

The future of hemp breeding: Artificial intelligence for detection of off-type and escape plants in seed production

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Industrial hemp R&D at InnoTech Alberta



Over 20 years of experience with hemp research

- “**Gene to Final Product**” research program involving industrial hemp for fibre, grain, cannabinoids
- **Multidisciplinary research team** (breeders, agronomists, plant pathologists, biochemists, engineers)
- A one-of-a-kind **decortication facility** serving clients since 2011
- **Breeding** a monoecious fibre type variety



Diecious vs. monoecious hemp varieties

In the natural state hemp is a dioecious plant

Dioecious variety at flowering



Dioecious variety at seed setting



Monoecious (hermaphrodite)
variety at flowering



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Monoecious varieties require maintenance breeding and selection to retain their status

Hemp inspections: easy vs. not-so-easy



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Inspection of hemp seed production field is costly and time consuming

Logistically difficult

- Isolation distances 3 mi. means fields can be scattered on the landscape=more driving
 - Limits number of fields/day that can be inspected
- Monoecious varieties & feminized hemp require two inspections
 - Doubles the workload

Physically challenging

- A need for six counts of 10,000 plants for each inspected field
- Tall and very tall plants
- Typically, high stand density making inspections tough

Takes about 2.5 hours per field per inspection

- Plus, driving time, data entry, analysis, etc.

Accuracy

- Inspectors can only sample (do not take into consideration **ALL** plants)



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How to make life of crop inspectors easier?

Versatile teams at InnoTech Alberta have experience in solving industry problems with the use of:

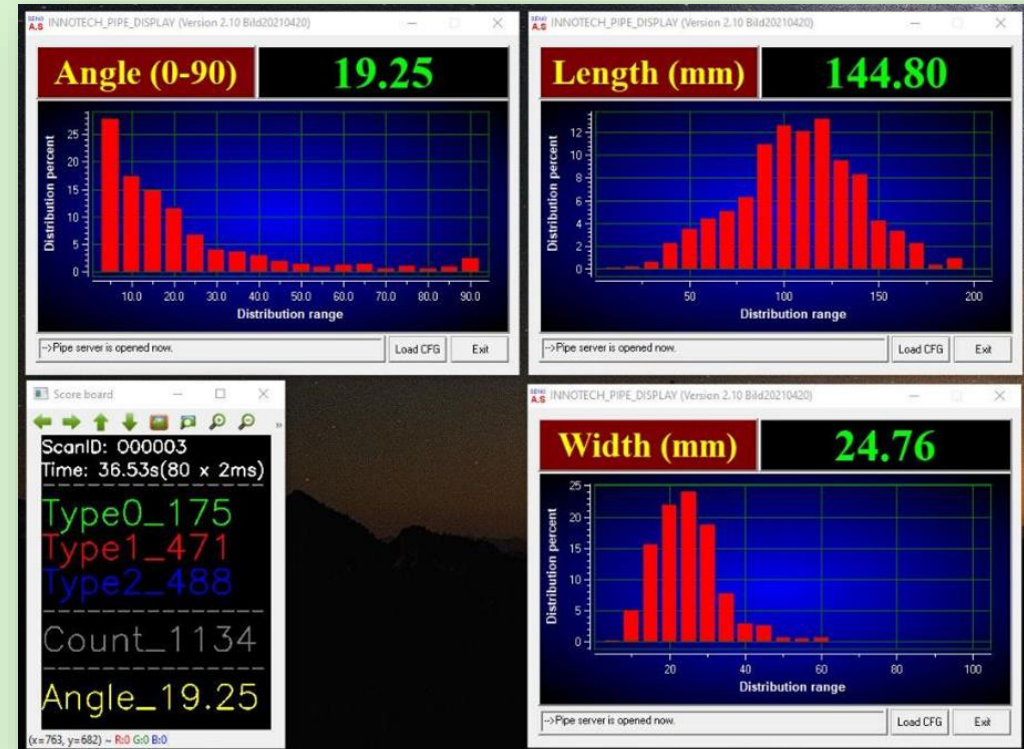
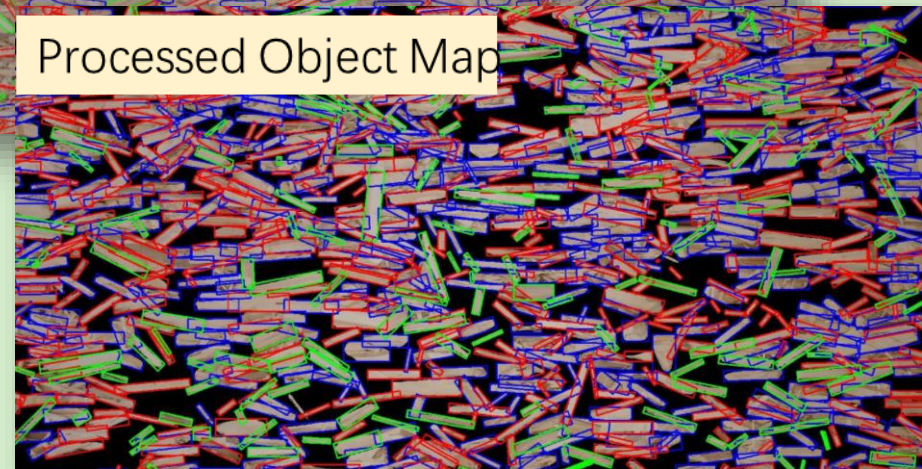
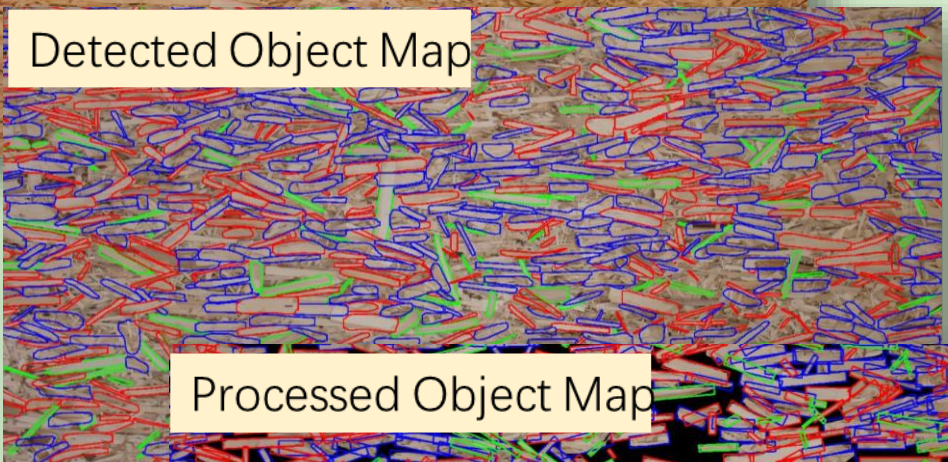
- **artificial intelligence**
- **machine learning**
- **vision recognition**



