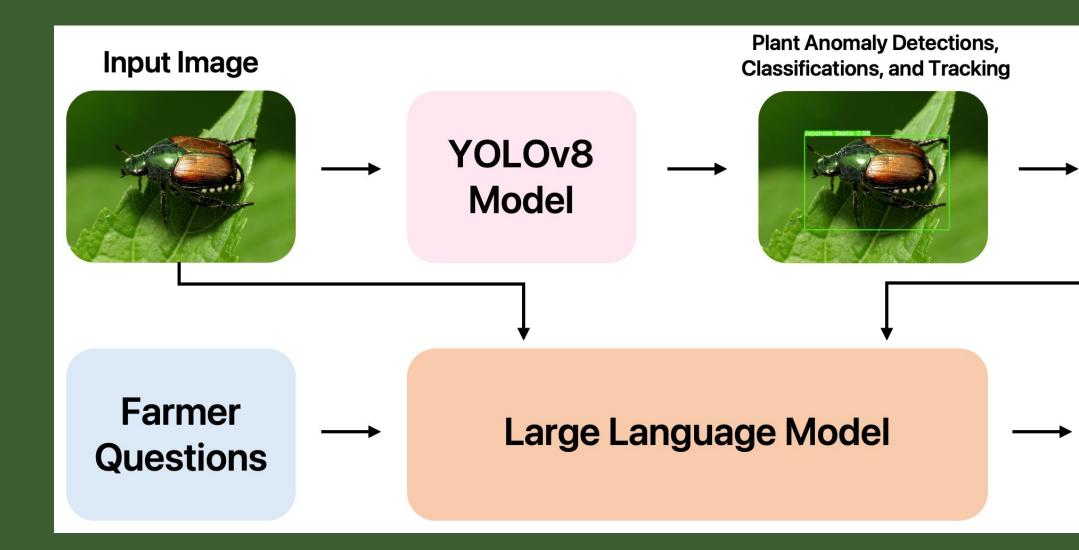
LeAF: <u>Leveraging</u> Convolutional Neural Networks for Plant <u>Anomaly Detection and Classification for Farmers with</u> Large Language Models for Natural Language Interaction



By Aditya Sengupta - Redmond, WA, USA

Field Detections Arrav

9862000 5310000 4000000 0000000

Output

Treatment Suggestions, Question **Answering, Savings Estimates**

Motivation

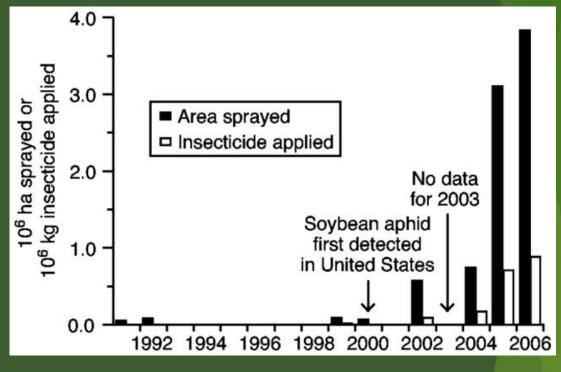
- "You Pick Strawberries" at local farm
- Half-eaten and rotten
 strawberries
- Crops ravaged by pests
- Need for solution to help farmers deal with plant anomalies



Research Problem

- Farmer pain point: monitoring plant anomalies (pests, weeds, disease)
 - Cause losses 40% of global crop production (\$220 billion) annually
- **Current Practices:** manual surveying and/or excessive and indiscriminate use of agricultural chemicals
- Environmental, Economic, and Ecosystem Impact of Chemicals
 - **\$60 billion** spent annually
 - 40 million kg greenhouse gas emissions
 - 20,000+ new cases of cancer every year
 - 80+ million fish and bird deaths annually
- Need for low-cost and affordable automation to monitor plant anomalies and give focused treatment suggestions





Graph showing pesticide usage increase



Comparison with Existing Work

Dimension	Existing Work	LeAF		
Solution Type	Classification Only	Classif		
Accuracy	30-40%	90%+		
Extensibility	Only Specific Plants/Anomalies	All Pla		
Model Size	20-100 million parameters	3 millic		
End-to-End Solution?	No	Yes		
Natural Language Interaction?	No	Fluent		

