

Precision Agriculture

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STATE UNIVERSITY

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NDSU EXTENSION
SERVICE

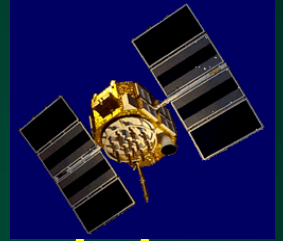
STUDENT FOCUSED • LAND GRANT • RESEARCH UNIVERSITY

Precision Agriculture

- GPS Guidance and Auto-steer
- Section Control on Sprayers
- Row Control on Planters and Seeders
- Yield Monitoring
- Remote Sensing
- In-field Sensing
- Data Management
- Variable Rate Applications
- Telematics
- Robotics

Precision Agriculture

- Technology in Production Agriculture



Technology in Production Agriculture

- Farmers are Adapting Technology

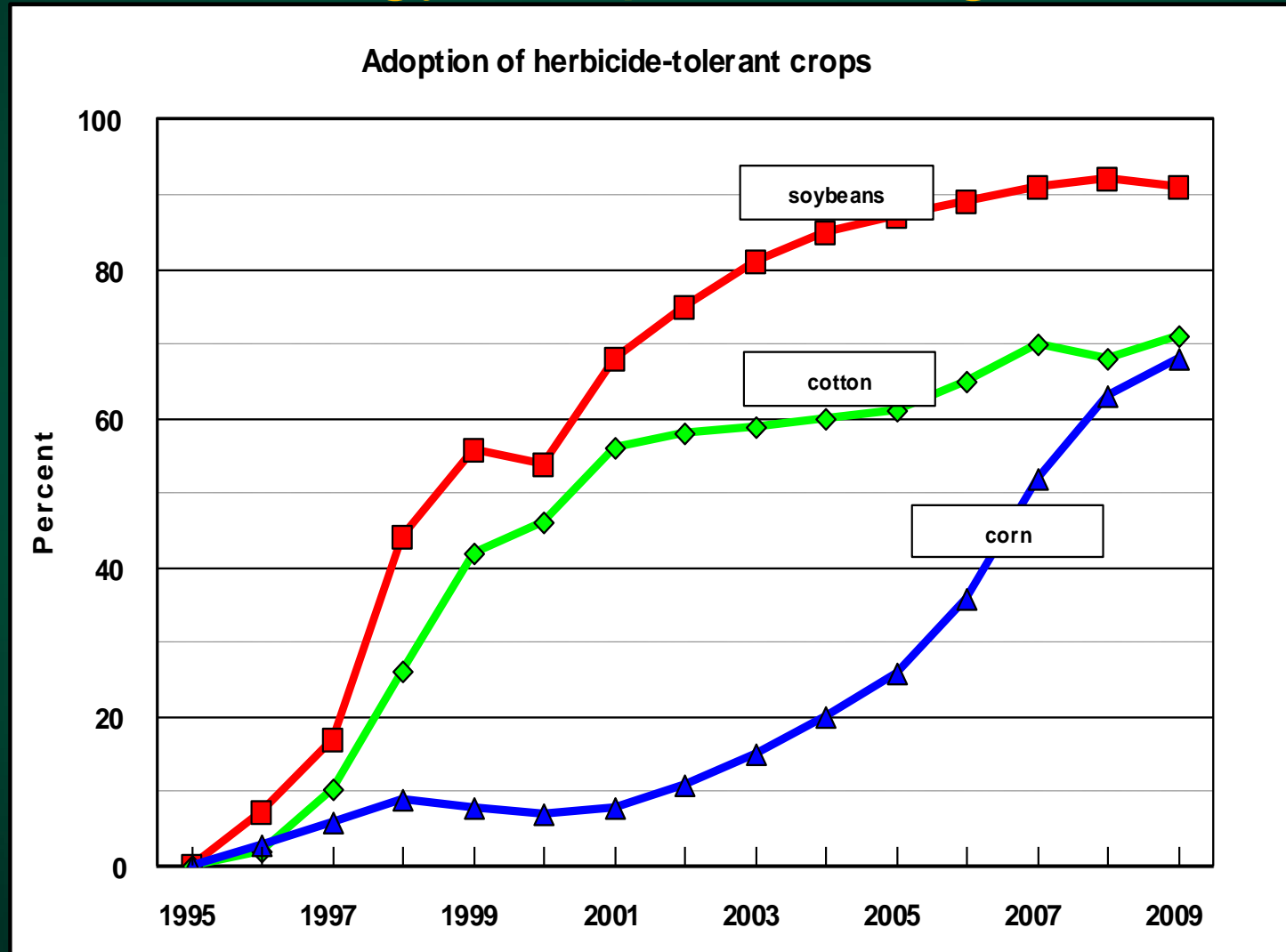


Technology Adoption in Agriculture

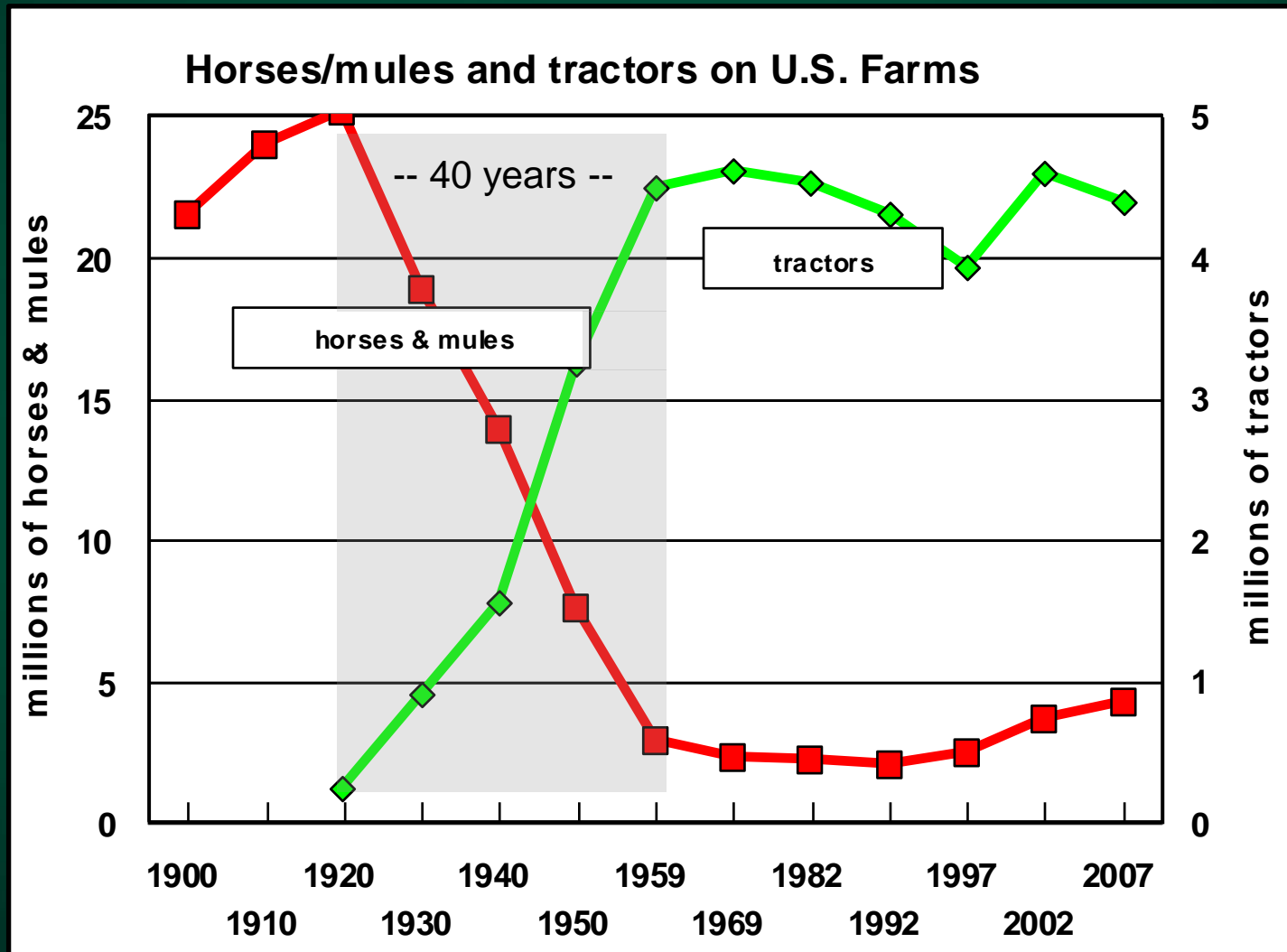
“duh” technologies

- Lightbars (GPS guidance)
 - Gains against overlap and marker alternatives are easily perceived
 - Do take a little more investment so less adopted by small farms until recently
 - Tractor cabs
 - Hard to measure gain in \$ but know it's there
 - GPS-assisted steering
 - Larger investment than lightbars but still easy to perceive the advantage
 - Aspects like tractor cabs (reduces stress)
- Dietrich Kastens
Kansas Agricultural Research Assn.

