

# Development of a consumer-grade scanning platform for fruit thermal and position data collection

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## SECTION 1

# INTRODUCTION

# Fruit sunburn (SB)

\* 'energy load'



Bleaching, Browning , Necrosis

Damage related **excessive fruit temperature\***

- excessive **solar radiation**
- excessive **temperature**

} **Combination**

- up to **50% unmarketable production**
- indirect cost (**protection**)



Berry shrivel

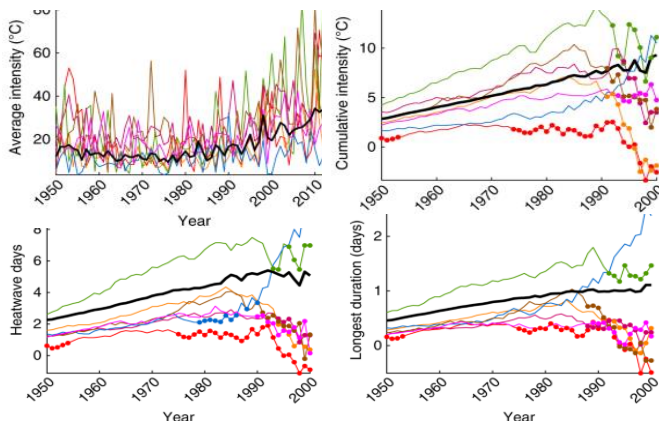


Softening

## Increasing trends in regional heatwaves

[S. E. Perkins-Kirkpatrick](#) & [S. C. Lewis](#)

[Nature Communications](#) **11**, Article number: 3357 (2020) | [Cite this article](#)



**The Risk of Fruit SB occurrence increases**

**Forecasting** fruit **SB** damage **occurrence** (based on **weather data**) would be **helpful** to operate **defensive strategies**

# Fruit SB occurrence forecasting

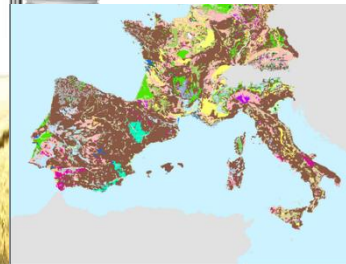
Need to Investigate Fruit temperature dynamics in relation to SB occurrence

Wide amount

Wide range of data needed:

- weather & microclimatic data
- global positioning
- pedological and surrounding info
- crop info (specie, management, etc)
- Fruit info (Temp., Position, SB occurrence)

Easily attainable



Not easily attainable

→ Manually collected

→ Automation



Computers and Electronics in Agriculture  
Volume 175, August 2020, 105558



Original papers

In-field crop physiology sensing aided real-time apple fruit surface temperature monitoring for sunburn prediction

Rakesh Ranjan <sup>a</sup>, Lav R. Khot <sup>a</sup>,  R. Troy Peters <sup>a</sup>, Melba R. Salazar-Gutierrez <sup>b</sup>, Guobin Shi <sup>c</sup>

? Position

? SB occurrence

# Goal

**Develop** and test a scanning **platform based on ready-to-use consumer-grade sensors**, computer vision system (**CVS**) and **object-detection algorithms**.

The **platform objective** is to **facilitate fruit thermal and spatial data collection** by introducing **automation** and possibly exploiting **autonomous ground vehicles** in the near future



## SECTION 1

# MATHERIAL AND METHODS



# Platform setup

**ROS**   
python™

Intel RealSense SDK 2.0

3<sup>rd</sup> party SEEK Thermal SDK



## ROS NODE

Simultaneous data collection

Video .bag Recording

\*.bag post processing:

- synchronization
- alignment
- fruit detection
- fruit temperature extraction
- fruit positioning (XYZ)

(a) Seek compactPRO  
Thermal Camera

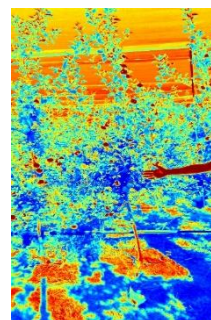


320\*240

(b) Intel RealSense D435i  
RGB-D Camera



1920\*1080



848\*480



3D printed case  
Close sensors  
Vertical alignment



**Tripod**  
**Laptop**(MSI KatanaGF66)

# Image Alignment process

## RGB & Depth:

aligned by the proper SDK

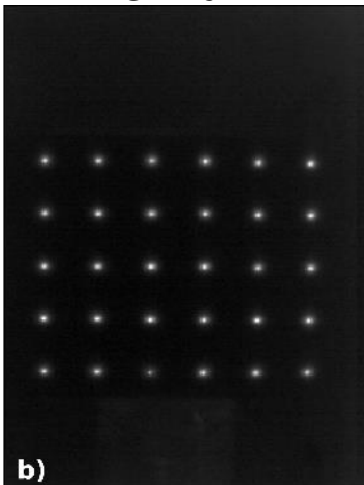
## Thermal-to-RGB(D):

