

Advancing Precision Livestock Agriculture

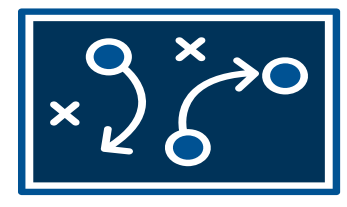
Harnessing Generative AI for Enhanced Animal Behaviour Recognition

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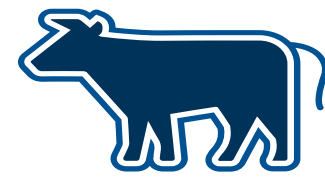
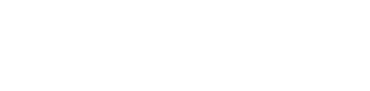


PROPOSED PROCEDURE

- **Idea:** Develop generative AI models to synthesize realistic data, simulating effects of various factors on cattle health and welfare
- **Importance:** Enable proactive assessment of future challenges in livestock farming



Data Generation



Behaviour Classification



Welfare Evaluation

SENSOR DATA - KEY FEATURES & COLLECTION

- Data from an experiment conducted at the **University of Queensland's Darbalara Farm**
- Data obtained using a **3-axis accelerometer** on a smart collar tag called **eGrazor**
- **eGrazor** is specifically designed for monitoring livestock
- 23 cattle were fitted with eGrazor collar tags
- eGrazor captured 50 measurements per second over a span of **30 days**



REASONS TO CHOOSE GENAI

- **Efficiently** process **large** amounts of **data**:
 - Accelerometer data is available with around 50 measurements per second
- **Generating** data for unseen **scenarios**:
 - Generative models learn relationships and important characteristics **without complex parameter tuning**
 - Simultaneously generate realistic data
- **Effective adaptation** of the **transformer** architecture:
 - **Utilize existing** models & structures
 - Easily adapt models to our data

INNOVATE WITH EXISTING MODELS

- Leverage already **existing Transformer** models designed for time series data
 - Utilize accelerometer data as **time series data**
- Apply established Transformer models tailored for time series analysis:
 - Effectively manage **seasonal patterns** in the data
 - Identify and learn **trends** within the data
- Chosen model for initial implementation: **Autoformer**
- **Autoformer model**:
 - Transformer-based model
 - Specific to time series forecasting
 - Capable of learning **temporal patterns, seasonalities** and **trends**

