



# Real-Time Visual SLAM for Dynamic Environments using Hybrid Segmentation and Optical Flow

Group 4

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# Motivation

## Static visual SLAM

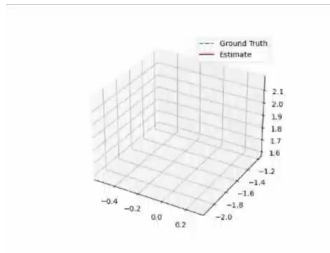
Most SLAM methods are based on static environment assumption



*Input RGBD*

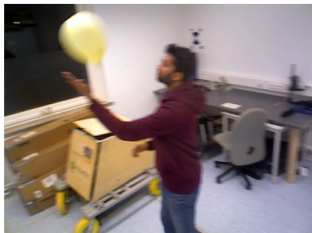


*Inaccuracy in dynamic scenes*

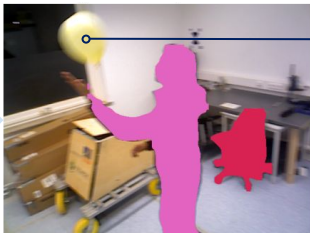


## Semantic-based dynamic SLAM

- Unlabeled dynamic objects can be ignored



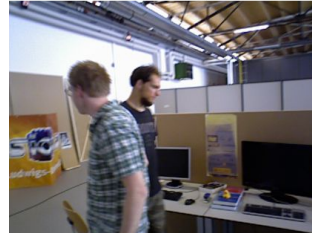
*Input RGBD*



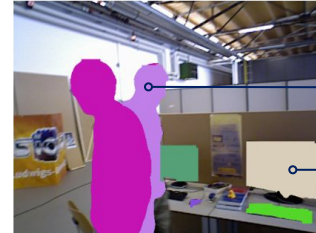
*Semantic segmentation*

Unlabeled  
dynamic object

- Segment regions contain both static and dynamic parts



*Input RGBD*



*Semantic segmentation*

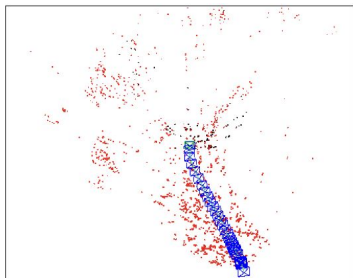
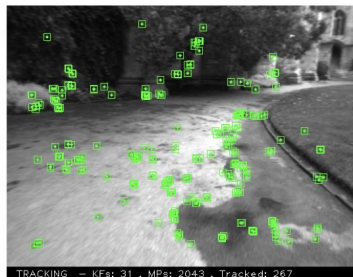
Dynamic

Static

**A real-time pipeline to precisely identify dynamic regions?**

# Related Work

ORB-SLAM3 [1]



*Feature-based visual SLAM*

DynaSLAM [2]



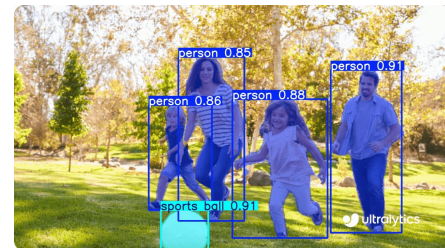
*Segmentation of dynamic content using Mask R-CNN*

Optical Flow



*Motion of image objects*

YOLOv11-seg [3]