- different resolution
- different camera center
- different wavelength

RGB- Visible



Thermal - IR

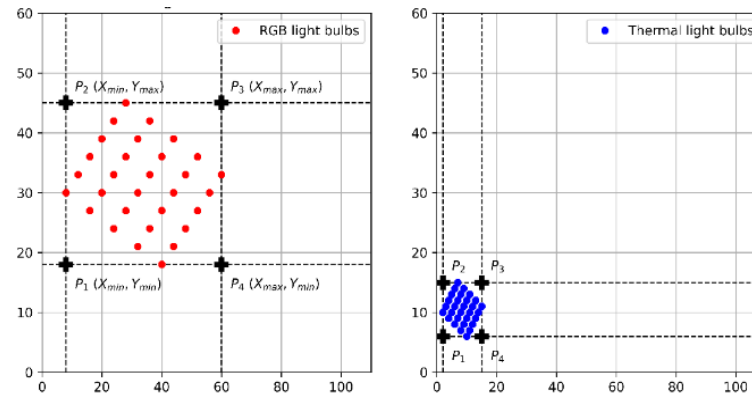


Alignment panel

similar to [Tsoulas et al., 2022](#)

## 1-OpenCV –SimpleBlobDetector\*

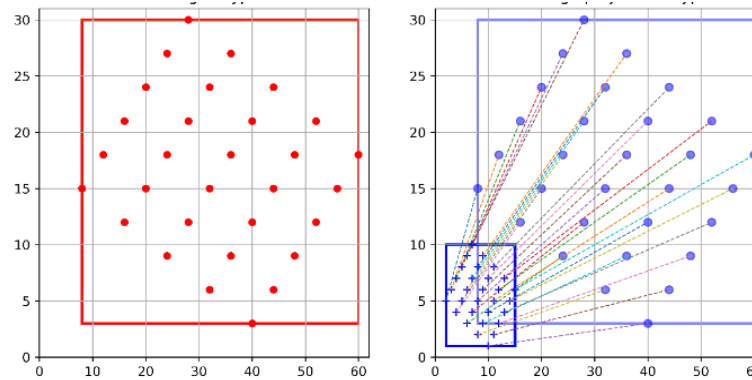
## 2-detection of the 4 corners enclosing bbox



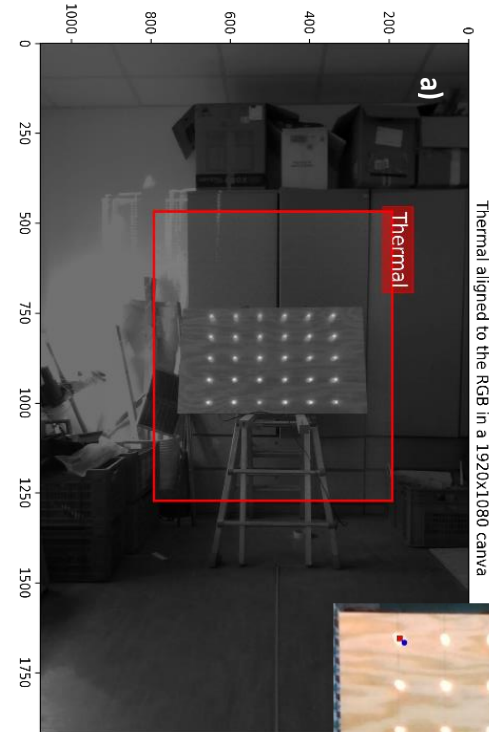
\*SimpleBlobDetector tuning per each image type

## 3-Sx and Sy scaling factor computation

## 4- Thermal-to-RGB projection



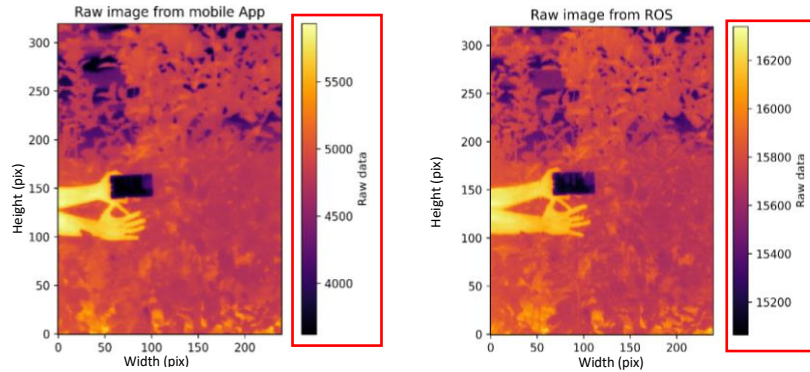
Mean of 18 images:  
Sx and Sy scaling factors



