



aWISH

ANIMAL WELFARE INDICATORS AT
THE SLAUGHTERHOUSE

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Automated tear staining detection in pigs at slaughter

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Tear staining background

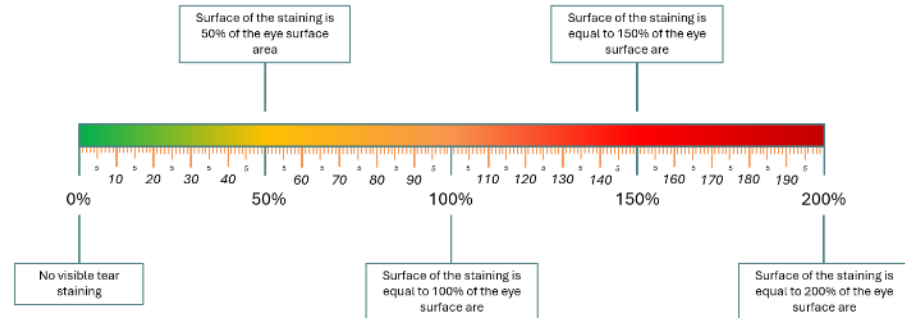
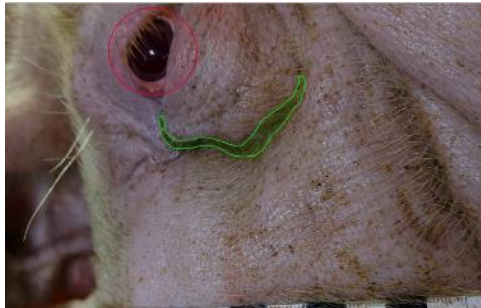
Tear staining (TS):

- Brown-yellow stain (Excretion of harderian gland)
- Stress response
- Novel welfare indicator



Interpretation of TS:

- Ratio of stain size versus eye surface
- Human assessor (visual or manual annotation)



TS assessment: Challenges

TS evaluation is difficult:

- Time-intensive
- Limited inter- and intra annotator consistency:
 - Difficult to outline the staining
 - Obscured due to hair/faeces/skin colour



To be applicable as welfare indicator:

