

geo-konzept
inventarisieren · kartieren · optimieren

Location Based Automation and Information Management in Agriculture – Review and Outlook

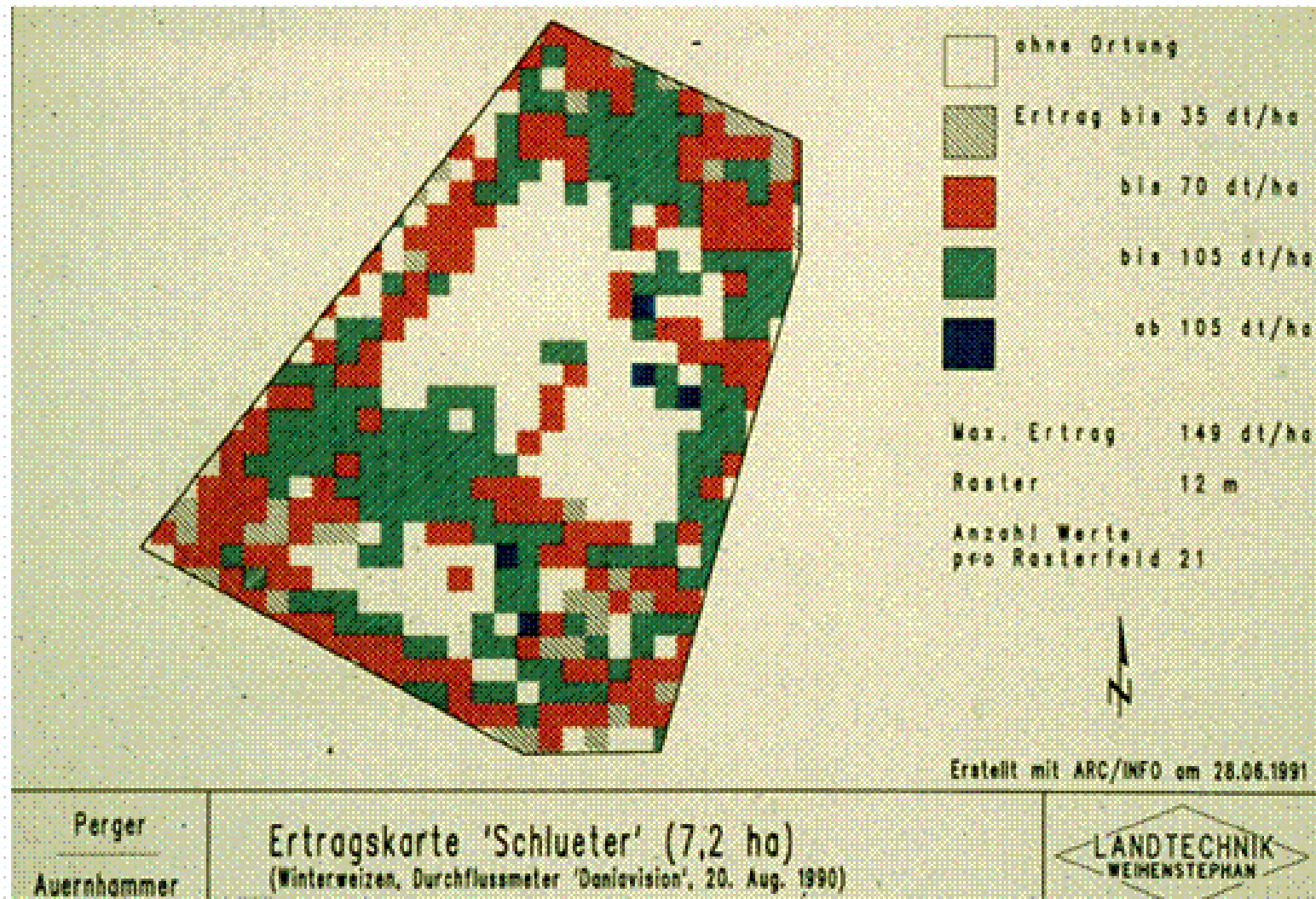
Club of Bologna
21st Members Meeting

Dr. agr. Patrick O. Noack

Introduction

- GNSS have introduced the capability to determine position and time with a very accuracy
- Agriculture has embraced GPS for data collection and controlling tractors and implements
- GNSS are closely related to Precision Farming = Location Based Automation and Data Management
- The full potential of GNSS has not been fully exploited
- The main stop blocks are
 - the lack of communication standards and
 - the lack expert systems for the transformation of data into information (process data and agronomic precision farming)

Yield Map 1990



Review

- **GPS available for private use since late 1980s**
- **Yield Mapping was introduced in early 1990s and revealed yield differences in a subfield level**
- **The idea of variable rate application (VRA) was born**
- **The discussion on how to best generate application maps from soil and yield maps is still ongoing without a consensus. Lack of standards blocks dissemination.**
- **Parallel Swathing systems appeared as of 2000**
 - simple to use
 - Instant effect on costs
- **Automatic Steering evolved from Parallel Swathing as of 2003**
- **Boom section control systems available since 2005**

**Rapid market
adoption and
dissemination**

Analog und Digital Precision Farming

Analog PF is associated with

**High
Interface
Requirements**

**High variability in Space
and Time**

Agronomic Precision Farming

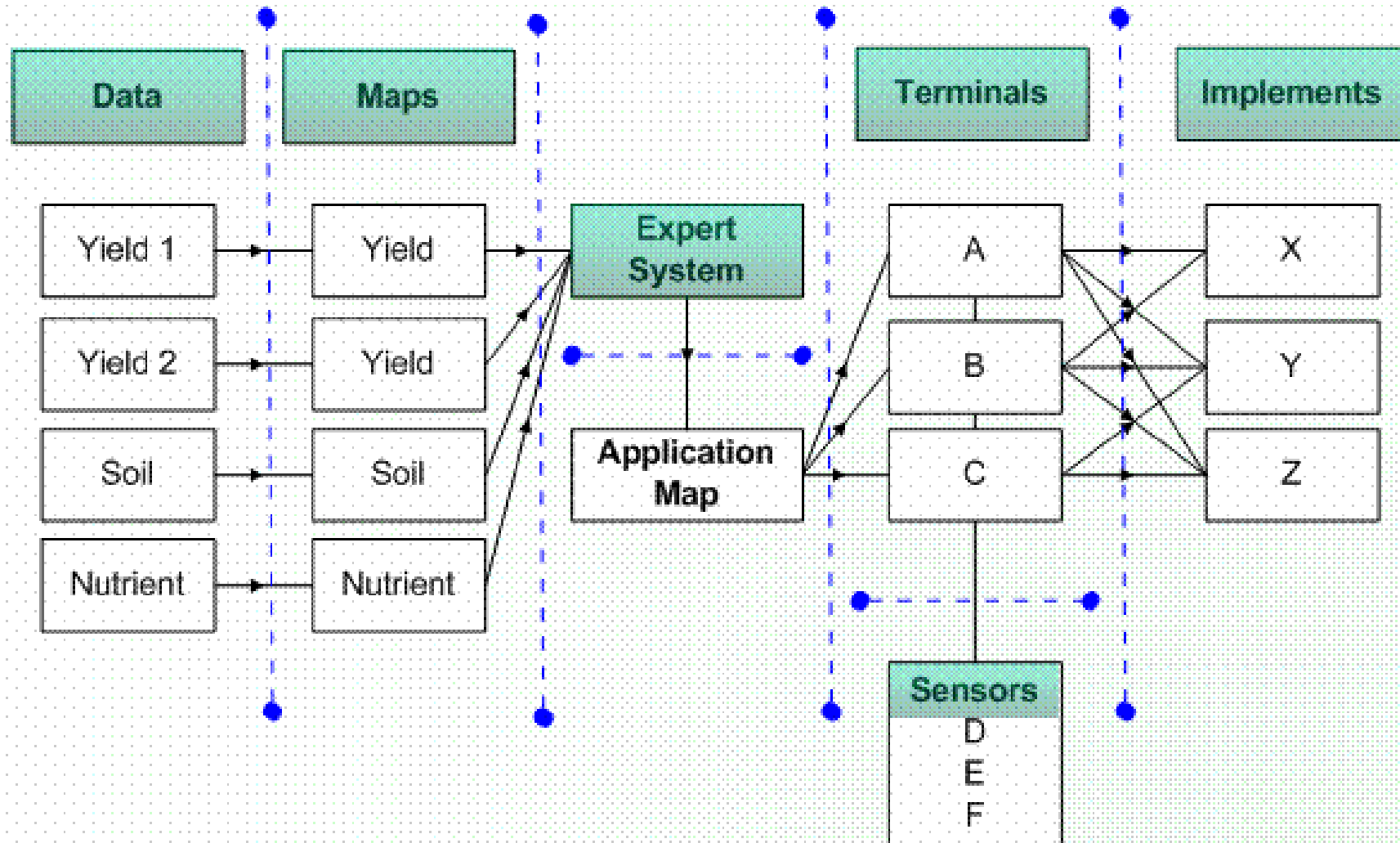
Digital PF is associated with

**Low/Medium
Interface
Requirements**

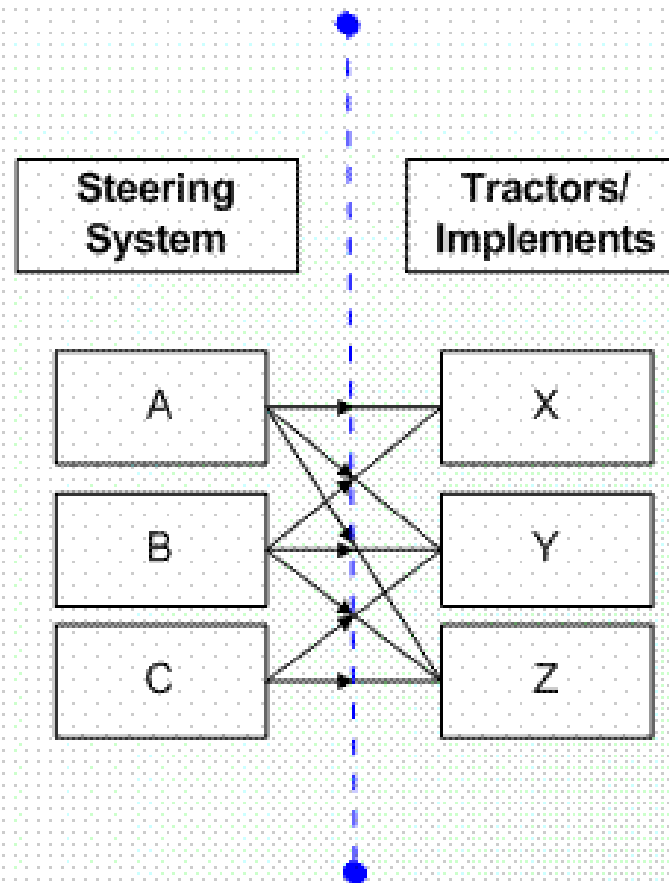
**More or less stable in Space
and Time**