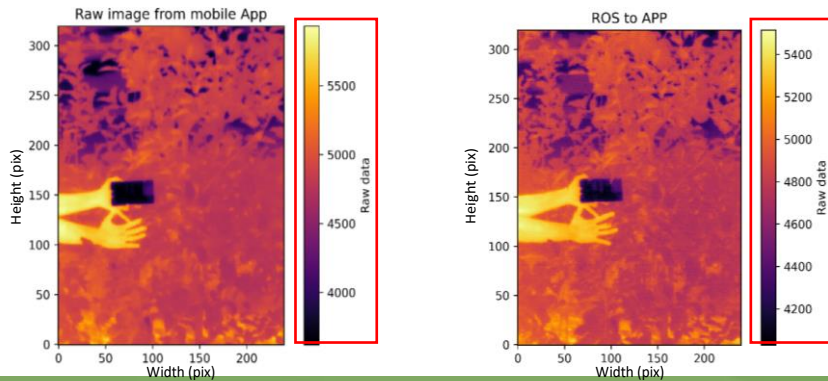


# Thermal Calibration – reverse engineering

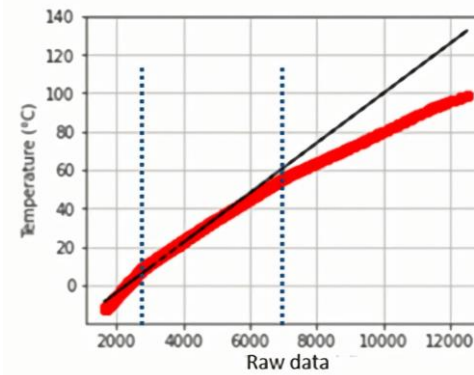
**No open source Raw thermal  $\rightarrow$  °C Eq.**  
Comparison of the same scene



**1- conversion from ROSraw  $\rightarrow$  APPraw**  
pix-to-pix regression:  $r = 0.6$ ; RMSE = 251  
(maintain resolution and details)

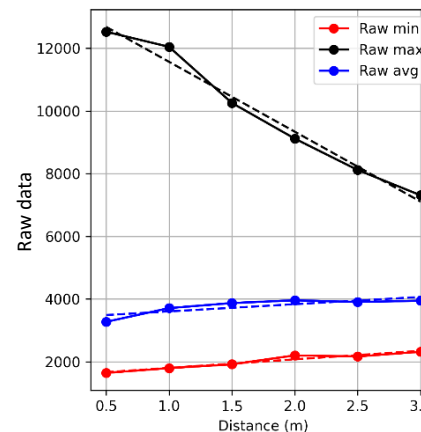


**2- conversion from ROSraw  $\rightarrow$  °C**  
(pix-pix regression for known temp obj.)



Not linear  
Defined **3 linear domain**:  
< 3k ; 3k-7k ; >7k

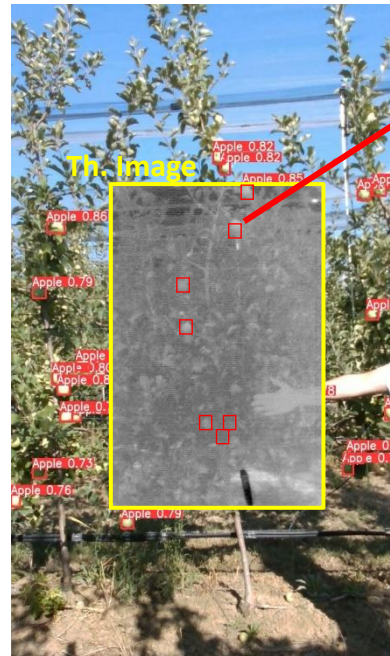
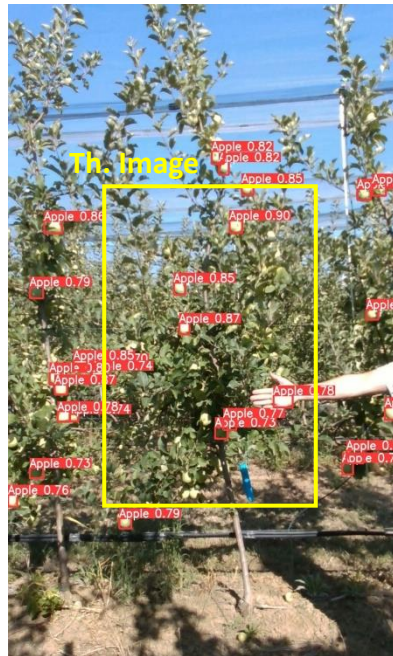
**3- object-to-camera distance correction**  
(scene with known temp obj at 6 distances)



