



AI for assessment of light leaf spot in winter oilseed rape varieties

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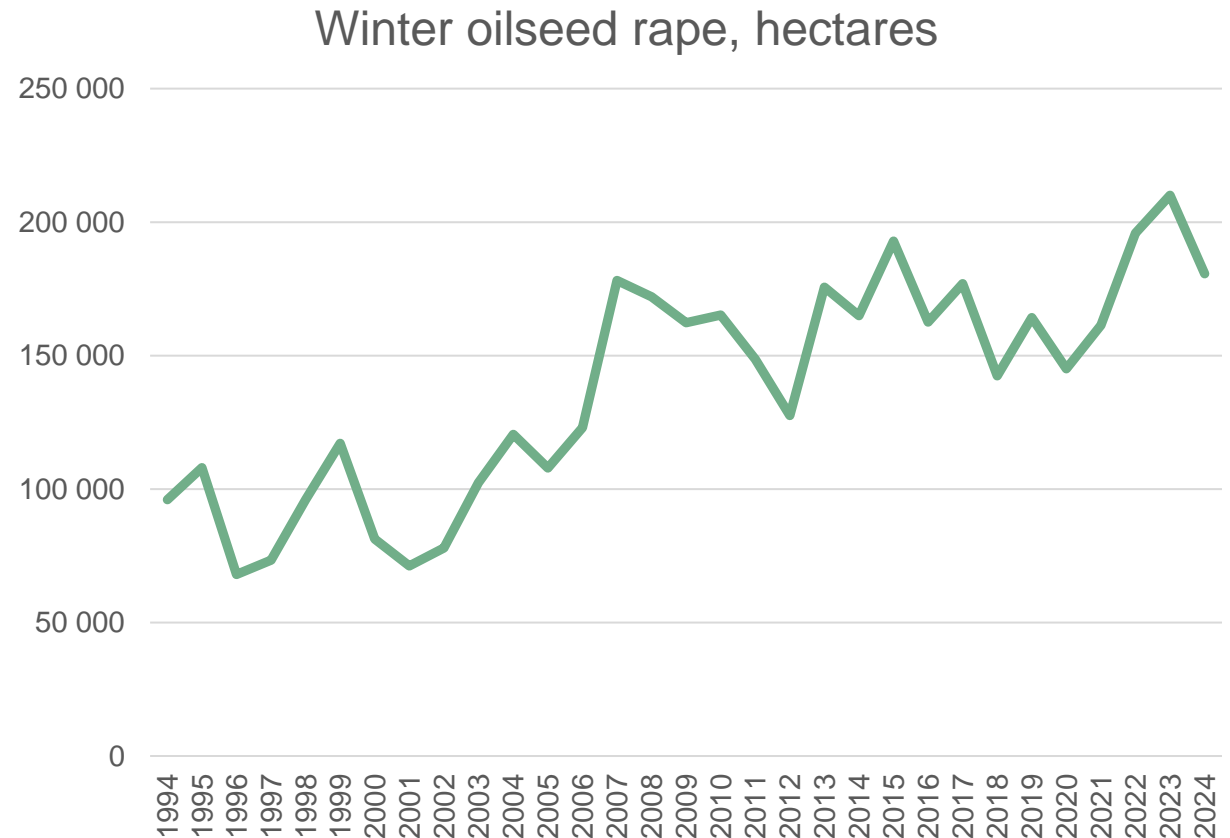
Agenda

1. Growth conditions for WOSR in DK
2. Presence of light leaf spot
Pyrenopeziza brassicae (asexual stage, *Cylindrosporium concentricum*)
3. Background for making a model
4. Data collection
5. Results
6. Conclusions



Growing WOSR in Denmark: Area, yield, soil, climate

- Precipitation: 760 mm/year
- Avg. temperatures (1991-2020)
 - Autumn : 9,5°C
 - Winter : 2,0°C
 - Spring: 7,3°C
 - Summer: 16,1°C
- Clay in soil: 5-25 % of soil weight
- Drilling and harvest: August
- Yield avg. (2018-2024): 4,0 t/ha



Light leaf spot in Denmark

- Usually, no visual infections in Autumn
- Appears from February
- Threshold value (20 pct. plants with 5 pct. leaf coverage or more)
- Fungicide treatment (once) if above TH. in 10 percent of fields
- Fungicide treatment st. 65 or split (primarily *Sclerotinia*)



Photo: Ghita C. Nielsen, SEGES

Why estimate the levels of light leaf spot with a quick method?



