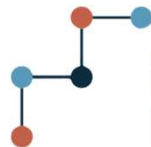
Machine learning and RFID-based large wood tracking in rivers

J.L. Aarnink, Ph.D Candidate, janbert.aarnink@unil.ch
M. Vuaridel, Ph.D Candidate
V. Ruiz-Villanueva, Professor



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Swiss National
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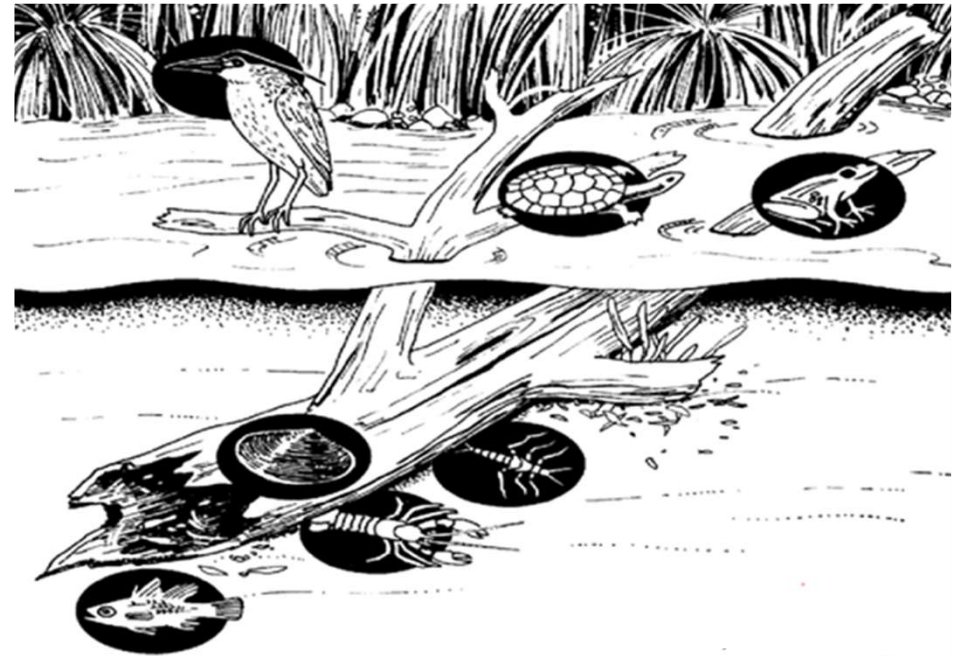


Large Wood: Hazard vs Biodiversity



The Guardian, 2021

VS



Dickinson Art

Objectives

- Understand wood transport
 - Tracking
 - Detection
 - Correlate catchment type with wood transport