Linear eq. correction for each domain\*dist

	distance	Slope (a coeff.)	Intercept (b coeff.)
General	0.5m - 3.0m	0.01286527470000000	-28.628279400000000
	0.5m	0.01790580184650830	-41.62511947512870000
	1.0m	0.01709801137150510	-39.87904853972370000
	1.5m	0.01671930703052060	-38.8259694946430000
	2.0m	0.01648162171444660	-37.846316650710000
	2.5m	0.01636317146858520	-37.7731567792770000
Raw <3000	3.0m	0.01592340420569740	-36.11466921652480000
	0.5m	0.01122734467909650	-22.07632178280650000
	1.0m	0.01121187326941270	-22.0037506467050000
	1.5m	0.01121260151137210	-21.64788385102760000
	2.0m	0.01112956235348940	-21.55103524359960000
	2.5m	0.01108667709841020	-21.37977880029620000
Raw 3000-7000	3.0m	0.0111150330406360	-21.29391749734170000
	0.5m	0.00802669863747835	-0.37960504788257500
	1.0m	0.0081037821032379	-1.07049399213111000
	1.5m	0.0079408238563919	-0.21424855976091400
	2.0m	0.00785087065611661	1.01781066231241000
	2.5m	0.00785149354366968	0.93286503219869300
Raw >7000	3.0m	0.00400799716597930	29.31449127187280000
	0.5m	0.00400799716597930	29.31449127187280000

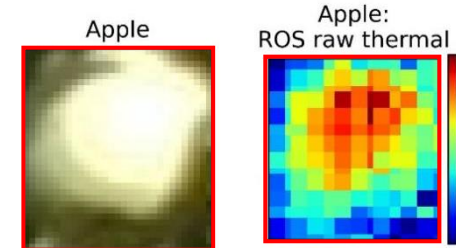
# Fruit Temp. extraction process



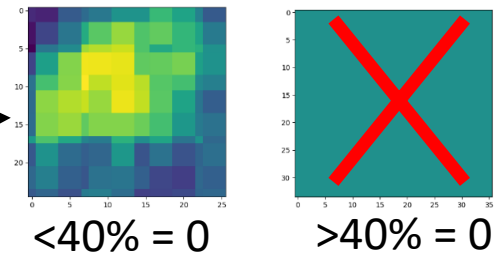
**1 – Fruit detection (Yolov5-m model):**  
**Apple** - mAP = 0.734 and F1-score = 0.74  
**(Grape** mAP = 0.973 and F1-score = 0.96)

