



UNIVERSIDAD TECNICA FEDERICO SANTA MARIA





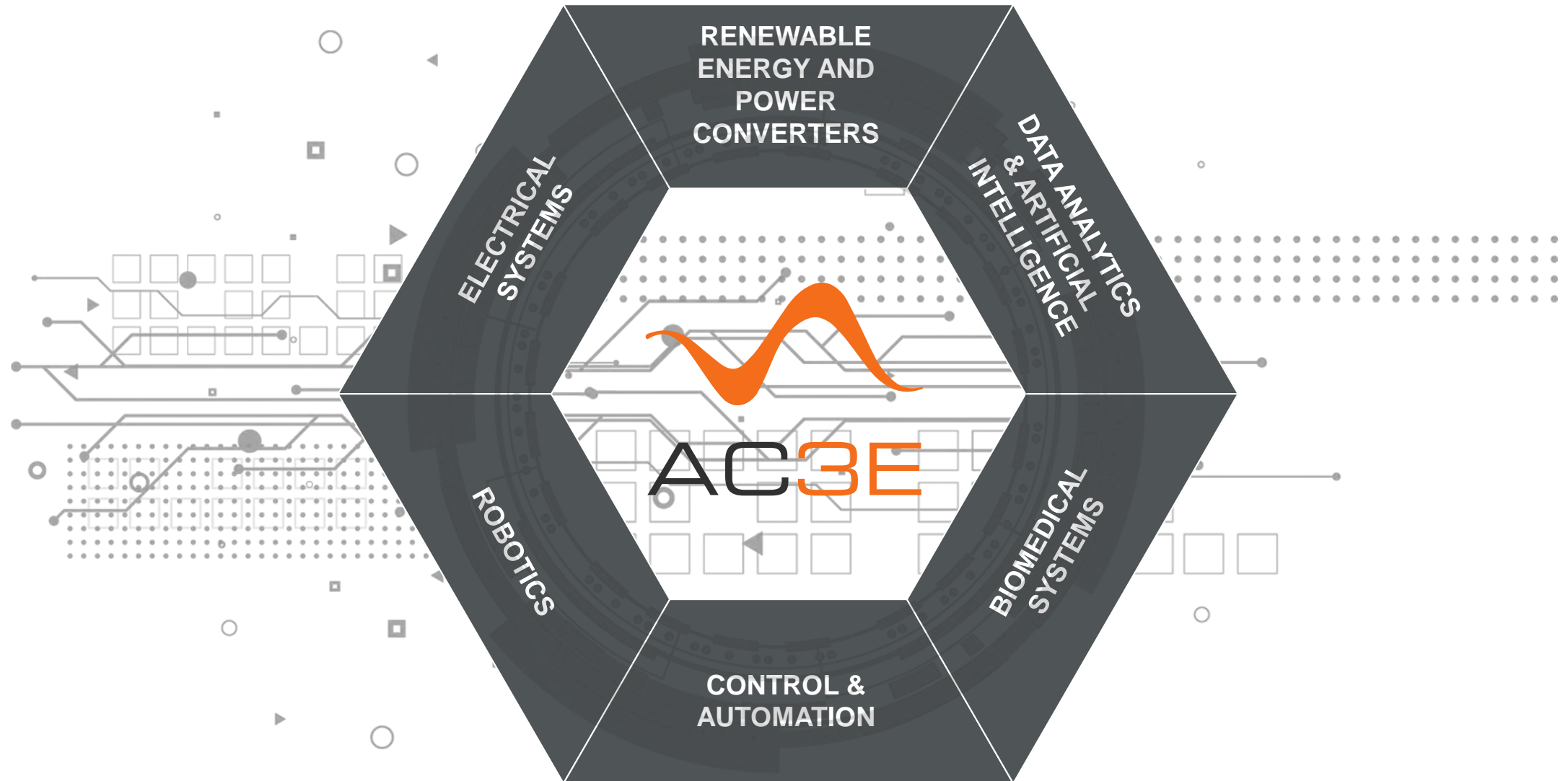
UNIVERSIDAD TÉCNICA
FEDERICO SANTA MARÍA



Robotics

Dr. Fernando Auat Cheein
Full Professor, UTFSM
Investigador Titular AC3E
Titular línea Robótica
fernando.auat@usm.com

WHO WE ARE

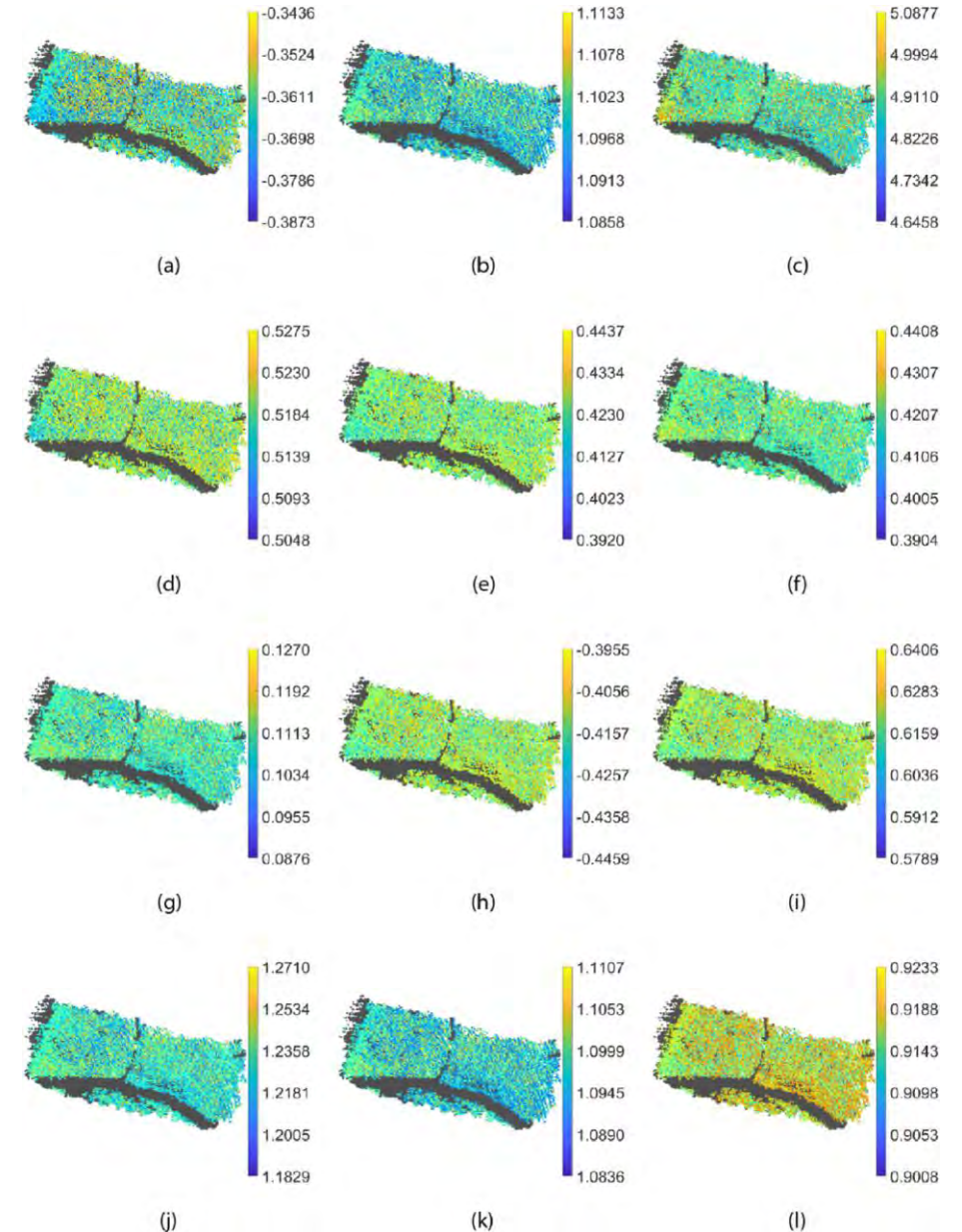
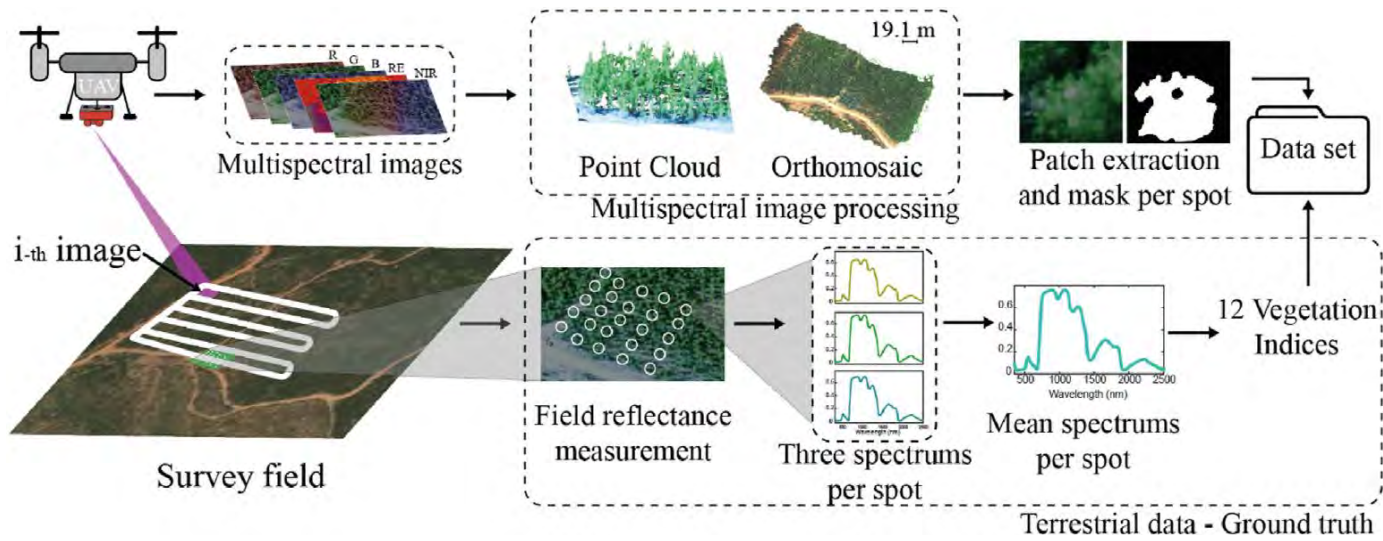




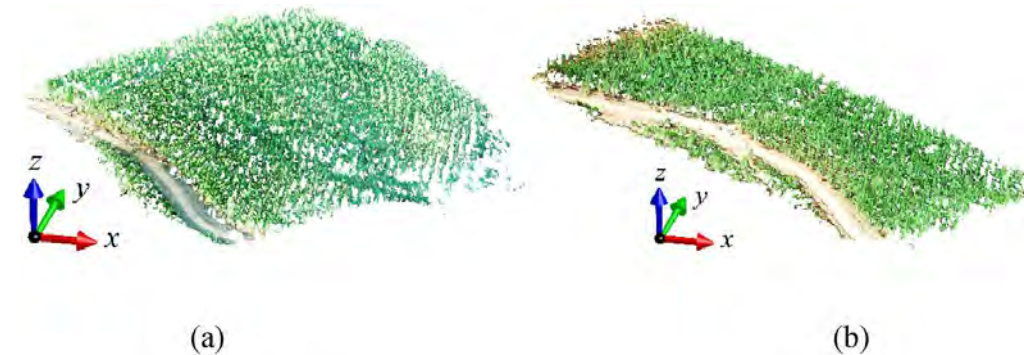
Remote Sensing

Construction of 3D maps of vegetation indices retrieved from UAV multispectral imagery in forested areas

- 3D map building (using Lidar and artificial vision systems)
- Image processing (multispectral, hyperspectral and RGB)
- Use of UAV for remote monitoring and data acquisition
- Monitoring of vegetation indices
- **TRL: 3->4**