- Efficient/scalable
- Reliable

Proposed solution: Automated detection system at the slaughterhouse

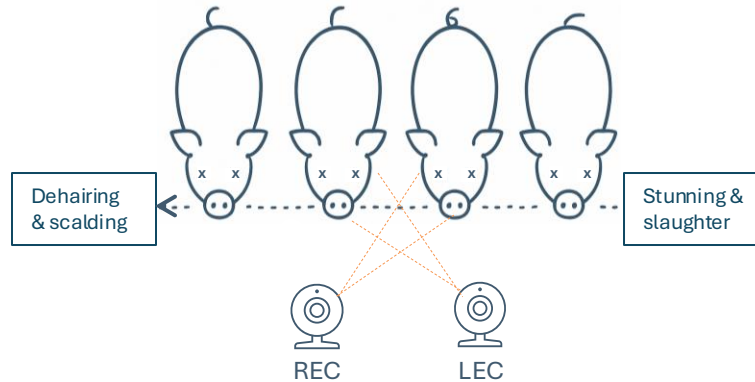
Experimental setup



Funded by
the European Union

Hardware setup

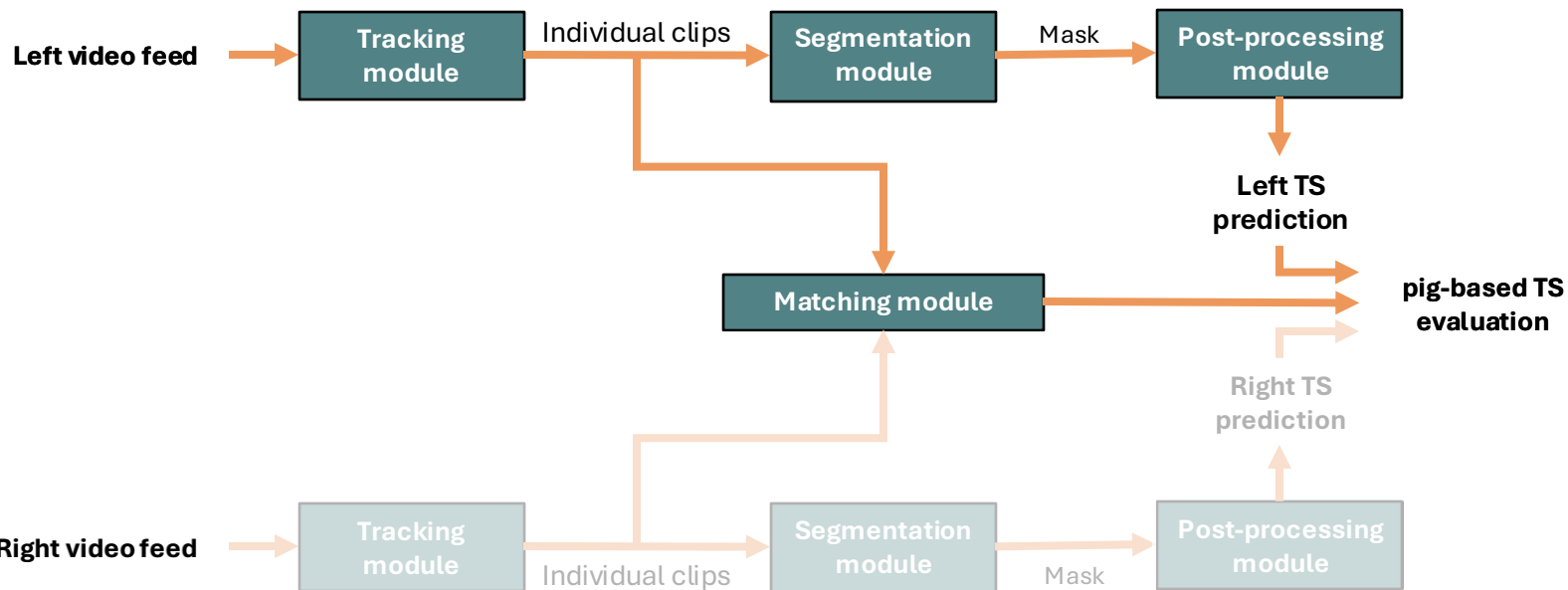
- 2 RGB-camera setup
- Bleeding line
- Guiding system to standardise orientation



Approach

Algorithm-centric approach:

- 4 main modules
- Symmetrical



Module 1: Tracking individual pigs

Detection & tracking models

- Bounding box (eyes-nose region)
- Yolov11n + ByteTrack
- 2000 images



Clip pig 1

Clip pig 2

...

Clip pig N

Module 2: Detecting tear staining

Segmentation model

- Tear staining & eye regions
- nnUNet
- 1000 images



Heuristic rules?

- If 2 eyes, left = right eye and right = left eye
- Assign (largest) TS to closest eye



Module 2: Detecting tear staining

Segmentation model

- Tear staining & eye regions
- nnUNet
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Module 2: Detecting tear staining