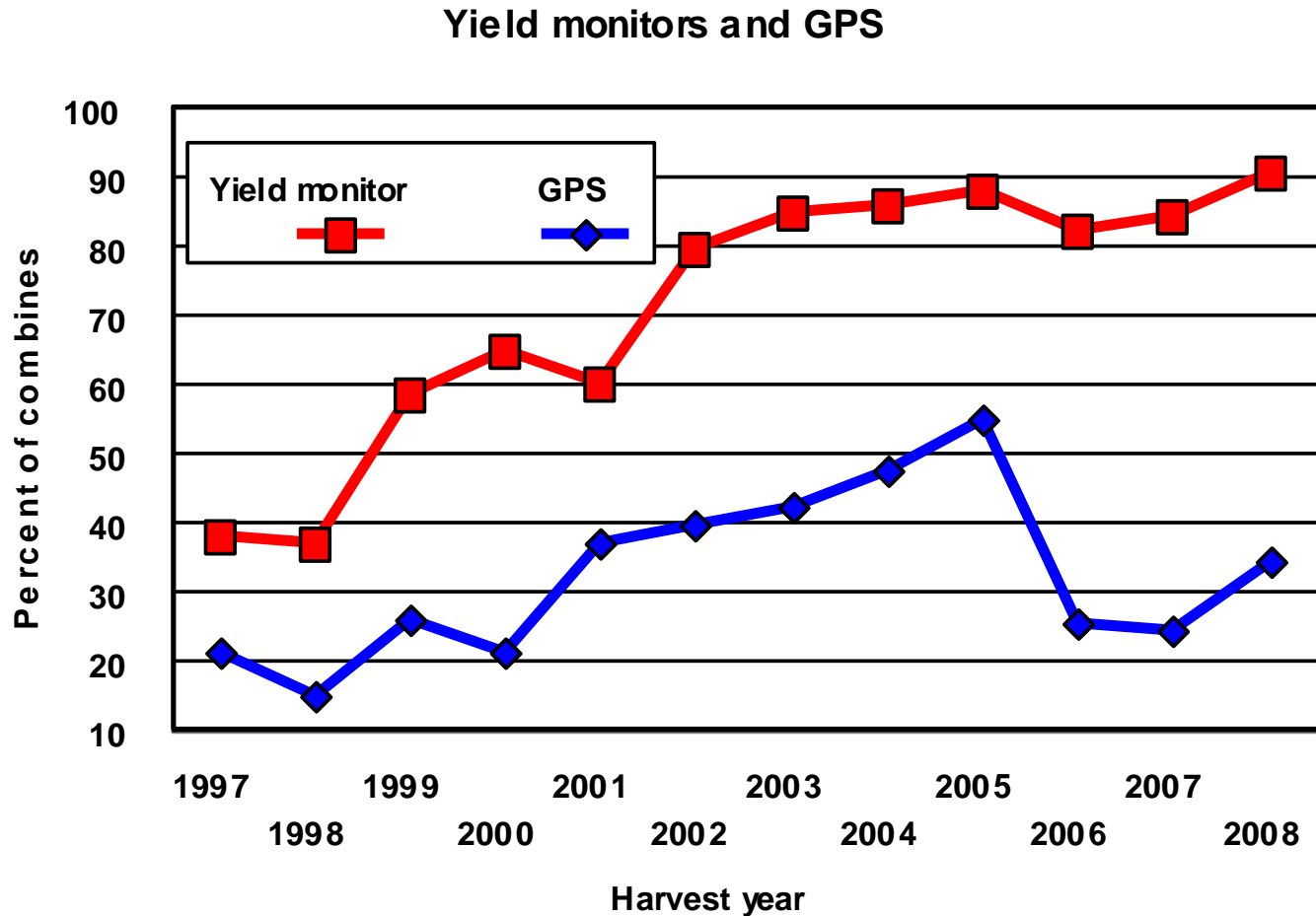
Technology Adoption in Agriculture



Slow Technology Adoption



Slow Technology Adoption

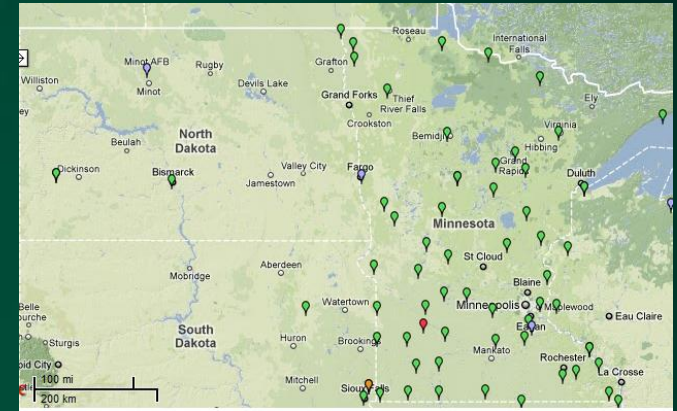


Yield monitoring is a fast moving technology

Yield mapping is a slow-moving technology

GPS Guidance

- GPS-assisted
- Auto-steer
- GPS Correction Options:
 - Free GPS Corrections
 - Commercial Options
 - Continuously Operating Reference Station (CORS) – Internet-based
 - RTK



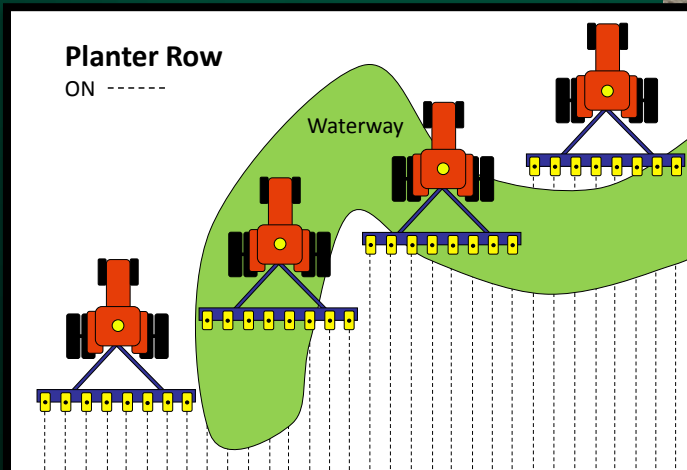
Section and Row Control

- Planters
- Air Seeders

Electric

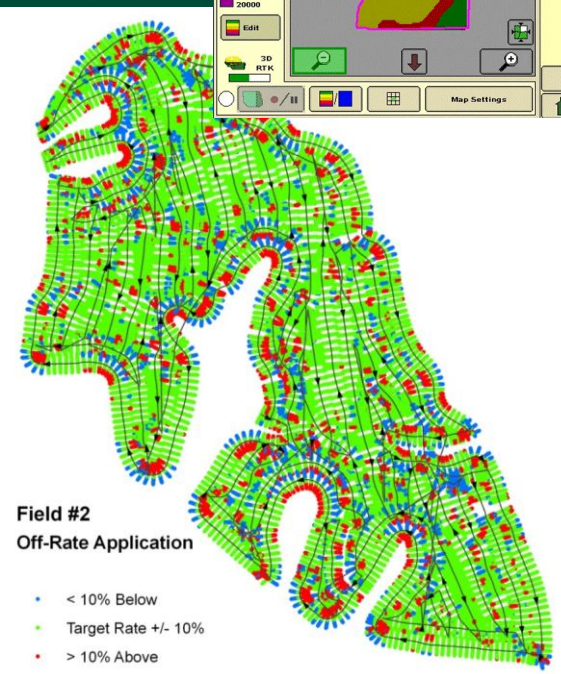
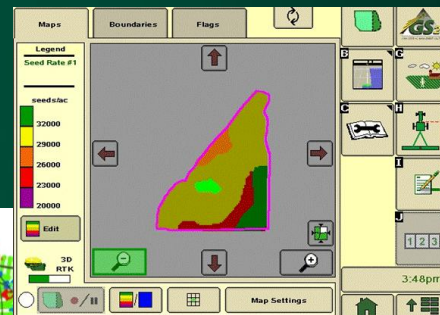
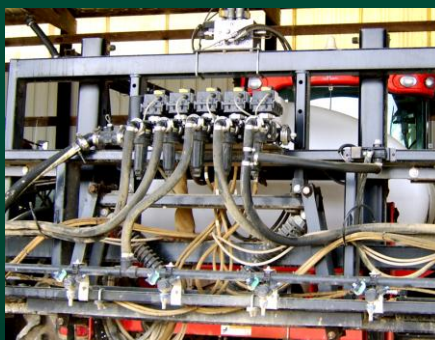


Pneumatic



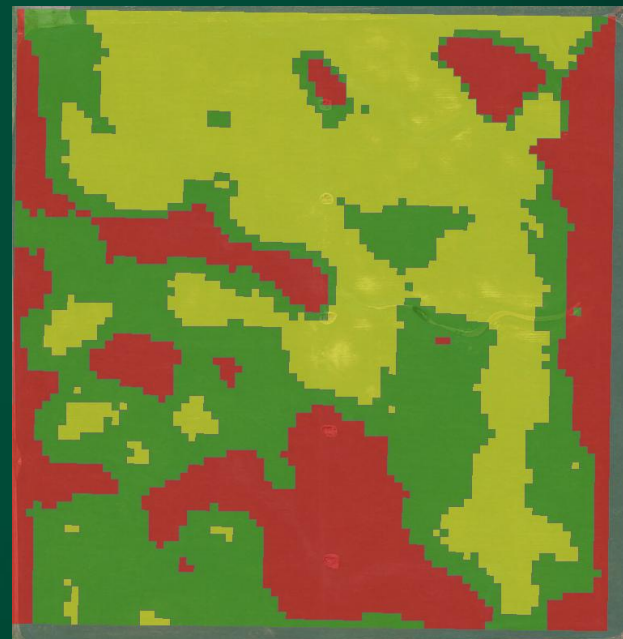
Precision Spraying Technology

- Boom Height Control
- Section and Nozzle Control
- Nozzle Flow Control
- Droplet Size Control
- As-Applied Maps



Variable Rate Fertilization

- Variable Rate Application
 - Fertilizer, Seed, Variety
- Delineate Uniform Areas
- More Precise Management
- GIS – Data Management



How to Get Needed Information?