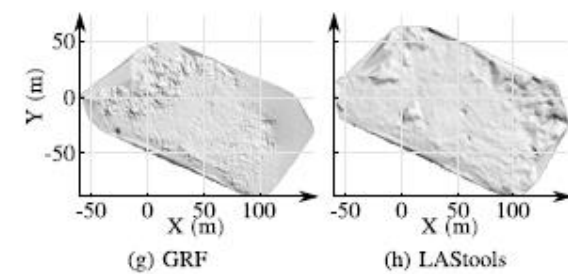
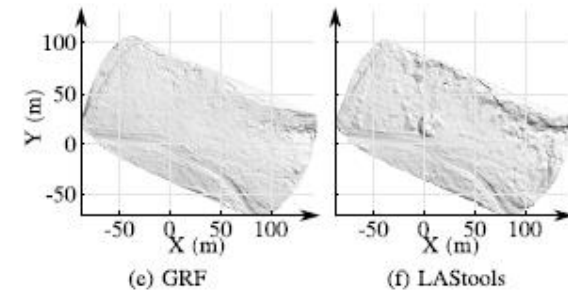
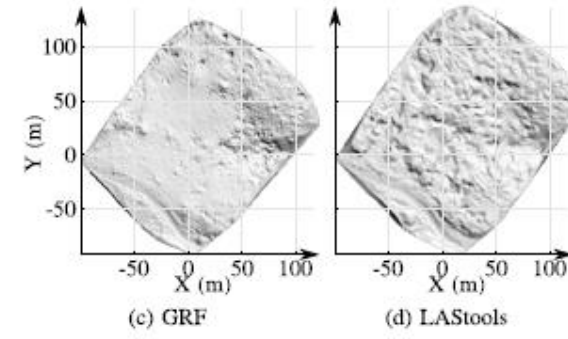
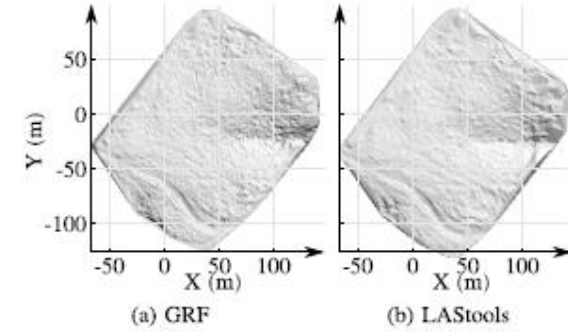
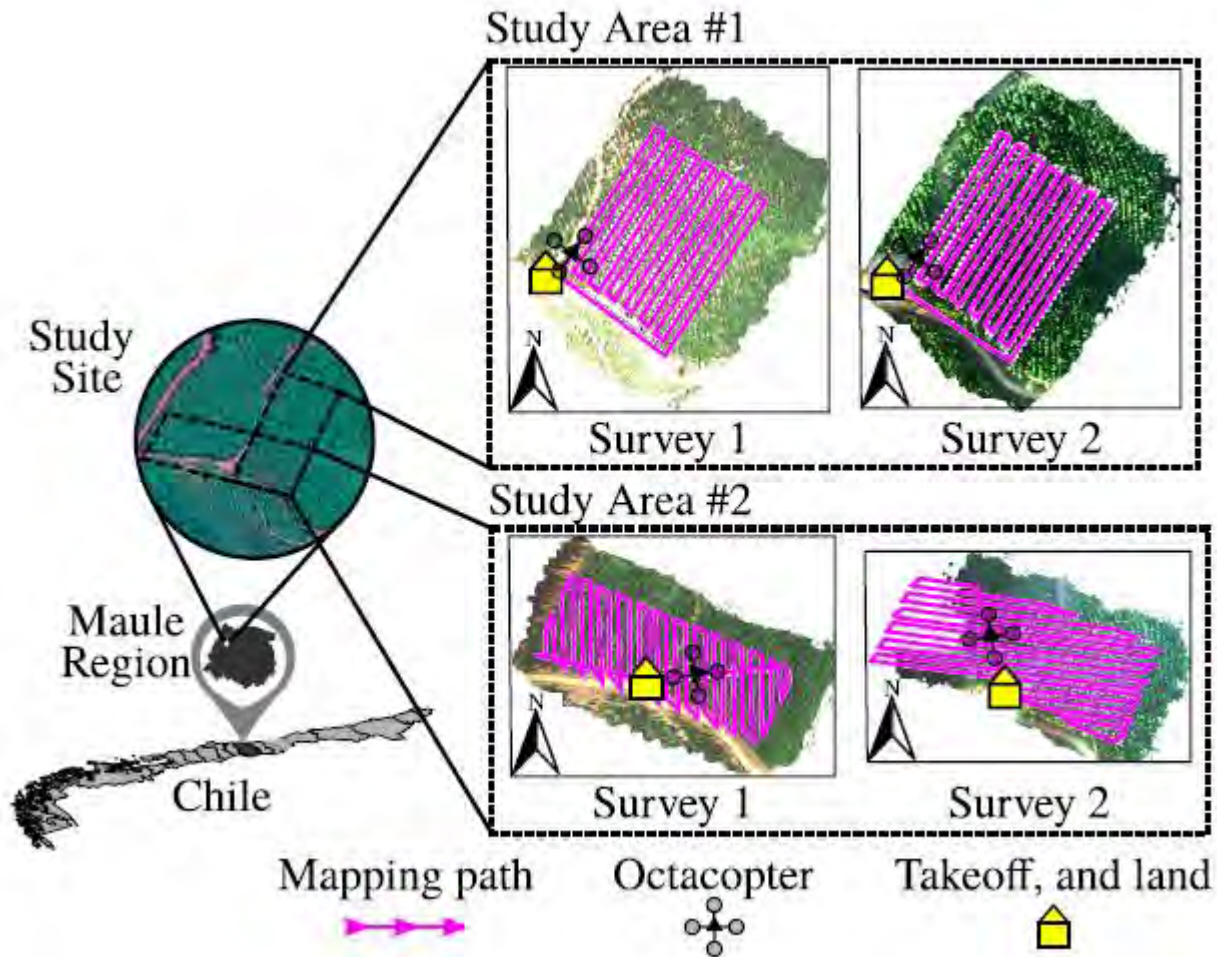


Qualitative results of the vegetation indices maps related to water content: (a) DDI, (b) fWBI, (c) LWI, (d) MSI, (e) MSI2, (f) NDII, (g) NDWI1, (h) SIWSI, (i) SRWI1, (j) SRWI2, (k) WI and (l) WBI. The grey points depict non-canopy points.



Assessment of Multispectral Vegetation Features for Digital Terrain Modeling in Forested Regions

- Vegetation features extraction
- Terrain modelling
- Vision systems and artificial intelligence techniques (Machine Learning)
- Modelling of forested regions using UAV
- **TRL 3 -> 4**



Retrieval of Vegetation Indices Related to Leaf Water Content from a Single Index: A Case Study of *Eucalyptus globulus* (Labill.) and *Pinus radiata* (D. Don.)

Single bands leaf reflectance prediction based on fuel moisture content for forestry applications

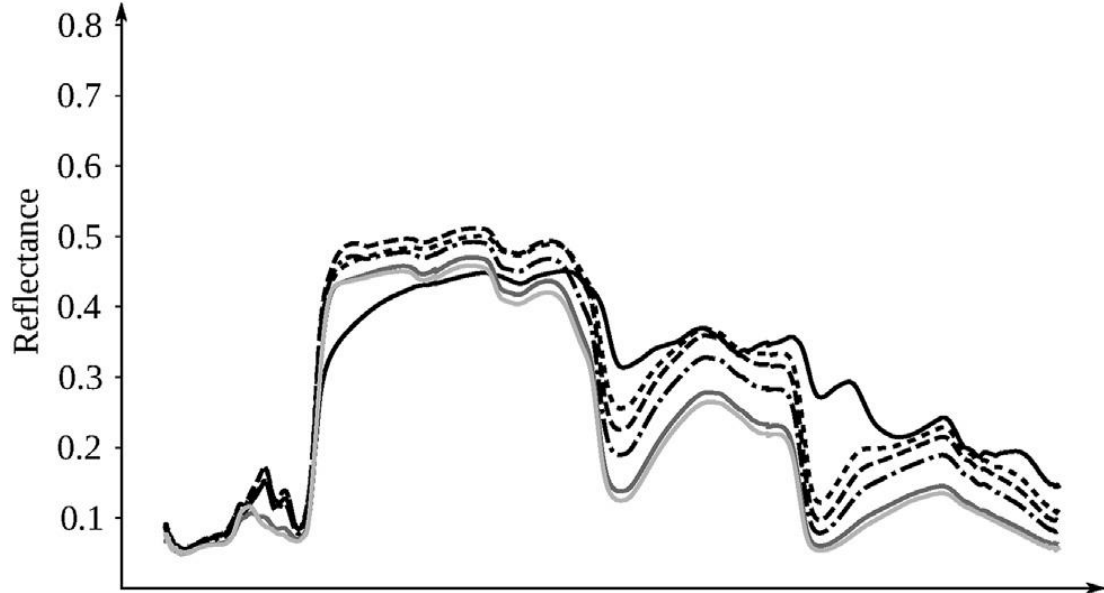
- Image processing
- Dedicated vision systems
- Water monitoring
- **TRL 4 -> 5**