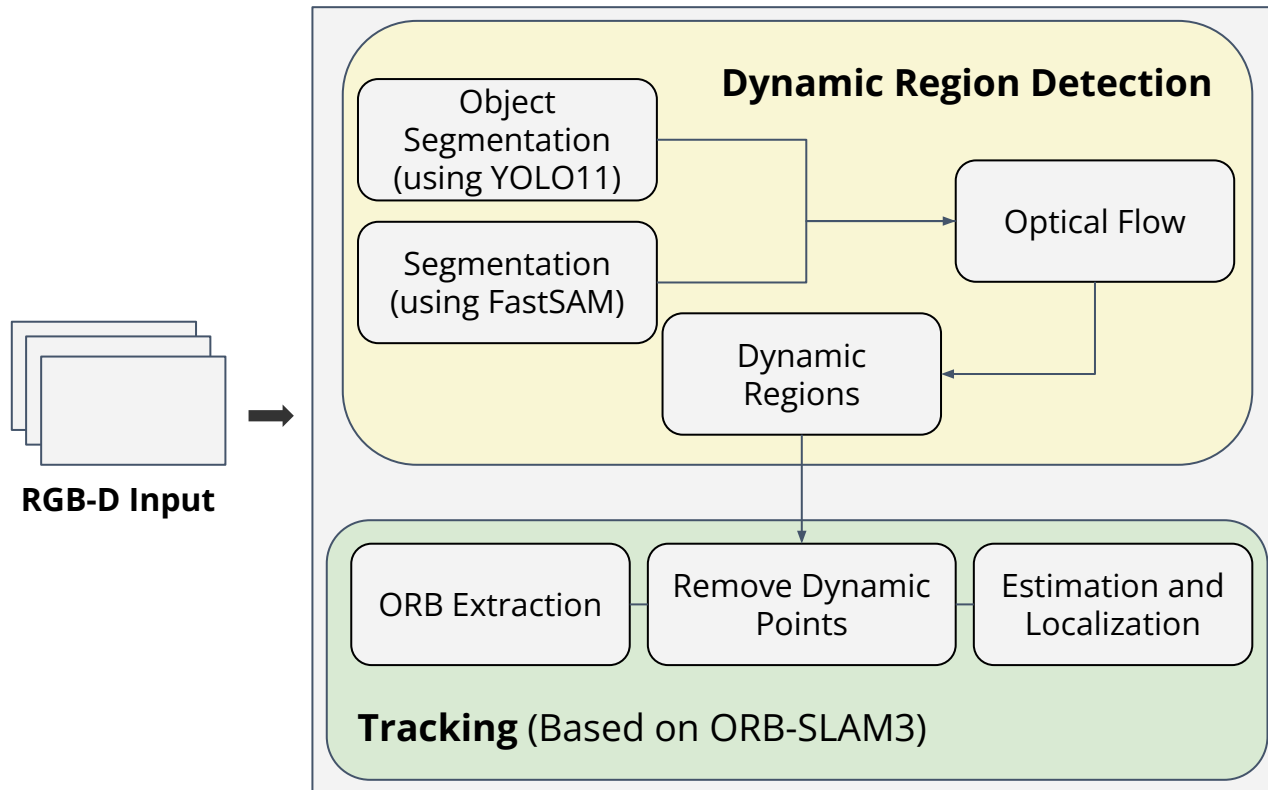


FastSAM [4]



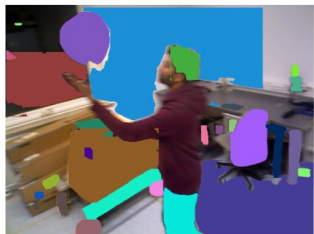
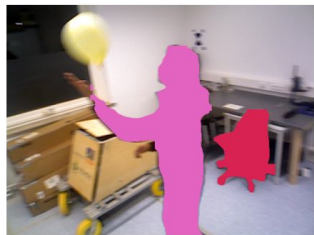
*Segmentation models*