Machine vision capability – forest products

On-line measurement for oriented strand board (OSB) strand alignment and geometry using AI machine deep learning approach (Mask R-CNN)

Strand Orientation and Geometry Results



Machine-vision application – plant pathology projects

AI-based phenotyping of Verticillium stripe of canola



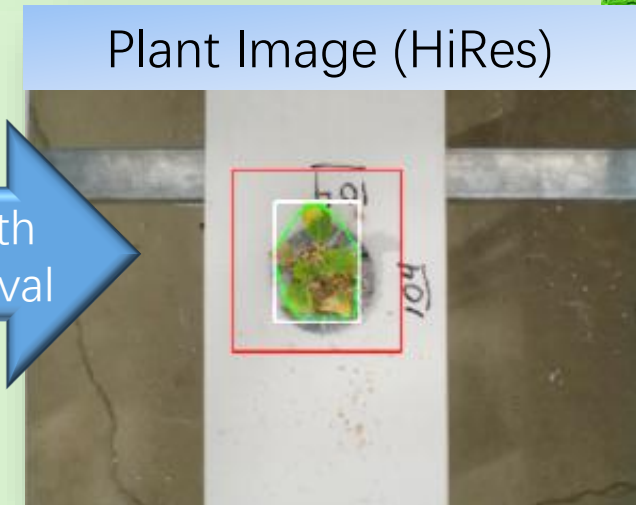
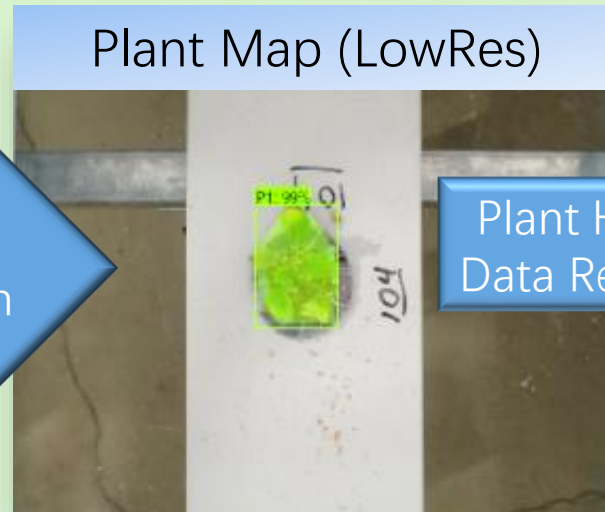
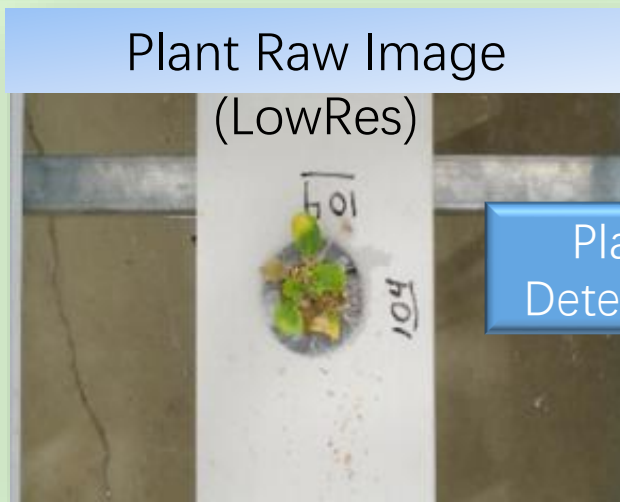
- Indoor camera gantry system for capturing disease development in inoculated canola plants
- Predicting resistance or susceptibility to Verticillium stripe disease
 - Models trained to emulate human ground truth data (human ratings) of known susceptible resistant control plants



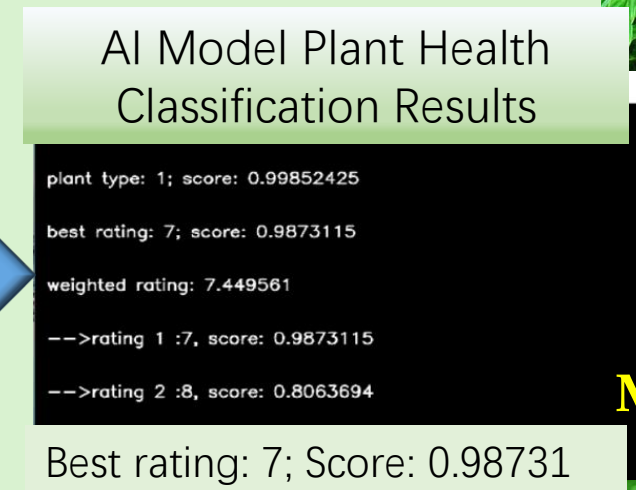
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Machine Vision Capability – from raw image to numerical score

Step 1
Plant
Detection



Step 2
Plant Health
Classification




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Combining AI-powered vision recognition system with drones

- Drones (UAV):
 - DJI Mavic 3
 - DJI Matrice 210 V2 equipped with a DJI Zenmuse X5S camera

- Pilots:
 - Three licensed pilots



Pilot certificate
Small Remotely Piloted Aircraft System (RPAS), Visual line-of-sight (VLOS)

The individual indicated below may exercise their privileges to fly a drone subject to the rules and regulations listed below and set out under the Canadian Aviation Regulations (CAR).

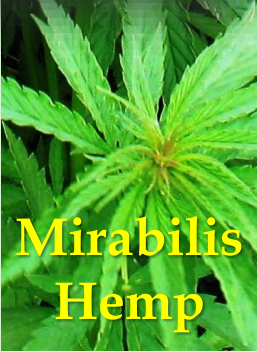
Issued to: Sharla M Eldridge 5821 52 Street Vegreville, AB T9C 1J2	Date issued (YYYY-MM-DD): 2022-04-07
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Basic operations	Certificate number: PC2209702634
<input type="checkbox"/> Advanced operations	Transport Canada account number: TC2209629788
<input type="checkbox"/> Flight reviewer rating	



What problems of hemp inspections would drone + AI solve?