Technical Precision Farming

Interfaces Analog Precision Farming



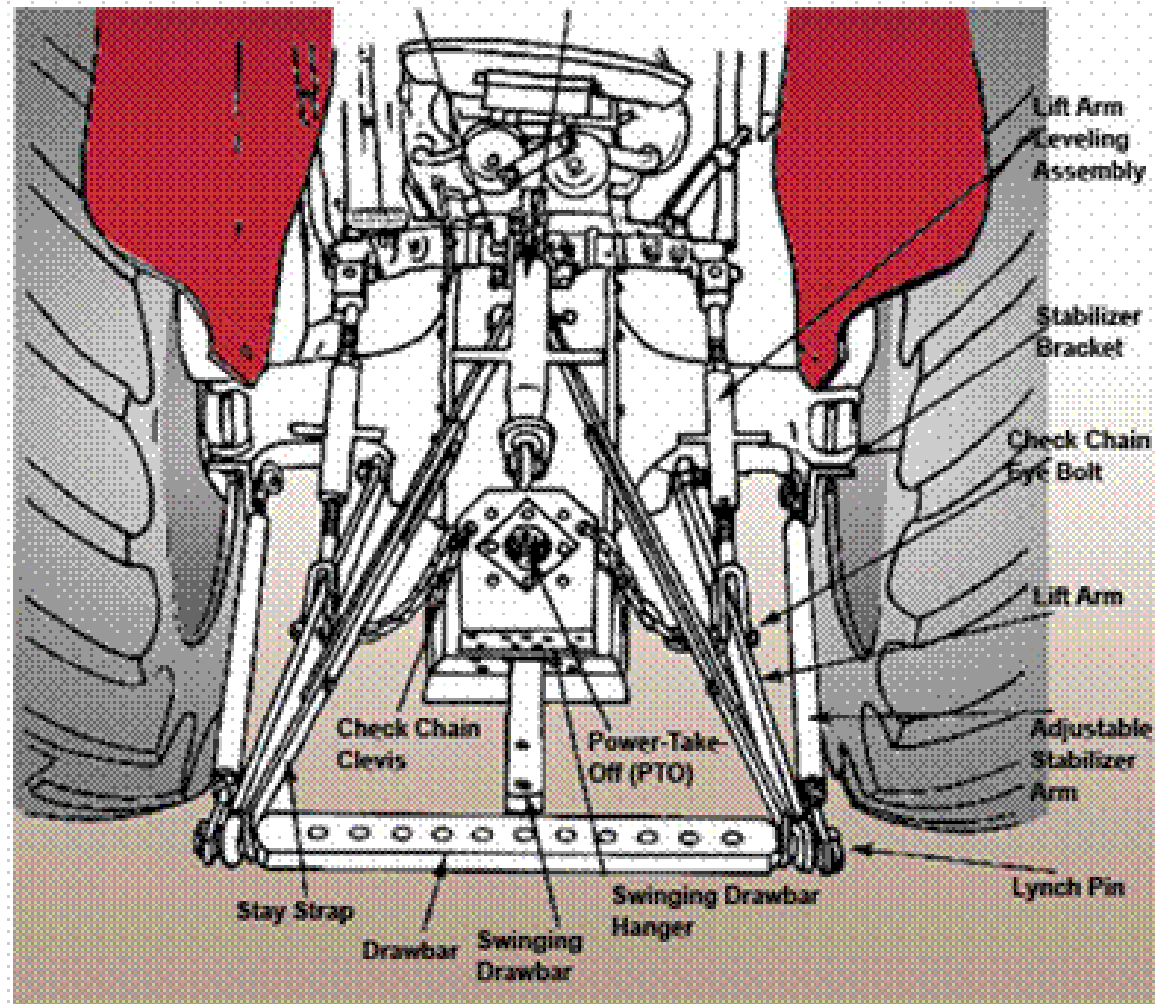
Interfaces Digital Precision Farming



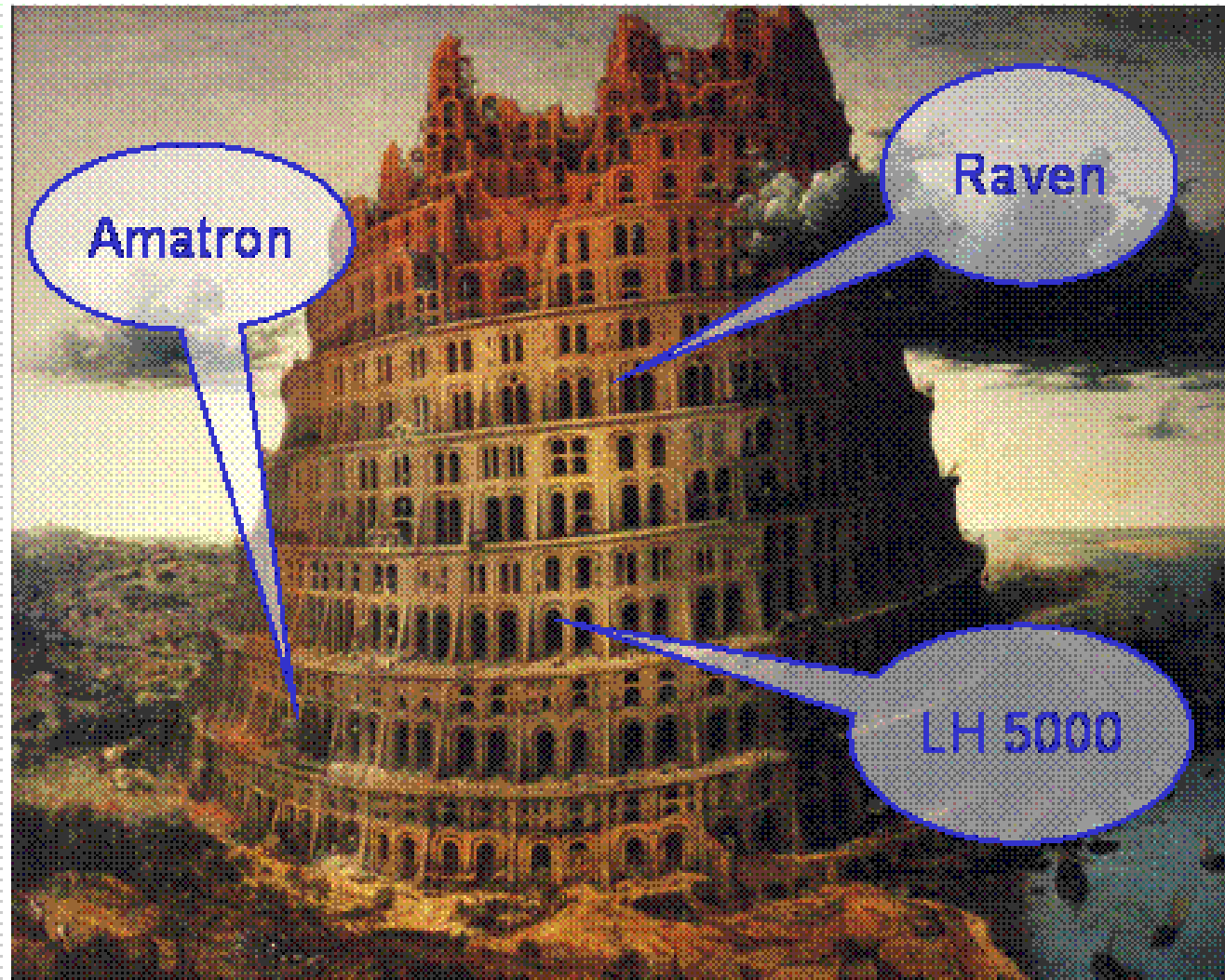
Stop Block: Missing Standards

- Proprietary interfaces forces everybody to adopt everybody elses standards
- Proprietary interfaces prevent the use of components for different applications/on different machines
- Proprietary standards block the development of universally applicable solutions
- Diesen Satz verstehen nicht alle im Auditorium.