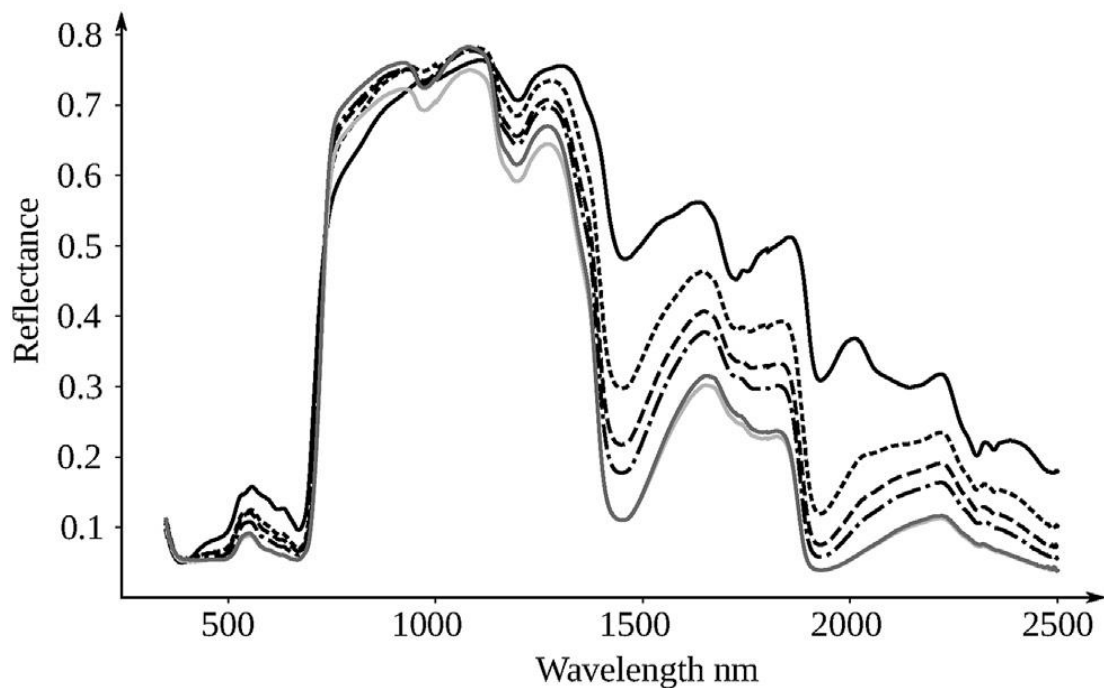
(a) *Pinus radiata* samples



(b) *Eucalyptus globulus* samples

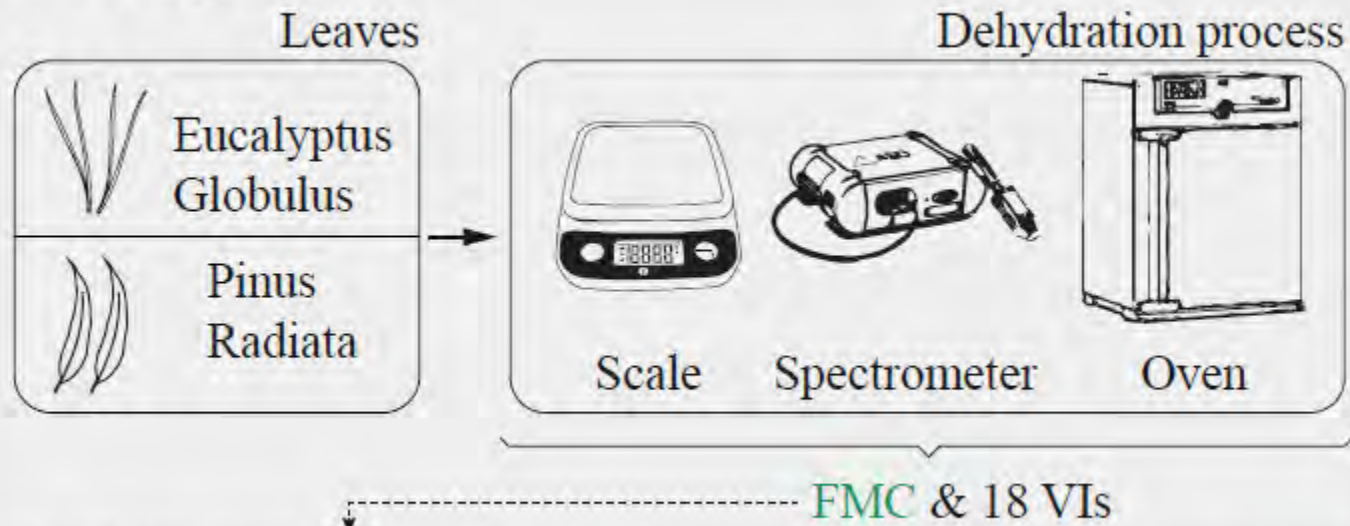


(a) *Pinus radiata*

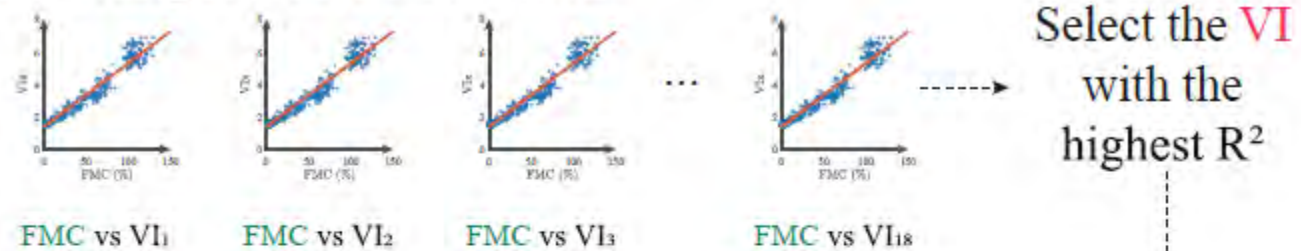


(b) *Eucalyptus globulus*

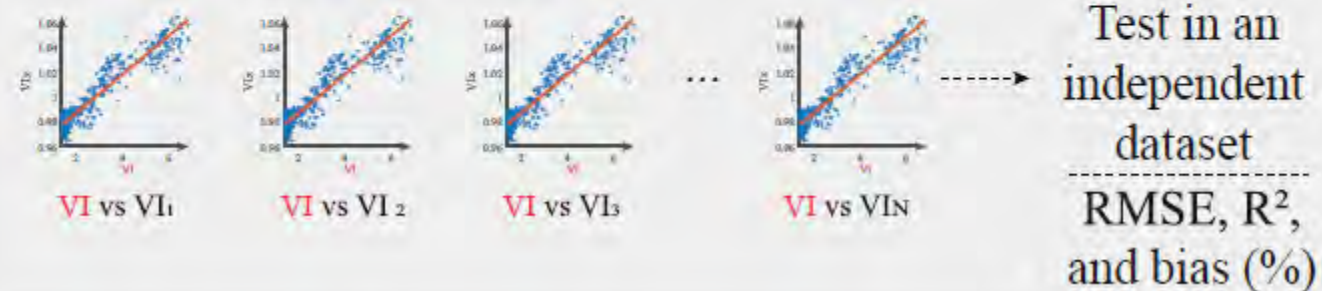
Data acquisition



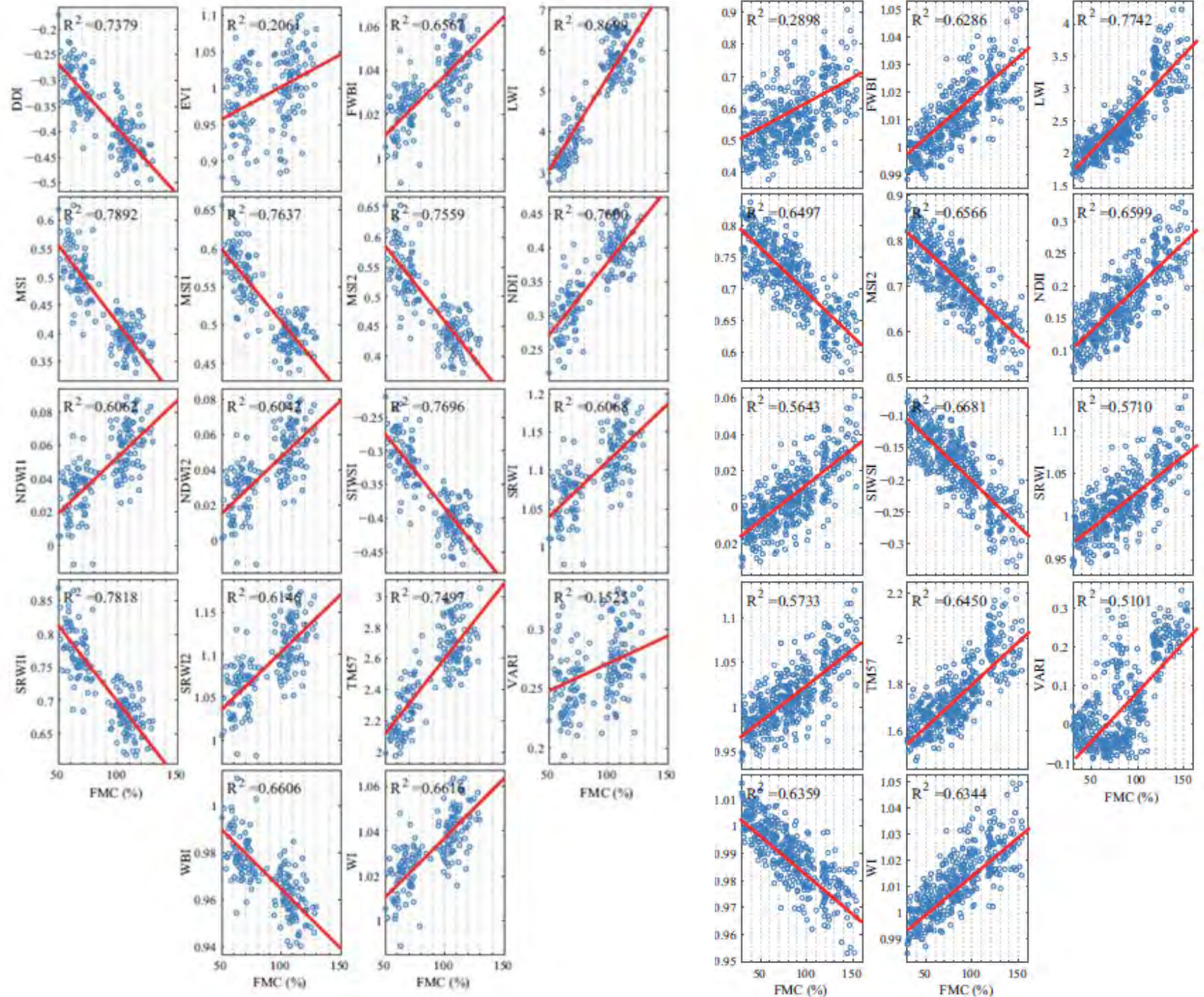
Modeling fuel moisture content



Modeling vegetation indices



Acronym	Vegetation Index
DDI	Double Difference Index
EVI	Enhanced Vegetation Index
fWBI	Floating-position Water Band Index
LWI	Leaf Water Index
MSI	Moisture Stress Index
MSI1	Moisture Stress Index 1
MSI2	Moisture Stress Index 2
NDII	Normalized Difference Infrared Index
NDWI1	Normalized Difference Water Index 1
NDWI2	Normalized Difference Water Index 2
SIWSI	Shortwave Infrared Water Stress
SRWI	Simple Ratio Water Index
SRWI1	Simple Ratio Water Index 1
SRWI2	Simple Ratio Water Index 2
TM57	Ratio of Thematic Mapper Band 5 to Band 7
VARI	Visible Atmospheric Resistant Index
WBI	Water Band Index
WI	Water Index



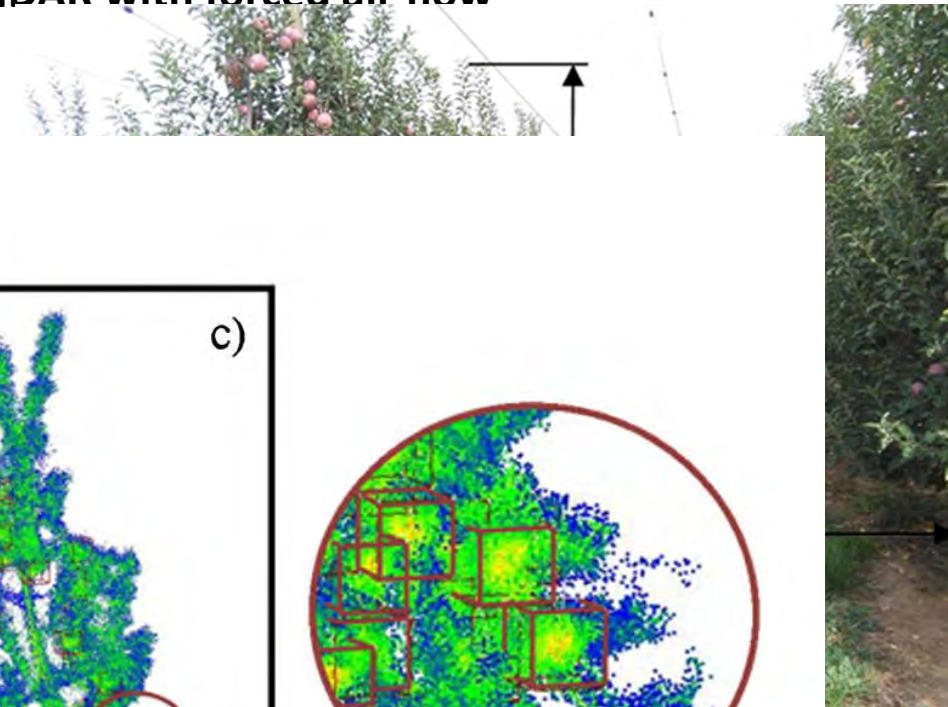
A close-up photograph of green wheat stalks, showing the intricate structure of the grain heads. The background is a soft-focus field of similar wheat, creating a sense of depth. A blue rectangular border frames the central text.

