Bottle Detection in the Wild Using Low-Altitude Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

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FUSION 2018 International Conference, Cambridge UK, July 2018





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Introduction

Motivation

It's very dangerous for the sanitation workers who pick up the waste bottles on the mountain. Can we help them? Yes!



The sanitation workers were collecting the waste bottles at the Huashan Mountain.



It's very dangerous for the sanitation workers who pick up the waste bottles on the mountain. Can we help them? Yes!





UAVs can help them!

Pipeline





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- The bottle size in image is very small, generally less than 50 × 50 pixels.
- O Backgrounds are very complex.
- O Arbitrary orientations.
- O Plastic bottles are often transparent.



UAV-Bottle Dataset

To build a baseline for bottle detection in UAV images, we first established a large scale dataset which called UAV-Bottle Dataset(UAV-BD).





 A wide range of scales and aspect ratios.





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- Different backgrounds.





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- Different backgrounds.
- O Different orientations.





- A wide range of scales and aspect ratios.
- Different backgrounds.
- Different orientations.
- As many types of bottles as possible.



Dataset Collection

8 different scenes are chosen and annotated in our UAV-BD:

- O Bushes
- Waste land
- Steps
- Mixture

- Ocement ground
- O Plastic ground
- Sands
- Grassland





Annotation Method

A common description of horizontal bounding boxes is (c_x, c_y, h, w) , where (c_x, c_y) is the center location, h, w are the height and width, respectively.



However, horizontal bounding box cannot accurately or compactly outline oriented instances such as the bottles in UAV images. Instead we use (c_x, c_y, h, w, θ) to describe bounding boxes, where θ is the angle from the vertical direction of the main-axis direction of the bottle.





The size of each original image(OI) in UAV-BD is 5472×3078 pixels, it's too large to be trained for CNN-based algorithms. Therefore we segment each OI into 144 small subimages(SIs), and the size of each SI is 342×342 pixels. The number of images and instances in UAV-BD are shown in the table below.

Scenes	OI	SI	Instances in OI	Instances in SI
Bushes	230	4134	3047	1812
Waste land	379	7598	5800	4355
Steps	135	2691	2106	1325
Mixture	285	5724	4891	3702
Cement ground	134	2803	2142	1538
Plastic ground	336	6807	4998	4180
Sands	249	5570	4008	2704
Grassland	456	9029	7787	5778
Total	2204	44356	34779	25394





Angle distribution of UAV-BD. The angle ranges from 0° to 180° .





Ratio distribution of UAV-BD. The aspect ratio ranges from 1.0 to 5.0.





Size distribution of UAV-BD. The size ranges from 64 to 4000 pixels.



Baselines and Methods

We randomly select 64%, 16% and 20% of the UAV-BD as the training, validation and testing data. The whole UAV-BD contains 16,258 images with 22,211 instances for training, 4,055 images with 5,624 instances for validation and 5,081 images with 6,944 instances for testing.



Baselines with Horizontal Bounding Boxes(HBB)

We select Faster R-CNN[1], SSD[2], YOLOv2[3] as baselines for bottle detection with horizontal bounding box. The experimental results of HBB prediction are shown in figure below.





Baselines with Oriented Bounding Boxes(OBB)

For oriented object detection, we employ the Rotation Region Proposal Network(RRPN)[4] algorithm to predict properly oriented bounding boxes. The RRPN's network structure is shown in figure below.





Baseline with Oriented Bounding Boxes(OBB)

The experimental results of OBB prediction are shown in figure below.





Experimental Analysis





Some Details



Conclusion and Future Work

 Built a large-scale dataset for bottle detection in UAV images named UAV-BD.

Future Work



- Built a large-scale dataset for bottle detection in UAV images named UAV-BD.
- Stablished a benchmark for bottle detection in UAV images.

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Future Work

Locating and recycling bottles in the real-world using UAVs.



UAV-Bottle Dataset and Development Kit can be downloaded on the Webpage and Github.

UAV-Bottle Dataset https://jwwangchn.github.io/UAV-BD/

Development Kit https://github.com/jwwangchn/UAV-BD.git





References



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Comments and Questions!