ification & Bounding Box

ants/Anomalies

on parameters

and Knowledgeable

Research Questions & Hypothesis

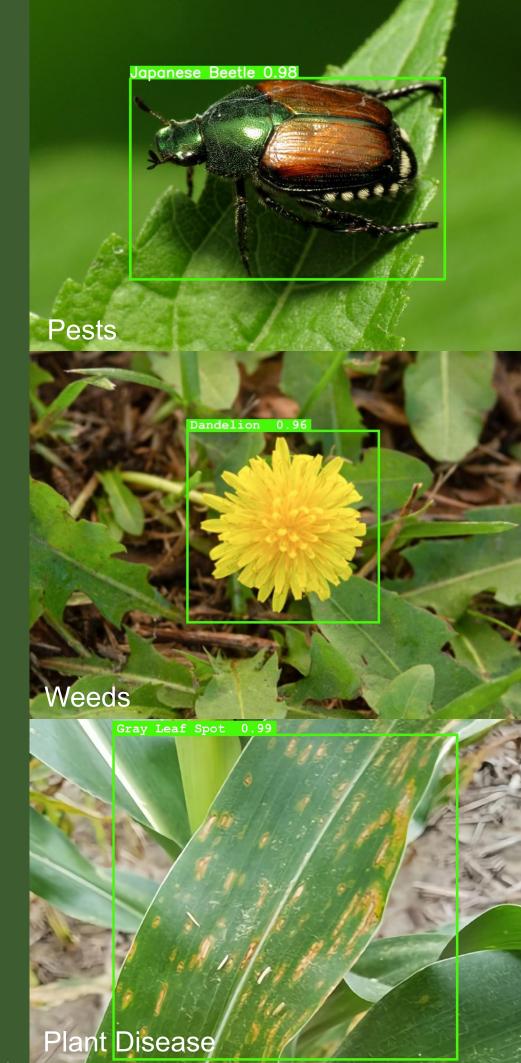
Question: Is it possible to automate plant anomaly detection for farmers, reduce chemical usage, and provide targeted treatment suggestions?

Hypothesis: Recent advances in AI/ML with deep learning based model architectures trained on agricultural datasets can provide effective solutions

Key Extensions

- **Generative AI:** Can natural language assistant help farmers for real-time monitoring and decision-making?
- **Deployability:** Can models be made lightweight for running on edge and mobile devices? Is the solution deployable with agricultural robots with cameras for data collection for analysis?