**2- Th.Image alignment**

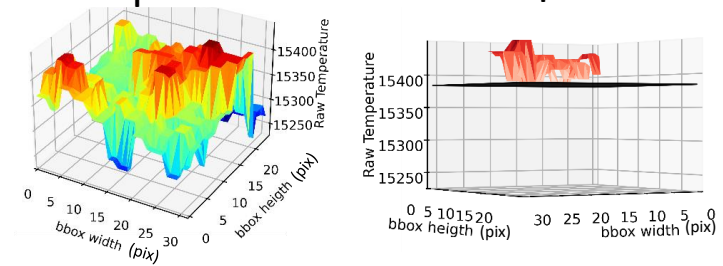
**3 – bbox clipping**



**4 – Th. Data check**



**5- Thermal filtering**  
(> 70<sup>th</sup> percentile – Sunburn)  
pre post



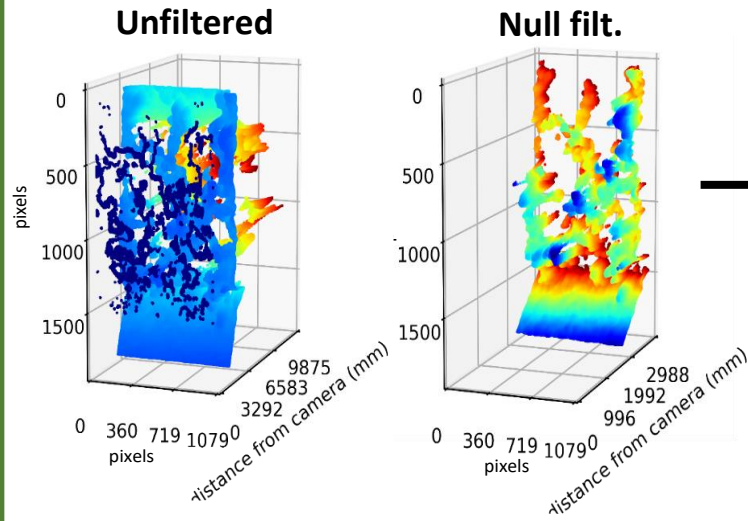
**6- Thermal data corr. And extractoin**

- **ROSraw Th. Data** → **APPraw Th. Data range**
- **APPraw Th Data** → **°C Th Data**
- **Min, max, mean Temp°C** → **Dist correction (RGB-D)**



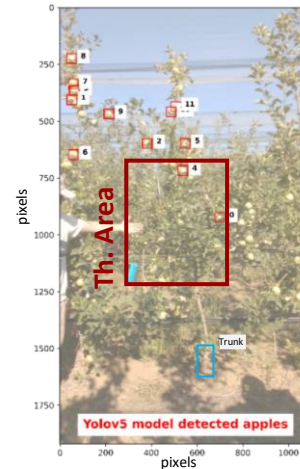
# Fruit Position extraction process

## 1 – Depth Filtering

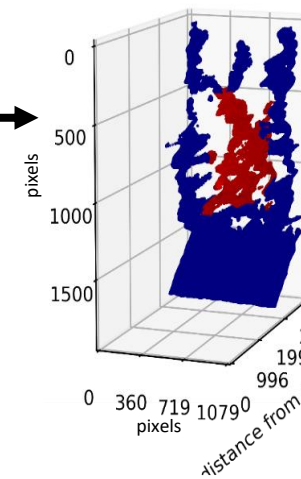


## 2- YOLOv5 detections

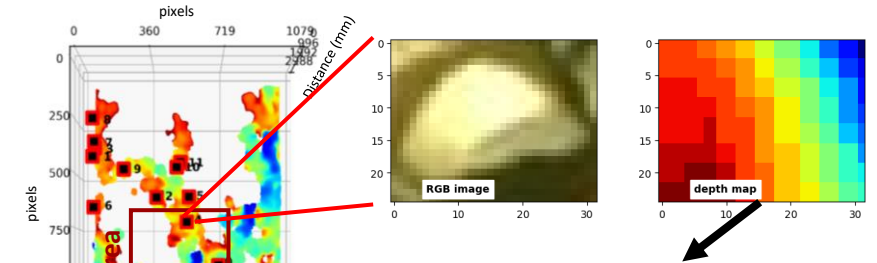
(Fruit & Trunk)



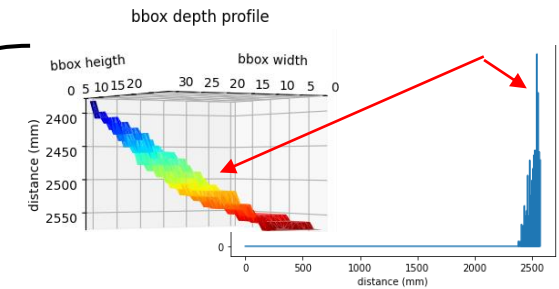
Th. Area



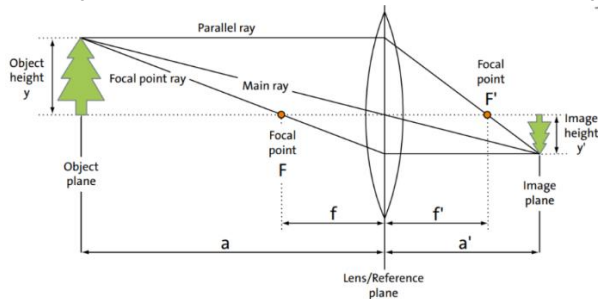
## 3- bbox clipping (Fruit in Th. Area)



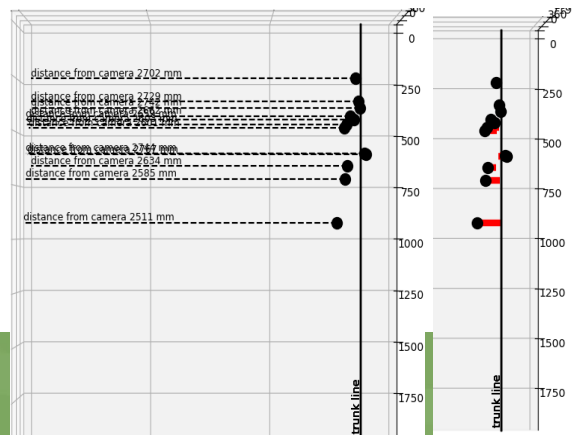
## 4- Depth filtering (occurrence filtering)