Quantification of Large Wood

- Tagging
- Video monitoring
 - Computer vision
 - Machine learning



RFID tags



Metal tag

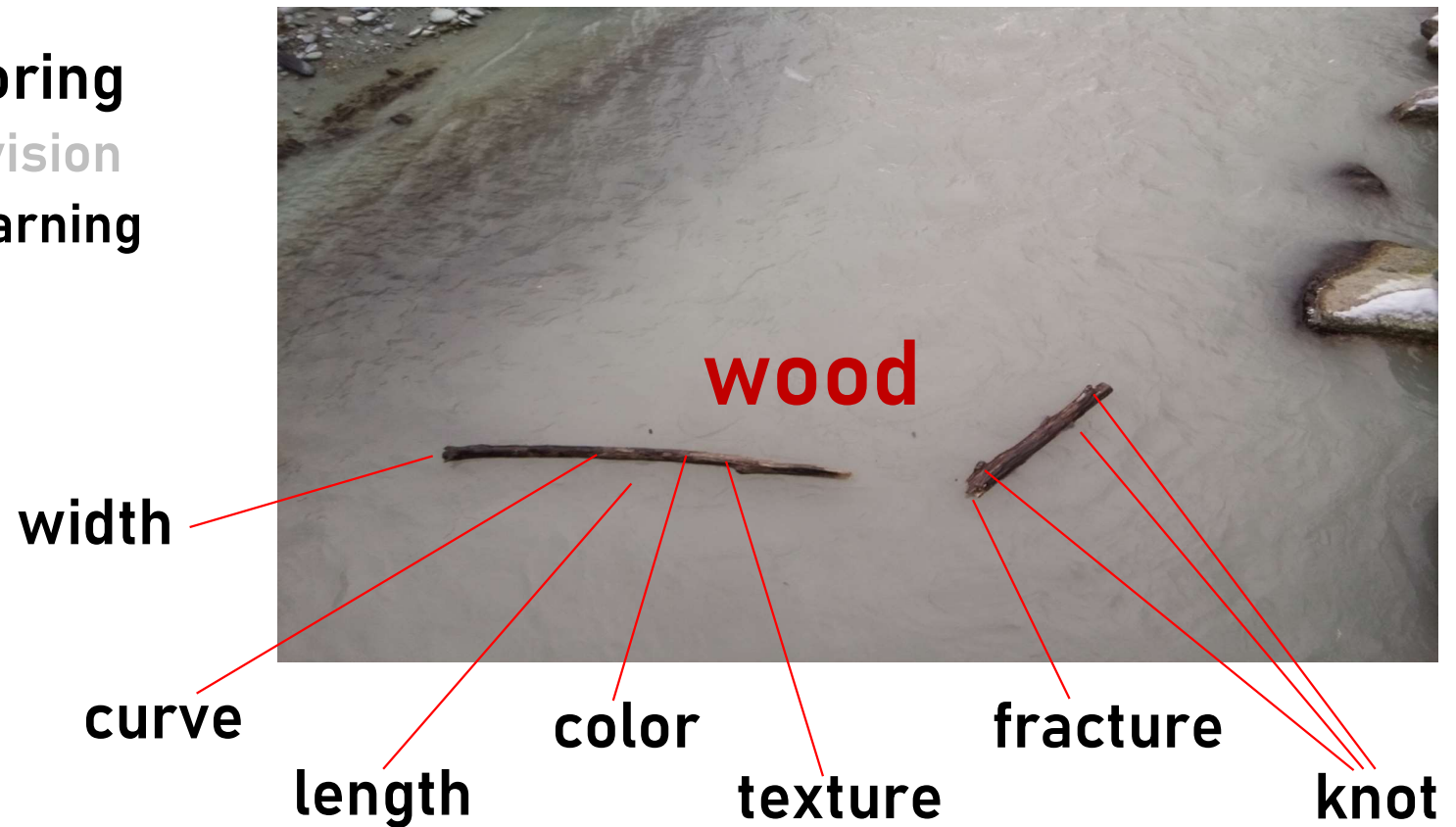
Quantification of Large Wood

- Tagging
- Video monitoring
 - Computer vision