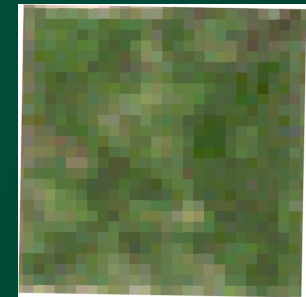
Yield Monitoring and Data Management

- Yield Monitors with GPS
- GIS Programs

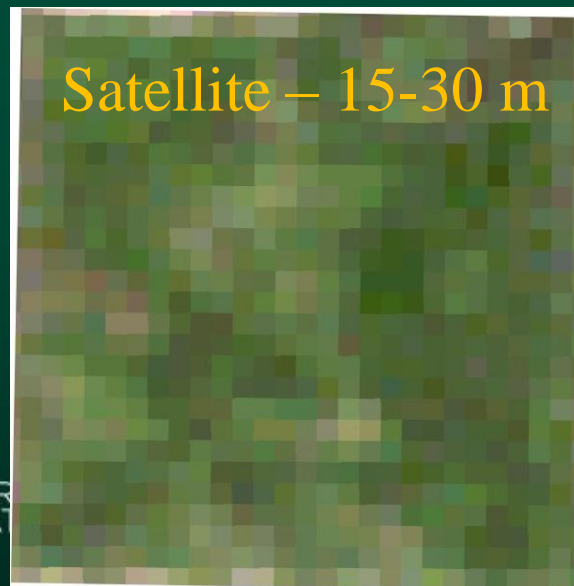
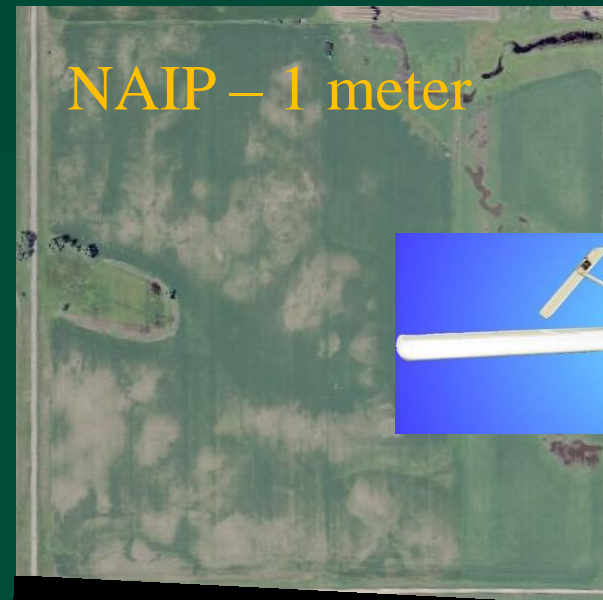


Remote and In-field Sensing

- Satellite Imagery
- Aerial Photography
- Electrical Conductivity (EC)
- In-field Infrared
- Chlorophyll Meters
- Crop Height Monitoring

