Step recognition and feature extraction for turkey gait measured with IMU sensors

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Aniek Bouwman, W. Ouweltjes, J. Mohr, B. Visser









Acknowledgement









Background

Turkey gait is important health & welfare trait

Current measures

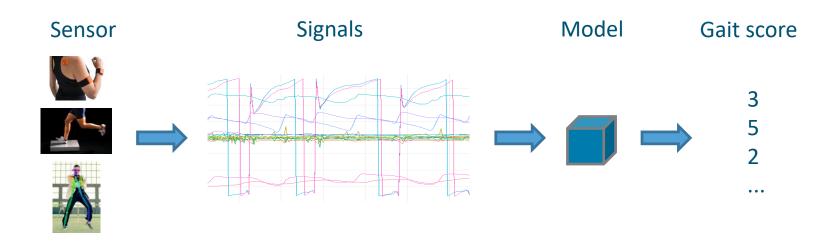
- Subjectively scored
- Once in life
- Walk way test







Use objective sensor to predict the gait







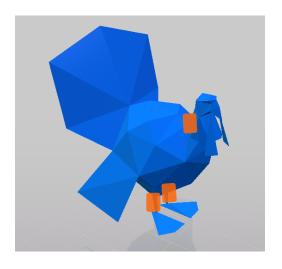
IMU: Inertial Measurement Unit



Size: 47 mm × 30 mm × 13 mm

Weight: 16 gram Model: 9 axis











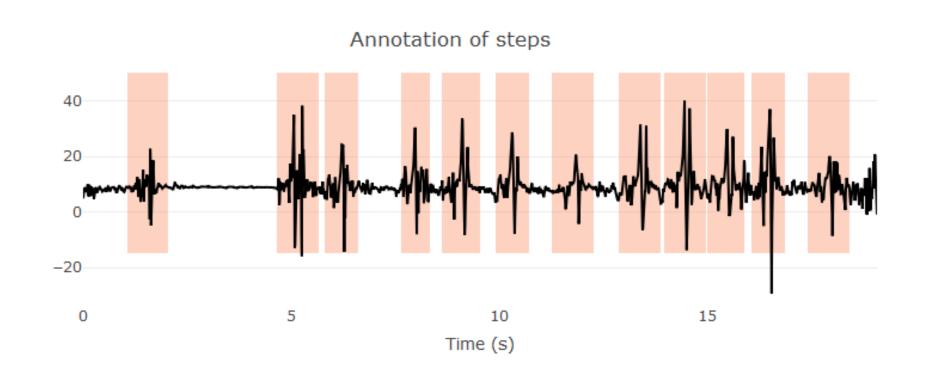
Process







Annotation of steps



Step prediction

- 3 IMU profiles for training = ~30 annotated steps
- 2 IMU profiles for validation = ~20 annotated steps
- Method: Gradient Boosting Machines (using H2O)

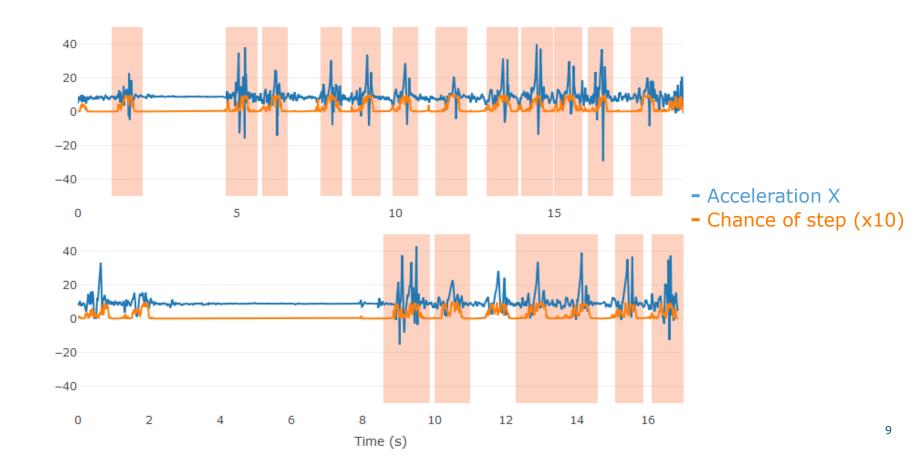
- Every timepoint
- Predict step vs none

- Input
 - Lag 5-10 for each variable
 - Leap 5-10 for each variable

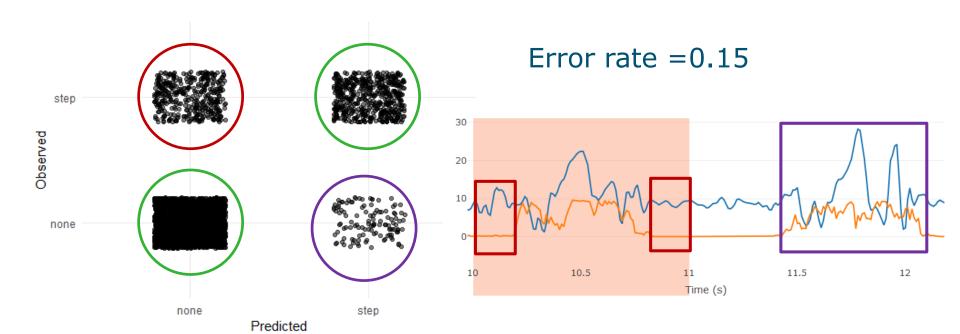




Validation of step prediction



Prediction error?







Features

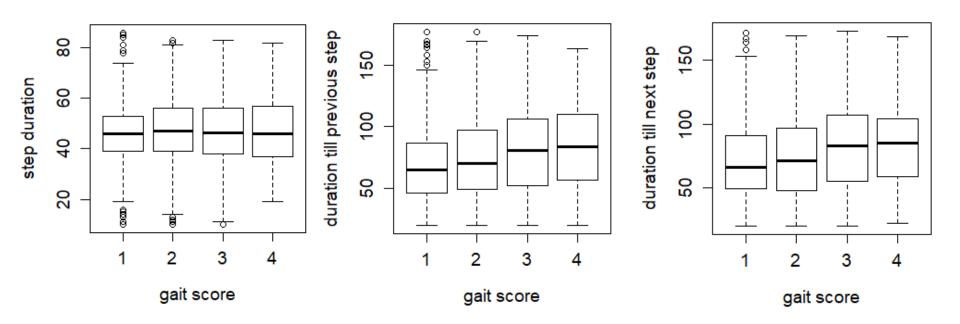
- Step-prediction based 5 annotated animals ~50 steps
 - 1560 steps; 83 animals; 2 leg IMUs/animal

- Step features
 - Step duration: number of timepoints between start & end
 - Duration till previous & next step
 - After QC 1038 steps





Features vs gait score







Conclusion

Accurate step prediction using supervised machine learning

- No pre-processing applied
- Limited training samples
- Prediction better than annotation

Features for gait score prediction

- Duration between steps more relevant than step duration itself
- Other features to be explored: e.g. Acc peak