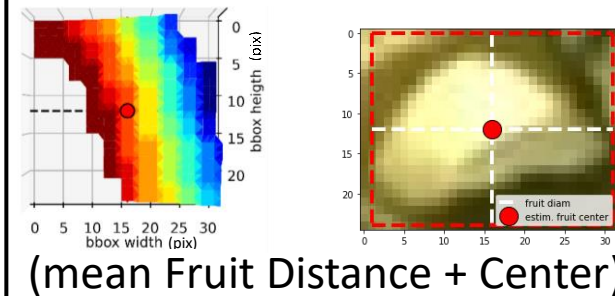
## 6- Convert Coords to mm (Camera FOV/Focals \* mFD)



## 5- Recomputing Coords (Trunk as origin (Xc,Ymin))



Fruit Coords:  
X, Y (pix)  
Z (mm)



(mean Fruit Distance + Center)



## SECTION 2

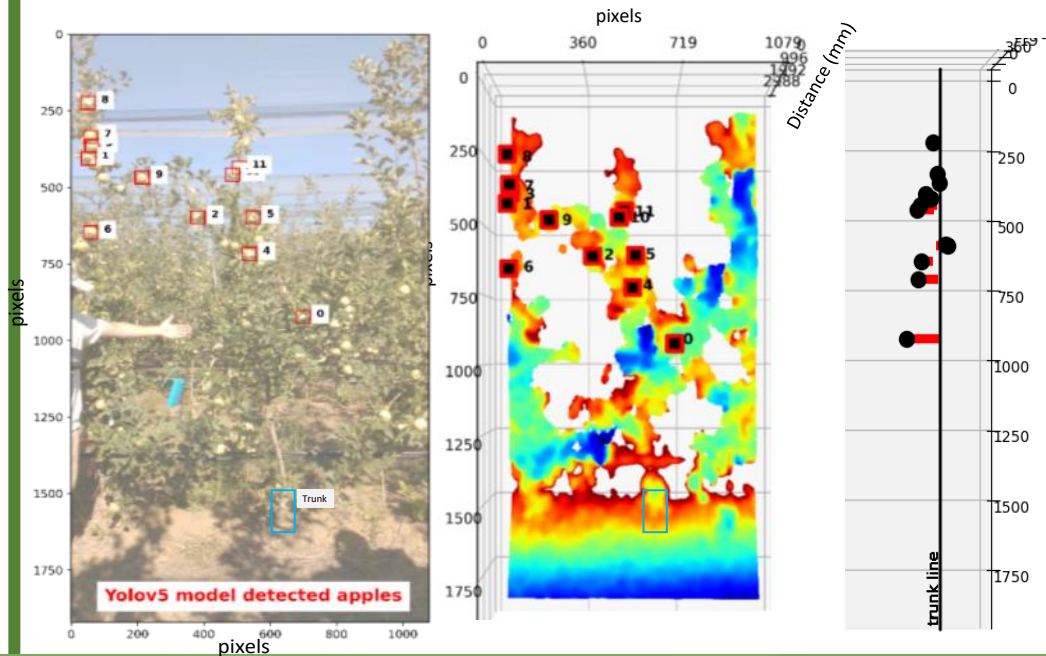
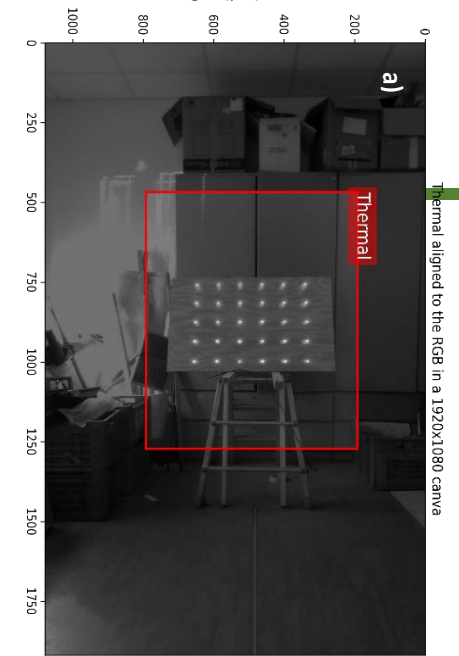
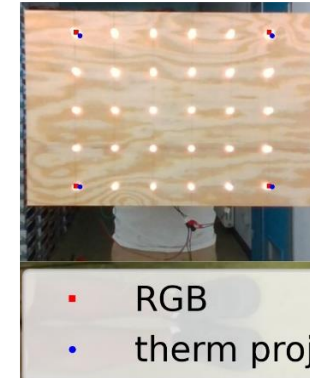
# RESULTS AND DISCUSSION