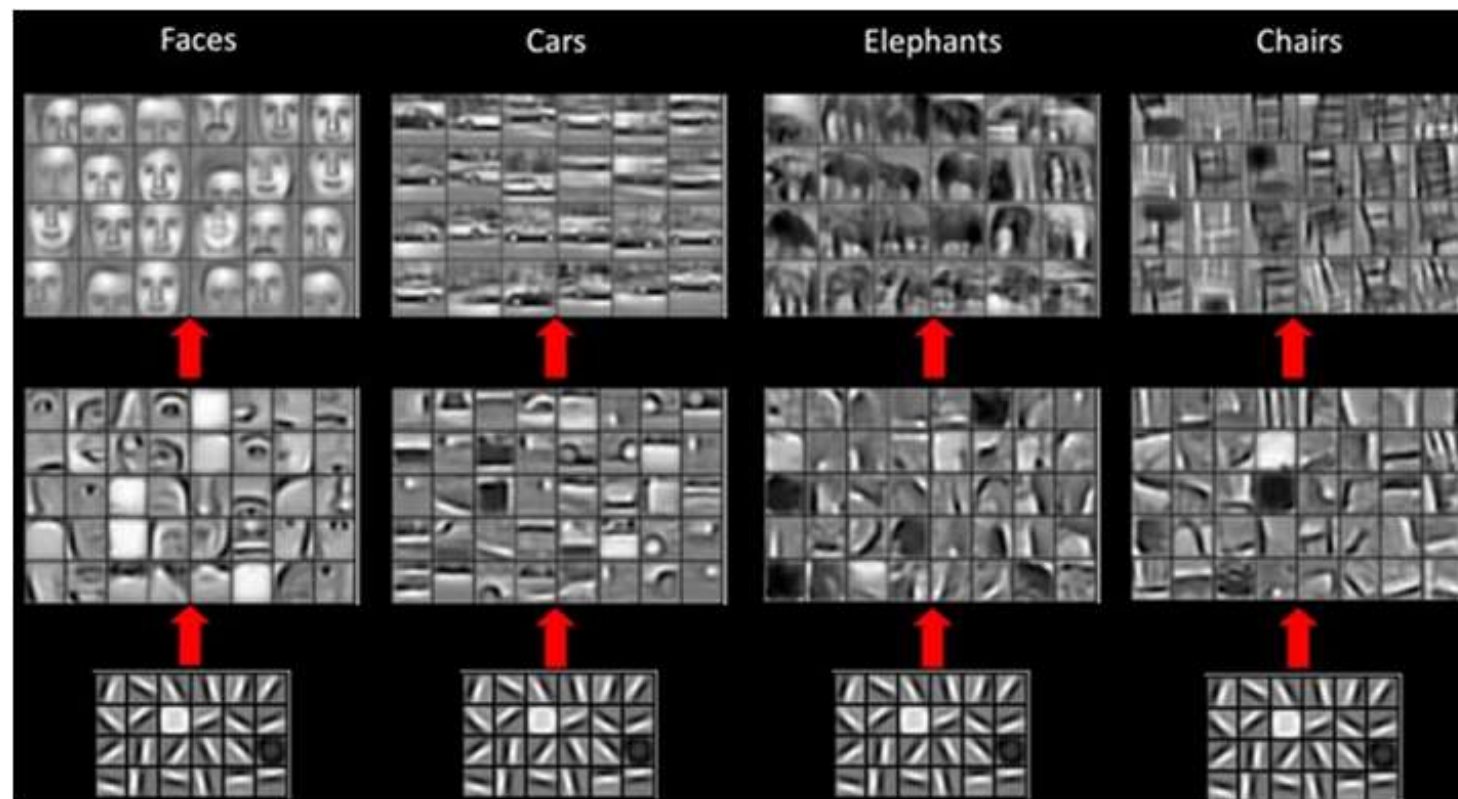
Quantification of Large Wood

- Tagging
- Video monitoring
 - Computer vision
 - Machine learning



Quantification of Large Wood

- Tagging
- Video monitoring
 - Computer vision
 - Machine learning



Filters (Dernoncourt, 2015)