Characterization and phenotyping

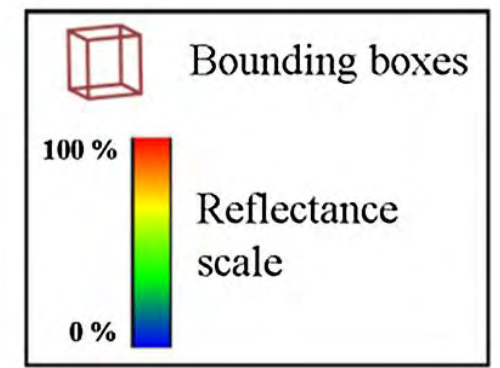
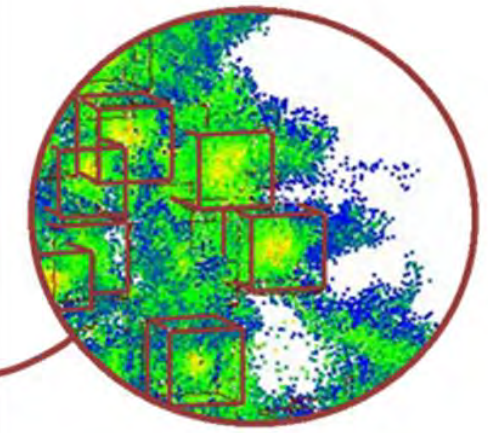
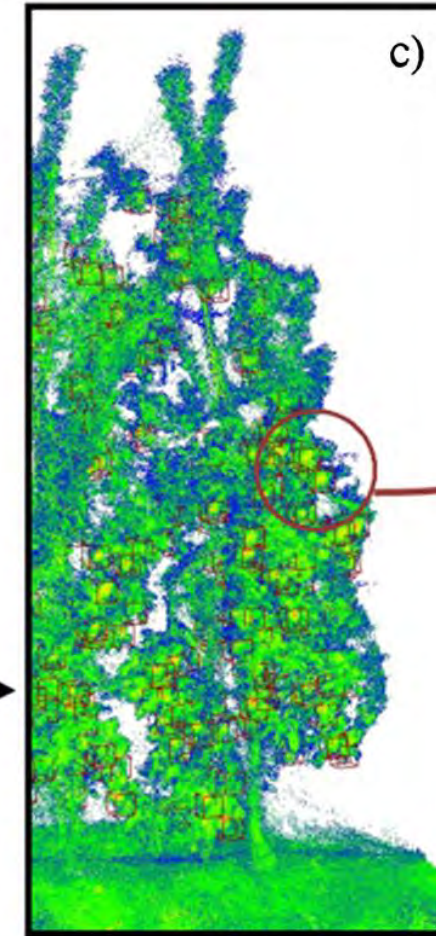
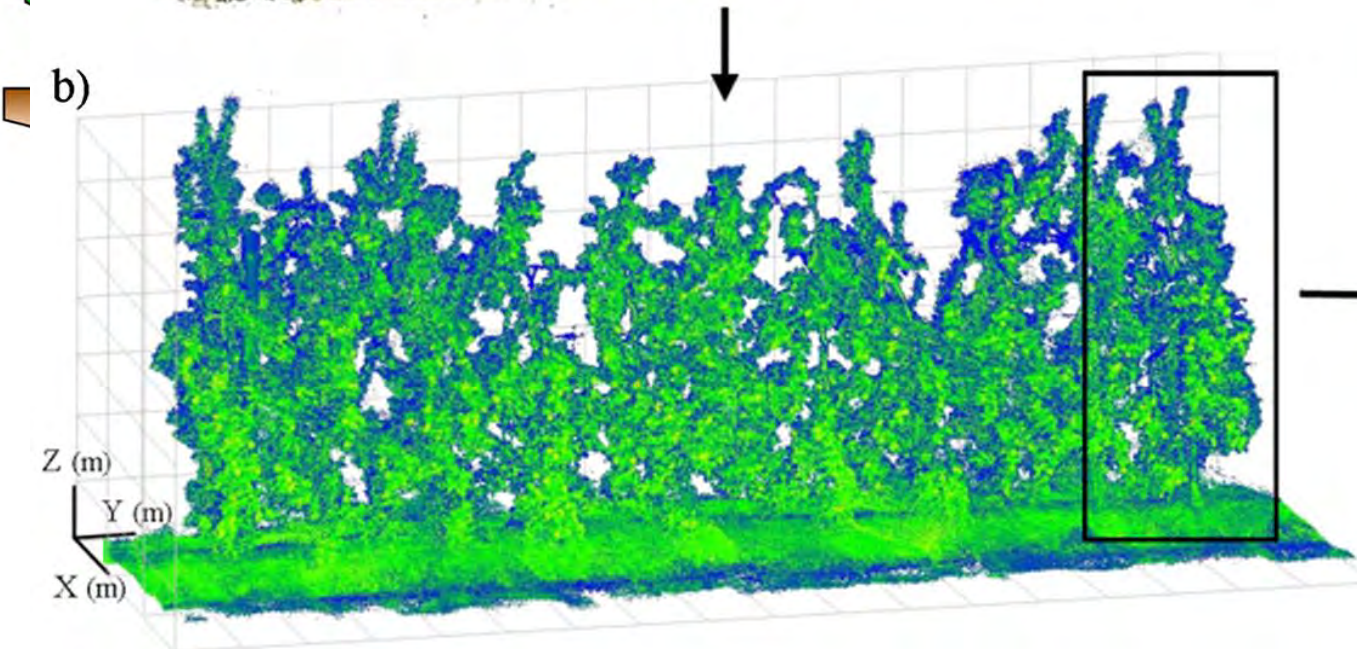
Fruit detection, yield prediction and canopy geometric characterization using LiDAR with forced air flow

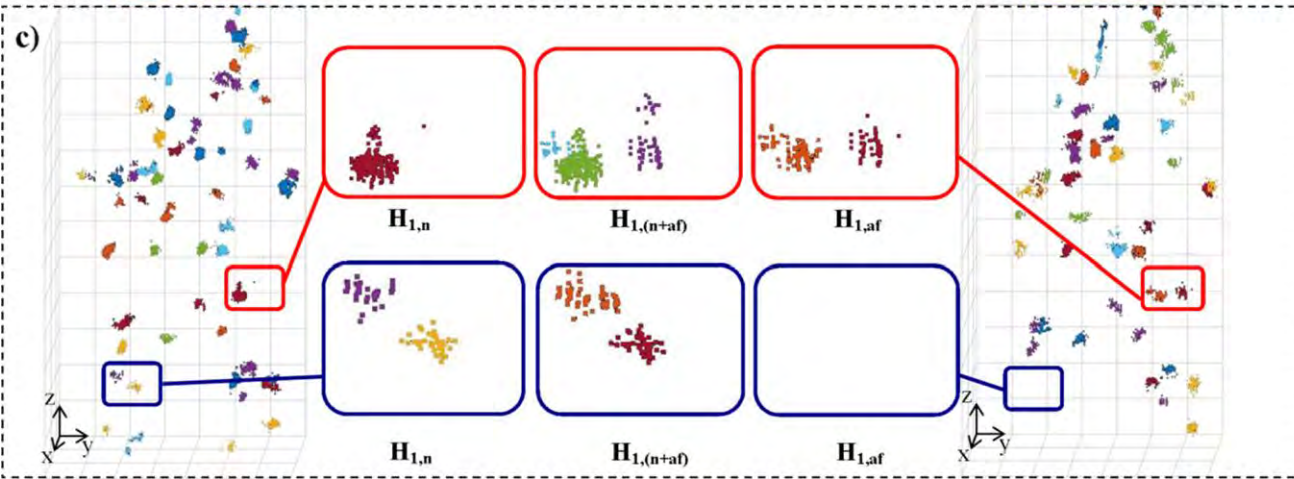
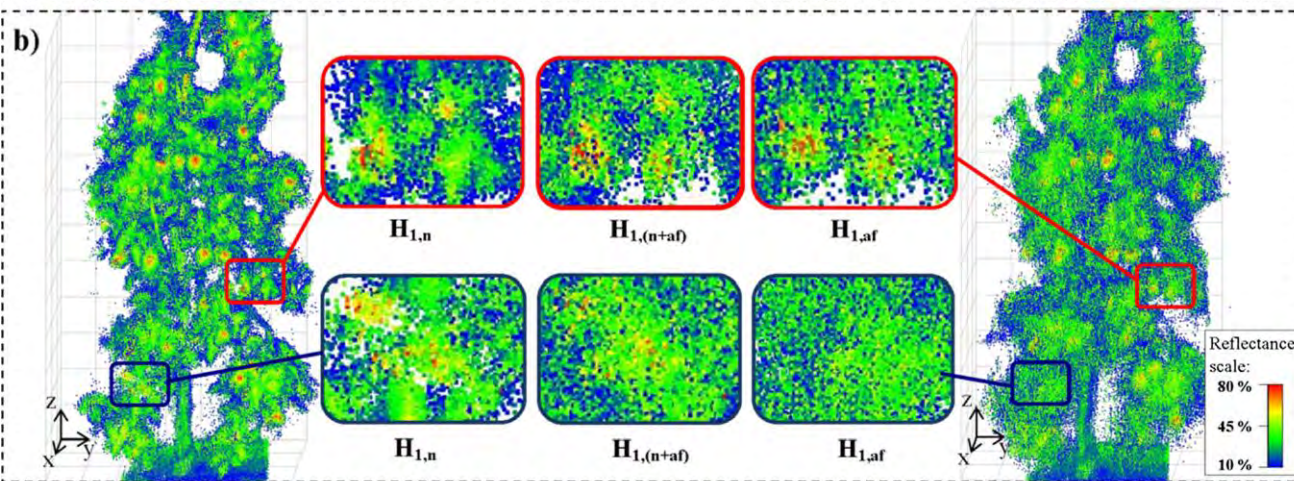
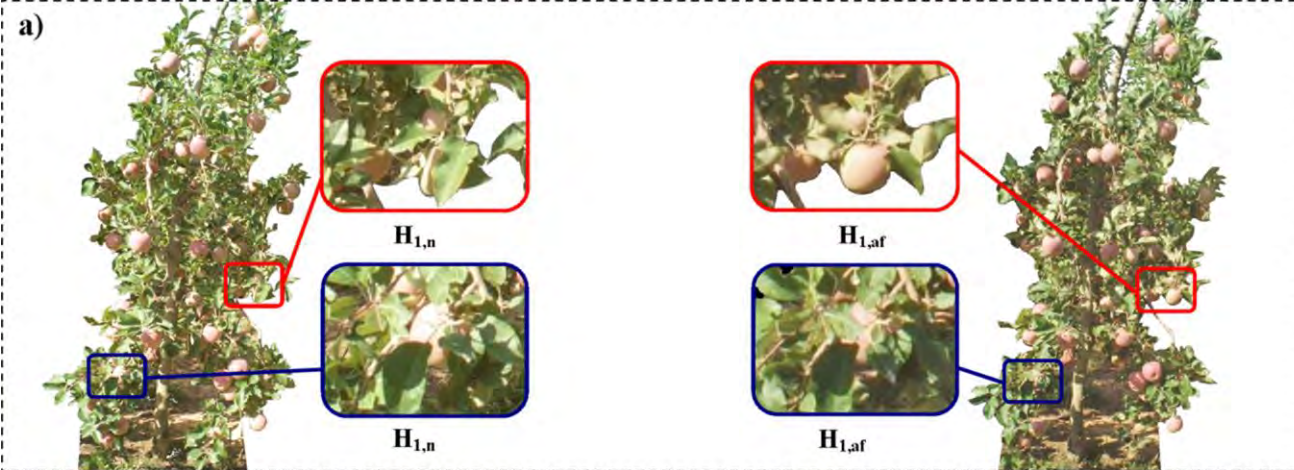
- Use of LiDAR in agriculture
- Point cloud processing

a)



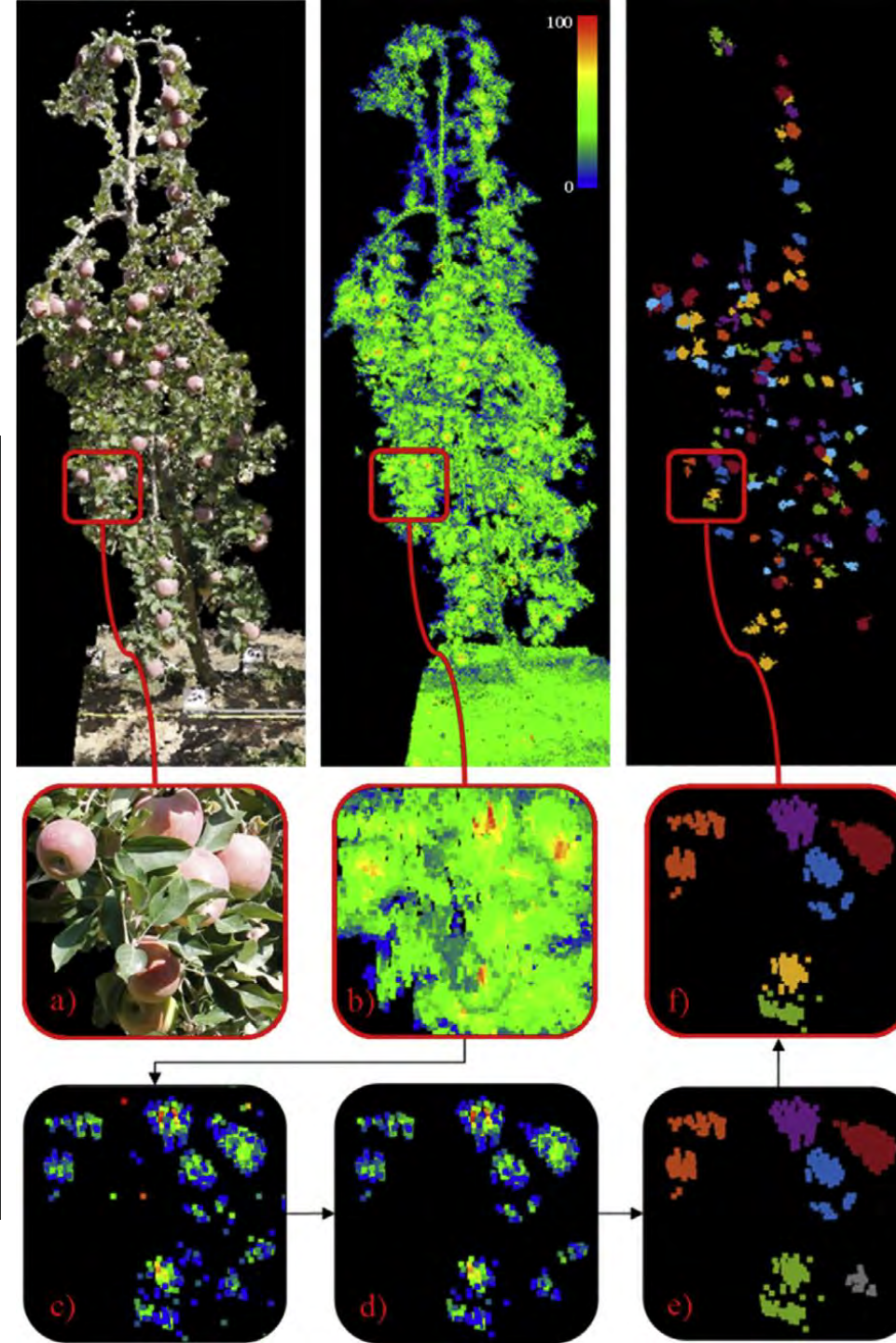
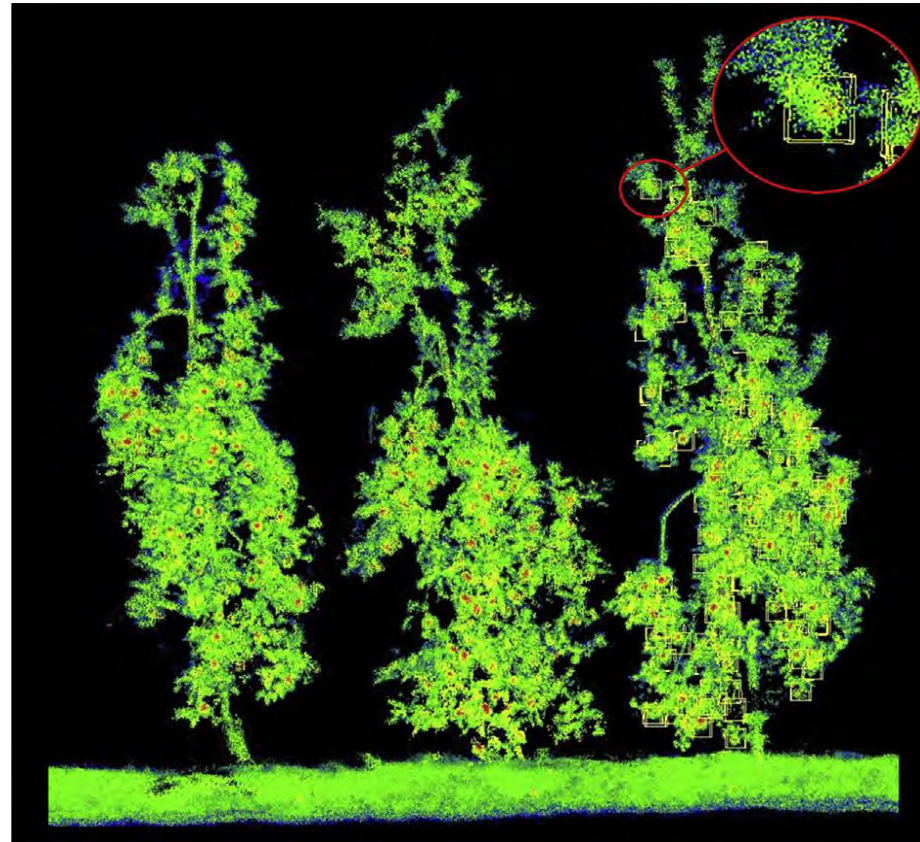
b)





