AAUI Annual Forum @National Taiwan University December 14, 2018

Field Monitoring System to Promote Data Science-based Smart Agriculture



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(1980)





Introduction

- Farmers
 - can diagnose empirically conditions of complex soils.
 - have the technology to make the best environment for crops.
- Amateur of agriculture
 - can not learn these technologies in a short time .
 - However, can approach farmer's technology if there is a suitable soil sensor.
- In this presentation, I will outline the field monitoring system to Promote Data Science-based Smart Agriculture

Strategy of Agri-data science in Mizo lab.



Original devices developed by Mizo lab.

Co-developer =XASN http://x-ability.co.jp/sp/index.php



ICT Agriculture in future

Toyota Kanban-system →Agri Kanban-system

- Overseas local production
 - Toyota's agricultural version
 - Agricultural production
 - Apple, strawberry
 - Earth Observation Data
 - Robotics
- City
 - Place of interaction and encounter
- Rural area
 - Child-rearing
 - three generations family
 - Industrial diversification
 - Information infrastructure
 - SNS, IoT



Sensors for Agriculture

- Agricultural land monitoring
 - Meteorological parameters
 - Air temperature, precipitation, solar radiation, wind, etc
 - Soil data (soil moisture, temperature, nutrient)
 - Crop data (growth rate, color)
 - Environment (radioactivity, etc.)
- Agricultural land is not in the city!
 No electric power, No WiFi



- It is desirable not to use wired on farmland
 - Cutting with a mowing sickle and a tractor
 - Cutting by animals

Soil sensor

https://www.metergroup.com/environment/

- Soil moisture sensors measure
 - volumetric water content accurately and economical
 - the dielectric permittivity of the soil
- Benefits include:
 - TDR-level performance at a fraction of the cost
 - Very low power requirement
 - Easy installation at any depth and orientation









FieldRouter

- Status lamp
- USB modem
- Status display
- Timer
- Micro-PC
- Battery
- Charge controller
- Web camera

(38 cm x 25 cm x 10 cm)

Setup images of FMS in paddy



Handa, Aichi Prefecture in Japan (2014)





Water level in a paddy field



Water level



View of individual site

通信記録一覧 vbox0104 最終通信日時:

2018/06/06 12:20 (14 分) 日本時間



- The data can be processed freely using EXCEL

Monitoring sites by FMS



デモ http://www.iai.ga.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp/mizo/edrp/fukushima/monitoringsite.html

Monitoring of Spinach field for food safety in Thailand (2008)



Farm to Table Experiment of Imported Spinach with ICT for bridging Thai Producer and Japanese Consumer



Fieldserver in Spinach field in Thailand



Information discovery tools



Display of real time monitoring in Univ. cafeteria



Imported spinach



Contents design and experiment by Mizo lab.



Recognition increased that "Spinach is from Thailand"

Food communication

Rice terrace monitoring in Indonesia (2014)







http://data01.x-ability.jp/FieldRouter/vbox0121/

Flood paddy monitoring in Thailand (2011)



http://data01.x-ability.jp/FieldRouter/vbox0039/

Water Management for Optimal Crop Management in India (2018)



IoT application to Monitoring litate Village in Fukushima Prefecture (2011-)



Effect of radiation shielding by snow



cpm

Date in 2014

Smart fence to protect wild boar's attack



Irrigation-water control in paddy field in litate Village, Fukushima (2018)

<u>https://paditch.com/product/paditch-gate</u>



1. Set Paditch

2. Add camera

3. Control gate



Like Phoenix

ng by Field camera







Cattle (Wagyu) monitoring in litate village using image and thermal camera







Conclusions

 Field Monitoring System (FMS) using sensors for agriculture is quite promising for smart agriculture

 We can use this system in all over the world fields where we can use mobile phone and solar panel

• Data analysis system using AI is needed

Thank you for your attention