# System Overview



# Dynamic Region Masks Generation

Object Segmentation via  
YOLO11n-seg



Segment Everything via  
FastSAM

Dynamic Region Mask from  
YOLO11n-seg + Optical Flow



Dynamic Region Mask from  
FastSAM + Optical Flow



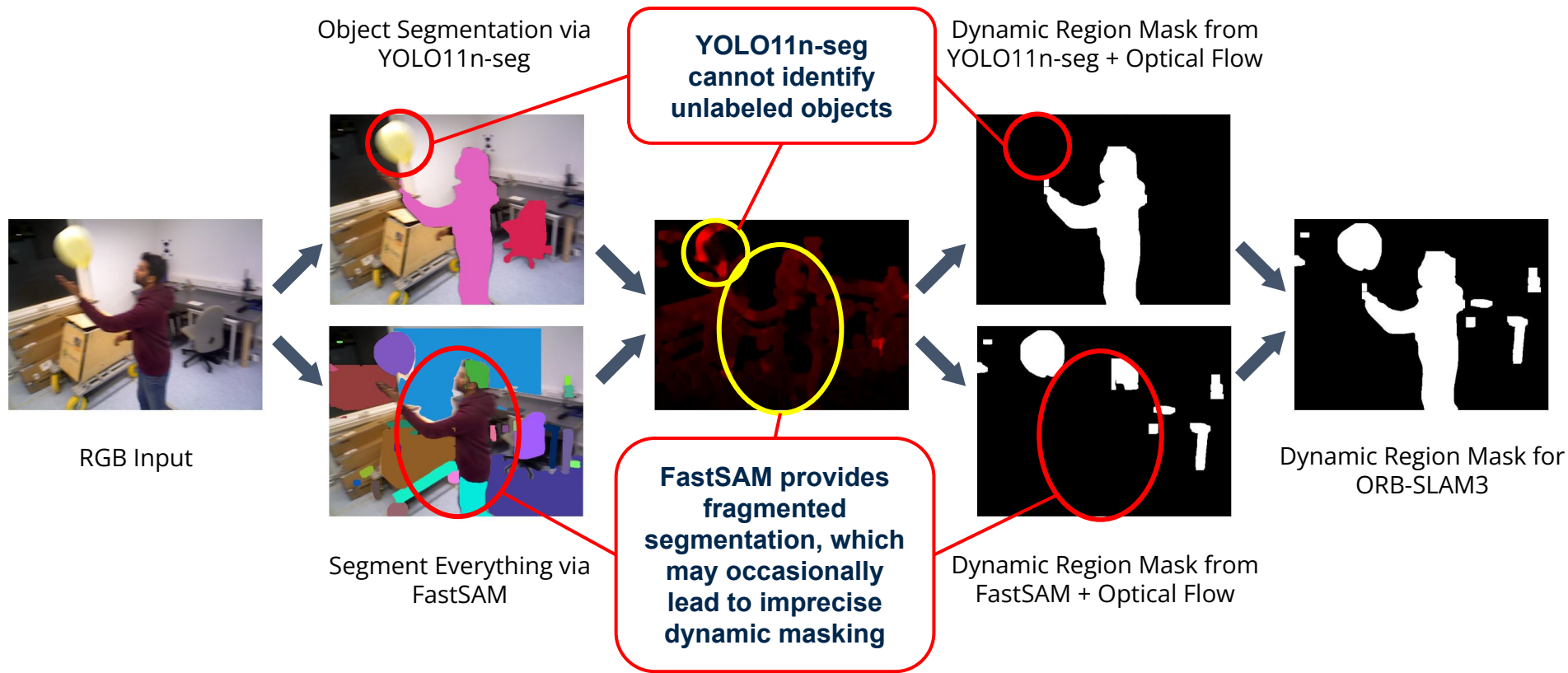
