

### → ATLANTIC FROM SPACE WORKSHOP

23–25 January 2019 National Oceanography Centre Southampton, UK

> Beach Litter Monitoring via Drone

Remote Sensing



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Co-funded by the UE



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European Space Agency

#### THE PROJECT





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Litter Drone

**European Space Agency** 

### **DRONE-BASED IMAGE ACQUISITION**



### **COMPUTER BASED IMAGE ANALYSIS**





### ¿WHAT IS MARINE LITTER?

Man made solid waste that, for any cause, are abandoned in marine or coastal environment



SOURCE: PNUMA



## LITTERDRONE ORIGIN

- Marine litter
  characterization as a key factor to eradicate them
- Official **monitoring** program for marine litter on beaches (MAPAMA)
- Standardization and automation of marine litter characterization



SOURCE: Surfrider España

### FUNDED BY EU (BLU-LABS PROGRAM)



EASME/EMFF/2016/1.2.1.4

Blue Labs Innovative Solutions for Maritime Challenges

> Supported by:

With Collaboration of:







PARQUE NACIONAL MARÍTIMO TERRESTRE DAS ILLAS ATLÁNTICAS DE GALICIA

> Partners:





### DRONES & FLIGHTS





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Litter Drone

**European Space Agency** 

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### **UAV'S & CAMERAS**





### **UAV'S & CAMERAS**







## REAL FLIGHTS







## IMAGE ACQUISITION: ORTHO-PHOTO









## IMAGE ACQUISITION: ORTHO-PHOTO





**Photomodeler**: from photos to Ortho-photo (geo-referenced, exact)





## **TEST ZONE**

- Flying on one of the monitored beaches:
   "playa de Rodas" (Galician Atlantic Islands Maritime-Terrestrial National Park)
- Detection of true marine litter and comparison with official data
- Flying on another (non monitored) beach





With the collaboration of

ARQUE NACIONAL MARITIMO TERRESTR DAS ILLAS ATLÁNTICAS DE GALICIA

## **REAL FLIGHTS**



### **Flight transects**

Flight with individual photo shots labelled





#### IMAGE PROCESSING







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## IMAGE PROCESSING



# **Objects detection with beta version:** sand characterization





## SAND CHARACTERIZATION



## SAND CHARACTERIZATION (method II)

### Use of differential components (R-G, R-B, G-B).



Use of normalized differential indexes: (c2-c1)/(c1+c2)

### **OBJECT DETECTION**





### **IMAGE TYPE: RGB**

VISIBLE, CONVENTIONAL CAMERA



### **GLOBAL REPORT**





### **IMAGE SUPERPOSITION**





## IMAGE SUPERPOSITION: methods



- Manual selection of (at least three control points) and affine transformation.
- Use of geo-referentiation files: scale info + one control point from image origins.
- Manual introduction of scale info + one control point (for displacement).

## **Future Lines:**

➤ Two control points → definition of two "control vectors" → enough to deduce scale info and displacement).

### **IMAGE SUPERPOSITION:**

10.1





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Automatic recognition of more common objects: lids, bottles, cans, sticks... and also auxiliary objects (white targets)

S	ShowObjectsWindow			- 0 X
Litterdrone			Código: 78 Descr: Beverage Cans	Rechazar
	ST		Estàndar: OSPAR100 ML MLW MEDPOL	Aceptar
Cargar Imagen del Muestreo	Cargar Imagen del Muestreo		Sugerencia: NO HAY SUGERENCIA	Grabar Lista
Crear Calibración del Fondo			P - Botella plastico O - Botella vidrio M - Lata	Exportar
Cargar Bandas (capas) Extra	Realzado 🛛 🖓	Malla, cuadrícula (cm): 5	m - PEG H - Bastoncillo OTRAS v	
Generar Informe	Ubicar en Mapa		Filtrar	61 Ir a
Revisar Informe	Detalle del Objeto		Reconocidos   No reconocidos	< >
Salir	Objeto 61 de 92. Area (cm^2): 61.360000.		◯ Negativos	
	Longitud (cm): 14.408604. Ancho (cm): 5.586906.		Otras Clases	SALIR
rce Dx0/OpticsPro ence 11				







Decision tree is implemented computing discriminant functions. For class i, at stage n, we take into account feature value x:

$$D_i^{n+1} = D_i^n \cdot d_i(x)$$

$$d_{i}(x) = \begin{cases} 0, x > x_{max} \cup x < x_{min} \\ \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}(\frac{x - x_{med}}{x_{desv}})^{2}\right] \end{cases}$$

Empirical equations inspired by Bayes rule and gaussian distribution.

Minimum, Maximum, Median & Deviation are computed from real samples and manually revised.



#### Human correction of non recognized objects



#### CONCLUSIONS





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## CONCLUSIONS



> Interesting project ending at January 2019.

#### **Future Lines:**

- ✓ Testing New Cameras.
- ✓ Improving Object Recognition.
- ✓ Jump to Market.

### MEETING OF DRONE TECNONOLOGY, REMOTE SENSING AND COMPUTER VISION,

### MORE PROJECTS OF THIS KIND ARE EXPECTED IN THE FUTURE

### RECOMMENDATIONS

> Pay attention to drone technology & computer vision.

> Drone technology & hyperspectral sensors (or new hyperspectral sensors for drones).

> Drone imaging over the sea (near to coastline and/or drones launched from ships).

Projects trying to integrate drone and satellite images.

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### **THANK YOU !**





### www.litterdrone.eu