Interfaces



Tower of Babel



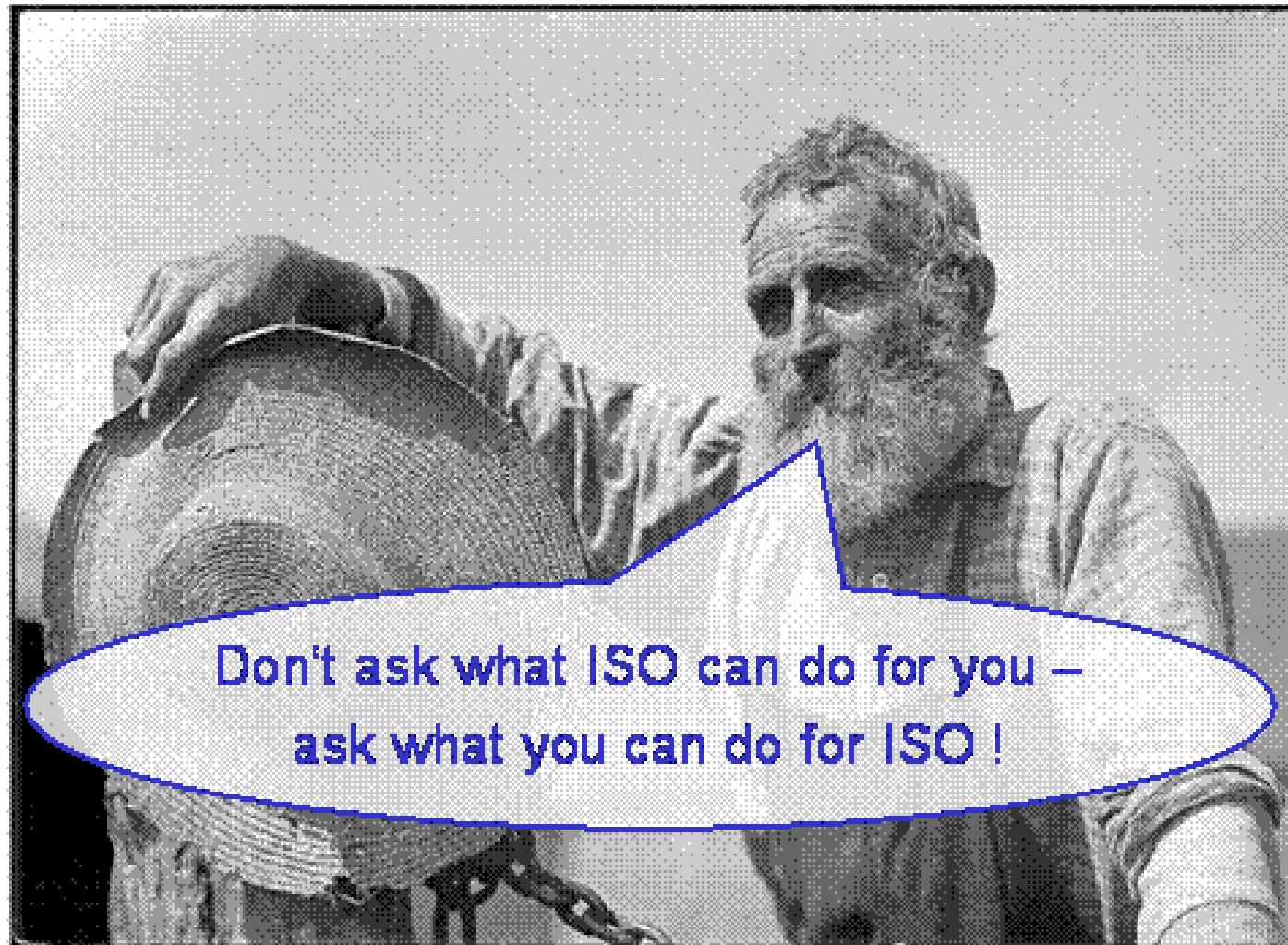
Benefit of Standards for Farmers

- Pick optimal solution for requirements
- Best combination of components with respect to price and functionality
- Hardware and software solutions independent of brand and models
- Add/replace components when required
- Easy Installation
- Investments are safe for future use

Benefit of Standards for Manufacturers

- Focus on core capabilities
- Save R&D costs
- Lower production costs
- Independance of suppliers for core components
- Ability, but not necessity to offer ex-factory solutions

What the Farmer says



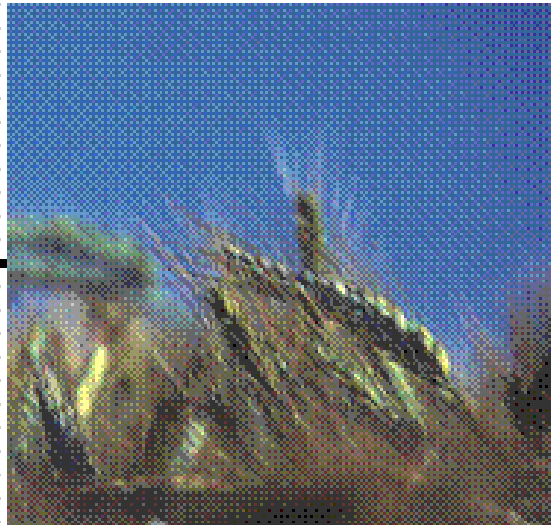
Benefit of Standards for Precision Farming

- Easy adoption of steering and control systems – ex-factory and retrofit
- Office Software Solutions/Expert Systems with less overhead and development costs
- Small companies are given way to develop specialized modules and expert systems
- Raising competition lowers prices and enforces innovation
- The adoption of Precision Farming in the office and on the tractor is easier to handle and will gain acceptance
- **Separation of Agronomy from Technology**

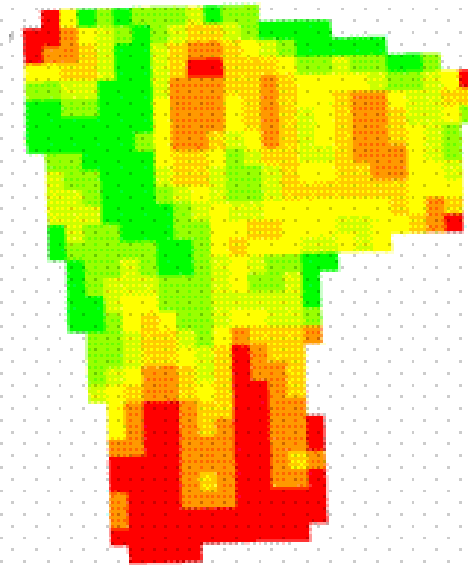
Expert Systems

- Expert Systems are expensive to develop
- Expert Systems turn data into information
- The knowledge contained in Expert Systems is generally applicable
- Expert Systems rely on input data
- The ability to deploy Expert Systems on a broad level is dependant on a standardised input and output
- The development of Expert Systems will only pay back with standardized interfaces