- Less time at each site = more sites/day
 - Drive to field, deploy drone, drive to next field
 - Time per field: **3-5 minutes per acre**
 - Accuracy – **every plant** in the field is accounted for
- Record keeping and analysis automated
 - Collected imagery uploaded to secure server
 - Possible to do this from the field, depending on cell coverage
 - Custom algorithms generate plant counts, area measurements, etc. and populate a table, maps, graphics
 - Analysis takes minutes
 - If data uploaded to server from the field, this would allow time for additional flights if there are problems with the data or the field
 - Drone flight planning can be done in the office using available satellite imagery and can be saved to repeat surveys multiple times



Drone survey flight planning



Area: 5.30 hect
Distance: 6.63 km
Path Speed: 3.2 m/s
Duration: 36m 31s
Batteries: 3
Images: 591
Points: 1,887
Storage: 4.94 GB



Norm Mission



Overlap: 80/80



Altitude: 40 m



Speed: 3.2 m/s



Active Connect



Max Time: 17:0



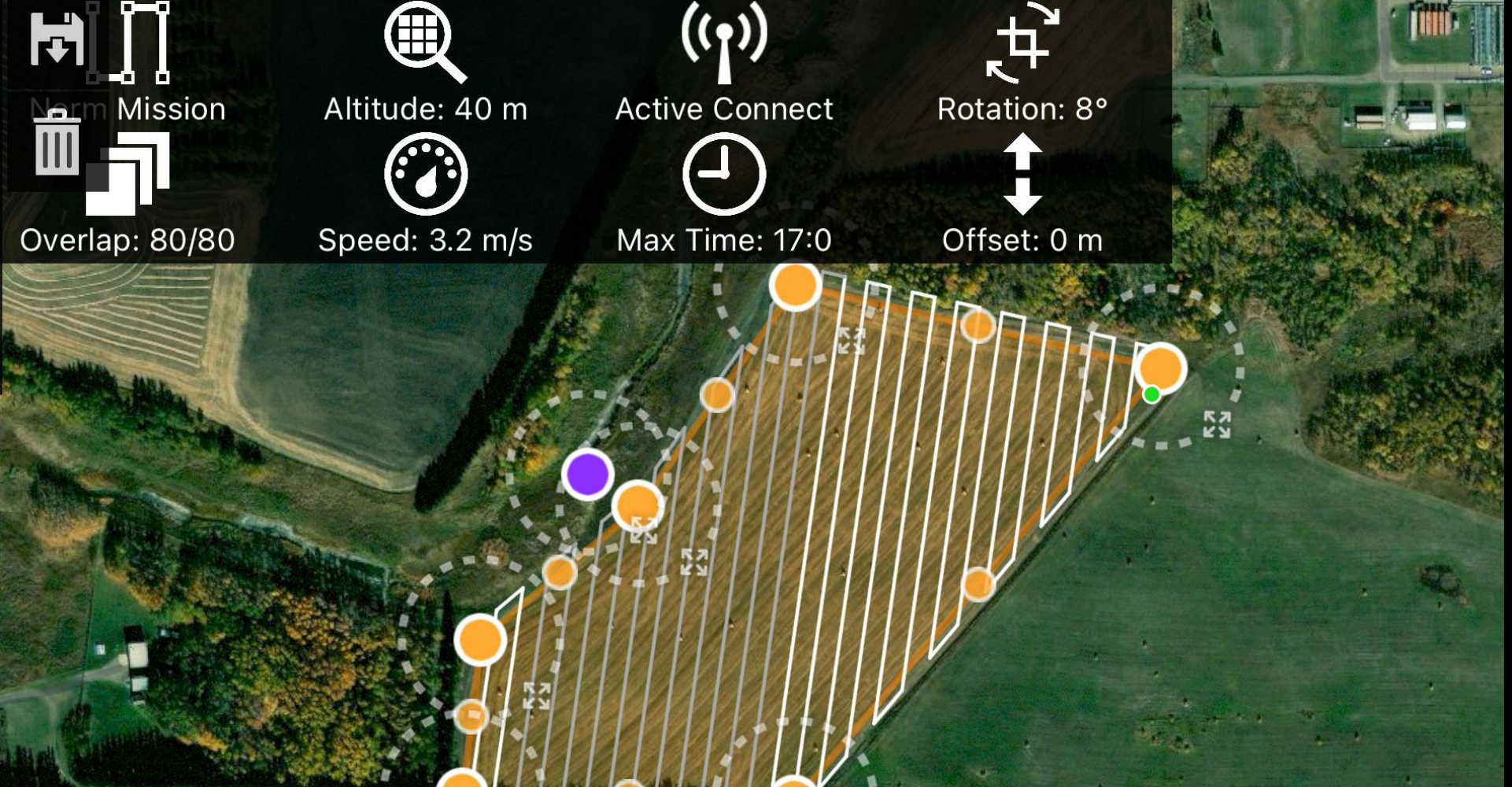
Rotation: 8°



Offset: 0 m



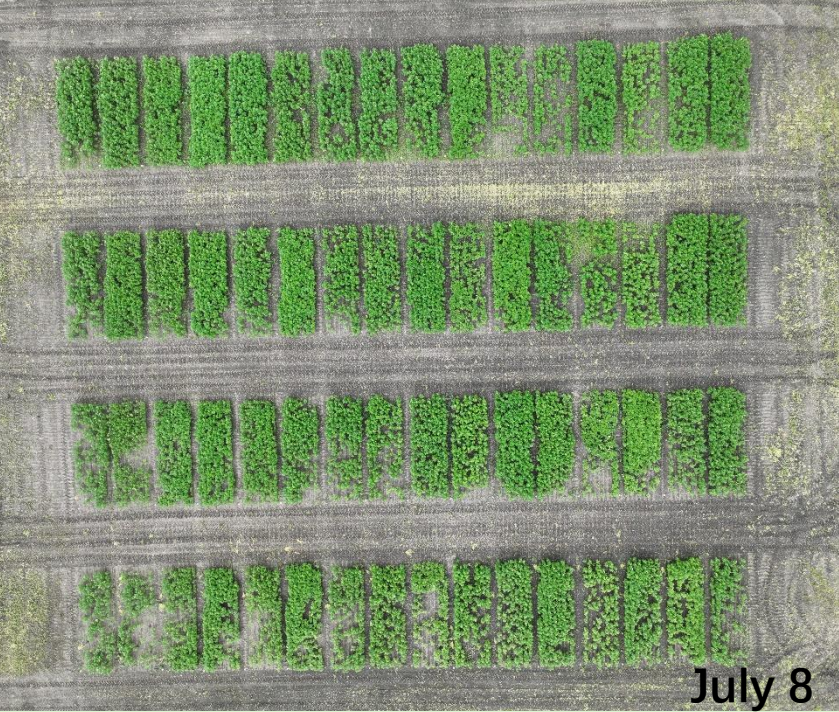
Apple Maps Legal



- Area: 13 acres
- Flight time: 36 mins & 31 sec

- Once drone flight is programmed it can be flown repeatedly without further planning

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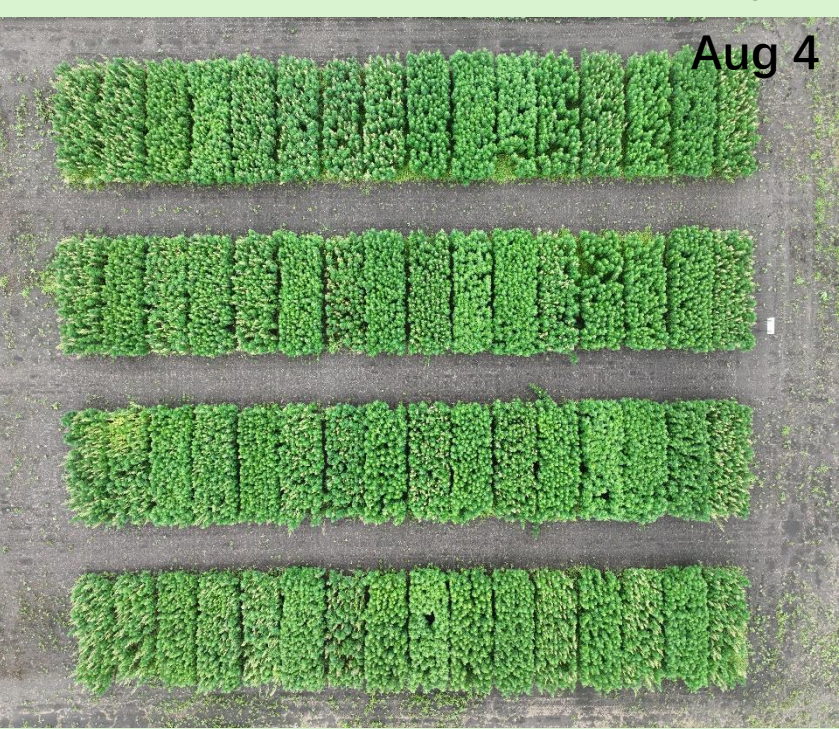
July 8