Dynamic Region Mask for  
ORB-SLAM3

RGB Input



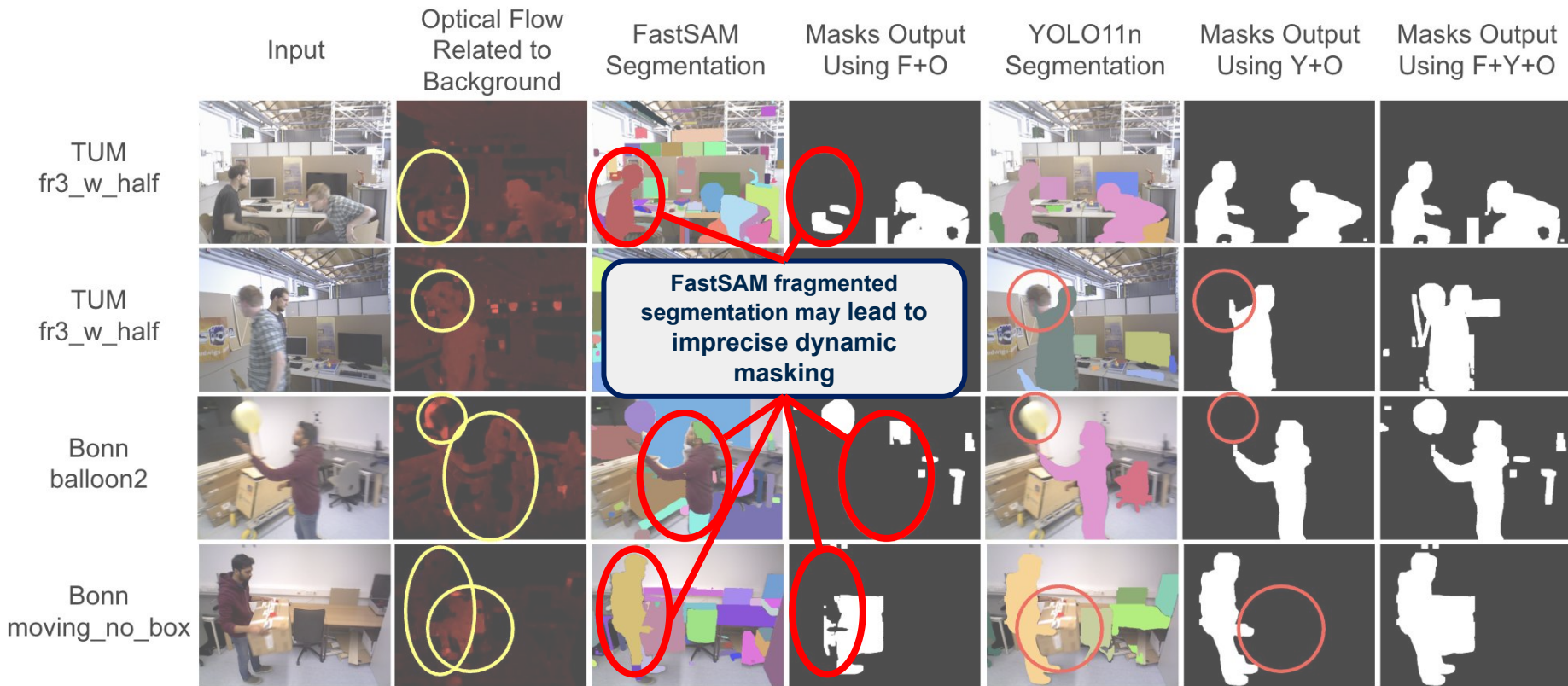
Calculate Optical Flow  
Magnitude using  
Farneback Method and  
Compare mean flow in  
segmented regions to the  
Background Flow for  
Dynamic Identification