Data and Information



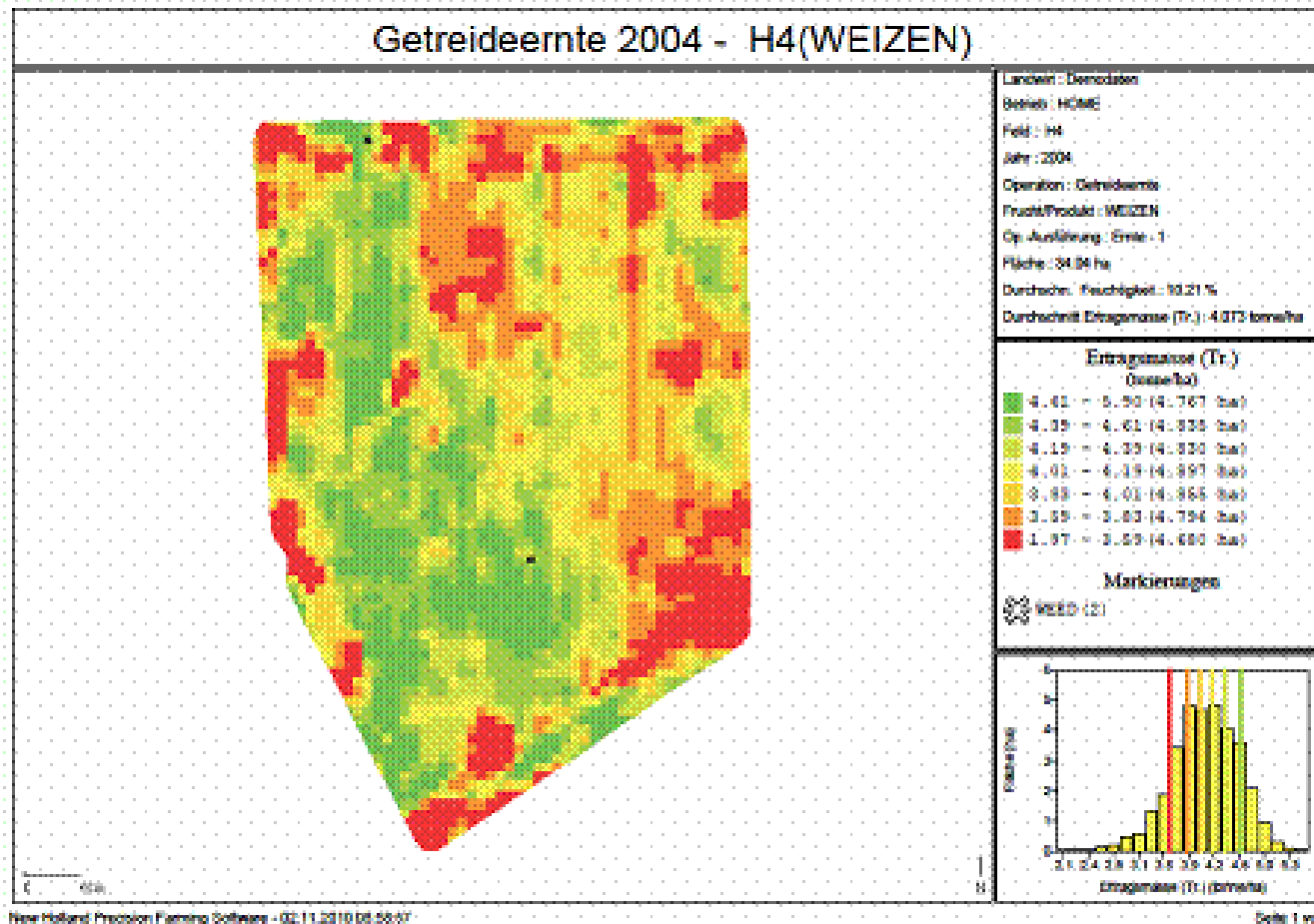
Data



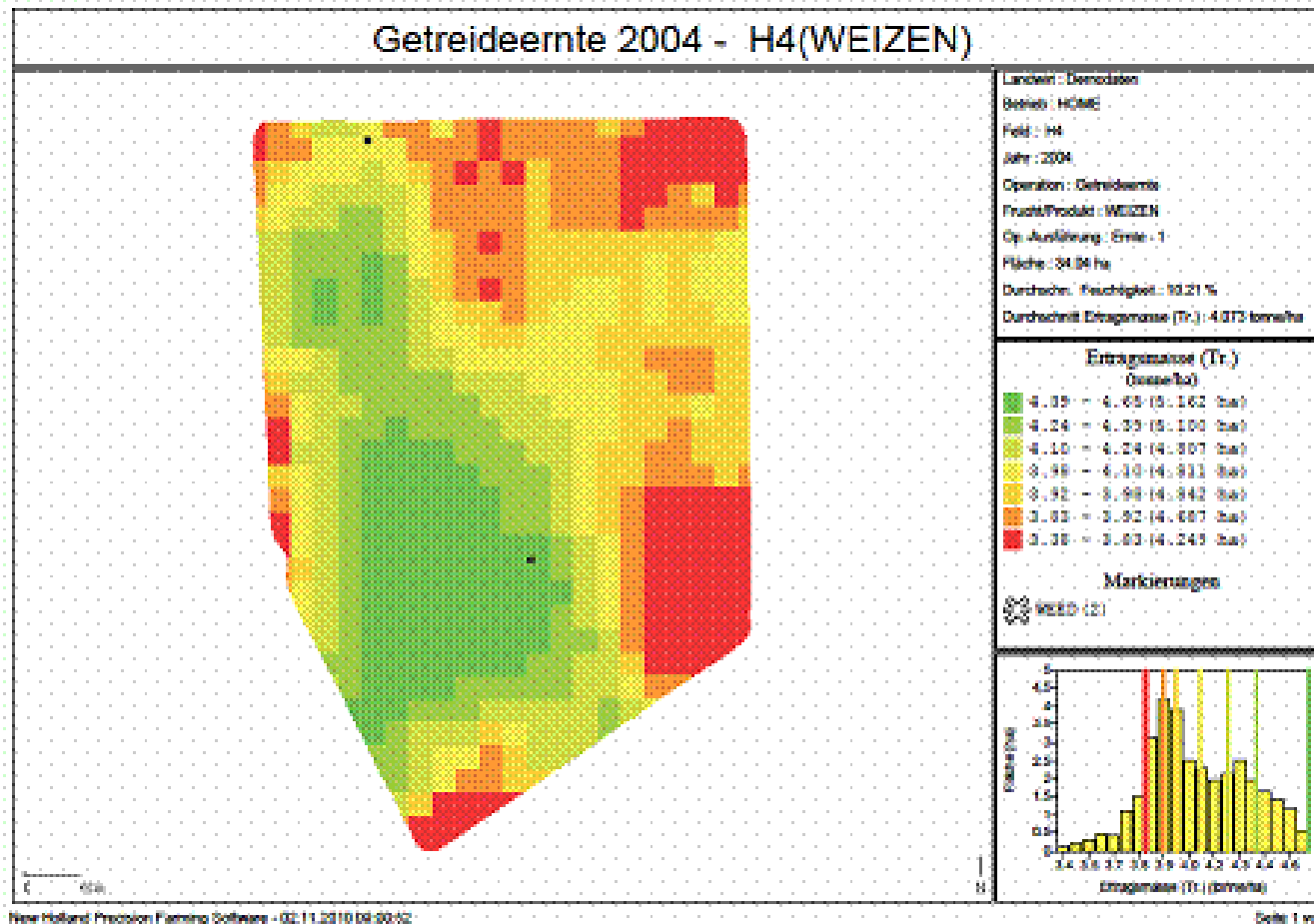
Information

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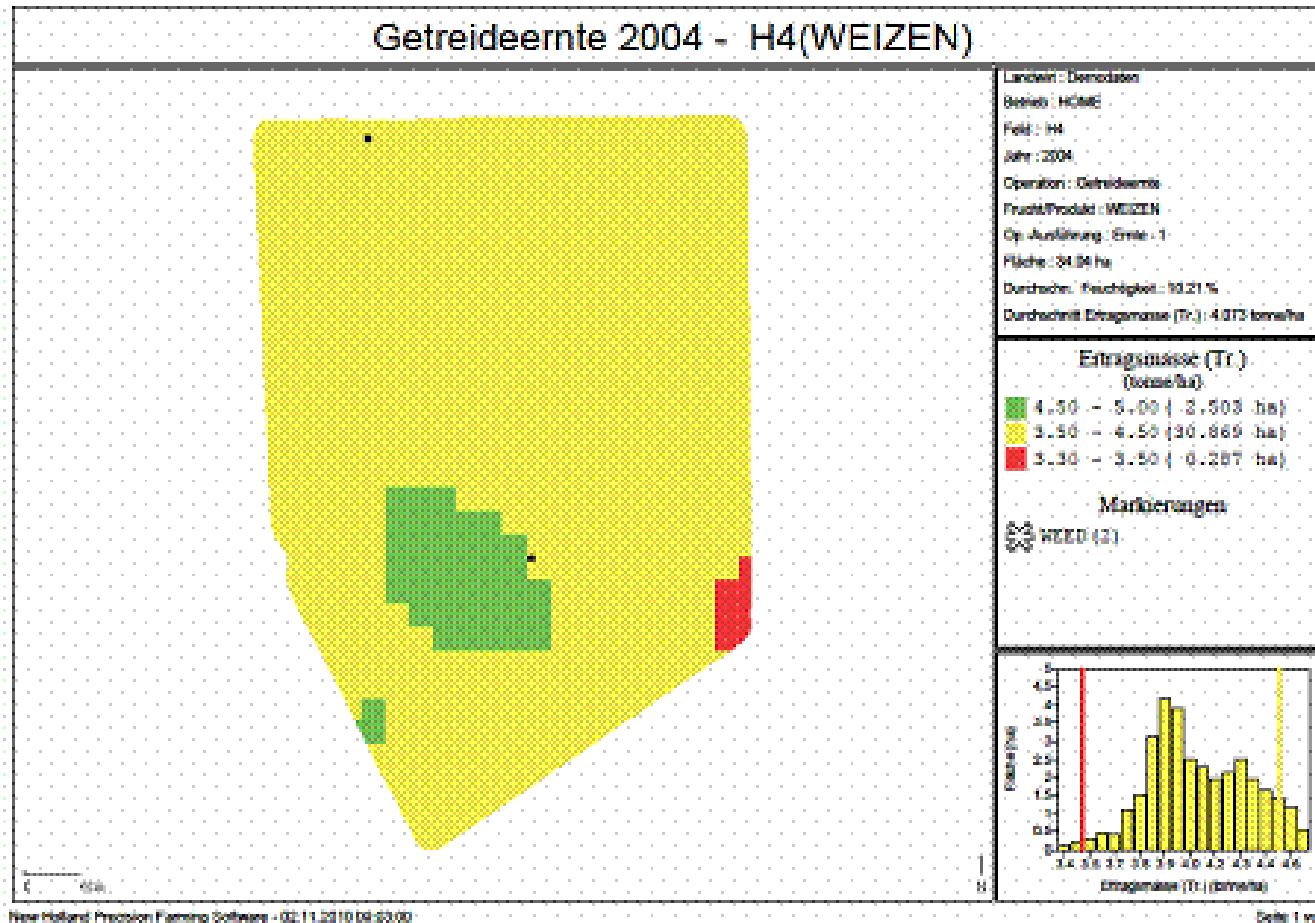
Yield Map I



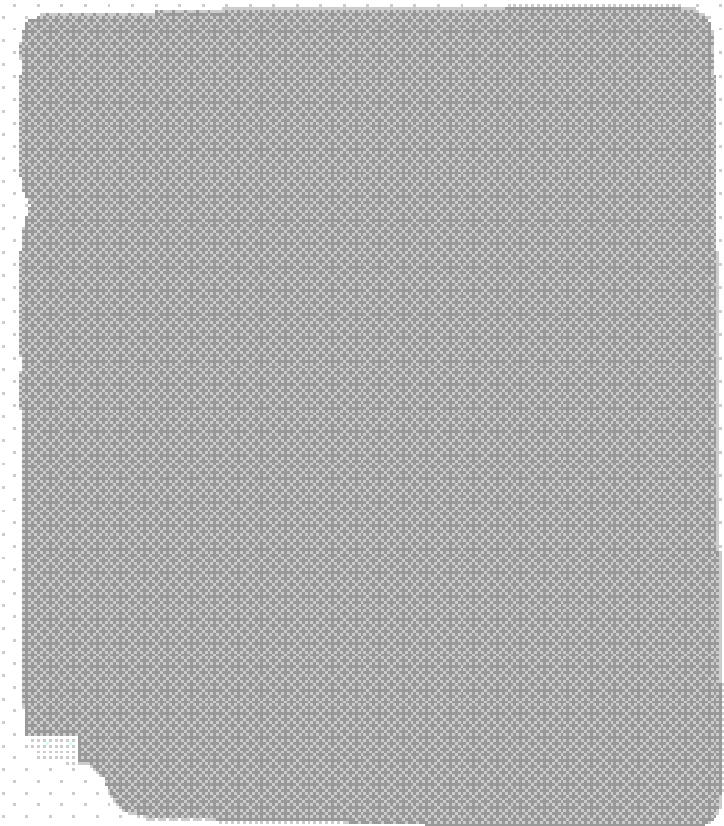
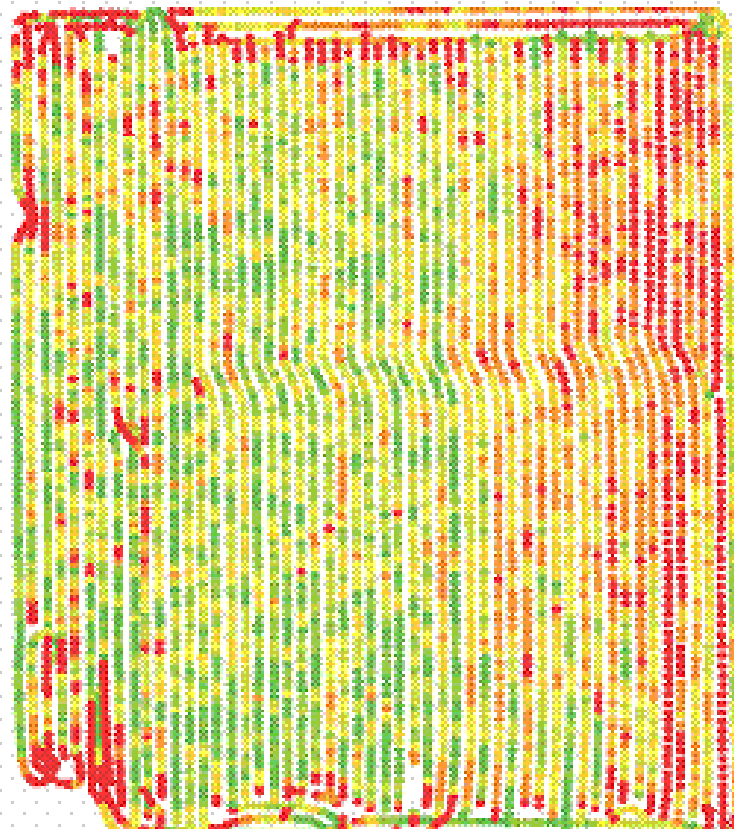
Yield Map II