# Image Alignment and Fruit positioning

Alignment performance **guarantee** that **thermal data** extracted is related to **object**, considering **object real size** (fruit , clusters ~ 100-1000px)

	RMSE (pix)	MAE (pix)
X axis	$\pm 9.17$	+4.5
Y axis	$\pm 4.17$	+0.17
N= 18 images		



## In-field 3D fruit positioning performances:

- Tagged fruit ( known position) vs Estimated position
- **Preliminary dataset N=19** (\* manual labelling requirement)
- **RMSE of 0.15m** approx.

**Acceptable performance** when **dealing with plant dimensions**  
(and for **project purpose**)

# Temperature estimation



## In-Field Fruit Temperature estimation

- Hot day ( $T_{air} \sim 35^{\circ} \text{C}$ )
- 24 image with  $T_{min}$ ,  $T_{max}$ ,  $T_{ambient}$
- **HTI** vs ROS extracted (manual label)

Obj	Scene Temp	Correlation
Exposed Fruit	T 'max'	0.93
Hand	T 'ambient'	0.97
Refr. container	T 'min'	0.98

## HTI HT-A9



## Apple Fruit results vs HTI:

- **RMSE:**  $\pm 1.38 / \pm 6.72^{\circ} \text{C}$
- **MAE:**  $-0.95 / 6.59^{\circ} \text{C}$
- \***best results** for **max temp** extraction and correction

## Thermocouple

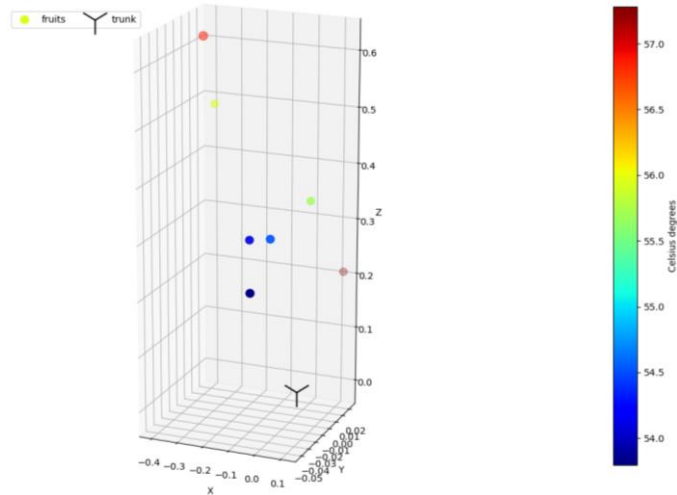


## Grape clusters results vs Thermocouple:

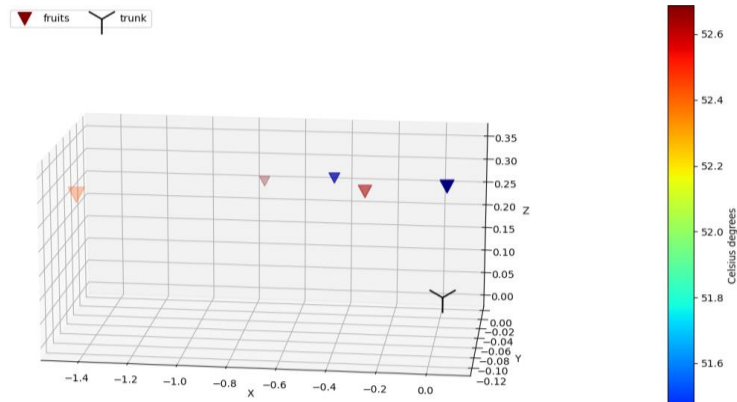
- **RMSE:**  $\pm 3.43 / \pm 10.36^{\circ} \text{C}$
- **MAE:**  $-0.96 / -9.79^{\circ} \text{C}$
- \***best results** for **max temp** extraction and correction