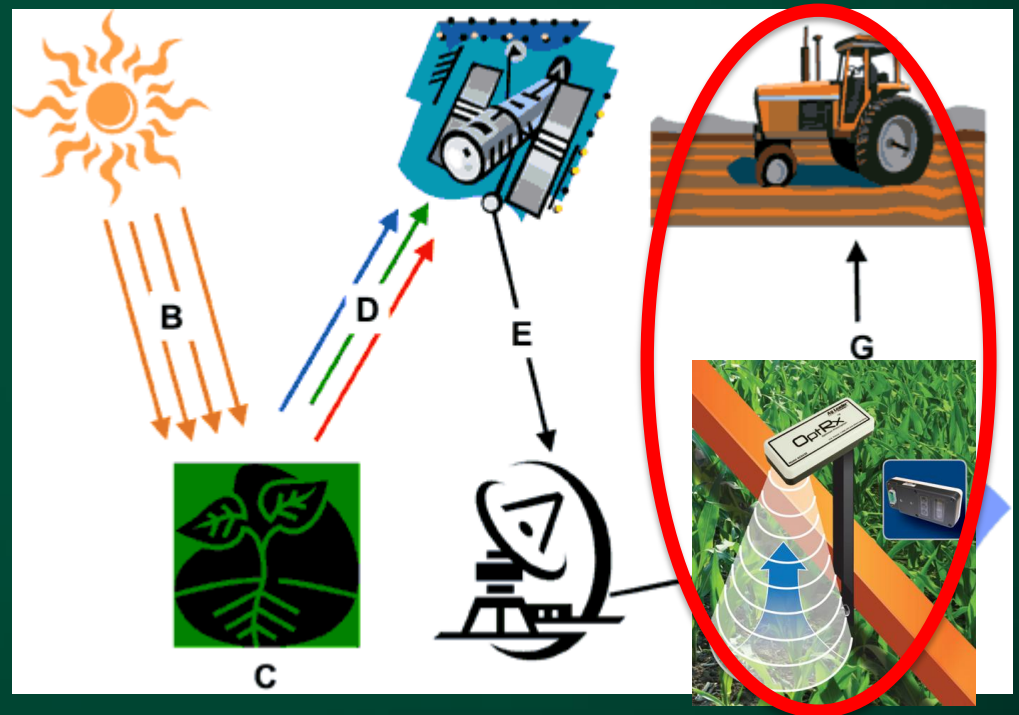


Remote Sensing : Suitability and Accuracy



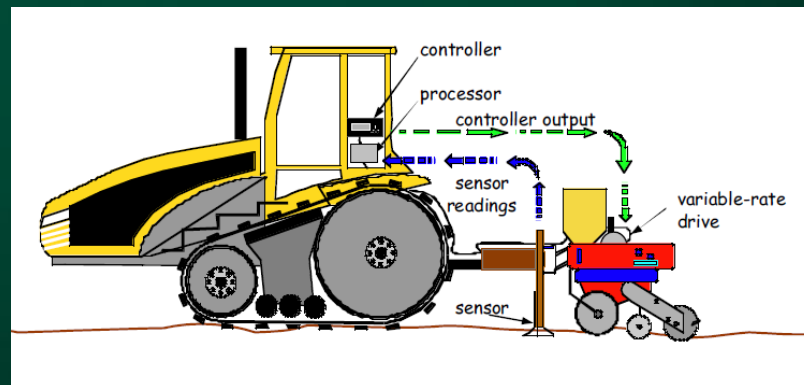
In-field Sensors vs. Remote Sensors

- Sensors on Equipment
- Internal Light Source
- Real-time



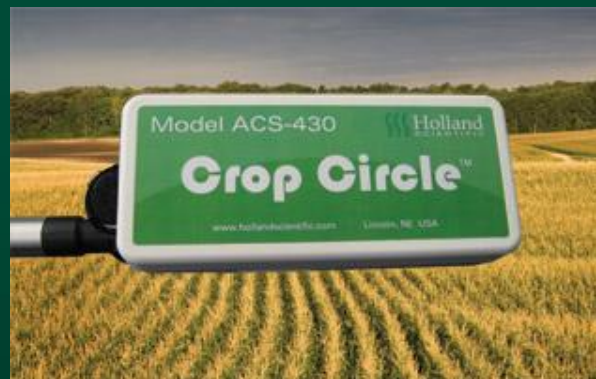
Sensor Field Operation

- Rate Determination:
 - NDVI Value
 - Compare NDVI to Optimum Area
 - Growing Degree Days
 - Potential Yield
- Activate Rate Controller



Available Crop Sensors

- OptRx – Ag Leader
- CropSpec – Topcon
- GreenSeeker – Trimble
- Crop Circle – Holland Scientific



Research Results

- NDSU Oakes - Wheat
 - Summary
 - 40% N Applied at Planting
 - Remainder Early Season
 - Results
 - Reduced Lodging
 - Significant Yield Increase
 - Increased Protein
 - No Increase in Nitrogen



Research Results

- Indian Head Research Farm - Wheat and Canola
 - Reduced N Use
 - No Effect on Yield
- Pioneer - Corn
 - Reduced N Fertilizer
 - No Significant Effect on Yield
 - Potential Issue: no rain after in-season application



Implications in Precision Agriculture

- Real-time Plant Fertilizer Requirements
 - Maximize Yield
 - Increased Use Efficiency - Reduce Total Application
- Early Yield Prediction
- Precision Desiccant Application
- Issues:
 - Additional Application Costs
 - Another Pass of Field
 - Weather Issues Could Prevent Second Application

Unmanned Aircraft

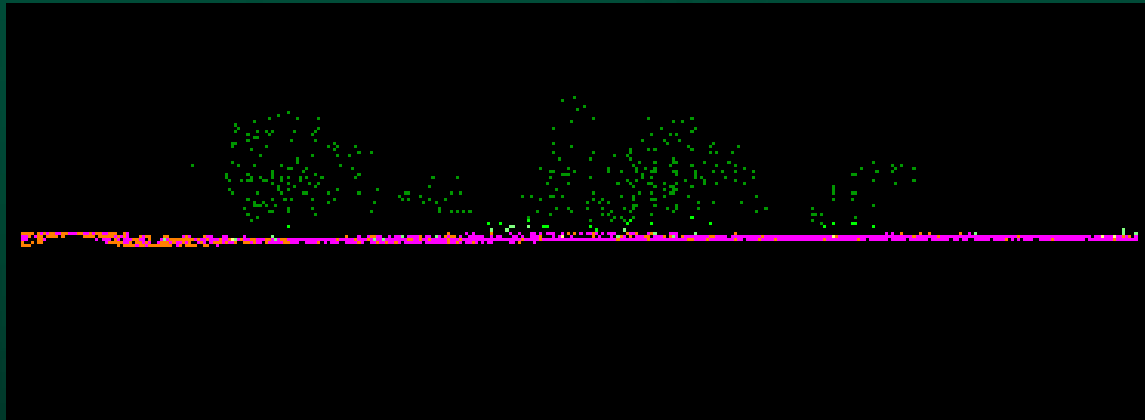
- Inventory of Nursery Tree Crops
- Crop Stress
- Livestock Observation
- Monitoring Rangeland Condition
- Issues:
 - Issues of Operating in Airspace
 - Time
 - Image Processing Complexities
 - Difficulty of Operation



measures the time delay between transmission of a pulse and detection of the reflected signal

LiDAR Technology

- Light Detection And Ranging
 - Optical Remote Sensing using Lasers
 - Measuring Distance to Ground from Airplane