# Why Do We Use Two Segmentation Models?

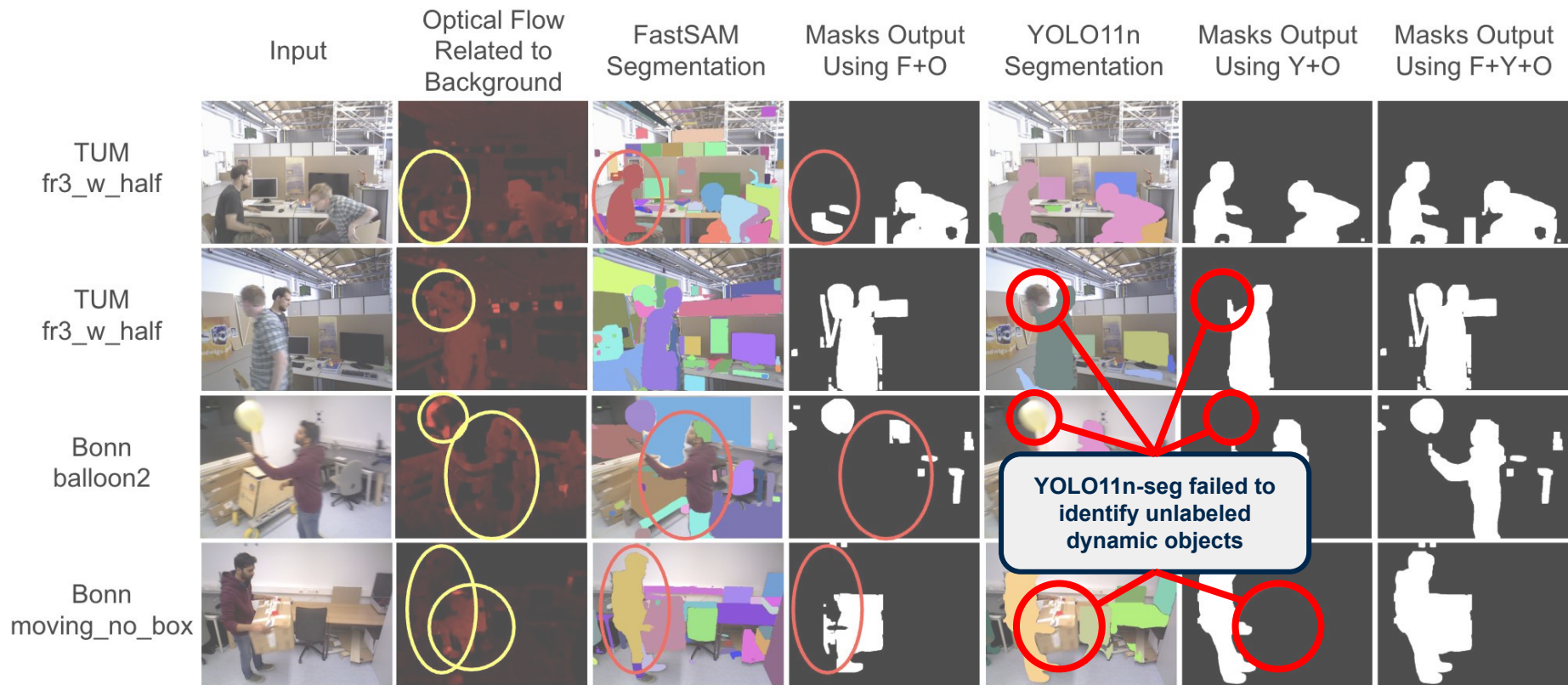




# Hybrid Segmentation Enhance Dynamic Masking Reliability

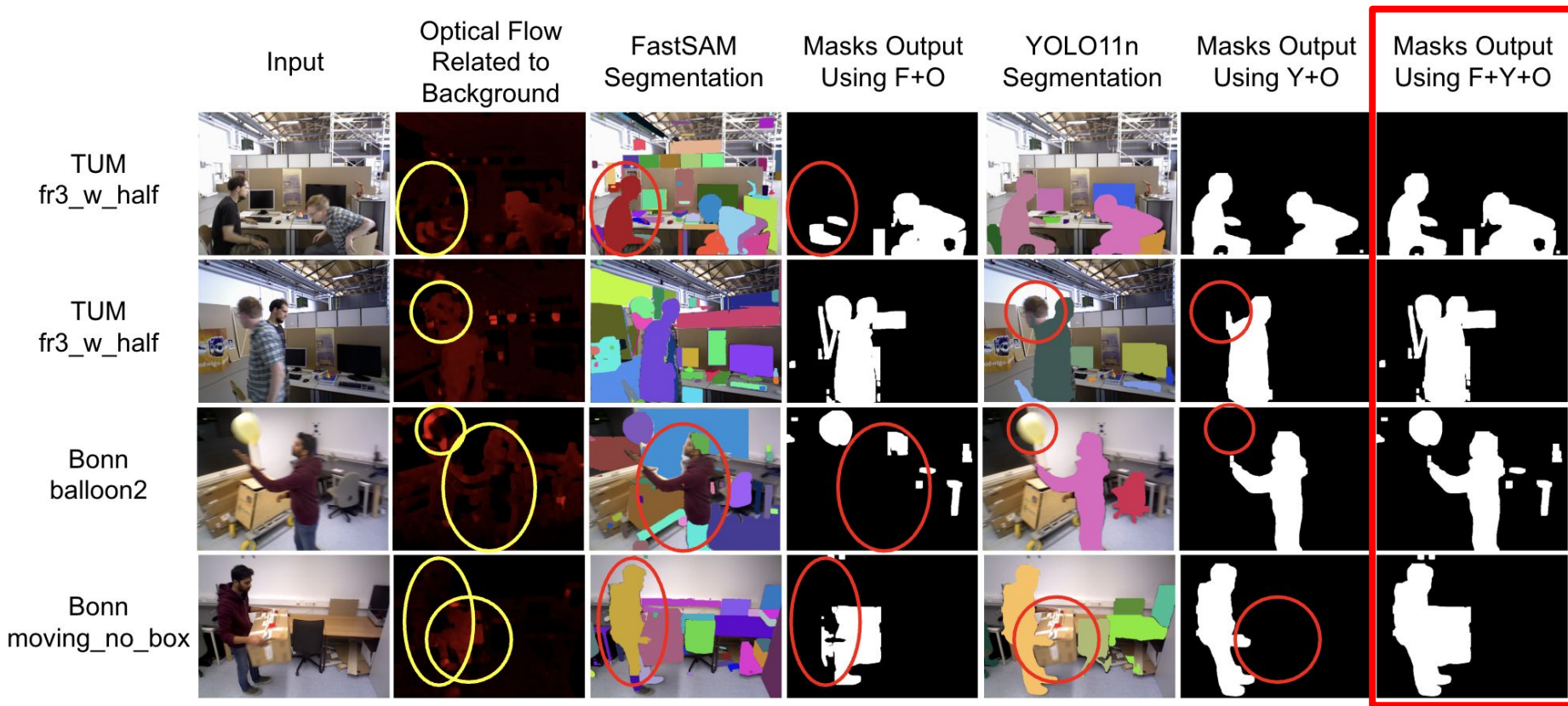


# Hybrid Segmentation Enhance Dynamic Masking Reliability





# Hybrid Segmentation Enhance Dynamic Masking Reliability

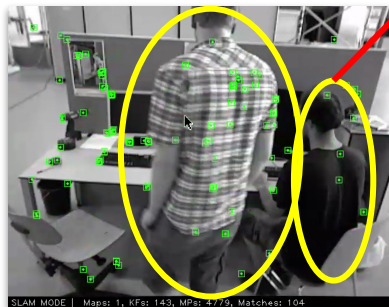