Methods

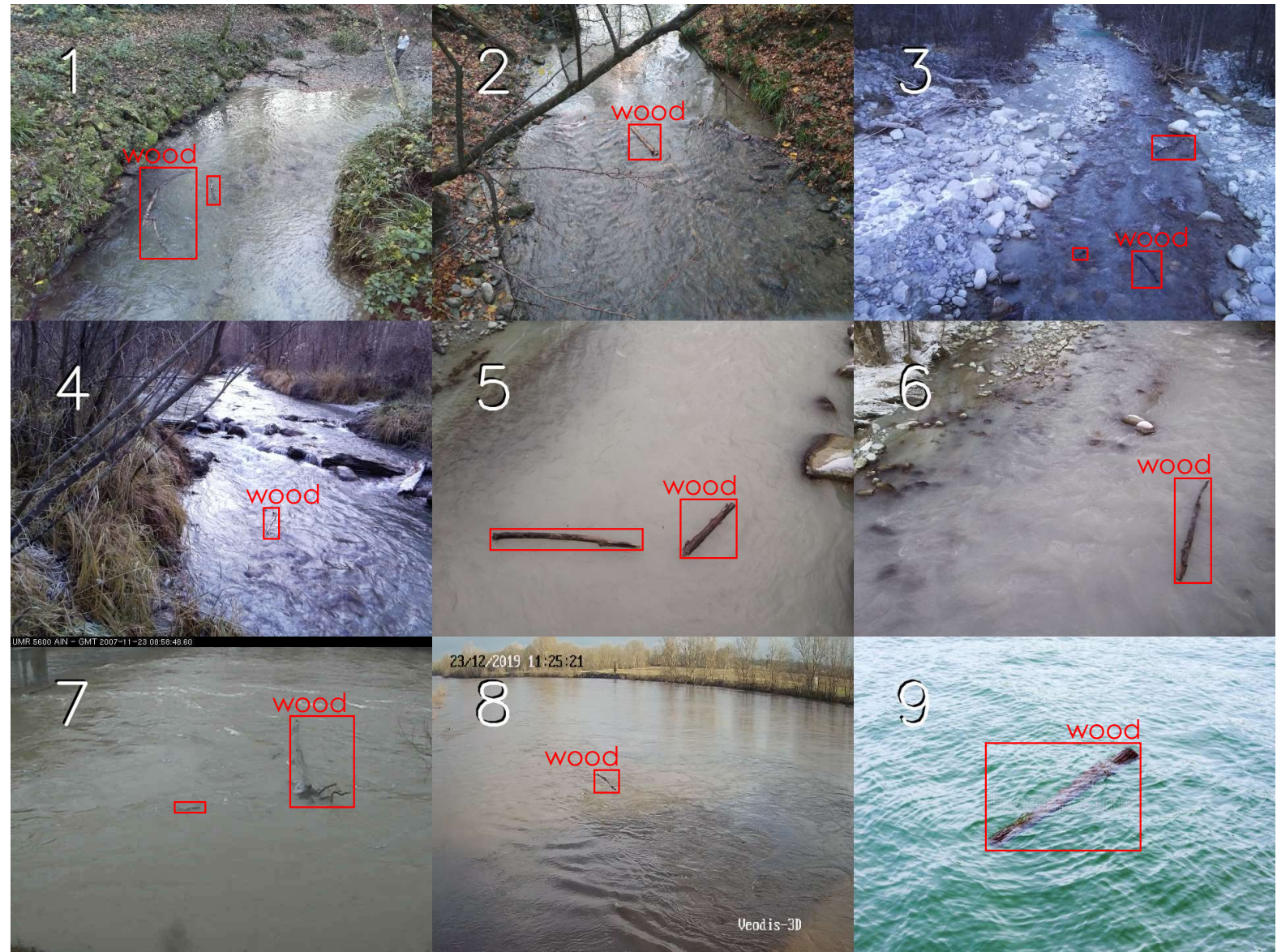
- 20 datasets
- augmented

#ducttapescience



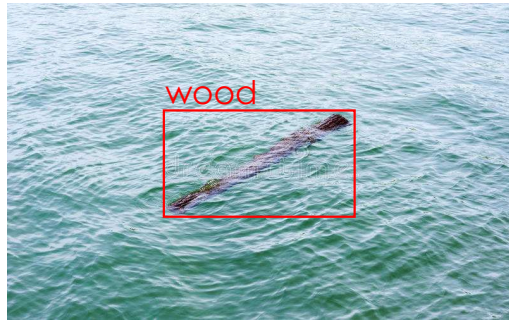
Methods

- 20 datasets
- augmented

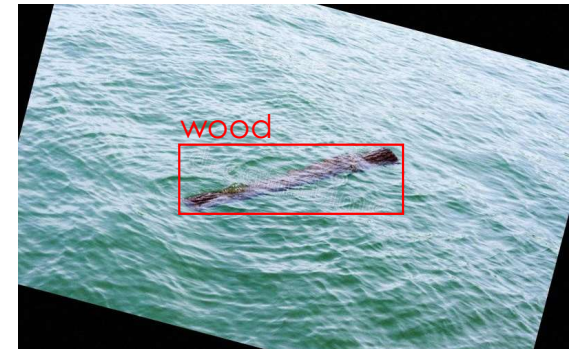
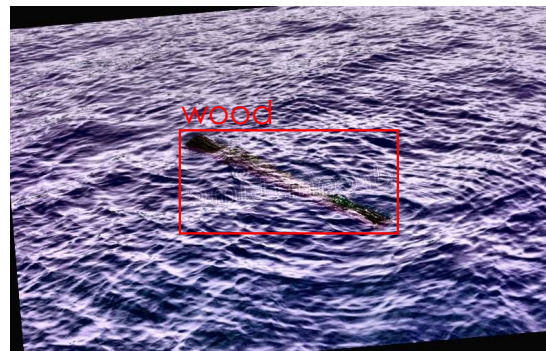
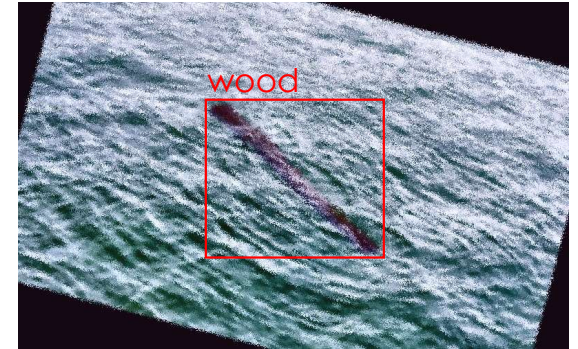
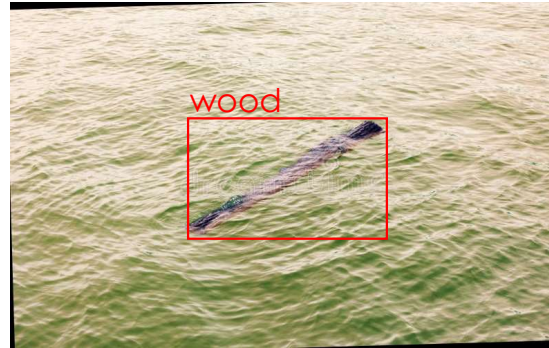