Levels of light leaf spot is not easy to assess unless you have trained skills



OSR varieties shifts relatively fast and not all characteristics are well known, which make it necessary to have tools for quick assessment



Ranking in to 3-4 susceptibility groups (zero, low, medium and high)



More favorable climate conditions for the disease is expected in Denmark in the coming years due to climate changes

AI model for photo assessment of light leaf spot

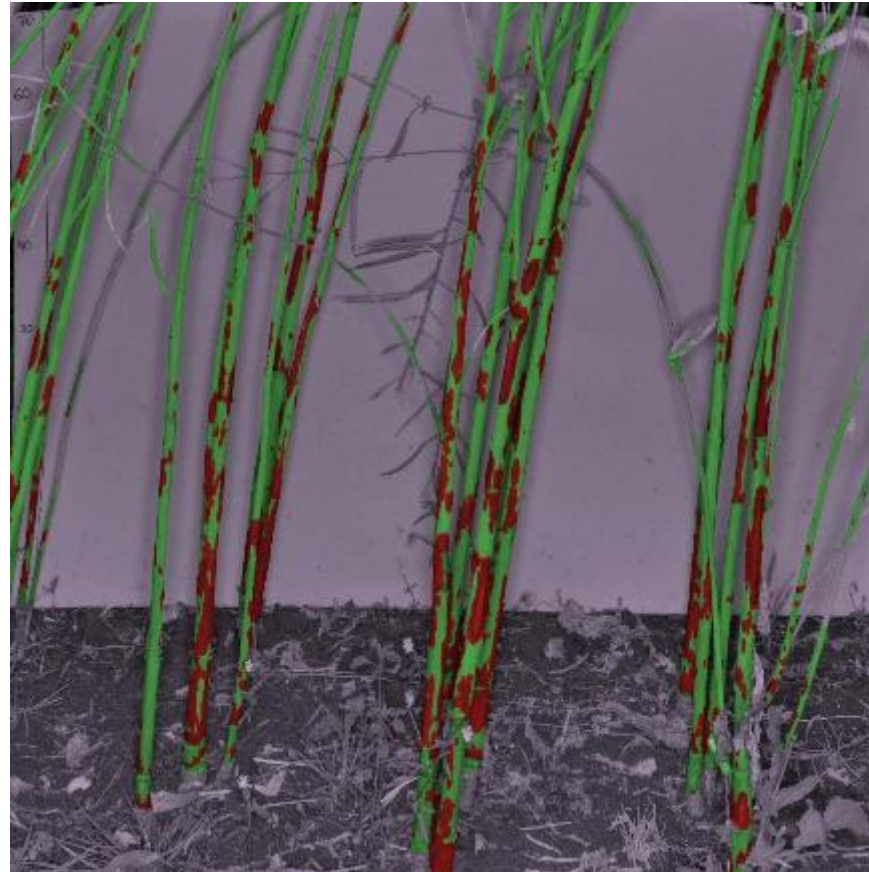
Scores for level of infection on stems

- 1: No infection
- 2: Traces
- 3: Few spots
- 4: Approx. 1 percent coverage
- 5: Approx. 5 percent coverage
- 6: Approx. 10 percent coverage
- 7: Approx. 25 percent coverage
- 8: Approx. 50 percent coverage
- 9: Approx. 100 percent coverage