# Tracking



RGB Input

ORB Feature  
Extraction

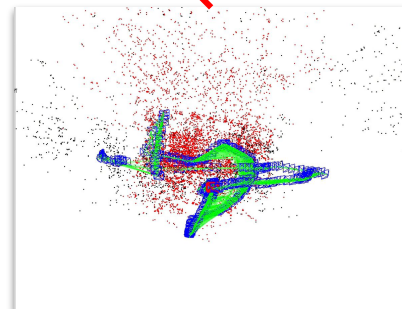


Dynamic  
Region Mask

Filter out the feature points on  
moving objects and estimate  
camera pose from static objects



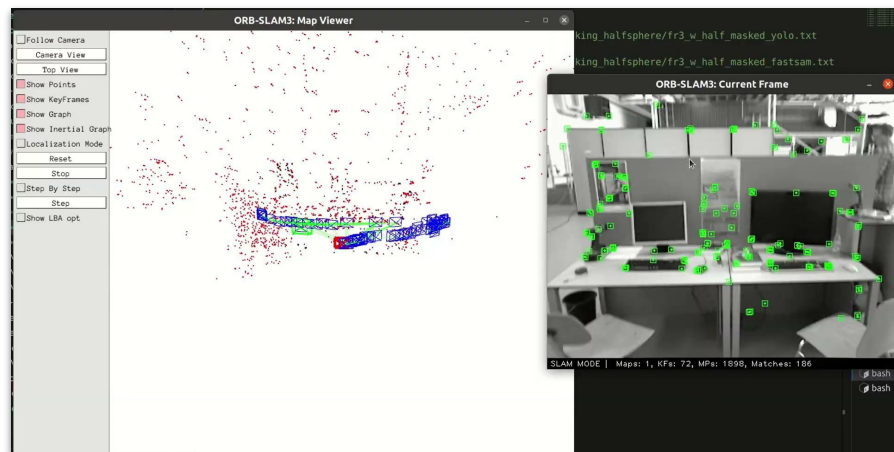
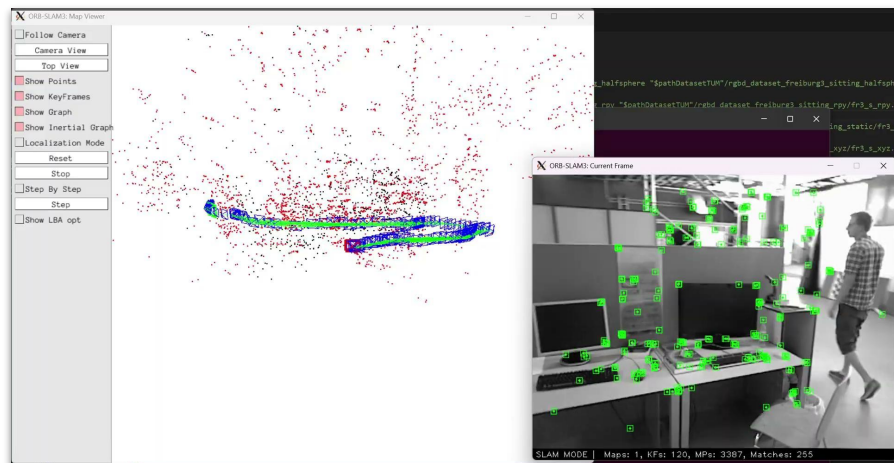
Remove Dynamic  
Feature Points