Methods

- 20 datasets
- augmented



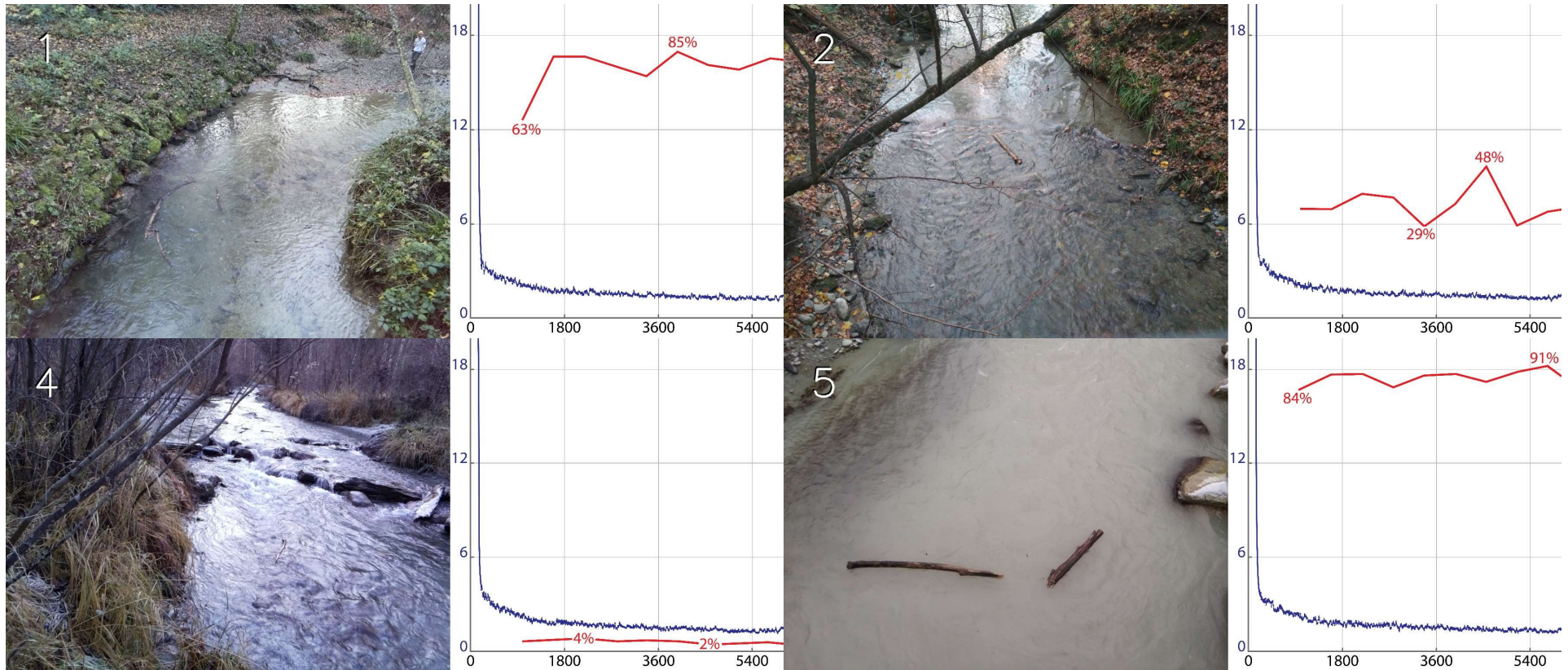
12 types of random augmentation



Preliminary Results