Fruit detection in an apple orchard using a mobile terrestrial laser scanner

- Ground LiDAR technology
- Point cloud processing / Machine Learning
- **TRL 3 (collaboration with Spain)**

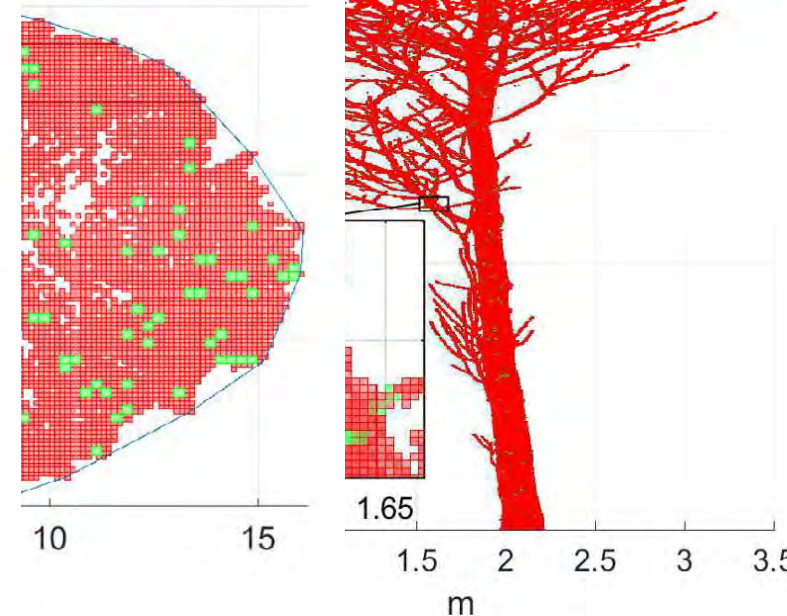
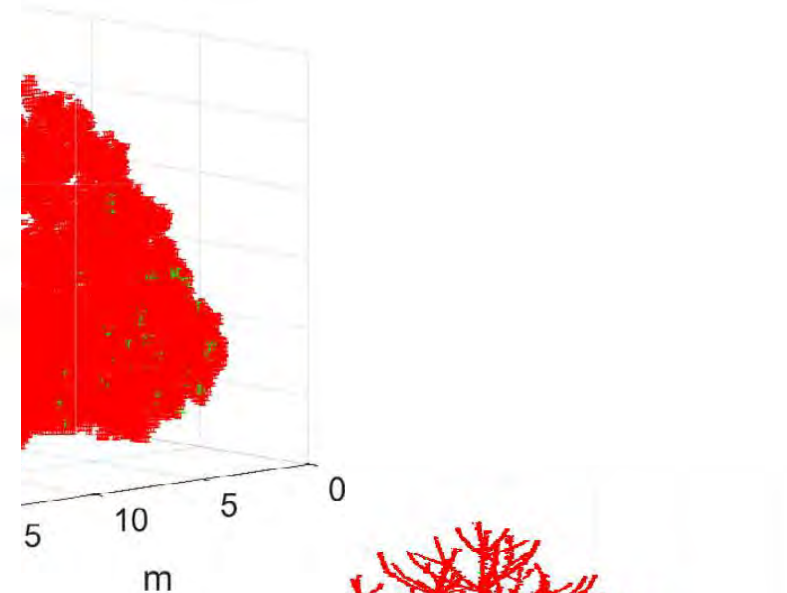
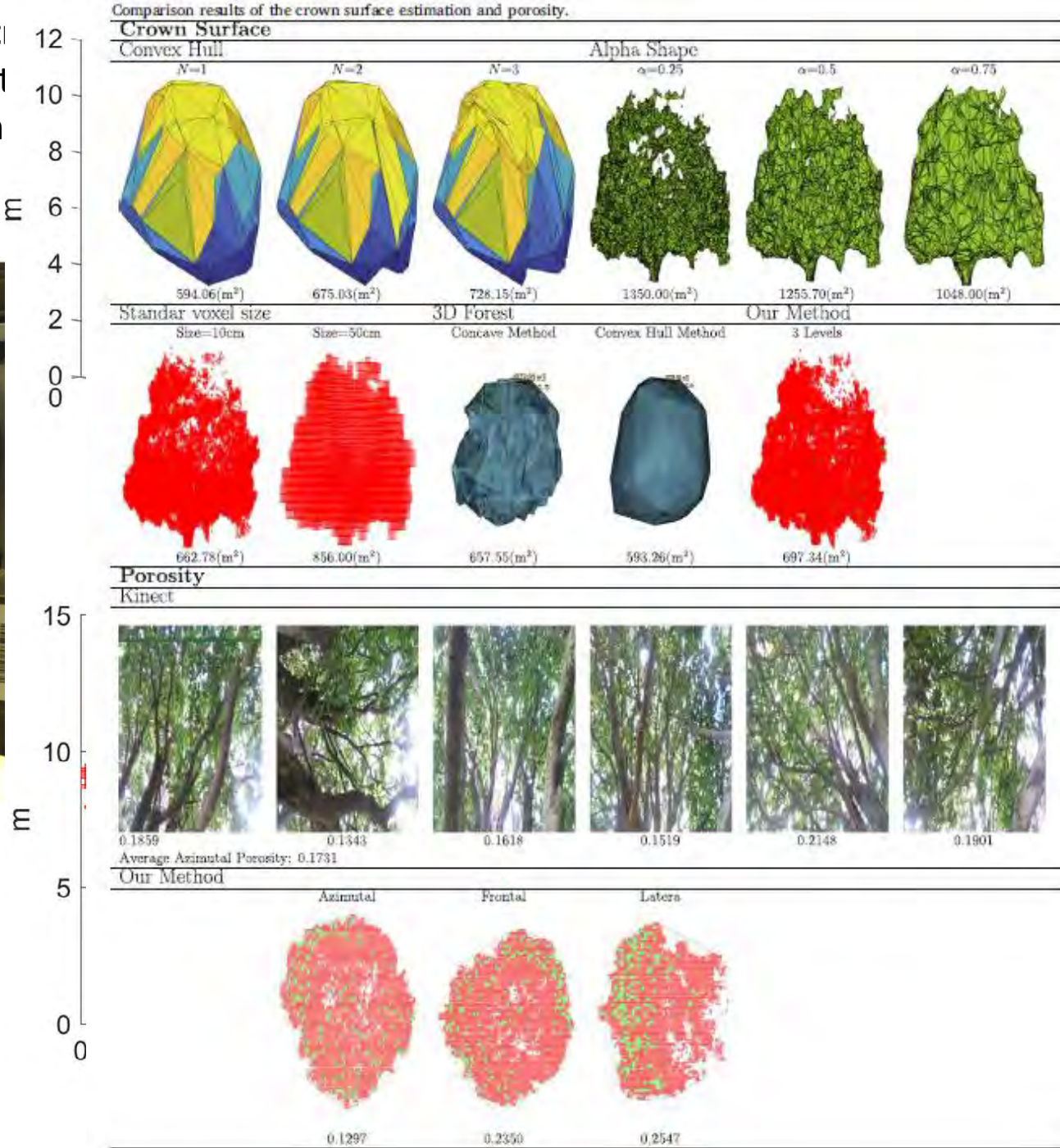


Mechatronic terrest

- Terrestrial LiDAR 1
- Computational m
- Cloud processing
- **TRL 2**



(a)



(b)

Others:

Real-time approaches for characterization of fully and partially scanned canopies in groves

LiDAR and thermal images fusion for ground-based 3D characterisation of fruit trees

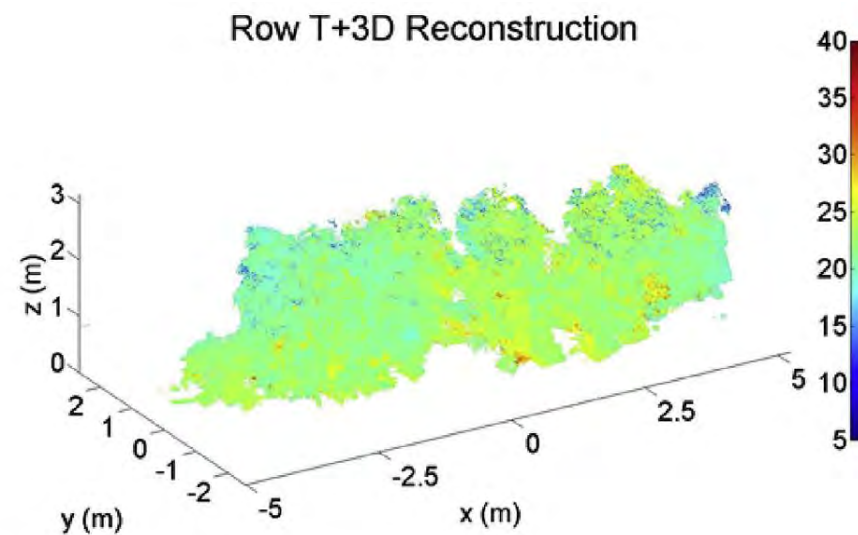
Advances in Structured Light Sensors Applications in Precision Agriculture and Livestock Farming

Capabilities:

- image processing
- deep learning/Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning
- Data science/Data mining
- Features extraction



(a)



(b)