Sample detections for different types of plant anomalies



LeAF Methodology

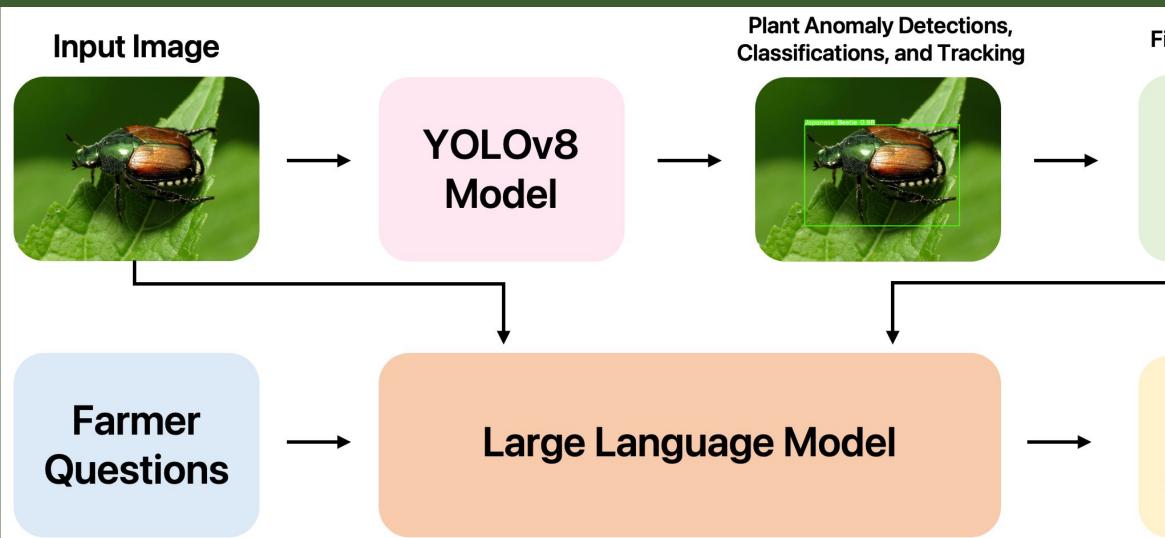


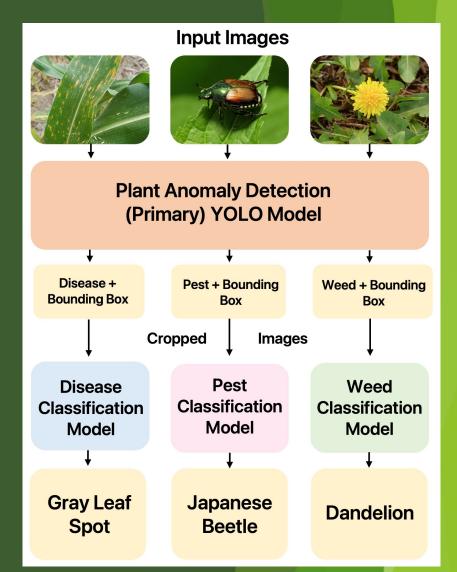
Image \rightarrow Classification and Detection Model \rightarrow Object Tracking \rightarrow Field Array \rightarrow Large Language Model \rightarrow Output Treatment Suggestions

Field Detections Array

9862000 5310000 4000000 0000000

Output

Treatment Suggestions, Question **Answering, Savings** Estimates



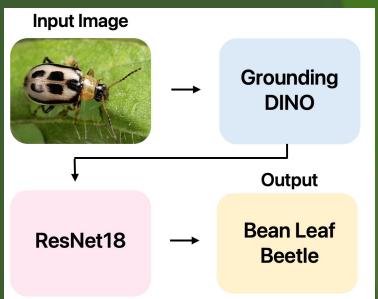
Framework Extensible to Multiple Plant Anomalies

Dataset & Model Pipeline

- 10 most harmful agricultural pests in US Midwest
- **10,000 images** from iNaturalist (1,000 images per class)
- **Data cleaning** based on image quality, research grade, number of validations
- 80%-10%-10% Train-Validation-Test Split
- Pipeline: GroundingDINO for bounding box \rightarrow cropped image \rightarrow Classification model
- **ResNet-18** classification model (most accurate compared to 5 other models)

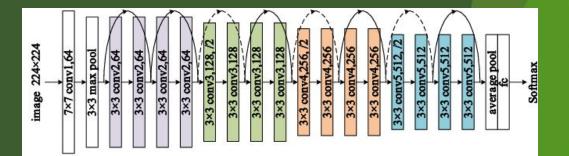












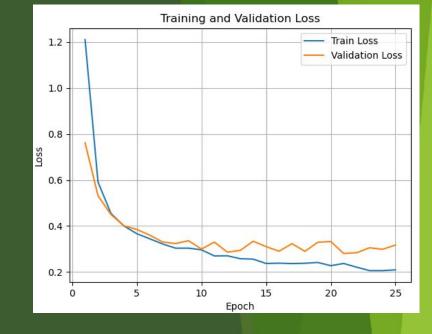
ResNet-18 Model Architecture

Results: Training & Evaluation

- Iterative training, testing, and tuning of hyperparameters: accuracy increase from 65% to 91%
- Highly accurate even on small and camouflaged pests
- Prediction Latency:
 - **3 seconds per image** on Nvidia T4 GPU
 - GroundingDINO taking majority of time
- Opportunity for a **lightweight model** to run on a robot with low compute and fast enough to keep up with video feed



Model Training Curve



Tuning Hyperparameters

Tuning Technique	Validation Accuracy
Original Accuracy	65.71%
Dataset Filtering and Augmentation	81.29%
Adam Optimizer	88.97%
Learning Rate 0.001	90.96%
Batch Size 32	91.29%
Train 10 Epochs (Last Layer)	91.43%



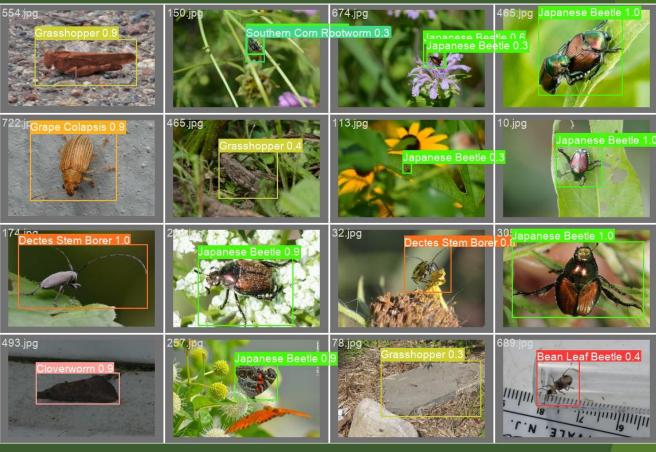
Sample Detections using custom-trained ResNet