- Machine Learning with 20 datasets

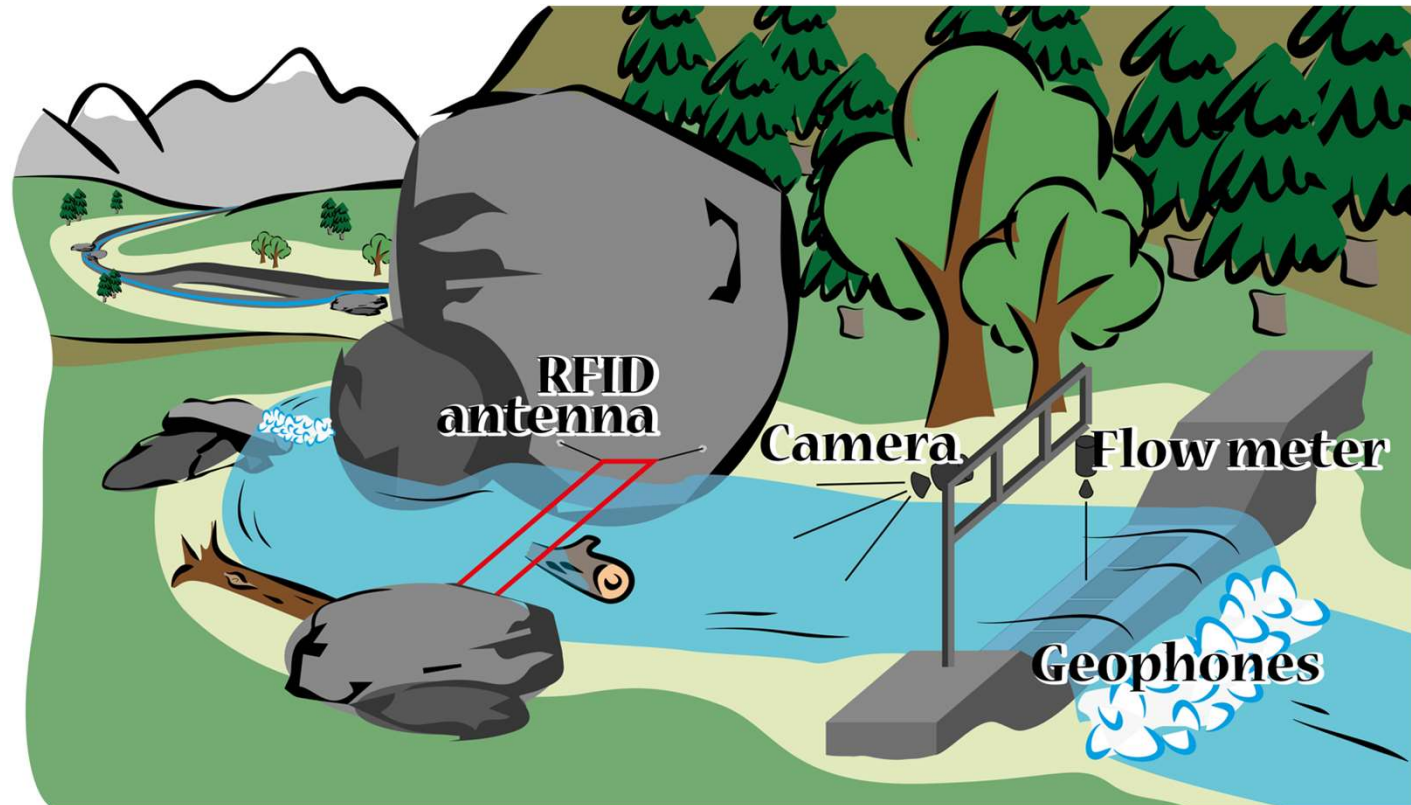
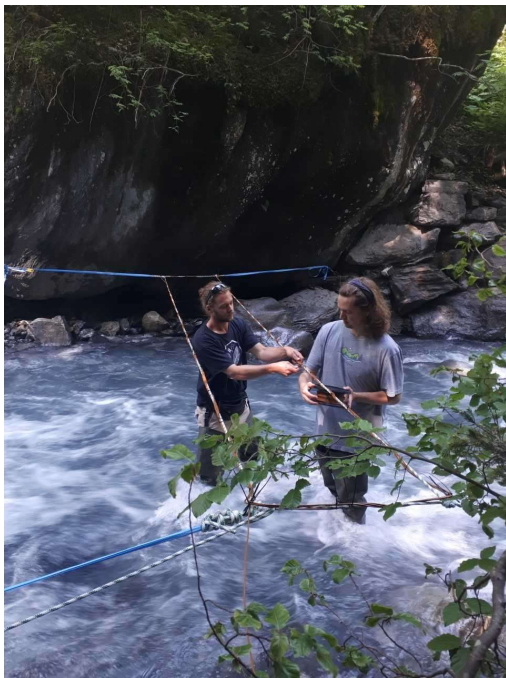
mean Average Precision (mAP) % - Training Loss