July 13



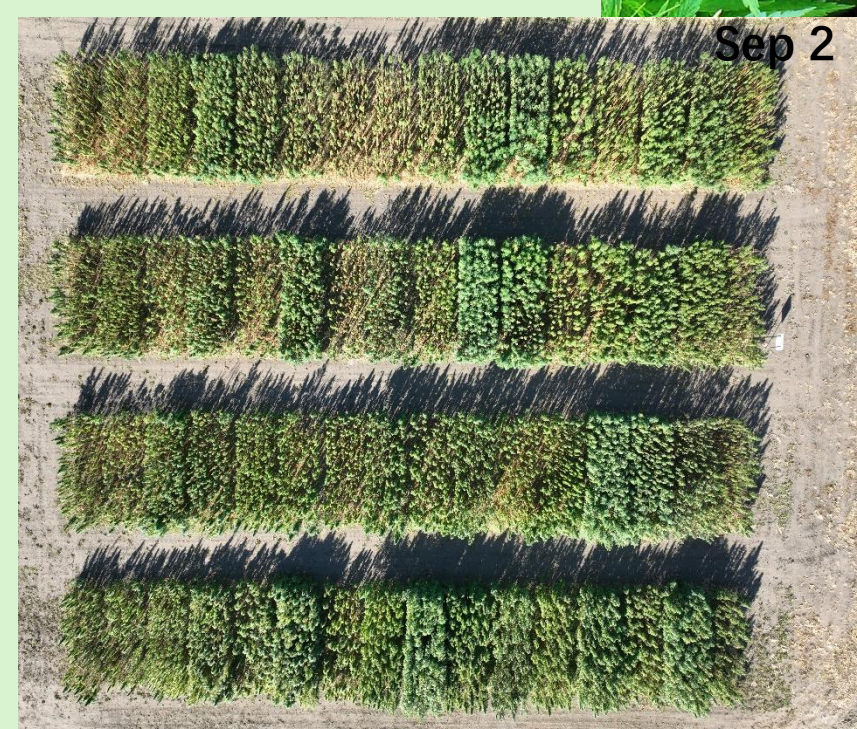
July 21



Aug 4



Aug 10



Sep 2

Zoomed in on individual plots – Aug. 4 image



InnoTech plots were used for ground-truthing

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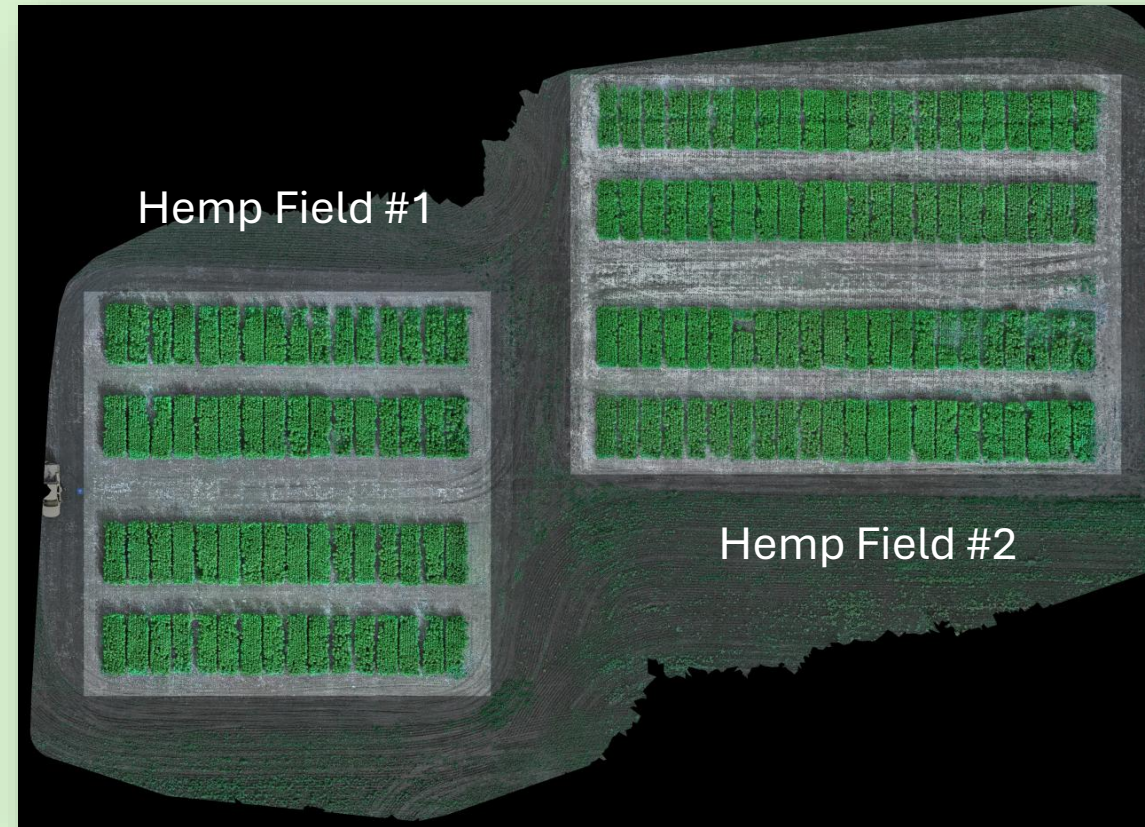
Some flight parameters in the 2024 growing season