Distilling for Mobile Devices

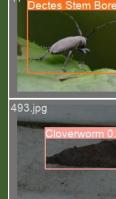
- Large model pipeline \rightarrow smaller model
- Classification and detection in one model
- YOLOv8 Nano
 - Smaller model (0.17% of original pipeline)
 - Runs on low compute devices

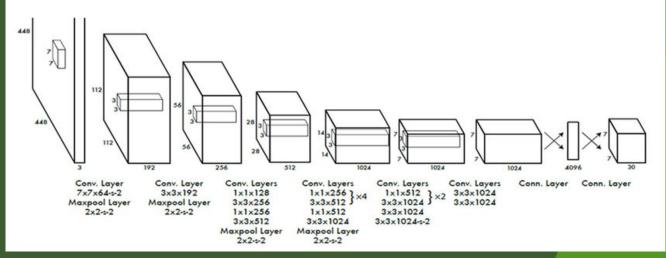
• Results

- Same accuracy with 600x size reduction
- 10 msec for prediction per image (300x) latency reduction)
- Can run live on robot on video feed







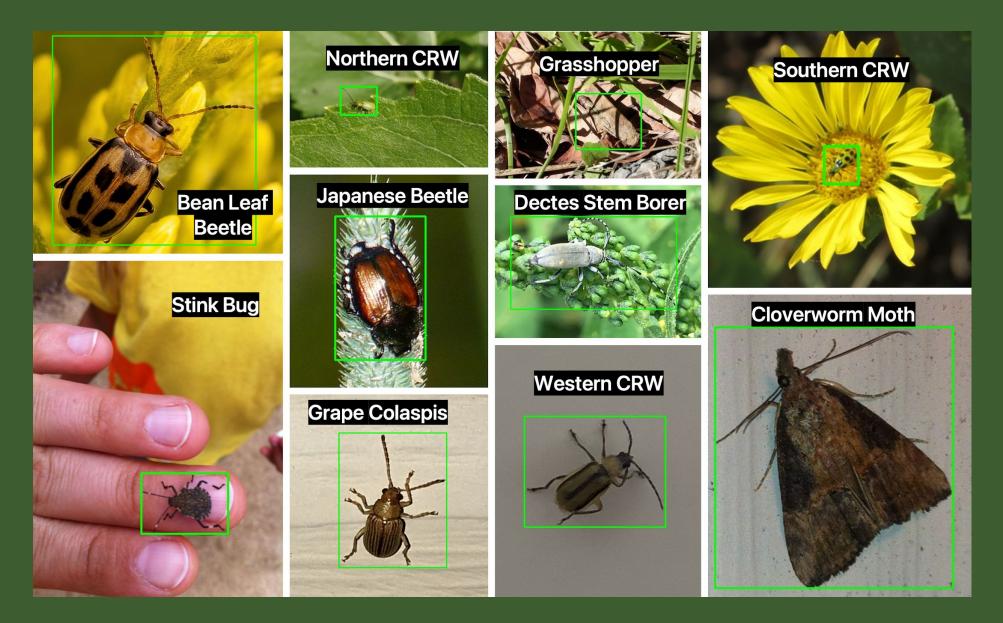


Sample Detections using Custom-Trained YOLO

YOLO Model Architecture

Results: Evaluation in Challenging Conditions

- Similar Background Color: Bean Leaf Beetle, Southern CRW
- Small and Blending with Background: Northern CRW
- Extreme Camouflage: Grasshopper
- Different **pest orientations** and **viewing angles**





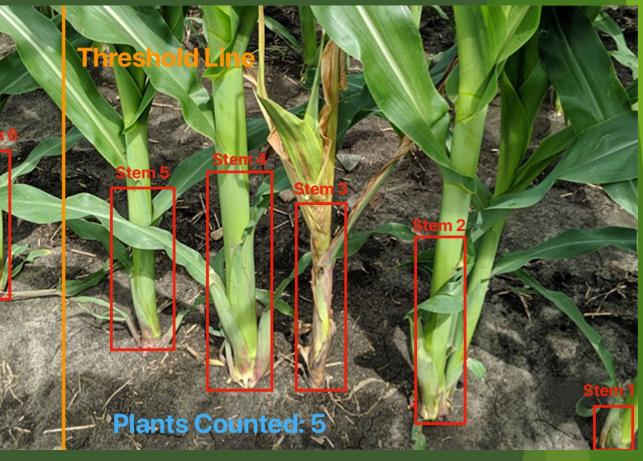
Field Mapping

- YOLOv8 Nano model runs on the robot camera feed in the farm
- Object tracking algorithm to count pests
- Plant stem detection to cluster pests
- **2D field matrix** representing plant-specific pest counts
 - Provides **field map** to help farmers identify clusters of pest infestations
 - Plant-by-plant management enables early detection