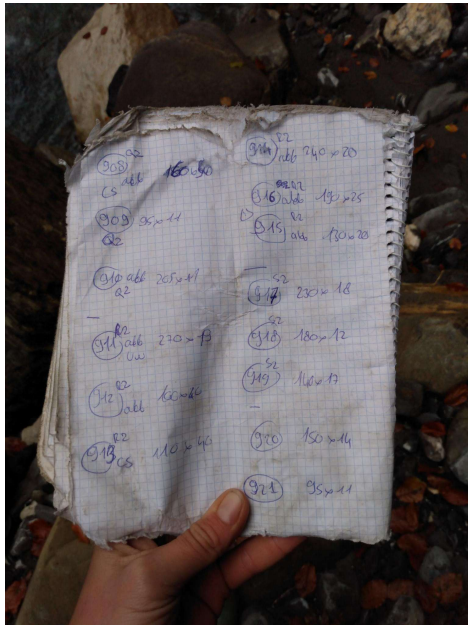
Outlook

- Measuring station
- Tagging

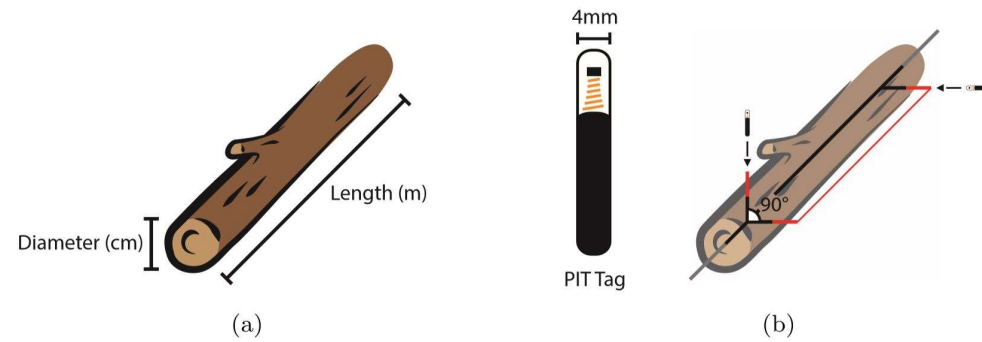


Outlook

- Measuring station
- Tagging



2 RFID tags



1 metal tag



Outlook

- Calibrate with (RFID) database
- Paper on wood detection with machine learning
- Continuous algorithm improvement
- Monitoring sites expansion

janbert.aarnink@unil.ch