Agriculture Applications

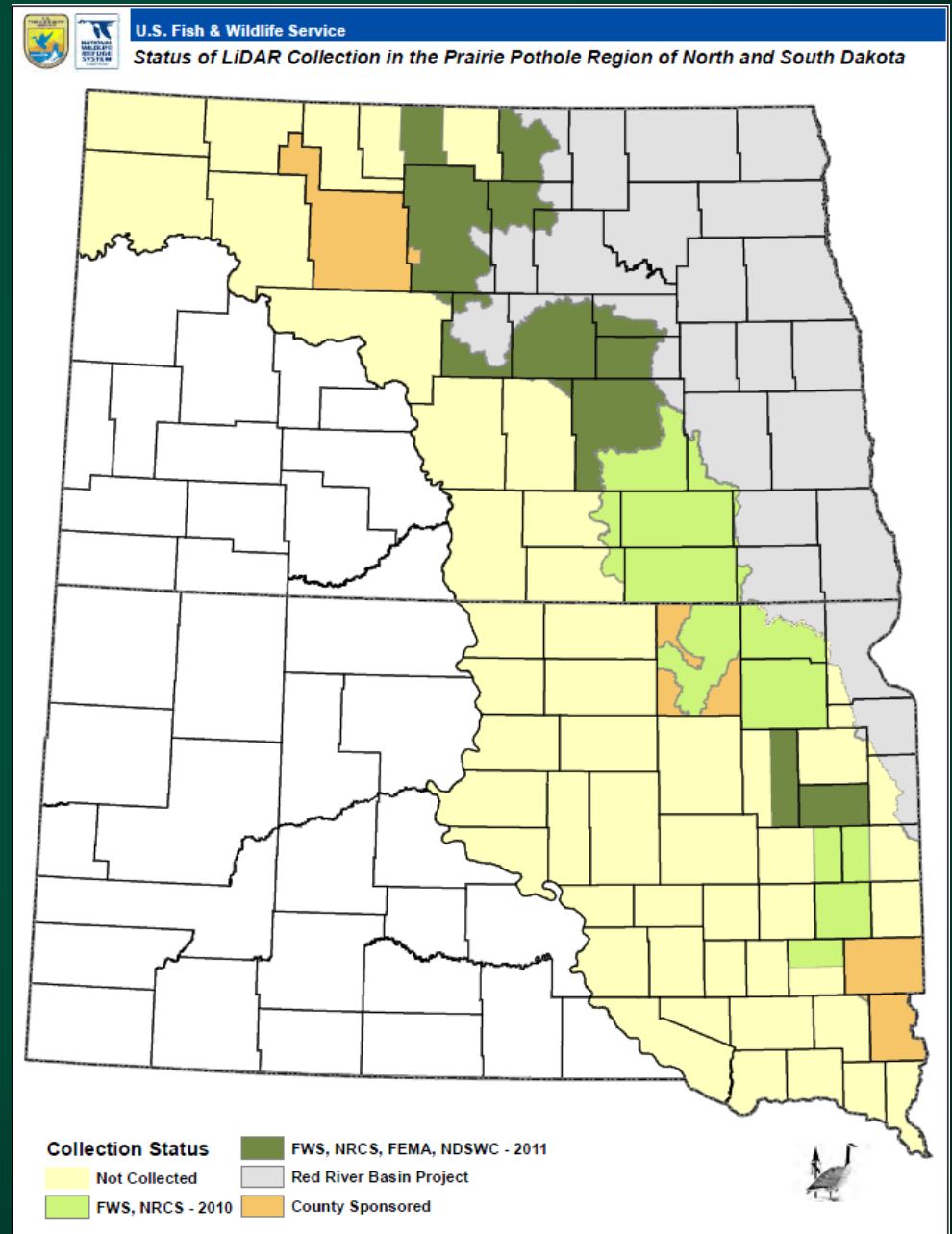
- Tile and Surface Drainage
- Topographic Layer for Precision Agriculture
- Road Construction
- Community Development