**Encouraging performances in estimating max fruit temperature**

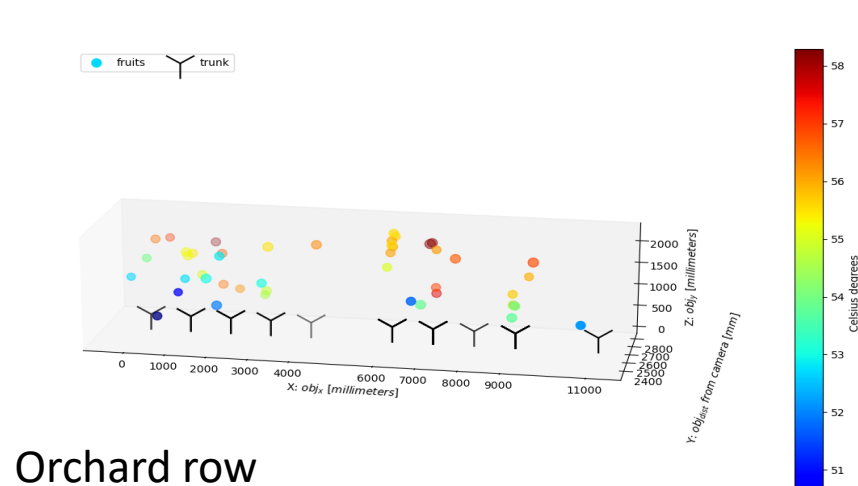
# 3D fruit temperature scanning



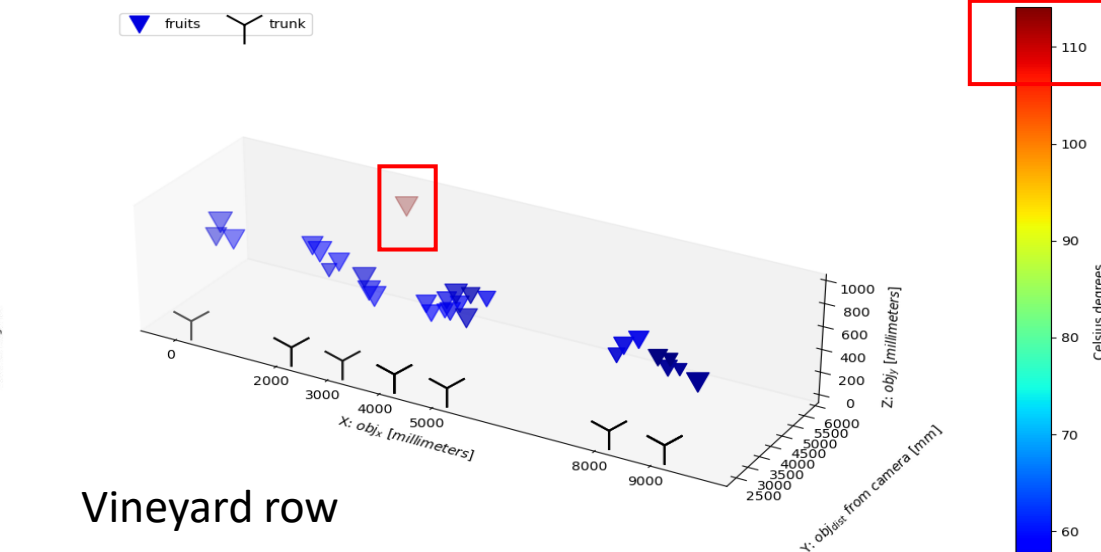
Apple tree



Vine



Orchard row



Vineyard row

Goal reached but  
Overestimate Temp. ( $>50^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

Still need of improvements:

- temp estimation \* dist correction
- \* GNSS mapping functionality



## SECTION 3

# CONCLUSION



# Conclusion

**A Low cost Scanning platform for fruit temperature and position was developed**

**Results are encouraging (RMSE: Temp ( $\pm 1.38$  /  $\pm 3.43$ ) and position( $\pm 0.15$ ))**

**Still need of improvements for both temperature and position estimation**

**A version 2.0 of the platform is currently under development**

**The RGB-D and thermal camera fusion can ease / automate fruit temperature data collection (to investigate sunburn dynamics)**

**\*Sunburn detection model could be integrated**

# ACKNOWLEDGMENT




**\*\*Coding Speed-up\*\***



This work was supported by the **SHEET (Sunburn and heat prediction in canopies for evolving a warning tech solution)** European project. <https://ictagrifood.eu/node/44656>

The project is part of the ERA-NET co-funded ICT-AGRI-FOOD, with funding provided by national sources (Italian Ministry of the University and Research) and co-funding by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program, Grant Agreement number 862665.

# THANKS FOR THE ATTENTION



*plants*

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