# ORB-SLAM3

## VS

# Our Method



# Experimental Setup: Datasets

- TUM RGB-D SLAM Dataset and Benchmark [5]
  - fr3\_walking\_halfsphere
  - fr3\_walking\_xyz
  - fr3\_walking\_static
- Bonn RGB-D Dynamic Dataset [6]



balloon2



moving\_nonobstructing\_box

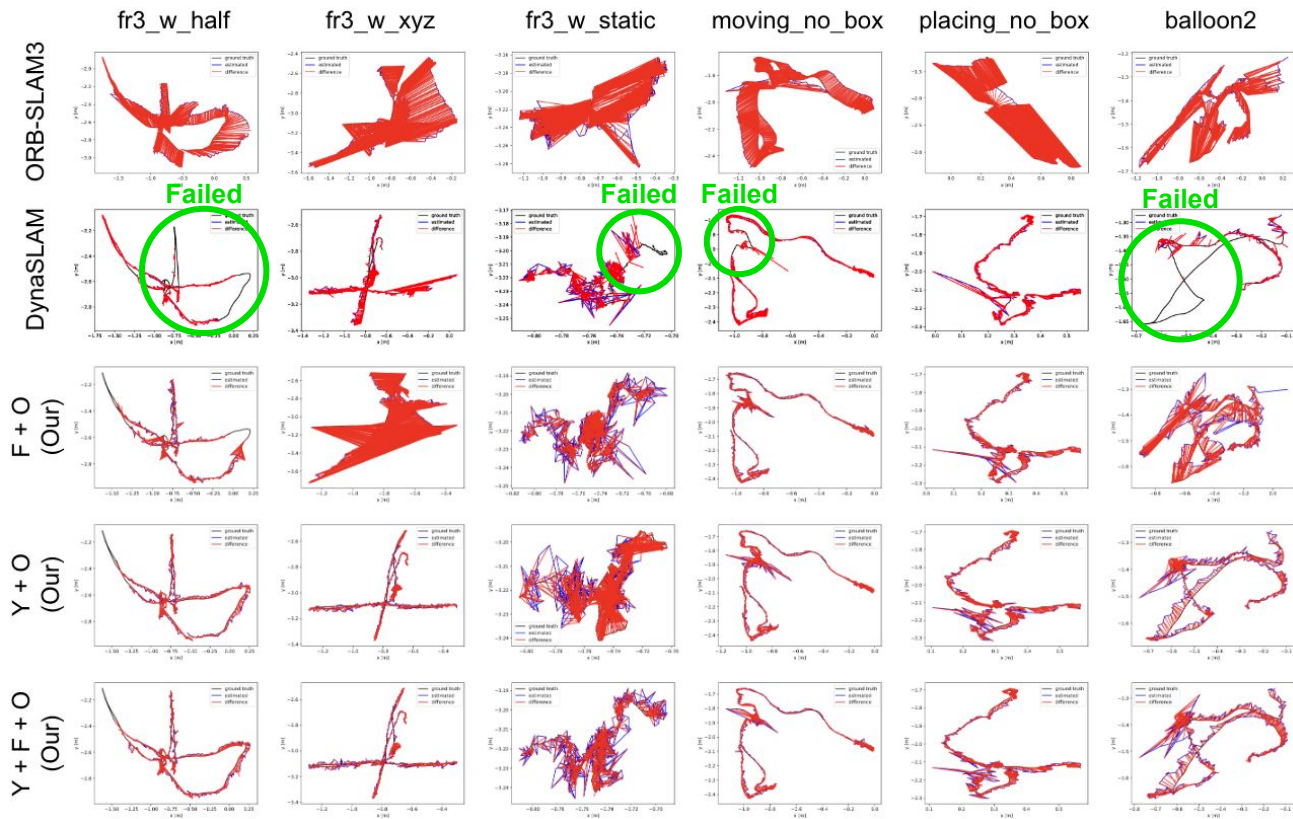


placing\_nonobstructing\_box



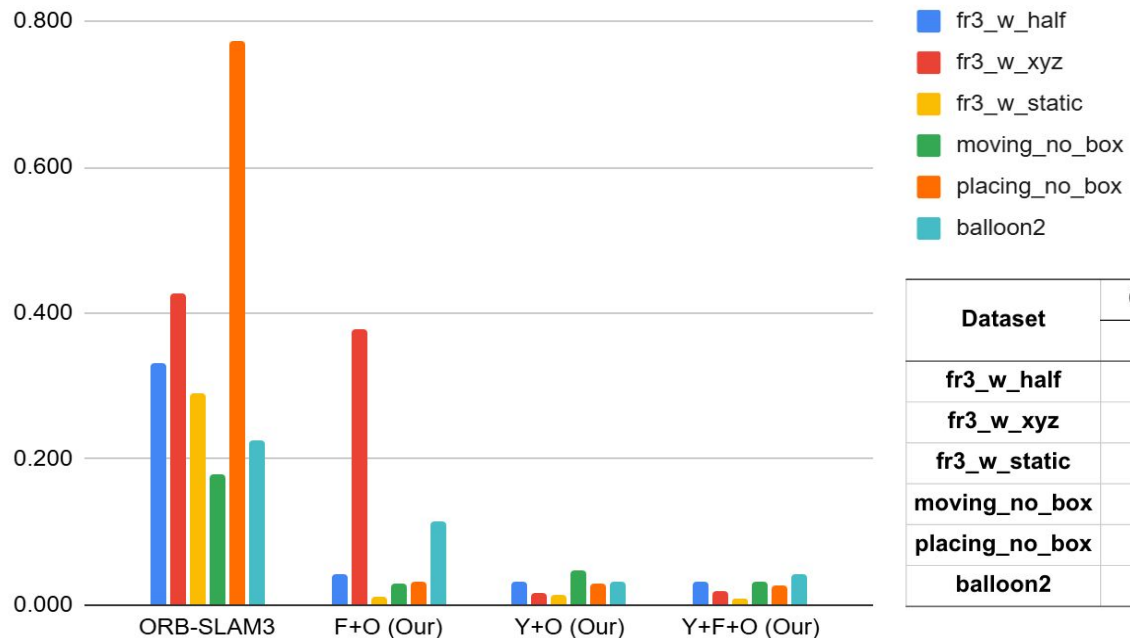
# Trajectory Comparison

— groundtruth camera trajectory  
— estimated camera trajectory  
— difference





# Absolute Trajectory Error (ATE) RMSE Results



fr3\_w\_half  
fr3\_w\_xyz  
fr3\_w\_static  
moving\_no\_box  
placing\_no\_box  
balloon2

Best

Second Best

Dataset	ORB-SLAM3	F+O (Our)	Y+O (Our)	Y+F+O (Our)
	ATE [m]	ATE [m]	ATE [m]	ATE [m]
fr3_w_half	0.332	0.043	0.031	0.031
fr3_w_xyz	0.427	0.378	0.018	0.017
fr3_w_static	0.291	0.011	0.015	0.008
moving_no_box	0.179	0.030	0.049	0.032
placing_no_box	0.772	0.032	0.031	0.027
balloon2	0.227	0.114	0.032	0.043

F: FastSAM everything model, Y: YOLO11n segmentation model, O: Optical Flow, ATE: Absolute Trajectory Error

# Computational Time Comparison

	ORB-SLAM3	DynaSLAM	Y+O (Our)	F+O (Our)	Y+F+O (Our)
Platform	i9 + RTX4060	i9 + Tesla M40	i9 + RTX4060	i9 + RTX4060	i9 + RTX4060
Inference Time [ms]	-	195	11.213	15.088	28.05
Tracking Time [ms]	10-16	333.68	11-17	11-17	11-17
Real-time	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓

F: FastSAM everything model, Y: YOLO11n segmentation model, O: Optical Flow