Red River Basin LiDAR Data



James River Basin LiDAR Data

- Not Yet Available
- Likely from ND Water Commission

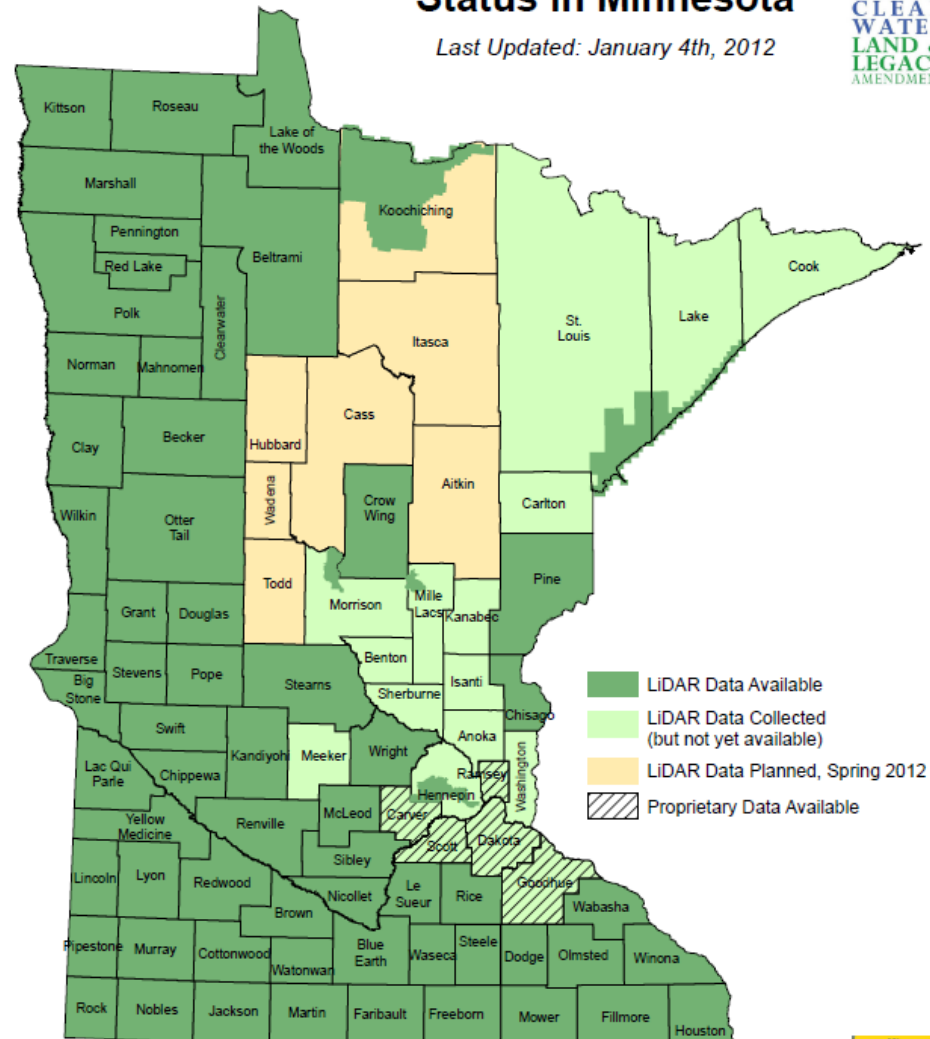


Minnesota LiDAR Data

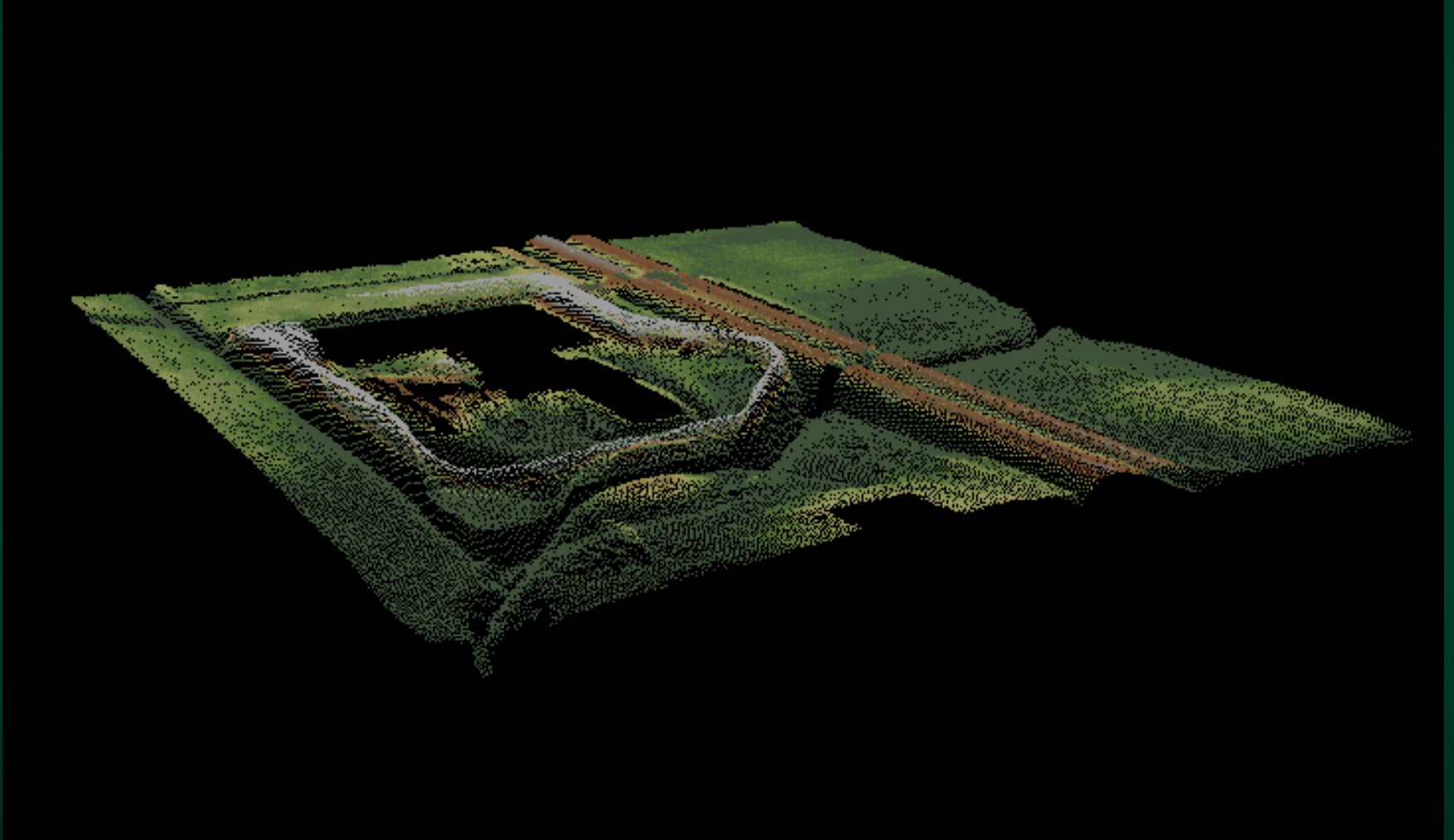
<ftp://lidar.dnr.state.mn.us/>

LiDAR Status in Minnesota

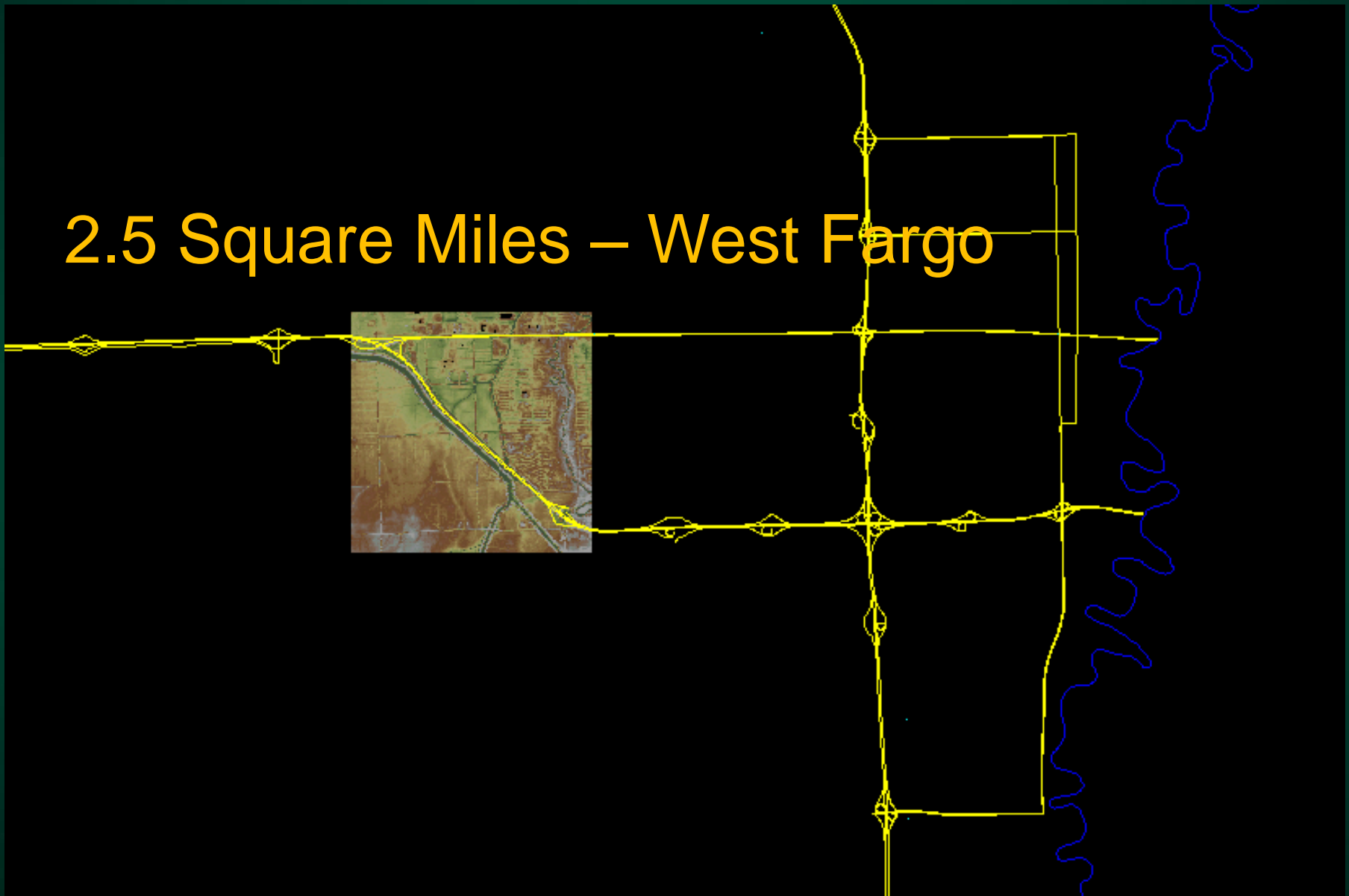
Last Updated: January 4th, 2012



3D View in Fugro Viewer



2.5 Square Miles – West Fargo





1 meter Contours



0.1 meter Contours

273.18

272.79

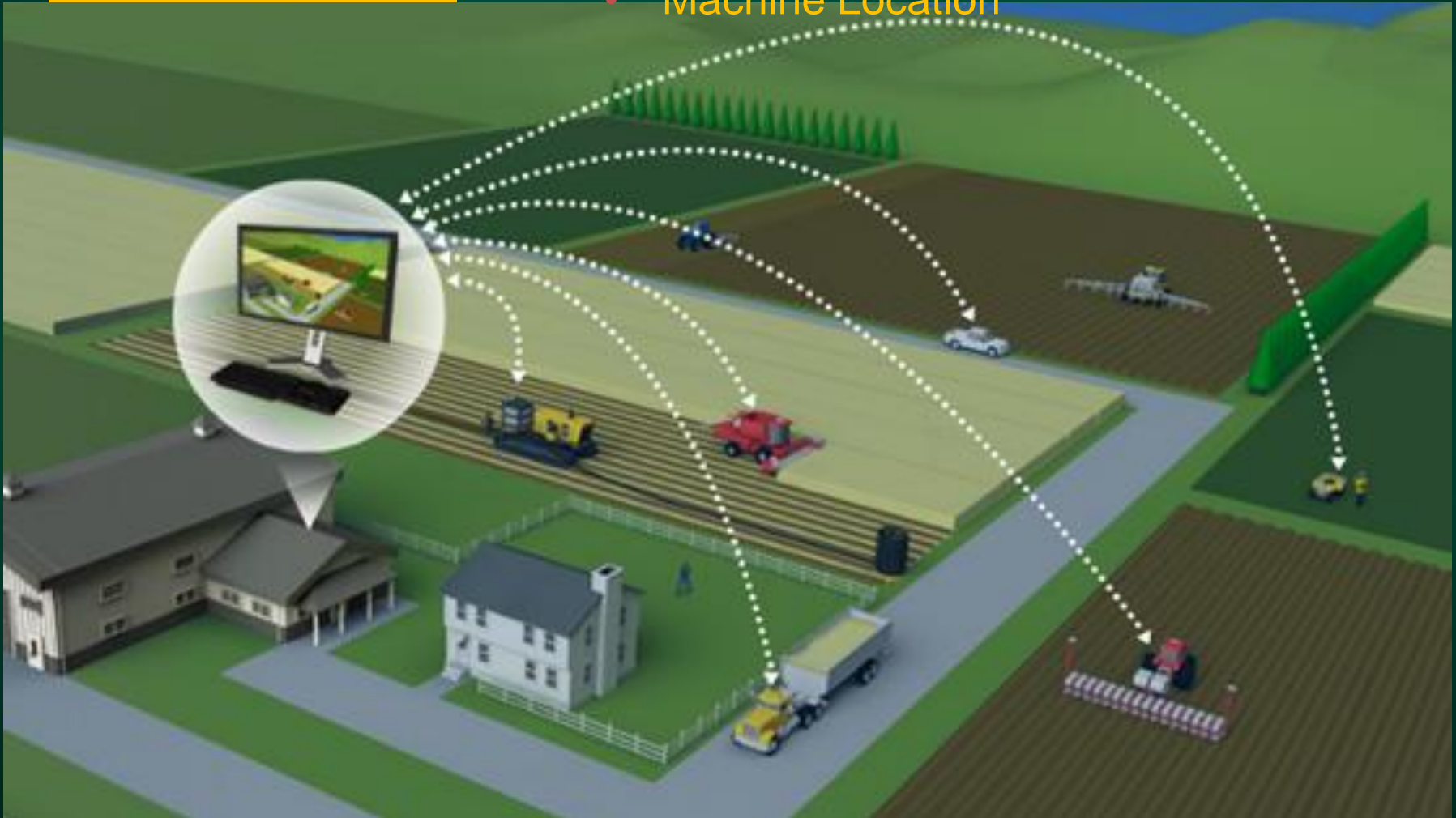
273.48

0.81 meters
2.67 feet
32 inches

273.60

Telematics