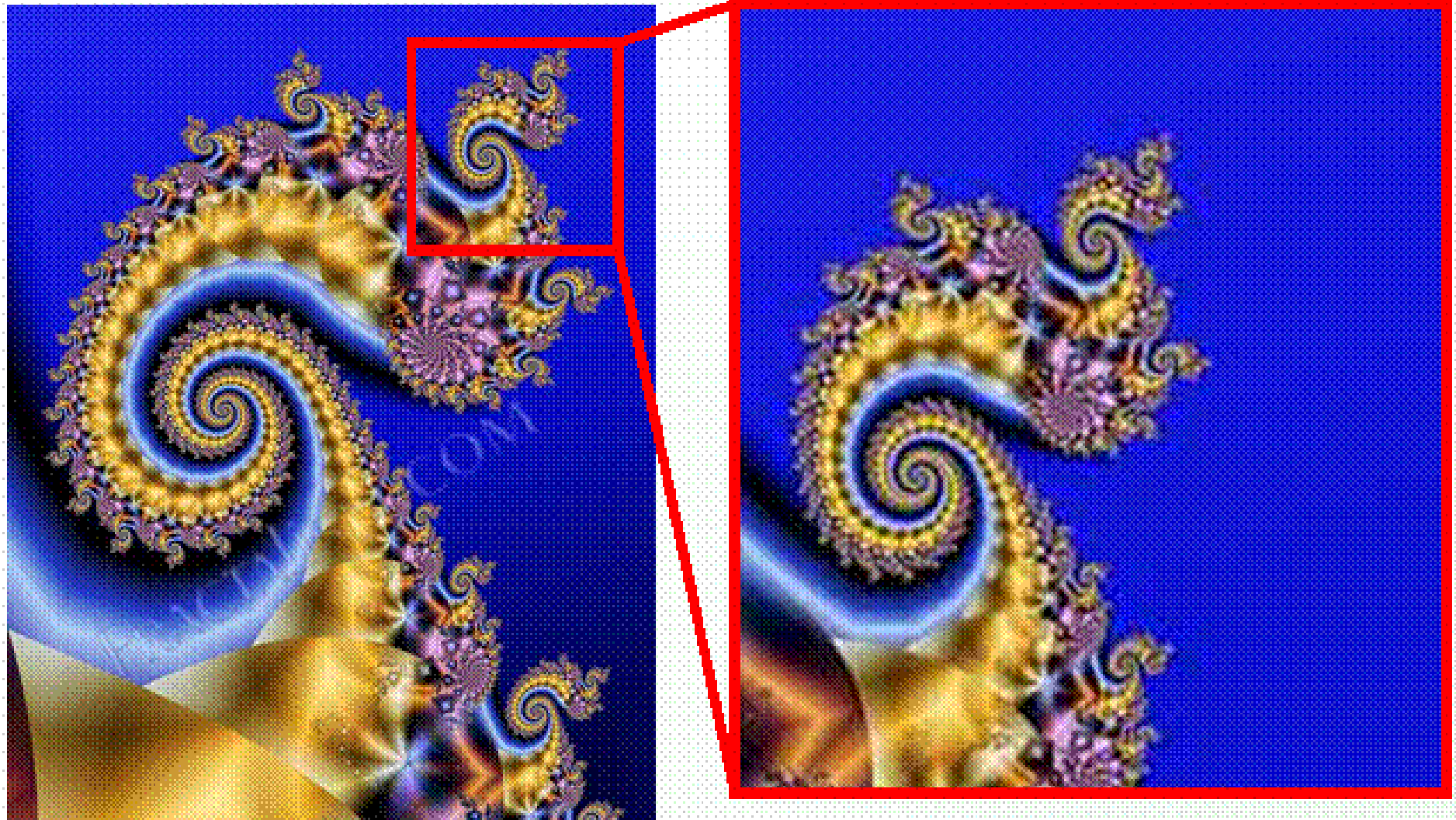
Yield Map IV



Yield maps - revisited



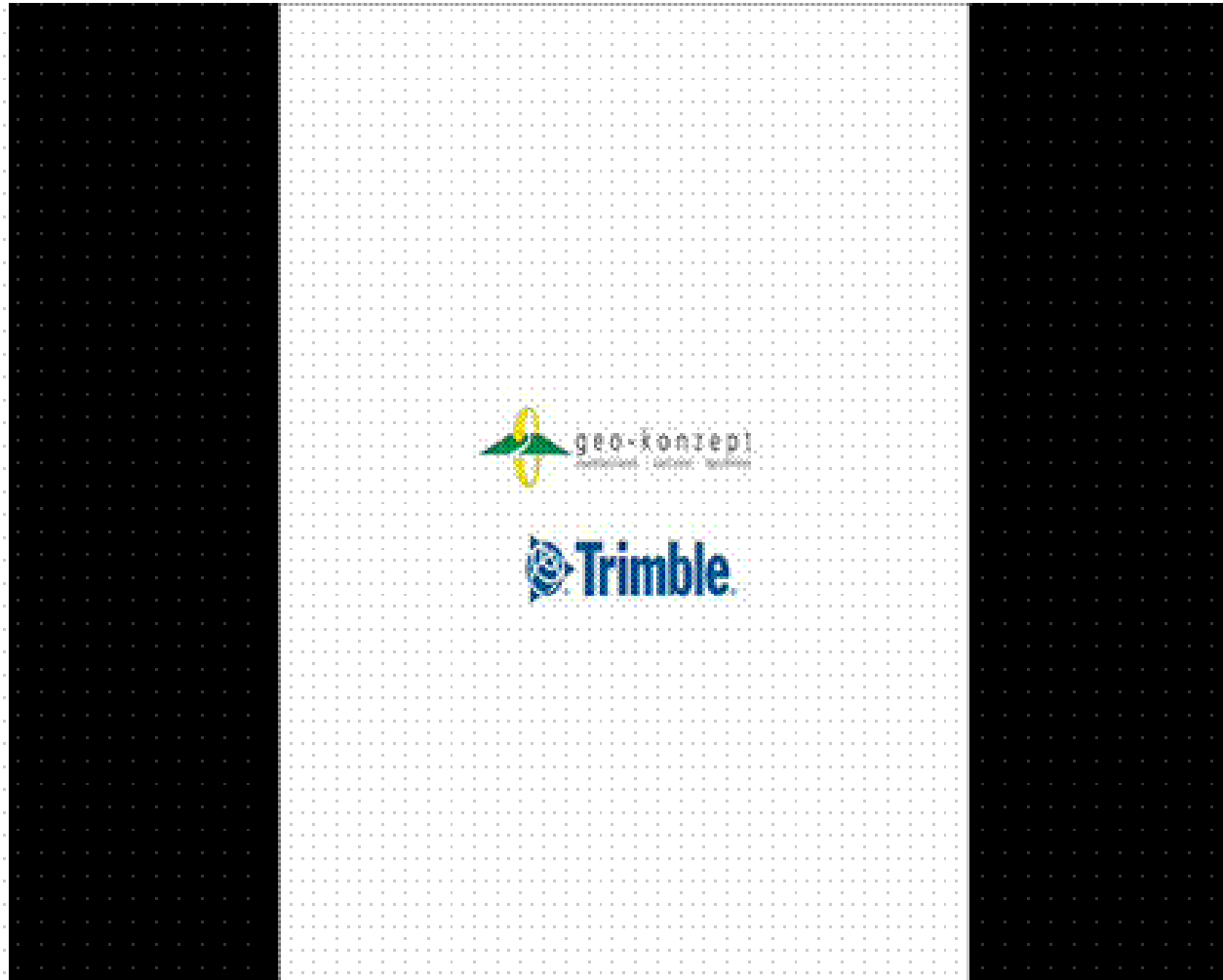
Scale, Borders and Limits



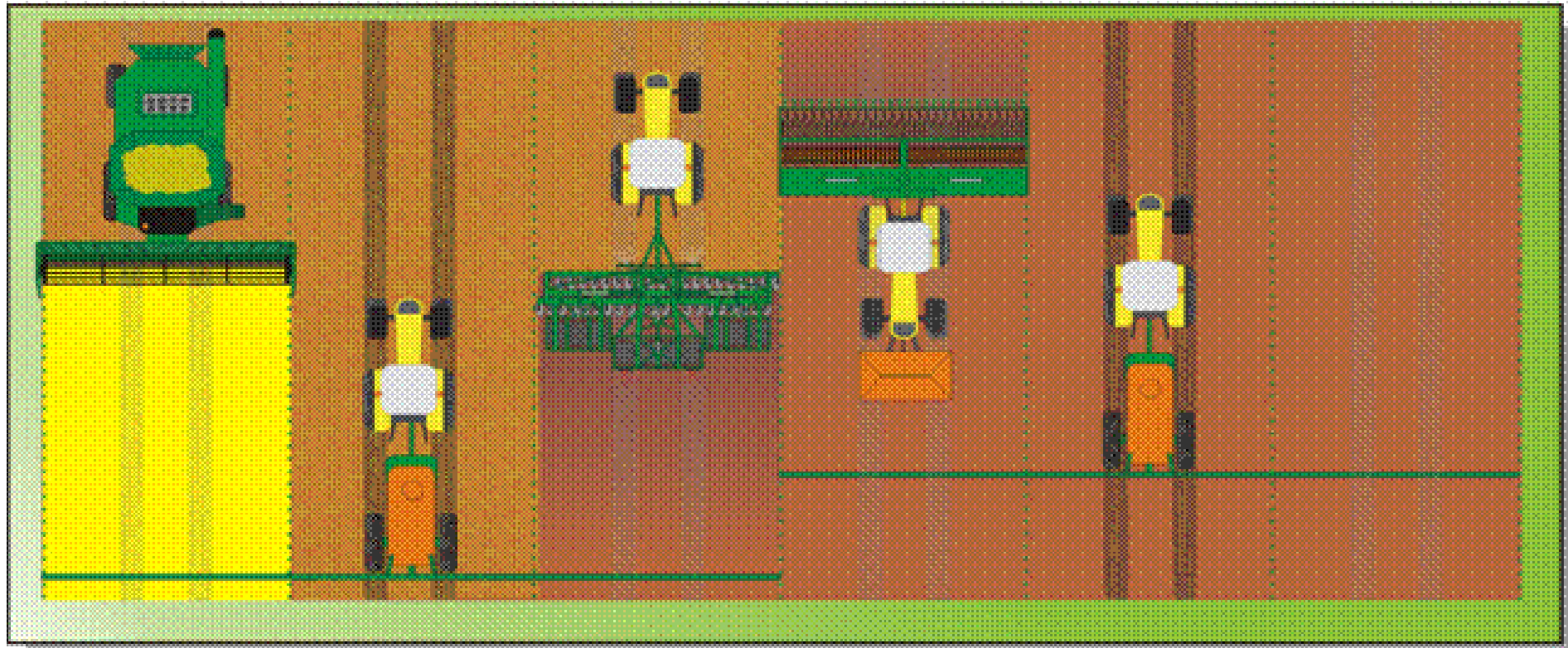
Precision Farming without VRA

- Precision Farming is effective without site specific agronomy