# Conclusions

- Proposed a lightweight pipeline combining YOLOv11, FastSAM, and optical flow for dynamic region masking.
- YOLO11 + FastSAM + Optical Flow achieves great performance in most sequences, with robust tracking under occlusion and motion.
- Our approach shows high performance with real-time capability in experimental results.
- **Future Work**
  - Apply and evaluate our methods in real-world scenarios.
  - Render scene map and integrate semantic segmentation for better scene understanding.
  - Incorporate depth information to improve dynamic detection.

# References

- [1] Campos, Carlos, et al. "ORB-SLAM3: An accurate open-source library for visual, visual–inertial, and multimap slam." IEEE transactions on robotics 37.6 (2021): 1874-1890.
- [2] Bescos, Berta, et al. "DynaSLAM: Tracking, mapping, and inpainting in dynamic scenes." IEEE robotics and automation letters 3.4 (2018): 4076-4083.
- [3] G. Jocher and J. Qiu, "Ultralytics YOLO11," 2024.
- [4] X. Zhao, W. Ding, Y. An, Y. Du, T. Yu, M. Li, M. Tang, and J. Wang, "Fast segment anything," 2023.
- [5] Sturm, Jürgen, et al. "A benchmark for the evaluation of RGB-D SLAM systems." 2012 IEEE/RSJ international conference on intelligent robots and systems. IEEE, 2012.
- [6] Emanuele Palazzolo, Jens Behley, Philipp Lottes, Philippe Giguère, Cyrill Stachniss, "ReFusion: 3D Reconstruction in Dynamic Environments for RGB-D Cameras Exploiting Residuals", arXiv, 2019. PDF



**Thank you!**

