Precision Agriculture and Precision Conservation

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Project Rationale

Minnesota Agricultural Statistics

- \$700 million/yr for nitrogen fertilizer (700,000 tons)
- \$4.2 billion corn yield/yr (1.18 billion bushels)

<u>Issues</u>

- Excess nitrogen pollutes surface and ground water
- 20% yield loss because of nitrogen deficiency

<u>Goals</u>

- Improve water quality (i.e. the Mississippi river)
- Reduce nitrogen fertilizer
- Improve crop yield (gain \$835 million)



Precision Agriculture

A management practice applied at the right rate, right time and the right place. Field sub-region management

- Nutrients
- Drainage or Irrigation
- Pests and Weeds
- Tillage and Seeding Operations

Precision Ag

(Individual Field Focus)





Benefits of Precision Agriculture

Use of UAVs in Minnesota agriculture could lead to a thousand new jobs and nearly \$150 million being pumped into the economy (Dept. **Employment Econ. Development**)



Robots in Precision Agriculture

Unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV)Unmanned ground vehicles (UGV)









Properties of N Deficient Plants

- Green reflectance increases
- Red reflectance increases & NIR reflectance decreases
- Differences in reflectance greatest between 550 – 600 nm, followed by red-edge (680 – 730 nm)



Nitrogen Sufficiency Index (NSI)

NSI =

Leaf N, or Spectral index

x100%

Reference value



Precision Variable Rate Nitrogen Management (VRN)

Dynamic In-Season N Management



Problem Definition / Motivation

Automate corn field surveillance for the early detection and inseason treatment of crop nitrogen stress.





Methodology

Detect potential stressed areas
Identify areas with nitrogen deficiency
Determine stress severity



Low Altitude Imaging

 High resolution images provide a close up view of the plants and their foliage, allowing a diagnosis of the type and severity of crop deficiency





Image of healthy plants

Image of N deficient plants



High Resolution Approach

Fly low and pay attention to the details!

Column Scan



Corn Leaf Analysis

N Stress Detection



Commercialization

•We are discussing commercialization of our research with several Minnesota companies that focus their business on ground robots, software, or sensors



Conclusions

- Precision agriculture has exhibited enormous growth around the world since its beginning in the mid-1980's
- This growth was driven by technological advances associated with the growing availability of computers, geographic information systems, global positioning satellites and remote sensing
- Precision agriculture will continue to grow because of new innovations in robotics, leading to economic expansion and new jobs



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Thank you!

Questions?

