

# I know what you did last summer

## High resolution mapping of wild boar damages with drones



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### I. Wild boar damages in Wallonia

#### Wild boar causes important damages to agricultural lands

→ Conflicts between farmers and hunters (economic issue)

#### Currently pedestrian assessment by experts

→ Time and man power consuming  
→ Sampling and variable accuracy

#### Crucial need for objective assessment

#### Are drones a solution ?

→ Cost effective and user-controlled systems  
→ Fine and accurate mapping of the damages



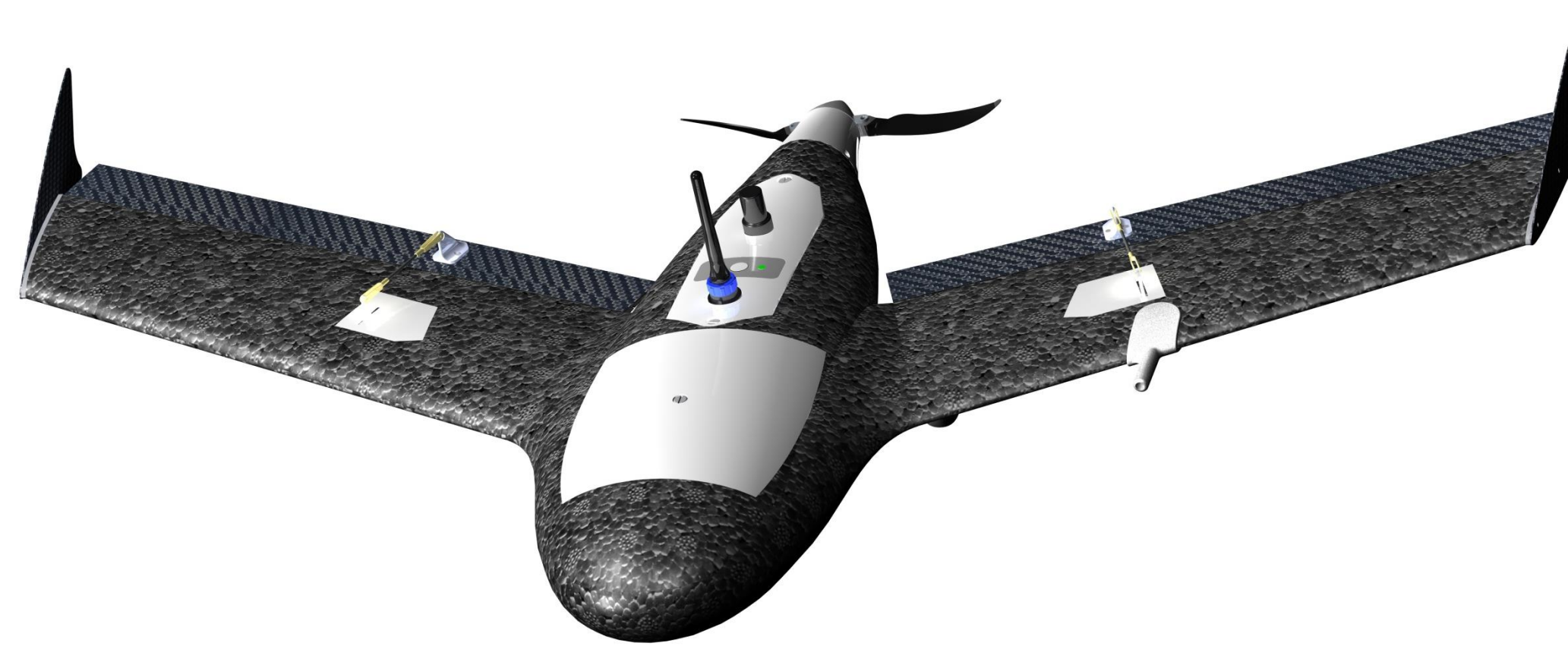
Wild boar or badger? A financial issue

As a protected species, damages caused by badger are due by the Region. In case of wild boar damages, the responsibility and the cost must be assumed by the closest hunter association

### II. PLATFORM

#### Gatewing X100

Consumer grade camera (Ricoh GRIII)  
Micro-drone  
Weight: 2 kg  
Flight duration: ca. 40 min



Limited to rectangular flight  
Typical flight  
100 ha / flight  
100 m above ground level  
80 % overlap

### III. DAMAGES ESTIMATION

#### Aerial survey

multitemporal datasets  
2 during corn grow / 1 after harvest  
Mean GSD: 0.03 m  
Mean Altitude : 100 m

