







RECOGNITION OF HORIZONTAL LAYERS IN A SEGMENTED RADARGRAM AFTER THE APPLICATION OF CANNY EDGE DETECTOR

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- In the first step of the algorithm Canny edge detector is used on entire radargram in order to reduce the number of pixels for further processing.
- Recognition of horizontal layers is important for two reasons:
 - 1. Estimation of the number of soil layers (e.g. in road survey)
 - 2. Detection of hyperbolic reflections in radargram is easier and more reliable when the noise, such as horizontal layers, is removed.



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Methodology

- Each edge pixel is examined if it belongs to horizontal layer or not.
- A 3xn matrix is formed with analyzed pixel in the center and the number of edge pixels is examined.

Condition:

• If the zone contains at least one edge pixel within 70-90% of the columns than analyzed pixel is considered to belong to horizontal layer.





Recognition of horizontal layers



- Two criteria are analyzed:
- 1. Matrix dimensions:

- 3x31 (15 columns on each side of analyzed pixel)
- 3x41 (20 columns on each side of analyzed pixel)
- 3x51 (25 columns on each side of analyzed pixel)
- 2. Percentage of edge pixels:
 - 70% of columns of the matrix contains edge pixels
 - 80% of columns of the matrix contains edge pixels
 - 90% of columns of the matrix contains edge pixels





Reduction of edge pixels: 36.01 [%]Reduction of edge pixels: 30.48 [%]Processing time: 0.081 [s]Processing time: 0.206 [s]Red – horizontal pixelsBlack – remaining edge pixels





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Reduction of edge pixels: 25.54 [%]Reduction of edge pixels: 22.27 [%]Processing time: 0.095 [s]Processing time: 0.234 [s]Red – horizontal pixelsBlack – remaining edge pixels







Reduction of edge pixels: 18.30 [%]Reduction of edge pixels: 12.13 [%]Processing time: 0.073 [s]Processing time: 0.204 [s]Red – horizontal pixelsBlack – remaining edge pixels







Reduction of edge pixels: 29.15 [%]Reduction of edge pixels: 30.48 [%]Processing time: 0.091 [s]Processing time: 0.225 [s]Red – horizontal pixelsBlack – remaining edge pixels





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Reduction of edge pixels: 20.17 [%] Reduction of edge pixels: 16.96 [%] Processing time: 0.086 [s] Processing time: 0.236 [s] Red – horizontal pixels Black – remaining edge pixels







Reduction of edge pixels: 14.85 [%]Reduction of edge pixels: 8.95 [%]Processing time: 0.080 [s]Processing time: 0.249 [s]Red – horizontal pixelsBlack – remaining edge pixels





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Reduction of edge pixels: 24.57 [%]Reduction of edge pixels: 26.68 [%]Processing time: 0.149 [s]Processing time: 0.259 [s]Red – horizontal pixelsBlack – remaining edge pixels





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Reduction of edge pixels: 16.87 [%]Reduction of edge pixels: 14.07 [%]Processing time: 0.135 [s]Processing time: 0.341 [s]Red – horizontal pixelsBlack – remaining edge pixels









Reduction of edge pixels: 12.80 [%]Reduction of edge pixels: 7.19 [%]Processing time: 0.125 [s]Processing time: 0.320 [s]Red – horizontal pixelsBlack – remaining edge pixels





Conclusion



- The biggest percentage of edge pixels (36.01%) in horizontal layers is detected with conditions:
 - 70% of edge pixels in the matrix
 - 3x31matrix
- Increasing percentage in the condition decreases the number of edge pixels forming horizontal layers in radargram.
- Decreasing the matrix dimensions increases the number of edge pixels forming horizontal layers in radargram.
- Processing time depends on the number of edge pixels.
- Since the processing is very time-efficient it can be done in near-real time.





Thank you for your attention!