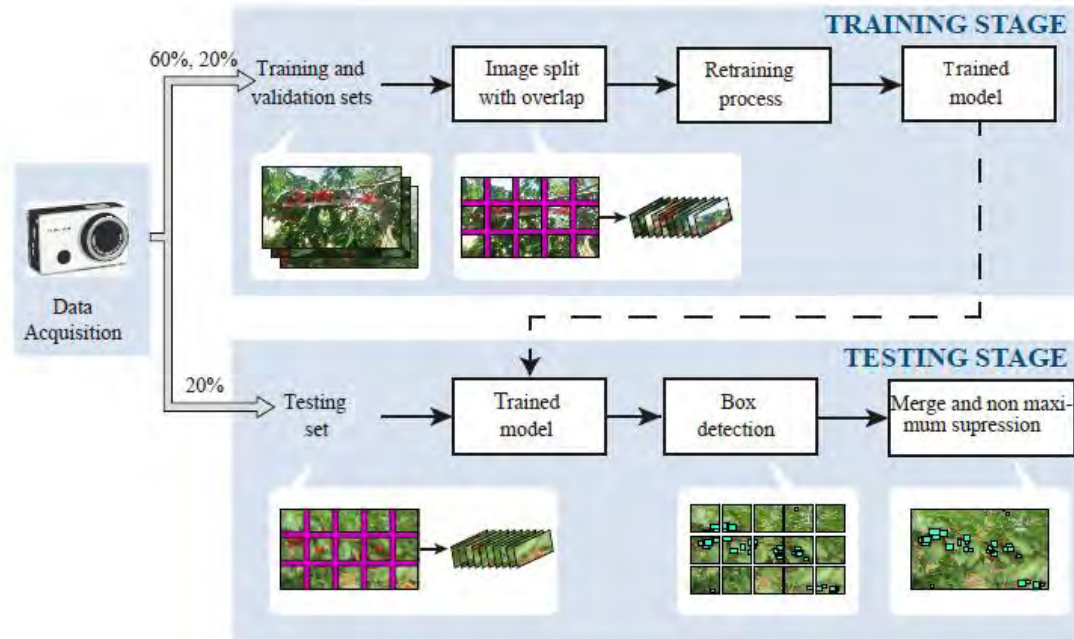




Fruit counting and harvest estimation

Detection and Characterization of Cherries: A Deep Learning Usability Case Study in Chile

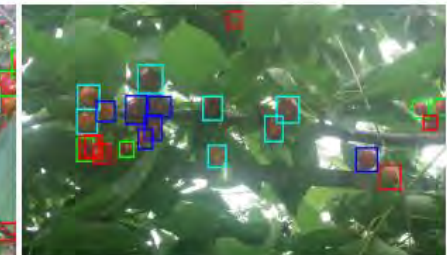
- Deep learning/machine learning
- Artificial vision system
- Fruit detection and counting
- Cloud processing
- Affordable technology
- **TRL 3 (industry partner)**



(a)

(b)

(c)

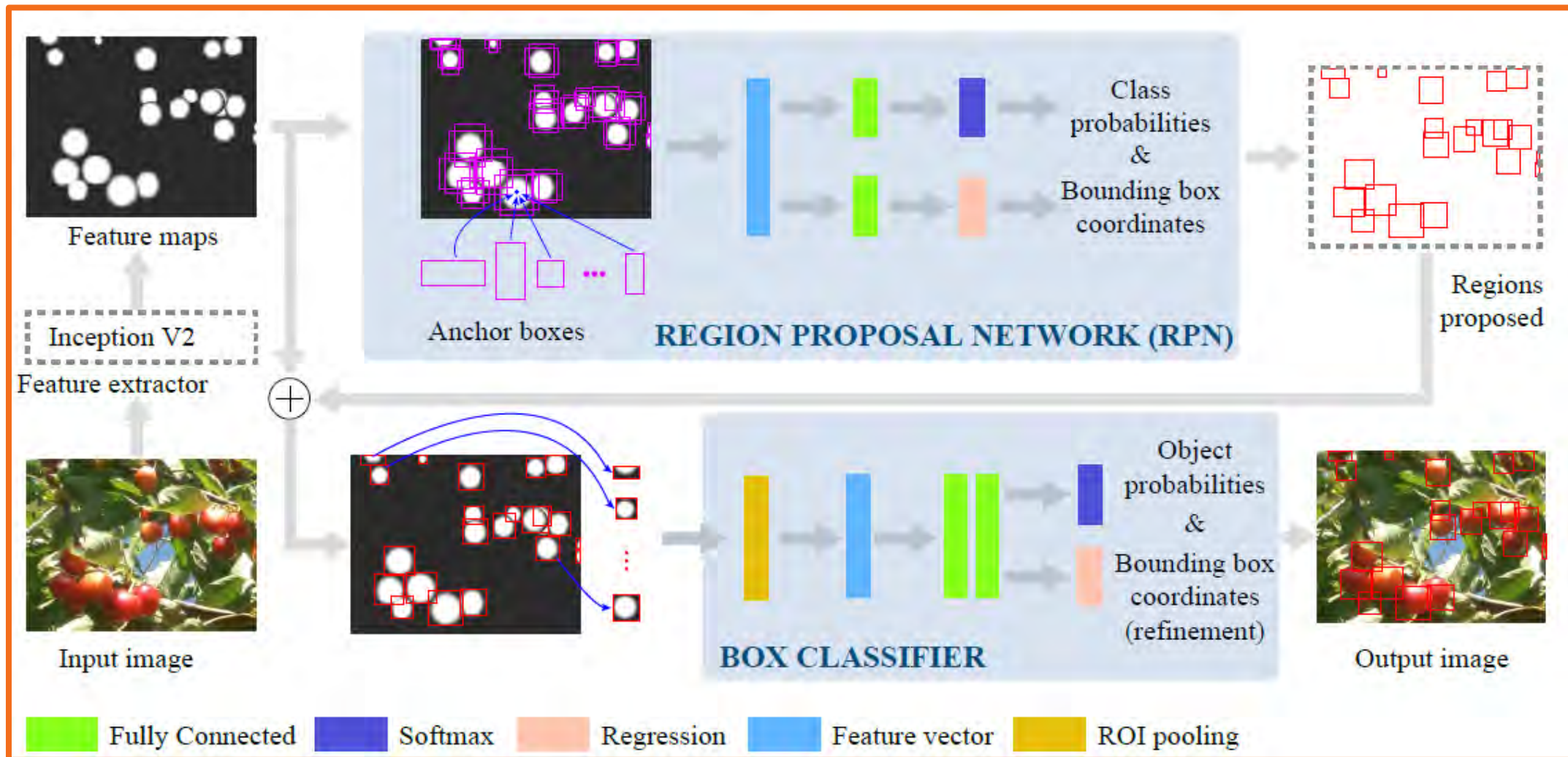


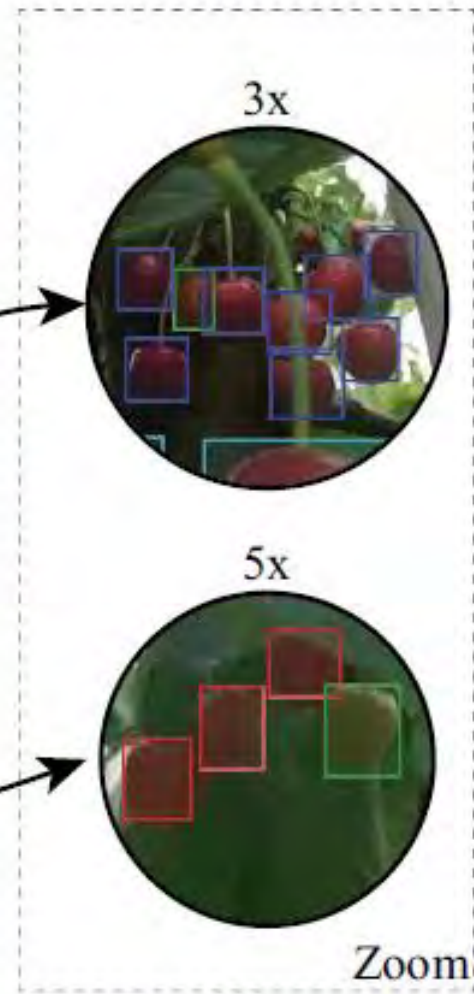
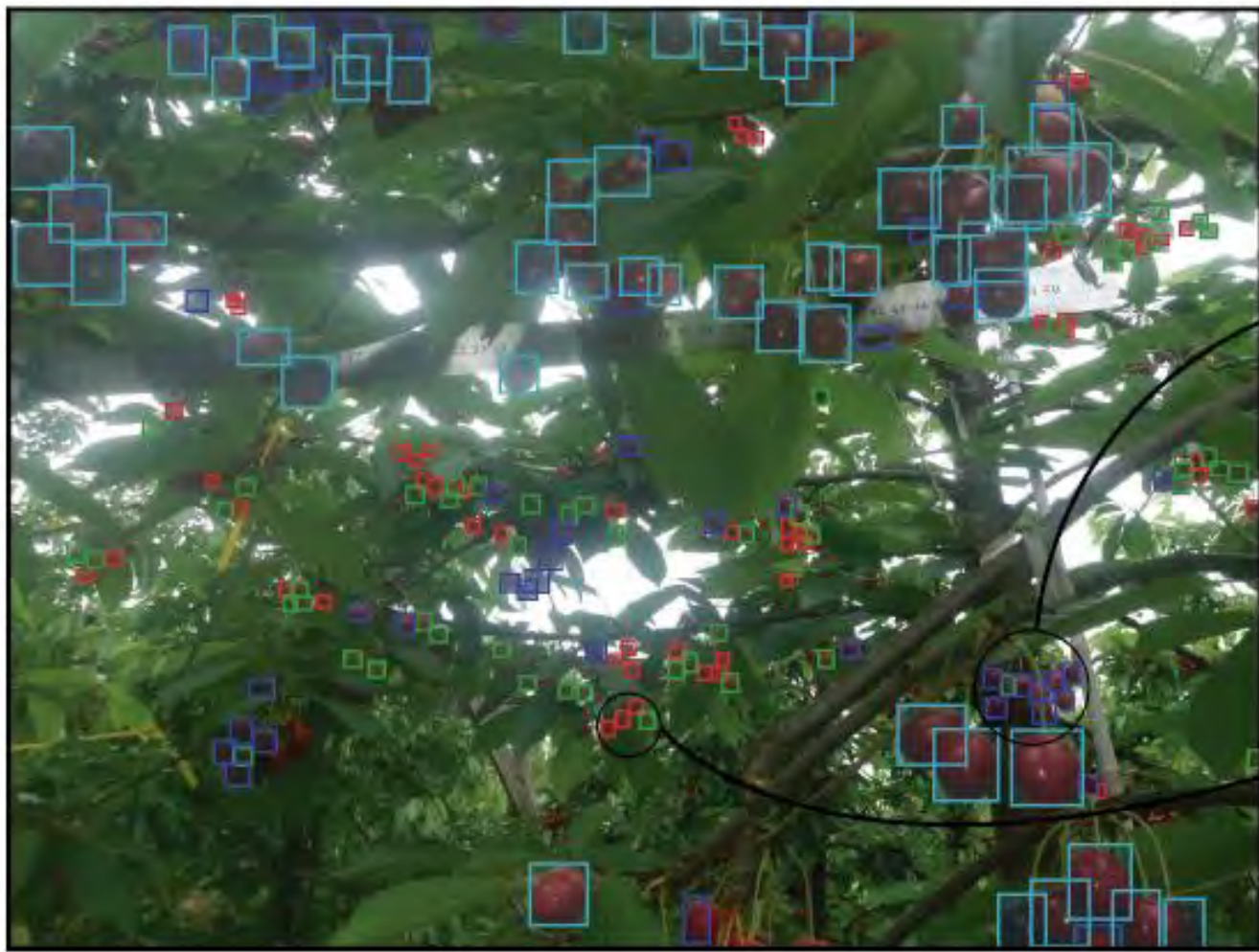
(d)

(e)

	Validation	Testing
Real number of berries	2698	2956
Number of berries detected	2303	2232