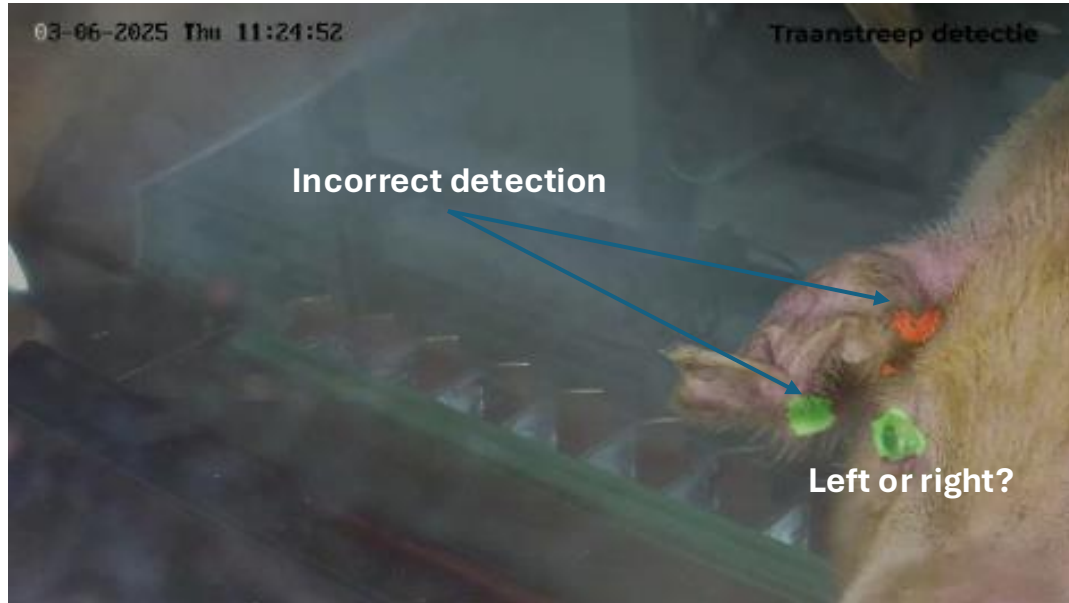
Segmentation model

- Tear staining & eye regions
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- 1000 images



Heuristic rules?

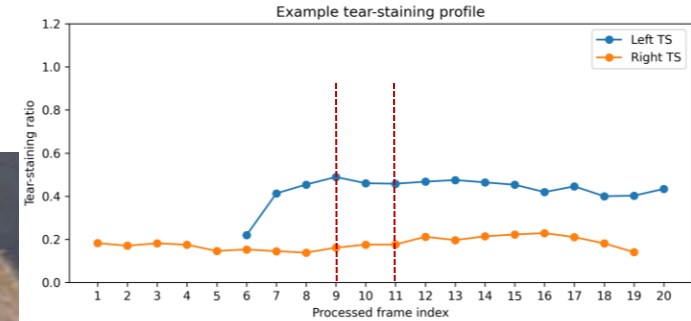
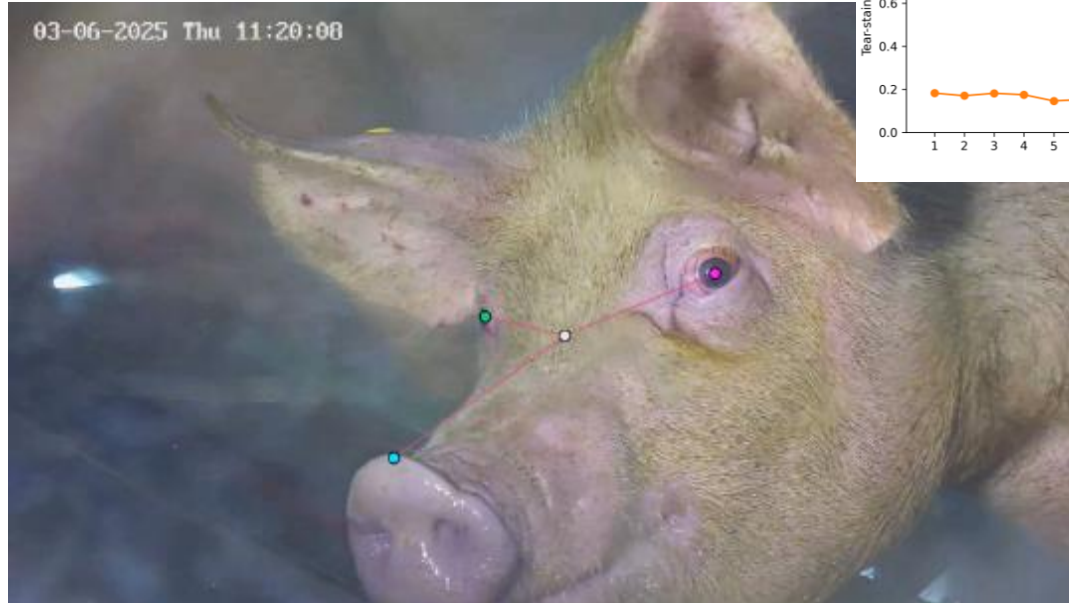
- If 2 eyes, left = right eye and right = left eye
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Module 3: Post-processing