Plant Stem Detections & Counting



014100 019900 027500 004000

Sample Pest Field Array

Large Language Model & Web Tool

•Fine-tuned Google Gemini Multimodal Model

- Pest images
- Field array description
- Farmer questions
- Example answers

 Model provides analysis of infestations on field based on the map

- Treatment suggestions
- Farmer can ask follow-up questions

•Web tool to provide personalized estimates • Financial, chemical, and emissions savings

Natural Language Interaction

This image description is used to find relevant documents and provide intelligent context for GPT-4 Vision.



wer. The Japanese Beetle is easily identifiable by its green and brown coloration lants. The presence of this beetle on a flower could indicate potential harm to the se beetles are known to skeletonize the foliage, leaving only the veins behind. anagement of Japanese Beetles is crucial in agriculture to protect crops from thei estructive feeding habits

If you have any questions related to farming, agriculture, pest control, or crop management, feel free to ask, and I'll be glad to assist you with information from the extensive knowledge base o

Farmer Input

LeAF Pesticide Analysis

Number of	rows	of plants
6 m		

25 Number of plants per row 45 Pesticide usage per plant (litres) 1.23 Number of plants treated with LeAF 136 Cost of pesticide per litre (\$)

5.36

Pesticide Usage Metrics Total litres of pesticide used before LeAF

1383.75 liters

Total litres of pesticide used with LeAF

167.28 liters

Total litres pesticides saved:

1216.47 liters

Amount of money saved

\$6520.28

Amount of carbon emissions saved

3041.18 kg Generate LLM Response

Web Estimate Tool

LeAF Natural Language Interaction with Farmer: Input & Output

	INPUT pest class	INPUT field	INPUT question	INPUT i
1	Japanese Beetle	19900 38400 03100 00000 00000	Where are the Japanese Beetles in my field? How can I treat the infestation?	

image:

OUTPUT answer



In this field, there is a cluster of Japanese Beetles concentrated in the northwest corner, extending 3 rows south and 3 rows west. Other areas of the field have little to no Japanese Beetle presence.

Combat Japanese Beetle damage with targeted measures. Apply neonicotinoids or pyrethroids early for effective insecticide control. Enhance resilience by adopting cultural practices like crop rotation and debris removal, disrupting the beetles' life cycle to minimize future infestations. Regular monitoring ensures timely intervention, safeguarding crops from defoliation and yield loss.

BRANCH Robot

• Commercial robots cost **\$5,000+**

- Custom-made BRANCH Robot (<u>Budget-friendly</u> <u>Robot for Agricultural Nonintrusive Crop</u> Photography)
 - Accessible to farmers at less than \$500
 - Manual and autonomous surveying
- BRANCH robot design
 - Rugged robot drivetrain with tripod and phone
 - ARM CPU based brain with sensors for manual and autonomous driving on the farm

EarthSense TerraSentia (commercial)





Custom-made BRANCH Robot

Deployment in Farms

- Ongoing deployment in Washington State farms using BRANCH
 - **Nelson Farms** Farmington, WA
 - **Dancing Crow Farm** Carnation, WA (Organic)
- Partnering with SnoValley Tilth
 - Nonprofit organization of **80+** smallholder farmers
 - 1,000 acres in Carnation, WA
- Meeting with farmers weekly for deployment
- Working towards grant proposal for WSDA and
 USDA funding



Explaining LeAF to farmer at Dancing Crow Farm in Carnation, WA

Discussion: LeAF Impact

- Economic impact
 - \circ Up to 60% reduction of pesticides \rightarrow Billions of dollars saved
- Environmental impact
 - Millions of kgs of greenhouse gas emissions saved, soil health preserved
- Ecological impact
 - Reduced food contamination and fish and bird deaths

Limitations & Future Direction

- Handling unseen pests 'unknown' class and expanded model
- Dense/rough terrain farms expand to Aerial/Drone imagery
- **Predict pest infestations** data from Soil Moisture/Humidity sensors

•Accepted at top IEEE conference on Artificial Intelligence

Conclusion

LeAF revolutionizes agriculture by minimizing costs, reducing chemical usage, and maximizing crop health with precise anomaly detection and treatment suggestions leading to significant savings for farmers and a positive environmental impact.

Acknowledgements

- Partnership with local farmers for deployment and feedback
- Organizers for creating research opportunities for high schoolers
- Judges and audience for your time and interest

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THANK YOU!

Questions?

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