- Flights occurred on July 13, 18, 23, and 31
- Flight altitude - 15 m (the lowest permitted by the flight planner software)
- The images were taken with 80% front and side overlap and included a 1.5 m margin around the trial area
- Ground Sample Distance (GSD) was approximately **0.34 cm/pixel**

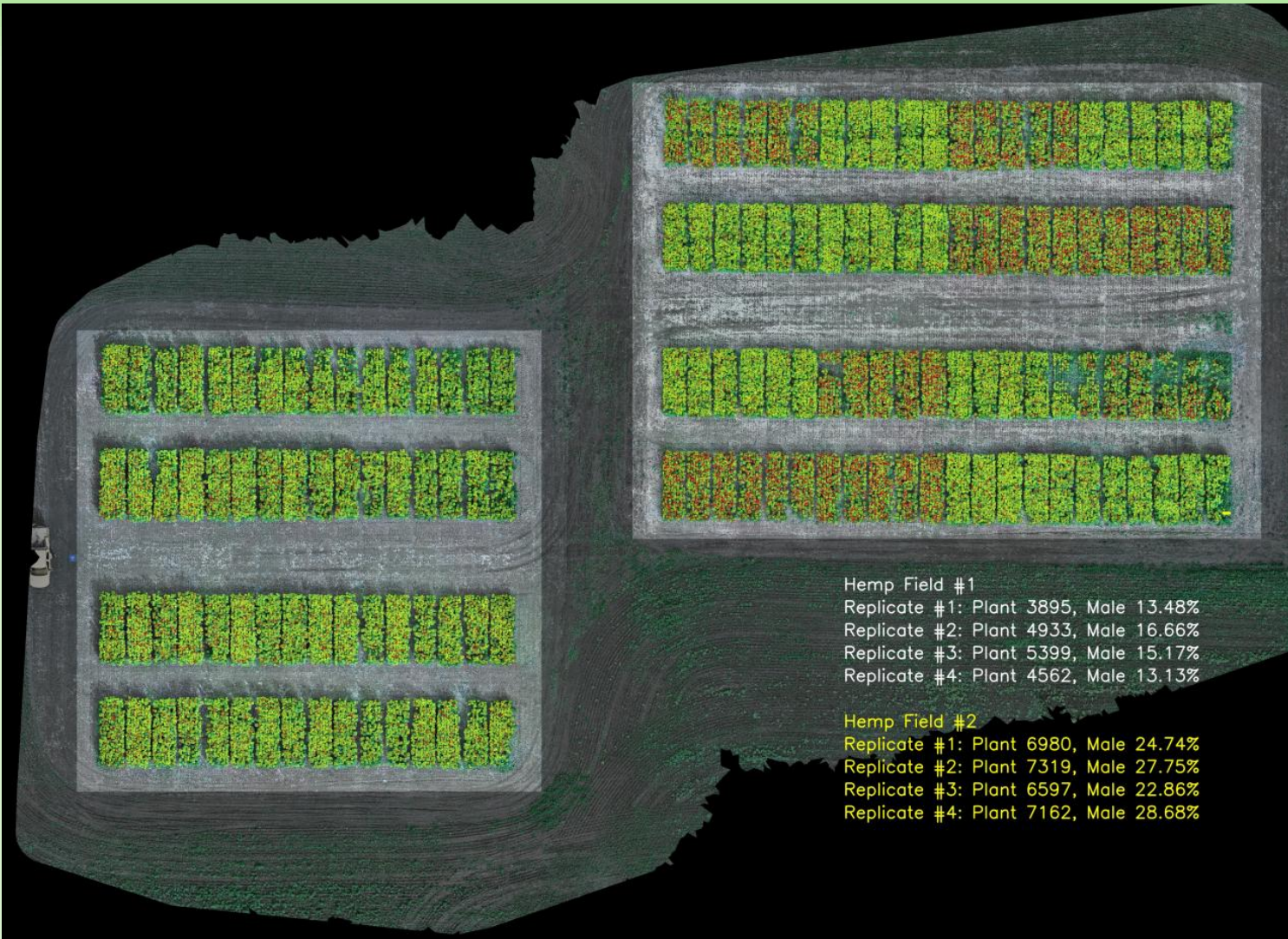


Progress made in 2025

- 12 flights during flowering
- Ground truthing (counting of male plants) was done after each flight
- Two monoecious (Silesia, Anka) and one dioecious (Katani) were involved
- Calibrated reflectance panel (CRP) was used to generate consistent data across the different flight timings
- DJI Mavic 3 Multispectral (3M) captured images from Red, Green, Blue, RedEdge, and NIR wavelengths



Ongoing work: Plant count and classification



Development of an in-house smart hemp vision recognition system consisting of:

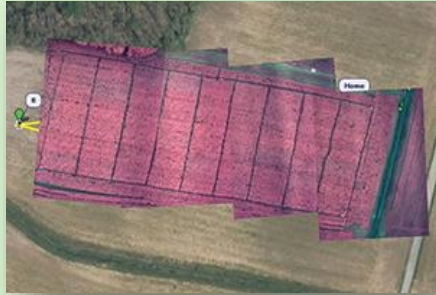
- a stitching module
- a machine learning model training module
- a user interface

Using an automated male detection system, in practice



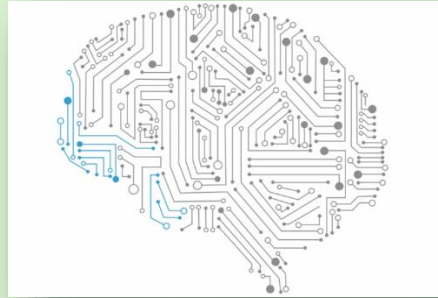
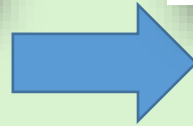
Image capture

- flights can be preplanned and automated
- flight paths are repeatable
- upload images to server