Pose-estimation model

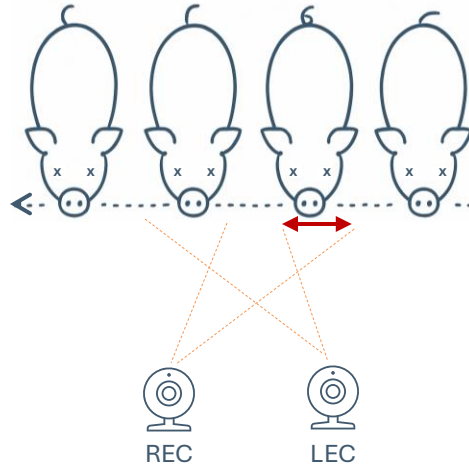
- 4 keypoints: left eye, right eye, nose, front head
- YOLOv11s
- 1000 images



Module 4: Linking video feeds

Temporal matching:

- OCR model reads frame time
⇒ Each clip corresponds to a time window
- Hungarian matching algorithm (entry delay)

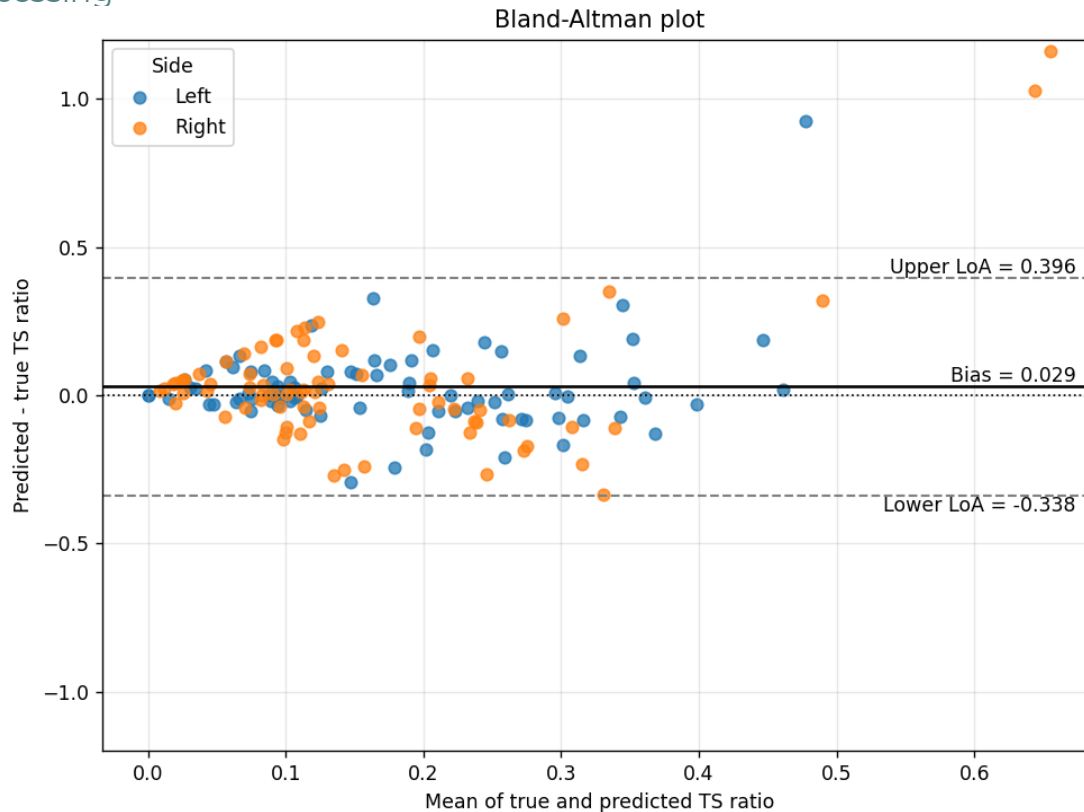


Preliminary performance

10 min recording (≈80 pigs)

- 60 min of processing

10 min video



pig-based TS
evaluation



10 min video



1!

Challenges and conclusion

Sources of difficulties

1. Slaughterhouse conditions:

- Blood & water accumulation on protective panel (cleaning)
- Standardised lighting conditions
- Space requirement

2. Animal characteristics:

- Body morphology (size, ears)
- Skin colour, fur, faeces, blood

3. Algorithm:

- Errors compound
- Slow processing speed



Still automated tear staining at slaughter is viable

- Low hardware requirements
- Detect tear staining consistently

Thanks for your attention



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