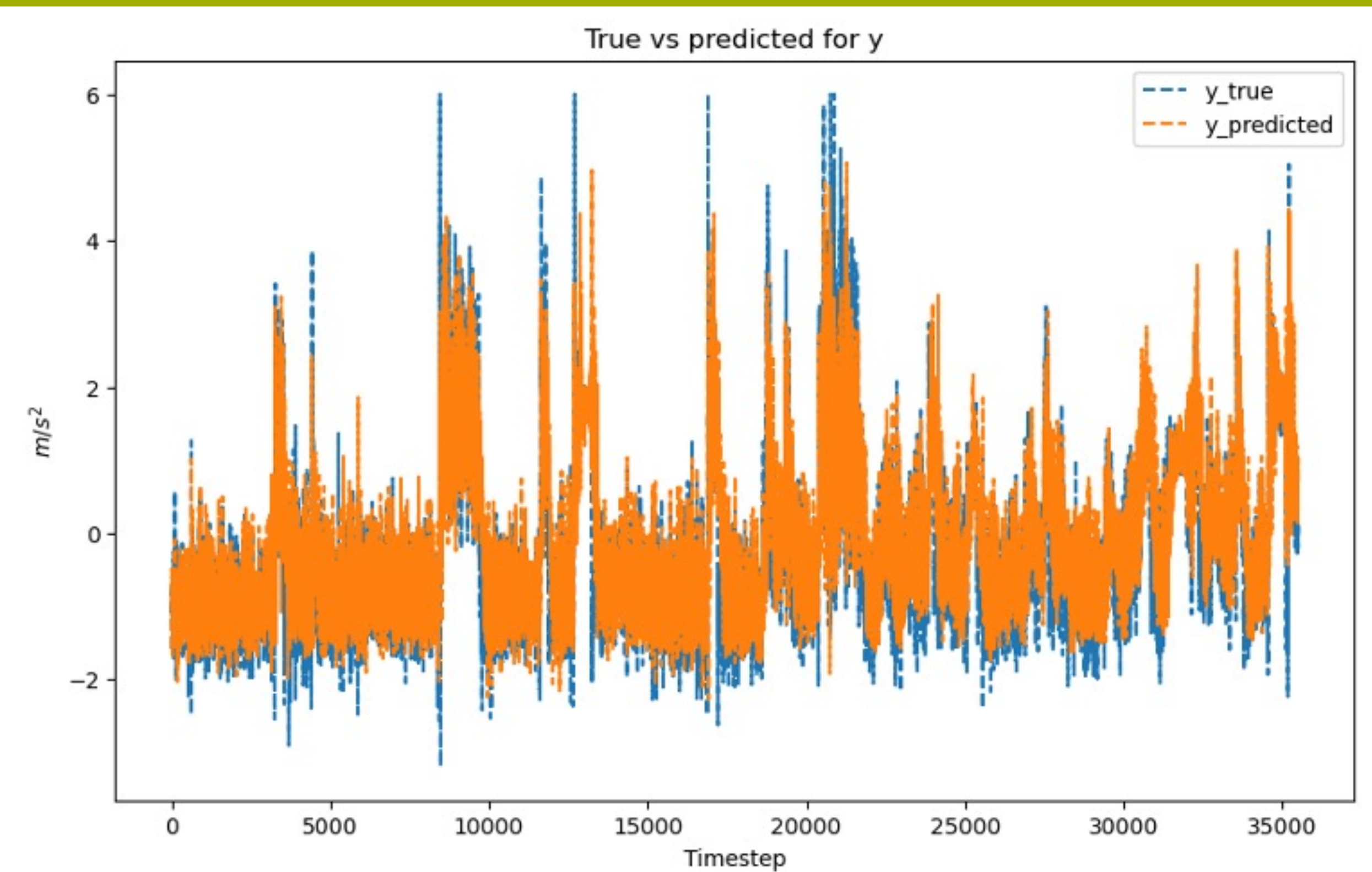
DERIVE CATTLE BEHAVIOUR

- Deep Learning models enable **precise insights** into cattle **welfare**
- Detected behavioural changes detected through these models can **indicate health issues**, enhancing early intervention strategies
- **Deep Learning** models **outperform traditional** models in accuracy despite their computational demands



RESULTS

- **Promising initial results:**
 - Autoformer demonstrates **effectiveness** in capturing underlying patterns
 - Predicted values (orange) generally align well with actual values (blue), indicating **high accuracy** in **trend prediction**
- **Performance metrics:**
 - RMSE of 0.503 and MedAE of 0.239, both indicating **high accuracy**
 - Each training iteration took approximately 0.5 seconds on an Intel Xeon CPU
 - **Training** on one hour of data (~180,000 points) took around **six hours**
- **Challenges identified:**
 - **Discrepancies at peaks** where predicted values diverge from actual values indicating difficulty in handling abrupt changes
 - Sensitivity to data fluctuations, accurately predicting smaller peaks but **struggling with larger spikes**



CONCLUSIONS

- **Promising results:**
 - Initial implementation of the Autoformer model shows promise, despite limited data
- **Current challenges:**
 - Difficulty in predicting **extreme values**, especially at higher data ranges
- **Planned improvements:**
 - Adjust model architecture and fine-tune hyperparameters to improve performance in capturing rapid changes and high-magnitude values
- **Dataset and feature expansion:**
 - Extend dataset to cover longer periods for deeper insights (seasonal patterns and routine cattle behaviours)
 - Integrate **additional features** for enhanced analysis and predictive power
- **Future research:**
 - Explore alternative solutions to reduce computational costs
 - **Enable more efficient training** of larger datasets over extended periods