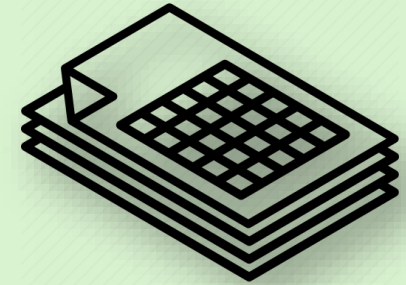
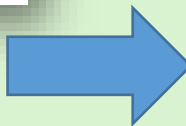
Automated pre-processing

- georectification
- trimming
- image correction
- mosaicking



Implement ♂ detection model

- runs on server
- no human interaction required



Analytics

- aggregate data in desired format
- deploy to user
- user downloads from server



Applications for hemp regulatory compliance

- Since hemp is a **regulated crop**, involuntary seed dispersion of seeds by birds to the areas adjacent to hemp production fields poses severe **regulatory infringements**
- Our technology assists with identification (and subsequent removal) of **volunteer hemp plants** in the fields grown to different, non-regulated crops, which is in best interest of the landowners who can be confronted by law enforcement officers due to illegal activities (i.e. growing of non-licenced hemp or cannabis)



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How to confuse machine learning?

Blueberry cupcake vs. chihuahua 😊



<https://blog.cloudsight.ai>

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Food for thought

The only way to keep AI from taking your job
is to...

use AI to do your job better



Thank you !



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