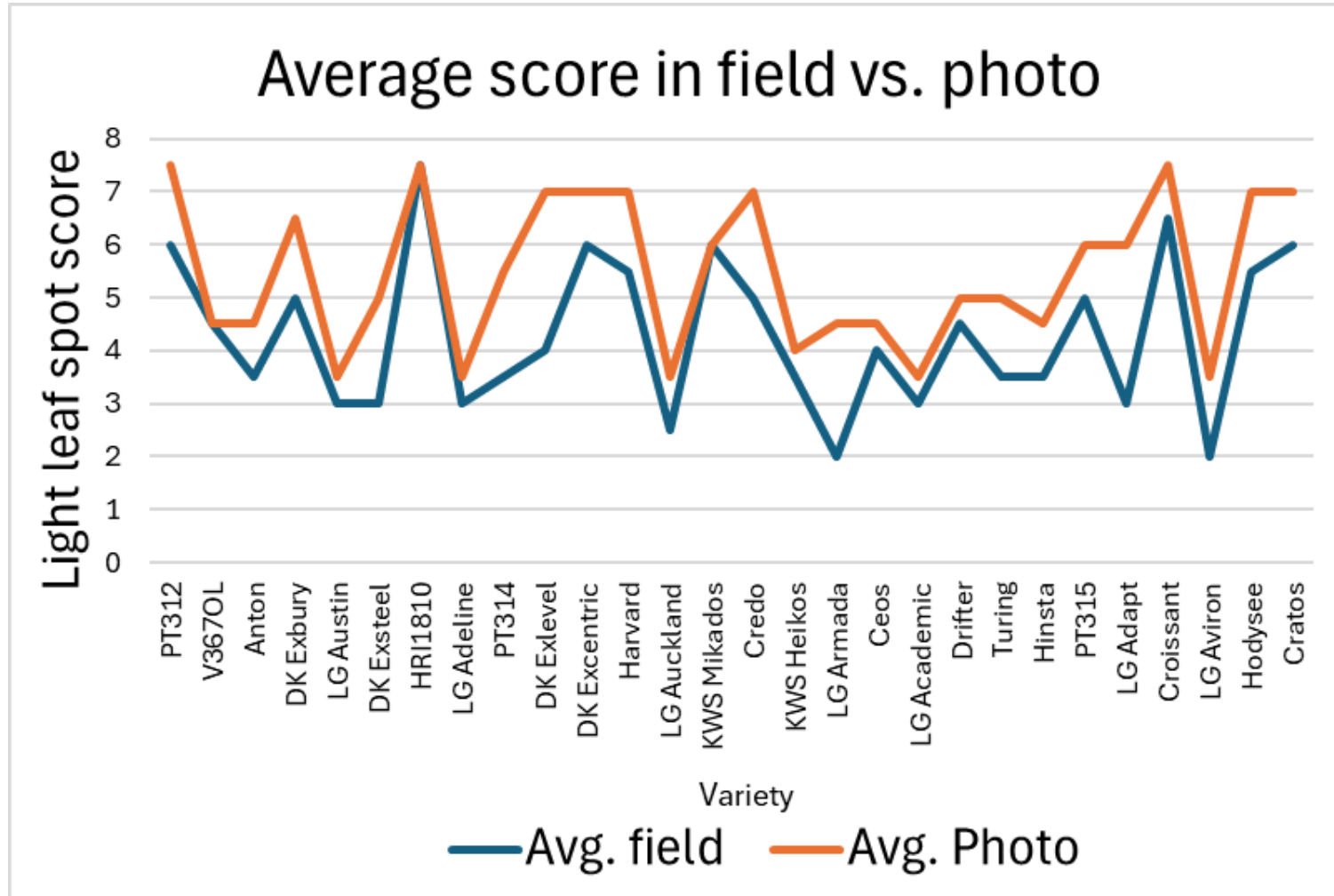
- Good correlation between infection levels on leaves and stems (2020-2021)
- Two years data (2023-2024)
- 10 varieties in 2023 and 28 in 2024 (2 repetitions)
- Traditional visual assessment on stems in variety trial plots
- Three photos in the end of same plots from different angles with a uniform background (professional camera and smartphone)