- Positive effects of steering, digital controlling and data acquisition
 - Implement Steering
 - Controlled Traffic Farming
 - Strip Tillage
 - Grid Seeding
 - Automation of Parcel Plot Trials
 - Electronic Tow Bar
 - Transborder Farming

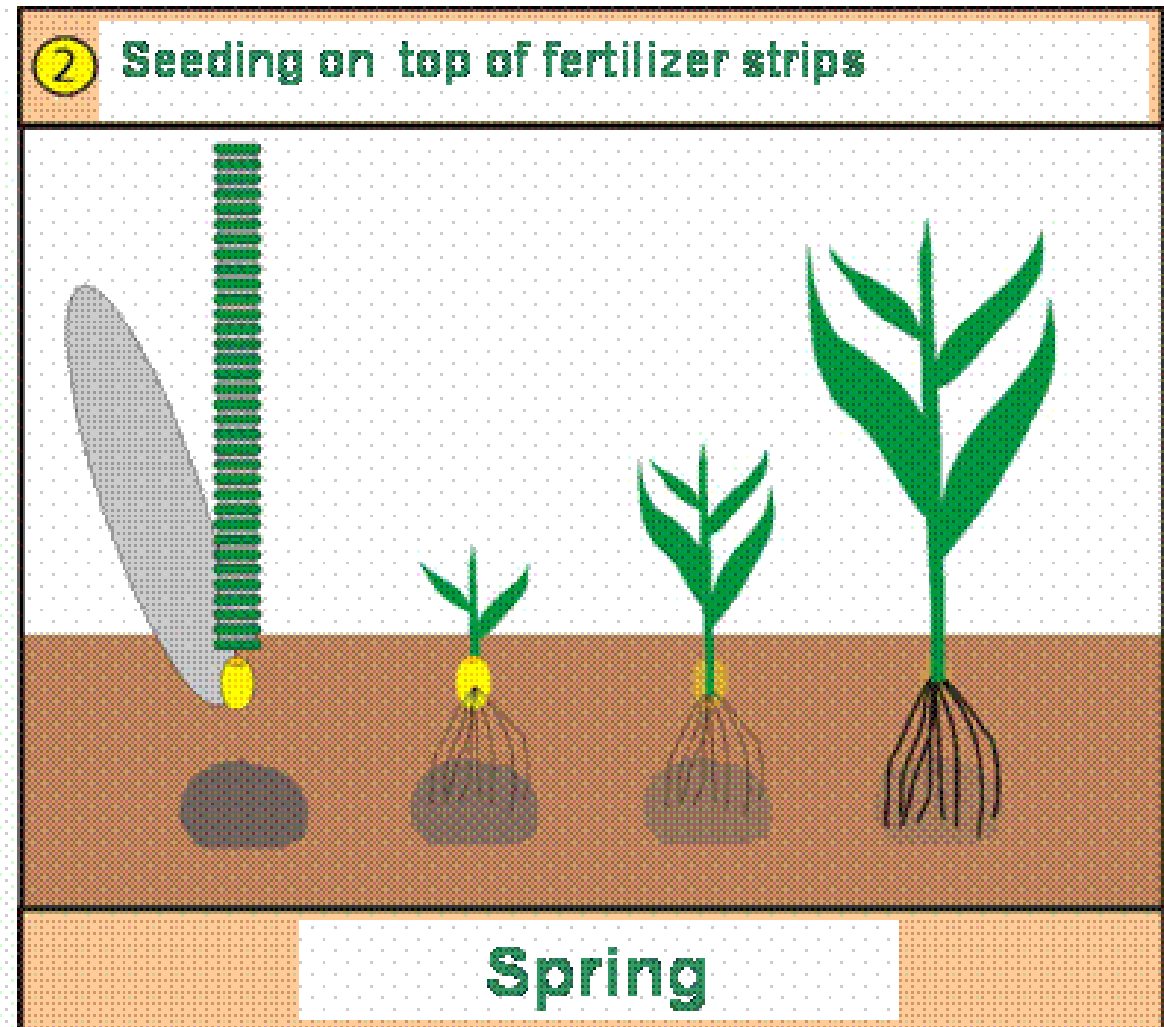
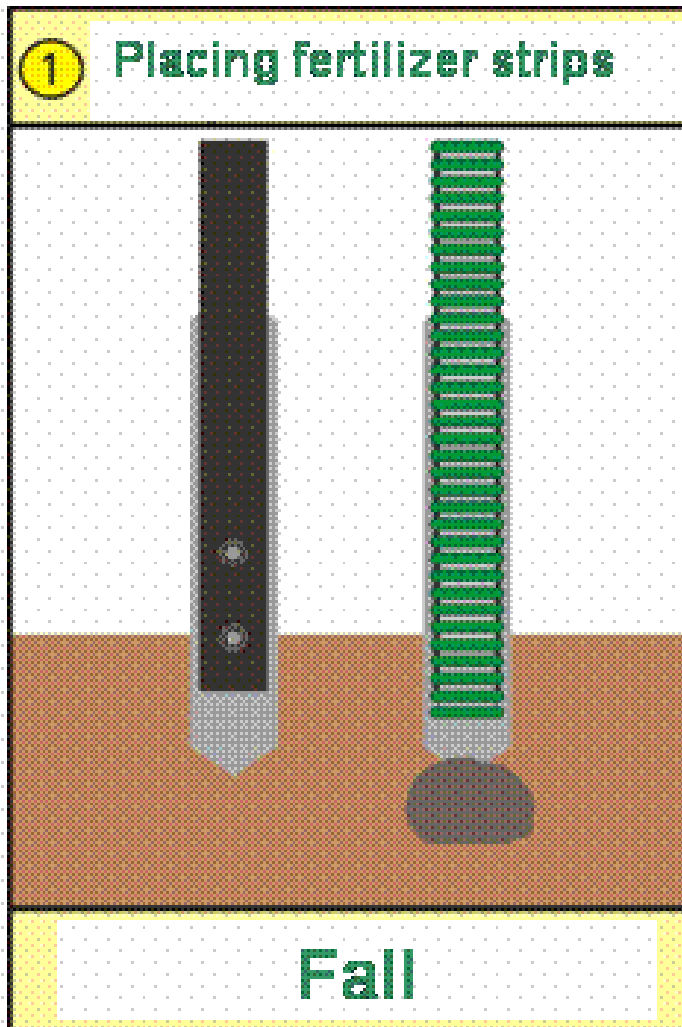
Implement Steering