Faster RCNN



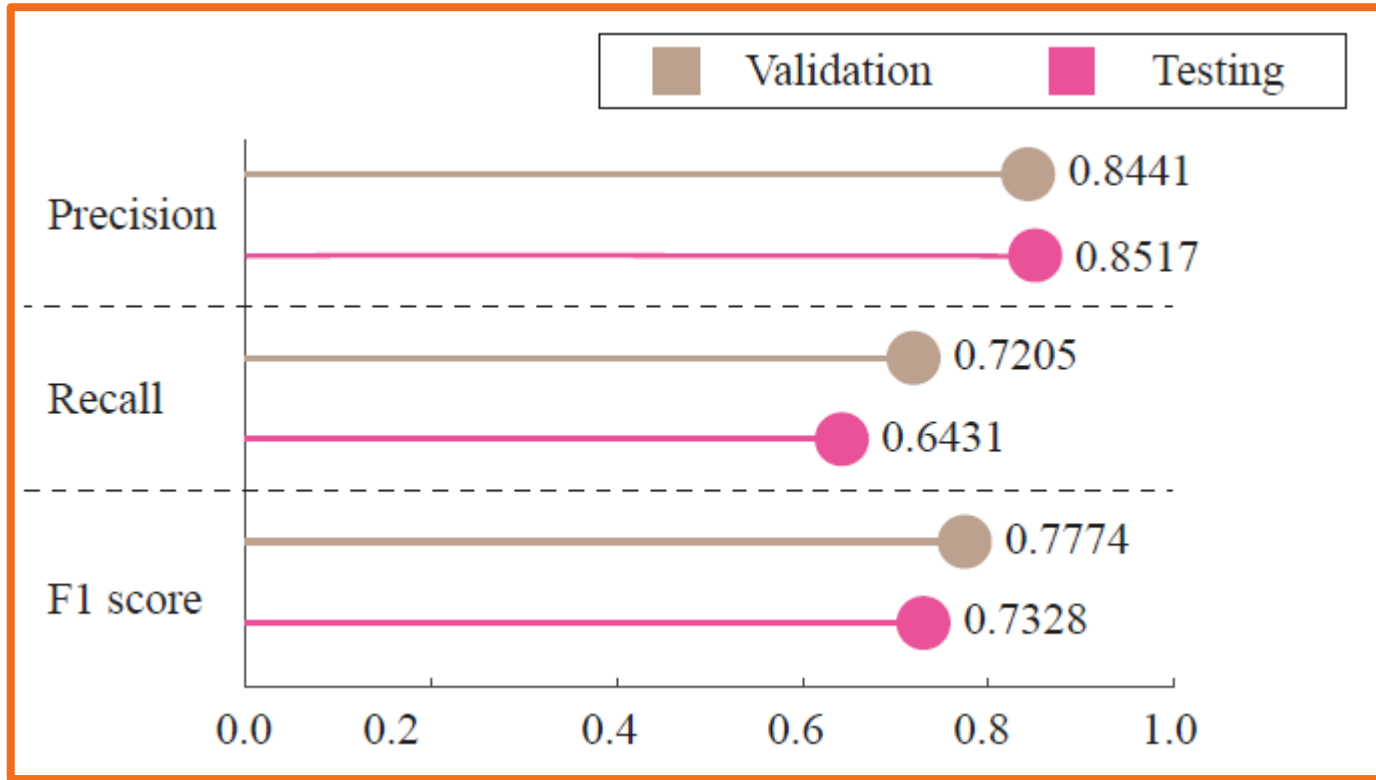


Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4



Big

Small



$$R = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

$$R = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

$$F1 = 2 \frac{TP \cdot FP}{TP + FP}$$

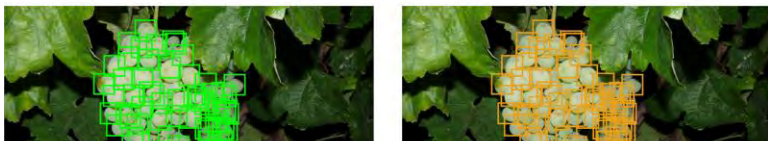
	Validation	Testing
Real number of berries	2698	2956
Number of berries detected	2303	2232

A pattern recognition strategy for visual grape bunch detection in vineyards



(a)

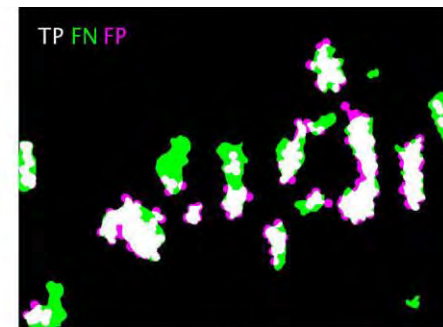
(b)



Grape bunch detection results for each dataset.



(a)



(b)



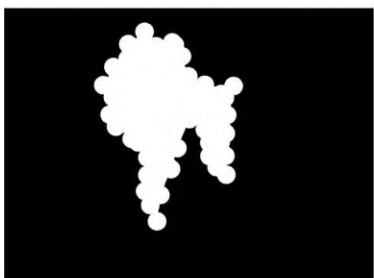
Dataset	Israel	Iceland	Portugal	Chile	Average
Images	129	3	15	16	
Resolution	800 × 600	3888 × 2592	3648 × 2736	5472 × 3648	
Avg. prc. %	88.46 ± 4.34	83.02 ± 8.80	96.67 ± 7.04	86.28 ± 3.95	88.61
Avg. recall %	82.43 ± 5.03	81.63 ± 8.94	76.22 ± 14.52	81.06 ± 4.42	80.34



(e)



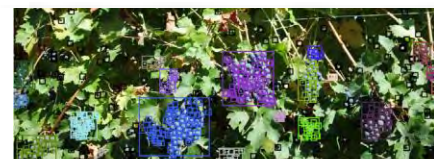
(f)



(g)



(h)



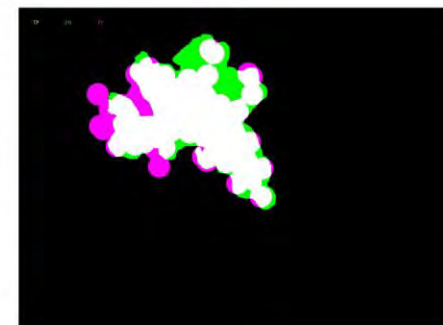
(e)



(f)



(g)



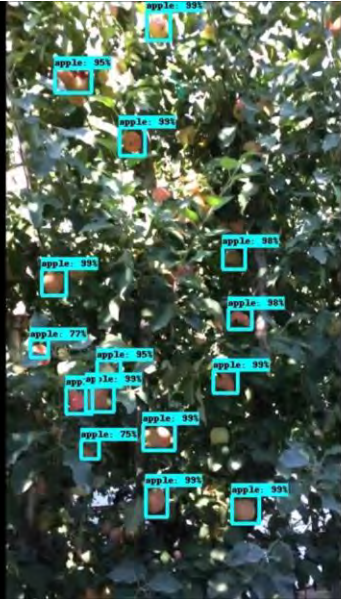
(h)



Error less than 10% in fruit counting

Comparison of convolutional neural networks in fruit detection and counting: A comprehensive evaluation

- Advocados, lemons and apples
- Work done with UC Davis, USA
- TRL 4 -> 5



Error less than 10% in fruit counting



Toward Semantic Action Recognition for Avocado Harvesting Process based on Single Shot MultiBox Detector



UNIVERSIDAD TECNICA
FEDERICO SANTA MARIA

IEEE ICA-ACCA 2018



DEPARTAMENTO DE
ELECTRONICA

Authors: Juan Pablo Vásquez Hurtado, Jaime Salvo, Fernando Auat Cheein

Bio Bio - Chile, Oct 2018



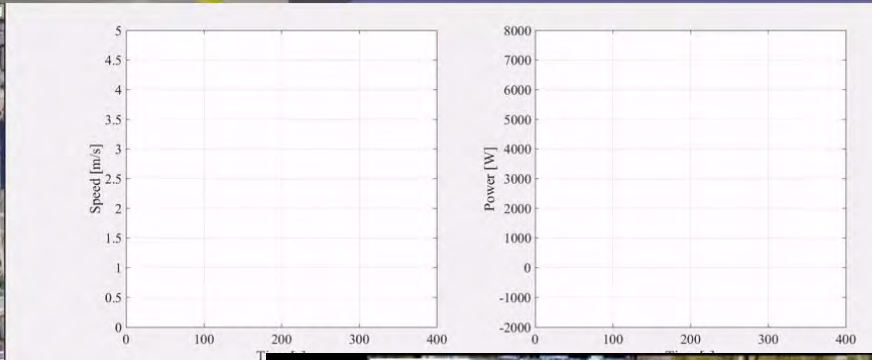
Questions

The background of the image is a close-up, blurred photograph of green grass. The blades of grass are oriented vertically and are out of focus, creating a soft, bokeh-like effect. The colors range from a vibrant green to a slightly darker, muted green. A thin blue rectangular border is superimposed over the center of the image, framing the text.

Robotics / Mechatronics

Energy assessment: making vehicles more efficient

- Distributed tube-based nonlinear MPC for motion control of skid-steer robots with terra-mechanical constraints
 - **TRL 3, combustion engine**
- H_∞ -Based Terrain Disturbance Rejection for Hydraulically Actuated Mobile Manipulators with a Nonrigid Link
 - **TRL 2, hydraulic + combustion**
- Headland turning algorithmization for autonomous N-trailer vehicles in agricultural scenarios
 - **TRL 3, electric vehicle**
- Tube-based nonlinear model predictive control for autonomous skid-steer mobile robots with tire–terrain interactions
 - **TRL 3, combustion engine**
- Prognosis of the energy and instantaneous power consumption in electric vehicles enhanced by visual terrain classification
 - **TRL 3, electric**
- Assessment of power consumption of electric machinery in agricultural tasks for enhancing the route planning problem
 - **TRL 3, electric**

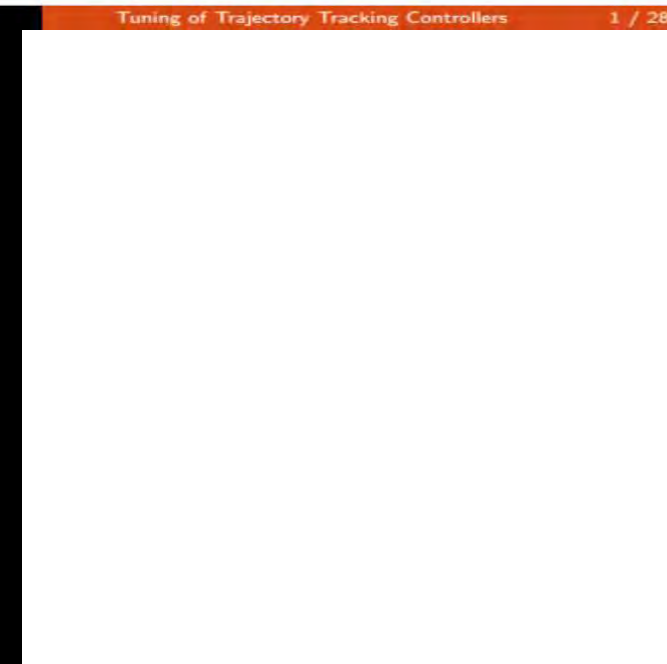
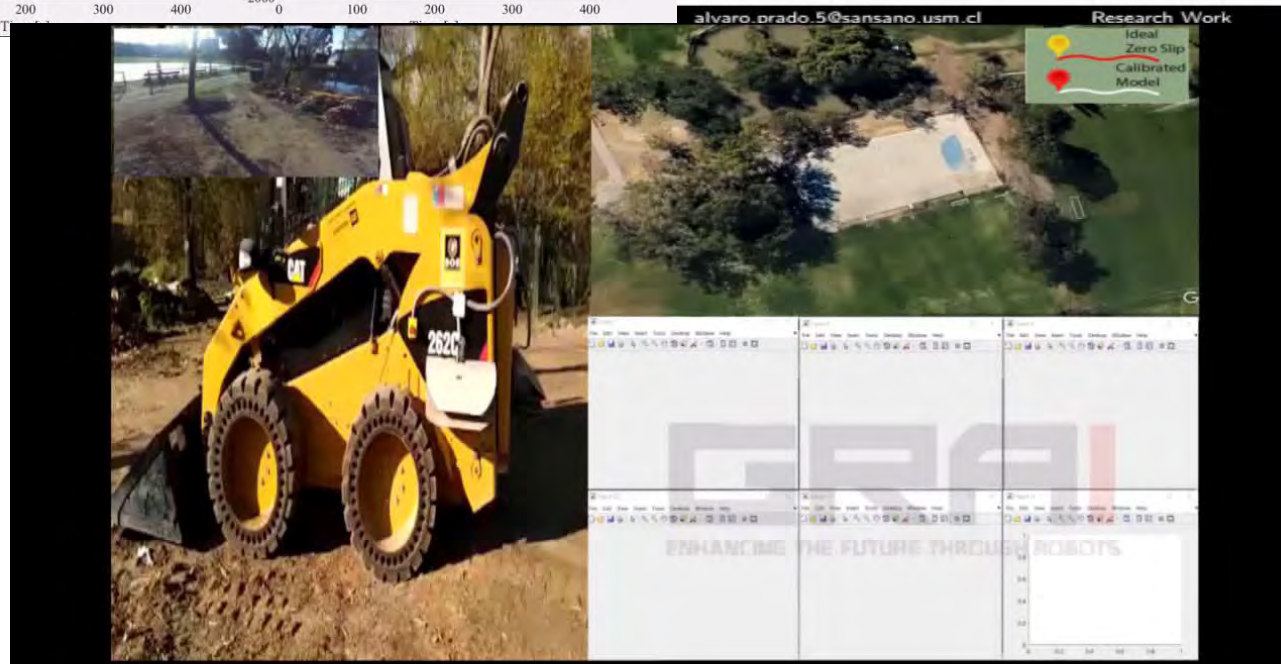
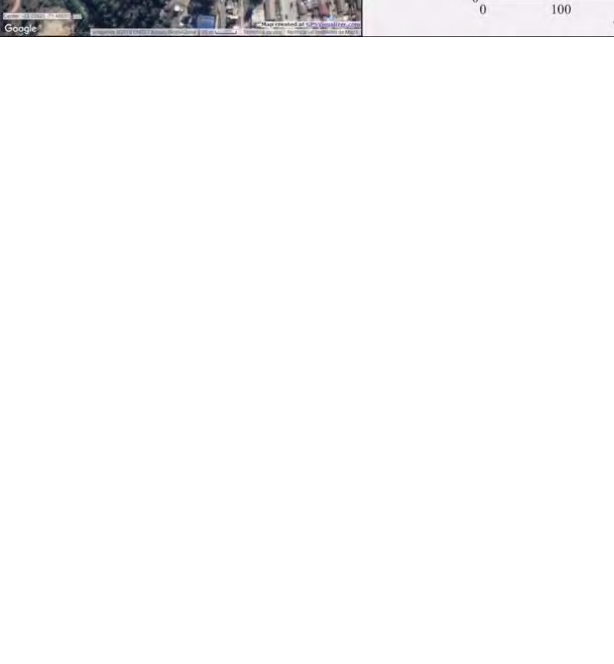