#### Photogrammetric processes

Digital Surface Model  
Orthophoto (Agisoft Photoscan)

#### Co-registration

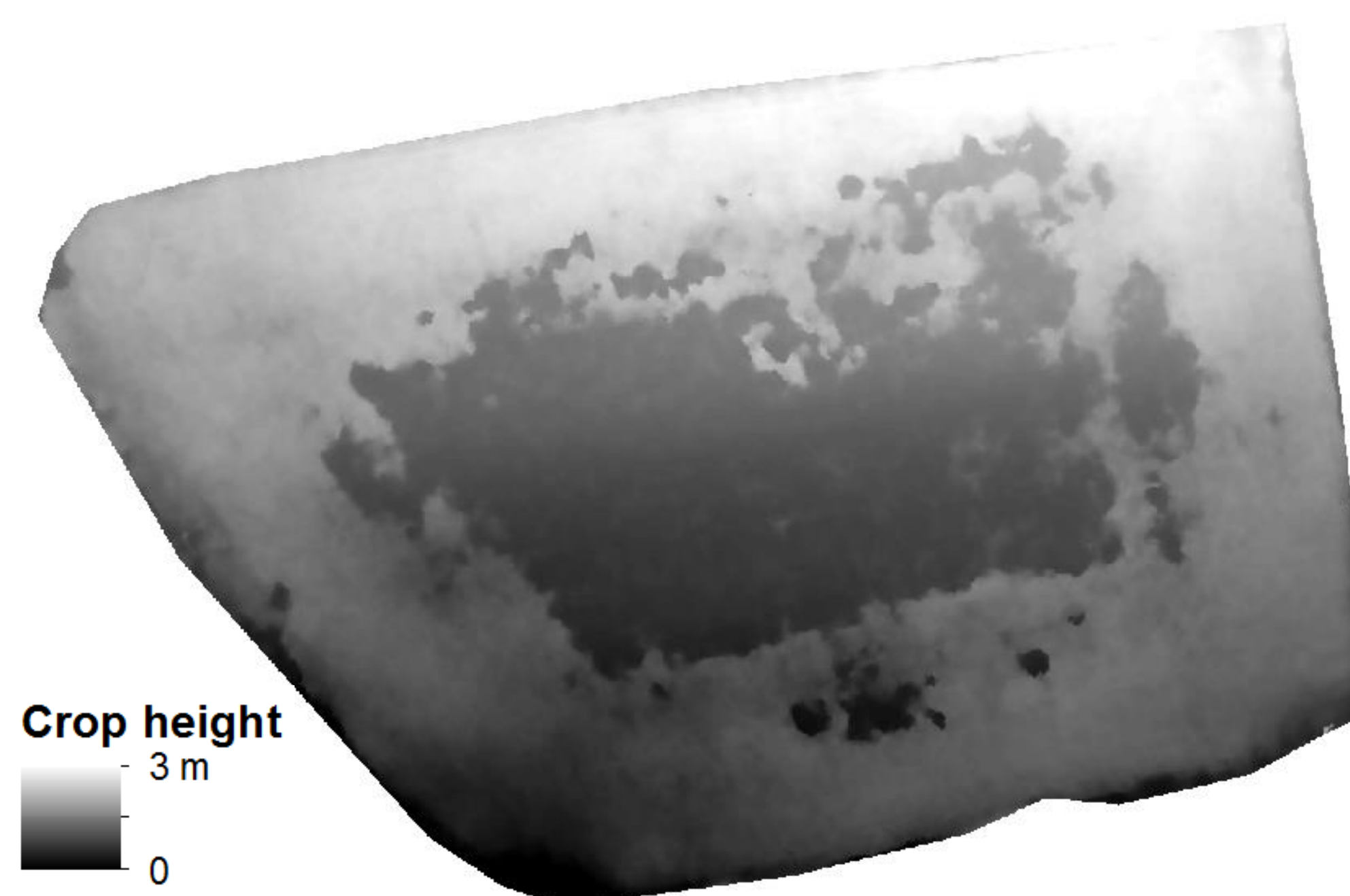
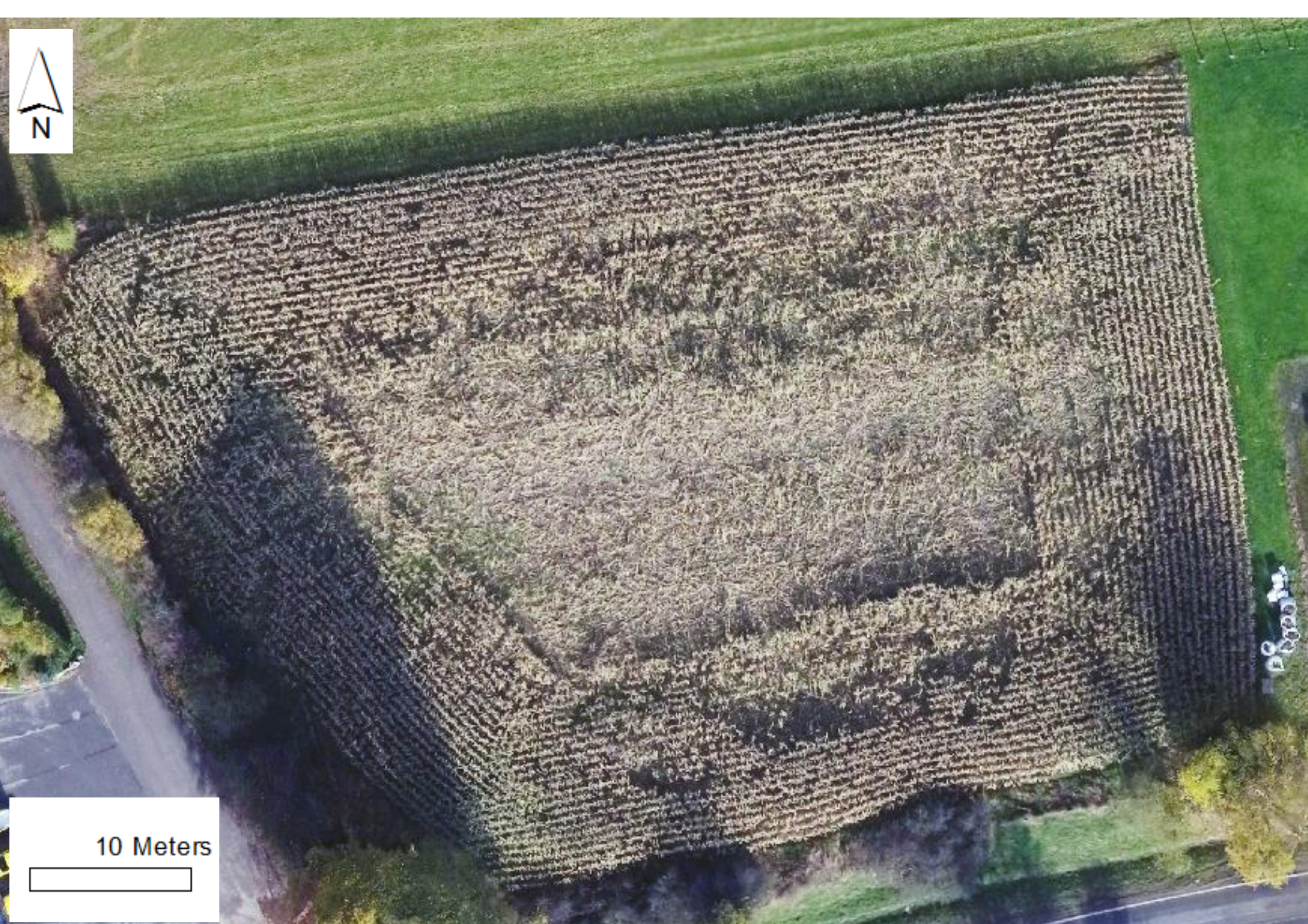
Bare soil areas with National LiDAR DTM (CloudCompare)

#### Crop Surface Model Computation

Photo-DSM - LiDAR DTM

#### Automatic damage mapping

Based on crop height threshold  
OBIA & pixel based analysis



#### Field survey

Damage assessment:  
Complete pedestrian censusing  
Species that caused the damage

#### Field based estimation of the damaged area

Regarding the outdistance sowing  
Result by species (wildboar VS badger)

#### Validation of the results

Accuracy assessment  
Area damaged  
Classification accuracy (badger VS wild boar)

### IV. CHALLENGES FOR THE PROJECT

#### Comparison with classical field approach

Accuracy assessment  
Ability to discriminate the damages of the wild boar from those of the badger ?  
Cost-effectiveness analysis (VS classical field approach)  
Extend the method to others agricultural land (e.g. grasslands)  
Test of open-source drone solution (cost reduction)