- On-the-go Transfer of Data
- Remote Diagnostics , Error Codes
- Combine Threshing Efficiency
- Machine Location



Robotics in Agriculture

- Chemical Applications in Orchards
- Mechanical Weeding
- Autonomous Tractors

Spirit



Summary: Precision Ag Technologies

- GPS Guidance and Auto-steer
- Section Control on Sprayers
- Row Control on Planters and Seeders
- Yield Monitoring
- Remote Sensing
- In-field Sensing
- LiDAR
- Variable Rate Applications
- Telematics
- Robotics
- Data Management

Why Precision Agriculture?

- Maximize Profits
 - Less Overlap
 - Reduce Inputs
 - Increase Yields
- Reduce Stress
- Protect Environment
- Feed 7 Billion People

Current World Population:

7,044,864,008



1804	1 billion
1850	1.2 billion
1900	1.6 billion
1927	2 billion
1950	2.55 billion
1955	2.8 billion
1960	3 billion
1965	3.3 billion
1970	3.7 billion
1975	4 billion
1980	4.5 billion
1985	4.85 billion
1987	5 billion
1990	5.3 billion
1995	5.7 billion
1999	6 billion
2000	6.1 billion
2005	6.45 billion
2010	6.8 billion
2011	7 billion

Questions - Comments

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<http://www.ag.ndsu.edu/agmachinery>