Tuning of Trajectory Tracking Controllers Based on Navigation Surface Information for Autonomous Ground Vehicles

Alvaro Javier Prado, Francisco Javier Yandún,
Fernando Auat Cheein

Department of Electronic Engineering, Universidad Tecnica Federico Santa María, Valparaiso, Chile

Field tests in the terrains of the Vineyard Casa Blanca & other navigation surface conditions Chile



alvaro_prado_5@sansano.usm.cl

Research Work

Tuning of Trajectory Tracking Controllers

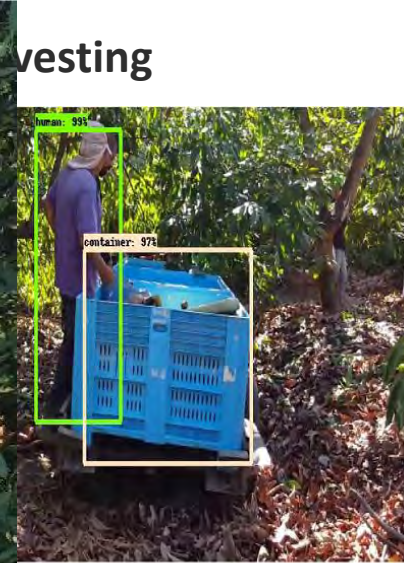
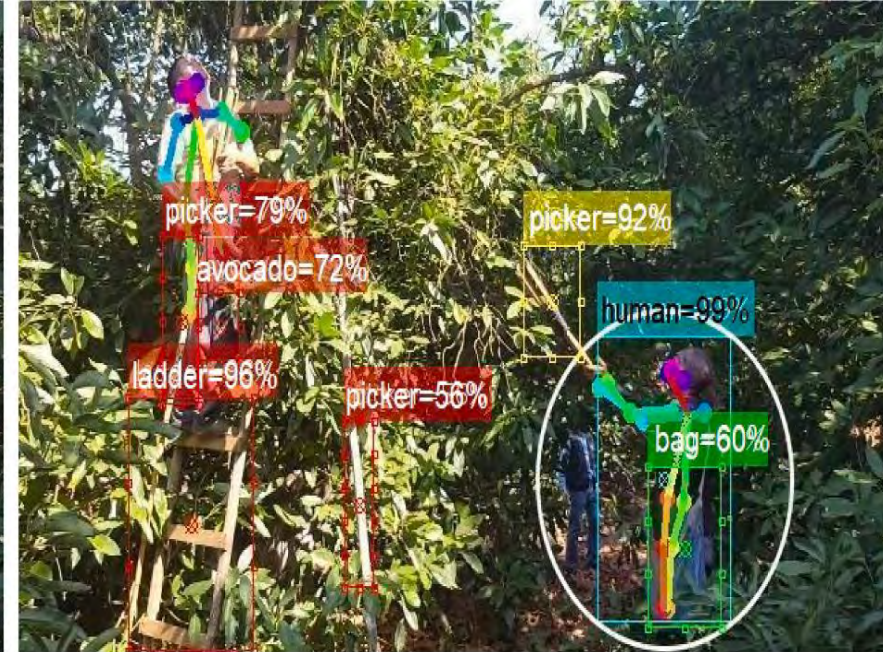
1 / 28

The background of the slide is a close-up, blurred image of green grass or wheat stalks, creating a sense of motion and depth. The colors range from light green to dark green, with some highlights on the blades.

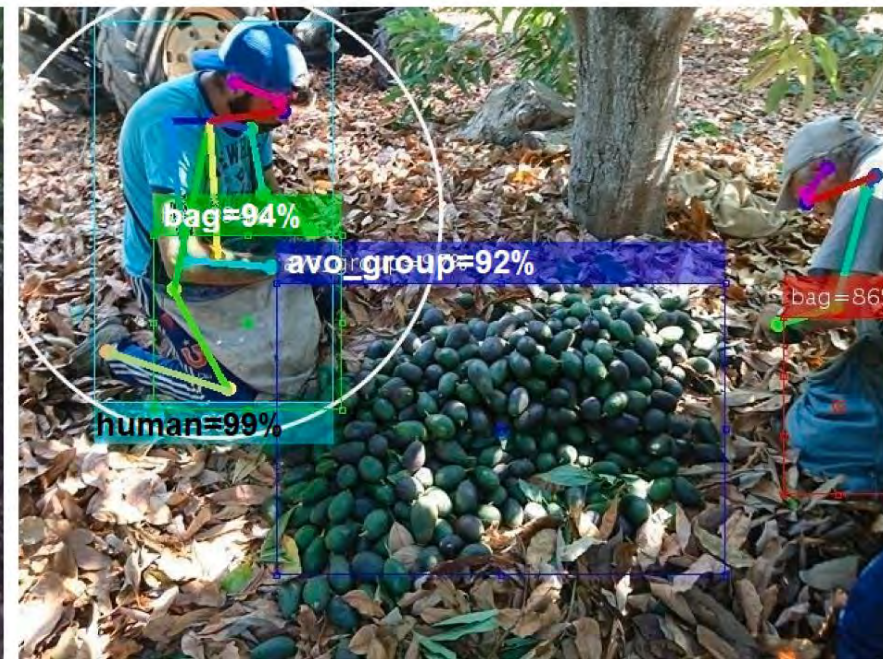
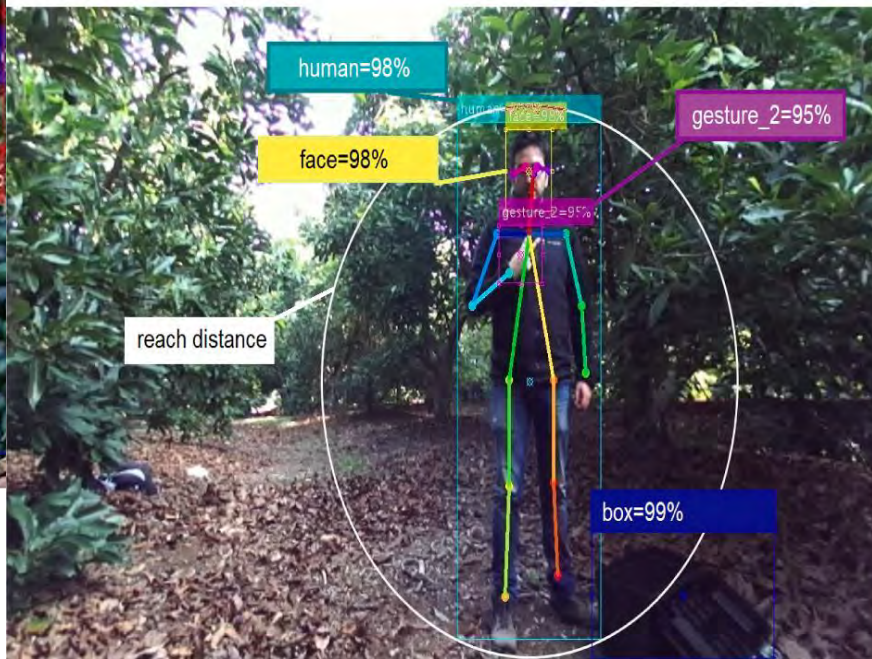
Human-Robot Interaction

A methodology for processes

- Tracking of human
- Workload evaluation
- Human health effects
- **TRL 3**



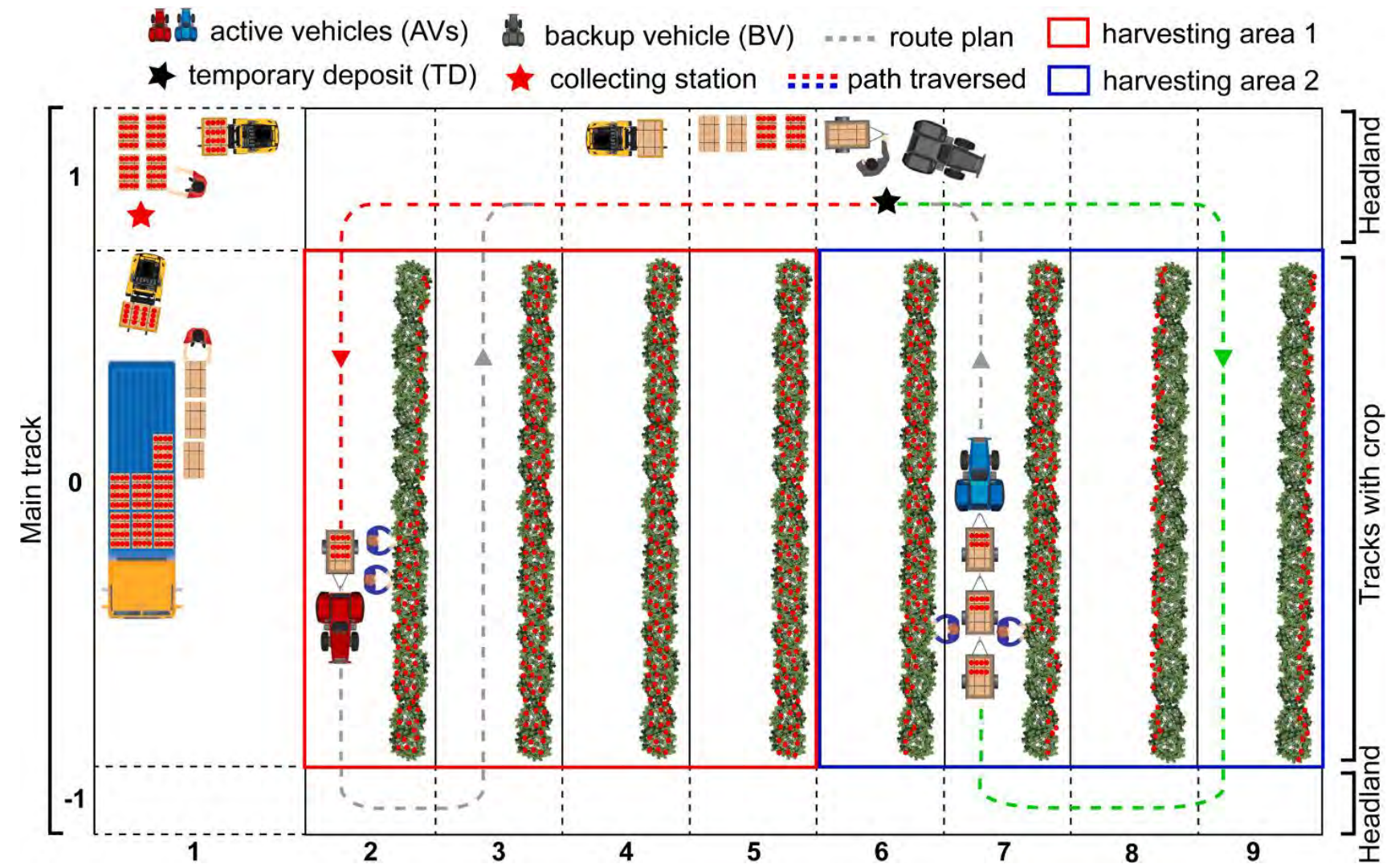
(d)



(c)

Improving the manual harvesting operation efficiency by coordinating a fleet of N-trailer vehicles

- Multi-vehicle logistics
- Interaction with field workers
- latency minimization during harvesting
- **TRL 2** (work with Portugal)



DOI: 10.1109/JSEN.2021.3129340
DOI: 10.1016/j.biosystemseng.2021.11.025
DOI: 10.1109/TGRS.2021.3109601
DOI: 10.3748/wjg.v27.i38.6399
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