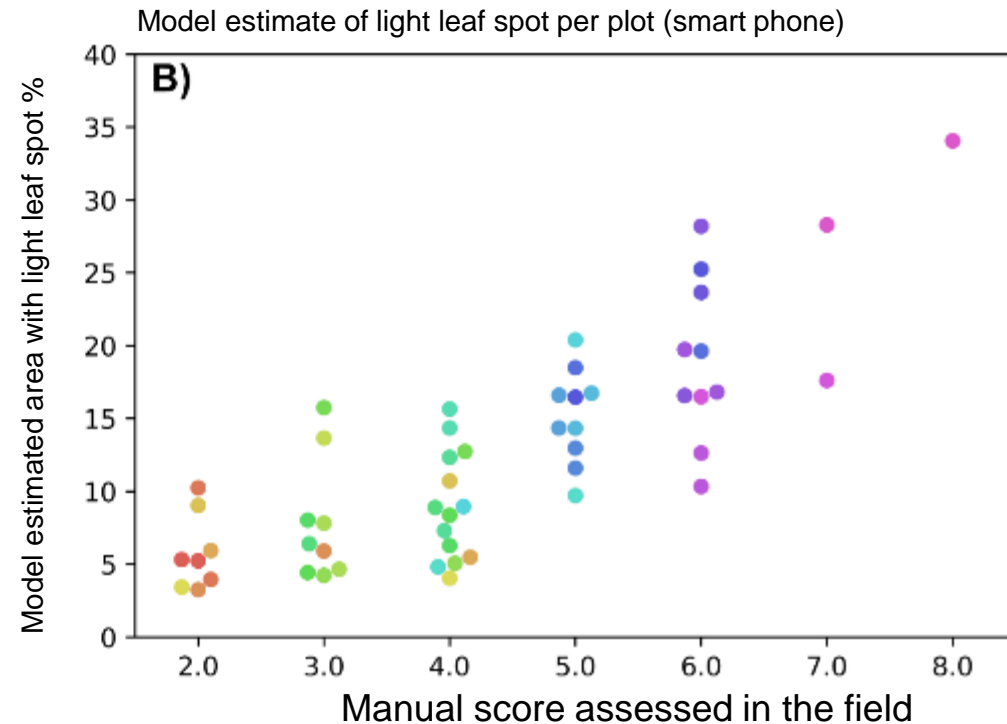
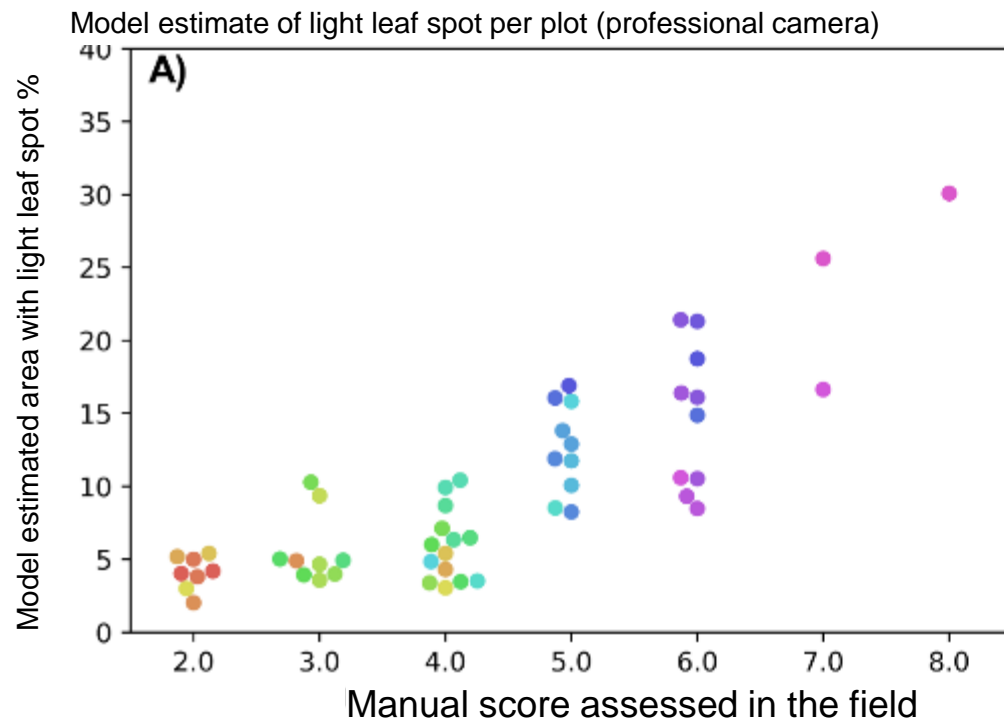
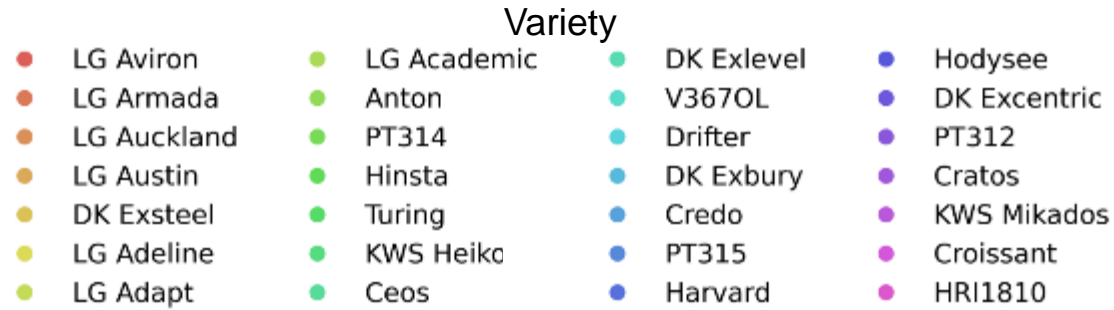
Annotation of light leaf spot on digital photos



Correlation in 2024 between manual score and AI score from photos



Comparison of varieties assessed in the field in 2024 with non-calibrated estimates derived from models with professional camera (A) or smart phone (B)



Precision of smart phone photos

	Probability for precise estimate of score	
Smart phone	1 photo	3 photos
Score from photo	55,5 %	59,3 %
Score from field obs.	43,2 %	48,1 %

	Probability for estimate of score ± 1	
Smart phone	1 photo	3 photos
Score from photo	95,7 %	96,3 %
Score from field obs.	82,1 %	81,5 %



Conclusions

- AI model is developed and validated to be sufficiently accurate to group scores of light leaf spot on stems
- Accuracy will increase with more data
- The model has not been stressed (e.g. material including other stem diseases or tall weeds)
- App version for smart phones to give a quick estimate of the degree of light leaf spot



Thank's for your attention!

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Environmental
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