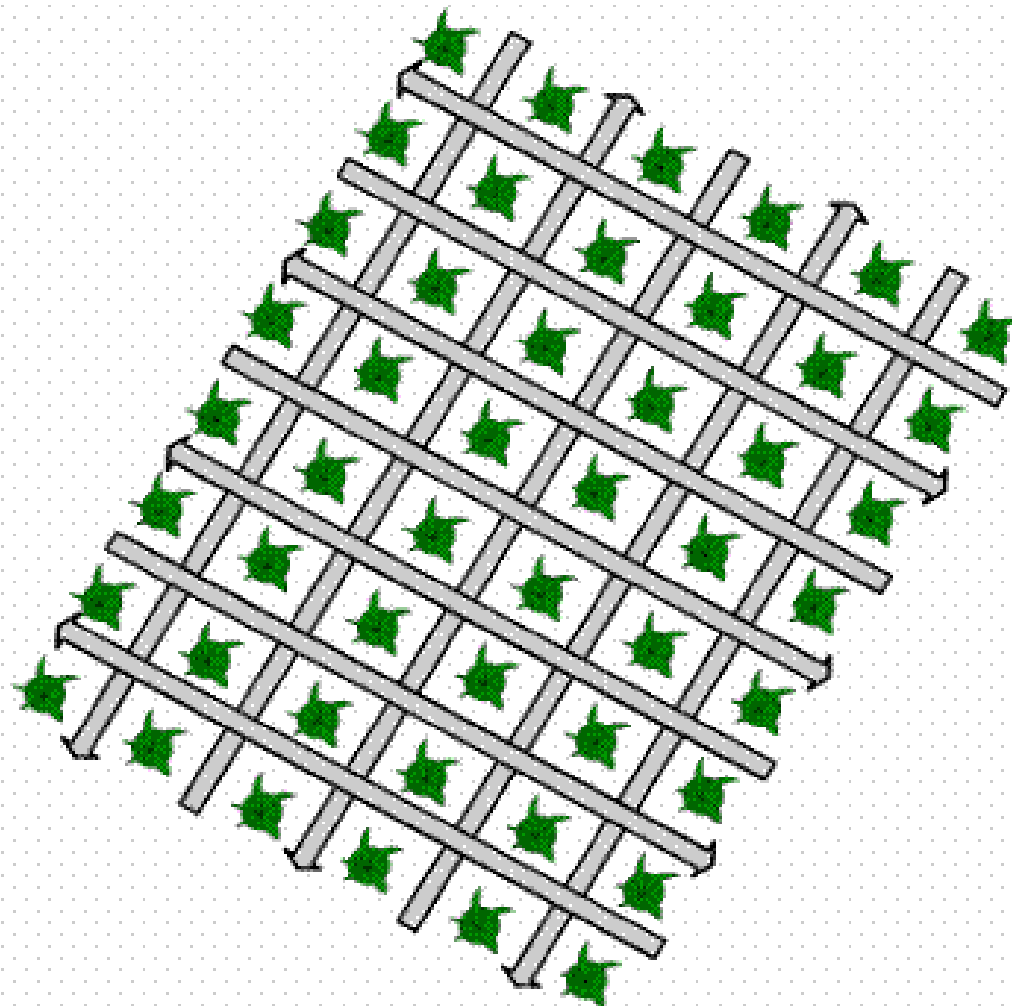
Controlled Traffic Farming



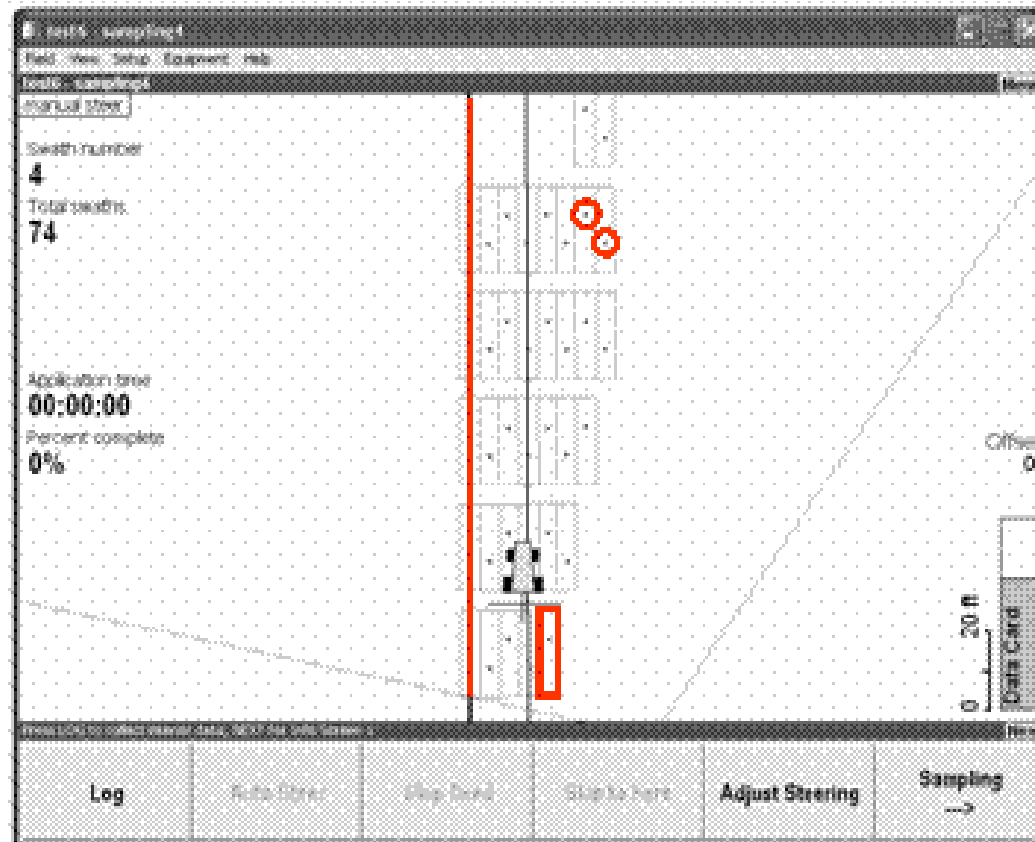
Strip Tillage



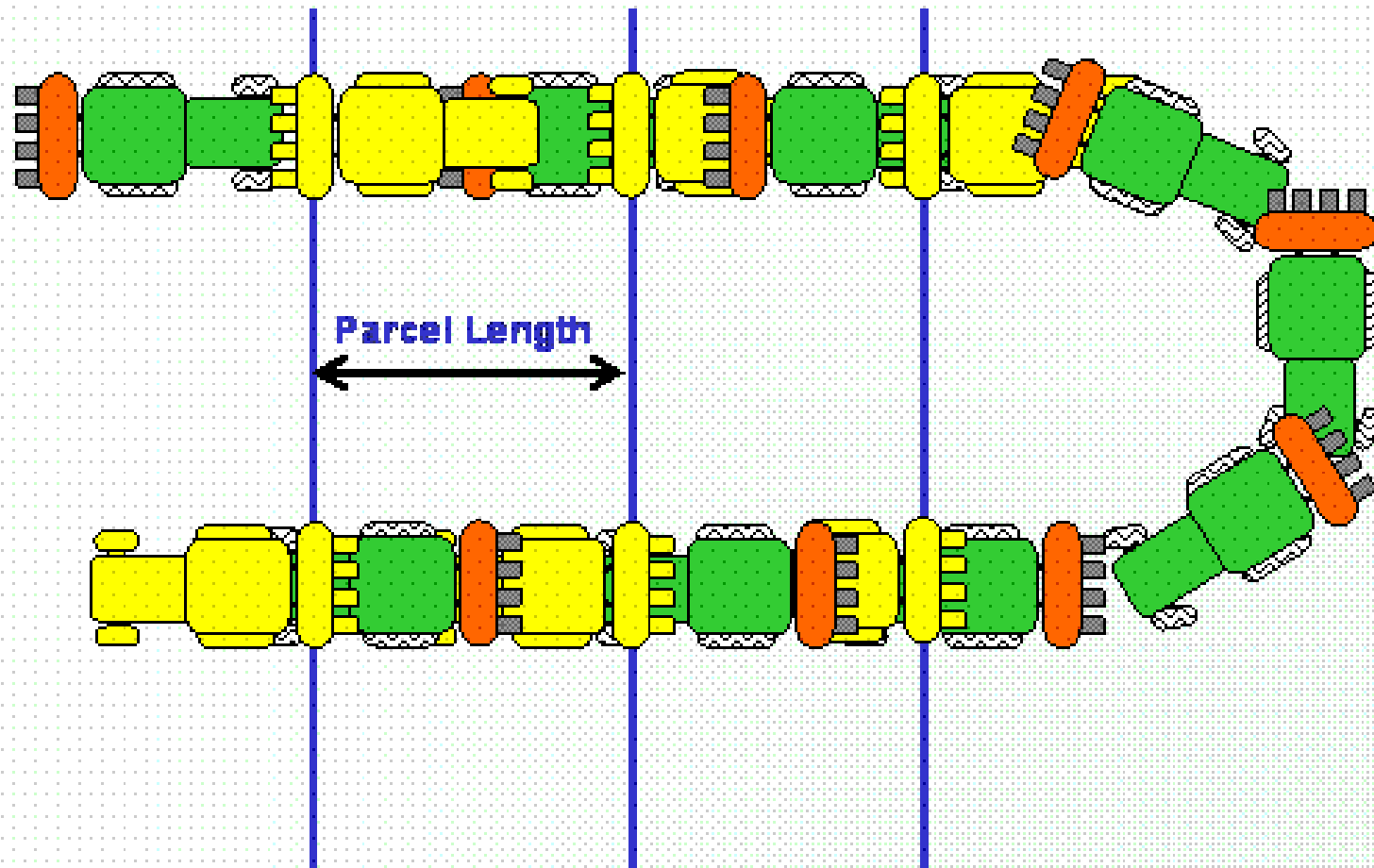
Grid Seeding & Cross Hoeing



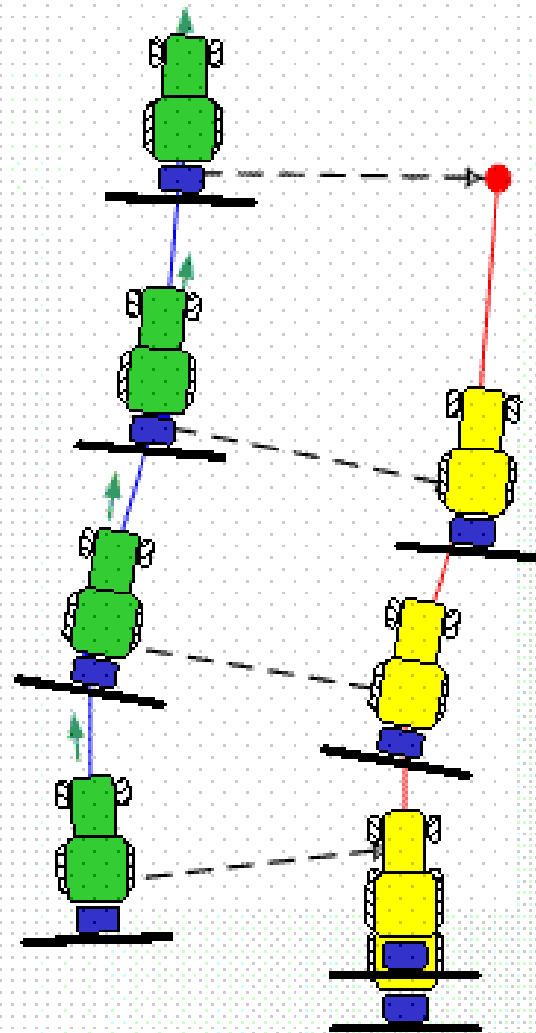
Parcel Plot Trials



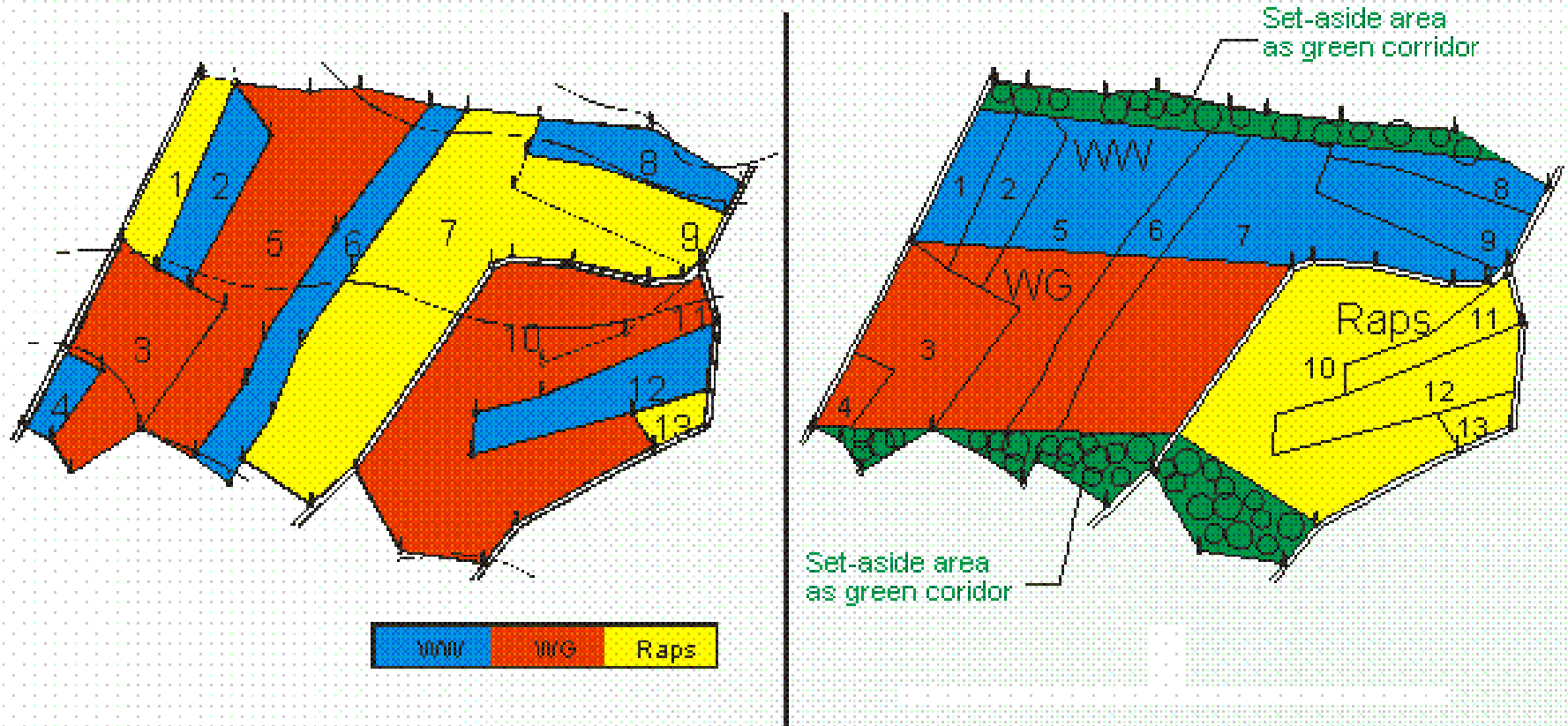
Parcel Plot Trials



Electronic Tow Bar

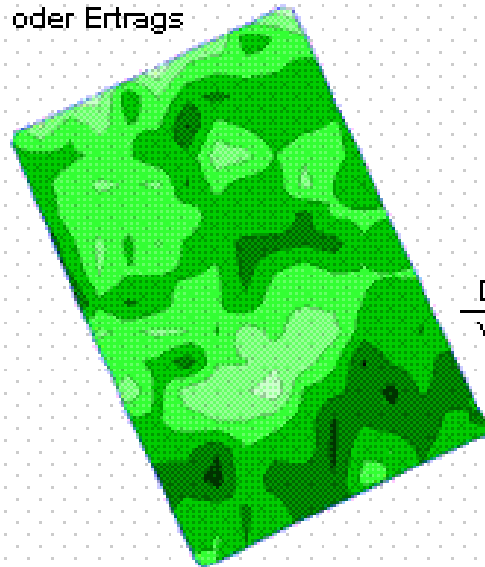


Transborder Farming



Transborder Farming II

tatsächliche räumliche
Verteilung eines Aufwands
oder Ertrags



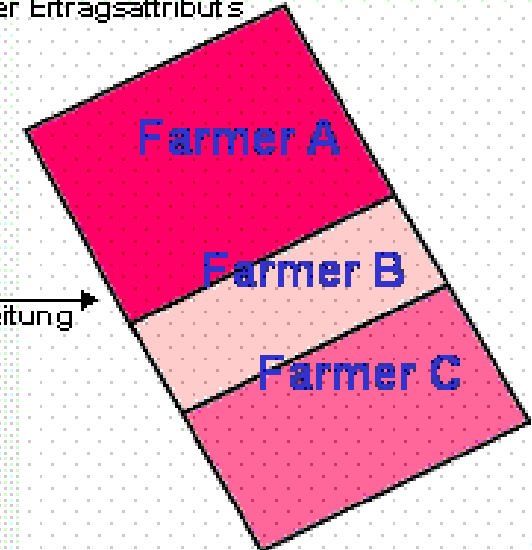
Daten-
verarbeitung

Zuordnung der GPS-
Datenpunkte zu den
Teilschlägen

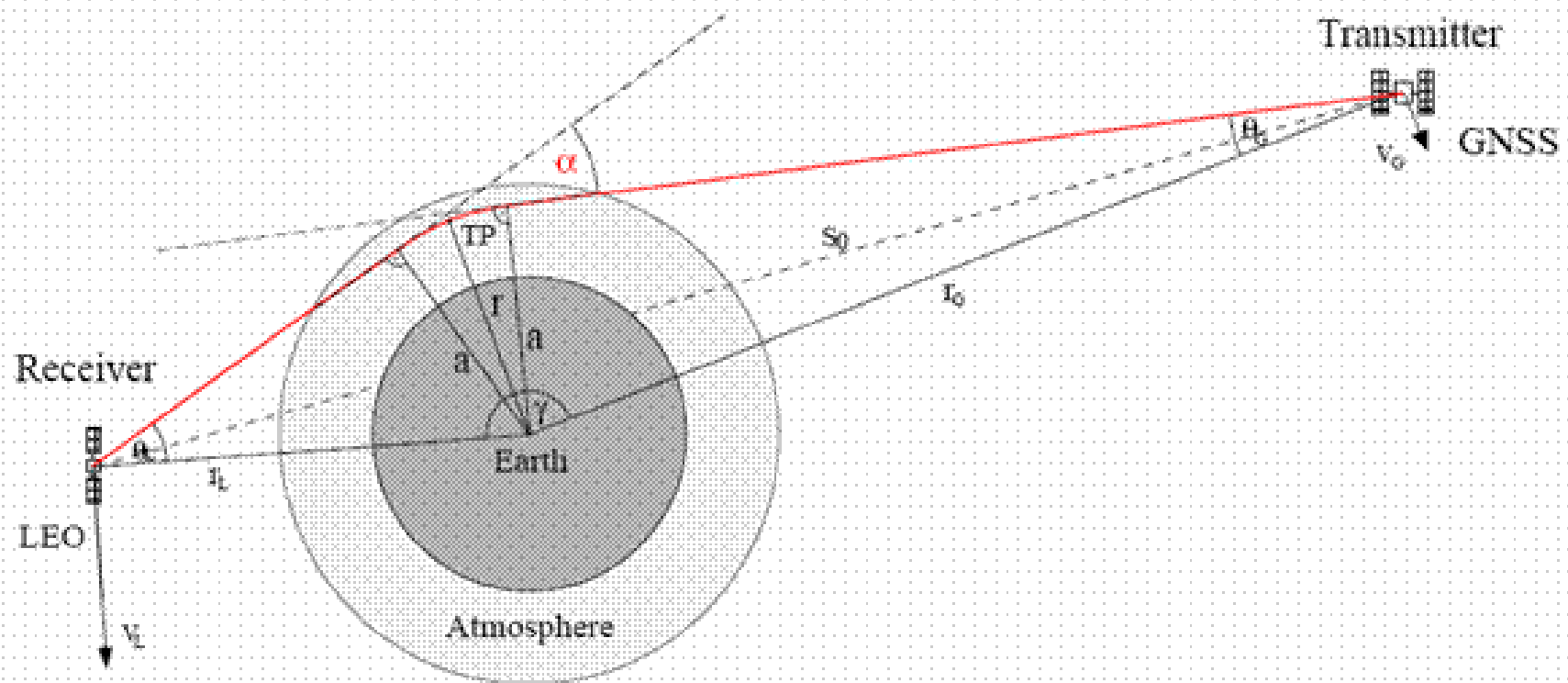


Daten-
verarbeitung

teilschlagspezifische
Mittelwertbildung des Aufwands-
oder Ertragsattributs



Weather and GNSS



Outlook: Effects of Weather on PF

- Yield is a function of spatially variable factors such as soil type and soil nutrient content
- Precipitation and radiation are not spatially variable on a field level
- The temporal variation of radiation and precipitation interact with soil and plants and affect nutrient and energy availability
- Precision Farming will be able to adapt much better to the needs of plants when accounting for historical, current and future impacts of precipitation and radiation
- Ongoing research projects will help to model current and future local weather conditions based on global circulation models, digital terrain models and local weather stations

Summary

- The lack of standards is a major stop block for Precision Farming
- It limits the development and deployment by limiting the interoperability between tractors, implements, controllers and Office Software
- Technical/Digital Precision Farming is less dependant on interfaces and has thus been more widely adopted. It has more to offer than steering along straight lines
- The adoption of Agronomic/Analog Precision Farming has more complex requirements with respect to interfaces and expert systems
- The acceptance of Precision Farming will only grow with the implementation of standards
- Modelling local wheather may play a more important role when Agronomic Precision Farming evolves further

Thanks
for your attention

...and sorry
for the confusion !

